

**Test Date** : 01 Mar 2023

**Test Slot** : Slot 2

**Subject** : 30-English

**Paper I : 201-General Paper**

Sl. No.1  
QBID:22201001

The following Table - 1 and Table - 2 show the break up of 4170 vacant posts in six Banks A-F, and the percentage (%) breakup of the requirement of personnel in six different cadres in a Bank, namely, IT officers(ITO), Agricultural Field Officers (AFO), Law Officers (LO), Finance Executives (FE), Technical Officers(TO) and Probationary Officers (PO), respectively. Assume that these percentages are the same for all the six Banks. Based on the data in the tables, answer the questions.

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निम्नलिखित तालिका-1 और तालिका-2 , 6 बैंकों A -F के रिक्त 4170 पदों का अलग - अलग विवरण दर्शाती है और बैंक में 6 भिन्न कैडर के कर्मियों के आवश्यकता सम्बन्धी प्रतिशत (%) वार अलग अलग विवरण जो कि क्रमशः आई टी अधिकारी (आई टी ओ ), कृषि क्षेत्र अधिकारी ( ए एफ ओ ), विधि अधिकारी (एल ओ ), वित्तीय कार्यकारी (एफ ई ), तकनीकी अधिकारी (टी ओ ) और प्रोबेशनरी अधिकारी (पी ओ ) है। मानलें की यह प्रतिशत सभी 6 बैंकों के लिए समान हैं। तालिका में दिए गए आंकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए।

तालिका -1 : बैंकवार रिक्त पद

बैंक	रिक्त पदों की संख्या
A	800
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तालिका -2 : पदों का कैडरवार प्रतिशत अलग अलग विवरण

बैंक में कैडर	विवरण (%)
ITO	11 %
AFO	35%
LO	10%
FE	26%
TO	8%
PO	10

Banks A and C recruited ITOs as per given requirement. After few days, some of the newly employed ITOs left Bank A and joined Bank C. The number of new recruits of ITOs in Bank A and Bank C have now become equal. The percentage of new recruits who left Bank A is

1. 12.5%
2. 22.5%
3. 39%
4. 78%

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

A और C बैंक ने दी गयी आवश्यकता के अनुसार आई टी ओ की नियुक्तियाँ की। कुछ दिनों के बाद, कुछ नव-नियुक्त आई टी ओ ने बैंक A को छोड़कर, बैंक C को ज्वाइन कर लिया। बैंक A और बैंक C में नव-नियुक्त आई टी ओ की संख्या अब बराबर हो गयी है। बैंक A से छोड़कर जाने वाले नव-नियुक्त व्यक्तियों का प्रतिशत कितना है ?

1. 12.5%
2. 22.5%
3. 39%
4. 78%

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

1[Option ID=28101]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q1  
2[Option ID=28102]  
3[Option ID=28103]  
4[Option ID=28104]

Sl. No.2  
QBID:22201002

The following Table - 1 and Table - 2 show the break up of 4170 vacant posts in six Banks A-F, and the percentage (%) breakup of the requirement of personnel in six different cadres in a Bank, namely, IT officers(ITO), Agricultural Field Officers (AFO), Law Officers (LO), Finance Executives (FE), Technical Officers(TO) and Probationary Officers (PO), respectively. Assume that these percentages are the same for all the six Banks. Based on the data in the tables, answer the questions.

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ITO	11 %
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LO	10%
FE	26%
TO	8%
PO	10

By what percent is the number of recruitments of LOs more/ less in C, E and F taken together than in A, B and D taken together?

1. more by 37.11%
2. less by 33.22%
3. more by 33.22%
4. less by 37.11%

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

C, E, F को एक साथ मिलाकर LO की नियुक्तियों की संख्या A, B, D को एक साथ मिलाने की तुलना में कितना प्रतिशत अधिक / कम है ?

1. 37.11% से अधिक
2. 33.22% से कम
3. 33.22% से अधिक
4. 37.11% से कम

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28105]

2[Option ID=28106]

3[Option ID=28107]

4[Option ID=28108]

Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q2

Sl. No.3

QBID:22201003

The following Table - 1 and Table - 2 show the break up of 4170 vacant posts in six Banks A-F, and the percentage (%) breakup of the requirement of personnel in six different cadres in a Bank, namely, IT officers(ITO), Agricultural Field Officers (AFO), Law Officers (LO), Finance Executives (FE), Technical Officers(TO) and Probationary Officers (PO), respectively. Assume that these percentages are the same for all the six Banks. Based on the data in the tables, answer the questions.

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तालिका -2 : पदों का कैडरवार प्रतिशत अलग अलग विवरण

बैंक में कैडर	विवरण (%)
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FE	26%
TO	8%
PO	10

The ratio of recruitment of AFOs in C and E taken together with that of D and F taken together is

1. 46:35
2. 233:174
3. 174:233
4. 35:46

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

C और E में एक साथ मिलाकर AFO की भर्ती का अनुपात D और F के एक साथ मिलाने की तुलना में कितना है ?

1. 46 : 35
2. 233 : 174
3. 174 : 233
4. 35 : 46

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

1[Option ID=28109]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q3  
2[Option ID=28110]  
3[Option ID=28111]  
4[Option ID=28112]

Sl. No.4  
QBID:22201004

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Banks D and F hired 15% more POs than their requirement. After one year, the total strength of the staff in both D and F was brought down to the original strength through retrenchment of some employees. By what percent is the retrenchment less / more in Bank D than in Bank F?

1. 46.43% more in Bank D
2. 46.43% less in Bank D
3. 43.46% less in Bank D
4. 43.46% more in Bank D

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

बैंक D और F ने अपनी आवश्यकता से 15% अधिक पी ओ की नियुक्ति की। एक वर्ष बाद, बैंक D और F में कुछ कर्मचारियों की छटनी के माध्यम से कर्मचारियों (स्टाफ) की संख्या पहले (मूल) के जितना कर दिया। बैंक F की अपेक्षा बैंक D में छंटाई का कम/अधिक प्रतिशत कितना है ?

1. बैंक D में 46.43% अधिक
2. बैंक D में 46.43% कम
3. बैंक D में 43.46% कम
4. बैंक D में 43.46% अधिक

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

1[Option ID=28113]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q4  
2[Option ID=28114]  
3[Option ID=28115]  
4[Option ID=28116]

Sl. No.5  
QBID:22201005

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बैंक में कैडर	विवरण (%)
ITO	11 %
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FE	26%
TO	8%
PO	10

In Bank E, how many more TOs should be employed than the required number so that the ratio of number of TOs to that of number of FEs becomes 2:3?

1. 42
2. 34
3. 23
4. 39

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

बैंक E की आवश्यक संख्या से कितने अधिक TO को नियुक्त किया जाना चाहिए जिससे कि TO की संख्या का FE की संख्या के साथ अनुपात 2 : 3 हो जाए ?

1. 42
2. 34
3. 23
4. 39

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

1[Option ID=28117]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q5  
2[Option ID=28118]  
3[Option ID=28119]  
4[Option ID=28120]

Sl. No.6  
QBID:22201006

Which of the following statements best describes Brainstorming method of teaching?

1. Production of large number of ideas
2. Small step presentation with feedback provided
3. Content delivery in a lucid language
4. Theme based interaction among participants

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन शिक्षण की विचार-मंथन विधि को सर्वोत्तम ढंग से वर्णित करता है ?

1. विचारों की वृहत मात्रा का उत्पादन
2. प्रदत्त प्रतिपुष्टि के साथ लघु सोपान प्रस्तुतिकरण
3. सुबोध भाषा में विषय-वस्तु प्रस्तुति
4. सहभागियों के बीच विषय (थीम) आधारित अन्योन्यक्रिया

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

1[Option ID=28121]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q6  
2[Option ID=28122]

3[Option ID=28123]

4[Option ID=28124]

Sl. No.7

QBID:22201007

Which of the following are the main characteristics of learner centered approach?

- A. It is based on rigid curriculum.
- B. It is centered on cooperative determination of subject matter.
- C. It is mainly centered on teacher needs.
- D. It lays emphasis on variability of exposure.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से अधिगमकर्ता उन्मुखी उपागम की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ कौन सी हैं ?

- A. यह अनम्य पाठ्यचर्या पर आधारित होता है।
- B. यह विषयगत मामलों के सहकारी निर्धारण पर केन्द्रित होता है।
- C. यह मुख्यतः शिक्षक की आवश्यकताओं पर केन्द्रित होता है।
- D. यह उद्भासन की विविधता पर बल देता है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28125]

2[Option ID=28126]

3[Option ID=28127]

4[Option ID=28128]

Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q7

Sl. No.8

QBID:22201008

The channels of SWYAM PRABHA are uplinked from BISAG, \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Aurangabad
- 2. Hyderabad
- 3. Gandhinagar
- 4. Banglore

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

स्वयं प्रभा चैनल कहाँ के बी आई एस ए जी से योजित (अपलिंकड) हैं ?

1. औरंगाबाद
2. हैदराबाद
3. गांधीनगर
4. बैंगलोर

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28129] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q8  
2[Option ID=28130]  
3[Option ID=28131]  
4[Option ID=28132]

SI. No.9  
QBID:22201009

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: TPACK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge) framework has been developed by Mishra and Kochler in 2006.

Statement II: TPACK framework comprises of total six components.

In 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 : टी पी ए सी के (टेक्नोलॉजिकल पेडागॉगिकल कन्टेन्ट नॉलेज ) ढाँचे को मिश्रा और कोचलर ने वर्ष 2006 में विकसित किया था।

कथन - II : टी पी ए सी के ढाँचे में कुल छह घटक शामिल होते हैं।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28133] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q9  
2[Option ID=28134]

3[Option ID=28135]  
4[Option ID=28136]

Sl. No.10  
QBID:22201010

Which of the following statements best describes "Summative Evaluation" in evaluation procedures?

1. The teacher clarifies the doubts of the students in the class itself.
2. A teacher awards grades to the students after having transacted the course work.
3. During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides feedback.
4. The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question- answer session during feedback.

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन आकलनात्मक पद्धतियों में "संकलनात्मक आकलन" (सम्मेटिव इवेलुएशन) का सर्वोत्तम वर्णन करता है ?

1. शिक्षक कक्षा में ही विद्यार्थियों के संदेहों का निवारण करता है।
2. शिक्षक पाठ्यक्रम का कार्य पूरा होने के बाद ग्रेड्स प्रदान करता है।
3. शिक्षक कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों के साथ अंतर्क्रिया के दौरान प्रतिपुष्टि (फीडबैक) प्रदान करता है।
4. शिक्षक प्रतिपुष्टि के दौरान प्रश्न-उत्तर सत्र के माध्यम से अधिगमकर्ता का अभिप्रेरण बढ़ता है।

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

1[Option ID=28137]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q10  
2[Option ID=28138]  
3[Option ID=28139]  
4[Option ID=28140]

Sl. No.11  
QBID:22201011

Different from being a normal distribution, if a curve is skewed on the right side, we call it

1. Positively skewed.
2. Negatively skewed.
3. Non-uniformly skewed.
4. Platy kurtic.

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

यदि सामान्य वितरण की स्थिति से भिन्न दाहिनी तरफ वक्र का वैषम्य हो, तो हम इसे कहते हैं ?

1. धनात्मक रूप से विषम
2. ऋणात्मक रूप से विषम
3. असमान रूप से विषम
4. चिपिटक कुदता (प्लैटिकुर्टिस)

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

1[Option ID=28141] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q11  
2[Option ID=28142]  
3[Option ID=28143]  
4[Option ID=28144]

SI. No.12  
QBID:22201012

When the consistency of data collected is measured at different points of time, it is identified as.

1. Inter- rater reliability
2. Test- retest reliability
3. Split half reliability
4. Internal reliability

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

जब समय के विभिन्न बिंदुओं पर संकलित आंकड़ों की एकरूपता मापी जाती है, तो इसे \_\_\_\_\_ कहते हैं ?

1. अन्तर-दर विश्वसनीयता
2. परीक्षण - पुनः परीक्षण विश्वसनीयता
3. विभक्त अर्द्ध विश्वसनीयता
4. आंतरिक विश्वसनीयता

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

1[Option ID=28145] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q12  
2[Option ID=28146]  
3[Option ID=28147]  
4[Option ID=28148]

SI. No.13  
QBID:22201013

Change of behaviour in people after they come to know they are participating in a research project to produce results that do not have validity is known as

1. Blind effect
2. Evaluation effect
3. Hawthorne effect
4. Demand effect

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

यह जानने के बाद जिन परिणामों को प्राप्त करने के लिए किसी अनुसंधान परियोजना में जो लोग भाग ले रहे हैं, उनकी कोई वैधता नहीं है, के पश्चात उनके व्यवहार में परिवर्तन कहलाता है

1. अंधा प्रभाव (ब्लाइंड इफेक्ट)
2. मूल्यांकन प्रभाव
3. हॉउथार्न प्रभाव
4. मांग प्रभाव

- (1) 1

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

1[Option ID=28149] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q13  
2[Option ID=28150]  
3[Option ID=28151]  
4[Option ID=28152]

Sl. No.14  
QBID:22201014

Some of the threats to internal validity in research are:

- A. Quasi experimental design
- B. Pre-Testing
- C. Attrition
- D. History
- E. Maturation

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

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

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

अनुसंधान में आंतरिक वैधता को कुछ खतरे हैं :

- A. अर्ध-प्रायोगिक डिजाइन
- B. परीक्षण पूर्व
- C. अनुशय
- D. पूर्ववृत्त
- E. परिपक्वता

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28153] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q14  
2[Option ID=28154]  
3[Option ID=28155]  
4[Option ID=28156]

Sl. No.15  
QBID:22201015

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In Focus group discussions, the moderator is supposed to provide a liberal climate for participants to open up.

Statement II: Participants of focus group discussions should rant individual experiences for comparison.

In 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 : फोकस समूह चर्चा में परिणियामक से अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वह भागीदारों को खुलकर विचार रखने के लिए उदार वातावरण प्रदान करे।

कथन - II : फोकस समूह भागीदारों को तुलना के लिए वैकल्पिक अनुभव का ढिंढोरा पीटना चाहिए।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28157]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q15  
2[Option ID=28158]  
3[Option ID=28159]  
4[Option ID=28160]

Sl. No.16  
QBID:22201016

In communication, denotation is the level of

1. Belief
2. Contrast
3. Description
4. Dissent

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

सम्प्रेषण में अभिधेयार्थ (डिनोटेशन) किसका स्तर है ?

1. विश्वास
2. वैषम्य
3. वर्णन
4. असहमति

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28161] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q16  
2[Option ID=28162]  
3[Option ID=28163]  
4[Option ID=28164]

Sl. No.17  
QBID:22201017

Symbols provide meaning when used in a

1. Contrasting style
2. Random order
3. Non-specific context
4. Specific cultural context

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

प्रतीक किसमें प्रयुक्त करने पर अर्थ प्रदान करते हैं ?

1. व्यतिरेकी शैली
2. यादृच्छिक क्रम
3. गैर-विशिष्ट संदर्भ
4. विशिष्ट सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28165] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q17  
2[Option ID=28166]  
3[Option ID=28167]  
4[Option ID=28168]

Sl. No.18  
QBID:22201018

A hot medium is characterised by

- A. Non mechanical components
- B. Low Audience participation
- C. It envelopes only one sense
- D. Large amounts of information supplies
- E. High audience participation

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

'हॉट मीडियम' किनके द्वारा अभिलक्षित होता है ?

- A. गैर-यांत्रिक घटक
- B. निम्न आग्राहक (श्रोता-दर्शकगण) भागीदारी
- C. केवल एक अनुभूति (सेन्स) को आवृत्त करता है।
- D. सूचना की बड़ी मात्रा की आपूर्ति करता है।
- E. उच्च आग्राहक - भागीदारी

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28169] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q18  
2[Option ID=28170]  
3[Option ID=28171]  
4[Option ID=28172]

Sl. No.19  
QBID:22201019

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In the initial stages, mass communication was considered as a study of propaganda.

Statement II: Now it has its linguistic component in terms of signs, codes and language.

In 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 : प्रारम्भिक चरणों में जन संचार को अधि-प्रचार (प्रोपेगैंडा) के एक अध्ययन के रूप में माना जाता था।

कथन - II : अब चिन्हों, संहिताओं और भाषा के संदर्भ में उसका भाषायी घटक है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28173] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q19  
2[Option ID=28174]  
3[Option ID=28175]  
4[Option ID=28176]

SI. No.20  
QBID:22201020

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Mass communication supplies an inventory of public messages and allows for the monitoring of social values.

Statement II: In large scale social settings, mass media will enable integration of social institutions.

In 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 : जन-संचार सार्वजनिक संदेशों की सूची की आपूर्ति करता है और सामाजिक मूल्यों का अनुश्रवण करने देता है।

कथन - II : बड़े पैमाने के सामाजिक परिवेश में जन-संचार सामाजिक संस्थाओं के एकीकरण में सक्षम होगा।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28177] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q20  
2[Option ID=28178]  
3[Option ID=28179]  
4[Option ID=28180]

Sl. No.21  
QBID:22201021

An amount of ₹ 8500 becomes ₹ 9500 in 3 years time at some simple rate of interest. How much the amount of ₹10,200 will become in 5 years at the same rate of simple interest?

1. ₹ 11800
2. ₹ 12000
3. ₹ 12200
4. ₹ 12500

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

साधारण ब्याज की किसी दर पर 8500 रुपये की एक धनराशि 3 वर्षों में 9500 रुपये हो जाती है। उसी साधारण ब्याज की दर पर 10,200 रुपये की धनराशि 5 वर्षों में कितनी हो जाएगी ?

1. 11800 रुपये
2. 12000 रुपये
3. 12200 रुपये
4. 12500 रुपये

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28181] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q21  
2[Option ID=28182]  
3[Option ID=28183]  
4[Option ID=28184]

Sl. No.22  
QBID:22201022

A man looks at the photograph of a person X and says "She is the daughter of the husband of only daughter of father of my brother-in-law (Wife's brother)". How is the person X related to the man?

1. Daughter
2. Sister
3. Wife
4. Mother

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

एक आदमी व्यक्ति X के चित्र पर देखता है और कहता है कि "वह मेरे साले के पिता की एकमात्र पुत्री के पति की पुत्री है"। व्यक्ति X, उस आदमी से किस प्रकार संबंधित है ?

1. पुत्री
2. बहन
3. पत्नी
4. माता

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

1[Option ID=28185]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q22  
2[Option ID=28186]  
3[Option ID=28187]  
4[Option ID=28188]

Sl. No.23  
QBID:22201023

A person starts from point A and walks 30 meters in the North direction and then 20 meters towards West and reaches a point B. Thereafter, he takes a southward turn and walks 10 meters to point C. After that, he turns eastward and covers 15 meters to reach point D. Finally, turning to his right he walks 20 meters, Find the distance from his starting point to the end point.

1. 4 meters
2. 5 meters
3. 8 meters
4. 10 meters

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

एक व्यक्ति स्थान A से चलना प्रारम्भ करता है और उत्तर दिशा में 30 मीटर जाता है और फिर पश्चिम की ओर 20 मीटर जाता है एवं स्थान B पर पहुँचता है। उसके बाद वह दक्षिण की ओर मुड़ता है और स्थान C तक पहुँचने के लिए 10 मीटर चलता है। उसके बाद वह पूरब की तरफ मुड़ता है और स्थान D पर पहुँचने के लिए 15 मीटर चलता है। अन्ततः वह अपने दाहिनी ओर मुड़कर 20 मीटर चलता है। उसके शुरुआत के स्थान से उसके अंतिम स्थान के मध्य दूरी ज्ञात कीजिए

1. 4 मीटर
2. 5 मीटर
3. 8 मीटर
4. 10 मीटर

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

1[Option ID=28189] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q23  
2[Option ID=28190]  
3[Option ID=28191]  
4[Option ID=28192]

Sl. No.24  
QBID:22201024

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

55, 47, 74, 10, 135, -81, 262?

1. 774
2. -250
3. 343
4. -343

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

नीचे दी गयी श्रंखला में प्रश्नसूचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर कौन-सी संख्या आनी चाहिए।

55, 47, 74, 10, 135, -81, 262, ?

1. 774
2. -250
3. 343
4. -343

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

1[Option ID=28193] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q24  
2[Option ID=28194]  
3[Option ID=28195]  
4[Option ID=28196]

Sl. No.25  
QBID:22201025

In a certain code language, the word TECHNOLOGY is written as 'ETHCONOLYG'. How will the word GENERATION be written in that language?

1. EGENARITNO
2. EGNERATINO
3. EGENARTINO
4. EGENARITON

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

किसी निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'TECHNOLOGY' शब्द को 'ETHCONOLYG' लिखा जाता है। उसी भाषा में 'GENERATION' शब्द को किस प्रकार से लिखा जाएगा ?

1. EGENARITNO
2. EGNERATINO
3. EGENARTINO
4. EGENARITON

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

1[Option ID=28197]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q25  
2[Option ID=28198]  
3[Option ID=28199]  
4[Option ID=28200]

Sl. No.26  
QBID:22201026

"Critics of Freudian theory should get themselves psychoanalyzed because opposition to the theory is itself caused by unconscious resistance arising from the Oedipal complex. Which according to Freud distorts one's thinking." Which logical fallacy is committed in the above argument?

1. Appeal to authority
2. Slippery slope
3. Begging the Question
4. Hasty generalization

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

"फ्रॉयड के सिद्धांत के आलोचकों को अपना मनो-विश्लेषण करवाना चाहिए क्योंकि फ्रॉयड के अनुसार 'ईडिपल कॉम्प्लेक्स' (मातृक-मनोग्रंथि) से उठने वाले अचेतन प्रतिरोध द्वारा इस सिद्धांत का विरोध एक व्यक्ति के चिंतन को विकृत करता है"। इस युक्ति में कौन सा तार्किक दोष किया गया है ?

1. प्राधिकार आग्रह
2. फिसलनयुक्त ढलान
3. आत्माश्रय दोष
4. अविचारी सामान्यीकरण

- (1) 1  
(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28201] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q26  
2[Option ID=28202]  
3[Option ID=28203]  
4[Option ID=28204]

Sl. No.27

QBID:22201027

Which one of the following propositions is logically equivalent to the proposition-"Some attorneys are logicians"?

1. Some logicians are not attorneys.
2. Some attorneys are non- logicians.
3. Some logicians are attorneys.
4. Some non-logicians are not non-attorneys.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी प्रतिज्ञप्ति इस प्रतिज्ञप्ति -"कुछ अधिवक्ता तर्कशास्त्री हैं" के समतुल्य हैं ?

1. कुछ तर्कशास्त्री अधिवक्ता नहीं हैं।
2. कुछ अधिवक्ता गैर-तर्कशास्त्री हैं।
3. कुछ तर्कशास्त्री अधिवक्ता हैं।
4. कुछ गैर-तर्कशास्त्री गैर-अधिवक्ता नहीं हैं।

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28205] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q27  
2[Option ID=28206]  
3[Option ID=28207]  
4[Option ID=28208]

Sl. No.28

QBID:22201028

If the proposition 'No frogs are amphibians' is given as false then which of the following propositions can be immediately inferred to be true?

1. Some non- amphibians are not non frogs.
2. Some frogs are amphibians.
3. All frogs are amphibians.
4. Some frogs are not amphibians.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

यदि इस प्रतिज्ञप्ति- "कोई भी मेंढक उभयचर नहीं है" को असत्य के रूप में दिया गया है तो निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रतिज्ञप्ति के सत्य होने का तात्कालिक रूप से अनुमान किया जा सकता है ?

1. कुछ गैर-उभयचर गैर-मेंढक नहीं हैं।
2. कुछ मेंढक उभयचर हैं।
3. सभी मेंढक उभयचर हैं।
4. कुछ मेंढक उभयचर नहीं हैं।

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

1[Option ID=28209] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q28  
2[Option ID=28210]  
3[Option ID=28211]  
4[Option ID=28212]

Sl. No.29  
QBID:22201029

Which of the following propositions are so related that if one of them is true, the other has to be false and vice-versa?

- A. All camels are herbivorous.
- B. Some camels are herbivorous.
- C. Some camels are not herbivorous.
- D. No Camels are herbivorous.

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

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

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी प्रतिज्ञप्तियां इस प्रकार संबंधित हैं कि यदि इनमें से एक सत्य है तो दूसरी असत्य और विलोमतः होनी चाहिए ?

- A. सभी ऊंट शाकभक्षी हैं।
- B. कुछ ऊंट शाकभक्षी हैं।
- C. कुछ ऊंट शाकभक्षी नहीं हैं।
- D. कोई भी ऊंट शाकभक्षी नहीं है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28213] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q29  
2[Option ID=28214]  
3[Option ID=28215]  
4[Option ID=28216]

Sl. No.30  
QBID:22201030

Which of the following arguments is an example of Svaṛupāsiddha fallacy?

1. The sky- lotus is fragrant because it is a lotus, like the lotus of a lake.
2. Sound is eternal because it is produced.
3. Sound is a quality because it is visible.
4. Fire is cold because it is a substance.

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी युक्ति स्वरूपसिद्ध तर्कदोष का एक उदाहरण है ?

1. आकाश-कमल सुगंधित है क्योंकि यह झील के एक कमल के समान एक कमल है।
2. ध्वनि शाश्वत है क्योंकि यह उत्पन्न की जाती है।
3. ध्वनि गुण है क्योंकि यह दृश्यमान है।
4. अग्नि शीत है क्योंकि यह एक द्रव्य (सब्सटेंस) है।

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

1[Option ID=28217] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q30  
2[Option ID=28218]  
3[Option ID=28219]  
4[Option ID=28220]

Sl. No.31  
QBID:22201031

Which of the following best describes Web 3.0?

1. User generated online business
2. Based on the "intelligent" web where applications use natural language processing
3. Collaboration and social media
4. Refers to static text- based information websites.

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन वेब 3.0 का सर्वोत्तम वर्णन करता है ?

1. उपयोगकर्ता - जनित ऑनलाइन व्यवसाय
2. "अभिज्ञ" (इंटेलीजेन्ट) वेब पर आधारित, जहां अनुप्रयोग नैसर्गिक भाषा संसाधन प्रयुक्त करते हैं।
3. सहयोग और सोशल मीडिया
4. स्थैतिक पाठ - आधारित सूचना वेबसाइट्स को संदर्भित करता है।

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

1[Option ID=28221] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q31  
2[Option ID=28222]  
3[Option ID=28223]  
4[Option ID=28224]

Sl. No.32  
QBID:22201032

In the context of Information and Communication Technologies(ICT), which of the following statements is/are true?

- A. In an email system, Bcc: allows the sender of a message to conceal the recipient entered in the Bcc: field from the other recipients.
- B. Phishing is a malicious program installed on a system that stays concealed avoiding detection.
- C. Spamming is an attempt to acquire sensitive information for malicious reasons , by masquerading as a trustworthy entity.

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

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

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

सूचना एवं सम्प्रेषण प्रौद्योगिकी (आई.सी.टी.) के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन सही है/हैं ?

- A. एक ईमेल प्रणाली में, बी.सी.सी. (Bcc): सन्देश के प्रेषक को बी.सी.सी. (Bcc) में प्रविष्ट किए गए प्राप्तकर्ता को गुप्त रखने की अनुमति देता है।
- B. किसी प्रणाली पर संस्थापित फिशिंग (इंटरनेट या ईमेल के माध्यम से लोगों को धोखा देना) एक दुर्भावनापूर्ण प्रोग्राम है, जो संसूचन से बचने के लिए गुप्त रहता है।
- C. स्पैमिंग एक विश्वसनीय एकक (ऐन्टिटी) के रूप में दुर्भावनापूर्ण कारणों से छल-कपट द्वारा संवेदनशील सूचना को अर्जित करने का एक प्रयास है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28225] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q32  
2[Option ID=28226]  
3[Option ID=28227]  
4[Option ID=28228]

Sl. No.33  
QBID:22201033

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Mainframe computers have smaller internal memories than desktop computers.

Statement II: Spreadsheets and word processors are examples of application software.

In 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 : डेस्कटॉप कम्प्यूटरों की तुलना में मैनफ्रेम कम्प्यूटरों की लघुतर आंतरिक स्मृति (इंटरनल मेमोरी) होती है।

कथन - II : स्प्रेडशीट्स और वर्ड प्रोसेसर (शब्द प्रकमक) अनुप्रयोग सॉफ्टवेयर के उदाहरण हैं।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28229]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q33  
2[Option ID=28230]  
3[Option ID=28231]  
4[Option ID=28232]

Sl. No.34  
QBID:22201034

ICT is used to control and monitor everyday activities. Which of the following activities are most likely to use sensors?

- A. Designing a master slide for presentation
- B. Activating a burglar alarm
- C. Opening automatic doors
- D. Creating a spreadsheet

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

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

- (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

आई.सी.टी. को प्रतिदिन की गतिविधियों के नियंत्रण और अनुवीक्षण के लिए प्रयुक्त किया जाता है। निम्नलिखित में से किन गतिविधियों द्वारा संवेदकों को प्रयुक्त किए जाने की सर्वाधिक संभावना है ?

- A. प्रस्तुति के लिए एक मास्टर स्लाइड का अभिकल्पन
- B. एक बर्गलर अलार्म को सक्रिय करना
- C. स्वचलित द्वारों को खोलना
- D. एक स्प्रेडशीट बनाना

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28233]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q34  
2[Option ID=28234]  
3[Option ID=28235]  
4[Option ID=28236]

Sl. No.35  
QBID:22201035

Which of the following statements about computer networks are TRUE?

- A. An intranet is a public network.
- B. The Internet is a group of interconnected networks.
- C. An extranet is an internal network that can be accessed externally by authorized users.

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. A, B and C

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन कम्प्यूटर नेटवर्क्स के बारे में सही हैं ?

- A. एक इंटरनेट एक सार्वजनिक नेटवर्क है।
- B. इंटरनेट अंतर्संबंधित नेटवर्क्स का एक समूह है।
- C. एक्स्ट्रा नेट एक आंतरिक नेटवर्क है, जिस तक प्राधिकृत उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा बाह्य रूप से पहुंचा जा सकता है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28237] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q35  
2[Option ID=28238]  
3[Option ID=28239]  
4[Option ID=28240]

Sl. No.36  
QBID:22201036

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Rivers and lakes that have low biological productivity are said to be eutrophic.

Statement II: Rivers and lakes that are rich in organisms and organic materials are called as oligotrophic.

In 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 : वे नदियाँ और झीलें जिनकी निम्न जैविक उत्पादकता होती है, उन्हें यूट्रोफिक कहा जाता है।

कथन - II : वे नदियाँ और झीलें जो जीवों एवं जैविक पदार्थों से समृद्ध होती हैं, उन्हें अल्पपोषी (ओलिगोट्रोफिक) कहा जाता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28241] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q36  
2[Option ID=28242]  
3[Option ID=28243]  
4[Option ID=28244]

Sl. No.37  
QBID:22201037

What is flex fuel engine in motor vehicles?

1. Engines which run exclusively on biofuels.
2. Engines which are compatible with only 50% biofuel and 50% gasoline.
3. Engines in which biofuels and gasoline can be put in any ratio.
4. Engines which run on both diesel and CNG.

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

मोटर वाहनों में नम्य ईंधन इंजन क्या है ?

1. वह इंजन जो केवल जैवईंधन से चलता है
2. वह इंजन जो केवल 50% जैवईंधन और 50% पेट्रोल के साथ संगत होते है
3. वह इंजन जिसमें जैवईंधन और पेट्रोल को किसी भी अनुपात में रखा जा सकता है
4. वह इंजन जो डीजल और सी एन जी दोनों से चलता है

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

1[Option ID=28245] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q37  
2[Option ID=28246]  
3[Option ID=28247]  
4[Option ID=28248]

Sl. No.38  
QBID:22201038

Which of the following are pathways for toxicants to enter into our body?

- A. Inhalation  
B. Absorption  
C. Dermal  
D. Ingestion  
E. Extraction

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

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

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

हमारे शरीर में आविषाक्तों के प्रवेश हेतु मार्ग निम्नलिखित में से कौन से हैं?

- A. अंतःश्वसन
- B. अवशोषण
- C. त्वचीय
- D. अंतर्ग्रहण
- E. निष्कर्षण

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28249] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q38  
2[Option ID=28250]  
3[Option ID=28251]  
4[Option ID=28252]

SI. No.39  
QBID:22201039

In order to limit the rise in global temperature to 1.5 °C over pre industrial levels, IPCC indicates that the world has to reduce the emission of greenhouse gas to the extent of \_\_\_\_\_% by the year 2030.

- 1. 65
- 2. 50
- 3. 45
- 4. 40

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

वैश्विक तापमान में वृद्धि को पूर्व-औद्योगिक स्तर से 1.5 °C पर सीमित करने के लिए आई.पी.सी.सी. संकेत करता है कि विश्व को वर्ष 2030 तक ग्रीनहाउस गैस के उत्सर्जन को \_\_\_\_\_ % की सीमा तक घटाना होगा।

- 1. 65
- 2. 50
- 3. 45
- 4. 40

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

1[Option ID=28253] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q39  
2[Option ID=28254]  
3[Option ID=28255]  
4[Option ID=28256]

SI. No.40  
QBID:22201040

Although ozone is a pollutant in the ambient air, but in stratosphere it is valuable because it absorbs harmful \_\_\_\_\_.

1. IR-Radiations
2. X-Rays
3. UV-Radiations
4. Gama- Rays

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

यद्यपि ओजोन परिवेशी वायु में प्रदूषक होती है किन्तु समतापमंडल में यह मूल्यवान होता है क्योंकि यह निम्नलिखित हानिकारक \_\_\_\_\_ अवशोषित करता है :

1. आई आर - विकिरण
2. एक्स - किरणें
3. यू वी - विकिरण
4. गामा - किरणें

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

1[Option ID=28257]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q40  
2[Option ID=28258]  
3[Option ID=28259]  
4[Option ID=28260]

SI. No.41  
QBID:22201041

Which of the following specific programmes are initiated by UGC for the promotion of values and ethical practices?

- A. Jeevan kaushal
- B. Deeksharambh
- C. Vishwa Bharat
- D. Guru Dakshata
- E. Vishwa Darshan

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

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

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से विशिष्ट कार्यक्रमों को यूजीसी द्वारा मूल्यां एवं नैतिक व्यवहारों को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए आरम्भ किया गया?

- A. जीवन कौशल
- B. दीक्षारंभ
- C. विश्व भारत
- D. गुरु दक्षता
- E. विश्व दर्शन

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28261] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q41  
2[Option ID=28262]  
3[Option ID=28263]  
4[Option ID=28264]

SI. No.42  
QBID:22201042

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Technical education is that which emphasises on the learning of techniques as technical procedures and necessary skills and aims at preparing technicians usually above the secondary level.

Statement II: There is no distinction between vocational education, industrial education and technical education.

In 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 : तकनीकी शिक्षा वह है जो तकनीकी क्रियाविधियों एवं आवश्यक कौशलों के रूप में प्रविधियों के अधिगम पर बल देती है और जिसका लक्ष्य सामान्यतः द्वितीयक स्तर से ऊपर के टेक्नीशियन तैयार करना है।

कथन - II : व्यावसायिक शिक्षा, औद्योगिक शिक्षा एवं तकनीकी शिक्षा के मध्य कोई विभेद नहीं होता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28265] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q42  
2[Option ID=28266]  
3[Option ID=28267]  
4[Option ID=28268]

Sl. No.43

QBID:22201043

Which of the following are the state universities of India?

- A. Sardar Patel University, Gujarat
- B. Nagaland University, Nagaland
- C. Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh
- D. Gauhati University, Assam
- E. Sikkim University, Sikkim

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

भारत के राज्य विश्वविद्यालय निम्नलिखित में से कौन से हैं?

- A. सरदार पटेल विश्वविद्यालय, गुजरात
- B. नागालैण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, नागालैण्ड
- C. आचार्य नागार्जुन विश्वविद्यालय, आंध्र प्रदेश
- D. गुवाहाटी विश्वविद्यालय, असम
- E. सिक्किम विश्वविद्यालय, सिक्किम

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28269]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q43  
2[Option ID=28270]  
3[Option ID=28271]  
4[Option ID=28272]

Sl. No.44

QBID:22201044

Which of the following are included among the Institutes of Agricultural Research?

- A. Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- B. Indian Institute of Food Technology.
- C. Central Agricultural Marketing Department.
- D. Indian Dairy Research Institute.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित में से कौन कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थानों में शामिल हैं?

- A. भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद
- B. भारतीय खाद्य प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान
- C. केन्द्रीय कृषि विपणन विभाग
- D. भारतीय डेयरी अनुसंधान संस्थान

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28273] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q44  
2[Option ID=28274]  
3[Option ID=28275]  
4[Option ID=28276]

Sl. No.45

QBID:22201045

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In ancient India, education was free.

Statement II: In ancient India, education was centralised.

In 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 : प्राचीन भारत में शिक्षा निःशुल्क थी।

कथन - II : प्राचीन भारत में शिक्षा केन्द्रीकृत थी।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28277] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q45  
2[Option ID=28278]  
3[Option ID=28279]  
4[Option ID=28280]

Sl. No.46  
QBID:22201046

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

The process of the imperialist conquest of Asia and Africa was accompanied by intense rivalries, and conflicts among the European imperialist powers. The competing claims over colonies often created conditions of war. However, generally, most of these conflicts were resolved in the conference rooms of Europe and wars were avoided. The European powers settled their rival claims which country would acquire which territory on the basis of *quid pro quo* or 'something for something', by giving away something in exchange for receiving something. For example, in 1904, after a long period of conflicting claims, which had brought them almost to the point of war, Britain and France entered into a secret agreement whereby Britain was given a free hand in Egypt and in exchange Morocco was to be given to France. When Germany came to know about it, she demanded that France relinquish her claim to Morocco. A series of international crises followed, bringing Europe to the brink of war. The Moroccan issue was finally settled in 1911 when France agreed to give a portion of French Congo to Germany and Germany informed France that she could do what she liked in Morocco. In creating these crises and in resolving them, the people of French Congo or Morocco, whose territories were being bargained, had no say.

**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:**

एशिया और अफ्रीका की साम्राज्यवादी विजय की प्रक्रिया के साथ-साथ यूरोपीय साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियों के बीच उत्कट प्रतिद्वंद्विता और संघर्ष भी जारी थे। उपनिवेशों पर प्रतिस्पर्धी दावे प्रायः युद्ध की स्थिति उत्पन्न करते थे। हालाँकि, इनमें से अधिकांश संघर्षों को यूरोप के सम्मलेन कक्षों में सुलझा लिया जाता था और युद्ध टल जाते थे। यूरोपीय शक्तियाँ, कुछ प्राप्त करने के एवज कुछ देकर 'प्रतिदान' या 'कुछ के स्थान पर कुछ' के आधार पर अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के दावों -कौन-सा देश कौन सा क्षेत्र अधिग्रहण करेगा- का समाधान करती थीं। उदाहरण के लिए वर्ष 1904 में प्रतिद्वंद्वी दावों, जिसने दोनों देशों को युद्ध के मुहाने तक पहुँचा दिया था, की लम्बी अवधि के बीत जाने पर ब्रिटेन और फ्रांस ने एक गुप्त समझौता किया जिसके द्वारा ब्रिटेन को मिस्र में कुछ भी करने की स्वतंत्रता दी गई और इसके एवज में मोरक्को, फ्रांस को दिया जाना था। जब जर्मनी को इसके बारे में जानकारी मिली तो उसने फ्रांस से मोरक्को पर अपने दावे का परित्याग करने की माँग की। इसके बाद अनेक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संकट उत्पन्न हुए, जिनसे यूरोप युद्ध के मुहाने पर पहुँच गया। मोरक्को के मुद्दे का समाधान अंततः वर्ष 1911 में हुआ जब फ्रांस, फ्रांसीसी कांगो का एक हिस्सा जर्मनी को देने पर सहमत हुआ और जर्मनी ने फ्रांस को सूचित किया कि वह, मोरक्को में अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार कुछ भी कर सकता है। इन संकटों के पैदा होने या उनका समाधान किये जाने में, फ्रांसीसी कांगो या मोरक्को के लोगों को कुछ भी कहने का अधिकार नहीं था जिनके राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए सौदेबाजी हो रही थी।

Which of the countries was allowed to take control of Egypt?

1. Britain
2. France
3. Germany
4. Spain

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

निम्नलिखित किस देश को मिस्र पर नियंत्रण स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी गई?

1. ब्रिटेन
2. फ्रांस
3. जर्मनी
4. स्पेन

(1) 1  
(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28281] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q46  
2[Option ID=28282]  
3[Option ID=28283]  
4[Option ID=28284]

Sl. No.47  
QBID:22201047

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

The process of the imperialist conquest of Asia and Africa was accompanied by intense rivalries, and conflicts among the European imperialist powers. The competing claims over colonies often created conditions of war. However, generally, most of these conflicts were resolved in the conference rooms of Europe and wars were avoided. The European powers settled their rival claims which country would acquire which territory on the basis of *quid pro quo* or 'something for something', by giving away something in exchange for receiving something. For example, in 1904, after a long period of conflicting claims, which had brought them almost to the point of war, Britain and France entered into a secret agreement whereby Britain was given a free hand in Egypt and in exchange Morocco was to be given to France. When Germany came to know about it, she demanded that France relinquish her claim to Morocco. A series of international crises followed, bringing Europe to the brink of war. The Moroccan issue was finally settled in 1911 when France agreed to give a portion of French Congo to Germany and Germany informed France that she could do what she liked in Morocco. In creating these crises and in resolving them, the people of French Congo or Morocco, whose territories were being bargained, had no say.

**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:**

एशिया और अफ्रीका की साम्राज्यवादी विजय की प्रक्रिया के साथ-साथ यूरोपीय साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियों के बीच उत्कट प्रतिद्वंद्विता और संघर्ष भी जारी थे। उपनिवेशों पर प्रतिस्पर्धी दावे प्रायः युद्ध की स्थिति उत्पन्न करते थे। हालाँकि, इनमें से अधिकांश संघर्षों को यूरोप के सम्मलेन कक्षों में सुलझा लिया जाता था और युद्ध टल जाते थे। यूरोपीय शक्तियाँ, कुछ प्राप्त करने के एवज कुछ देकर 'प्रतिदान' या 'कुछ के स्थान पर कुछ' के आधार पर अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के दावों -कौन-सा देश कौन सा क्षेत्र अधिग्रहण करेगा- का समाधान करती थीं। उदाहरण के लिए वर्ष 1904 में प्रतिद्वंद्वी दावों, जिसने दोनों देशों को युद्ध के मुहाने तक पहुँचा दिया था, की लम्बी अवधि के बीत जाने पर ब्रिटेन और फ्रांस ने एक गुप्त समझौता किया जिसके द्वारा ब्रिटेन को मिस्र में कुछ भी करने की स्वतंत्रता दी गई और इसके एवज में मोरक्को, फ्रांस को दिया जाना था। जब जर्मनी को इसके बारे में जानकारी मिली तो उसने फ्रांस से मोरक्को पर अपने दावे का परित्याग करने की माँग की। इसके बाद अनेक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संकट उत्पन्न हुए, जिनसे यूरोप युद्ध के मुहाने पर पहुँच गया। मोरक्को के मुद्दे का समाधान अंततः वर्ष 1911 में हुआ जब फ्रांस, फ्रांसीसी कांगो का एक हिस्सा जर्मनी को देने पर सहमत, हुआ और जर्मनी ने फ्रांस को सूचित किया कि वह, मोरक्को में अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार कुछ भी कर सकता है। इन संकटों के पैदा होने या उनका समाधान किये जाने में, फ्रांसीसी कांगो या मोरक्को के लोगों को कुछ भी कहने का अधिकार नहीं था जिनके राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए सौदेबाजी हो रही थी।

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Competing claims over African colonies were generally settled through war among the European powers.

Statement II: France was in conflict only with Britain over Morocco.

In 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 : अफ्रीकी उपनिवेशों पर प्रतिस्पर्धी दावों का समाधान आमतौर पर यूरोपीय शक्तियों के बीच युद्ध द्वारा किया जाता था।

कथन - II : मोरक्को को लेकर फ्रांस का केवल ब्रिटेन से संघर्ष था।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28285] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q47  
2[Option ID=28286]  
3[Option ID=28287]  
4[Option ID=28288]

Sl. No.48  
QBID:22201048

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

The process of the imperialist conquest of Asia and Africa was accompanied by intense rivalries, and conflicts among the European imperialist powers. The competing claims over colonies often created conditions of war. However, generally, most of these conflicts were resolved in the conference rooms of Europe and wars were avoided. The European powers settled their rival claims which country would acquire which territory on the basis of *quid pro quo* or 'something for something', by giving away something in exchange for receiving something. For example, in 1904, after a long period of conflicting claims, which had brought them almost to the point of war, Britain and France entered into a secret agreement whereby Britain was given a free hand in Egypt and in exchange Morocco was to be given to France. When Germany came to know about it, she demanded that France relinquish her claim to Morocco. A series of international crises followed, bringing Europe to the brink of war. The Moroccan issue was finally settled in 1911 when France agreed to give a portion of French Congo to Germany and Germany informed France that she could do what she liked in Morocco. In creating these crises and in resolving them, the people of French Congo or Morocco, whose territories were being bargained, had no say.

**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:**

एशिया और अफ्रीका की साम्राज्यवादी विजय की प्रक्रिया के साथ-साथ यूरोपीय साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियों के बीच उत्कट प्रतिद्वंद्विता और संघर्ष भी जारी थे। उपनिवेशों पर प्रतिस्पर्धी दावे प्रायः युद्ध की स्थिति उत्पन्न करते थे। हालाँकि, इनमें से अधिकांश संघर्षों को यूरोप के सम्मलेन कक्षों में सुलझा लिया जाता था और युद्ध टल जाते थे। यूरोपीय शक्तियाँ, कुछ प्राप्त करने के एवज कुछ देकर 'प्रतिदान' या 'कुछ के स्थान पर कुछ' के आधार पर अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के दावों -कौन-सा देश कौन सा क्षेत्र अधिग्रहण करेगा- का समाधान करती थीं। उदाहरण के लिए वर्ष 1904 में प्रतिद्वंद्वी दावों, जिसने दोनों देशों को युद्ध के मुहाने तक पहुँचा दिया था, की लम्बी अवधि के बीत जाने पर ब्रिटेन और फ्रांस ने एक गुप्त समझौता किया जिसके द्वारा ब्रिटेन को मिस्र में कुछ भी करने की स्वतंत्रता दी गई और इसके एवज में मोरक्को, फ्रांस को दिया जाना था। जब जर्मनी को इसके बारे में जानकारी मिली तो उसने फ्रांस से मोरक्को पर अपने दावे का परित्याग करने की माँग की। इसके बाद अनेक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संकट उत्पन्न हुए, जिनसे यूरोप युद्ध के मुहाने पर पहुँच गया। मोरक्को के मुद्दे का समाधान अंततः वर्ष 1911 में हुआ जब फ्रांस, फ्रांसीसी कांगो का एक हिस्सा जर्मनी को देने पर सहमत हुआ और जर्मनी ने फ्रांस को सूचित किया कि वह, मोरक्को में अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार कुछ भी कर सकता है। इन संकटों के पैदा होने या उनका समाधान किये जाने में, फ्रांसीसी कांगो या मोरक्को के लोगों को कुछ भी कहने का अधिकार नहीं था जिनके राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए सौदेबाजी हो रही थी।

Which of the following countries was allowed to have colony in Morocco?

1. Britain
2. France
3. Germany
4. Spain

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

निम्नलिखित किस देश को मोरक्को में उपनिवेश बनाने की अनुमति दी गई?

1. ब्रिटेन
2. फ्रांस
3. जर्मनी
4. स्पेन

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28289]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q48  
2[Option ID=28290]  
3[Option ID=28291]  
4[Option ID=28292]

Sl. No.49  
QBID:22201049

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

The process of the imperialist conquest of Asia and Africa was accompanied by intense rivalries, and conflicts among the European imperialist powers. The competing claims over colonies often created conditions of war. However, generally, most of these conflicts were resolved in the conference rooms of Europe and wars were avoided. The European powers settled their rival claims which country would acquire which territory on the basis of *quid pro quo* or 'something for something', by giving away something in exchange for receiving something. For example, in 1904, after a long period of conflicting claims, which had brought them almost to the point of war, Britain and France entered into a secret agreement whereby Britain was given a free hand in Egypt and in exchange Morocco was to be given to France. When Germany came to know about it, she demanded that France relinquish her claim to Morocco. A series of international crises followed, bringing Europe to the brink of war. The Moroccan issue was finally settled in 1911 when France agreed to give a portion of French Congo to Germany and Germany informed France that she could do what she liked in Morocco. In creating these crises and in resolving them, the people of French Congo or Morocco, whose territories were being bargained, had no say.

**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:**

एशिया और अफ्रीका की साम्राज्यवादी विजय की प्रक्रिया के साथ-साथ यूरोपीय साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियों के बीच उत्कट प्रतिद्वंद्विता और संघर्ष भी जारी थे। उपनिवेशों पर प्रतिस्पर्धी दावे प्रायः युद्ध की स्थिति उत्पन्न करते थे। हालाँकि, इनमें से अधिकांश संघर्षों को यूरोप के सम्मलेन कक्षों में सुलझा लिया जाता था और युद्ध टल जाते थे। यूरोपीय शक्तियाँ, कुछ प्राप्त करने के एवज कुछ देकर 'प्रतिदान' या 'कुछ के स्थान पर कुछ' के आधार पर अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के दावों -कौन-सा देश कौन सा क्षेत्र अधिग्रहण करेगा- का समाधान करती थीं। उदाहरण के लिए वर्ष 1904 में प्रतिद्वंद्वी दावों, जिसने दोनों देशों को युद्ध के मुहाने तक पहुँचा दिया था, की लम्बी अवधि के बीत जाने पर ब्रिटेन और फ्रांस ने एक गुप्त समझौता किया जिसके द्वारा ब्रिटेन को मिस्र में कुछ भी करने की स्वतंत्रता दी गई और इसके एवज में मोरक्को, फ्रांस को दिया जाना था। जब जर्मनी को इसके बारे में जानकारी मिली तो उसने फ्रांस से मोरक्को पर अपने दावे का परित्याग करने की माँग की। इसके बाद अनेक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संकट उत्पन्न हुए, जिनसे यूरोप युद्ध के मुहाने पर पहुँच गया। मोरक्को के मुद्दे का समाधान अंततः वर्ष 1911 में हुआ जब फ्रांस, फ्रांसीसी कांगो का एक हिस्सा जर्मनी को देने पर सहमत हुआ और जर्मनी ने फ्रांस को सूचित किया कि वह, मोरक्को में अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार कुछ भी कर सकता है। इन संकटों के पैदा होने या उनका समाधान किये जाने में, फ्रांसीसी कांगो या मोरक्को के लोगों को कुछ भी कहने का अधिकार नहीं था जिनके राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए सौदेबाजी हो रही थी।

Which among the following European powers were involved in tussle over Morocco?

- A. Britain
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. Spain

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

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

निम्नलिखित किन यूरोपिय शक्तियों के बीच मोरक्को को लेकर झगड़ा हुआ ?

- A. ब्रिटेन
- B. फ्रांस
- C. जर्मनी
- D. स्पेन

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

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

1[Option ID=28293] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q49  
2[Option ID=28294]  
3[Option ID=28295]  
4[Option ID=28296]

Sl. No.50  
QBID:22201050

**Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

The process of the imperialist conquest of Asia and Africa was accompanied by intense rivalries, and conflicts among the European imperialist powers. The competing claims over colonies often created conditions of war. However, generally, most of these conflicts were resolved in the conference rooms of Europe and wars were avoided. The European powers settled their rival claims which country would acquire which territory on the basis of *quid pro quo* or 'something for something', by giving away something in exchange for receiving something. For example, in 1904, after a long period of conflicting claims, which had brought them almost to the point of war, Britain and France entered into a secret agreement whereby Britain was given a free hand in Egypt and in exchange Morocco was to be given to France. When Germany came to know about it, she demanded that France relinquish her claim to Morocco. A series of international crises followed, bringing Europe to the brink of war. The Moroccan issue was finally settled in 1911 when France agreed to give a portion of French Congo to Germany and Germany informed France that she could do what she liked in Morocco. In creating these crises and in resolving them, the people of French Congo or Morocco, whose territories were being bargained, had no say.

**निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:**

एशिया और अफ्रीका की साम्राज्यवादी विजय की प्रक्रिया के साथ-साथ यूरोपीय साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियों के बीच उत्कट प्रतिद्वंद्विता और संघर्ष भी जारी थे। उपनिवेशों पर प्रतिस्पर्धी दावे प्रायः युद्ध की स्थिति उत्पन्न करते थे। हालाँकि, इनमें से अधिकांश संघर्षों को यूरोप के सम्मलेन कक्षों में सुलझा लिया जाता था और युद्ध टल जाते थे। यूरोपीय शक्तियाँ, कुछ प्राप्त करने के एवज कुछ देकर 'प्रतिदान' या 'कुछ के स्थान पर कुछ' के आधार पर अपने प्रतिद्वंद्वियों के दावों -कौन-सा देश कौन सा क्षेत्र अधिग्रहण करेगा- का समाधान करती थीं। उदाहरण के लिए वर्ष 1904 में प्रतिद्वंद्वी दावों, जिसने दोनों देशों को युद्ध के मुहाने तक पहुँचा दिया था, की लम्बी अवधि के बीत जाने पर ब्रिटेन और फ्रांस ने एक गुप्त समझौता किया जिसके द्वारा ब्रिटेन को मिस्र में कुछ भी करने की स्वतंत्रता दी गई और इसके एवज में मोरक्को, फ्रांस को दिया जाना था। जब जर्मनी को इसके बारे में जानकारी मिली तो उसने फ्रांस से मोरक्को पर अपने दावे का परित्याग करने की माँग की। इसके बाद अनेक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संकट उत्पन्न हुए, जिनसे यूरोप युद्ध के मुहाने पर पहुँच गया। मोरक्को के मुद्दे का समाधान अंततः वर्ष 1911 में हुआ जब फ्रांस, फ्रांसीसी कांगो का एक हिस्सा जर्मनी को देने पर सहमत, हुआ और जर्मनी ने फ्रांस को सूचित किया कि वह, मोरक्को में अपनी इच्छा के अनुसार कुछ भी कर सकता है। इन संकटों के पैदा होने या उनका समाधान किये जाने में, फ्रांसीसी कांगो या मोरक्को के लोगों को कुछ भी कहने का अधिकार नहीं था जिनके राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए सौदेबाजी हो रही थी।

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: France allowed Germany to exercise full control over the French Congo.

Statement II: France went to war with Britain in 1904.

In 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 : फ्रांस ने जर्मनी को फ्रांसीसी कांगो पर पूर्ण नियंत्रण स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी।

कथन - II : फ्रांस ने वर्ष 1904 में ब्रिटेन के साथ युद्ध किया।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28297] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_gp22\_eng\_2\_q50  
2[Option ID=28298]  
3[Option ID=28299]  
4[Option ID=28300]

## Paper II : 30-English

Sl. No.1  
QBID:30001

"What needs my Shakespeare for his honoured bones

The labour of an age in piled stones?

Or that his hallowed reliques should be hid

Under a star-ypointing pyramid?"

These lines are written by

1. Ben Jonson
2. John Milton
3. Robert Browning
4. William Wordsworth

(1) 1

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

1[Option ID=28301]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q1  
2[Option ID=28302]  
3[Option ID=28303]  
4[Option ID=28304]

Sl. No.2  
QBID:30002

Who among the following praised Chaucer's translation of *Roman de la rose*?

- 1. Eustache Deschamps
- 2. Boccaccio
- 3. Jean de Meun
- 4. Guillaume de Lorris

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

1[Option ID=28305]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q2  
2[Option ID=28306]  
3[Option ID=28307]  
4[Option ID=28308]

Sl. No.3  
QBID:30003

*For The Unfallen* is a book of poems written by

- 1. Ted Hughes
- 2. Sylvia Plath
- 3. Geoffrey Hill
- 4. A.E. Housman

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

1[Option ID=28309]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q3  
2[Option ID=28310]  
3[Option ID=28311]  
4[Option ID=28312]

Sl. No.4  
QBID:30004

"The Princess: A Medley" by Tennyson is

- 1. a lyric
- 2. an elegy
- 3. a narrative poem
- 4. a dramatic monologue

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

1[Option ID=28313]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q4  
2[Option ID=28314]  
3[Option ID=28315]  
4[Option ID=28316]

Sl. No.5  
QBID:30005

Which of the following works is NOT written by P. B. Shelley?

1. *The Mask of Anarchy*
2. *Queen Mab: A Philosophical Poem*
3. *The Vision of Judgement*
4. *The Revolt of Islam*

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

1[Option ID=28317]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q5  
2[Option ID=28318]  
3[Option ID=28319]  
4[Option ID=28320]

Sl. No.6  
QBID:30006

In whose poem the readers meet Aunt Jennifer's tigers?

1. Thom Gunn
2. Kamau Brathwaite
3. Roy Fisher
4. Adrienne Rich

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

1[Option ID=28321]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q6  
2[Option ID=28322]  
3[Option ID=28323]  
4[Option ID=28324]

Sl. No.7  
QBID:30007

Name the playwright who has written *Larins Sahib*.

1. Gieve Patel
2. Dina Mehta
3. Gurcharan Das
4. Pratap Sharma

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

1[Option ID=28325]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q7  
2[Option ID=28326]  
3[Option ID=28327]  
4[Option ID=28328]

Sl. No.8  
QBID:30008

Who among the following has composed the lyrical drama *Hellas*?

1. Lord Byron
2. P. B. Shelley
3. William Wordsworth
4. John Keats

- (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28329] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q8  
2[Option ID=28330]  
3[Option ID=28331]  
4[Option ID=28332]

Sl. No.9  
QBID:30009

Name the playwright who composed the play *A Woman Killed with Kindness*.

1. Francis Beaumont
2. Beaumont and Fletcher
3. Thomas Kyd
4. Thomas Heywood

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28333] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q9  
2[Option ID=28334]  
3[Option ID=28335]  
4[Option ID=28336]

Sl. No.10  
QBID:30010

Name the celebrated actor who played the leading role in the first production of John Osborne's *The Entertainer* (1957).

1. Peter Brook
2. Laurence Olivier
3. Al Pacino
4. Robert De Niro

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28337] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q10  
2[Option ID=28338]  
3[Option ID=28339]  
4[Option ID=28340]

Sl. No.11  
QBID:30011

Which of the following statements holds true in regard to "Sentimental Comedy"?

1. It is a dramatic composition which satirises the manners and affectations of a class.
2. It is a dramatic composition that focuses on characters, each of them representing a type personality.
3. It is a dramatic composition that depicts how seriously young people take love, and how foolishly it makes them behave.
4. It is a species of dramatic composition in which the virtues of private life are exhibited, rather than the vices exposed; and the distresses rather than the faults of mankind make our interest in the piece.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28345] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q11  
2[Option ID=28346]

3[Option ID=28347]

4[Option ID=28348]

Sl. No.12

QBID:30012

"I recognize that its heroine is a little prig and its hero a pompous ass, but I do not care."

About which novel of Jane Austen is this statement made by Somerset Maugham?

1. *Pride and Prejudice*
2. *Northanger Abbey*
3. *Sense and Sensibility*
4. *Mansfield Park*

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28349] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q12

2[Option ID=28350]

3[Option ID=28351]

4[Option ID=28352]

Sl. No.13

QBID:30013

In which year was R. L. Stevenson's *Treasure Island* published?

1. 1893
2. 1886
3. 1883
4. 1896

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28353] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q13

2[Option ID=28354]

3[Option ID=28355]

4[Option ID=28356]

Sl. No.14

QBID:30014

Which of the following novels is NOT written by Amitav Ghosh?

1. *Sea of Poppies*
2. *Flood of Fire*
3. *Gun Island*
4. *English, August*

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28357] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q14

2[Option ID=28358]

3[Option ID=28359]

4[Option ID=28360]

Sl. No.15

QBID:30015

Which among the following is NOT an American Slave narrative?

1. *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Oluadah Equiano*
2. *Life and Adventure of Henry Bibb*
3. *Narrative of Soloman Northup*
4. *Songs of Enchantment*

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

1[Option ID=28361]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q15  
2[Option ID=28362]  
3[Option ID=28363]  
4[Option ID=28364]

Sl. No.16  
QBID:30016

Who among the following theorists has written on affective economies?

1. Franco Moretti
2. Bruno Latour
3. Sara Ahmed
4. Nigel Thrift

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

1[Option ID=28365]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q16  
2[Option ID=28366]  
3[Option ID=28367]  
4[Option ID=28368]

Sl. No.17  
QBID:30017

Who among the following is NOT a Yale critic?

1. Geoffrey Hartman
2. Paul de Man
3. J. Hillis Miller
4. Roland Barthes

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

1[Option ID=28369]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q17  
2[Option ID=28370]  
3[Option ID=28371]  
4[Option ID=28372]

Sl. No.18  
QBID:30018

'Demythologizing' is a term associated with the works of

1. Claude Lévi Strauss
2. Ferdinand de Saussure
3. Rudolph Bultmann
4. Friedrich Schleiermacher

- (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28373] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q18  
2[Option ID=28374]  
3[Option ID=28375]  
4[Option ID=28376]

Sl. No.19  
QBID:30019

Who among the following is known as a post-Marxist thinker?

1. Ernest Laclau
2. Antonio Gramsci
3. Theodor Adorno
4. Walter Benjamin

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28377] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q19  
2[Option ID=28378]  
3[Option ID=28379]  
4[Option ID=28380]

Sl. No.20  
QBID:30020

Jonathan Bate's *The Song of the Earth* was published in

1. 2001
2. 1991
3. 2000
4. 1999

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28381] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q20  
2[Option ID=28382]  
3[Option ID=28383]  
4[Option ID=28384]

Sl. No.21  
QBID:30021

Who among the following is NOT a member of the Frankfurt School?

1. Louis Althusser
2. Max Horkheimer
3. Theodor Adorno
4. Herbert Marcuse

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28385] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q21  
2[Option ID=28386]  
3[Option ID=28387]  
4[Option ID=28388]

Sl. No.22  
QBID:30022

Which of the following methods is the oldest for teaching English language?

1. The Bilingual Method
2. The Grammar Translation Method
3. The Direct Method
4. The Situation Method

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28389]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q22  
2[Option ID=28390]  
3[Option ID=28391]  
4[Option ID=28392]

Sl. No.23  
QBID:30023

In the area of theory and research known as Second Language Acquisition (SLA), the classroom is considered

1. an ideal model for research.
2. a site of no use.
3. a site that always produces language learning blockade.
4. an experimental laboratory.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28393]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q23  
2[Option ID=28394]  
3[Option ID=28395]  
4[Option ID=28396]

Sl. No.24  
QBID:30024

The arrival of corpus linguistics has revitalized

1. the writing of observation-based grammar.
2. the writing that does not care for grammar.
3. the use of long sentences in newspaper reporting.
4. the quality of newspaper reporting.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28397]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q24  
2[Option ID=28398]  
3[Option ID=28399]  
4[Option ID=28400]

Sl. No.25  
QBID:30025

Which of the following is one of the DON'Ts of writing a dissertation or thesis:

1. Compiling a bibliography as soon as the work is started.
2. Avoid jargon wherever possible.
3. It should be kept in mind that a dissertation or a thesis should take the form of an argument in which the writer must attempt to convince the reader of his or her case.
4. A researcher should not bother about the use of the proper scholarly conventions from the very beginning.

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

1[Option ID=28401]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q25  
2[Option ID=28402]  
3[Option ID=28403]  
4[Option ID=28404]

Sl. No.26  
QBID:30026

In which year, did the 'Indian Education Commission' (The sixth commission in the history of Indian Education) under the chairmanship of Dr. D. S. Kothari submit its report?

1. 1956
2. 1966
3. 1976
4. 1986

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

1[Option ID=28405]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q26  
2[Option ID=28406]  
3[Option ID=28407]  
4[Option ID=28408]

Sl. No.27  
QBID:30027

Who was the Chairman of the University Education Commission of 1948?

1. Babu Rajendra Prasad
2. D. S. Kothari
3. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
4. S. Radhakrishnan

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

1[Option ID=28409]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q27  
2[Option ID=28410]  
3[Option ID=28411]  
4[Option ID=28412]

Sl. No.28  
QBID:30028

Which of the following is the first newspaper of India?

1. *Hicky's Bengal Gazette*
2. *Jhones' Calcutta Gazette*
3. *William's Indian Gazette*
4. *Salisbury's Madras Gazette*

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

1[Option ID=28413]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q28  
2[Option ID=28414]  
3[Option ID=28415]  
4[Option ID=28416]

SI. No.29  
QBID:30029

"The great object of the British Government ought to be the promotion of European literature and science among the natives of India, all funds appropriated for the purpose of education would be best employed on English education alone."  
Who made the comment given above?

1. Lord Macaulay
2. Sir Charles Wood
3. Lord William Bentinck
4. Arthur Mayhew

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

1[Option ID=28417]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q29  
2[Option ID=28418]  
3[Option ID=28419]  
4[Option ID=28420]

SI. No.30  
QBID:30030

Todd Kachru in "Three Circles of English" observes that English speaking countries are separated into three groups.  
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. Central Circle, Middle Circle and Peripheral Circle
2. Primary Circle, Secondary Circle and Tertiary Circle
3. Inner Circle, Outer Circle and Expanding Circle
4. Inner Circle, Middle Circle and Outer Circle

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

1[Option ID=28421]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q30  
2[Option ID=28422]  
3[Option ID=28423]  
4[Option ID=28424]

SI. No.31  
QBID:30031

Which one of the following is *false* about V. S. Naipaul?

1. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2001.
2. He won the Booker Prize for his novel *A House for Mr. Biswas*.
3. He contributed his stories to the *Trinidad Guardian*.
4. He won the Somerset Maugham Award for his *Miguel Street*.

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

1[Option ID=28425]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q31  
2[Option ID=28426]  
3[Option ID=28427]  
4[Option ID=28428]

Sl. No.32  
QBID:30032

Which one of the following is *false*?

1. An ideal literary researcher must be an insatiable reader.
2. An ideal literary researcher should not cast himself back into another age.
3. An ideal literary researcher should comprehend the current attitudes or the artistic assumptions.
4. An ideal literary researcher must have a vivid sense of history.

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

1[Option ID=28429]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q32  
2[Option ID=28430]  
3[Option ID=28431]  
4[Option ID=28432]

Sl. No.33  
QBID:30033

Which of the following is true in the context of New Criticism?

1. It follows the tradition of Historical Criticism.
2. The main law of New Criticism is that it should be subjective analysis.
3. The distinctive procedure for a New Critic is explication.
4. The distinction between literary genres does play an essential role in New Criticism.

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

1[Option ID=28433]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q33  
2[Option ID=28434]  
3[Option ID=28435]  
4[Option ID=28436]

Sl. No.34  
QBID:30034

The pamphlet *The Power of Love* (1643) proclaiming the importance of brotherhood as a means of achieving a radical change in social relationships was written by\_\_\_\_\_.

1. George Saintsbury
2. William Walwyn
3. F R. Leavis
4. Gerrard Winstanley

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

1[Option ID=28437]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q34  
2[Option ID=28438]  
3[Option ID=28439]  
4[Option ID=28440]

Sl. No.35  
QBID:30035

Francis Bacon's *The Advancement of Learning* attempted to draw a distinction between two kinds of 'truth'. Which are these?

1. Theological Truth and Scientific Truth
2. Theological Truth and Aesthetic Truth
3. Aesthetic Truth and Objective Truth
4. Metaphysical Truth and Aesthetic Truth

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

1[Option ID=28441]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q35  
2[Option ID=28442]  
3[Option ID=28443]  
4[Option ID=28444]

Sl. No.36  
QBID:30036

"I shall be ambitious to have it said of me, that I have brought Philosophy out of Closets and Libraries, Schools and Colleges, to dwell in Clubs and Assemblies, at Tea-Tables, and in Coffee- Houses."  
To whom do you attribute this famous statement?

1. Dr Samuel Johnson
2. Joseph Addison
3. Charles Lamb
4. Alexander Pope

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

1[Option ID=28445]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q36  
2[Option ID=28446]  
3[Option ID=28447]  
4[Option ID=28448]

Sl. No.37  
QBID:30037

Dr Johnson's *Dictionary of the English Language* was published in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. 1751
2. 1753
3. 1755
4. 1757

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

1[Option ID=28449]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q37  
2[Option ID=28450]  
3[Option ID=28451]  
4[Option ID=28452]

Sl. No.38  
QBID:30038

*An Essay on the Principles of Human Action* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Charles Lamb
2. Jean Jacques Rousseau
3. William Godwin
4. William Hazlitt

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

1[Option ID=28453]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q38  
2[Option ID=28454]  
3[Option ID=28455]  
4[Option ID=28456]

Sl. No.39  
QBID:30039

Which of the following is *false* about Frederick Douglass?

1. Douglass's autobiography belongs to the tradition of fugitive-slave narrative popular in the North before the Civil War.
2. He provides a first-person account of his life spent in slavery.
3. He was famous as an orator, dedicated to a black liberation movement.
4. He wrote *Up From Slavery*.

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

1[Option ID=28457]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q39  
2[Option ID=28458]  
3[Option ID=28459]  
4[Option ID=28460]

Sl. No.40  
QBID:30040

The phrase "structure of feeling" is attributed to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Lauren Berlant
2. Terry Eagleton
3. Raymond Williams
4. Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28461]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q40  
2[Option ID=28462]  
3[Option ID=28463]  
4[Option ID=28464]

Sl. No.41  
QBID:30041

"A Valediction Forbidding Mourning" is written by

- A. John Donne
- B. John Milton
- C. Adrienne Rich
- D. Sylvia Plath
- E. Robert Frost

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28465]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q41  
2[Option ID=28466]  
3[Option ID=28467]  
4[Option ID=28468]

Sl. No.42  
QBID:30042

Which of the following two poems are linked with each other in terms of form?

- A. "The Last Ride Together"
- B. "Ulysses"
- C. "Upon Appleton House: To My Lord Fairfax"
- D. "To Penshurst"
- E. "The Waste Land"

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28469] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q42  
2[Option ID=28470]  
3[Option ID=28471]  
4[Option ID=28472]

SI. No.43  
QBID:30043

Which of the following poems are written by Alexander Pope?

- A. *The Dunciad*
- B. *Moral Essays*
- C. *Grongar Hill*
- D. *Cooper's Hill*
- E. *Absalom and Achitophel*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28473] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q43  
2[Option ID=28474]  
3[Option ID=28475]  
4[Option ID=28476]

SI. No.44  
QBID:30044

Identify the plays originally written by Vijay Tendulkar from the following:

- A. *The Cyclist and His Fifth Woman*
- B. *Scandal in Fairyland*
- C. *The Vultures and Encounter in Umbugland*
- D. *Sakharam Binder*
- E. *Fire and the Rain*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28477] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q44  
2[Option ID=28478]  
3[Option ID=28479]  
4[Option ID=28480]

SI. No.45  
QBID:30045

Identify the plays written by Asif Currimbhoy from the following:

- A. *Princes*
- B. *The Captives*
- C. *An Experiment with Truth*
- D. *Angkor*
- E. *Dance Like a Man*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28481] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q45  
2[Option ID=28482]  
3[Option ID=28483]  
4[Option ID=28484]

SI. No.46  
QBID:30046

Which of the following are the plays written by Robert Greene?

A. *The Famous Chronicle of King Edward the First*

B. *Alphonsus*

C. *A Moon for the Misbegotten*

D. *The Old Wives' Tale*

E. *King of Aragon*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28485] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q46  
2[Option ID=28486]  
3[Option ID=28487]  
4[Option ID=28488]

SI. No.47  
QBID:30047

Which of the following two plays were written by W. B. Yeats?

A. *The Land of Heart's Desire*

B. *Time and the Conways*

C. *The Silver Tassie*

D. *The Countess Cathleen*

E. *The Plough and the Stars*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28489] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q47  
2[Option ID=28490]  
3[Option ID=28491]  
4[Option ID=28492]

SI. No.48  
QBID:30048

Which among the following are true in the context of Chinua Achebe?

- A. He wrote *Arrow of God* and *Things Fall Apart*.
- B. His "Novelist as Teacher" is a seminal essay in the context of African Literature.
- C. The name of the tribe he depicted in *Things Fall Apart* is Igbo
- D. He is a Kenyan born American litterateur.
- E. He wrote the essay "An Abolition of English Department."

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28493] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q48  
2[Option ID=28494]  
3[Option ID=28495]  
4[Option ID=28496]

SI. No.49  
QBID:30049

Identify the **correct ones** among the following:

- A. The *Apologie for Poetrie* was written by Sir Philip Sidney.
- B. Sir Philip Sidney wrote the *Apologie for Poetrie* as a counterblast to Stephen Gosson's *The School of Abuse*.
- C. Stephen Gosson wrote *The School of Abuse* in the euphuistic style.
- D. Sidney's style was characterised by neoclassical restraint.
- E. Sidney and Gosson wrote their critical treatise in the eighteenth century.

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28497] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q49  
2[Option ID=28498]  
3[Option ID=28499]  
4[Option ID=28500]

SI. No.50  
QBID:30050

Which of the following works have NOT 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 only.
- 2. A and C only.
- 3. A and D only.
- 4. A and E only.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28501] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q50  
2[Option ID=28502]  
3[Option ID=28503]  
4[Option ID=28504]

SI. No.51  
QBID:30051

Which of the following works have NOT been authored by John Stuart Mill?

- A. *Subjection of Women*
- B. *Thoughts on Parliamentary Reform*
- C. *Past and Present*
- D. *Explorations*
- E. *On Liberty*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28505] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q51  
2[Option ID=28506]  
3[Option ID=28507]  
4[Option ID=28508]

SI. No.52  
QBID:30052

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

- A. It is devoted to the enlightenment of criticism
- B. It seeks to illuminate the work of art as it really is
- C. It has no connection with the proffered information
- D. It tries to see the writer as s/he really was

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28509] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q52  
2[Option ID=28510]  
3[Option ID=28511]  
4[Option ID=28512]

Sl. No.53  
QBID:30053

Which among the following are false in the context of autographical research?

- A. These can be accepted on face value.
- B. These are usually idealized.
- C. These are coloured by compelling motive of the desire for self-justification.
- D. These are embroidered through the sheer exuberance of the artistic imagination.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28513] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q53  
2[Option ID=28514]  
3[Option ID=28515]  
4[Option ID=28516]

Sl. No.54  
QBID:30054

Which of the following are the key attributes and skills required in the context of tools and techniques for literary research?

- A. Having an overview of the main online and printed sources relevant to the research.
- B. Not participating in any online information networks as others may copy the work .
- C. Getting to know a range of available online sources, and being able to evaluate these sources comparatively.
- D. Using online and printed sources to identify and locate material archives.
- E. Peer management technique.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28517] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q54  
2[Option ID=28518]  
3[Option ID=28519]  
4[Option ID=28520]

Sl. No.55  
QBID:30055

Which among the following are written by Mikhail Bakhtin?

- A. *White Mythology*
- B. *Freudianism: A Marxist Critique*
- C. *The Ideology of the Aesthetics*
- D. *Rabelais and His World*
- E. *Morphology of the Folktale*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28521] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q55  
2[Option ID=28522]  
3[Option ID=28523]  
4[Option ID=28524]

Sl. No.56  
QBID:30056

Which of the following are correctly matched?

- A. John Keble – *On the Healing Power of Poetry*
- B. Carl G. Jung – *Writing and Difference*
- C. Jacques Derrida – *Modern Man in Search of a Soul*
- D. Harold Bloom – *The Anxiety of Influence*
- E. Kate Millett – *Jacques Lacan: A Feminist Introduction*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28525] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q56  
2[Option ID=28526]  
3[Option ID=28527]  
4[Option ID=28528]

Sl. No.57  
QBID:30057

Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari's *Anti-Oedipus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia* fuses two theoretical paradigms. They are

- A. *Marxism*
- B. *Poststructuralism*
- C. *Psychoanalysis*
- D. *Feminism*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28529] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q57  
2[Option ID=28530]  
3[Option ID=28531]  
4[Option ID=28532]

Sl. No.58  
QBID:30058

Which of the two following books are written by Dipesh Chakrabarty?

A. *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*

B. *The Subaltern Studies Reader*

C. *Identity and Violence*

D. *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age*

E. *In Other Worlds*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28533] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q58  
2[Option ID=28534]  
3[Option ID=28535]  
4[Option ID=28536]

SI. No.59  
QBID:30059

Which of the following two books have their roots in Foucauldian thoughts on sexuality?

A. *Metahistory*

B. *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*

C. *The Role of the Reader*

D. *Epistemology of the Closet*

E. *Sexual Politics*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28537] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q59  
2[Option ID=28538]  
3[Option ID=28539]  
4[Option ID=28540]

SI. No.60  
QBID:30060

Which of the following are written by George Peele?

- A. *The Famous Chronicle of King Edward the First*
- B. *A Moon for the Misbegotten*
- C. *The Arraignment of Paris*
- D. *The Scottish Historie of James the Fourth*
- E. *The Old Wives' Tale*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28541]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q60  
2[Option ID=28542]  
3[Option ID=28543]  
4[Option ID=28544]

Sl. No.61  
QBID:30061

Which among the following are true in the context of Gabriel García Márquez?

- A. He was a Caribbean novelist, short-story writer, screenwriter, and journalist.
- B. He was affectionately known as Gabo or Gabito throughout Latin America.
- C. He received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1982.
- D. *Love in the Time of Cholera* is a Memoir written by Márquez.
- E. His novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* was published in 1967.

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28545]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q61  
2[Option ID=28546]  
3[Option ID=28547]  
4[Option ID=28548]

Sl. No.62  
QBID:30062

Which of the following are the novels written by John Steinbeck?

A. *The Naked and the Dead*

B. *The Grapes of Wrath*

C. *East of Eden*

D. *To Kill a Mockingbird*

E. *Cannery Row*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28549] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q62  
2[Option ID=28550]  
3[Option ID=28551]  
4[Option ID=28552]

SI. No.63  
QBID:30063

Which of the following are the leading characters in the novels written by Mulk Raj Anand?

A. Munoo

B. Bakha

C. Sampath

D. Gangu

E. Dopdi

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28553] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q63  
2[Option ID=28554]  
3[Option ID=28555]  
4[Option ID=28556]

SI. No.64  
QBID:30064

Identify the correct pairs:

- A. Ewan McEwan – *Amsterdam*
- B. Italo Calvino – *If on a Winter's Night A Traveller*
- C. Amitav Ghosh – *The Circle of Reason*
- D. D M Thomas - *Everest Hotel*
- E. Doris Lessing – *The Testaments*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28557]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q64  
2[Option ID=28558]  
3[Option ID=28559]  
4[Option ID=28560]

Sl. No.65  
QBID:30065

Identify the correct pairs:

- A. Aristotle – *Rhetoric*
- B. Quintilian – *Oratorical Institutions*
- C. C. Brooks and R. P. Warren – *Understanding Fiction*
- D. Allen Tate – *The Verbal Icon*
- E. Harold Bloom – *The Great Tradition*

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28561]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q65  
2[Option ID=28562]  
3[Option ID=28563]  
4[Option ID=28564]

Sl. No.66  
QBID:30066

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. Rabindranath Tagore	I. Purdah and Other Poems
B. Muhammad Iqbal	II. The Unfinished Man
C. Nissim Ezekiel	III. The Child
D. Imtiaz Dharker	IV. The Secrets of the Self

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)-(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=28565] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q66  
2[Option ID=28566]  
3[Option ID=28567]  
4[Option ID=28568]

SI. No.67  
QBID:30067

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. Emily Dickinson	I. <i>Woman to Man</i>
B. Kath Walker	II. <i>Banking Potatoes</i>
C. Judith Wright	III. <i>Because I could not stop for Death</i>
D. Yusef Komunyakaa	IV. <i>We Are Going</i>

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28569] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q67  
2[Option ID=28570]  
3[Option ID=28571]  
4[Option ID=28572]

SI. No.68  
QBID:30068

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. Blood	I. Phlegmatic
B. Yellow Bile	II. Sanguine
C. Phlegm	III. Melancholy
D. Black bile	IV. Choleric

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28573] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q68

2[Option ID=28574]

3[Option ID=28575]

4[Option ID=28576]

Sl. No.69

QBID:30069

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. Some are born great, others achieve greatness.	I. <i>The Tempest</i>
B. Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind, And therefore is winged Cupid painted blind.	II. <i>The Comedy of Errors</i>
C. Ill deeds is doubled with an evil word.	III. <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i>
D. We are such stuff as dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.	IV. <i>Twelfth Night</i>

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28577] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q69

2[Option ID=28578]

3[Option ID=28579]

4[Option ID=28580]

Sl. No.70

QBID:30070

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. Aporia	I. Marxism
B. Scapes	II. Psychoanalysis
C. Interpellation	III. Deconstruction
D. Mirror Stage	IV. Globalisation

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28581] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q70  
2[Option ID=28582]  
3[Option ID=28583]  
4[Option ID=28584]

Sl. No.71  
QBID:30071

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. <i>The Political Unconscious : Narrative as a Socially Symbolic Act</i>	I. Joseph Carroll
B. <i>The Pleasure of the Text</i>	II. Monique Wittig
C. <i>The Straight Mind and Other Essays</i>	III. Roland Barthes
D. <i>Literary Darwinism: Evolution, Human Nature and Literature</i>	IV. Fredric Jameson

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)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28585] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q71  
2[Option ID=28586]  
3[Option ID=28587]  
4[Option ID=28588]

Sl. No.72  
QBID:30072

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. <i>The Famished Road</i>	I. Buchi Emecheta
B. <i>The Bride Price</i>	II. Nadine Gordimer
C. <i>Half of a Yellow Sun</i>	III. Ben Okri
D. <i>The Lying Days</i>	IV. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28589] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q72

2[Option ID=28590]

3[Option ID=28591]

4[Option ID=28592]

SI. No.73

QBID:30073

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. <i>Ratanbai: A Sketch of a Bombay High Caste Hindu Young Wife</i>	I. Krupabai Sathianadhan
B. <i>The Hindoo Wife or The Enchanted Fruit</i>	II. Shevantibai M. Nikambe
C. <i>Kamala, A Story of Hindu Life</i>	III. Toru Dutt
D. <i>Bianca or The Young Spanish Maiden</i>	IV. Raj Lakshmi Debi

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28593] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q73

2[Option ID=28594]

3[Option ID=28595]

4[Option ID=28596]

SI. No.74

QBID:30074

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. Richard Wright	I. <i>A Mercy</i>
B. Toni Morrison	II. <i>Kindred</i>
C. Barbara Chase Riboud	III. <i>American Hunger</i>
D. Octavia Butler	IV. <i>Sally Hemings</i>

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28597] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q74

2[Option ID=28598]

3[Option ID=28599]

4[Option ID=28600]

SI. No.75  
QBID:30075

Match **List I** with **List II**

List I	List II
A. M. K. Naik	I. <i>The Indian Contribution to English Literature</i>
B. David McCutcheon	II. <i>A History of Indian English Literature</i>
C. A. R. Srinivasa Iyengar	III. <i>English in India: Its Present and Future</i>
D. V. K. Gokak	IV. <i>Indian Writing in English: Critical Essays</i>

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

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

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28601] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q75

2[Option ID=28602]

3[Option ID=28603]

4[Option ID=28604]

SI. No.76  
QBID:30076

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

- A. *The Tower*
- B. *The Hind and the Panther*
- C. *The Wild Swans at Coole*
- D. *Mac Flecknoe*
- E. *The Whitsun Weddings*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28605]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q76  
2[Option ID=28606]  
3[Option ID=28607]  
4[Option ID=28608]

SI. No.77  
QBID:30077

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

- A. George Herbert
- B. Edmund Spenser
- C. Philip Sidney
- D. John Donne
- E. Oliver Goldsmith

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28609]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q77  
2[Option ID=28610]  
3[Option ID=28611]  
4[Option ID=28612]

SI. No.78  
QBID:30078

Find the chronological order of publication of the given works:

- A. Darwin's *Origin of Species*
- B. Macaulay's "Essay on Milton"
- C. Stevenson's *Treasure Island*
- D. Browning's "Pauline"
- E. Arnold Bennet's *Old Wives Tale*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28613] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q78  
2[Option ID=28614]  
3[Option ID=28615]  
4[Option ID=28616]

Sl. No.79  
QBID:30079

Find the chronological order of the writers in terms of their years of birth:

- A. Jane Austen
- B. Henry Fielding
- C. James M. Barrie
- D. Richard Doddridge Blackmore
- E. William Makepeace Thackeray

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28617] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q79  
2[Option ID=28618]  
3[Option ID=28619]  
4[Option ID=28620]

Sl. No.80  
QBID:30080

Find the chronological order of the writers in terms of the period they belonged to:

- A. Richard Steele
- B. Charles Lamb
- C. John Dryden
- D. Francis Bacon
- E. Matthew Arnold

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28621] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q80  
2[Option ID=28622]  
3[Option ID=28623]  
4[Option ID=28624]

SI. No.81  
QBID:30081

Find the chronological order of publication of the given works:

- 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=28625] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q81  
2[Option ID=28626]  
3[Option ID=28627]  
4[Option ID=28628]

SI. No.82  
QBID:30082

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=28629] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q82  
2[Option ID=28630]  
3[Option ID=28631]  
4[Option ID=28632]

SI. No.83  
QBID:30083

Find the chronological order of publication of the given works:

- A. Boswell's *Life of Johnson*
- B. Hobbes's *Leviathan*
- C. Pepys's *Diary*
- D. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*
- E. Locke's *Human Understanding*

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

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

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

1[Option ID=28633] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q83  
2[Option ID=28634]  
3[Option ID=28635]  
4[Option ID=28636]

SI. No.84  
QBID:30084

Find the chronological order of publication of the given works:

- 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=28637]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q84  
2[Option ID=28638]  
3[Option ID=28639]  
4[Option ID=28640]

SI. No.85  
QBID:30085

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

Assertion (A): From a sociolinguistic point of view, mainstream SLA studies remain asocial—the social import of learning to interact through language remains hidden.

Reason (R): A sociolinguistic perspective focusses on the linguistic system as well as on a concern with specific items of pragmatic and discourse development and rejects the tendency of looking at language as a set of norms, at language diversity and ideologies.

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

- 1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is 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=28641]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q85  
2[Option ID=28642]  
3[Option ID=28643]  
4[Option ID=28644]

SI. No.86  
QBID:30086

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

Assertion (A): In extensive reading, the teachers play the main role.

Reason (R): The aim of extensive reading is to enrich learners' knowledge.

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

1. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
2. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is 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=28645]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q86  
2[Option ID=28646]  
3[Option ID=28647]  
4[Option ID=28648]

Sl. No.87  
QBID:30087

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: "Anagenesis" is the final part of the drama just after the climax in which there is resolution for any conflicts left in the plot.

Statement II: "Anagenesis" is the turning point of the play where audience observes unpredictable change in the play.

In 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

1[Option ID=28649]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q87  
2[Option ID=28650]  
3[Option ID=28651]  
4[Option ID=28652]

Sl. No.88  
QBID:30088

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: It is true that there is an analogy between the works of an author and the experiences of his life.

Statement II: The works may be seen as an incomplete translation of the life.

In 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

1[Option ID=28653] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q88  
2[Option ID=28654]  
3[Option ID=28655]  
4[Option ID=28656]

Sl. No.89  
QBID:30089

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Things acquire a rational signification, and not only one of simple usage, because an other is associated with my relations with them.

Statement II: In designating a thing, I designate it to the other.

In 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

1[Option ID=28657] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q89  
2[Option ID=28658]  
3[Option ID=28659]  
4[Option ID=28660]

Sl. No.90  
QBID:30090

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The poststructuralists' genre critics suggest that the way to 'de-essentialize' genre is to re-cast it in terms of discourse.

Statement II: But while the poststructuralist move toward dialectical exchange and ideology is both useful and necessary, conceiving of genre primarily in terms of discourse reveals certain limitations that are intrinsic to poststructuralism's basic approach to discourse and to the relationship envisioned between discourse and subjectivity.

In 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

1[Option ID=28661] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q90  
2[Option ID=28662]  
3[Option ID=28663]  
4[Option ID=28664]

Sl. No.91  
QBID:30091

**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follows:**

Are You There?

My father and I shove back the furniture  
to the four walls of the sitting room  
then lie on the carpet wearing blindfolds,  
his left hand holding my left hand.

Are you there, Moriarty? he enquires,  
before tightening (I imagine) the grip  
on his rolled-up copy of yesterday's Times.  
There is only one possible answer to that.

I give it while rolling away to the side  
but still clasping his hand, still in range,  
and sure enough he manages a direct hit.  
Now it is my turn, but the moment I lift  
my weapon I realise there is no reason  
to continue. I can tell from his stillness,  
and the chill and stiffness of his fingers,  
he has been dead for a good while already.

Andrew Motion

The poet and his father shove back the furniture to

1. sleep well.
2. to play a game.
3. to create space for more furniture.
4. to lie down to contemplate.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28665]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q91  
2[Option ID=28666]  
3[Option ID=28667]  
4[Option ID=28668]

Sl. No.92  
QBID:30092

**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follows:**

Are You There?

My father and I shove back the furniture  
to the four walls of the sitting room  
then lie on the carpet wearing blindfolds,  
his left hand holding my left hand.

Are you there, Moriarty? he enquires,  
before tightening (I imagine) the grip  
on his rolled-up copy of yesterday's Times.  
There is only one possible answer to that.

I give it while rolling away to the side  
but still clasping his hand, still in range,  
and sure enough he manages a direct hit.  
Now it is my turn, but the moment I lift  
my weapon I realise there is no reason  
to continue. I can tell from his stillness,  
and the chill and stiffness of his fingers,  
he has been dead for a good while already.

Andrew Motion

Moriarty is the name of

1. the poet.
2. the poet's dog.
3. a game played by two or more blindfolded persons.
4. the poet's mother.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28669]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q92  
2[Option ID=28670]  
3[Option ID=28671]  
4[Option ID=28672]

Sl. No.93  
QBID:30093

**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follows:**

Are You There?

My father and I shove back the furniture  
to the four walls of the sitting room  
then lie on the carpet wearing blindfolds,  
his left hand holding my left hand.

Are you there, Moriarty? he enquires,  
before tightening (I imagine) the grip  
on his rolled-up copy of yesterday's *Times*.  
There is only one possible answer to that.

I give it while rolling away to the side  
but still clasping his hand, still in range,  
and sure enough he manages a direct hit.  
Now it is my turn, but the moment I lift  
my weapon I realise there is no reason  
to continue. I can tell from his stillness,  
and the chill and stiffness of his fingers,  
he has been dead for a good while already.

Andrew Motion

Which one of the following statements is true?

1. The poet imagines that his father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of *Times*.
2. The poet's father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of *Times*.
3. The poet is sure that his father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of *Times*.
4. The poet sees his father tightening his grip on the rolled-up copy of *Times*.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28673]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q93  
2[Option ID=28674]  
3[Option ID=28675]  
4[Option ID=28676]

Sl. No.94  
QBID:30094

**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follows:**

Are You There?

My father and I shove back the furniture  
to the four walls of the sitting room  
then lie on the carpet wearing blindfolds,  
his left hand holding my left hand.

Are you there, Moriarty? he enquires,  
before tightening (I imagine) the grip  
on his rolled-up copy of yesterday's Times.  
There is only one possible answer to that.

I give it while rolling away to the side  
but still clasping his hand, still in range,  
and sure enough he manages a direct hit.  
Now it is my turn, but the moment I lift  
my weapon I realise there is no reason  
to continue. I can tell from his stillness,  
and the chill and stiffness of his fingers,  
he has been dead for a good while already.

Andrew Motion

The 'weapon' mentioned in the first line of the fourth stanza of the poem is

1. a knife.
2. a rolled-up newspaper.
3. a scissor.
4. a stick.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28677]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q94  
2[Option ID=28678]  
3[Option ID=28679]  
4[Option ID=28680]

Sl. No.95  
QBID:30095

**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follows:**

Are You There?

My father and I shove back the furniture  
to the four walls of the sitting room  
then lie on the carpet wearing blindfolds,  
his left hand holding my left hand.

Are you there, Moriarty? he enquires,  
before tightening (I imagine) the grip  
on his rolled-up copy of yesterday's Times.  
There is only one possible answer to that.

I give it while rolling away to the side  
but still clasping his hand, still in range,  
and sure enough he manages a direct hit.  
Now it is my turn, but the moment I lift  
my weapon I realise there is no reason  
to continue. I can tell from his stillness,  
and the chill and stiffness of his fingers,  
he has been dead for a good while already.

Andrew Motion

In the last stanza of the poem,

1. the poet is sure of his father's death.
2. the poet imagines his father to be dead.
3. the poet does not know whether his father is alive.
4. the poet wildly guesses that his father is dead.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28681]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q95  
2[Option ID=28682]  
3[Option ID=28683]  
4[Option ID=28684]

Sl. No.96  
QBID:30096

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

In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from *Beowulf* to Virginia Woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as any writing may be read 'poetically'. If I pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. John M. Ellis has argued that the term 'literature' operates rather like the word 'weed': weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another a gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite: any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are *functional* rather than *ontological* terms: they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things.

What is the implication of the statement: "In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from *Beowulf* to Virginia Woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing"?

1. Literature has values that are constant and universal for all classes and races.
2. Literature has a moral dimension, which cannot be superseded by any other values.
3. Literature has values that may be interpreted differently by different subject-positions.
4. The inherent quality of literature is its literariness.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28685] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q96  
2[Option ID=28686]  
3[Option ID=28687]  
4[Option ID=28688]

Sl. No.97  
QBID:30097

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

In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from *Beowulf* to Virginia Woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as any writing may be read 'poetically'. If I pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. John M. Ellis has argued that the term 'literature' operates rather like the word 'weed': weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another a gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite: any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are *functional* rather than *ontological* terms: they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things.

What is the implication of the phrase, "there is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever" in the passage?

1. There is no sensibility in literary texts.
2. There is no central meaning in literary texts.
3. There is no aesthetic consideration in literature.
4. There is no rational logic in literature.

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28689] Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q97  
2[Option ID=28690]  
3[Option ID=28691]  
4[Option ID=28692]

Sl. No.98  
QBID:30098

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

In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from *Beowulf* to Virginia Woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as any writing may be read 'poetically'. If I pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. John M. Ellis has argued that the term 'literature' operates rather like the word 'weed': weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another a gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite: any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are *functional* rather than *ontological* terms: they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things.

What is the meaning of the term "non-pragmatic" used in the passage?

1. Scientific
2. Rational
3. Practical
4. Affective

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

1[Option ID=28693]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q98  
2[Option ID=28694]  
3[Option ID=28695]  
4[Option ID=28696]

Sl. No.99  
QBID:30099

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

In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from *Beowulf* to Virginia Woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as any writing may be read 'poetically'. If I pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. John M. Ellis has argued that the term 'literature' operates rather like the word 'weed': weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another a gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite: any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are *functional* rather than *ontological* terms: they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things.

What is the significance of the analogy drawn between "weed" and "literature" in the context of the passage?

1. They do not serve any descriptive function.
2. They serve some prescriptive functions.
3. They are considered expendable by deterministic systems.
4. They are both subterranean beings.

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

1[Option ID=28697]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q99  
2[Option ID=28698]  
3[Option ID=28699]  
4[Option ID=28700]

Sl. No.100  
QBID:300100

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

In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from *Beowulf* to Virginia Woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as any writing may be read 'poetically'. If I pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. John M. Ellis has argued that the term 'literature' operates rather like the word 'weed': weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another a gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite: any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are *functional* rather than *ontological* terms: they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things.

What is the meaning of the word "ontological"?

- 1. Dealing with the study of "knowledge systems".
- 2. Dealing with the study of "being".
- 3. Dealing with the study of "society".
- 4. Dealing with the study of "nature".

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

1[Option ID=28341]      Question Description : dwbv\_pg\_eng\_eng\_2\_q100  
2[Option ID=28342]  
3[Option ID=28343]  
4[Option ID=28344]