

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : PGT – 8/20

A

TEST BOOKLET

80189

PART – B

(ENGLISH)

Sl. No.

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

SEAL

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Direction (Q. Nos. 1 to 5) : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

It is not always a profound interest in man that carries travellers nowadays to distant lands. More often it is the facility for rapid movement. For lack of time and for the sake of convenience we generalize and crush our human facts into the packages within the steel trunks that hold our travellers' reports.

Our knowledge of our own countrymen and our feelings about them have slowly and unconsciously grown out of innumerable facts which are full of contradictions and subject to incessant change. They have the elusive mystery and fluidity of life. We cannot define to ourselves what we are as a whole, because we know too much ; because our knowledge is more than knowledge. It is an immediate consciousness of personality, any evaluation of which carries some emotion, joy or sorrow, shame or exaltation. But in a foreign land we try to find our compensation for the meagerness of our data by the compactness of the generalization which our imperfect sympathy itself helps us of form. When a stranger from the West travels in the Eastern world he takes the facts that displease him and readily makes use of them for his rigid conclusions, fixed upon the unchallengeable authority of his

personal experience. It is like a man who has his own boat for crossing his village stream, but, on being compelled to wade across some strange watercourse, draws angry comparisons as he goes from every patch of mud and every pebble which his feet encounter.

Our mind has faculties which are universal, but its habits are insular. There are men who become impatient and angry at the least discomfort when their habits are incommoded. In their idea of the next world they probably conjure up the ghosts of their slippers and dressing-gowns, and expect the latchkey that opens their lodging-house door on earth to fit their front door in the other world. As travellers they are a failure ; for they have grown too accustomed to their mental easy-chairs, and in their intellectual nature love home comforts, which are of local make, more than the realities of life, which, like earth itself, are full of ups and downs, yet are one in their rounded completeness.

The modern age has brought the geography of the earth near to us, but made it difficult for us to come into touch with man. We go to strange lands and observe ; we do not live there. We hardly meet men : but only specimens of knowledge. We are in haste to seek for general types and overlook individuals.

When we fall into the habit of neglecting to use the understanding that comes of sympathy in our travels, our knowledge of foreign people grows insensitive, and therefore easily becomes both unjust and cruel in its character, and also selfish and contemptuous in its application. Such has, too often, been the case with regard to the meeting of Western people in our days with others for whom they do not recognize any obligation of kinship.

It has been admitted that dealings between different races of men are not merely between individuals ; that our mutual understanding is either aided, or else obstructed, by the general emanations forming the social atmosphere. These emanations are our collective ideas and collective feelings, generated according to special historical circumstances.

For instance, the caste-idea is a collective idea in India. When we approach an Indian who is under the influence of this collective idea, he is no longer a pure individual with his conscience fully awake to the judging of the value of a human being. He is more or less a passive medium for giving expression to the sentiment of a whole community.

It is evident that the caste-idea is not creative ; it is merely institutional. It adjusts human beings according to some mechanical arrangement. It emphasizes the negative side of the individual – his

separateness. It hurts the complete truth in man.

1. What, according to the author, really gets travellers to new land ?
 - (A) Treasure of that land
 - (B) Strange and unknown people of the land
 - (C) Convenience for fast movement
 - (D) Deep interest in the travellers for the distant land
2. According to the author our feelings for the countrymen are :
 - (A) Unknown
 - (B) Always bad
 - (C) Constantly changing
 - (D) Always static
3. What makes a Westerner have rigid conclusions about the Easterners ?
 - (A) Poor conditions of the Eastern people
 - (B) Hostile nature in the East
 - (C) Fixed dogmatic ideas of the Westerners about the East
 - (D) None of these
4. What does a modern traveller fail to meet in a strange land ?
 - (A) Its people as a collective
 - (B) Individuals
 - (C) The big men in that land
 - (D) The strange animals in that land

5. Caste-idea in India, according to the author, underlines :
- (A) The brighter side of man
 - (B) The creative side of man
 - (C) The negative aspect of man
 - (D) None of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 6 to 10) : Choose the most appropriate option to answer the following questions :

6. Find out the correctly spelt word from the following options :
- (A) Curricullum
 - (B) Curricullum
 - (C) Curriculum
 - (D) None of these
7. The word 'monsoon' is derived from the word 'mausin' which means :
- (A) Rain
 - (B) Season
 - (C) Drizzle
 - (D) Climate
8. The money to feed the poor migrant labours is difficult to come :
- (A) In
 - (B) To
 - (C) By
 - (D) Into
9. The police caught a gang of thieves consisting _____ a boy.
- (A) With
 - (B) Of

- (C) Among
- (D) In

10. Ram comes late to school every day as he has to _____ to sustain his family.
- (A) Read
 - (B) Work
 - (C) Go
 - (D) Live

Answer the following by choosing the most appropriate answer from the options :

11. Who among the following was not a 'university wit' ?
- (A) Thomas Kyd
 - (B) Christopher Marlowe
 - (C) Robert Greene
 - (D) William Shakespeare
12. Who is the writer of the play, **The Wounds of Civil War** ?
- (A) Marlowe
 - (B) Milton
 - (C) Thomas Lodge
 - (D) Ben Jonson
13. In which of the following Shakespeare plays the character Aaron figures ?
- (A) **Winter's Tale**
 - (B) **Cymbeline**
 - (C) **Titus Andronicus**
 - (D) **Antony and Cleopatra**

14. 'O horror, horror, horror !' — Which of the following characters in **Macbeth** utters this ?
- (A) Duncan
(B) Macbeth
(C) Lady Macbeth
(D) Macduff
15. In which of the following poets' biography Dr. Johnson coin the term, 'metaphysical poets' ?
- (A) John Donne
(B) Abraham Cowley
(C) Andrew Marvel
(D) George Herbert
16. Which of the following metaphysical poets refers to Indian Ganges in his poem ?
- (A) Henry Vaughn
(B) Robert Crashaw
(C) Andrew Marvel
(D) George Herbert
17. Who wrote the play, **The Witch of Edmonton** ?
- (A) Ben Jonson
(B) Thomas Dekker
(C) John Webster
(D) Marlowe
18. In which of the following plays by Ben Jonson Mosca appears as a character ?
- (A) **Every Man in his Humour**
(B) **The Alchemist**
(C) **Bartholomew Fair**
(D) **Volpone**
19. Who authored the political pamphlet, **Areopagitica** ?
- (A) Ben Jonson
(B) Francis Bacon
(C) John Milton
(D) Thomas Hobbes
20. Who is the author of the play, **The Indian Queen** ?
- (A) William Wycherley
(B) William Congreve
(C) John Dryden
(D) Oliver Goldsmith
21. Who is the author of the axiom, "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread" ?
- (A) John Milton
(B) Alexander Pope
(C) John Dryden
(D) John Locke
22. Which of the following satire is not written by Alexander Pope ?
- (A) Rape of the Lock
(B) Epistle to Arbuthnot
(C) Dunciad
(D) Religio Laici

23. Which of the following play is also known as **Mistakes of a Night** ?
- (A) The Good-Natur'd Man
 (B) She Stoops to Conquer
 (C) The Rivals
 (D) The Lying Lover
24. In which of the following poems the character Archimago appears ?
- (A) **Paradise Lost**
 (B) **The Rape of Lucrece**
 (C) **The Faerie Queene**
 (D) **Prothalmion**
25. Who wrote **An Apology for Poetry** ?
- (A) P. B. Shelley
 (B) Philip Sidney
 (C) John Milton
 (D) Mathew Arnold
26. Milkha Singh passed _____ after contracting Covid-19.
- (A) On
 (B) To
 (C) Away
 (D) In
27. The Indian athletes were mobbed _____ they arrived at Delhi Airport.
- (A) with
 (B) as soon as
 (C) while
 (D) by
28. He would have won a bronze at least he _____ run slightly faster.
- (A) might
 (B) could
 (C) should
 (D) would
29. The Tokyo Olympics were only intermittently _____ in the Doordarshan.
- (A) telecasted
 (B) telecast
 (C) telecasting
 (D) None of these
30. Shall we go _____ take our lunch outside today ?
- (A) in
 (B) out
 (C) to
 (D) on
31. Indian women's hockey team played beautifully in the Olympics and refused to _____ till the end.
- (A) give on
 (B) give up
 (C) give to
 (D) give off

32. Indian Government _____ increase budgetary allocations in sports to bring more Olympic medals.
- (A) should
(B) must
(C) ought
(D) would
33. The wrestler was _____ strong but very intelligent also.
- (A) not very
(B) to be
(C) not only
(D) neither
34. India is united as a nation _____ the fact that it is a highly diverse country.
- (A) though
(B) inspite of
(C) although
(D) but
35. Rahim asked Ram, "Will you go home with me tonight?"
- (A) Rahim asked Ram to go home tonight with him.
(B) Rahim asked Ram if he will go home with him tonight.
(C) Rahim asked Ram if he would go home with him that night.
(D) Rahim asked Ram if he will go home with him that night.
36. Which of the following novels is not written by Daniel Defoe ?
- (A) **Robinson Crusoe**
(B) **Moll Flanders**
(C) **Colonel Jack**
(D) **Amelia**
37. What is the other name of the novel **Clarissa** ?
- (A) **The History of a Young Lady**
(B) **Wandering Woman**
(C) **The Beautiful Mind**
(D) **Virtue Rewarded**
38. In which of the four parts the Voyage to Laputa takes place in **Gulliver's Travels** ?
- (A) Part I
(B) Part II
(C) Part III
(D) Part IV
39. Who is the real author of the letter series, **The Citizen of the World** ?
- (A) Daniel Defoe
(B) Oliver Goldsmith
(C) Joseph Addison
(D) Richard Steele
40. Who is the author of **An Essay Concerning Human Understanding** ?
- (A) Thomas Hobbes
(B) John Locke
(C) Rousseau
(D) Alexander Pope

41. "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day." occurs in which of the following poems ?
- (A) **Ode to Evening**
 (B) **Lycidas**
 (C) **Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard**
 (D) **The Castle of Indolence**
42. Who is the author of **The Nabob of Arcot's Debts** ?
- (A) Immanuel Kant
 (B) Edmund Burke
 (C) William Jones
 (D) Charles Grant
43. Which of the following book is written by William Godwin ?
- (A) Rights of Man
 (B) A Vindication of Rights of Women
 (C) Reflections in the Revolution in France
 (D) Political Justice
44. Who among the following is not known as a 'Lake Poet of England' ?
- (A) William Wordsworth
 (B) S. T. Coleridge
 (C) John Keats
 (D) Robert Southey
45. Who is the writer of the poem, **The Convict** ?
- (A) P. B. Shelley
 (B) William Wordsworth
 (C) Leigh Hunt
 (D) Lord Byron
46. What is generally considered as the manifesto of the Romantic Movements in England ?
- (A) **A Defence of Poetry**
 (B) **Biographia Literaria**
 (C) **A Preface to Lyrical Ballads**
 (D) **The Rights of Nature against the Usurpations of Establishments**
47. Who is the author of the **Epistle to William Wilberforce, Esq. on the rejection of the Bill for Abolishing the Slave Trade** ?
- (A) William Godwin
 (B) Mary Shelley
 (C) Anna Letitia Barbauld
 (D) Mary Wollstoncraft
48. Who was the principal target of Byron's satire, **Jon Duan** ?
- (A) Keats
 (B) Shelley
 (C) Wordsworth
 (D) Godwin

49. 'Where are the songs of spring' — in which poem do you find this line ?

- (A) Ode to Spring
- (B) Ode to the West Wind
- (C) Ode to Grecian Urn
- (D) Ode to Autumn

50. Who is the author of **The Revolt of Islam** ?

- (A) Thomas Carlyle
- (B) Mathew Arnold
- (C) P. B. Shelley
- (D) J. S. Mill

Direction (Q. Nos. 51 to 55) : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

Turning and turning in the widening
gyre
The falcon cannot hear the falconer ;
Things fall apart ; the centre cannot
hold ;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the
world,
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed,
and everywhere
The ceremony of innocence is
drowned ;
The best lack all conviction, while the
worst
Are full of passionate intensity.

Surely some revelation is at hand ;
Surely the Second Coming is at
hand.

The Second Coming ! Hardly are
those words out

When a vast image out of **Spiritus
Mundi**

Troubles my sight : somewhere in
sands of the desert

A shape with lion body and the head
of a man,

A gaze blank and pitiless as the sun,
Is moving its slow thighs, while all
about it

Reel shadows of the indignant desert
birds.

The darkness drops again; but now I
know

That twenty centuries of stony sleep
Were vexed to nightmare by a rocking
cradle,

And what rough beast, its hour come
round at last,

Slouches towards Bethlehem to be
born?

51. What is the world witnessing according to the poem ?

- (A) A terrible tragedy
- (B) An anarchy
- (C) A cultural crisis
- (D) Array of development

52. What is actually meant by the term 'Spiritus Mundi' ?
- (A) A rocking cradle
 (B) Stony sleep
 (C) Images
 (D) Desert birds
53. What kind of an animal is being imagined to be coming in the poem ?
- (A) A powerful lion
 (B) A rough beast
 (C) A ferocious falcon
 (D) A lion with a human head
54. What does 'Second Coming' signify ?
- (A) A great revelation
 (B) A vexed nightmare
 (C) A violent war
 (D) A beautiful beginning
55. What does the another generally lament about in the poem ?
- (A) Loss of love
 (B) Loss of humanity
 (C) Loss of sleep
 (D) Loss of property
56. What according to Aristotle is the soul of a tragedy ?
- (A) Characters
 (B) Plot
 (C) Imitation
 (D) Chorus
57. Plato used to dislike poetry or art because it imitated a world of :
- (A) Illusion
 (B) A harsh reality
 (C) An idealism
 (D) Wars
58. What according to Wordsworth's **Preface to Lyrical Ballads** is the best subject for writing poetry ?
- (A) Life of great people
 (B) Wars and battles
 (C) Life of ordinary people
 (D) Life of beautiful animals
59. According to Aristotle a great poet can beautifully capture both :
- (A) History and Philosophy
 (B) Love and death
 (C) People's life and death
 (D) Imagination and Reality
60. What does Coleridge mean by 'esemplastic power' ?
- (A) A great work of art
 (B) A great poem
 (C) Primary imagination
 (D) Secondary imagination

61. What according to Arnold is the principal objective of 'touchstone method' ?
- (A) Comparative study of literatures
 (B) Selection of the best literature
 (C) Study of poetry
 (D) Criticism of poetry
62. Which of the following is an example of a picaresque novel ?
- (A) **David Copperfield**
 (B) **Joseph Andrews**
 (C) **Tristram Shandy**
 (D) **Middle March**
63. Who among the following is said to be the pioneer of gothic novel ?
- (A) Edgar Allan Poe
 (B) Mary Shelley
 (C) Ann Radcliff
 (D) Horace Walpole
64. Which one of the following is not an example of science fiction ?
- (A) **Frankenstein**
 (B) **Nineteen Eighty-Four**
 (C) **The Calcutta Chromosome**
 (D) **The Mill on the Floss**
65. Which of the following is the autobiographical novel ?
- (A) **Hard Times**
 (B) **Portrait of a Lady**
 (C) **A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man**
 (D) **Romola**
66. What according to T. S. Eliot is the most important consideration for a new poet ?
- (A) His flair for writing
 (B) His personal life
 (C) Tradition
 (D) Imagination
67. Who among the following is considered as the pioneer of magazine for modernist poetry ?
- (A) T. S. Eliot
 (B) Ezra Pound
 (C) W. B. Yeats
 (D) Harriet Monroe
68. 'Celtic revival' in poetry is related to which one of the following ?
- (A) Irish literary movement
 (B) Scottish cultural movement
 (C) French modernist poetry
 (D) American renaissance
69. Who among the following is a trench poet ?
- (A) Walter de la Mare
 (B) Isaac Rosenberg
 (C) W. H. Auden
 (D) Ted Hughes

70. In which of the following year the Victorian period in literature ends ?
- (A) 1900
(B) 1914
(C) 1901
(D) 1910
71. Who among the following authored **The Symbolist Movement in Literature** ?
- (A) W. B. Yeats
(B) Ezra Pound
(C) Arthur Simons
(D) Charles Baudelaire
72. Who is often regarded as the 'Father of Realist Drama' ?
- (A) George Bernard Shaw
(B) T. S. Eliot
(C) Tennessee Williams
(D) Henrik Ibsen
73. Which of the following plays by G. B. Shaw has been adapted into a popular film ?
- (A) Man and Superman
(B) Saint Joan
(C) Pygmalion
(D) Caesar and Cleopatra
74. Who among the following is widely known for the famous statement. "On or about December 1910 human nature changed" ?
- (A) D. H. Lawrence
(B) Virginia Woolf
(C) Katherine Mansfield
(D) James Joyce
75. Who is the author of **Principia Mathematica** ?
- (A) Francis Bacon
(B) John Locke
(C) Bertrand Russell
(D) Aldous Huxley
76. Followers of **New Criticism** lay seminal stress on :
- (A) Background of a text
(B) Life of the author
(C) The text itself
(D) Language of the text
77. Which of the following is often regarded as an important beginning of postcolonial studies ?
- (A) **Culture and Imperialism**
(B) **Empire Writes Back**
(C) **Can the Subaltern Speak ?**
(D) **Discourse on Colonialism**
78. In which of the following books the idea of decolonization was structurally formulated ?
- (A) **Orientalism**
(B) **The Wretched of the Earth**
(C) **Decolonizing the Mind**
(D) **Things Fall Apart**

79. In which of the following nations developed structuralism to begin with ?
- (A) England
 - (B) Germany
 - (C) France
 - (D) USA
80. What according to Ferdinand de Saussure 'langue' stands for ?
- (A) Language spoken in life
 - (B) An abstract idea
 - (C) An idealized abstraction of language
 - (D) An idealized abstraction of meaning
81. Who originally authored **Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of Human Sciences** ?
- (A) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (B) Roland Barthes
 - (C) Jacques Derrida
 - (D) Louis Althusser
82. With which of the following theories primarily deal with struggles of colonized communities ?
- (A) Postcolonialism
 - (B) Structuralism
 - (C) Deconstruction
 - (D) Reader-response
83. Wolfgang Iser is primarily known for which of the following ?
- (A) Feminism
 - (B) Post-structuralism
 - (C) Reader-response theory
 - (D) Cultural studies
84. Who is the author of the book, **Culture and Society** ?
- (A) Louis Althusser
 - (B) Antonio Gramsci
 - (C) Raymond Williams
 - (D) Michel Foucault
85. Who is often known as the inventor of discourse theory of literary studies ?
- (A) Jacques Derrida
 - (B) Louis Althusser
 - (C) Raymond Williams
 - (D) None of these
86. Who is the author of **Revaluation** ?
- (A) T. S. Eliot
 - (B) I. A. Richards
 - (C) F. R. Leavis
 - (D) Raymond Williams
87. Who among the following is associated with 'black feminism' ?
- (A) Alice Walker
 - (B) Elaine Showalter
 - (C) Fiona Tolan
 - (D) Simone de Beauvoir

88. What is generally meant by the concept, **catharsis** ?
- (A) Revelation
(B) Recognition
(C) Purgation
(D) Pity and fear
89. Comic relief as a dramatic device used normally in a :
- (A) Tragic-comedy
(B) Tragedy
(C) Comedy
(D) Problem play
90. In which of the following countries the Expressionist movement in literature began ?
- (A) England
(B) Sweden
(C) Germany
(D) Ireland
91. Who is known to have invented the concept, 'graph of desire' in Psycho-analytic criticism ?
- (A) Sigmund Freud
(B) Carl Jung
(C) Jacques Lacan
(D) Alain Badiou
92. Which of the following schools of criticism heavily incorporates ideas of Marxism into its evolution ?
- (A) Formalism
(B) Orientalism
(C) Cultural materialism
(D) Psycho-analysis
93. Who is the author of the book, **The Postmodern Condition : A Report on Knowledge** ?
- (A) Fredric Jameson
(B) Jean-Pierre Faye
(C) Jean-Francois Lytard
(D) Julia Kristeva
94. Which of the following writers was convicted and sent to prison for producing literature ?
- (A) Charles Dickens
(B) James Joyce
(C) Oscar Wilde
(D) Thomas Hardy
95. Which of the following periods of English literature is also known as the age of Enlightenment ?
- (A) Renaissance
(B) Romantic
(C) Victorian
(D) Augustan
96. Which of the following writers was known for his support to Art for Art's Sake Movement ?
- (A) Robert Browning
(B) Matthew Arnold
(C) William Tennyson
(D) Walter Pater

97. Who authored the famous essay, **Yeats and Decolonization** ?

- (A) Frantz Fanon
- (B) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- (C) Edward Said
- (D) Homi Bhaba

98. Who has written the seminal book on new historicism called 'The New Historicism' ?

- (A) Stephen Greenblatt
- (B) Michele Foucault
- (C) Stephen Orgel
- (D) Aram Veesser

99. How many characters are there in Becket's play, **Waiting for Godot** ?

- (A) 4
- (B) 9
- (C) 6
- (D) 2

100. Which of the following poems ends with these word, 'Shantih' ?

- (A) **The Waste Land**
- (B) **Gerontion**
- (C) **The Hollow Men**
- (D) **Ash Wednesday**



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL