

Test Date : 01 Mar 2023

Test Slot : Slot 1

Subject : 30-English

Paper I : 201-General Paper

Sl. No.1

QBID:19201001

The following table presents the findings of a survey into how people travel to work :

Number of People Travelling to Work by			
Cycle	Car	Bus	Walk
72	18	35	55

Note : (a) 1 in 8 of the people who cycled to work were found to be over 65 years of age.

(b) 1 in 3 of the Cyclists stated that they travelled to work by bus on rainy days.

Based on the above, answer the question :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में काम पर जाने के लिए प्रयुक्त साधनों के सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम को प्रस्तुत किया गया है :

काम पर जाने के लिए निम्न प्रकार द्वारा यात्रा करनेवाले लोगों की संख्या			
साइकिल	कार	बस	पैदल
72	18	35	55

नोट : (a) काम पर जाने के लिए साइकिल से यात्रा करने वाले 8 में से 1 व्यक्ति 65 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के पाये गये थे ।

(b) साइकिल चलाने वाले 3 लोगों में से 1 ने कहा कि वे वर्षा वाले दिनों में काम पर जाने के लिए बस से यात्रा करते थे ।

उपर्युक्त आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये ।

How many people cycled to work on a rainy day ?

1. 24
2. 48
3. 72
4. 64

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

कितने लोग वर्षा वाले दिन साइकिल से यात्रा कर काम करने गये ?

1. 24
2. 48
3. 72
4. 64

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27901]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q1

2[Option ID=27902]

3[Option ID=27903]

4[Option ID=27904]

Sl. No.2

QBID:19201002

The following table presents the findings of a survey into how people travel to work :

Number of People Travelling to Work by			
Cycle	Car	Bus	Walk
72	18	35	55

Note : (a) 1 in 8 of the people who cycled to work were found to be over 65 years of age.

(b) 1 in 3 of the Cyclists stated that they travelled to work by bus on rainy days.

Based on the above, answer the question :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में काम पर जाने के लिए प्रयुक्त साधनों के सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम को प्रस्तुत किया गया है :

काम पर जाने के लिए निम्न प्रकार द्वारा यात्रा करनेवाले लोगों की संख्या			
साइकिल	कार	बस	पैदल
72	18	35	55

नोट : (a) काम पर जाने के लिए साइकिल से यात्रा करने वाले 8 में से 1 व्यक्ति 65 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के पाये गये थे ।

(b) साइकिल चलाने वाले 3 लोगों में से 1 ने कहा कि वे वर्षा वाले दिनों में काम पर जाने के लिए बस से यात्रा करते थे ।

उपर्युक्त आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये ।

How many respondents indicated that they cycled to work and were over 65 years of age ?

1. 12
2. 9
3. 8
4. 7

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

कितने उत्तरदाताओं ने निदर्शित किया कि वे काम करने साइकिल से जाते थे और उनकी उम्र 65 वर्ष से अधिक थी ?

1. 12
2. 9
3. 8
4. 7

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27905]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q2

2[Option ID=27906]

3[Option ID=27907]

4[Option ID=27908]

Sl. No.3

QBID:19201003

The following table presents the findings of a survey into how people travel to work :

Number of People Travelling to Work by			
Cycle	Car	Bus	Walk
72	18	35	55

Note : (a) 1 in 8 of the people who cycled to work were found to be over 65 years of age.

(b) 1 in 3 of the Cyclists stated that they travelled to work by bus on rainy days.

Based on the above, answer the question :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में काम पर जाने के लिए प्रयुक्त साधनों के सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम को प्रस्तुत किया गया है :

काम पर जाने के लिए निम्न प्रकार द्वारा यात्रा करनेवाले लोगों की संख्या			
साइकिल	कार	बस	पैदल
72	18	35	55

नोट : (a) काम पर जाने के लिए साइकिल से यात्रा करने वाले 8 में से 1 व्यक्ति 65 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के पाये गये थे ।

(b) साइकिल चलाने वाले 3 लोगों में से 1 ने कहा कि वे वर्षा वाले दिनों में काम पर जाने के लिए बस से यात्रा करते थे ।

उपर्युक्त आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये ।

Which of the following statements is true ?

1. Slightly fewer than twice as many people indicated that they travelled to work by bus than by car.
2. Slightly more than twice as many people indicated that they travelled to work by bus than by car.
3. Slightly more people indicated that they travelled to work by bus than by car.
4. Slightly fewer people indicated that they travelled to work by car than by bus.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है ?

1. दो गुने से कुछ कम लोगों ने यह निदर्शित किया कि वे काम पर जाने के लिए कार की बजाय बस से यात्रा करते थे ।
2. दो गुने से कुछ अधिक लोगों ने यह निदर्शित किया कि वे काम पर जाने के लिए कार की बजाय बस से यात्रा करते थे ।
3. कुछ अधिक लोगों ने यह निदर्शित किया कि वे काम पर जाने के लिए कार की बजाय बस से यात्रा करते थे ।
4. कुछ कम लोगों ने यह निदर्शित किया कि वे काम पर जाने के लिए बस की बजाय कार से यात्रा करते थे ।

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27909] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q3
2[Option ID=27910]
3[Option ID=27911]
4[Option ID=27912]

Sl. No.4

QBID:19201004

The following table presents the findings of a survey into how people travel to work :

Number of People Travelling to Work by			
Cycle	Car	Bus	Walk
72	18	35	55

Note : (a) 1 in 8 of the people who cycled to work were found to be over 65 years of age.

(b) 1 in 3 of the Cyclists stated that they travelled to work by bus on rainy days.

Based on the above, answer the question :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में काम पर जाने के लिए प्रयुक्त साधनों के सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम को प्रस्तुत किया गया है :

काम पर जाने के लिए निम्न प्रकार द्वारा यात्रा करनेवाले लोगों की संख्या			
साइकिल	कार	बस	पैदल
72	18	35	55

नोट : (a) काम पर जाने के लिए साइकिल से यात्रा करने वाले 8 में से 1 व्यक्ति 65 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के पाये गये थे ।

(b) साइकिल चलाने वाले 3 लोगों में से 1 ने कहा कि वे वर्षा वाले दिनों में काम पर जाने के लिए बस से यात्रा करते थे ।

उपर्युक्त आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये ।

The sum of which modes of travelling to work represents half the number of responses represented in the survey ?

- A. Cycle and Car
B. Bus and Car
C. Walk and Bus
D. Walk and Cycle

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A and B Only
2. A and C Only
3. B and C Only
4. B and D Only

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

काम पर जाने के यात्रा-साधनों में से किसका योग सर्वेक्षण में प्रस्तुत उत्तरों के आधी संख्या को प्रस्तुत करता है ?

- A. साइकिल और कार
- B. बस और कार
- C. पैदल और बस
- D. पैदल और साइकिल

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27913] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q4
2[Option ID=27914]
3[Option ID=27915]
4[Option ID=27916]

Sl. No.5

QBID:19201005

The following table presents the findings of a survey into how people travel to work :

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Cycle	Car	Bus	Walk
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Note : (a) 1 in 8 of the people who cycled to work were found to be over 65 years of age.

(b) 1 in 3 of the Cyclists stated that they travelled to work by bus on rainy days.

Based on the above, answer the question :

निम्नलिखित तालिका में काम पर जाने के लिए प्रयुक्त साधनों के सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम को प्रस्तुत किया गया है :

काम पर जाने के लिए निम्न प्रकार द्वारा यात्रा करनेवाले लोगों की संख्या			
साइकिल	कार	बस	पैदल
72	18	35	55

नोट : (a) काम पर जाने के लिए साइकिल से यात्रा करने वाले 8 में से 1 व्यक्ति 65 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के पाये गये थे ।

(b) साइकिल चलाने वाले 3 लोगों में से 1 ने कहा कि वे वर्षा वाले दिनों में काम पर जाने के लिए बस से यात्रा करते थे ।

उपर्युक्त आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये ।

How many more people indicated that they cycled to work compared with those who travelled by either bus or car ?

- 1. 72
- 2. 35
- 3. 18
- 4. 19

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

कितने अधिक लोगों ने यह निदर्शित किया कि उन्होंने बस या कार से यात्रा करने के बजाय काम पर जाने के लिए साइकिल से यात्रा की ?

- 1. 72
- 2. 35
- 3. 18
- 4. 19

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27917] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q5
2[Option ID=27918]

3[Option ID=27919]
4[Option ID=27920]

Sl. No.6
QBID:19201006

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Learner centered approach is centered on teacher needs.

Statement II : Learner centered approach is centered on cooperative determination of subject matter.

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

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन-I : अधिगमकर्ता-केन्द्रित उपागम शिक्षक की आवश्यकताओं पर केन्द्रित है ।

कथन-II : अधिगमकर्ता केन्द्रित उपागम विषय सामग्री के सहयोगात्मक निश्चय पर केन्द्रित है ।

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

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है ।

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27921] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q6
2[Option ID=27922]
3[Option ID=27923]
4[Option ID=27924]

Sl. No.7
QBID:19201007

Which of the following is a technique to provide right kind of support in right amount at right time to increase child's competence ?

1. Scaffolding
2. Assistance
3. Accommodation
4. Schemas

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी तकनीक बच्चे की सक्षमता में अभिवृद्धि के लिए सही समय पर सही मात्रा में सही प्रकार का समर्थन प्रदान करती है ?

1. पाड़ (मचान) लगाना
2. सहायता देना
3. समायोजन करना
4. अन्वित योजनायें (स्कीमाज़)

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27925] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q7
2[Option ID=27926]
3[Option ID=27927]
4[Option ID=27928]

Sl. No.8

QBID:19201008

SWAYAM PRABHA is an education learning platform initiated by _____, that is available 24 × 7 through 34 DTH channels.

1. Ministry of Human Resource and Development (Now Ministry of Education)
2. University Grants Commission (UGC)
3. Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC)
4. All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

स्वयम् प्रभा एक शिक्षा अधिगम है, जो _____ द्वारा प्रारम्भ किया गया और यह 34 डी.टी.एच. चैनलों के माध्यम से 24×7 उपलब्ध है।

1. मानव संसाधन एवं विकास मंत्रालय (अब शिक्षा मंत्रालय)
2. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यू.जी.सी.)
3. शैक्षिक सम्प्रेषण के लिए कंसोर्टियम (सी.ई.सी.)
4. अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद (ए.आई.सी.टी.ई.)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27929]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q8

2[Option ID=27930]

3[Option ID=27931]

4[Option ID=27932]

Sl. No.9

QBID:19201009

A learner combines her/his previous schemas or modifies them as per new experiences. The process of combining/modifying existing schemas and to arrive at new schemas is known as _____.

1. Accommodation
2. Assimilation
3. Adaptation
4. Equilibration

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

एक अधिगमकर्ता अपने नए अनुभव के अनुसार अपनी पूर्व की योजनाओं को संयोजित या आशोधित करता/करती है। विद्यमान योजनाओं को संयोजन/आशोधन और नई योजनाओं पर पहुँचने की प्रक्रिया को किस रूप में जाना जाता है ?

1. समायोजन
2. आत्मसात्करण
3. अनुकूलन
4. साम्य

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27933]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q9

2[Option ID=27934]

3[Option ID=27935]

4[Option ID=27936]

Sl. No.10

QBID:19201010

Which of the following curriculum development models come under Technical-Scientific Model ?

1. Open Classroom Model
2. Taba's Model
3. Weinstein and Fantini Model
4. Roger's Model of Interpersonal Relations

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

तकनीकी-वैज्ञानिक निदर्श के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा पाठ्यचर्या विकास निदर्श आता है ?

1. मुक्त कक्षा निदर्श
2. टाबा का निदर्श
3. वियन्सिटीन और फेन्टिनी निदर्श
4. रोजर का अंतर्वैयक्तिक संबंध निदर्श

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27937] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q10

2[Option ID=27938]

3[Option ID=27939]

4[Option ID=27940]

Sl. No.11

QBID:19201011

Survey research is one of the key methods in

1. Physics
2. History
3. Sociology
4. Hermeneutics

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

सर्वेक्षण अनुसंधान निम्नलिखित में से किसमें प्रमुख विधि है ?

1. भौतिक विज्ञान
2. इतिहास
3. समाजशास्त्र
4. शास्त्रार्थमीमांसा

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27941] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q11

2[Option ID=27942]

3[Option ID=27943]

4[Option ID=27944]

Sl. No.12

QBID:19201012

Methods of social research are directly linked to different visions of

1. Social reality
2. Laboratory experiments
3. Simulations
4. Virtual reality

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

सामाजिक अनुसंधान की विधियां निम्नलिखित में से किससे विभिन्न दृष्टियों से सीधी जुड़ी हैं ?

1. सामाजिक यथार्थ
2. प्रयोगशाला के प्रयोग
3. अनुरूपण
4. आभासी यथार्थ

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27945] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q12

2[Option ID=27946]

3[Option ID=27947]
4[Option ID=27948]

Sl. No.13
QBID:19201013

Grand theories of social sciences operate at a

1. Lower level
2. Simplistic level
3. Categorical level
4. Higher level of abstraction

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

समाज विज्ञान के प्रमुख (ग्रांड) सिद्धान्त निम्नलिखित में से किस स्तर पर कार्य करते हैं ?

1. निम्नस्तर
2. सरल स्तर
3. वर्गीकृत स्तर
4. अमूर्तन का उच्चतर स्तर

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27949] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q13
2[Option ID=27950]
3[Option ID=27951]
4[Option ID=27952]

Sl. No.14
QBID:19201014

Which of the following are considered major types of qualitative research questions ?

- A. Non-purposive
- B. Causes and consequences
- C. Predictive
- D. Evaluative
- E. Descriptive

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसे गुणात्मक अनुसंधान प्रश्नों के प्रमुख प्रकार माने जाते हैं ?

- A. निरुद्देश्य
- B. कारण और परिणाम
- C. पूर्वकथनात्मक
- D. मूल्यांकनकारी
- E. वर्णनात्मक

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27953] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q14
2[Option ID=27954]

3[Option ID=27955]
4[Option ID=27956]

Sl. No.15
QBID:19201015

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Time and cost are not relevant in determining the sample size.

Statement II : Unit non-response and item non-response do not matter in deciding the sampling error.

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

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : प्रतिदर्श के आकार के निर्धारण में समय और लागत प्रासंगिक नहीं हैं ।

कथन II : प्रतिचयन त्रुटि के निर्धारण में इकाई अनुसार तथा वस्तु अनुत्तर का महत्त्व नहीं है ।

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

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27957] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q15
2[Option ID=27958]
3[Option ID=27959]
4[Option ID=27960]

Sl. No.16
QBID:19201016

The science of studying the feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is described as

1. Feedback science
2. Experience study
3. Message Hermeneutics
4. Cybernetics

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

मानव, पशु, और मशीन में प्रतिपुष्टि प्रणाली के अध्ययन करने वाले विज्ञान का इस रूप में वर्णन किया जाता है :

1. प्रतिपुष्टि विज्ञान
2. अनुभव अध्ययन
3. संदेश शास्त्रार्थमीमांसा
4. संत्रातिकी (सायबरनेटिक्स)

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27961] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q16
2[Option ID=27962]
3[Option ID=27963]
4[Option ID=27964]

Sl. No.17
QBID:19201017

De Saussure labelled language as a

1. Technical code
2. Profusion of signs
3. Verbalism
4. Macro generaliser

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

डी.सस्युर ने भाषा को इस रूप में चिन्हित किया है :

1. तकनीकी कूट
2. संकेतों का आधिक्य
3. शब्दाडम्बर
4. बृहत् सामान्यीकरणकर्ता

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27965] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q17
2[Option ID=27966]
3[Option ID=27967]
4[Option ID=27968]

Sl. No.18
QBID:19201018

Which of the following are the criteria for public service communication ?

- A. Personal bias
- B. Ideological slant
- C. Accuracy
- D. Comprehensiveness
- E. Separation of opinion and facts

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

लोक-सेवा संचार (संप्रेषण) हेतु निम्नलिखित में से कौन-से मापदण्ड हैं ?

- A. निजी पूर्वाग्रह
- B. विचारधारापरक झुकाव
- C. परिशुद्धता
- D. व्यापकता
- E. मत और तथ्यों का पृथक्करण

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

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27969] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q18
2[Option ID=27970]
3[Option ID=27971]
4[Option ID=27972]

Sl. No.19
QBID:19201019

According to some experts like Marshal McLuhan, the following are considered hot media :

- A. Telephone
- B. Television
- C. Radio
- D. Cinema
- E. Print

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

मार्शल मैक्लुहान जैसे कुछ विशेषज्ञों के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से किसको हॉट मीडिया माना जाता है ?

- A. टेलीफोन
- B. दूरदर्शन (टेलीविजन)
- C. रेडियो
- D. सिनेमा
- E. मुद्रण

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27973] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q19
2[Option ID=27974]
3[Option ID=27975]
4[Option ID=27976]

Sl. No.20
QBID:19201020

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Internet itself is a network and also a model for Cyberspace relations.

Statement II : Global interactive technologies, aided by the Internet, heralded the arrival of the 'second media age' by the end of the twentieth century.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : इन्टरनेट स्वयं में एक नेटवर्क (संजाल) और सायबर स्पेस संबंधों हेतु एक प्रतिमान (मॉडल) भी है ।

कथन II : इन्टरनेट से समर्थित वैश्विक अन्योन्यक्रियात्मक प्रौद्योगिकियों ने बीसवीं शताब्दी के अंत तक 'द्वितीय मीडिया युग' के आगमन का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया ।

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27977] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q20
2[Option ID=27978]
3[Option ID=27979]
4[Option ID=27980]

Sl. No.21

QBID:19201021

The monthly income of a person in the year 2020 was ₹ 65,000 and his monthly expenditure was ₹ 45,000. In the year 2021 his monthly income increased by 15% and his monthly expenditure by 7%. What is the percentage increase in his savings ?

1. 33%
2. 31%
3. 35%
4. 28%

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

वर्ष 2020 में किसी व्यक्ति की मासिक आय ₹ 65000 थी और उसका मासिक व्यय ₹ 45000 था । वर्ष 2021 में उसकी मासिक आय 15% तथा मासिक व्यय 7% बढ़ गया । उसकी बचत में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई ?

1. 33%
2. 31%
3. 35%
4. 28%

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27981] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q21
2[Option ID=27982]
3[Option ID=27983]
4[Option ID=27984]

Sl. No.22

QBID:19201022

5/9 of a number is equal to twenty five percent of a second number. Second number is equal to 1/4 of a third number. The value of the third number is 2960. How much is the 30% of the first number ?

1. 9.99
2. 99.9
3. 89.9
4. 88.9

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

किसी संख्या का $\frac{5}{9}$ किसी दूसरी संख्या के पच्चीस प्रतिशत के बराबर है। दूसरी संख्या किसी तीसरी संख्या के $\frac{1}{4}$ के बराबर है। तीसरी संख्या का मान 2960 है। पहली संख्या का 30% कितना होगा ?

1. 9.99
2. 99.9
3. 89.9
4. 88.9

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27985] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q22
2[Option ID=27986]
3[Option ID=27987]
4[Option ID=27988]

Sl. No.23

QBID:19201023

A man invested $\frac{1}{3}$ of his retirement gratuity at 6% simple interest; $\frac{1}{4}$ of his gratuity at 7% and the rest at 8% simple interest. If his annual return on these investments is ₹ 7012.5, find the total amount of gratuity invested by the man.

1. ₹ 89,000
2. ₹ 99,000
3. ₹ 95,000
4. ₹ 1,05,000

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

किसी व्यक्तिने अपनी सेवा-निवृत्ति उपदान का $\frac{1}{3}$ भाग 6% साधारण ब्याज की दर से; उपदान का $\frac{1}{4}$ भाग 7% और शेष को 8% साधारण ब्याज की दर से निवेश किया। यदि इन निवेशों पर उसकी वार्षिक प्राप्ति ₹ 7012.5 है, तो व्यक्ति द्वारा निवेश की गई कुल उपदान की धनराशि ज्ञात कीजिए।

1. ₹ 89000
2. ₹ 99000
3. ₹ 95000
4. ₹ 105000

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27989] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q23
2[Option ID=27990]
3[Option ID=27991]
4[Option ID=27992]

Sl. No.24

QBID:19201024

If in a certain, Coding language, 'Cheater' is coded as 'ejgvcvt', then how 'Preacher' will be coded in that language ?

1. 'rtgcejgt'
2. 'qsfbdifs'
3. 'rtgbdjgt'
4. 'stgbdjgt'

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

यदि किसी निश्चित कूट भाषा में 'Cheater' को 'ejgvcvt' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया गया है, तो उसी कूट भाषा में 'Preacher' किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध होगा ?

1. 'rtgcejgt'
2. 'qsfbdifs'
3. 'rtgbdjgt'
4. 'stgbdjgt'

- (1) 1
(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27993] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q24
2[Option ID=27994]
3[Option ID=27995]
4[Option ID=27996]

Sl. No.25

QBID:19201025

What number should replace question mark (?) in the series given below ?

7, 10, 19, 46, 127 ?

1. 202
2. 192
3. 173
4. 370

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दी गई श्रृंखला में कौन-सी संख्या प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) को प्रतिस्थापित करेगी ?

7, 10, 19, 46, 127, ?

1. 202
2. 192
3. 173
4. 370

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27997] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q25
2[Option ID=27998]
3[Option ID=27999]
4[Option ID=28000]

Sl. No.26

QBID:19201026

Which fallacy is committed in the following argument ?

"When I called you, you were neither in your class nor in the laboratory. Why are you avoiding me ?"

1. Circular argument
2. 'Red herring'
3. Complex question
4. Slippery slope

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित युक्ति में कौनसा तर्क-दोष किया गया है ?

"मैंने जब आपको बुलाया तो आप न तो अपनी कक्षा में थे, न ही आप प्रयोगशाला में थे। आप मुझसे क्यों बच रहे हैं ?"

1. चक्रक युक्ति-दोष
2. 'रेड हेरिंग'
3. छल प्रश्न तर्क-दोष
4. फिसलनयुक्त ढलान

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28001] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q26
2[Option ID=28002]
3[Option ID=28003]
4[Option ID=28004]

Sl. No.27

QBID:19201027

Which of the following statements are logically equivalent ?

- A. Some animals are birds.
- B. Some animals are not non-birds.
- C. Some non-birds are not non-animals.
- D. Some birds are animals.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसे कथन तार्किक रूप से समतुल्य हैं ?

- A. कुछ पशु पक्षी हैं ।
- B. कुछ पशु गैर-पक्षी नहीं हैं ।
- C. कुछ गैर-पक्षी गैर-पशु नहीं हैं ।
- D. कुछ पक्षी पशु हैं ।

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

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=28005]
2[Option ID=28006]
3[Option ID=28007]
4[Option ID=28008]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q27

Sl. No.28
QBID:19201028

If the statement "no animals are fishes" is given as false, then which of the following statements can be immediately inferred to be true ?

- A. All fishes are animals.
- B. Some animals are not fishes.
- C. All animals are fishes.
- D. Some animals are fishes.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

यदि कथन - "कोई भी पशु मछली नहीं है" को गलत के रूप में दिया गया है तो निम्नलिखित में से किन कथनों का तात्कालिक रूप से सही होने का अनुमान किया जा सकता है ?

- A. सभी मछलियां पशु हैं ।
- B. कुछ पशु मछलियां नहीं हैं ।
- C. सभी पशु मछलियां हैं ।
- D. कुछ पशु मछलियां हैं ।

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28009] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q28
2[Option ID=28010]
3[Option ID=28011]
4[Option ID=28012]

Sl. No.29

QBID:19201029

Which of the following propositions are contrary to each other ?

- A. All fishes are mammals.
- B. Some fishes are mammals.
- C. No fishes are mammals.
- D. Some fishes are not mammals.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी प्रतिज्ञप्तियाँ एक-दूसरे के विपरीत हैं ?

- A. सभी मछलियां स्तनपायी हैं ।
- B. कुछ मछलियां स्तनपायी हैं ।
- C. कोई भी मछली स्तनपायी नहीं है ।
- D. कुछ मछलियां स्तनपायी नहीं हैं ।

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28013] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q29
2[Option ID=28014]
3[Option ID=28015]
4[Option ID=28016]

Sl. No.30

QBID:19201030

According to Nyaya (Classical Indian School of Logic) Which of the following argument involves the fallacy of Anupsamhari (non-exclusive middle term) ?

1. The hill has smoke because it has fire.
2. Sound is eternal because it is audible.
3. All things are non-eternal because they are knowable.
4. Sound is eternal because it is produced.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

न्याय (शास्त्रीय भारतीय तर्कशास्त्र का विचार-सम्प्रदाय) के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से किस युक्ति में अनुपसमहारी (गैर-एकांतिक मध्यवर्ती पद) तर्क-दोष सम्मिलित है ?

1. पहाड़ी पर धुआँ है क्योंकि वहाँ आग है ।
2. ध्वनि शाश्वत है क्योंकि यह श्रव्य है ।
3. सभी चीजें गैर-शाश्वत हैं क्योंकि वे ज्ञेय हैं ।
4. ध्वनि शाश्वत है क्योंकि यह उत्पन्न की जाती है ।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28017] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q30
2[Option ID=28018]
3[Option ID=28019]
4[Option ID=28020]

Sl. No.31

QBID:19201031

Consider the following MS-Excel spreadsheet in which the population column represents the city's population in millions of people :

A	B	C	D	E	F
1. City	State	Population	Haryana	MP	UP
2. Patiala	Panjab	8.34			
3. Sonipat	Haryana	3.86			
4. Noida	UP	2.71			
5. Indore	MP	2.16			
6. Mandi	HP	1.49			
7. Sagar	MP	1.38			
8. Panipat	Haryana	1.39			
9. Gwalior	MP	1.24			

Suppose the formula - IF(\$B2=DS\$1,\$A2,0) is entered into cell D2 and then the cell D2 is copied and pasted to D2:F9. How many cells in the range D2:F9 contains 0 ?

1. 0
2. 6
3. 12
4. 18

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित एमएस-एक्सेल स्प्रेडशीट पर विचार कीजिए, जिसमें जनसंख्या का कॉलम व्यक्तियों की मिलियन में शहर की जनसंख्या प्रदर्शित करता है।

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	शहर	राज्य	जनसंख्या	हरियाणा	मध्य प्रदेश	उत्तर प्रदेश
2.	पटियाला	पंजाब	8.34			
3.	सोनीपत	हरियाणा	3.86			
4.	नोएडा	उत्तर प्रदेश	2.71			
5.	ईदौर	मध्य प्रदेश	2.16			
6.	मंडी	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1.49			
7.	सागर	मध्य प्रदेश	1.38			
8.	पानीपत	हरियाणा	1.39			
9.	ग्वालियर	मध्य प्रदेश	1.24			

मान लो, सूत्र-IF (\$B2=D\$1, \$A2,0) को सेल D2 में प्रविष्ट किया जाता है और इसके बाद D2 को कॉपी (प्रतिलिपि) किया जाता है और D2:F9 में पेस्ट किया जाता है तो D2:F9 की रेंज में कितने सेल्स में 0 होंगे ?

1. 0
2. 6
3. 12
4. 18

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=28021] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q31
 2[Option ID=28022]
 3[Option ID=28023]
 4[Option ID=28024]

Sl. No.32
 QBID:19201032

Which of the following statements about email security best describes email encryption ?

1. This is a self replicating program that can spread by email.
2. This disguises the content of email messages in order to protect sensitive information.
3. This consists of sending numerous duplicate mails to the same email address.
4. The email header is changed so that the message appears to have come from someone else.

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन ईमेल सुरक्षा के बारे में ईमेल इनक्रिप्शन (गोपन) का सर्वोत्तम वर्णन करता है ?

1. यह एक स्व-प्रतिकृति प्रोग्राम है, जो ईमेल द्वारा विस्तृत हो सकता है।
2. यह संवेदनशील सूचना के संरक्षण के लिए ईमेल के संदेशों की विषयवस्तु को छुदमवेश धारण कर छिपाता है।
3. इसमें उसी ईमेल पते को अनेक डुप्लीकेट (द्वेध) मेल्स को प्रेषित करना सम्मिलित है।
4. ईमेल हेडर को परिवर्तित किया जाता है ताकि संदेश किसी अन्य से आया हुआ प्रतीत होता है।

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=28025] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q32
 2[Option ID=28026]
 3[Option ID=28027]
 4[Option ID=28028]

Sl. No.33
 QBID:19201033

Given below are two statements about music files :

Statement I : A music clip stored in MP3 format would take up more memory than the same clip stored in WAV format.

Statement II : Music files stored in MP3 format are of better quality than files stored in WAV format.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : एम.पी. 3 संरूप (फॉर्मेट) में भंडारित एक संगीत क्लिप डब्ल्यू.ए. वी. संरूप में भंडारित उसी क्लिप की तुलना में अधिक मेमोरी लेगा ।

कथन II : एम.पी. 3 संरूप में भंडारित संगीत फाइल्स डब्ल्यू.ए.वी. संरूप में भंडारित फाइलों की तुलना में बेहतर गुणवत्तापरक होती हैं ।

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28029] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q33
2[Option ID=28030]
3[Option ID=28031]
4[Option ID=28032]

Sl. No.34

QBID:19201034

Which of the following statements are accurate ?

- A. Web 2.0 is a simple static website without any interaction with its users.
- B. Web 2.0 brings people closer together with information using machines.
- C. Web 3.0 brings machines closer together using information.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A Only
2. B Only
3. B and C Only
4. D only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसे कथन परिशुद्ध हैं ?

- A. वेब 2.0 अपने उपयोगकर्ताओं के साथ बिना किसी अंतर्क्रिया के एक साधारण स्थिर वेबसाइट है।
- B. वेब 2.0 मशीनों का उपयोग कर सूचना द्वारा व्यक्तियों को एक साथ अधिक निकट लाती है।
- C. वेब 3.0 सूचना का उपयोग कर मशीनों को एक साथ अधिक निकट लाती है।

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

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=28033] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q34
2[Option ID=28034]
3[Option ID=28035]
4[Option ID=28036]

Sl. No.35

QBID:19201035

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Output Device)		LIST II (Description)	
A.	Inkjet printer	I.	Flat panel display that uses the light modulating properties of liquid crystals.
B.	LCD screen	II.	Flat panel display that uses an array of light-emitting diodes as pixels.
C.	LED screen	III.	Droplets of ink are propelled onto paper.
D.	Laser Printer	IV.	Electrically charged powdered ink is transferred onto paper.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

सूची I के साथ सूची II का मिलान कीजिए

सूची I (निर्गम उपकरण (आउटपुट डिवाइस))		सूची II (वर्णन)	
A.	इंकजेट प्रिन्टर (स्याही जेट मुद्रक)	I.	सपाट पैनल प्रदर्श (डिसप्ले) जो तरल क्रिस्टल्स की प्रकाश माडुलन (मॉड्यूलेशन) विशेषताओं का उपयोग करता है।
B.	एल.सी.डी. स्क्रीन	II.	सपाट पैनल प्रदर्श, जो पिक्सेल्स के रूप में प्रकाश उत्सर्जन डायोड्स के विन्यास का उपयोग करता है।
C.	एल.ई.डी. स्क्रीन	III.	कागज़ पर स्याही के बिन्दुक (ड्रॉपलेट्स) ठेलता (प्रोपेल्ड) है।
D.	लेज़र प्रिन्टर	IV.	विद्युत आवेशित (चार्ज की गई) पाउडरयुक्त स्याही कागज़ पर स्थानांतरित होती है।

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28037] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q35
2[Option ID=28038]
3[Option ID=28039]
4[Option ID=28040]

Sl. No.36
QBID:19201036

Atmospheric haze is mainly caused by ?

1. Ultra fine size particulate matters
2. Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur
3. Ozone
4. Carbon dioxide and Carbon monoxide

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

वायुमंडलीय धुंध का प्रमुख कारण कौन सा है ?

1. परासूक्ष्म आकार के विविक्त पदार्थ
2. नाइट्रोजन और सल्फर के आक्साइड
3. ओजोन
4. कार्बन डाई आक्साइड और कार्बन मोनो आक्साइड

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28041] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q36
2[Option ID=28042]
3[Option ID=28043]
4[Option ID=28044]

Sl. No.37
QBID:19201037

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Nano scale metallic and bimetallic particles can efficiently remove common water pollutants such as Poly Chloro Benzenes (PCB), Organo chlorine pesticides and halogenated organic solvents.

Statement II : Nano scale metallic and bimetallic particles cannot reduce heavy metals such as nickel, arsenic, mercury etc.

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

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : नैनो स्केल धात्विक और द्वि-धात्विक कण पोलि क्लोरो बेन्जीन्स (पी.सी.बी.), ओर्गेनो क्लोरीन कीटनाशकों और हैलोजनित कार्बनिक विलायकों जैसे सामान्य जल प्रदूषकों को कार्यकुशल ढंग से हटा सकते हैं ।

कथन II : नैनो स्केल धात्विक और द्वि-धात्विक कण निकेल, आर्सेनिक, पारा आदि जैसी भारी धातुओं को नहीं घटा सकते हैं ।

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

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28045] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q37
2[Option ID=28046]
3[Option ID=28047]
4[Option ID=28048]

Sl. No.38
QBID:19201038

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : The change in sea level at any coastal location depends on the sum of global, regional and local factors.

Reason R : Therefore, the global mean sea level rise translates into an uniform rise in sea level around the world.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

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

अभिकथन A : किसी तटीय स्थान पर समुद्र स्तर में परिवर्तन वैश्विक, क्षेत्रीय एवं स्थानीय कारकों के योग पर निर्भर करता है।

कारण R : इसलिए, वैश्विक माध्यम समुद्र तल में वृद्धि, समग्र विश्व में समुद्र स्तर में एक समान वृद्धि के रूप में रूपांतरित होती है।

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28049] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q38
2[Option ID=28050]
3[Option ID=28051]
4[Option ID=28052]

Sl. No.39
QBID:19201039

Oxygen demanding wastes

1. Decrease the oxygen level in water.
2. Increase the oxygen level in water.
3. Do not change the oxygen level in water.
4. Increase the temperature of water.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

आक्सीजन मांग वाले अपशिष्ट :

1. जल में आक्सीजन-स्तर को घटाते हैं
2. जल में आक्सीजन-स्तर को बढ़ाते हैं
3. जल में आक्सीजन-स्तर को परिवर्तित नहीं करते हैं
4. जल के तापमान को बढ़ाते हैं

(1) 1

- (2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28053] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q39
2[Option ID=28054]
3[Option ID=28055]
4[Option ID=28056]

Sl. No.40
QBID:19201040

Match List I with List II

LIST I (Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number)		LIST II (Goal)	
A.	SDG 2	I.	Sustainable cities and communities
B.	SDG 3	II.	Zero hunger
C.	SDG 6	III.	Good health and well being
D.	SDG 11	IV.	Clean water and Sanitation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

सूची I के साथ सूची II का मिलान कीजिए

सूची I (संघारणीय विकास लक्ष्य (एस.डी.जी.) संख्या)		सूची II (लक्ष्य)	
A.	एस.डी.जी.2	I.	संघारणीय नगर और समुदाय
B.	एस.डी. जी.3	II.	शून्य भुखमरी
C.	एस.डी. जी. 6	III.	अच्छा स्वास्थ्य और आरोग्य
D.	एस.डी. जी. 11	IV.	शुद्ध जल और स्वच्छता

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28057] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q40
2[Option ID=28058]
3[Option ID=28059]
4[Option ID=28060]

Sl. No.41
QBID:19201041

What is the full form of 'SPARC'?

1. Standard for Profession of Assessment and Research Communication
2. Scheme for Promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration
3. School for Promotion of Assessment and Right to commitment
4. Social Protection of Advancement and Relationship Complex

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

‘एस.पी. ए.आर.सी.’ (SPARC) का पूरा नाम क्या है ?

1. स्टैन्डर्ड फॉर प्रोफेशन ऑफ असेसमेन्ट एंड रिसर्च कम्युनिकेशन
2. स्कीम फॉर प्रोमोशन ऑफ एकेडमिक एंड रिसर्च कॉलेबोरेशन
3. स्कूल फॉर प्रोमोशन ऑफ असेसमेन्ट एंड राइट टू कमिटमेंट
4. सोशल प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ एडवांसमेंट एंड रिलेशनशिप कोम्प्लेक्स

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28061] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q41
2[Option ID=28062]
3[Option ID=28063]
4[Option ID=28064]

Sl. No.42
QBID:19201042

According to NEP 2020, India will be promoted as a global study destination providing premium education at affordable costs thereby helping to restore its role as ____.

1. Economic power
2. Knowledge Economy
3. Vishwa Guru
4. Shiksha Guru

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नई शिक्षा नीति (एन.ई.पी.) 2020 के अनुसार भारत वहनीय लागतों पर प्रीमियम शिक्षा प्रदान करने वाले एक वैश्विक अध्ययन गंतव्य के रूप में समुन्नत (वर्धक) होगा, जिससे उसको _____ के रूप में अपनी भूमिका पुनःप्रतिष्ठापित करने में सहायता प्राप्त होगी ।

1. आर्थिक शक्ति
2. ज्ञान-आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था
3. विश्व गुरु
4. शिक्षा गुरु

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28065] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q42
2[Option ID=28066]
3[Option ID=28067]
4[Option ID=28068]

Sl. No.43
QBID:19201043

What is the full form of 'NCIVE' ?

1. Non-Governmental course for the Initiation of Vocational Enhancement
2. National Committee for the Integration of Vocational Education
3. Non-Governmental Council for the Integration of Veterinary Education
4. National Commission for the Information of Veterinary Education

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

एन.सी.आई.वी.ई (NCIVE) का पूर्ण रूप क्या है ?

1. नॉन-गवर्नमेन्टल कोर्स फॉर द इनिशिएशन ऑफ वोकेशनल एन्हासमेन्ट
2. नेशनल कमेटी फॉर द इन्टिग्रेशन ऑफ वोकेशनल एजुकेशन
3. नॉन-गवर्नमेन्टल काउंसिल फॉर द इन्टिग्रेशन ऑफ वेटरिनरी एजुकेशन
4. नेशनल कमिशन फॉर द इन्फोर्मेशन ऑफ वेटरिनरी एजुकेशन

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28069]
2[Option ID=28070]
3[Option ID=28071]
4[Option ID=28072]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q43

Sl. No.44
QBID:19201044

The Government of India created Department of Science and Technology in the year :

1. 1990
2. 1985
3. 1978
4. 1971

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

भारत सरकार ने किस वर्ष विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग की स्थापना की ?

1. 1990
2. 1985
3. 1978
4. 1971

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28073]
2[Option ID=28074]
3[Option ID=28075]
4[Option ID=28076]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q44

Sl. No.45
QBID:19201045

The ancient system of education in India included education of which of the following ancient texts?

- A. Vedas
- B. Brahmanas
- C. Upanishads
- D. Dharma sutras

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

भारत की प्राचीन शिक्षा पद्धति में निम्नलिखित में से कौन से प्राचीन ग्रंथों की शिक्षा शामिल थी ?

- A. वेद
- B. ब्रह्मनास
- C. उपनिषद
- D. धर्मसूत्र

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

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28077]
2[Option ID=28078]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q45

3[Option ID=28079]

4[Option ID=28080]

Sl. No.46

QBID:19201046

Read the following passage and answer the question given below :

Around the age of 2, children have a sense of intention, at least of their own intentions. They will announce, "I wanna peanut butter sandwich". As children develop a theory of mind, they also can understand that other people have intentions of their own. Older pre-schoolers who get along well with their peers can separate intentional from unintentional actions and react accordingly. For example, they will not get angry when another child accidentally knocks over their block tower. But aggressive children have more trouble assessing intention. They are likely to attack anyone who topples their tower, even accidentally. As children mature, they are more able to assess and consider the intentions of others.

With a developing theory of mind, children are increasingly able to understand that other people have different feelings and experiences and therefore may have a different viewpoint or perspective. This perspective-taking ability develops over time until it is quite sophisticated in adults. Being able to understand how others might think and feel is important in fostering cooperation and moral development, reducing prejudice, resolving conflicts, and encouraging positive social behaviours in general. Some coaching in perspective taking from the teacher might help if children mistreat peers and the mistreatment is not part of a deeper emotional or behavioural disorder.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

लगभग दो वर्ष की उम्र में बच्चों में आशय का बोध होता है, उन्हें कम-से-कम अपने आशय का बोध होता है। वे कहते हैं, "मुझे पीनट बटर सैंडविच" चाहिए। ज्यों-ज्यों बच्चों में मन के सिद्धांत का विकास होता है, वे यह भी समझ सकते हैं कि अन्य लोगों के भी अपने आशय हो सकते हैं। प्री-स्कूल के कुछ बड़े-बड़े बच्चे जो अपने सहपाठियों के साथ होते हैं, इरादतन और गैर-इरादतन कार्यों में भेद कर तदनुसार प्रतिक्रिया कर सकते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए जब कोई दूसरा बच्चा संयोगवश उनके ब्लॉक टावर को धक्का देता है, तो वे क्रोधित नहीं होते। परंतु आक्रामक बच्चों को दूसरों के इरादे को भांपने में अधिक कठिनाई होती है। वे ऐसे किसी बच्चे पर हमला कर सकते हैं जो दुर्घटनावश जो उनके टावर को ढाह देते हैं। बच्चे ज्यों-ज्यों बड़े होते जाते हैं, वे दूसरों के इरादों को अधिक भांप सकते हैं और उन पर विचार कर सकते हैं। मन के सिद्धांत के विकास के साथ-साथ बच्चे यह अधिक से अधिक समझ पाते हैं कि अन्य लोगों की भावनाएं और अनुभव अलग हो सकते हैं और इसलिए उनके भिन्न विचार या दृष्टिकोण हो सकते हैं। उम्र बढ़ने के साथ-साथ अपना दृष्टिकोण रखने की क्षमता में विकास होता है और वयस्कों में यह क्षमता बिल्कुल परिष्कृत हो जाती है। यह समझ पाना कि दूसरे कैसे सोचते हैं और महसूस करते हैं, सहयोग और नैतिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, पूर्वग्रह घटाने, द्वन्द्व का समाधान करने, सामान्यतः सकारात्मक सामाजिक व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यदि बच्चे अपने सहपाठियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं और दुर्व्यवहार गंभीर भावनात्मक या व्यवहारगत दोष का हिस्सा नहीं है, तो दृष्टिकोण बनाने में शिक्षक से कुछ कोचिंग मददगार हो सकती है।

Children of Which of the following ages would generally have the best perspective taking ability ?

1. 3 years
2. 8 years
3. 13 years
4. 18 years

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से किस उम्र के बच्चे में अपना दृष्टिकोण रखने की क्षमता सर्वाधिक होगी ?

1. 3 वर्ष
2. 8 वर्ष
3. 13 वर्ष
4. 18 वर्ष

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=28081]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q46

2[Option ID=28082]

3[Option ID=28083]

4[Option ID=28084]

Sl. No.47

QBID:19201047

Read the following passage and answer the question given below :

Around the age of 2, children have a sense of intention, at least of their own intentions. They will announce, "I wanna peanut butter sandwich". As children develop a theory of mind, they also can understand that other people have intentions of their own. Older pre-schoolers who get along well with their peers can separate intentional from unintentional actions and react accordingly. For example, they will not get angry when another child accidentally knocks over their block tower. But aggressive children have more trouble assessing intention. They are likely to attack anyone who topples their tower, even accidentally. As children mature, they are more able to assess and consider the intentions of others.

With a developing theory of mind, children are increasingly able to understand that other people have different feelings and experiences and therefore may have a different viewpoint or perspective. This perspective-taking ability develops over time until it is quite sophisticated in adults. Being able to understand how others might think and feel is important in fostering cooperation and moral development, reducing prejudice, resolving conflicts, and encouraging positive social behaviours in general. Some coaching in perspective taking from the teacher might help if children mistreat peers and the mistreatment is not part of a deeper emotional or behavioural disorder.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

लगभग दो वर्ष की उम्र में बच्चों में आशय का बोध होता है, उन्हें कम-से-कम अपने आशय का बोध होता है। वे कहते हैं, "मुझे पीनट बटर सैंडविच" चाहिए। ज्यों-ज्यों बच्चों में मन के सिद्धांत का विकास होता है, वे यह भी समझ सकते हैं कि अन्य लोगों के भी अपने आशय हो सकते हैं। प्री-स्कूल के कुछ बड़े-बड़े बच्चे जो अपने सहपाठियों के साथ होते हैं, इरादतन और गैर-इरादतन कार्यों में भेद कर तदनुसार प्रतिक्रिया कर सकते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए जब कोई दूसरा बच्चा संयोगवश उनके ब्लॉक टावर को धक्का देता है, तो वे क्रोधित नहीं होते। परंतु आक्रामक बच्चों को दूसरों के इरादे को भांपने में अधिक कठिनाई होती है। वे ऐसे किसी बच्चे पर हमला कर सकते हैं जो दुर्घटनावश जो उनके टावर को ढाह देते हैं। बच्चे ज्यों-ज्यों बड़े होते जाते हैं, वे दूसरों के इरादों को अधिक भांप सकते हैं और उन पर विचार कर सकते हैं। मन के सिद्धांत के विकास के साथ-साथ बच्चे यह अधिक से अधिक समझ पाते हैं कि अन्य लोगों की भावनाएं और अनुभव अलग हो सकते हैं और इसलिए उनके भिन्न विचार या दृष्टिकोण हो सकते हैं। उम्र बढ़ने के साथ-साथ अपना दृष्टिकोण रखने की क्षमता में विकास होता है और वयस्कों में यह क्षमता बिल्कुल परिष्कृत हो जाती है। यह समझ पाना कि दूसरे कैसे सोचते हैं और महसूस करते हैं, सहयोग और नैतिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, पूर्वग्रह घटाने, द्वन्द्व का समाधान करने, सामान्यतः सकारात्मक सामाजिक व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यदि बच्चे अपने सहपाठियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं और दुर्व्यवहार गंभीर भावनात्मक या व्यवहारगत दोष का हिस्सा नहीं है, तो दृष्टिकोण बनाने में शिक्षक से कुछ कोचिंग मददगार हो सकती है।

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Aggressive children can assess intention of others with ease.

Statement II : Different persons may have different view points.

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

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : आक्रामक बच्चे दूसरों के इरादे का आंकलन आसानी से कर सकते हैं।

कथन II : विभिन्न व्यक्तियों के दृष्टिकोण अलग-अलग हो सकते हैं।

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

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

Read the following passage and answer the question given below :

Around the age of 2, children have a sense of intention, at least of their own intentions. They will announce, "I wanna peanut butter sandwich". As children develop a theory of mind, they also can understand that other people have intentions of their own. Older pre-schoolers who get along well with their peers can separate intentional from unintentional actions and react accordingly. For example, they will not get angry when another child accidentally knocks over their block tower. But aggressive children have more trouble assessing intention. They are likely to attack anyone who topples their tower, even accidentally. As children mature, they are more able to assess and consider the intentions of others.

With a developing theory of mind, children are increasingly able to understand that other people have different feelings and experiences and therefore may have a different viewpoint or perspective. This perspective-taking ability develops over time until it is quite sophisticated in adults. Being able to understand how others might think and feel is important in fostering cooperation and moral development, reducing prejudice, resolving conflicts, and encouraging positive social behaviours in general. Some coaching in perspective taking from the teacher might help if children mistreat peers and the mistreatment is not part of a deeper emotional or behavioural disorder.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

लगभग दो वर्ष की उम्र में बच्चों में आशय का बोध होता है, उन्हें कम-से-कम अपने आशय का बोध होता है। वे कहते हैं, "मुझे पीनट बटर सैंडविच" चाहिए। ज्यों-ज्यों बच्चों में मन के सिद्धांत का विकास होता है, वे यह भी समझ सकते हैं कि अन्य लोगों के भी अपने आशय हो सकते हैं। प्री-स्कूल के कुछ बड़े-बड़े बच्चे जो अपने सहपाठियों के साथ होते हैं, इरादतन और गैर-इरादतन कार्यों में भेद कर तदनुसार प्रतिक्रिया कर सकते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए जब कोई दूसरा बच्चा संयोगवश उनके ब्लॉक टावर को धक्का देता है, तो वे क्रोधित नहीं होते। परंतु आक्रामक बच्चों को दूसरों के इरादे को भांपने में अधिक कठिनाई होती है। वे ऐसे किसी बच्चे पर हमला कर सकते हैं जो दुर्घटनावश जो उनके टावर को ढाह देते हैं। बच्चे ज्यों-ज्यों बड़े होते जाते हैं, वे दूसरों के इरादों को अधिक भांप सकते हैं और उन पर विचार कर सकते हैं। मन के सिद्धांत के विकास के साथ-साथ बच्चे यह अधिक से अधिक समझ पाते हैं कि अन्य लोगों की भावनाएं और अनुभव अलग हो सकते हैं और इसलिए उनके भिन्न विचार या दृष्टिकोण हो सकते हैं। उम्र बढ़ने के साथ-साथ अपना दृष्टिकोण रखने की क्षमता में विकास होता है और वयस्कों में यह क्षमता बिल्कुल परिष्कृत हो जाती है। यह समझ पाना कि दूसरे कैसे सोचते हैं और महसूस करते हैं, सहयोग और नैतिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, पूर्वाग्रह घटाने, द्वन्द्व का समाधान करने, सामान्यतः सकारात्मक सामाजिक व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यदि बच्चे अपने सहपाठियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं और दुर्व्यवहार गंभीर भावनात्मक या व्यवहारगत दोष का हिस्सा नहीं है, तो दृष्टिकोण बनाने में शिक्षक से कुछ कोचिंग मददगार हो सकती है।

Understanding how others feel is important in

- Developing empathy
- Reducing prejudice
- Conflict resolution
- Encouraging Selfishness
- Enhancing cooperation

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- A, B, C and D Only
- A, B, C and E Only
- B, C, D and E Only
- A, B, D and E Only

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

यह समझना कि दूसरे कैसा महसूस करते हैं, निम्नलिखित में से किन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं?

- सहानुभूति विकसित करने में
- पूर्वाग्रह कम करने में
- द्वन्द्व के समाधान में
- स्वार्थ को बढ़ावा देने में
- सहयोग बढ़ाने में

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28089] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q48
2[Option ID=28090]
3[Option ID=28091]
4[Option ID=28092]

Sl. No.49

QBID:19201049

Read the following passage and answer the question given below :

Around the age of 2, children have a sense of intention, at least of their own intentions. They will announce, "I wanna peanut butter sandwich". As children develop a theory of mind, they also can understand that other people have intentions of their own. Older pre-schoolers who get along well with their peers can separate intentional from unintentional actions and react accordingly. For example, they will not get angry when another child accidentally knocks over their block tower. But aggressive children have more trouble assessing intention. They are likely to attack anyone who topples their tower, even accidentally. As children mature, they are more able to assess and consider the intentions of others.

With a developing theory of mind, children are increasingly able to understand that other people have different feelings and experiences and therefore may have a different viewpoint or perspective. This perspective-taking ability develops over time until it is quite sophisticated in adults. Being able to understand how others might think and feel is important in fostering cooperation and moral development, reducing prejudice, resolving conflicts, and encouraging positive social behaviours in general. Some coaching in perspective taking from the teacher might help if children mistreat peers and the mistreatment is not part of a deeper emotional or behavioural disorder.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

लगभग दो वर्ष की उम्र में बच्चों में आशय का बोध होता है, उन्हें कम-से-कम अपने आशय का बोध होता है। वे कहते हैं, "मुझे पीनट बटर सैंडविच" चाहिए। ज्यों-ज्यों बच्चों में मन के सिद्धांत का विकास होता है, वे यह भी समझ सकते हैं कि अन्य लोगों के भी अपने आशय हो सकते हैं। प्री-स्कूल के कुछ बड़े-बड़े बच्चे जो अपने सहपाठियों के साथ होते हैं, इरादतन और गैर-इरादतन कार्यों में भेद कर तदनुसार प्रतिक्रिया कर सकते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए जब कोई दूसरा बच्चा संयोगवश उनके ब्लॉक टावर को धक्का देता है, तो वे क्रोधित नहीं होते। परंतु आक्रामक बच्चों को दूसरों के इरादे को भांपने में अधिक कठिनाई होती है। वे ऐसे किसी बच्चे पर हमला कर सकते हैं जो दुर्घटनावश जो उनके टावर को ढाह देते हैं। बच्चे ज्यों-ज्यों बड़े होते जाते हैं, वे दूसरों के इरादों को अधिक भांप सकते हैं और उन पर विचार कर सकते हैं। मन के सिद्धांत के विकास के साथ-साथ बच्चे यह अधिक से अधिक समझ पाते हैं कि अन्य लोगों की भावनाएं और अनुभव अलग हो सकते हैं और इसलिए उनके भिन्न विचार या दृष्टिकोण हो सकते हैं। उम्र बढ़ने के साथ-साथ अपना दृष्टिकोण रखने की क्षमता में विकास होता है और वयस्कों में यह क्षमता बिल्कुल परिष्कृत हो जाती है। यह समझ पाना कि दूसरे कैसे सोचते हैं और महसूस करते हैं, सहयोग और नैतिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, पूर्वाग्रह घटाने, द्वन्द्व का समाधान करने, सामान्यतः सकारात्मक सामाजिक व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यदि बच्चे अपने सहपाठियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं और दुर्व्यवहार गंभीर भावनात्मक या व्यवहारगत दोष का हिस्सा नहीं है, तो दृष्टिकोण बनाने में शिक्षक से कुछ कोचिंग मददगार हो सकती है।

Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A : Older pre-schoolers have better chances of getting along well with their peers as compared to young pre-schoolers.

Reason R : Older pre-schoolers generally have a better understanding of the intentions of others.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

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

अभिकथन A : प्री-स्कूल के बड़े बच्चों के पास छोटे बच्चों की तुलना में अपने सहपाठियों के साथ मिलजुलकर रहने के बेहतर अवसर होते हैं ।

कारण R : प्री-स्कूल के बड़े बच्चों में दूसरों के इरादों की बेहतर समझ होती है ।

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28093] Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q49
2[Option ID=28094]
3[Option ID=28095]
4[Option ID=28096]

Sl. No.50

QBID:19201050

Read the following passage and answer the question given below :

Around the age of 2, children have a sense of intention, at least of their own intentions. They will announce, "I wanna peanut butter sandwich". As children develop a theory of mind, they also can understand that other people have intentions of their own. Older pre-schoolers who get along well with their peers can separate intentional from unintentional actions and react accordingly. For example, they will not get angry when another child accidentally knocks over their block tower. But aggressive children have more trouble assessing intention. They are likely to attack anyone who topples their tower, even accidentally. As children mature, they are more able to assess and consider the intentions of others.

With a developing theory of mind, children are increasingly able to understand that other people have different feelings and experiences and therefore may have a different viewpoint or perspective. This perspective-taking ability develops over time until it is quite sophisticated in adults. Being able to understand how others might think and feel is important in fostering cooperation and moral development, reducing prejudice, resolving conflicts, and encouraging positive social behaviours in general. Some coaching in perspective taking from the teacher might help if children mistreat peers and the mistreatment is not part of a deeper emotional or behavioural disorder.

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिए :

लगभग दो वर्ष की उम्र में बच्चों में आशय का बोध होता है, उन्हें कम-से-कम अपने आशय का बोध होता है। वे कहते हैं, "मुझे पीनट बटर सैंडविच" चाहिए। ज्यों-ज्यों बच्चों में मन के सिद्धांत का विकास होता है, वे यह भी समझ सकते हैं कि अन्य लोगों के भी अपने आशय हो सकते हैं। प्री-स्कूल के कुछ बड़े-बड़े बच्चे जो अपने सहपाठियों के साथ होते हैं, इरादतन और गैर-इरादतन कार्यों में भेद कर तदनुसार प्रतिक्रिया कर सकते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए जब कोई दूसरा बच्चा संयोगवश उनके ब्लॉक टावर को धक्का देता है, तो वे क्रोधित नहीं होते। परंतु आक्रामक बच्चों को दूसरों के इरादे को भांपने में अधिक कठिनाई होती है। वे ऐसे किसी बच्चे पर हमला कर सकते हैं जो दुर्घटनावश जो उनके टावर को ढाह देते हैं। बच्चे ज्यों-ज्यों बड़े होते जाते हैं, वे दूसरों के इरादों को अधिक भांप सकते हैं और उन पर विचार कर सकते हैं। मन के सिद्धांत के विकास के साथ-साथ बच्चे यह अधिक से अधिक समझ पाते हैं कि अन्य लोगों की भावनाएं और अनुभव अलग हो सकते हैं और इसलिए उनके भिन्न विचार या दृष्टिकोण हो सकते हैं। उम्र बढ़ने के साथ-साथ अपना दृष्टिकोण रखने की क्षमता में विकास होता है और वयस्कों में यह क्षमता बिल्कुल परिष्कृत हो जाती है। यह समझ पाना कि दूसरे कैसे सोचते हैं और महसूस करते हैं, सहयोग और नैतिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने, पूर्वाग्रह घटाने, द्वन्द्व का समाधान करने, सामान्यतः सकारात्मक सामाजिक व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यदि बच्चे अपने सहपाठियों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं और दुर्व्यवहार गंभीर भावनात्मक या व्यवहारगत दोष का हिस्सा नहीं है, तो दृष्टिकोण बनाने में शिक्षक से कुछ कोचिंग मददगार हो सकती है।

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : A 2 years old child is likely to have a better understanding of his own intentions than those of others.

Statement II : It is always helpful to coach a child in perspective-taking if the child has the habit of mistreating others because of some behavioural disorder.

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

1. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
2. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
3. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
4. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन I : किसी दो वर्ष के बच्चे में अन्य बच्चों की तुलना में अपने आशय को समझने की बेहतर संभावना होती है ।

कथन II : यदि किसी बच्चे में किसी व्यवहारगत दोष के कारण अन्य बच्चों के साथ दुर्व्यवहार करने की आदत है, तो दृष्टिकोण अपनाने में उस बच्चे को कोच करना हमेशा मददगार होता है ।

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

1. कथन I और II दोनों सही हैं।
2. कथन I और II दोनों गलत हैं।
3. कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है।
4. कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है।

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=28097]
2[Option ID=28098]
3[Option ID=28099]
4[Option ID=28100]

Question Description : general_paper_genarel paper_set 19_english_q50

Paper II : 30-English

Sl. No.1
QBID:130001

“When nature prompted and no law denied
Promiscuous use of concubine and bride;
Then Israel’s monarch after Heaven’s own heart,
His vigorous warmth did variously impart
To wives and slaves.”

From which poem are these lines taken?

1. Absalom and Achitophel: A Poem
2. MacFlecknoe
3. A Song for St. Cecilia’s Day
4. Alexander’s Feast

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27501]
2[Option ID=27502]
3[Option ID=27503]
4[Option ID=27504]

Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q1

Sl. No.2
QBID:130002

Which of the following poems is written by Oliver Goldsmith?

1. A Deserted Village
2. A Deserted Villa
3. The Deserted Village
4. A Deserted City

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27505] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q2
2[Option ID=27506]
3[Option ID=27507]
4[Option ID=27508]

Sl. No.3
QBID:130003

Tribute to Papa is a book of poems written by

1. Kamala Das
2. Mamta Kalia
3. Suniti Namjoshi
4. Meena Alexander

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27509] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q3
2[Option ID=27510]
3[Option ID=27511]
4[Option ID=27512]

Sl. No.4
QBID:130004

Which of the following poems is not written by Sylvia Plath?

1. Lady Lazarus
2. Ariel
3. Daddy
4. To Ariel

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27513] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q4
2[Option ID=27514]
3[Option ID=27515]
4[Option ID=27516]

Sl. No.5
QBID:130005

Robert Burns was born in

1. Scotland
2. England
3. Ireland
4. America

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27517] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q5
2[Option ID=27518]
3[Option ID=27519]
4[Option ID=27520]

Sl. No.6
QBID:130006

Who among the following characters personifies necessity in P. B. Shelley's Prometheus Unbound?

1. Prometheus
2. Demogorgon
3. Jove
4. Zeus

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27521] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q6
2[Option ID=27522]
3[Option ID=27523]
4[Option ID=27524]

Sl. No.7
QBID:130007

Who among the following, after watching the performance of William Shakespeare's play, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, observed that "it is the most insipid, ridiculous play that I ever saw in my life."

1. John Evelyn
2. Samuel Pepys
3. John Dryden
4. Robert Greene

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27525] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q7
2[Option ID=27526]
3[Option ID=27527]
4[Option ID=27528]

Sl. No.8
QBID:130008

Name the playwright who wrote the play *Epicæne, or the Silent Woman*?

1. William Congreve
2. Thomas Kyd
3. Ben Jonson
4. Thomas Farquhar

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27529] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q8
2[Option ID=27530]
3[Option ID=27531]
4[Option ID=27532]

Sl. No.9
QBID:130009

Abhijnanasakuntalam makes use of the following four languages

1. Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Tamil and Maharshtri
2. Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Pali and Oriya
3. Sanskrit, Brajabuli, Maharashtri and Magdhi
4. Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Maharashtri and Magdhi

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27533] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q9
2[Option ID=27534]
3[Option ID=27535]
4[Option ID=27536]

Sl. No.10
QBID:130010

Choose from the following options the correct combination of playwrights who contributed to the movement called "Kitchen Sink Drama".

1. John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Shelagh Delaney and John Arden
2. John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Harold Pinter and Shelagh Delaney
3. John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Antonin Artaud and John Arden
4. John Osborne, Harold Pinter, Shelagh Delaney and John Arden

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27537] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q10
2[Option ID=27538]
3[Option ID=27539]
4[Option ID=27540]

Sl. No.11
QBID:130011

Choose from the following options the correct combination of the plays which made significant use of expressionistic techniques:

1. *The Hairy Ape, Machinal, All My Sons, Waiting for Lefty*
2. *The Hairy Ape, The Crucible, Rapid Transit, The Adding Machine*
3. *The Hairy Ape, Rapid Transit, All My Sons, The Adding Machine*
4. *The Hairy Ape, The Emperor Jones, Rapid Transit, The Adding Machine*

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27541] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q11
2[Option ID=27542]
3[Option ID=27543]
4[Option ID=27544]

Sl. No.12
QBID:130012

Apart from Bertolt Brecht others who have influenced Epic theatre are:

1. Erwin Piscator and Antonin Artaud
2. Martin Esslin and Max Reinhardt
3. Erwin Piscator and Max Reinhardt
4. Constantin Stanislavski and Max Reinhardt

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27545] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q12
2[Option ID=27546]
3[Option ID=27547]
4[Option ID=27548]

Sl. No.13
QBID:130013

The theological treatise *Ecclesiastical Polity* was written by _____.

1. Richard Hakluyt
2. Francis Bacon
3. Raphael Holinshed
4. Richard Hooker

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27549] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q13
2[Option ID=27550]
3[Option ID=27551]
4[Option ID=27552]

Sl. No.14
QBID:130014

Who wrote the popular instruction manual for fishermen titled *The Compleat Angler, or The Contemplative Man's Recreation*?

1. Isaac Walton
2. Jeremy Taylor
3. Richard Baxter
4. Thomas Hobbes

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27553] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q14
2[Option ID=27554]
3[Option ID=27555]
4[Option ID=27556]

Sl. No.15
QBID:130015

What did Matthew Arnold imply by the term "Hebraism" in his *Culture and Anarchy*?

1. Moral education
2. Intellectual autonomy
3. Rational outlook
4. Pragmatic attitude

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27557] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q15
2[Option ID=27558]
3[Option ID=27559]
4[Option ID=27560]

Sl. No.16
QBID:130016

The journal *Scrutiny* was founded in 1932 by

1. I. A. Richards
2. F. R. Leavis
3. Cleanth Brooks
4. John Crowe Ransom

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27561] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q16
2[Option ID=27562]
3[Option ID=27563]
4[Option ID=27564]

Sl. No.17
QBID:130017

Samuel Pepys' claim to fame rests on his

1. Biography
2. Autobiography
3. Diary
4. Speculative Fiction

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27565] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q17
2[Option ID=27566]
3[Option ID=27567]
4[Option ID=27568]

Sl. No.18
QBID:130018

Dr Primrose is a character in

1. *Nicholas Nickleby*
2. *Adam Bede*
3. *The Vicar of Wakefield*
4. *Joseph Andrews*

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27569] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q18
2[Option ID=27570]
3[Option ID=27571]
4[Option ID=27572]

Sl. No.19
QBID:130019

“So the baby was carried in a small deal box, under an ancient woman’s shawl, to the churchyard that night, and buried by lantern-light, at the cost of a shilling, and a pint of beer to the sexton, in that shabby corner of God’s allotment where He lets the nettles grow, and where all unbaptized infants, notorious drunkard, suicides and others of the conjecturally damned are laid.”

From which novel is this excerpt taken?

1. *Wuthering Heights* by Emily Brontë
2. *Tess* by Thomas Hardy
3. *Great Expectation* by Charles Dickens
4. *Mill on the Floss* by George Eliot

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27573] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q19
2[Option ID=27574]
3[Option ID=27575]
4[Option ID=27576]

Sl. No.20
QBID:130020

Which of the following novels is written by Patrick White?

1. *Cry, the Beloved Country*
2. *The Vivisector*
3. *The Handmaid’s Tale*
4. *The Stone Angel*

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27577] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q20
2[Option ID=27578]
3[Option ID=27579]
4[Option ID=27580]

Sl. No.21
QBID:130021

Which among the following is NOT written by Kamala Markandaya?

1. *Some Inner Fury*
2. *The Nowhere Man*
3. *A Time to be Happy*
4. *The Golden Honeycomb*

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27581] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q21
2[Option ID=27582]
3[Option ID=27583]
4[Option ID=27584]

Sl. No.22
QBID:130022

Who among the following were revaluing 'the masses' as sources and subjects of literature?

1. Richard Hoggart and Raymond Williams
2. Penny Summerfield and Gillian Rose
3. Rachel Alsop and Catherine Belsey
4. Jon Cook and Marilyn Deegan

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27585] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q22
2[Option ID=27586]
3[Option ID=27587]
4[Option ID=27588]

Sl. No.23
QBID:130023

Who among the following theorists has written on narrative empathy?

1. Michael Ryan
2. Suzanne Keane
3. Toni Morrison
4. Sara Ahmed

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27589] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q23
2[Option ID=27590]
3[Option ID=27591]
4[Option ID=27592]

Sl. No.24
QBID:130024

The science that systematically studies the function of signs is known as

1. semantics
2. scriptoria
3. sismograhpy
4. semiology

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27593] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q24
2[Option ID=27594]
3[Option ID=27595]
4[Option ID=27596]

Sl. No.25
QBID:130025

Who among the following first framed a theory of general hermeneutics?

1. Wilhelm Dilthey
2. Ferdinand de Saussure
3. Friedrich Schleiermacher
4. E. D. Hirsch

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27597] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q25

2[Option ID=27598]
3[Option ID=27599]
4[Option ID=27600]

Sl. No.26
QBID:130026

Roland Barthes' *Image, Music, Text* was published in

1. 1968
2. 1977
3. 1979
4. 1969

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27601] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q26
2[Option ID=27602]
3[Option ID=27603]
4[Option ID=27604]

Sl. No.27
QBID:130027

Who among the following distinguished the 'constatives' from the 'performatives'?

1. John Austin
2. Judith Butler
3. Stanley Fish
4. Mary Louise Pratt

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27605] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q27
2[Option ID=27606]
3[Option ID=27607]
4[Option ID=27608]

Sl. No.28
QBID:130028

Who among the following coined the phrase 'soft capitalism'?

1. Louis Althusser
2. Slavoj Zizek
3. Nigel Thrift
4. Terry Eagleton

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27609] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q28
2[Option ID=27610]
3[Option ID=27611]
4[Option ID=27612]

Sl. No.29
QBID:130029

To whom is the term 'thick description' attributed?

1. John Storey
2. Clifford Geertz
3. Deleuze and Guattari
4. James Clifford

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27613] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q29
2[Option ID=27614]

3[Option ID=27615]
4[Option ID=27616]

Sl. No.30
QBID:130030

The subject matter of Cultural Studies as it emerged as a 'proto-discipline' in the 1960s, was predominantly exploration of _____.

1. high culture
2. popular culture
3. subaltern history
4. contemporary politics

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27617] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q30
2[Option ID=27618]
3[Option ID=27619]
4[Option ID=27620]

Sl. No.31
QBID:130031

What does the abbreviated term CCCS stand for in the context of cultural studies?

1. Consortium of Cooperative Culture and Society
2. Conference on Contemporary Culture and Society
3. Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies
4. Conclave for Collective Consciousness and Socialisation

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27621] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q31
2[Option ID=27622]
3[Option ID=27623]
4[Option ID=27624]

Sl. No.32
QBID:130032

According to Stuart Hall, the concept of _____ played a seminal role in Cultural Studies.

1. interpellation
2. dispositive
3. hegemony
4. society

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27625] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q32
2[Option ID=27626]
3[Option ID=27627]
4[Option ID=27628]

Sl. No.33
QBID:130033

The book *Political Shakespeare: Essays in Cultural Materialism* was jointly edited by

1. Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari
2. Alan Sinfield and Jonathan Dollimore
3. Bill Ashcroft and Helen Tiffin
4. Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27629] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q33
2[Option ID=27630]

3[Option ID=27631]
4[Option ID=27632]

Sl. No.34
QBID:130034

Identify the work which has NOT been authored by the famous cultural critic Raymond Williams:

1. *The Country and the City*
2. *Culture and Society*
3. *Modern Tragedy*
4. *The Making of the English Working Class*

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27633] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q34
2[Option ID=27634]
3[Option ID=27635]
4[Option ID=27636]

Sl. No.35
QBID:130035

Second Language is

1. the language second in importance in terms of the use of languages by a learner.
2. the language used by a second generation learner.
3. any language other than the learner's native language or mother tongue.
4. the language which is the learner's native language but not the mother tongue.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27637] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q35
2[Option ID=27638]
3[Option ID=27639]
4[Option ID=27640]

Sl. No.36
QBID:130036

When a learner's second language learning system seems to freeze or get stuck at some more or less deviant stage, that phenomenon is known as

1. Freezer
2. Fossilization
3. Language Learning Blockade
4. Language Scaffolding

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27641] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q36
2[Option ID=27642]
3[Option ID=27643]
4[Option ID=27644]

Sl. No.37
QBID:130037

Integrative motivation refers to

1. language learning for immediate goals.
2. language learning for practical goals.
3. language learning for personal growth and cultural enrichment.
4. None of these

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27645] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q37
2[Option ID=27646]

3[Option ID=27647]
4[Option ID=27648]

Sl. No.38
QBID:130038

In 1835, which of the following languages was replaced by English as the official language of the East India Company?

1. Sanskrit
2. Persian
3. Arabic
4. Hindi

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27649] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q38
2[Option ID=27650]
3[Option ID=27651]
4[Option ID=27652]

Sl. No.39
QBID:130039

Choose the correct option from the following options:

1. The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “The Missionary Clause 1698”.
2. The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “Indian Education Commission in 1882”.
3. The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “Macaulay’s Minute 1835”.
4. The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “Wood’s Education Despatch of 1854”.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27653] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q39
2[Option ID=27654]
3[Option ID=27655]
4[Option ID=27656]

Sl. No.40
QBID:130040

Which of the following plays of William Shakespeare was translated into Bengali and directed by Girish Chandra Ghosh.

1. *The Tempest*
2. *Hamlet*
3. *Macbeth*
4. *King Lear*

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27657] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q40
2[Option ID=27658]
3[Option ID=27659]
4[Option ID=27660]

Sl. No.41
QBID:130041

Which of the following works of Browning are pure dramas?

- A. Strafford
- B. The Last Ride Together
- C. A Blot in the 'Scutcheon
- D. Pippa Passes
- E. Porphyria's Lover

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27661] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q41
2[Option ID=27662]
3[Option ID=27663]
4[Option ID=27664]

Sl. No.42
QBID:130042

Who among the following poets have lived in Australia?

- A. Judith Wright
- B. Yusef Komunyakaa
- C. Kath Walker
- D. Thomas Kinsella
- E. T. S. Eliot

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27665] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q42
2[Option ID=27666]
3[Option ID=27667]
4[Option ID=27668]

Sl. No.43
QBID:130043

In *An Essay on Criticism*, Pope

- A. analyses the causes of faulty criticism and praises the great critics of the past.
- B. analyses the causes of faulty criticism and characterises the good critic.
- C. analyses the structure of a good essay and praises the great critics of the past.
- D. analyses the structure of a good essay and suggest how such an essay could be converted into good criticism.
- E. analyses the merits of the poetry of Wordsworth and praises the great critics of the past.

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27669] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q43
2[Option ID=27670]
3[Option ID=27671]
4[Option ID=27672]

Sl. No.44
QBID:130044

Which of the following are plays written by Harold Pinter?

- A. *Family Voices*
- B. *A Moon for the Misbegotten*
- C. *The Room*
- D. *No Man's Land*
- E. *Krapp's Last Tape*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27673] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q44
2[Option ID=27674]
3[Option ID=27675]
4[Option ID=27676]

Sl. No.45
QBID:130045

Which of the following have NOT been written by Mahesh Dattani?

- A. *Dance Like a Man*
- B. *Fire and the Rain*
- C. *On A Muggy Night in Mumbai*
- D. *A Touch of Brightness*
- E. *Bravely Fought the Queen*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27677] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q45
2[Option ID=27678]
3[Option ID=27679]
4[Option ID=27680]

Sl. No.46
QBID:130046

Name the dramas which fall within the category of the Theatre of the Absurd.

- A. *The Birthday Party*
- B. *Endgame*
- C. *Mrs. Warren's Profession*
- D. *The Rhinoceros*
- E. *Riders to the Sea*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27681] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q46
2[Option ID=27682]
3[Option ID=27683]
4[Option ID=27684]

Sl. No.47
QBID:130047

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

- A. William Wycherly – *The Rivals*
- B. Ben Jonson – *Volpone, or the Fox*
- C. William Congreve - *The Country Wife*
- D. Aphra Behn – *The Dutch Lover*
- E. Richard Sheridan - *A School for Scandal*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27685] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q47
2[Option ID=27686]
3[Option ID=27687]
4[Option ID=27688]

Sl. No.48
QBID:130048

Choose the plays written by Lord Byron

- A. *Sardanapalus*
- B. *Hellas*
- C. *Cain*
- D. *The Two Foscari: An Historical Tragedy*
- E. *The Cenci*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27689] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q48
2[Option ID=27690]
3[Option ID=27691]
4[Option ID=27692]

Sl. No.49
QBID:130049

John Bunyan authored the following:

- A. *The Pilgrim's Progress*
- B. *Grace Abounding*
- C. *Short View*
- D. *The Holy War*
- E. *Thoughts on Education*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27693] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q49
2[Option ID=27694]
3[Option ID=27695]
4[Option ID=27696]

Sl. No.50
QBID:130050

Which of the following works have been authored by Thomas De Quincey?

- A. *Confessions of An English Opium Eater*
- B. *The French Revolution*
- C. *Hudibras*
- D. *Autobiography*
- E. *Suspiria De Profundis*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27697] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q50
2[Option ID=27698]
3[Option ID=27699]
4[Option ID=27700]

Sl. No.51
QBID:130051

Which of the following works have been written by Thomas Carlyle?

- A. *Of Heroes and Hero-Worship*
- B. *The French Revolution*
- C. *Of Human Bondage*
- D. *The Hour and the Man*
- E. *Hudibras*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27701] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q51
2[Option ID=27702]
3[Option ID=27703]
4[Option ID=27704]

Sl. No.52
QBID:130052

Which of the following books are written by Julia Kristeva?

- A. *Desire in Language: A Semiotic Approach to Literature and Art*
- B. *Illuminations*
- C. *Syntax and Semantics*
- D. *La révolution du langage poétique*
- E. *The Madwoman in the Attic*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27705] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q52
2[Option ID=27706]
3[Option ID=27707]
4[Option ID=27708]

Sl. No.53
QBID:130053

To which of the following theories New Historicism is indebted?

- A. Marxism
- B. Formalism
- C. Reader-response Theory
- D. Existentialism
- E. Hermeneutics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27709] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q53
2[Option ID=27710]
3[Option ID=27711]
4[Option ID=27712]

Sl. No.54
QBID:130054

Which of the following statements are true about cyberpunk?

- A. It is a kind of science fiction.
- B. It uses postmodernist techniques and posthumanist themes.
- C. Events in this novel usually take place within the virtual reality.
- D. It is a kind of fiction written using online platforms.
- E. The first cyberpunk was written by Thomas Sterne.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27713] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q54
2[Option ID=27714]
3[Option ID=27715]
4[Option ID=27716]

Sl. No.55
QBID:130055

Identify the correct pairs:

- A. Gabriel Garcia Marquez – *The Feast of the Goat*
- B. Jorge Luis Borges – *The Autumn of the Patriarch*
- C. Salman Rushdie – *The Enchantress of Florence*
- D. E L Doctorow - *Ragtime*
- E. A S. Byatt – *Possession*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27717] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q55
2[Option ID=27718]
3[Option ID=27719]
4[Option ID=27720]

Sl. No.56
QBID:130056

Which of the following books are written by Aravind Adiga?

- A. *The Blue Bedspread*
- B. *Between the Assassinations*
- C. *The House of the Blue Mangoes*
- D. *Last Man in Tower*
- E. *The White Tiger*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27721] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q56
2[Option ID=27722]
3[Option ID=27723]
4[Option ID=27724]

Sl. No.57
QBID:130057

Which among the following are correct?

- A. J M Coetzee – South Africa
- B. Margaret Atwood – Canada
- C. Philip Roth – Australia
- D. Orhan Pamuk – Turkey
- E. Graham Swift – New Zealand

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27725] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q57
2[Option ID=27726]
3[Option ID=27727]
4[Option ID=27728]

Sl. No.58
QBID:130058

Which among the following is correct in the context of R. K Narayan?

- A. His *The Guide* is an open-ended novel.
- B. Most of the characters of his novels are from elite section of society.
- C. He wrote a short story titled "The Martyr's Corner."
- D. He received the Booker's prize for his novel *The Vendor of Sweets*.
- E. Malgudi is a real-life city in Karnataka.

Choose the correct option given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27729] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q58
2[Option ID=27730]
3[Option ID=27731]
4[Option ID=27732]

Sl. No.59
QBID:130059

Identify the correct pairs:

- A. J. C. Ransom – *Criticism, Inc.*
- B. William Empson – *Seven Types of Ambiguity*
- C. C. Brooks and R. P. Warren – *Understanding Poetry*
- D. R. P. Blackmur – *In Search of the New Criticism*
- E. Allen Tate – *The New Apologists for Poetry*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27733] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q59
2[Option ID=27734]
3[Option ID=27735]
4[Option ID=27736]

Sl. No.60
QBID:130060

Thomas Rymer coined the term 'poetic justice' to imply the following:

- A. the distribution of earthly rewards and punishments in proportion to the virtue or vice of the various characters
- B. literary work governed by decorum and morality
- C. literary work guided by random ways things often work out in the actual world
- D. the metaphysical nature of poetic experience
- E. the justification of poetry to be an integral part of the Ideal republic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27737] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q60
2[Option ID=27738]
3[Option ID=27739]
4[Option ID=27740]

Sl. No.61
QBID:130061

Which among the following are written by Roland Barthes:

- A. Allegories of Reading
- B. Mythologies
- C. The Pleasure of the Text
- D. Some Versions of Pastoral
- E. What is an Author?

Choose the correct option given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27741] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q61
2[Option ID=27742]
3[Option ID=27743]
4[Option ID=27744]

Sl. No.62
QBID:130062

Which of the following are correctly matched:

- A. Jonathan Culler – *Culture and Society*
- B. Raymond Williams – *Literary Theory: A Very Short Introduction*
- C. Terry Eagleton – *Criticism and Ideology*
- D. Walter Benjamin – *Illuminations*
- E. Stanley Fish – *The Implied Reader*

Choose the correct option:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27745] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q62
2[Option ID=27746]
3[Option ID=27747]
4[Option ID=27748]

Sl. No.63
QBID:130063

Which among the following are true in the context of methods and methodologies in literary research ?

- A. Both are identical in nature.
- B. Methods are concerned with how one conducts a given piece of research.
- C. Methodologies are concerned with how one conducts a given piece of research.
- D. Methodologies are concerned with the perspectives one brings to bear on one's work.
- E. Methods are concerned with the perspectives one brings to bear on one's work.

Choose the correct option:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27749] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q63
2[Option ID=27750]
3[Option ID=27751]
4[Option ID=27752]

Sl. No.64
QBID:130064

According to the English Subject Centre report, skills needed for postgraduate work in English include

- A. Searching skills in libraries
- B. Editorial skills
- C. Bibliographic skills
- D. Peer management skills
- E. IT skills

Choose the correct option:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27753] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q64
2[Option ID=27754]
3[Option ID=27755]
4[Option ID=27756]

Sl. No.65
QBID:130065

Which of the following are possible ways of turning a topic into an argument?

- A. An argument for or against an existing critic (or critical position) in relation to the author or group of works one is studying.
B. An argument about the value of a new theoretical approach to a text or set of texts.
C. An argument about some historical or literary-historical aspect of literature.
D. An argument showing how a particular theme or concept is not at all related to a group of texts.
E. An argument about the significance of only well-known author/work.

Choose the correct option:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27757] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q65
2[Option ID=27758]
3[Option ID=27759]
4[Option ID=27760]

Sl. No.66
QBID:130066

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Sri Aurobindo	I.	The Old Playhouse and Other Poems
B.	Kamala Das	II.	Calcutta: A Long Poem
C.	P. Lal	III.	A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields
D.	Toru Dutt	IV.	Savitri

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27761] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q66
2[Option ID=27762]
3[Option ID=27763]
4[Option ID=27764]

Sl. No.67
QBID:130067

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Walt Whitman	I.	Howl
B.	A. D. Hope	II.	A Far Cry From Africa
C.	Derek Walcott	III.	Beat! Beat! Drums!
D.	Allen Ginsberg	IV.	Australia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27765] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q67
2[Option ID=27766]
3[Option ID=27767]
4[Option ID=27768]

Sl. No.68
QBID:130068

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Come what come may, Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.	I.	<i>Othello</i>
B.	When sorrows come, they come not single spies. But in battalions!	II.	<i>King Lear</i>
C.	I am a man more sinned against than sinning.	III.	<i>Macbeth</i>
D.	But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve For daws to peck at: I am not what I am.	IV.	<i>Hamlet</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27769] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q68
2[Option ID=27770]
3[Option ID=27771]
4[Option ID=27772]

Sl. No.69
QBID:130069

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	You can't eat the orange and throw the peel away- a man is not a piece of fruit.	I.	<i>Man and Superman</i>
B.	Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.	II.	<i>A Doll's House</i>
C.	Nobody thinks, nobody cares. No beliefs, no convictions and no enthusiasm. Just another Sunday evening.	III.	<i>Death of a Salesman</i>
D.	Our home has been nothing but a playroom. I have been your doll-wife, just as at home I was papa's doll-child; and here the children have been my dolls.	IV.	<i>Look Back in Anger</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27773] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q69
2[Option ID=27774]
3[Option ID=27775]
4[Option ID=27776]

Sl. No.70
QBID:130070

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Anthropology	I.	Edward Soja
B.	Postmodern Geography	II.	Martin Heidegger
C.	Diaspora Space	III.	Claude Lévi-Strauss
D.	Dasein	IV.	Avtar Brah

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27777] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q70
2[Option ID=27778]
3[Option ID=27779]
4[Option ID=27780]

Sl. No.71
QBID:130071

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	<i>The Poetics of Prose</i>	I.	Wolfgang Iser
B.	<i>Structuralist Poetics</i>	II.	Tzvetan Todorov
C.	<i>The Implied Reader</i>	III.	Stanley Fish
D.	<i>Is There a Text in This Class?</i>	IV.	Jonathan Culler

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27781] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q71
2[Option ID=27782]
3[Option ID=27783]
4[Option ID=27784]

Sl. No.72
QBID:130072

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Plato	I.	<i>Rhetoric</i>
B.	Aristotle	II.	<i>Symposium</i>
C.	P. B. Shelley	III.	<i>Apology of Poetry</i>
D.	Philip Sydney	IV.	<i>Defence of Poetry</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27785] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q72
2[Option ID=27786]
3[Option ID=27787]
4[Option ID=27788]

Sl. No.73
QBID:130073

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Bertrand Russell	I.	<i>The Verbal Icon</i>
B.	Thomas Stearns Eliot	II.	<i>The Well Wrought Urn</i>
C.	W.K. Wimsatt	III.	<i>History of Western Philosophy</i>
D.	Cleanth Brooks	IV.	<i>The Sacred Wood</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27789] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q73
2[Option ID=27790]
3[Option ID=27791]
4[Option ID=27792]

Sl. No.74
QBID:130074

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	"Negative Capability"	I.	Matthew Arnold
B.	"Sweetness and light"	II.	Samuel Taylor Coleridge
C.	"Esemplastic"	III.	T.S. Eliot
D.	"Dissociation of Sensibility"	IV.	John Keats

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27793] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q74
2[Option ID=27794]
3[Option ID=27795]
4[Option ID=27796]

Sl. No.75
QBID:130075

Match List I with List II

LIST I		LIST II	
A.	Munira	I.	<i>Things Fall Apart</i>
B.	Nnu Ego	II.	<i>Petals of Blood</i>
C.	Ikemefuna	III.	<i>July's People</i>
D.	Maureen	IV.	<i>The Joys of Motherhood</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27797] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q75
2[Option ID=27798]
3[Option ID=27799]
4[Option ID=27800]

Sl. No.76
QBID:130076

Choose the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were written.

- A. Lycidas
- B. Hero and Leander
- C. Masque of Comus
- D. Paradise Lost
- E. The Waste Land

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27801] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q76
2[Option ID=27802]
3[Option ID=27803]
4[Option ID=27804]

Sl. No.77
QBID:130077

Arrange the following poets in accordance with their years of birth.

- A. Rudyard Kipling
- B. Robert Browning
- C. John Masefield
- D. A. E. Housman
- E. John Donne

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27805] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q77
2[Option ID=27806]
3[Option ID=27807]
4[Option ID=27808]

Sl. No.78
QBID:130078

Arrange the works in chronological sequence:

- A. *Rajmohan's Wife*
- B. *A Bend in the Ganges*
- C. *Kanthapura*
- D. *Untouchable*
- E. *Distant Drum*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27809] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q78
2[Option ID=27810]
3[Option ID=27811]
4[Option ID=27812]

Sl. No.79
QBID:130079

Find the chronological order of publication of Charles Dickens's novels:

- A. *Oliver Twist*
- B. *Dombey and Sons*
- C. *Pickwick Papers*
- D. *Bleak House*
- E. *David Copperfield*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27813] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q79
2[Option ID=27814]
3[Option ID=27815]
4[Option ID=27816]

Sl. No.80
QBID:130080

Arrange the works in the chronological order of the staging/ publication of the following plays:

- A. *A Woman Killed with Kindness*
- B. *John Bull's Other Island*
- C. *The Double Dealer*
- D. *The Shoemaker's Holiday*
- E. *The Conscious Lovers*

Choose the correct answers from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27817] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q80
2[Option ID=27818]
3[Option ID=27819]
4[Option ID=27820]

Sl. No.81
QBID:130081

Arrange the works in chronological sequence:

- A. *The Theatre of Revolt* by Robert Brustein
- B. *The Theatre of the Absurd* by Martin Esslin
- C. *The Playwright as Thinker* by Eric Bentley
- D. *Modern American Drama* by C.W.E Bigsby
- E. *Modern Drama in Theory and Practice* by L. N. Styan

Choose the correct answers from the options given below:

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27821] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q81
2[Option ID=27822]
3[Option ID=27823]
4[Option ID=27824]

Sl. No.82
QBID:130082

Choose the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were published:

- A. *Madness and Civilization*
- B. *The Archaeology of Knowledge*
- C. *The Language of the Self: The Function of Language in Psychoanalysis*
- D. *The Birth of the Clinic*
- E. *Culture and Anarchy*

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27825] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q82
2[Option ID=27826]
3[Option ID=27827]
4[Option ID=27828]

Sl. No.83
QBID:130083

Choose the correct chronological sequence in which the following theories appeared.

- A. Structuralism
- B. Psychoanalysis
- C. Ecocriticism
- D. Orientalism
- E. New Criticism

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27829] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q83
2[Option ID=27830]
3[Option ID=27831]
4[Option ID=27832]

Sl. No.84
QBID:130084

Arrange the works in chronological sequence:

- A. Matthew Arnold's *Culture and Anarchy*
- B. Thomas Browne's *The Anatomy of Melancholy*
- C. Thomas Hobbes' *Leviathan*
- D. Walter Pater's *Studies in the History of the Renaissance*
- E. P B Shelley's *Defense of Poesie*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27833] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q84
2[Option ID=27834]
3[Option ID=27835]
4[Option ID=27836]

Sl. No.85
QBID:130085

Arrange the works in chronological sequence:

- A. *Structuralist Poetics*
- B. *Course in General Linguistics*
- C. *The Pursuit of Signs*
- D. *The Pleasure of the Text*
- E. *The Implied Reader*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27837] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q85
2[Option ID=27838]
3[Option ID=27839]
4[Option ID=27840]

Sl. No.86
QBID:130086

Given below are two statements :

Statement I: The Book *The Theatre of Revolt* was written by Robert Brustein

Statement II: The Book *The Theatre of Revolt* is written in the context of French Revolution.

In the light of the statements given above choose the correct answer given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27841] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q86
2[Option ID=27842]
3[Option ID=27843]
4[Option ID=27844]

Sl. No.87
QBID:130087

Given below are two statements :

Statement I: Constantin Stanislavski collaborated with Anton Chekhov to stage dramas on stage.

Statement II: The book *My Life in Art* was written by Constantin Stanislavski.

In the light of the statements given above choose the correct answer given below:

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27845] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q87
2[Option ID=27846]
3[Option ID=27847]
4[Option ID=27848]

Sl. No.88
QBID:130088

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Human bodies, like those of other living organisms, are only 'sexed' from a particular narrow perspective.

Statement II: Most of the reproductions that we undertake in our lifetimes has nothing to do with 'sex.'

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

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

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4

1[Option ID=27849] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q88
2[Option ID=27850]
3[Option ID=27851]
4[Option ID=27852]

Sl. No.89
QBID:130089

Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A): Co-operative learning activities are those in which students must work together in order to complete a task or solve a problem.

Reason (R): These techniques are used to identify a weak learner and to separate him/her from the rest of the members of the group for taking special care of him/her.

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

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27853] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q89
2[Option ID=27854]
3[Option ID=27855]
4[Option ID=27856]

Sl. No.90
QBID:130090

Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion (A): In second language learning, in the same classroom setting, some students progress rapidly through the initial stages of learning a new language while others struggle making very slow progress.
Reason (R): Some learners never achieve native-like command of a second language.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below:

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
3. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
4. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27857] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q90
2[Option ID=27858]
3[Option ID=27859]
4[Option ID=27860]

Sl. No.91
QBID:130091

Read the following poem and answer the question:

Talking in Bed

Talking in bed ought to be easiest,
Lying together there goes back so far,
An emblem of two people being honest.

Yet more and more time passes silently.
Outside, the wind's incomplete unrest
Builds and disperses clouds about the sky,

And dark towns heap up on the horizon.
None of this cares for us. Nothing shows why
At this unique distance from isolation

It becomes still more difficult to find
Words at once true and kind,
Or not untrue and not unkind.

Philip Larkin

Which of the following statements is true?

1. The poet says that talking in bed is very easy.
2. The poet says that talking in bed is not very easy.
3. The poet says that talking in bed should be easy but it is not.
4. The poet says that talking in bed can never be easy.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27861] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q91
2[Option ID=27862]
3[Option ID=27863]
4[Option ID=27864]

Sl. No.92
QBID:130092

Read the following poem and answer the question:

Talking in Bed

Talking in bed ought to be easiest,
Lying together there goes back so far,
An emblem of two people being honest.

Yet more and more time passes silently.
Outside, the wind's incomplete unrest
Builds and disperses clouds about the sky,

And dark towns heap up on the horizon.
None of this cares for us. Nothing shows why
At this unique distance from isolation

It becomes still more difficult to find
Words at once true and kind,
Or not untrue and not unkind.

Philip Larkin

The poet says that when two people are lying together, they look like

1. two pure human beings.
2. two hypocrites.
3. two innocent fellows.
4. none of these

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27865] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q92

2[Option ID=27866]

3[Option ID=27867]

4[Option ID=27868]

Sl. No.93

QBID:130093

Read the following poem and answer the question:

Talking in Bed

Talking in bed ought to be easiest,
Lying together there goes back so far,
An emblem of two people being honest.

Yet more and more time passes silently.
Outside, the wind's incomplete unrest
Builds and disperses clouds about the sky,

And dark towns heap up on the horizon.
None of this cares for us. Nothing shows why
At this unique distance from isolation

It becomes still more difficult to find
Words at once true and kind,
Or not untrue and not unkind.

Philip Larkin

The poet says that while lying in bed he and his companion pass time

1. by talking between themselves.
2. by observing the trees outside the window.
3. silently.
4. by playing cards.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27869] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q93
2[Option ID=27870]
3[Option ID=27871]
4[Option ID=27872]

Sl. No.94
QBID:130094

Read the following poem and answer the question:

Talking in Bed

Talking in bed ought to be easiest,
Lying together there goes back so far,
An emblem of two people being honest.

Yet more and more time passes silently.
Outside, the wind's incomplete unrest
Builds and disperses clouds about the sky,

And dark towns heap up on the horizon.
None of this cares for us. Nothing shows why
At this unique distance from isolation

It becomes still more difficult to find
Words at once true and kind,
Or not untrue and not unkind.

Philip Larkin

The poet and his companion are

1. in a hotel in the middle of a town.
2. in a room of a hotel on the margin of the town.
3. in the corridor of a hotel far away from the towns.
4. in a place away from the towns.

- (1) 1
(2) 2
(3) 3
(4) 4

1[Option ID=27873] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q94
2[Option ID=27874]
3[Option ID=27875]
4[Option ID=27876]

Sl. No.95
QBID:130095

Read the following poem and answer the question:

Talking in Bed

Talking in bed ought to be easiest,
Lying together there goes back so far,
An emblem of two people being honest.

Yet more and more time passes silently.
Outside, the wind's incomplete unrest
Builds and disperses clouds about the sky,

And dark towns heap up on the horizon.
None of this cares for us. Nothing shows why
At this unique distance from isolation

It becomes still more difficult to find
Words at once true and kind,
Or not untrue and not unkind.

Philip Larkin

The poet says that while lying in bed with one's companion it is difficult to find words which are

1. at once honest and caring
2. at once true and unkind
3. at once pure and impure
4. at once honest and touching

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27877] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q95
2[Option ID=27878]
3[Option ID=27879]
4[Option ID=27880]

Sl. No.96
QBID:130096

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self. By means of rhyme, assonance or alliteration it couples together words which have no rational connection, that is, no nexus through the world of external reality. It breaks the word up into lines of arbitrary length, cutting across their logical construction. It breaks down their associations, derived from the world of external reality, by means of inversion and every variety of artificial stressing and counterpoint. Thus the world of external reality recedes and the world of instinct, the affective emotional linkage behind the words, becomes the world of reality... In the novel, too, the subjective elements are valued for themselves, and rise to view, but in a different way. The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient 'stuff' to stand between the reader and reality. This means that in the novel the emotional associations attach not to words but to the moving current of mock reality symbolised by the words. This is why rhythm, 'preciousness', and style are alien to the novel; why the novel translates so well; why novels are not composed of words. They are composed of scenes, actions, stuff, people, just as plays are.

In the above passage, Christopher Caudwell's statement, "Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self" implies:

1. The pragmatic function of poetry that reflects the social reality through expressive language
2. The capacity of poetry to draw attention to itself as an aesthetic object or artefact
3. Poetry exalts the "structure of the self" by privileging the notion of the 'egotistical sublime'
4. The mimetic function of poetry that alludes to the world of external reality in simple, clear language

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27881] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q96
2[Option ID=27882]
3[Option ID=27883]
4[Option ID=27884]

Sl. No.97
QBID:130097

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self. By means of rhyme, assonance or alliteration it couples together words which have no rational connection, that is, no nexus through the world of external reality. It breaks the word up into lines of arbitrary length, cutting across their logical construction. It breaks down their associations, derived from the world of external reality, by means of inversion and every variety of artificial stressing and counterpoint. Thus the world of external reality recedes and the world of instinct, the affective emotional linkage behind the words, becomes the world of reality... In the novel, too, the subjective elements are valued for themselves, and rise to view, but in a different way. The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient 'stuff' to stand between the reader and reality. This means that in the novel the emotional associations attach not to words but to the moving current of mock reality symbolised by the words. This is why rhythm, 'preciousness', and style are alien to the novel; why the novel translates so well; why novels are not composed of words. They are composed of scenes, actions, stuff, people, just as plays are.

What does the word “assonance” mean?

1. repetition of identical or similar consonants
2. repetition of identical or similar vowels
3. repetition of identical or similar phrases
4. repetition of identical or similar clauses

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27885] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q97
2[Option ID=27886]
3[Option ID=27887]
4[Option ID=27888]

Sl. No.98
QBID:130098

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self. By means of rhyme, assonance or alliteration it couples together words which have no rational connection, that is, no nexus through the world of external reality. It breaks the word up into lines of arbitrary length, cutting across their logical construction. It breaks down their associations, derived from the world of external reality, by means of inversion and every variety of artificial stressing and counterpoint. Thus the world of external reality recedes and the world of instinct, the affective emotional linkage behind the words, becomes the world of reality... In the novel, too, the subjective elements are valued for themselves, and rise to view, but in a different way. The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient ‘stuff’ to stand between the reader and reality. This means that in the novel the emotional associations attach not to words but to the moving current of mock reality symbolised by the words. This is why rhythm, ‘preciousness’, and style are alien to the novel; why the novel translates so well; why novels are not composed of words. They are composed of scenes, actions, stuff, people, just as plays are.

What does Caudwell imply by the statement: “The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient ‘stuff’ to stand between the reader and reality”?

1. The implication is that the reality of fiction has no existence independent of the words, and our emotional responses are directed by the words
2. The implication is that the reality of fiction is not dependent on the words, and our affective states are not triggered by the words
3. The mock reality subverts the external reality so obtrusively that readers become conscious of the writer’s strategy
4. The novel is different from poetry in the sense that it is metonymic in its mode of linear progression, while poetry is metaphoric relying on subject-privileging

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27889] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q98
2[Option ID=27890]
3[Option ID=27891]
4[Option ID=27892]

Sl. No.99
QBID:130099

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self. By means of rhyme, assonance or alliteration it couples together words which have no rational connection, that is, no nexus through the world of external reality. It breaks the word up into lines of arbitrary length, cutting across their logical construction. It breaks down their associations, derived from the world of external reality, by means of inversion and every variety of artificial stressing and counterpoint. Thus the world of external reality recedes and the world of instinct, the affective emotional linkage behind the words, becomes the world of reality... In the novel, too, the subjective elements are valued for themselves, and rise to view, but in a different way. The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient 'stuff' to stand between the reader and reality. This means that in the novel the emotional associations attach not to words but to the moving current of mock reality symbolised by the words. This is why rhythm, 'preciousness', and style are alien to the novel; why the novel translates so well; why novels are not composed of words. They are composed of scenes, actions, stuff, people, just as plays are.

What do you understand by "mock reality" in context of the usage in the above passage?

1. The reality contrived into existence by novelists through strategic use of words
2. The reality evoked through figurative devices
3. The quasi reality effected through the use of poetic devices
4. The reality which is approximate to the external reality

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27893] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q99
2[Option ID=27894]
3[Option ID=27895]
4[Option ID=27896]

Sl. No.100
QBID:130100

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self. By means of rhyme, assonance or alliteration it couples together words which have no rational connection, that is, no nexus through the world of external reality. It breaks the word up into lines of arbitrary length, cutting across their logical construction. It breaks down their associations, derived from the world of external reality, by means of inversion and every variety of artificial stressing and counterpoint. Thus the world of external reality recedes and the world of instinct, the affective emotional linkage behind the words, becomes the world of reality... In the novel, too, the subjective elements are valued for themselves, and rise to view, but in a different way. The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient 'stuff' to stand between the reader and reality. This means that in the novel the emotional associations attach not to words but to the moving current of mock reality symbolised by the words. This is why rhythm, 'preciousness', and style are alien to the novel; why the novel translates so well; why novels are not composed of words. They are composed of scenes, actions, stuff, people, just as plays are.

If rhythm, 'preciousness', and style are alien to the novel, in which genre are they distinctive features?

1. Drama
2. Poetry
3. Prose
4. Non-fiction

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=27897] Question Description : english_english_set 1_english_q100
2[Option ID=27898]
3[Option ID=27899]
4[Option ID=27900]