

# UGC NET 2021 English Shift 1

Topic:- English\_SH1\_SHAAN\_NOV21A

1)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

What can be the use of a poetry that has no true subject except the poet's own selfhood? The traditional use of poetry in the Western world has been instruction through delight, where teaching has meant the common truths or common deceptions of societal tradition, and where esthetic pleasure has meant a fulfillment of expectations founded upon past joys of the same design.

But an individual psyche has its own accidents, which it needs to call truths, and its own necessity for self-recognition, which requires the pleasures of originality, even if those pleasures depend upon a kind of lying against time, and against the achievements of the past. The use of such poetry demands to be seen in a deidealized way, if it is to be seen more truly.

- Harold Bloom, "The Use of Poetry"

In the context of the above which is closest to being true?

[Question ID = 10819][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q01]

1. There can be no use of poetry.

[Option ID = 13273]

2. Poetry can have no true subject.

[Option ID = 13274]

3. Man may be the true subject of poetry.

[Option ID = 13275]

4. The poet himself may be the subject.

[Option ID = 13276]

**Correct Answer :-**

- There can be no use of poetry.

[Option ID = 13273]

2)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

What can be the use of a poetry that has no true subject except the poet's own selfhood? The traditional use of poetry in the Western world has been instruction through delight, where teaching has meant the common truths or common deceptions of societal tradition, and where esthetic pleasure has meant a fulfillment of expectations founded upon past joys of the same design.

But an individual psyche has its own accidents, which it needs to call truths, and its own necessity for self-recognition, which requires the pleasures of originality, even if those pleasures depend upon a kind of lying against time, and against the achievements of the past. The use of such poetry demands to be seen in a deidealized way, if it is to be seen more truly.

- Harold Bloom, "The Use of Poetry"

What is meant by 'traditional use of poetry'?

[Question ID = 10820][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q02]

1. Promoting serious ideas

[Option ID = 13277]

2. Promoting doubtful pleasure

[Option ID = 13278]

3. Promoting joyous expectations

[Option ID = 13279]

4. Promoting social honesty in life

[Option ID = 13280]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Promoting serious ideas

[Option ID = 13277]

3)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

What can be the use of a poetry that has no true subject except the poet's own selfhood? The traditional use of poetry in the Western world has been instruction through delight, where teaching has meant the common truths or common deceptions of societal tradition, and where esthetic pleasure has meant a fulfillment of expectations founded upon past joys of the same design.

But an individual psyche has its own accidents, which it needs to call truths, and its own necessity for self-recognition, which requires the pleasures of originality, even if those pleasures depend upon a kind of lying against time, and against the achievements of the past. The use of such poetry demands to be seen in a deidealized way, if it is to be seen more truly.

- Harold Bloom, "The Use of Poetry"

If 'selfhood' of a poet is the subject of poetry, then 'originality' shall spring from:

[Question ID = 10821][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q03]

1. some truth of untruths.

[Option ID = 13281]

2. truth of self-recognition.

[Option ID = 13282]

3. creating ideal pleasures.

[Option ID = 13283]

4. re-living the past joys.

[Option ID = 13284]

**Correct Answer :-**

● some truth of untruths.

[Option ID = 13281]

Topic:- English\_SH1\_SHAAN\_NOV21B

1)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

No worst, there is none.

No worst, there is none. Pitched past pitch of grief,

More pangs will, schooled at forepangs, wilder wring.

Comforter, where, where is your comforting?

Mary, mother of us, where is your relief?

My cries heave, herds-long; huddle in a main, a chief

Woe, world-sorrow; on an age-old anvil wince and sing—

Then lull, then leave off. Fury had shrieked 'No lingering!

Let me be fell: force I must be brief.'"

O the mind, mind has mountains; cliffs of fall

Frightful, sheer, no-man-fathomed. Hold them cheap

May who ne'er hung there. Nor does long our small

Durance deal with that steep or deep. Here! creep,

Wretch, under a comfort serves in a whirlwind: all

Life death does end and each day dies with sleep.

- Gerard Manley Hopkins

Which of the following best describes the meaning of the title of the poem, 'No worst, there is none.'?

[Question ID = 10822][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q04]

1. It is not worst because there is nothing.

[Option ID = 13285]

2. Nothing can be so much bad as this.

[Option ID = 13286]

3. No it is worst as nothing is there.

[Option ID = 13287]

4. It is very bad as no one is there.

[Option ID = 13288]

**Correct Answer :-**

- It is not worst because there is nothing.

[Option ID = 13285]

2)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

No worst, there is none.

No worst, there is none. Pitched past pitch of grief,

More pangs will, schooled at forepangs, wilder wring.

Comforter, where, where is your comforting?

Mary, mother of us, where is your relief?

My cries heave, herds-long; huddle in a main, a chief

Woe, wórd-sorrow; on an áge-old anvil wince and sing—

Then lull, then leave off. Fury had shrieked 'No lingering!

Let me be fell: force I must be brief.'"

O the mind, mind has mountains; cliffs of fall

Frightful, sheer, no-man-fathomed. Hold them cheap

May who ne'er hung there. Nor does long our small

Durance deal with that steep or deep. Here! creep,

Wretch, under a comfort serves in a whirlwind: all

Life death does end and each day dies with sleep.

- Gerard Manley Hopkins

Beyond the intensity of known grief, there can be:

[Question ID = 10823][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q05]

1. no grief than being experienced.

[Option ID = 13289]

2. only a new pain more painful.

[Option ID = 13290]

3. only the twisted known pains.

[Option ID = 13291]

4. the griefs beyond limits of pain.

[Option ID = 13292]

**Correct Answer :-**

- no grief than being experienced.

[Option ID = 13289]

3)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

No worst, there is none.

No worst, there is none. Pitched past pitch of grief,

More pangs will, schooled at forepangs, wilder wring.

Comforter, where, where is your comforting?

Mary, mother of us, where is your relief?

My cries heave, herds-long; huddle in a main, a chief

Woe, wórlð-sorrow; on an áge-old anvil wince and sing—

Then lull, then leave off. Fury had shrieked 'No lingering!

Let me be fell: force I must be brief.'"

O the mind, mind has mountains; cliffs of fall

Frightful, sheer, no-man-fathomed. Hold them cheap

May who ne'er hung there. Nor does long our small

Durance deal with that steep or deep. Here! creep,

Wretch, under a comfort serves in a whirlwind: all

Life death does end and each day dies with sleep.

- Gerard Manley Hopkins

Which two of the following are true?

A. Not all know the intensity or depth of suffering.

B. Death does not put an end to our sufferings.

C. Suffering is seen as winds that hinder comfort.

D. Suffering's intensity or depth is in the mind.

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

[Question ID = 10824][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q06]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13293]

2. C and D only

[Option ID = 13294]

3. A and D only

[Option ID = 13295]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13296]

**Correct Answer :-**

● A and B only

[Option ID = 13293]

Topic:- English\_SH1\_SHAAN\_NOV21C

1) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

'Justice' was done, and the President of the Immortals, in Aeschylean phrase, had ended his sport with Tess. And the D'Urberville knights and dames slept on in their tombs unknowing.

The two speechless gazers bent themselves down to the earth, as if in prayer, and remained thus a long time, absolutely motionless; the flag continued to wave silently. As soon as they had enough strength they arose, joined hands again, and went on.

--Thomas Hardy, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

How did the 'sport with Tess' end?

[Question ID = 10825][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q07]

1. She was hanged.

[Option ID = 13297]

2. She was expelled from Wintonchester.

[Option ID = 13298]

3. The tormentor married her.

[Option ID = 13299]

4. She died an untimely death.

[Option ID = 13300]

**Correct Answer :-**

- She was hanged.

[Option ID = 13297]

**2) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

'Justice' was done, and the President of the Immortals, in Aeschylean phrase, had ended his sport with Tess. And the D'Urberville knights and dames slept on in their tombs unknowing. The two speechless gazers bent themselves down to the earth, as if in prayer, and remained thus a long time, absolutely motionless; the flag continued to wave silently. As soon as they had enough strength they arose, joined hands again, and went on.

--Thomas Hardy, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

**Who are the 'two speechless gazers'?**

**[Question ID = 10826][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q08]**

1. Reverend James Clare and Mrs. Brooks

[Option ID = 13301]

2. 'Liza-Lu and Angel Clare

[Option ID = 13302]

3. Tess's two parents

[Option ID = 13303]

4. Parson Tringham and Mrs. d'Urberville

[Option ID = 13304]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Reverend James Clare and Mrs. Brooks

[Option ID = 13301]

**Topic:- English\_SH1\_SHAAN\_NOV21D**

**1)**

**Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

The solemn temples, the great globe itself,  
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve  
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,  
Leave not a rack behind. We are such stuff  
As dreams are made on, and our little life  
Is rounded with a sleep.

-- Shakespeare, *The Tempest*

**'[T]his insubstantial pageant' refers to:**

**[Question ID = 10827][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q09]**

1. the shutdown of Globe theatre.

[Option ID = 13305]

2. a non-real performance.

[Option ID = 13306]

3. the destroyed mother earth.

[Option ID = 13307]

4. enactment with support structure.

[Option ID = 13308]

**Correct Answer :-**

- the shutdown of Globe theatre.

[Option ID = 13305]

2)

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

The solemn temples, the great globe itself,  
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve  
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,  
Leave not a rack behind. We are such stuff  
As dreams are made on, and our little life  
Is rounded with a sleep.

-- Shakespeare, *The Tempest*

'We are such stuff as dreams are made on' means:

[Question ID = 10828][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q10]

1. Human life is full of imaginary colours.

[Option ID = 13309]

2. Our life is a text of what happened.

[Option ID = 13310]

3. We are a bundle of past reality.

[Option ID = 13311]

4. There is no substance to human life.

[Option ID = 13312]

**Correct Answer :-**

• Human life is full of imaginary colours.

[Option ID = 13309]

Topic:- English\_SH1\_SHAAN\_NOV21E

1) In "An Apology for Poetry" Sidney discusses the didactic function of poetry by comparing it to philosophy and:

[Question ID = 10829][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q11]

1. religion.

[Option ID = 13313]

2. aesthetics.

[Option ID = 13314]

3. history.

[Option ID = 13315]

4. ethics.

[Option ID = 13316]

**Correct Answer :-**

• religion.

[Option ID = 13313]

2) According to Longinus which two of the following qualities apply to 'great poetry'?

A. It must be the work of genius, an inspired person.

B. It must cause a feeling of melancholy in the reader.

C. It must employ devices of rhetoric.

D. It must please selectively and on special occasions.

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

[Question ID = 10830][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q12]

1. A and B only [Option ID = 13317]

2. A and C only [Option ID = 13318]

3. B and D only [Option ID = 13319]

4. C and D only [Option ID = 13320]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and B only [Option ID = 13317]

3) In "The Function of Criticism" T.S.Eliot attacked J. Middleton Murry and similar critics for being devotees of what he

called:

[Question ID = 10831][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q13]

1. "the Inner Voice".  
[Option ID = 13321]
2. "the Romantic Impulse".  
[Option ID = 13322]
3. "the Symbol Hunt".  
[Option ID = 13323]
4. "the Muse's Mystery".  
[Option ID = 13324]

**Correct Answer :-**

- "the Inner Voice".  
[Option ID = 13321]

4) Who among the following compared 'the mind in creation' to 'a fading coal'?[Question ID = 10832][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q14]

1. Wordsworth [Option ID = 13325]
2. Coleridge [Option ID = 13326]
3. Shelley [Option ID = 13327]
4. Keats [Option ID = 13328]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Wordsworth [Option ID = 13325]

5) Who among the following considered paraphrase as 'a heresy'?[Question ID = 10833][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q15]

1. Percy Lubbock [Option ID = 13329]
2. Edmund Wilson [Option ID = 13330]
3. I.A.Richards [Option ID = 13331]
4. Cleanth Brooks [Option ID = 13332]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Percy Lubbock [Option ID = 13329]

6) Empiricist linguistics is concerned with :

[Question ID = 10834][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q16]

1. investigation of the human mind.  
[Option ID = 13333]
2. directly observable sense-data.  
[Option ID = 13334]
3. reason as a determinant of enquiry.  
[Option ID = 13335]
4. innate language knowledge.  
[Option ID = 13336]

**Correct Answer :-**

- investigation of the human mind.  
[Option ID = 13333]

7) In Noam Chomsky's definition of grammar which two features are drawn from mathematics ?

- A. complexity
- B. abstraction
- C. transformation
- D. generation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10835][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q17]

1. A and B only  
[Option ID = 13337]
2. A and C only  
[Option ID = 13338]
3. B and D only  
[Option ID = 13339]
4. C and D only

[Option ID = 13340]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only

[Option ID = 13337]

8) 'Potato' is a sixteenth-century borrowing into English from:

[Question ID = 10836][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q18]

1. Spanish.

[Option ID = 13341]

2. French.

[Option ID = 13342]

3. German.

[Option ID = 13343]

4. Norwegian.

[Option ID = 13344]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Spanish.

[Option ID = 13341]

9) Who among the following represents the global spread of English diagrammatically as three concentric circles?

[Question ID = 10837][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q19]

1. David Crystal

[Option ID = 13345]

2. Jenny Cheshire

[Option ID = 13346]

3. Braj B. Kachru

[Option ID = 13347]

4. Salikoko Mufwene

[Option ID = 13348]

**Correct Answer :-**

- David Crystal

[Option ID = 13345]

10) Who among the following is the founder of the Survey of English Usage (SEU)?

[Question ID = 10838][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q20]

1. Randolph Quirk

[Option ID = 13349]

2. Henry Watson Fowler

[Option ID = 13350]

3. Michael Swan

[Option ID = 13351]

4. Bryan Garner

[Option ID = 13352]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Randolph Quirk

[Option ID = 13349]

11) Who is the author of the short story, "Beethoven Was One-Sixteenth Black"?

[Question ID = 10839][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q21]

1. J. M. Coetzee

[Option ID = 13353]

2. Nadine Gordimer

[Option ID = 13354]

3. Andre Brink

[Option ID = 13355]

4. Bessie Head

[Option ID = 13356]

**Correct Answer :-**

- J. M. Coetzee

[Option ID = 13353]

12) Arrange the following texts in the chronological order of publication.

- A. *This Bridge Called My Back*
- B. *Sexual Politics*
- C. *Gender Trouble*
- D. *The Feminine Mystique*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

[Question ID = 10840][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q22]

1. B, D, A, C

[Option ID = 13357]

2. D, B, A, C

[Option ID = 13358]

3. D, A, B, C

[Option ID = 13359]

4. B, D, C, A

[Option ID = 13360]

**Correct Answer :-**

- B, D, A, C

[Option ID = 13357]

13) Who is the author of the essay "Lear, Tolstoy and the Fool"?

[Question ID = 10841][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q23]

1. Aldous Huxley [Option ID = 13361]

2. George Orwell [Option ID = 13362]

3. Virginia Woolf [Option ID = 13363]

4. Somerset Maugham [Option ID = 13364]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Aldous Huxley [Option ID = 13361]

14) Which of the following poems by Robert Browning contains the lines, "Our interest's on the dangerous edge of things. / The honest thief, the tender murderer, / The superstitious atheist. . .?"

[Question ID = 10842][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q24]

1. "A Death in the Desert"

[Option ID = 13365]

2. "Count Gismond"

[Option ID = 13366]

3. "Bishop Blougram's Apology"

[Option ID = 13367]

4. "Love Among the Ruins"

[Option ID = 13368]

**Correct Answer :-**

- "A Death in the Desert"

[Option ID = 13365]

15) Who among the following edited *The Cornhill Magazine*?

[Question ID = 10843][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q25]

1. Charles Dickens [Option ID = 13369]

2. Lewis Carroll [Option ID = 13370]

3. William Makepeace Thackeray [Option ID = 13371]

4. Anthony Trollope [Option ID = 13372]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Charles Dickens [Option ID = 13369]

16) Which of the following novels has its epigraph taken from the *Katha Upanishad*?

[Question ID = 10844][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q26]

1. *The Island of Doctor Moreau* by H. G. Wells

[Option ID = 13373]

2. *The Razor's Edge* by Somerset Maugham

[Option ID = 13374]

3. *Point Counter Point* by Aldous Huxley

[Option ID = 13375]

4. *A Room with a View* by E. M. Forster

[Option ID = 13376]

**Correct Answer :-**

- *The Island of Doctor Moreau* by H. G. Wells

[Option ID = 13373]

**17) Who is the author of the essay, "What Isn't Literature?"?**

[Question ID = 10845][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q27]

1. E. D. Hirsch Jr.

[Option ID = 13377]

2. Paul Ricoeur

[Option ID = 13378]

3. Hans-Georg Gadamer

[Option ID = 13379]

4. Terry Eagleton

[Option ID = 13380]

**Correct Answer :-**

- E. D. Hirsch Jr.

[Option ID = 13377]

**18) Erich Auerbach's *Mimesis* (1946) ends with a chapter on:**

[Question ID = 10846][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q28]

1. Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse*.

[Option ID = 13381]

2. Wyndham Lewis's *The Apes of God*.

[Option ID = 13382]

3. James Joyce's *Ulysses*.

[Option ID = 13383]

4. George Eliot's *Middlemarch*.

[Option ID = 13384]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse*.

[Option ID = 13381]

**19) Which of the following clusters is associated with what Julia Kristeva terms the 'semiotic'?**

[Question ID = 10847][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q29]

1. Authority, order and patriarchy

[Option ID = 13385]

2. Displacement, slippage and condensation

[Option ID = 13386]

3. Repression, control and normalcy

[Option ID = 13387]

4. Logic, reason and power

[Option ID = 13388]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Authority, order and patriarchy

[Option ID = 13385]

**20) Which two works in the following list are written by Aphra Behn?**

A. *Rover*

B. *Oroonoko*

C. *Soldier's Fortune*

D. *The Princess of Cleve*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10848][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q30]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13389]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13390]

3. B and D only

[Option ID = 13391]

4. A and C only

[Option ID = 13392]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and B only

[Option ID = 13389]

21) Which two of the following are works by Gustave Flaubert?

A. *The Temptation of Saint Anthony*

B. *Old Goriot*

C. *Therese Raquin*

D. *Sentimental Education*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10849][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q31]

1. A and C only

[Option ID = 13393]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13394]

3. A and D only

[Option ID = 13395]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13396]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and C only

[Option ID = 13393]

22) Which two of the following conform to liberal humanist thought?

A. Literature transcends the limits of the age of its origin and so is timeless.

B. Literature is untouched by the essential human nature which is unchanging.

C. Literature is devoid of any purpose to enhance life or promote human values.

D. Identity is a unique essence unaffected by environment and society.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10850][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q32]

1. A and C only

[Option ID = 13397]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13398]

3. A and D only

[Option ID = 13399]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13400]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and C only

[Option ID = 13397]

23) Which two of the following conform to Northrop Frye's typology of literature?

A. Mythos of spring: Comedy

B. Mythos of summer: Satire

C. Mythos of autumn: Tragedy

D. Mythos of winter: Romance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10851][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q33]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13401]

2. B and D only

[Option ID = 13402]

3. A and C only

[Option ID = 13403]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13404]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only

[Option ID = 13401]

24) Which two of the following writers does A. D. Hope address through his poetic responses in *A Book of Answers*?

A. Tolstoy

B. Dostoevsky

C. Mallarme

D. Goethe

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10852][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q34]

1. A and D only

[Option ID = 13405]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13406]

3. B and D only

[Option ID = 13407]

4. A and C only

[Option ID = 13408]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and D only

[Option ID = 13405]

25) Which two of the following are true according to the documentation style prescribed by the eighth edition of the *MLA Handbook*?

A. If the title page of a book contains an imprint as well as the publisher's name, omit the imprint and use the publisher's name.

B. While giving a URL copy it from the Web browser but omit http:// or https://.

C. If a quotation extends to more than five lines set it off from the text as block indented an inch from the left margin.

D. Long titles should be abbreviated using the first letter of key words typed in upper case without intervening space.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10853][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q35]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13409]

2. A and C only

[Option ID = 13410]

3. B and C only

[Option ID = 13411]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13412]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only

[Option ID = 13409]

26) Which two of the following are highlighted in relation to specific historical moments by Stephen Greenblatt?

A. crisis of meaning

B. circulation of meaning

C. production of meaning

D. deferral of meaning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10854][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q36]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13413]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13414]

3. C and D only

[Option ID = 13415]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13416]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and B only

[Option ID = 13413]

27) Who among the following belong to the Chicago School of critics?

A. R. S. Crane

B. E. M. W. Tillyard

C. Elder Olson

D. Allen Tate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10855][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q37]

1. A and C only

[Option ID = 13417]

2. A and D only

[Option ID = 13418]

3. B and C only

[Option ID = 13419]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13420]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and C only

[Option ID = 13417]

28) Which of the following poems contains John Donne's famous conceit bringing a parallel between lovers and the hands of a compass?

[Question ID = 10856][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q38]

1. "Negative Love"

[Option ID = 13421]

2. "Lovers Infiniteness"

[Option ID = 13422]

3. "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning"

[Option ID = 13423]

4. "A Valediction: Of Weeping"

[Option ID = 13424]

**Correct Answer :-**

• "Negative Love"

[Option ID = 13421]

29) Arrange the following essays in the chronological order of publication.

A. T. S. Eliot, "The Function of Criticism"

B. Edgar Allan Poe, "The Philosophy of Composition"

C. Henry James, "The Art of Fiction"

D. Virginia Woolf, "Modern Fiction"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

[Question ID = 10857][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q39]

1. C, B, A, D [Option ID = 13425]
2. C, B, D, A [Option ID = 13426]
3. B, C, D, A [Option ID = 13427]
4. B, C, A, D [Option ID = 13428]

Correct Answer :-

- C, B, A, D [Option ID = 13425]

30) Arrange the following journals in the chronological order in which they started publication.

- A. *The Tatler*
- B. *The Examiner*
- C. *The Review*
- D. *The Spectator*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

[Question ID = 10858][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q40]

1. A, D, C, B [Option ID = 13429]
2. B, A, D, C [Option ID = 13430]
3. C, A, B, D [Option ID = 13431]
4. C, A, D, B [Option ID = 13432]

Correct Answer :-

- A, D, C, B [Option ID = 13429]

31) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : Postmodern narratives focus on the indeterminate and unstable nature of textuality and subjectivity.

Reason R : Postmodern narrative acts regard narratives and characters as tentative representations of writing and identity.

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

[Question ID = 10859][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q41]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A [Option ID = 13433]
2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A [Option ID = 13434]
3. A is true but R is false [Option ID = 13435]
4. A is false but R is true [Option ID = 13436]

Correct Answer :-

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A [Option ID = 13433]

32) Given below are two statements

Statement I: In *Waiting for Godot*, it is Vladimir who questions the Boy who comes from Godot towards the end of the two Acts.

Statement II: In *Waiting for Godot*, it is Estragon who says, "Nothing happens, nobody comes, nobody goes, it's awful."

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

[Question ID = 10860][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q42]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 13437]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false [Option ID = 13438]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false [Option ID = 13439]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true [Option ID = 13440]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 13437]

33) Given below are two statements

Statement I: New Historicism stipulates that teleological connotations of history have to be eschewed.

Statement II: New Historicism neither denies nor accepts totalizing explanations of historical events.

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

[Question ID = 10861][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q43]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 13441]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false [Option ID = 13442]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false [Option ID = 13443]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true [Option ID = 13444]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both Statement I and Statement II are true [Option ID = 13441]

**34) What was poor Yorick in Hamlet?**

[Question ID = 10862][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q44]

1. Jester  
[Option ID = 13445]
2. Actor  
[Option ID = 13446]
3. Soldier  
[Option ID = 13447]
4. Gravedigger  
[Option ID = 13448]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Jester  
[Option ID = 13445]

**35) Which of the following words refers to a sound that is associated with a particular meaning?**

[Question ID = 10863][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q45]

1. phoneme  
[Option ID = 13449]
2. phonic substance  
[Option ID = 13450]
3. phonestheme  
[Option ID = 13451]
4. phonemoid  
[Option ID = 13452]

**Correct Answer :-**

- phoneme  
[Option ID = 13449]

**36) Who among the following Dickens characters appears as a ghost?**

[Question ID = 10864][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q46]

1. Daniel Quilp  
[Option ID = 13453]
2. Dora Spenlow  
[Option ID = 13454]
3. Esther Summerson  
[Option ID = 13455]
4. Jacob Marley  
[Option ID = 13456]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Daniel Quilp  
[Option ID = 13453]

**37) Virginia Woolf's Orlando opens in 1588 and Orlando, a sixteen-year-old boy, writes a poem called:**

[Question ID = 10865][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q47]

1. "The Evergreen Tree".  
[Option ID = 13457]
2. "The Poison Tree".  
[Option ID = 13458]
3. "The Oak Tree".  
[Option ID = 13459]
4. "The Magic Tree".  
[Option ID = 13460]

**Correct Answer :-**

- "The Evergreen Tree".  
[Option ID = 13457]

38) What function of English is exemplified by the use of English in India as a “link language” along with a first language by stable bilinguals in well-defined social contexts?

[Question ID = 10866][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q48]

1. complementary [Option ID = 13461]
2. supplementary [Option ID = 13462]
3. auxiliary [Option ID = 13463]
4. equative [Option ID = 13464]

**Correct Answer :-**

- complementary [Option ID = 13461]

39) Who among the following is said to have believed that the Persian Gulf War (1990-91) never happened?

[Question ID = 10867][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q49]

1. Zygmunt Bauman  
[Option ID = 13465]
2. Jean Baudrillard  
[Option ID = 13466]
3. Jacques Derrida  
[Option ID = 13467]
4. Jurgen Habermas  
[Option ID = 13468]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Zygmunt Bauman  
[Option ID = 13465]

40) What 19th-century philosophical term of Russian origin did Friedrich Nietzsche use to describe the disintegration of traditional morality in western society?

[Question ID = 10868][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q50]

1. absolutism  
[Option ID = 13469]
2. cynicism  
[Option ID = 13470]
3. nihilism  
[Option ID = 13471]
4. anarchism  
[Option ID = 13472]

**Correct Answer :-**

- absolutism  
[Option ID = 13469]

41) Which of the following statements is true of the working group set up by the University Grants Commission in 1978 to study the medium of instruction in higher education?

[Question ID = 10869][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q51]

1. It recommended a quicker switchover of the medium of instruction from English to Indian languages.  
[Option ID = 13473]
2. It observed that English need not be displaced as the medium of instruction although regional languages were quite ready to take over its functions.  
[Option ID = 13474]
3. It argued that English as a highly developed language was best suited for India’s industrial and scientific progress.  
[Option ID = 13475]
4. It asserted that English had the potential to further polarize an already-divided nation along socio-economic and intellectual fault lines.  
[Option ID = 13476]

**Correct Answer :-**

- It recommended a quicker switchover of the medium of instruction from English to Indian languages.  
[Option ID = 13473]

42) In comparative philology and sometimes in modern phonology, what is the term used to refer to the deletion of a vowel within a word?

[Question ID = 10870][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q52]

1. Aphaeresis

[Option ID = 13477]

2. Equi-deletion

[Option ID = 13478]

3. Paradigm

[Option ID = 13479]

4. Syncope

[Option ID = 13480]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Aphaeresis

[Option ID = 13477]

**43) Which of the following statements best describes Terry Eagleton's views on literature?**

**[Question ID = 10871][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q53]**

1. It is involved in the reproduction of the dominant social order.

[Option ID = 13481]

2. Its raison d'être is to reflect social reality directly.

[Option ID = 13482]

3. Its primary purpose is to produce beauty and pleasure.

[Option ID = 13483]

4. It is closely allied to religion in its significance and seriousness.

[Option ID = 13484]

**Correct Answer :-**

- It is involved in the reproduction of the dominant social order.

[Option ID = 13481]

**44) Which of the following are true of 'performance', as used in linguistic theory?**

A. It is analogous to the Saussurean concept of langue.

B. It refers to the specific utterances of individual native speakers in actual situations.

C. It is an innate grammar that suggests humans' universal ability to use language.

D. It includes hesitations and unfinished structures arising out of psychological difficulties acting upon the speaker.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 10872][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q54]**

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13485]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13486]

3. A and C only

[Option ID = 13487]

4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13488]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only

[Option ID = 13485]

**45) Which among the following are the works of George Gissing?**

A. New Grub Street

B. Agnes Grey

C. The Odd Women

D. Mary Barton

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

**[Question ID = 10873][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q55]**

1. A and C only

[Option ID = 13489]

2. B and D only

[Option ID = 13490]

3. A and B only

[Option ID = 13491]

4. C and D only

[Option ID = 13492]

Correct Answer :-

- A and C only

[Option ID = 13489]

46) Which of the following are novels by Ian McEwan?

A. *Atonement*

B. *The Man with Two Left Feet*

C. *The Child in Time*

D. *The Rachel Papers*

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

[Question ID = 10874][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q56]

1. A and C only [Option ID = 13493]

2. B and D only [Option ID = 13494]

3. C and D only [Option ID = 13495]

4. D and A only [Option ID = 13496]

Correct Answer :-

- A and C only [Option ID = 13493]

47) Which of the following are poems by Nissim Ezekiel that make fun of Indians' use of English?

A. "Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S."

B. "Philosophy"

C. "Very Indian Poem in Indian English"

D. "Jewish Wedding in Bombay"

E. "Poet, Lover, Birdwatcher"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10875][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q57]

1. A and C only

[Option ID = 13497]

2. B and D only

[Option ID = 13498]

3. A, B and D only

[Option ID = 13499]

4. A, C and E only

[Option ID = 13500]

Correct Answer :-

- A and C only

[Option ID = 13497]

48) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Author)	(Text)
A. Sean O'Casey	I. <i>I'm Talking About Jerusalem</i>
B. Dylan Thomas	II. <i>The Winslow Boy</i>
C. Terence Rattigan	III. <i>Juno and the Paycock</i>
D. Arnold Wesker	IV. <i>In the Shadow of the Glen</i>

E. J.M. Synge	V. <i>Under Milk Wood</i>
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Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10876][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q58]

1. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-V, E-IV

[Option ID = 13501]

2. A-V, B-IV, C-II, D-I, E-III

[Option ID = 13502]

3. A-III, B-V, C-II, D-I, E-IV

[Option ID = 13503]

4. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-V, E-I

[Option ID = 13504]

Correct Answer :-

- A-II, B-I, C-III, D-V, E-IV

[Option ID = 13501]

49) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(First line)	(Poet)
A. "Courage!" he said, and pointed toward the land...	I. G.M.Hopkins
B. I am poor brother Lippo, by your leave!	II. Alfred Tennyson
C. I caught this morning morning's minion...	III. D.G. Rossetti
D. Look in my face; my name is Might-have-been...	IV. Matthew Arnold
E. The sea is calm tonight...	V. Robert Browning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10877][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q59]

1. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-V, E-IV

[Option ID = 13505]

2. A-IV, B-V, C-I, D-III, E-II

[Option ID = 13506]

3. A-III, B-IV, C-V, D-I, E-II

[Option ID = 13507]

4. A-II, B-V, C-I, D-III, E-IV

[Option ID = 13508]

Correct Answer :-

- A-II, B-III, C-I, D-V, E-IV

[Option ID = 13505]

50) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Character)	(Novel)
A. Winston Smith	I. <i>Sons and Lovers</i>
B. Paul Morel	II. <i>Ulysses</i>
C. 'whiskey priest'	III. <i>Nineteen Eighty-four</i>
D. Leopold Bloom	IV. <i>Decline and Fall</i>
E. Paul Pennyfeather	V. <i>The Power and the Glory</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10878][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q60]

1. A-III, B-I, C-V, D-II, E-IV

[Option ID = 13509]

2. A-I, B-V, C-II, D-III, E-IV

[Option ID = 13510]

3. A-IV, B-III, C-V, D-II, E-I

[Option ID = 13511]

4. A-V, B-I, C-IV, D-II, E-III

[Option ID = 13512]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A-III, B-I, C-V, D-II, E-IV

[Option ID = 13509]

51) Arrange the following language areas of the human brain in the order in which they involve in hearing, understanding and saying a word:

A. arcuate fasciculus

B. anterior speech cortex

C. motor cortex

D. posterior speech cortex

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

[Question ID = 10879][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q61]

1. A, C, D, B

[Option ID = 13513]

2. B, A, D, C

[Option ID = 13514]

3. C, B, A, D

[Option ID = 13515]

4. D, A, B, C

[Option ID = 13516]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A, C, D, B

[Option ID = 13513]

52) Choose the right chronological sequence of the publication of the following books:

A. Margaret Atwood, *The Handmaid's Tale*

B. Alice Walker, *The Color Purple*

C. Doris Lessing, *The Golden Notebook*

D. Toni Morrison, *The Bluest Eye*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10880][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q62]

1. A, B, D, C

[Option ID = 13517]

2. B, A, D, C

[Option ID = 13518]

3. C, D, B, A

[Option ID = 13519]

4. D, C, B, A

[Option ID = 13520]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A, B, D, C

[Option ID = 13517]

53) Arrange the following terms in the chronological order of their use in literary theory:

1. gynesia
2. scriptible
3. negritude
4. paratext

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

[Question ID = 10881][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q63]

1. D, A, C, B

[Option ID = 13521]

2. A, B, C, D

[Option ID = 13522]

3. C, A, D, B

[Option ID = 13523]

4. B, C, D, A

[Option ID = 13524]

Correct Answer :-

- D, A, C, B

[Option ID = 13521]

54) Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Unlike scientific research, literary research does not have specific materials for investigation and scientific tools for reaching a conclusion and formulating a theory.

**Statement II:** Literary research consists of critical interpretations of an author's work to the exclusion of biography and editing of texts.

In the light of the above statements, choose *the most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10882][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q64]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. [Option ID = 13525]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect. [Option ID = 13526]
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect. [Option ID = 13527]
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct. [Option ID = 13528]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct. [Option ID = 13525]

55) Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Linguists, being primarily interested in the scientific study of language, approach language dispassionately.

**Statement II:** Linguists are necessarily polyglots who bring their own biases to language study.

In the light of the above statements, choose *the most appropriate* answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10883][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q65]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
[Option ID = 13529]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.  
[Option ID = 13530]
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
[Option ID = 13531]
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.  
[Option ID = 13532]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

[Option ID = 13529]

56) Which of the following are features of the 'Theatre of the Absurd'?

- A. emphasis on the central role of God in the universe

- B. presentation of futile actions devoid of any goal
- C. portrayal of situations that point to the meaningfulness of life
- D. lacking in conflicts and dramatic tensions
- E. presenting players in a stasis or drift without definite roles

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

[Question ID = 10884][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q66]

1. A, C and E only

[Option ID = 13533]

2. B, D and E only

[Option ID = 13534]

3. A, B and D only

[Option ID = 13535]

4. B, C and D only

[Option ID = 13536]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A, C and E only

[Option ID = 13533]

57) Who, among the following, is known to have used elements from the Yakshagana tradition in his theatre?[Question ID = 10885][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q67]

1. Badal Sircar [Option ID = 13537]

2. Girish Karnad [Option ID = 13538]

3. Mohan Rakesh [Option ID = 13539]

4. Mahesh Dattani [Option ID = 13540]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Badal Sircar [Option ID = 13537]

58) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Writer)	(Book)
A. Bankimchandra Chatterjee	I. <i>Untouchable</i>
B. Mulk Raj Anand	II. <i>Rajmohan's Wife</i>
C. Panchkouree Khan	III. <i>Stories from Indian Christian Life</i>
D. Kamala Sathianadhan	IV. <i>The Revelations of an Orderly</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10886][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q68]

1. A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 13541]

2. A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 13542]

3. A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 13543]

4. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 13544]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 13541]

59) Which of these UK universities saw the first institutional incorporation of Cultural Studies?

[Question ID = 10887][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q69]

1. Bath Spa University

[Option ID = 13545]

2. Oxford University

[Option ID = 13546]

3. University of Birmingham

[Option ID = 13547]

4. Cambridge University

[Option ID = 13548]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Bath Spa University

[Option ID = 13545]

60) Which of these poets wrote a poem that served to inspire W B Yeats to write his own poem, "When you are Old"?

[Question ID = 10888][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q70]

1. Francois Villon  
[Option ID = 13549]
2. Pierre de Ronsard  
[Option ID = 13550]
3. Edmund Spencer  
[Option ID = 13551]
4. Heinrich Heine  
[Option ID = 13552]

Correct Answer :-

- Francois Villon  
[Option ID = 13549]

61) Which of these does Meenakshi Mukherjee propose as the possible target readership of early Indian English novel?

- A. A pan-Indian readership
- B. A localized Indian readership
- C. A British readership
- D. The colonial administrator in India

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

[Question ID = 10889][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q71]

1. A and B only [Option ID = 13553]
2. B and C only [Option ID = 13554]
3. C and D only [Option ID = 13555]
4. A and D only [Option ID = 13556]

Correct Answer :-

- A and B only [Option ID = 13553]

62) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Poet)	(Language)
A. Charles Baudelaire	I. French
B. Heinrich Heine	II. German
C. Sylvia Path	III. English
D. Jose Marti	IV. Spanish

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10890][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q72]

1. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 13557]
2. A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 13558]
3. A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 13559]
4. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 13560]

Correct Answer :-

- A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 13557]

63) Which of these constitute the preoccupations of the protagonist of Upamanyu Chatterjee's English, August?

- A. Marijuana
- B. Magic
- C. Monotheism
- D. Marcus Aurelius

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10891][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q73]

1. A and B only  
[Option ID = 13561]
2. A and D only  
[Option ID = 13562]
3. B and C only  
[Option ID = 13563]
4. B and D only

[Option ID = 13564]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only

[Option ID = 13561]

**64) What was the name of the journal published from Bowling Green University beginning 1969, which carried essays on amusement parks, comics and detective films?**

[Question ID = 10892][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q74]

1. *Journal of Mass Culture*

[Option ID = 13565]

2. *Journal of Popular Culture*

[Option ID = 13566]

3. *Journal of Public Culture*

[Option ID = 13567]

4. *Journal of Culture Studies*

[Option ID = 13568]

**Correct Answer :-**

- *Journal of Mass Culture*

[Option ID = 13565]

**65) Which of these best describes Shyam Selvadurai's novel, *Funny Boy*?**

[Question ID = 10893][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q75]

1. Novel of manners

[Option ID = 13569]

2. Sentimental novel

[Option ID = 13570]

3. Coming-of-age novel

[Option ID = 13571]

4. Picaresque novel

[Option ID = 13572]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Novel of manners

[Option ID = 13569]

**66) Which of these questions would Cultural Studies be most interested in asking?**

**A. Who decides what is to be produced?**

**B. Who can afford the artifact?**

**C. How is the artifact marketed?**

**D. What is the register of speech in the artifact?**

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

[Question ID = 10894][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q76]

1. A, B and C only [Option ID = 13573]

2. A, C and D only [Option ID = 13574]

3. B, C and D only [Option ID = 13575]

4. A, B and D only [Option ID = 13576]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A, B and C only [Option ID = 13573]

**67) Who, among the following, played the most significant role in mobilizing the concept of 'cultural intermediaries'?**

[Question ID = 10895][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q77]

1. Luis Althusser

[Option ID = 13577]

2. Karl Marx

[Option ID = 13578]

3. Pierre Bourdieu

[Option ID = 13579]

4. Jurgen Habermas [Option ID = 13580]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Luis Althusser

[Option ID = 13577]

68) From whom does Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak borrow the term 'subaltern'?

[Question ID = 10896][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q78]

1. Karl Marx

[Option ID = 13581]

2. Friedrich Engels

[Option ID = 13582]

3. Louis Althusser

[Option ID = 13583]

4. Antonio Gramsci

[Option ID = 13584]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Karl Marx

[Option ID = 13581]

69) Which of the following does the Subaltern Studies project contend?

- A. Traditional historiography celebrated the role of the subalterns.
- B. Traditional history of India's freedom movement celebrates the contribution of select icons.
- C. Traditional historiography highlights the dominant strands of India's freedom struggle.
- D. Subaltern Studies historiography highlights the dominant strands of India's freedom struggle.

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

[Question ID = 10897][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q79]

1. A and B only. [Option ID = 13585]

2. B and C only. [Option ID = 13586]

3. A and C only. [Option ID = 13587]

4. B and D only. [Option ID = 13588]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only. [Option ID = 13585]

70) Which of these did the Wood's Despatch (1854) seek to propagate?

- A. Impart Western knowledge to Indians
- B. Restrict access to English learning in India
- C. Educate British officers in Sanskrit and Persian
- D. Create a class of public servants

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10898][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q80]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13589]

2. B and C only

[Option ID = 13590]

3. A and C only

[Option ID = 13591]

4. A and D only

[Option ID = 13592]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only

[Option ID = 13589]

71) Arrange the following periodicals in the chronological order in which they started publication:

- A. *The Spectator*
- B. *The Tatler*
- C. *The Rambler*
- D. *The Critical Review*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10899][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q81]

1. A, B, C, D

[Option ID = 13593]

2. B, A, C, D

[Option ID = 13594]

3. B, C, D, A

[Option ID = 13595]

4. A, D, B, C

[Option ID = 13596]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A, B, C, D

[Option ID = 13593]

72) Who, among these, does Gabriel Garcia Marquez name right in the beginning of his Nobel Prize address?

A. Ferdinand Magellan

B. Christopher Columbus

C. Marco Polo

D. Antonio Pigafetta

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

[Question ID = 10900][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q82]

1. A and B only [Option ID = 13597]

2. B and C only [Option ID = 13598]

3. C and D only [Option ID = 13599]

4. A and D only [Option ID = 13600]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A and B only [Option ID = 13597]

73) Which of these constitutes the only extant trilogy from ancient Greek tragedy?[Question ID = 10901][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q83]

1. *King Oedipus, Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone* [Option ID = 13601]

2. *Agamemnon, Choephoroi, The Eumenides* [Option ID = 13602]

3. *Agamemnon, Orestes, The Eumenides* [Option ID = 13603]

4. *King Oedipus, Orestes, Antigone* [Option ID = 13604]

**Correct Answer :-**

• *King Oedipus, Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone* [Option ID = 13601]

74) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Author)	(Form)
A. Pindar	I. Epinicia
B. Menander	II. Old Comedy
C. Sappho	III. Lyric poetry
D. Aristophanes	IV. New Comedy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10902][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q84]

1. A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 13605]

2. A - I, B - IV, C - III, D - II [Option ID = 13606]

3. A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 13607]

4. A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 13608]

**Correct Answer :-**

• A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 13605]

75) Which of these does the book *How to read Donald Duck* identify as an important element in its analysis of imperialist ideology in the Walt Disney comicbook?

[Question ID = 10903][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q85]

1. impoverished royalty [Option ID = 13609]

2. noble savage [Option ID = 13610]

3. scientific magic [Option ID = 13611]

4. heartless civilisation [Option ID = 13612]

Correct Answer :-

- impoverished royalty [Option ID = 13609]

76) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Play)	(Playwright)
A. Bertolt Brecht	I. <i>Cat on a Hot Tin Roof</i>
B. Tennessee Williams	II. <i>Life of Galileo</i>
C. Vaclav Havel	III. <i>Miss Julie</i>
D. August Strindberg	IV. <i>Temptation</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10904][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q86]

1. A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 13613]
2. A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV [Option ID = 13614]
3. A - IV, B - III, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 13615]
4. A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 13616]

Correct Answer :-

- A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 13613]

77) Which of these plays by Girish Karnad shares its theme with Thomas Mann's *The Transposed Heads*?

[Question ID = 10905][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q87]

1. Hayavadana  
[Option ID = 13617]
2. *Yayati*  
[Option ID = 13618]
3. *Nagamandala*  
[Option ID = 13619]
4. *Tale Danda*  
[Option ID = 13620]

Correct Answer :-

- Hayavadana  
[Option ID = 13617]

78) With which of these is Ngugi wa Thiongo generally associated?

[Question ID = 10906][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q88]

1. Decolonising the State  
[Option ID = 13621]
2. Decolonising the Mind  
[Option ID = 13622]
3. Decolonising the Body  
[Option ID = 13623]
4. Decolonising the Polity  
[Option ID = 13624]

Correct Answer :-

- Decolonising the State  
[Option ID = 13621]

79) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Novel)	(Author)
A. <i>Don Quixote</i>	I. Machado de Assis
B. <i>Sorrows of Young Werther</i>	II. Honore de Balzac
C. <i>Lost Illusions</i>	III. Goethe
D. <i>Epitaph of a Small Winner</i>	IV. Miguel de Cervantes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10907][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q89]

1. A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 13625]
2. A - II, B - I, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 13626]

3. A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I [Option ID = 13627]  
4. A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II [Option ID = 13628]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV [Option ID = 13625]

**80) Charles Lamb used the pseudonym Elia for writing in which of the following periodicals?**

[Question ID = 10908][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q90]

1. *London Magazine*  
[Option ID = 13629]
2. *The Edinburg Review*  
[Option ID = 13630]
3. *The Quarterly Review*  
[Option ID = 13631]
4. *Athenaeum*  
[Option ID = 13632]

**Correct Answer :-**

- *London Magazine*  
[Option ID = 13629]

**81) In “Mr Bennett and Mrs Brown” Virginia Woolf:**

[Question ID = 10909][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q91]

1. responds to E.M Forster’s remarks on character in fiction.  
[Option ID = 13633]
2. criticises book buying preferences of the educated English class.  
[Option ID = 13634]
3. analyses the state of modern fiction by contrasting two generations of writers.  
[Option ID = 13635]
4. presents modernity as a stable and coherent project uniting all artists.  
[Option ID = 13636]

**Correct Answer :-**

- responds to E.M Forster’s remarks on character in fiction.  
[Option ID = 13633]

**82) In “Politics and the English Language” which two of the following ‘tricks’ are mentioned by George Orwell as ‘bad habits’ of English use?**

- A. obsolete words
- B. pretentious diction
- C. dying metaphors
- D. false modifiers

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

[Question ID = 10910][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q92]

1. A and B only  
[Option ID = 13637]
2. B and C only  
[Option ID = 13638]
3. B and D only  
[Option ID = 13639]
4. C and D only  
[Option ID = 13640]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and B only  
[Option ID = 13637]

**83) Match List I with List II**

List I	List II
(Essay)	(Essayist)
A. “The Tory Fox-Hunter”	I. Francis Bacon
B. “What I Believe”	II. Joseph Addison

C. "The Death of the Moth"	III. E.M.Forster
D. "Of Ambition"	IV. Virginia Woolf

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10911][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q93]

1. A -I , B -III , C -IV , D -II [Option ID = 13641]
2. A -III , B -IV , C -II , D -I [Option ID = 13642]
3. A -II , B -III , C -IV , D -I [Option ID = 13643]
4. A -IV , B -I , C -II , D -III [Option ID = 13644]

Correct Answer :-

- A -I , B -III , C -IV , D -II [Option ID = 13641]

84) Arrange the following characters in their chronological sequence of appearance:

- A. Mirabell
- B. Shylock
- C. Jimmy Porter
- D. Sir Epicure Mammon

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

[Question ID = 10912][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q94]

1. D, B, A, C [Option ID = 13645]
2. B, D, A, C [Option ID = 13646]
3. D, B, C, A [Option ID = 13647]
4. B, D, C, A [Option ID = 13648]

Correct Answer :-

- D, B, A, C [Option ID = 13645]

85) Which two of the following concepts are deployed in the work of Frederic Jameson?

- A. Pastiche
- B. Hyperreal
- C. Schizophrenia
- D. Habitus

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

[Question ID = 10913][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q95]

1. A and B only [Option ID = 13649]
2. C and D only [Option ID = 13650]
3. B and D only [Option ID = 13651]
4. A and C only [Option ID = 13652]

Correct Answer :-

- A and B only [Option ID = 13649]

86) Arrange the following plays in their chronological sequence:

- A. *Sergeant Musgrave's Dance*
- B. *The Playboy of the Western World*
- C. *Look Back in Anger*
- D. *Man and Superman*

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

[Question ID = 10914][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q96]

1. D, B, A, C  
[Option ID = 13653]
2. B, D, A, C  
[Option ID = 13654]
3. D, B, C, A  
[Option ID = 13655]
4. B, D, C, A  
[Option ID = 13656]

Correct Answer :-

- D, B, A, C  
[Option ID = 13653]

87) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(Text)	(Author)
A. <i>Modernity at Large</i>	I. J. Urry
B. <i>The Tourist Gaze</i>	II. E.W.Said
C. <i>Culture and Imperialism</i>	III. C.L.R. James
D. <i>The Black Jacobins</i>	IV. A. Appadurai

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10915][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q97]

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

[Option ID = 13657]

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

[Option ID = 13658]

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

[Option ID = 13659]

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

[Option ID = 13660]

**Correct Answer :-**

● A -IV , B -III , C -II , D -I

[Option ID = 13657]

88) What might the speaker mean when he addresses 'Time' in a Shakespearean sonnet and declares that "I will be true, despite thy scythe and thee"?

A. Time preserves human life.

B. With time comes change.

C. Time creates opportunities.

D. Time removes human life.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10916][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q98]

1. A and B only

[Option ID = 13661]

2. C and D only

[Option ID = 13662]

3. B and D only

[Option ID = 13663]

4. A and C only

[Option ID = 13664]

**Correct Answer :-**

● A and B only

[Option ID = 13661]

89) Which two of the following stage directions are from Harold Pinter's *The Birthday Party*?

A. *The living-room of a house on a seaside town.*

B. *A garbage pail on the ground next to the porch steps.*

C. *A light shows from upstairs bedroom, lower floor windows being dark.*

D. *He hangs the drum around his neck, taps it gently with the sticks, then marches round the table, beating it regularly.*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 10917][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q99]

1. A and D only

[Option ID = 13665]

2. C and D only

[Option ID = 13666]

3. B and C only

[Option ID = 13667]

4. A and C only

[Option ID = 13668]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and D only

[Option ID = 13665]

90) Arrange the following lines of poetry in their chronological sequence:

- “An aged man is but a paltry thing.”
- “The world is too much with us.”
- “Daddy, I have had to kill you.”
- “After great pain, a formal feeling comes -”

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

[Question ID = 10918][Question Description = S3\_qSNz\_PG\_ENG\_Q100]

- B, D, A, C

[Option ID = 13669]

- D, B, A, C

[Option ID = 13670]

- D, B, C, A

[Option ID = 13671]

- B, D, C, A

[Option ID = 13672]

Correct Answer :-

- B, D, A, C

[Option ID = 13669]

Topic:- GP\_01DEC\_SH1\_A

1) Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follows :

In the following table, the total number of students in different courses of a college along with percentage of males and females are given.

Courses	Total number of students	Percentage of male students (%)	Percentage of female students (%)
B.Sc.	400	65	35
B.A.	650	54	46
M.Sc.	280	75	25
M.A.	340	55	45
PhD	180	65	35

तालिका का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की प्रतिशतता के साथ एक महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में छात्र / छात्राओं की कुल संख्या दी गई है :

पाठ्यक्रम	छात्र / छात्राओं कुल संख्या	छात्रों की प्रतिशतता (%)	छात्राओं की प्रतिशतता (%)
बी एस सी	400	65	35
बीए	650	54	46
एम एस सी	280	75	25
एम ए	340	55	45
पी एच डी	180	65	35

Find out the total number of male students in the college.

महाविद्यालय में छात्रों की कुल संख्या कितनी है -

[Question ID = 11019][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q01]

- 1120

[Option ID = 14073]

2. 1125

[Option ID = 14074]

3. 1130

[Option ID = 14075]

4. 1135

[Option ID = 14076]

Correct Answer :-

• 1120

[Option ID = 14073]

2) Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follows :

In the following table, the total number of students in different courses of a college along with percentage of males and females are given.

Courses	Total number of students	Percentage of male students (%)	Percentage of female students (%)
B.Sc.	400	65	35
B.A.	650	54	46
M.Sc.	280	75	25
M.A.	340	55	45
PhD	180	65	35

तालिका का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की प्रतिशतता के साथ एक महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में छात्र / छात्राओं की कुल संख्या दी गई है :

पाठ्यक्रम	छात्र / छात्राओं कुल संख्या	छात्रों की प्रतिशतता (%)	छात्राओं की प्रतिशतता (%)
बी एस सी	400	65	35
बीए	650	54	46
एम एस सी	280	75	25
एम ए	340	55	45
पी एच डी	180	65	35

Find out the difference between the total number of male students and total number of female students in the college.

महाविद्यालय में छात्रों और छात्राओं की कुल संख्या में कितना अंतर है ?

[Question ID = 11020][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q02]

1. 380

[Option ID = 14077]

2. 390

[Option ID = 14078]

3. 400

[Option ID = 14079]

4. 410

[Option ID = 14080]

Correct Answer :-

• 380

[Option ID = 14077]

3) Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follows :

In the following table, the total number of students in different courses of a college along with percentage of males and females are given.

Courses	Total number of students	Percentage of male students (%)	Percentage of female students (%)
B.Sc.	400	65	35
B.A.	650	54	46
M.Sc.	280	75	25
M.A.	340	55	45
PhD	180	65	35

तालिका का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की प्रतिशतता के साथ एक महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में छात्र / छात्राओं की कुल संख्या दी गई है :

पाठ्यक्रम	छात्र / छात्राओं कुल संख्या	छात्रों की प्रतिशतता (%)	छात्राओं की प्रतिशतता (%)
बी एम सी	400	65	35
बीए	650	54	46
एम एम सी	280	75	25
एम ए	340	55	45
पी एच डी	180	65	35

Find out the ratio of female students in graduation (BSc + BA) and female students in post graduation (MSc + MA)

स्नातक (बीएमसी + बीए) में छात्राओं और स्नातकोत्तर (एमए + एमएससी) में छात्राओं का अनुपात क्या है ?

[Question ID = 11021][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q03]

1. 435/ 217

[Option ID = 14081]

2. 438/ 219

[Option ID = 14082]

3. 437/ 223

[Option ID = 14083]

4. 439/ 223

[Option ID = 14084]

Correct Answer :-

• 435/ 217

[Option ID = 14081]

4) Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follows :

In the following table, the total number of students in different courses of a college along with percentage of males and females are given.

Courses	Total number of students	Percentage of male students (%)	Percentage of female students (%)
B.Sc.	400	65	35
B.A.	650	54	46
M.Sc.	280	75	25
M.A.	340	55	45
PhD	180	65	35

तालिका का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की प्रतिशतता के साथ एक महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में छात्र / छात्राओं की कुल संख्या दी गई है :

पाठ्यक्रम	छात्र / छात्राओं कुल संख्या	छात्रों की प्रतिशतता (%)	छात्राओं की प्रतिशतता (%)
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बी एम सी	400	65	35
बीए	650	54	46
एम एम सी	280	75	25
एम ए	340	55	45
पी एच डी	180	65	35

Find out the ratio of male students in post-graduation (MSc + MA) and male students in the PhD program.

स्नातकोत्तर (एमएससी + एमए) और पीएचडी में छात्रों का अनुपात क्या है ?

[Question ID = 11022][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q04]

1. 397

[Option ID = 14085]

2. 395

[Option ID = 14086]

3. 396

[Option ID = 14087]

4. 394

[Option ID = 14088]

Correct Answer :-

• 397

[Option ID = 14085]

5) Study the table carefully and answer the questions that follows :

In the following table, the total number of students in different courses of a college along with percentage of males and females are given.

Courses	Total number of students	Percentage of male students (%)	Percentage of female students (%)
B.Sc.	400	65	35
B.A.	650	54	46
M.Sc.	280	75	25
M.A.	340	55	45
PhD	180	65	35

तालिका का सावधानीपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में पुरुषों और महिलाओं की प्रतिशतता के साथ एक महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में छात्र / छात्राओं की कुल संख्या दी गई है :

पाठ्यक्रम	छात्र / छात्राओं कुल संख्या	छात्रों की प्रतिशतता (%)	छात्राओं की प्रतिशतता (%)
बी एम सी	400	65	35
बीए	650	54	46
एम एम सी	280	75	25
एम ए	340	55	45
पी एच डी	180	65	35

Find out the difference between male students in graduation (BSc + BA) and male students of post-graduation (MA + MSc).

स्नातक (बीएससी + बीए) में छात्रों और स्नातकोत्तर (एमए और एमएससी) में छात्रों का अंतर कितना है ?

[Question ID = 11023][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q05]

1. 213

[Option ID = 14089]

2. 214

[Option ID = 14090]

3. 215

[Option ID = 14091]

4. 216

[Option ID = 14092]

**Correct Answer :-**

- 213

[Option ID = 14089]

Topic:- GP\_01DEC\_SH1\_B

1) As students mature, the study of social issues at the community, state, national and international levels can be made available to them. Which model is designed for this purpose?

जैसे छात्र - छात्राएं बड़े होते हैं, समुदाय, राज्य, राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरों पर सामाजिक विषयों का अध्ययन उन्हें उपलब्ध कराया जा सकता है इस प्रयोजन हेतु किस मॉडल को डिजाइन किया गया है ?

[Question ID = 11024][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q06]

1. Role playing/भूमिका निर्वह [Option ID = 14093]
2. Jurisprudential inquiry/विधिशास्त्रीय पृच्छा [Option ID = 14094]
3. Structured inquiry/संरचनाबद्ध पृच्छा [Option ID = 14095]
4. Group investigation/समूह अन्वेषण [Option ID = 14096]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Role playing/भूमिका निर्वह [Option ID = 14093]

2) Arrange the phases for syntax of Group Investigations Model in correct sequence :

- A. Students formulate study task and organise for study
- B. Students analyse progress and process
- C. Students encounter puzzling situation
- D. Independent and Group study
- E. Students explore reactions to the situation

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

समूह अन्वेषण मॉडल के वाक्य विन्यास के चरणों को सही क्रम में व्यवस्थित कीजिए :

- A. छात्र - छात्राएं अध्ययन कार्य तैयार करते हैं और अध्ययन को व्यवस्थित करते हैं
- B. छात्र - छात्राएं प्रगति और प्रक्रिया का विश्लेषण करते हैं
- C. छात्र - छात्राओं के सामने परेशान करने वाली परिस्थिति आती है
- D. स्वतंत्र और समूह अध्ययन
- E. छात्र - छात्राएं परिस्थिति की प्रतिक्रियाओं का अन्वेषण करते हैं

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

[Question ID = 11025][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q07]

1. A, C, B, E, D [Option ID = 14097]
2. B, A, D, E, C [Option ID = 14098]
3. C, E, A, D, B [Option ID = 14099]
4. D, E, B, A, C [Option ID = 14100]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A, C, B, E, D [Option ID = 14097]

3) Given below are two statements

Statement I: The core of the teaching process is the arrangement of environments within which students can interact and study how to learn.

Statement II: A model of teaching is not a description of a learning environment.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : शिक्षण प्रक्रिया परिवेश की ऐसी व्यवस्था है जिसके भीतर छात्र - छात्राएँ परस्पर व्यवहार कर सकते हैं और यह अध्ययन कर सकते हैं कि सीखना कैसे है

कथन - II : शिक्षण मॉडल अधिगम परिवेश का विवरण नहीं है

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

[Question ID = 11026][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q08]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14101]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect/कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं [Option ID = 14102]
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect/कथन I सही है, किन्तु कथन II गलत है [Option ID = 14103]
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct/कथन I गलत है, किन्तु कथन II सही है [Option ID = 14104]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14101]

4) The 4Rs approach to conflict resolution comprises:

- A. Reading
- B. Writing
- C. Respect
- D. Reprimand
- E. Resolution

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

दुन्दु समाधान के 4 आर (R) दृष्टिकोण के कारक हैं :

- A. पढ़ना (रीडिंग)
- B. लिखना (राइटिंग)
- C. सम्मान (रिस्पेक्ट)
- D. भर्त्सना (रिप्रिमेंड)
- E. समाधान (रिजल्यूशन)

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

[Question ID = 11027][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q09]

1. A, B, C and D only/केवल A, B, C, D [Option ID = 14105]
2. A, B, C and E only/केवल A, B, C, E [Option ID = 14106]
3. B, C, D and E only/केवल B, C, D, E [Option ID = 14107]
4. A, B, D and E only/केवल A, B, D, E [Option ID = 14108]

Correct Answer :-

- A, B, C and D only/केवल A, B, C, D [Option ID = 14105]

5) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Piaget's Stages of Cognitive Development	Approximate age
A. Sensorimotor	I. Begins about the first grade to early adolescent, around 11 years old
B. Preoperational	II. Adolescent to adulthood
C. Concrete operational	III. 0 - 2 years
D. Formal operational	IV. Begins about the time the child starts talking to about 7 years old

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

सूची -I को सूची -II से सुमेलित कीजिए :

सूची -I	सूची -II
(पियाजे के संज्ञानात्मक विकास के चरण)	(लगभग आयु)
A. संवेदी प्रेरक	I. प्रथम ग्रेड से पूर्व किशोरावस्था लगभग 11 वर्ष की आयु तक
B. पूर्व - संक्रियात्मक	II. किशोरावस्था से वयस्क
C. मूर्त - संक्रियात्मक	III. 0 - 2 वर्ष
D. आकारिक - संक्रियात्मक	IV. बच्चों के बोलना शुरू करने से लगभग 7 वर्षों तक

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए :

[Question ID = 11028][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q10]

1. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 14109]
2. A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 14110]
3. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 14111]
4. A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 14112]

Correct Answer :-

- A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 14109]

6) Discourse analysis in historical research is associated with

इतिहास संबंधी शोध में डिस्कॉर्स एनालिसिस किससे संबंधित है :

[Question ID = 11029][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q11]

1. Hobsbawn/हॉब्सबॉन [Option ID = 14113]
2. Carr/कार [Option ID = 14114]
3. Skinner/स्किनर [Option ID = 14115]
4. Foucault/फुको [Option ID = 14116]

Correct Answer :-

- Hobsbawn/हॉब्सबॉन [Option ID = 14113]

7) Which of the following are examples of violation of research ethics?

- A. Violating participant confidentiality
- B. Making recommendations beyond the scope of data collected
- C. Using an inappropriate research design
- D. Changing data to meet a desired outcome
- E. Using a quantitative method in place of a qualitative method

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन - कौन से शोध की नैतिकता के उल्लंघन के उदाहरण हैं :

- A. सहभागी गोपनीयता का उल्लंघन
- B. सगृहीत आंकड़ों के दायरे के बाहर सिफारिशें करना
- C. अनुपयुक्त शोध अभिकल्प का प्रयोग करना
- D. वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त करने के लिए आंकड़े बदल देना
- E. गुणात्मक विधि के स्थान पर परिमाणात्मक विधि का उपयोग करना

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

[Question ID = 11030][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q12]

1. A, B, C and D only/केवल A, B, C, D [Option ID = 14117]
2. B, C, D and E only/केवल B, C, D, E [Option ID = 14118]
3. A, B and D only/केवल A, B, D [Option ID = 14119]
4. B, D and E only/केवल B, D, E [Option ID = 14120]

Correct Answer :-

- A, B, C and D only/केवल A, B, C, D [Option ID = 14117]

8) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Experimenter effects are errors introduced during the collection or analysis of experimental data due to the behaviour of the experimenter.

Statement II: Due to the presence of certain cues in the experimental setting, the participants form an interpretation of the experiment's purpose and subconsciously change their behaviour to fit that interpretation.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : प्रयोगकर्ता प्रभाव प्रयोगकर्ता के व्यवहार के कारण प्रयोगात्मक आंकड़ों के संग्रहण या विश्लेषण के दौरान हुई त्रुटियां हैं

कथन - II : प्रयोगात्मक व्यवस्था में कतिपय संकेतों की उपस्थिति के कारण सहभागी प्रयोग के प्रयोजन की व्याख्या करते हैं और वे अवचेतन स्तर पर उस व्याख्या से सामंजस्य बिगाने के लिए अपना व्यवहार बदल देते हैं

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11031][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q13]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14121]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect/कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं [Option ID = 14122]
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect/कथन I सही है, किन्तु कथन II गलत है [Option ID = 14123]
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct/कथन I गलत है, किन्तु कथन II सही है [Option ID = 14124]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14121]

9) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

**Assertion A:** The major deficiency of pre-experimental design is that they fail to provide comparison groups.

**Reason R:** Equivalence can be achieved through matching and random assignment.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में और दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : पूर्व - प्रयोगात्मक अभिकल्प की प्रमुख कमी यह है कि ये तुलना समूह प्रदान करने में असफल रहते हैं

कारण (R) : सुमेलन (मैचिंग) और यादृच्छिक दत्तकार्य के माध्यम से समतुल्यता प्राप्त की जा सकती है

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

[Question ID = 11032][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q14]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14125]
2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है [Option ID = 14126]
3. A is true but R is false/(A) सत्य है, परन्तु (R) असत्य है [Option ID = 14127]
4. A is false but R is true/(A) असत्य है, परन्तु (R) सत्य है [Option ID = 14128]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14125]

10) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

**Assertion A:** In the case study method, the researcher collects detailed information from a limited number of participants.

**Reason R :** Findings based on case study research can be used to develop research hypotheses/questions for subsequent studies.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में और दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : व्यक्ति अध्ययन - विधि में शोधकर्ता प्रतिभागियों की सीमित संख्या से विस्तृत जानकारी प्राप्त करते हैं

कारण (R) : व्यक्ति अध्ययन - शोध पर आधारित निष्कर्ष का उपयोग परवर्ती अध्ययनों के लिए शोध प्रारंभिकता / प्रश्न तैयार करने के लिए किया जा सकता है

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11033][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q15]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14129]
2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है [Option ID = 14130]
3. A is true but R is false/(A) सत्य है, परन्तु (R) असत्य है [Option ID = 14131]
4. A is false but R is true/(A) असत्य है, परन्तु (R) सत्य है [Option ID = 14132]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14129]

11) The Gandhian method of communication is known as:

सम्प्रेषण की गांधीवादी विधि को किस रूप में जाना जाता है ?

[Question ID = 11034][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q16]

1. Non-technological/गैर - प्रौद्योगिकीय [Option ID = 14133]
2. Massive/वृहत् [Option ID = 14134]
3. Personal/व्यक्तिगत [Option ID = 14135]
4. Massline/मासलाइन [Option ID = 14136]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Non-technological/गैर - प्रौद्योगिकीय [Option ID = 14133]

12) Modern mass communication has the characteristics of being

A. Sporadic

B. Continuous

C. Based on a schedule

D. Not much dependent on technology

E. Dependent on the use of media

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

आधुनिक जनसंचार की क्या विशेषताएं हैं :

A. विकीर्ण

B. अनवरत

C. निश्चित कार्यक्रम पर आधारित

D. पौरुषांगिकी पर अधिक निर्भर नहीं

E. मिडिया के उपयोग पर निर्भर

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

[Question ID = 11035][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q17]

1. A, B and C only/केवल A, B और C [Option ID = 14137]

2. B, C and E only/केवल B, C और E [Option ID = 14138]

3. C, D and E only/केवल C, D और E [Option ID = 14139]

4. A, D and E only/केवल A, D और E [Option ID = 14140]

Correct Answer :-

• A, B and C only/केवल A, B और C [Option ID = 14137]

13) Given below are two statements

Statement I: The primary act of communication begins when an individual decides to use a particular language symbol, susceptible to standardised interpretation, resulting in common meaning.

Statement II: Meaning refers to inner, subjective reactions to images, interpretations, emotions and feelings as given out by the words used.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : सम्प्रेषण का प्राथमिक कार्य शुरू होता है जब कोई व्यक्ति खास भाषा संकेत का प्रयोग करने का निर्णय होता है जिसकी मानकीकृत व्याख्या की जा सकती है और जिसकी परिणति सामान्य अर्थ के रूप में होती है

कथन - II : अर्थ छवियों के प्रति आंतरिक, व्यक्तिनिष्ठ प्रतिक्रियाओं व्याख्याओं; प्रयोग किए गए शब्दों से उत्पन्न भावनाओं और भावों से संबंधित है

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

[Question ID = 11036][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q18]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14141]

2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect/कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं [Option ID = 14142]

3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect/कथन I सही है, किन्तु कथन II गलत है [Option ID = 14143]

4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct/कथन I गलत है, किन्तु कथन II सही है [Option ID = 14144]

Correct Answer :-

• Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14141]

14) Find out the sequence of elements of effective communication as listed by Cutlip *et al*

A. Promise of reward

B. Message clarity

C. Consistency

D. Climate of belief

E. Participatory context

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

काटलिप और अन्य की सूची के अनुसार प्रभावी संप्रेषण के कारकों का सही क्रम क्या है ?

A. इनाम का वादा

B. संदेश की स्पष्टता

C. संगतता

D. विश्वास का वातावरण

E. सहभागी संदर्भ

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

[Question ID = 11037][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q19]

1. A, B, D, E, C [Option ID = 14145]
2. C, D, E, A, B [Option ID = 14146]
3. D, E, A, B, C [Option ID = 14147]
4. E, A, C, D, B [Option ID = 14148]

Correct Answer :-

- A, B, D, E, C [Option ID = 14145]

15) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Communication function/Issue	Area of Operation
A. Gatekeeping	I. Time - binding capacity
B. Persuasion	II. News
C. Entropy	III. Advertising
D. Memory	IV. Chaos in communication

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

सूची -I को सूची -II से सुमेलित कीजिए :

सूची -I	सूची -II
(सम्प्रेषण कार्य / विषय)	(कार्य क्षेत्र)
A. द्वार रक्षण (नेट कीपिंग)	I. समय - बद्ध क्षमता
B. फुसलाना	II. समाचार
C. एन्ट्रॉपी	III. विज्ञापन
D. स्मृति	IV. सम्प्रेषण में उथल पुथल

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए :

[Question ID = 11038][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q20]

1. A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 14149]
2. A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II [Option ID = 14150]
3. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 14151]
4. A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV [Option ID = 14152]

Correct Answer :-

- A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 14149]

16) The angle between hour hand and the minute hand at 3:40 pm is

अपराह्न 3 : 40 बजे घंटा और मिनट की सूई के बीच का कोण कितना है ?

[Question ID = 11039][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q21]

1.  $130^\circ$   
[Option ID = 14153]
2.  $150^\circ$   
[Option ID = 14154]
3.  $120^\circ$   
[Option ID = 14155]
4.  $125^\circ$   
[Option ID = 14156]

Correct Answer :-

- $130^\circ$   
[Option ID = 14153]

17) A sum of money on simple interest doubles itself in 10 years . It will triple itself in

कोई धनराशि 10 वर्षों में साधारण ब्याज पर दुगुनी हो जाती है यह कितने वर्षों में तीन गुना हो जाएगी ?

[Question ID = 11040][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q22]

1. 15 years/15 वर्ष [Option ID = 14157]
2. 20 years/20 वर्ष [Option ID = 14158]
3. 30 years/30 वर्ष [Option ID = 14159]
4. 32 years/32 वर्ष [Option ID = 14160]

Correct Answer :-

- 15 years/15 वर्ष [Option ID = 14157]

18) Find the missing term in the following series

2, 9, 37, 149, ?

निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में लुप्त संख्या क्या है

2, 9, 37, 149, ?

[Question ID = 11041][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q23]

1. 594

[Option ID = 14161]

2. 298

[Option ID = 14162]

3. 299

[Option ID = 14163]

4. 597

[Option ID = 14164]

Correct Answer :-

- 594

[Option ID = 14161]

19) Average of ten positive numbers is X. If each number is increased by 10 %, then new average increases by:

दस धनात्मक संख्याओं का औसत X है यदि प्रत्येक संख्या में 10% की वृद्धि की जाती है, तो नए औसत में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होगी :

[Question ID = 11042][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q24]

1. 12%

[Option ID = 14165]

2. 11%

[Option ID = 14166]

3. 10%

[Option ID = 14167]

4. 8%

[Option ID = 14168]

Correct Answer :-

- 12%

[Option ID = 14165]

20) Given below are two statements

Statement I: The average of first twenty multiples of 9 is 92.5.

Statement II: The average of first ten multiples of 11 is 60.5.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : 9 के प्रथम बीस अपवर्त्यों का औसत 92.5 है

कथन - II : 11 के प्रथम दस अपवर्त्यों का औसत 60.5 है

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

[Question ID = 11043][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q25]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14169]

2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect/कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं [Option ID = 14170]

3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect/कथन I सही है, किन्तु कथन II गलत है [Option ID = 14171]

4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct/कथन I गलत है, किन्तु कथन II सही है [Option ID = 14172]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14169]

21) Which of the following statements is/ are true ?

- A. The terms 'true' and 'false' apply to arguments.
- B. The terms 'true' and 'false' apply to statements.
- C. The terms 'valid' and 'invalid' apply to arguments.
- D. The terms 'cogent' and 'non-cogent' apply to statements.

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन - कौन से कथन सत्य हैं ?

- A. 'सही' और 'गलत' पद युक्तियों पर लागू होते हैं
- B. 'सही' और 'गलत' पद कथनों पर लागू होते हैं
- C. 'वैध' और 'अवैध' पद युक्तियों पर लागू होते हैं
- D. 'सशक्त' (कोर्जेक्ट) और 'नैर - सशक्त' (नॉन - कोर्जेक्ट) कथनों पर लागू होते हैं

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

[Question ID = 11044][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q26]

- 1. A and C only/केवल A और C [Option ID = 14173]
- 2. B and C only/केवल B और C [Option ID = 14174]
- 3. C and D only/केवल C और D [Option ID = 14175]
- 4. A and D only/केवल A और D [Option ID = 14176]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A and C only/केवल A और C [Option ID = 14173]

22) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Two contrary statements cannot both be false.

Statement II: Two contrary statements cannot both be true.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : दो विपरीत कथनों में से दोनों गलत नहीं हो सकते हैं

कथन - II : दो विपरीत कथनों में से दोनों सही नहीं हो सकते हैं

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11045][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q27]

- 1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true/कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं [Option ID = 14177]
- 2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false/कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं [Option ID = 14178]
- 3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false/कथन I सत्य है, किन्तु कथन II असत्य है [Option ID = 14179]
- 4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true/कथन I असत्य है, किन्तु कथन II सत्य है [Option ID = 14180]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both Statement I and Statement II are true/कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं [Option ID = 14177]

23) Identify the fallacy committed in the argument

No tragic actors are happy men.

Some comedians are not happy men.

Therefore, some comedians are not tragic actors.

नीचे दिए गए तर्कों के दोष की पहचान कीजिए :

कोई त्रासद अभिनेता पूसन्न व्यक्ति नहीं होते हैं

कुछ हास्य अभिनेता पूसन्न व्यक्ति नहीं होते हैं

अतः कुछ हास्य अभिनेता त्रासद अभिनेता नहीं हैं

[Question ID = 11046][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q28]

- 1. Fallacy of Undistributed Middle/अव्याप्त हेतु दोष [Option ID = 14181]
- 2. Fallacy of Illicit Major/अव्याप्त माध्य दोष [Option ID = 14182]
- 3. Fallacy of Exclusive Premises/व्यावर्तक आधारमाध्य दोष [Option ID = 14183]
- 4. Existential fallacy/अस्तित्व दोष [Option ID = 14184]

**Correct Answer :-**

24) Identify the correct sequence of Inference from beginning to end, according to the Nyāya system.

- A. Udaharana
- B. Hetu
- C. Pratijñā
- D. Nigamana
- E. Upanaya

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below

न्यायदर्शन के अनुसार प्रारंभ से अंत तक अनुमान के सही क्रम की पहचान कीजिए :

- A. उदाहरण
- B. हेतु
- C. प्रतिज्ञा
- D. निगमन
- E. उपनय

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

[Question ID = 11047][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q29]

1. C, A, B, E, D [Option ID = 14185]
2. B, A, D, C, E [Option ID = 14186]
3. B, A, C, D, E [Option ID = 14187]
4. C, B, A, E, D [Option ID = 14188]

Correct Answer :-

- C, A, B, E, D [Option ID = 14185]

25) Given below are two statements

Statement I: In the Nyāya system, inference is made from the particular to the particular through the Universal.

Statement II: In the Nyāya system, inference is made from the Universal to the Universal through the particular.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : न्याय दर्शन में सामान्य (युनिवर्सल) के माध्यम से विशेष से विशेष का अनुमान किया जाता है

कथन - II : न्याय दर्शन में विशेष के माध्यम से सामान्य (युनिवर्सल) से सामान्य (युनिवर्सल) का अनुमान किया जाता है

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11048][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q30]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14189]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect/कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं [Option ID = 14190]
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect/कथन I सही है, किन्तु कथन II गलत है [Option ID = 14191]
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct/कथन I गलत है, किन्तु कथन II सही है [Option ID = 14192]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14189]

26) A device driver is

डिवाइस ड्राइवर है -

[Question ID = 11049][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q31]

1. A port that connects a device and a system/एक पोर्ट है जो डिवाइस और सिस्टम को जोड़ता है [Option ID = 14193]
2. A software that performs disk compression/एक सॉफ्टवेयर है जो डिस्क (कम्प्रेसन) संपीड़न करता है [Option ID = 14194]
3. A software that performs disk defragmentation/एक सॉफ्टवेयर है जो डिस्क - डीफ्रैगमेंट करता है [Option ID = 14195]
4. A software that communicates with the operating system and translates data into a format understood by the device/एक सॉफ्टवेयर है जो ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम के साथ सम्प्रेषण करता है और डाटा को डिवाइस द्वारा समझे गए फॉर्मेट में परिणत करता है [Option ID = 14196]

Correct Answer :-

- A port that connects a device and a system/एक पोर्ट है जो डिवाइस और सिस्टम को जोड़ता है [Option ID = 14193]

27) What is Anti-spyware software?

पंटी स्पाईवेयर सॉफ्टवेयर क्या है ?

[Question ID = 11050][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q32]

1. Checks files before they are loaded on a computer/कंप्यूटर पर उन्हें लोड किए जाने के पूर्व फाइल को चेक करता है [Option ID = 14197]
2. Manages the data traffic/यह डाटा ट्रैफिक का प्रबंधन करता है [Option ID = 14198]
3. It detects and removes programs installed illegally on a user's computer system/यह प्रयोक्ता के कंप्यूटर सिस्टम पर अवैध रूप से संस्थापित प्रोग्रामों का पता लगाता है और उन्हें हटा देता है [Option ID = 14199]
4. Makes the files non-readable/यह फाइलों को अपठनीय बनाता है [Option ID = 14200]

Correct Answer :-

- Checks files before they are loaded on a computer/कंप्यूटर पर उन्हें लोड किए जाने के पूर्व फाइल को चेक करता है [Option ID = 14197]

28) Given below are two statements regarding the address bus in a computer system

Statement I: Address bus carries signals relating to addresses between the processor and memory

Statement II: It is bi-directional

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

कंप्यूटर सिस्टम में एड्रेस बस के संबंध में नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : एड्रेस बस प्रोसेसर और मेमोरी के बीच एड्रेस से संबंधित संकेतों को वाहक होता है

कथन - II : यह द्विदिश (बाइडायरेक्शनल) होता है

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11051][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q33]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true/कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं [Option ID = 14201]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false/कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं [Option ID = 14202]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false/कथन I सत्य है, किन्तु कथन II असत्य है [Option ID = 14203]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true/कथन I असत्य है, किन्तु कथन II सत्य है [Option ID = 14204]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are true/कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं [Option ID = 14201]

29) Which of the following statements about Anti-virus software are correct?

- A. Problem files/programs are quarantined and can be automatically removed
- B. Check all files before being loaded or run
- C. Use a database to identify potential risks
- D. Used for data authenticity

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

पंटी वायरस सॉफ्टवेयर के संबंध में नीचे कुछ कथन दिए गए हैं सही कथनों का चयन कीजिए :

- A. प्रॉब्लम फाइलों / प्रोग्रामों को क्वारंटीन किया जाता है और इसे स्वाभाविक रूप से हटाया जा सकता है
- B. लोड करने या चलाने से पूर्व सभी फाइलों को चेक करना
- C. संभावित खतरों की पहचान करने के लिए डाटाबेस का उपयोग करना
- D. डाटा प्रामाणिकता के लिए उपयोग करना

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

[Question ID = 11052][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q34]

1. B, C and D only/केवल B, C और D [Option ID = 14205]
2. A, B and C only/केवल A, B और C [Option ID = 14206]
3. A, C and D only/केवल A, C और D [Option ID = 14207]
4. A, B and D only/केवल A, B और D [Option ID = 14208]

Correct Answer :-

- B, C and D only/केवल B, C और D [Option ID = 14205]

30) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
ICT Applications	Example
A. Measurement applications	I. Simulating car crashes
B. Control applications	II. River pollution
C. Modelling applications	III. Automatic oven
D. Expert systems	IV. Medical diagnosis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

सूची -I को सूची -II से सुमेलित कीजिए :

सूची -I	सूची -II
(आई सी टी अनुप्रयोग)	(उदाहरण)
A. मापन अनुप्रयोग	I. कार दुर्घटनाओं का अनुकरण
B. नियंत्रण अनुप्रयोग	II. नदी का प्रदूषण
C. मॉडलिंग अनुप्रयोग	III. स्वचालित चूल्हा
D. एक्सपर्ट सिस्टम	IV. चिकित्सीय निदान

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए :

[Question ID = 11053][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q35]

1. A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 14209]
2. A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III [Option ID = 14210]
3. A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I [Option ID = 14211]
4. A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV [Option ID = 14212]

Correct Answer :-

- A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III [Option ID = 14209]

31) Convention on Biodiversity was signed during

जैव विविधता अभिसमय पर किसके दौरान हस्ताक्षर किया गया था ?

[Question ID = 11054][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q36]

1. Montreal Protocol, 1987/मॉन्ट्रीयल प्रोटोकॉल, 1987 [Option ID = 14213]
2. Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro, 1992/रियो डि जेनेरियो में पृथ्वी शिखर सम्मेलन, 1992 [Option ID = 14214]
3. Kyoto Protocol, 1997/क्योटो प्रोटोकॉल, 1997 [Option ID = 14215]
4. Human Environment Conference, Stockholm, 1972/ह्युमन एनवायरनमेंट स्टॉकहोम, 1972 [Option ID = 14216]

Correct Answer :-

- Montreal Protocol, 1987/मॉन्ट्रीयल प्रोटोकॉल, 1987 [Option ID = 14213]

32) Given below are two statements

Statement I: Aerobic digestion of sewage sludge requires lots of energy

Statement II: Aerobic digestion of sewage sludge produces huge amount of methane

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : जलमल के वायवीय अवशोषण के लिए अत्यधिक ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होती है

कथन - II : जलमल के वायवीय अवशोषण से अत्यधिक मात्रा में मीथेन पैदा होता है

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11055][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q37]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are true/कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं [Option ID = 14217]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are false/कथन I और II दोनों असत्य हैं [Option ID = 14218]
3. Statement I is true but Statement II is false/कथन I सत्य है, किन्तु कथन II असत्य है [Option ID = 14219]
4. Statement I is false but Statement II is true/कथन I असत्य है, किन्तु कथन II सत्य है [Option ID = 14220]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are true/कथन I और II दोनों सत्य हैं [Option ID = 14217]

33) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : Ground level concentration of ozone decreases at night

Reason R : Ultraviolet radiation photolyses the ozone into other components

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में और दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : ओजोन का सतही स्तर पर संकेन्द्रण रात में घट जाता है

कारण (R) : पराबैंगनी विकिरण ओजोन का अन्य घटकों में प्रकाश - अपघटन करता है

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में, नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

[Question ID = 11056][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q38]

1. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14221]
2. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है [Option ID = 14222]
3. A is true but R is false/(A) सही है परन्तु (R) सही नहीं है [Option ID = 14223]
4. A is false but R is true/(A) सही नहीं है परन्तु (R) सही है [Option ID = 14224]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14221]

**34) Targets of Goal 7 of the Millenium Development Goals (MDG) are**

- A. Control global warming
- B. Universal access to modern energy
- C. Increase global percentage of renewable energy
- D. Mitigating air pollution
- E. Double the improvement in energy efficiency

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

सहस्राब्दि विकास लक्ष्य (एमडीजी) के लक्ष्य 7 के लक्ष्य हैं -

- A. वैश्विक तापवृद्धि का नियंत्रण
- B. आधुनिक ऊर्जा तक सब की पहुँच
- C. नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा की वैश्विक प्रतिशतता में वृद्धि करना
- D. वायु प्रदूषण को कम करना
- E. ऊर्जा क्षमता को दोगुना करना

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

[Question ID = 11057][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q39]

1. A, B, C and D only/केवल A, B, C और D [Option ID = 14225]
2. B, C and D only/केवल B, C और D [Option ID = 14226]
3. B, C and E only/केवल B, C और E [Option ID = 14227]
4. A, C, D and E only/केवल A, C, D और E [Option ID = 14228]

**Correct Answer :-**

- A, B, C and D only/केवल A, B, C और D [Option ID = 14225]

**35) 'Solar water still' is a device to**

'सोलर वाटर स्टिल' क्या है :

[Question ID = 11058][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q40]

1. Pump water using solar energy/सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करते हुए जल भरण के लिए यंत्र [Option ID = 14229]
2. Convert saline water to potable water using solar energy/सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करते हुए लवणयुक्त जल को पेय जल में परिणत करने का यंत्र [Option ID = 14230]
3. Heat water using solar energy/सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करते हुए पानी को गर्म करने के लिए प्रयुक्त यंत्र [Option ID = 14231]
4. Generate electricity using solar energy/सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करते हुए बिजली पैदा करने का यंत्र [Option ID = 14232]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Pump water using solar energy/सौर ऊर्जा का उपयोग करते हुए जल भरण के लिए यंत्र [Option ID = 14229]

**36) As per NEP-2020, the responsibility to develop Adult Educator Framework has been given to which one of the following organisations?**

नई शिक्षा नीति 2020 के अनुसार पौढ़ शिक्षा ढांचा विकसित करने का दायित्व निम्नलिखित में से किस संगठन को दिया गया है -

[Question ID = 11059][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q41]

1. MHRD/एच एच आर डी [Option ID = 14233]
2. NCTE/एन सी टी ई [Option ID = 14234]
3. NIEPA/एन आई ई पी ए [Option ID = 14235]
4. NCERT/एन सी ई आर टी [Option ID = 14236]

**Correct Answer :-**

- MHRD/एच एच आर डी [Option ID = 14233]

**37) Which one of the following led to the formulation of 10+2+3 system of education?**

निम्नलिखित में से किसके अनुसार 10 + 2 + 3 शिक्षाप्रणाली तैयार की गई -

[Question ID = 11060][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q42]

1. Macaulay's Minute/मैकाले मिनिट्स [Option ID = 14237]
2. Hunter Commission/हंटर आयोग [Option ID = 14238]
3. Elphinstone report/एल्फिंस्टन रिपोर्ट [Option ID = 14239]
4. Wood's despatch/वुड्स डिस्पैच [Option ID = 14240]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Macaulay's Minute/मैकाले मिनिट्स [Option ID = 14237]

**38) ERIC is a unit in which one of the following organisations?**

निम्नलिखित में से किस संगठन में ई आर आई सी (एरिक) एक इकाई है -

[Question ID = 11061][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q43]

1. NCTE/एन सी टी ई [Option ID = 14241]
2. NCERT/एन सी ई आर टी [Option ID = 14242]
3. NIEPA/एन आई ई पी ए [Option ID = 14243]
4. NRF/एन आर एफ [Option ID = 14244]

**Correct Answer :-**

- NCTE/एन सी टी ई [Option ID = 14241]

**39) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R**

**Assertion A:** To make it easier for government as well as non-government philanthropic organisations to build schools regulations on inputs should be limited to certain areas only.

**Reason R:** Government should provide effective, enabling and sufficient infrastructure so that all schools have access to safe and engaging school education.

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक अभिकथन (Assertion A) के रूप में और दूसरा उसके कारण (Reason R) के रूप में :

अभिकथन (A) : सरकारी और गैर सरकारी परोपकारी संगठनों के लिए सुझावों (इनपुट) के आधार पर विद्यालयों के विनियमों का निर्माण करना कुछ क्षेत्रों तक ही सीमित होना चाहिए

कारण (R) : सरकार को प्रभावी, समर्थकारी और पर्याप्त अवसंरचना प्रदान करना चाहिए ताकि सभी विद्यालयों के लिए सुरक्षित और रुचिकर विद्यालयी शिक्षा सुगम्य हो

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

[Question ID = 11062][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q44]

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14245]
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है [Option ID = 14246]
3. A is correct but R is not correct/(A) सही है परन्तु (R) सही नहीं है [Option ID = 14247]
4. A is not correct but R is correct/(A) सही नहीं है परन्तु (R) सही है [Option ID = 14248]

**Correct Answer :-**

- Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A/(A) और (R) दोनों सही हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है [Option ID = 14245]

**40) Given below are two statements**

**Statement I:** It is obvious that if higher education is not radically improved, our administration and technical progress, our intellectual standards and social advance will be most seriously handicapped. This is a major recommendation of the University Education Commission

**Statement II:** The University Grants Commission was established in accordance with the recommendation of the National Education Commission

In light of the above statements, choose the *most appropriate* answer from the options given below

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - I : यह स्पष्ट है कि यदि उच्चतर शिक्षा में आमूलचल परिवर्तन नहीं किया जाता है, हमारा प्रशासन और तकनीकी प्रगति, हमारे बौद्धिक मानक और सामाजिक विकास सर्वाधिक बाधित होंगे यह विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा आयोग की प्रमुख सिफारिश है

कथन - II : विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की स्थापना राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा आयोग की सिफारिश के अनुसार की गई थी

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

[Question ID = 11063][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q45]

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14249]
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect/कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं [Option ID = 14250]
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect/कथन I सही है, किन्तु कथन II गलत है [Option ID = 14251]
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct/कथन I गलत है, किन्तु कथन II सही है [Option ID = 14252]

Correct Answer :-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct/कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं [Option ID = 14249]

Topic:- GP\_01DEC\_SH1\_C

1) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

There is a question whether advertising induces demand for an individual company's product more or less elastic. The evidence indicates that the advertising of brands tends to make their demands relatively inelastic for varying periods of time. The data which support this condition are found in the relatively rigid prices of many advertised articles. That brand advertising would have this effect is natural, for an objective of brand advertising is to build consumer preferences. Some consumers will stick by a brand even though its price relationship with competing brands are disturbed. Clearly, the establishment of strong brand preference has led some manufacturers to act as though these preferences made the demand for their brands relatively inelastic. Rarely have they tested the inelasticity of their brands by raising and holding up their prices when competitors have failed to follow similar procedures. Yet, numerous examples were found in which manufacturers in periods of depression held their prices rigid while prices generally and the prices of some competitors were being lowered. In all such instances price competition was found to come into play sooner or later, and either demand shifted to sellers with lower prices or a reduction in price was forced. The quickness with which price competition comes into play varies in different product fields. In the fields of proprietary remedies, the highly individualised nature of the branded products and the tendency of consumers to build strong attachments to brands has given these brands an inelastic demand over relatively long periods of time. Even in these instances, however, price competition has eventually developed.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

एक सवाल है कि विज्ञापन किसी कंपनी के उत्पाद की मांग को अधिक लोचदार बनाता है या कम लोचदार बनाता है साक्ष्य दर्शाता है कि ब्रांडों का विज्ञापन उनकी मांगों को विभिन्न समयान्तरालों के लिए अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार बनाता है अनेक विज्ञापन वस्तुओं की अपेक्षाकृत रुढ़ कीमतों का होना इस स्थिति के पक्ष में आंकड़ें हैं ब्रांड विज्ञापनों का यह प्रभाव स्वाभाविक ही है, क्योंकि ब्रांड विज्ञापन का एक उद्देश्य उपभोक्ता की अधिमानताओं का निर्माण करना है कुछ उपभोक्ता ब्रांड से चिपके रहते हैं, यद्यपि प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्रांडों के साथ मूल्य संबंध बिगड़ जाते हैं स्पष्टतः ब्रांड की रुढ़ अधिमानता के कारण कुछ विनिर्माण कर्ताओं ने ऐसा व्यवहार किया मानो इन अधिमानताओं के कारण उनके ब्रांडों की मांग अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार हो गई उन्होंने शायद ही अपने ब्रांडों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर और यथावत रखकर उनकी लोच की जांच की जब उनके प्रतिस्पर्धी समान प्रक्रियाएं अपनाने में असफल रहे फिर ऐसे बहुत सारे उदाहरण पाए गए हैं जिनमें मंदी के दौर में विनिर्माताओं ने अपनी कीमतों को यथावत रखा जबकि सामान्यतः और कुछ प्रतिस्पर्धियों की कीमतें कम की गईं ऐसे सभी उदाहरणों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका देर - सवेर रही और या तो कम मूल्य रखने वाले विक्रेताओं की ओर मांग झुकी या कीमतों में कटौती की गई विभिन्न उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका में तेजी में अंतर होता है स्वामित्व उपायों के क्षेत्रों में, ब्रांडेड उत्पादों की अत्यधिक विशेषीकृत प्रकृति और ब्रांडों के प्रति अत्यधिक आकर्षण विकसित करने की उपभोक्ताओं की प्रवृत्ति के कारण अपेक्षाकृत लम्बी अवधि में इन ब्रांडों की मांग बेलोचदार है तथापि, इन उदाहरणों में भी अन्ततोगत्वा मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ी है

The demand inelasticity of articles in terms of non-varying prices is due to

न बदलने वाले कीमतों के संदर्भ में वस्तुओं की बेलोचदार मांग के क्या कारण हैं -

[Question ID = 11064][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q46]

1. Consumer ignorance/उपभोक्ता की अनभिज्ञता [Option ID = 14253]
2. Varying time factor/बदलते समय संबंधी कारक [Option ID = 14254]
3. Differences in products/उत्पादों में भिन्नता [Option ID = 14255]
4. Advertising of branded products/ब्रांडेड उत्पादों के विज्ञापन [Option ID = 14256]

Correct Answer :-

- Consumer ignorance/उपभोक्ता की अनभिज्ञता [Option ID = 14253]

2) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

There is a question whether advertising induces demand for an individual company's product more or less elastic. The evidence indicates that the advertising of brands tends to make their demands relatively inelastic for varying periods of time. The data which support this condition are found in the relatively rigid prices of many advertised articles. That brand advertising would have this effect is natural, for an objective of brand advertising is to build consumer preferences. Some consumers will stick by a brand even though its price relationship with competing brands are disturbed. Clearly, the establishment of strong brand preference has led some manufacturers to act as though these preferences made the demand for their brands relatively inelastic. Rarely have they tested the inelasticity of their brands by raising and holding up their prices when competitors have failed to follow similar procedures. Yet, numerous examples were found in which manufacturers in periods of depression held their prices rigid while prices generally and the prices of some competitors were being lowered. In all such instances price competition was found to come into play sooner or later, and either demand shifted to sellers with lower prices or a reduction in price was forced. The quickness with which price competition comes into play varies in different product fields. In the fields of proprietary remedies, the highly individualised nature of the branded products and the tendency of consumers to build strong attachments to brands has given these brands an inelastic demand over relatively long periods of time. Even in these instances, however, price competition has eventually developed.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

एक सवाल है कि विज्ञापन किसी कंपनी के उत्पाद की मांग को अधिक लोचदार बनाता है या कम लोचदार बनाता है साक्ष्य दर्शाता है कि ब्रांडों का विज्ञापन उनकी मांगों को विभिन्न समयान्तरालों के लिए अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार बनाता है अनेक विज्ञापन वस्तुओं की अपेक्षाकृत रूढ़ कीमतों का होना इस स्थिति के पक्ष में आंकड़ें हैं ब्रांड विज्ञापनों का यह प्रभाव स्वाभाविक ही है, क्योंकि ब्रांड विज्ञापन का एक उद्देश्य उपभोक्ता की अधिमानताओं का निर्माण करना है कुछ उपभोक्ता ब्रांड से चिपके रहते हैं, यद्यपि प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्रांडों के साथ मूल्य संबंध बिगड़ जाते हैं स्पष्टतः ब्रांड की दृढ़ अधिमानता के कारण कुछ विनिर्माणकर्ताओं ने ऐसा व्यवहार किया मानो इन अधिमानताओं के कारण उनके ब्रांडों की मांग अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार हो गई उन्होंने शायद ही अपने ब्रांडों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर और यथावत रखकर उनकी लोच की जांच की जब उनके प्रतिस्पर्धी समान प्रकार के अपनाने में असफल रहे फिर ऐसे बहुत सारे उदाहरण पाए गए हैं जिनमें मंदी के दौर में विनिर्माताओं ने अपनी कीमतों को यथावत रखा जबकि सामान्यतः और कुछ प्रतिस्पर्धियों की कीमतें कम की गईं ऐसे सभी उदाहरणों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका देर - सवेर रही और या तो कम मूल्य रखने वाले विक्रेताओंकी ओर मांग झुकी या कीमतों में कटौती की गई विभिन्न उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका में तेजी में अंतर होता है स्वामित्व उपायों के क्षेत्रों में, ब्रांडेड उत्पादों की अत्यधिक विशेषीकृत प्रकृति और ब्रांडों के प्रति अत्यधिक आकर्षण विकसित करने की उपभोक्ताओं की प्रवृत्ति के कारण अपेक्षाकृत लम्बी अवधि में इन ब्रांडों की मांग बेलोचदार है तथापि, इन उदाहरणों में भी अन्ततोगत्वा मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ी है

Why do some manufacturers make their brands of products demand inelastic ?

It is because of

कुछ विनिर्माणकर्ता अपने उत्पादों के ब्रांडों की मांग को बेलोचदार क्यों बनाते हैं ?

[Question ID = 11065][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q47]

1. Holding price line/मूल्य की सीमा रेखा को बनाए रखने के लिए [Option ID = 14257]
2. Market trend/बाजार की प्रवृत्ति [Option ID = 14258]
3. Strong consumer preference/उपभोक्ता की दृढ़ अधिमानता [Option ID = 14259]
4. Competitors increasing the priceline/प्रतिस्पर्धियों द्वारा मूल्य की सीमारेखा बढ़ाये जाने के कारण [Option ID = 14260]

Correct Answer :-

- Holding price line/मूल्य की सीमा रेखा को बनाए रखने के लिए [Option ID = 14257]

3) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

There is a question whether advertising induces demand for an individual company's product more or less elastic. The evidence indicates that the advertising of brands tends to make their demands relatively inelastic for varying periods of time. The data which support this condition are found in the relatively rigid prices of many advertised articles. That brand advertising would have this effect is natural, for an objective of brand advertising is to build consumer preferences. Some consumers will stick by a brand even though its price relationship with competing brands are disturbed. Clearly, the establishment of strong brand preference has led some manufacturers to act as though these preferences made the demand for their brands relatively inelastic. Rarely have they tested the inelasticity of their brands by raising and holding up their prices when competitors have failed to follow similar procedures. Yet, numerous examples were found in which manufacturers in periods of depression held their prices rigid while prices generally and the prices of some competitors were being lowered. In all such instances price competition was found to come into play sooner or later, and either demand shifted to sellers with lower prices or a reduction in price was forced. The quickness with which price competition comes into play varies in different product fields. In the fields of proprietary remedies, the highly individualised nature of the branded products and the tendency of consumers to build strong attachments to brands has given these brands an inelastic demand over relatively long periods of time. Even in these instances, however, price competition has eventually developed.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

एक सवाल है कि विज्ञापन किसी कंपनी के उत्पाद की मांग को अधिक लोचदार बनाता है या कम लोचदार बनाता है साक्ष्य दर्शाता है कि ब्रांडों का विज्ञापन उनकी मांगों को विभिन्न समयान्तरालों के लिए अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार बनाता है अनेक विज्ञापन वस्तुओं की अपेक्षाकृत रूढ़ कीमतों का होना इस स्थिति के पक्ष में आंकड़ें हैं ब्रांड विज्ञापनों का यह प्रभाव स्वाभाविक ही है, क्योंकि ब्रांड विज्ञापन का एक उद्देश्य उपभोक्ता की अधिमानताओं का निर्माण करना है कुछ उपभोक्ता ब्रांड से चिपके रहते हैं, यद्यपि प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्रांडों के साथ मूल्य संबंध बिगड़ जाते हैं स्पष्टतः ब्रांड की दृढ़ अधिमानता के कारण कुछ विनिर्माणकर्ताओं ने ऐसा व्यवहार किया मानो इन अधिमानताओं के कारण उनके ब्रांडों की मांग अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार हो गई उन्होंने शायद ही अपने ब्रांडों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर और यथावत रखकर उनकी लोच की जांच की जब उनके प्रतिस्पर्धी समान प्रकार के अपनाने में असफल रहे फिर ऐसे बहुत सारे उदाहरण पाए गए हैं जिनमें मंदी के दौर में विनिर्माताओं ने अपनी कीमतों को यथावत रखा जबकि सामान्यतः और कुछ प्रतिस्पर्धियों की कीमतें कम की गईं ऐसे सभी उदाहरणों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका देर - सवेर रही और या तो कम मूल्य रखने वाले विक्रेताओंकी ओर मांग झुकी या कीमतों में कटौती की गई विभिन्न उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका में तेजी में अंतर होता है स्वामित्व उपायों के क्षेत्रों में, ब्रांडेड उत्पादों की अत्यधिक विशेषीकृत प्रकृति और ब्रांडों के प्रति अत्यधिक आकर्षण विकसित करने की उपभोक्ताओं की प्रवृत्ति के कारण अपेक्षाकृत लम्बी अवधि में इन ब्रांडों की मांग बेलोचदार है तथापि, इन उदाहरणों में भी अन्ततोगत्वा मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ी है

What was the post-depression development as regards product pricing ?

उत्पाद मूल्य के संबंध में मंदी के बाद के परिवर्तन क्या हैं ?

[Question ID = 11066][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q48]

1. Stabilisation of prices/मूल्यों का स्थिरीकरण [Option ID = 14261]
2. Price competition, resulting in reduction/मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा के कारण मूल्य में गिरावट [Option ID = 14262]
3. Shift in demand to consumers/उपभोक्ताओं की ओर मांग में परिवर्तन [Option ID = 14263]
4. Increased market for branded products/ब्रांडेड उत्पादों के लिए बाजार में बढ़ोतरी [Option ID = 14264]

## 4) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

There is a question whether advertising induces demand for an individual company's product more or less elastic. The evidence indicates that the advertising of brands tends to make their demands relatively inelastic for varying periods of time. The data which support this condition are found in the relatively rigid prices of many advertised articles. That brand advertising would have this effect is natural, for an objective of brand advertising is to build consumer preferences. Some consumers will stick by a brand even though its price relationship with competing brands are disturbed. Clearly, the establishment of strong brand preference has led some manufacturers to act as though these preferences made the demand for their brands relatively inelastic. Rarely have they tested the inelasticity of their brands by raising and holding up their prices when competitors have failed to follow similar procedures. Yet, numerous examples were found in which manufacturers in periods of depression held their prices rigid while prices generally and the prices of some competitors were being lowered. In all such instances price competition was found to come into play sooner or later, and either demand shifted to sellers with lower prices or a reduction in price was forced. The quickness with which price competition comes into play varies in different product fields. In the fields of proprietary remedies, the highly individualised nature of the branded products and the tendency of consumers to build strong attachments to brands has given these brands an inelastic demand over relatively long periods of time. Even in these instances, however, price competition has eventually developed.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

एक सवाल है कि विज्ञापन किसी कंपनी के उत्पाद की मांग को अधिक लोचदार बनाता है या कम लोचदार बनाता है साक्ष्य दर्शाता है कि ब्रांडों का विज्ञापन उनकी मांगों को विभिन्न समयान्तरालों के लिए अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार बनाता है अनेक विज्ञापन वस्तुओं की अपेक्षाकृत रूढ़ कीमतों का होना इस स्थिति के पक्ष में आंकड़ें हैं ब्रांड विज्ञापनों का यह प्रभाव स्वाभाविक ही है, क्योंकि ब्रांड विज्ञापन का एक उद्देश्य उपभोक्ता की अधिमानताओं का निर्माण करना है कुछ उपभोक्ता ब्रांड से चिपके रहते हैं, यद्यपि प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्रांडों के साथ मूल्य संबंध बिगड़ जाते हैं स्पष्टतः ब्रांड की दृढ़ अधिमानता के कारण कुछ विनिर्माण कर्ताओं ने ऐसा व्यवहार किया मानो इन अधिमानताओं के कारण उनके ब्रांडों की मांग अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार हो गई उन्होंने शायद ही अपने ब्रांडों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर और यथावत रखकर उनकी लोच की जांच की जब उनके प्रतिस्पर्धी समान प्रकृतियां अपनाएने में असफल रहे फिर ऐसे बहुत सारे उदाहरण पाए गए हैं जिनमें मंदी के दौर में विनिर्माताओं ने अपनी कीमतों को यथावत रखा जबकि सामान्यतः और कुछ प्रतिस्पर्धियों की कीमतें कम की गई ऐसे सभी उदाहरणों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका देर - सवेर रही और या तो कम मूल्य रखने वाले विक्रेताओं की ओर मांग झुकी या कीमतों में कटौती की गई विभिन्न उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका में तेजी में अंतर होता है स्वामित्व उपायों के क्षेत्रों में, ब्रांडेड उत्पादों की अत्यधिक विशेषीकृत प्रकृति और ब्रांडों के प्रति अत्यधिक आकर्षण विकसित करने की उपभोक्ताओं की प्रवृत्ति के कारण अपेक्षाकृत लम्बी अवधि में इन ब्रांडों की मांग बेलोचदार है तथापि, इन उदाहरणों में भी अन्ततोगत्वा मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ी है

Strong consumer attachment for branded products eventually led to

अन्ततोगत्वा ब्रांडेड उत्पादों के प्रति उपभोक्ताओं के अधिक आकर्षण का परिणाम क्या होता है ?

[Question ID = 11067][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q49]

1. Lasting demand inelasticity/मांग का अधिक समय तक बेलोचदार होना [Option ID = 14265]
2. Uniform pricing/एकसमान मूल्यन [Option ID = 14266]
3. Cartelisation of manufacturers/विनिर्माताओं का गठजोड़ [Option ID = 14267]
4. Branded products falling in line/ब्रांडेड उत्पादों का एक - दूसरे का अनुसरण करना [Option ID = 14268]

Correct Answer :-

- Lasting demand inelasticity/मांग का अधिक समय तक बेलोचदार होना [Option ID = 14265]

## 5) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

There is a question whether advertising induces demand for an individual company's product more or less elastic. The evidence indicates that the advertising of brands tends to make their demands relatively inelastic for varying periods of time. The data which support this condition are found in the relatively rigid prices of many advertised articles. That brand advertising would have this effect is natural, for an objective of brand advertising is to build consumer preferences. Some consumers will stick by a brand even though its price relationship with competing brands are disturbed. Clearly, the establishment of strong brand preference has led some manufacturers to act as though these preferences made the demand for their brands relatively inelastic. Rarely have they tested the inelasticity of their brands by raising and holding up their prices when competitors have failed to follow similar procedures. Yet, numerous examples were found in which manufacturers in periods of depression held their prices rigid while prices generally and the prices of some competitors were being lowered. In all such instances price competition was found to come into play sooner or later, and either demand shifted to sellers with lower prices or a reduction in price was forced. The quickness with which price competition comes into play varies in different product fields. In the fields of proprietary remedies, the highly individualised nature of the branded products and the tendency of consumers to build strong attachments to brands has given these brands an inelastic demand over relatively long periods of time. Even in these instances, however, price competition has eventually developed.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

एक सवाल है कि विज्ञापन किसी कंपनी के उत्पाद की मांग को अधिक लोचदार बनाता है या कम लोचदार बनाता है साक्ष्य दर्शाता है कि ब्रांडों का विज्ञापन उनकी मांगों को विभिन्न समयान्तरालों के लिए अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार बनाता है अनेक विज्ञापन वस्तुओं की अपेक्षाकृत रूढ़ कीमतों का होना इस स्थिति के पक्ष में आंकड़ें हैं ब्रांड विज्ञापनों का यह प्रभाव स्वाभाविक ही है, क्योंकि ब्रांड विज्ञापन का एक उद्देश्य उपभोक्ता की अधिमानताओं का निर्माण करना है कुछ उपभोक्ता ब्रांड से चिपके रहते हैं, यद्यपि प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्रांडों के साथ मूल्य संबंध बिगड़ जाते हैं स्पष्टतः ब्रांड की दृढ़ अधिमानता के कारण कुछ विनिर्माण कर्ताओं ने ऐसा व्यवहार किया मानो इन अधिमानताओं के कारण उनके ब्रांडों की मांग अपेक्षाकृत बेलोचदार हो गई उन्होंने शायद ही अपने ब्रांडों की कीमतें बढ़ाकर और यथावत रखकर उनकी लोच की जांच की जब उनके प्रतिस्पर्धी समान प्रक्रियाएं अपनाते हैं असफल रहे फिर ऐसे बहुत सारे उदाहरण पाए गए हैं जिनमें मंदी के दौर में विनिर्माताओं ने अपनी कीमतों को यथावत रखा जबकि सामान्यतः और कुछ प्रतिस्पर्धियों की कीमतें कम की गईं ऐसे सभी उदाहरणों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा की भूमिका देर - सवेर रही और या तो कम मूल्य रखने वाले विक्रेताओंकी ओर मांग झुकी या कीमतों में कटौती की गई विभिन्न उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धी की भूमिका में तेजी में अंतर होता है स्वामित्व उपायों के क्षेत्रों में, ब्रांडेड उत्पादों की अत्यधिक विशेषीकृत प्रकृति और ब्रांडों के प्रति अत्यधिक आकर्षण विकसित करने की उपभोक्ताओं की प्रवृत्ति के कारण अपेक्षाकृत लम्बी अवधि में इन ब्रांडों की मांग बेलोचदार है तथापि, इन उदाहरणों में भी अन्ततोगत्वा मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ी है

The passage focuses upon

इस गद्यांश केंद्रबिंदु है :

[Question ID = 11068][Question Description = S2\_qSNz\_PG\_GP32\_Q50]

1. Price competition and branded products/मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धी और ब्रांडेड उत्पाद [Option ID = 14269]
2. Impact of advertising on product pricing/उत्पादों के मूल्य निर्धारण पर विज्ञापन का प्रभाव [Option ID = 14270]
3. Proprietary remedies for branded articles/ब्रांडेड वस्तुओं के लिए स्वामित्व उपाय [Option ID = 14271]
4. Promotion of branded products in the sellers' market/विक्रेताओंके बाजार में ब्रांडेड उत्पादों का संवर्धन [Option ID = 14272]

Correct Answer :-

- Price competition and branded products/मूल्य प्रतिस्पर्धी और ब्रांडेड उत्पाद [Option ID = 14269]