UGC NET 2022 ENGLISH SH2

Topic: - 30_SH1_PARTA_S2

- When did T.B. Macaulay present his "Minutes on Education" advocating English education in India?
 - 1. 12th March, 1835
 - 2. 2nd February, 1835
 - 3. 22nd January, 1835
 - 4.5th May, 1835

[Question ID = 1][Question Description = 101_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q01]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 1]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 2]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 3]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 4]
- "It ought to be the first endeavour of a writer to distinguish nature from custom, or that which is established because it is right from that which is right only because it is established; that he may neither violate essential principles by a desire of novelty, nor debar himself from the attainment of beauties within his view by a needless fear of breaking rules which no literary dictator had authority to enact".

The above passage considered to be the death- knell of the neo-classical criticism is attributed to

- 1. John Dryden
- 2. Alexender Pope
- 3. Samuel Johnson
- 4. Joseph Addison

[Question ID = 2][Question Description = 102_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q02]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 5]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 6]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 7]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 8]
- Gabriel Garcia Marquez's postscript to The General in His Labyrinth (1991) about Simon Bolivar's last and terrible journey to the Carribean coast of Nueva Granada in 1830 is one of the finest examples of
 - reading archive and using its contents.
 - 2. processing archival information for thoretical judgement.
 - 3. irrelevance of archive for an artist.
 - 4. a novelist getting misquided by the archive.

[Question ID = 3][Question Description = 103_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q03]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 9]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 10]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 11]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 12]

4) Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a method of data analysis?
1. Qualitative method
2. Quantitative method
3. Mixed method
4. Subjective method
[Question ID = 4][Question Description = 104_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q04] 1. 1 [Option ID = 13] 2. 2 [Option ID = 14] 3. 3 [Option ID = 15] 4. 4 [Option ID = 16]
 Who has used the term "bowling alone" to describe the erosion of community ties in the United States? 1. Frank Furedi 2. Zygmunt Bauman 3. Robert Bellah 4. Robert Putnam
[Question ID = 5][Question Description = 105_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q05] 1. 1 [Option ID = 17] 2. 2 [Option ID = 18] 3. 3 [Option ID = 19] 4. 4 [Option ID = 20]
Which of the following is NOT a kind of 'sign' as suggested by Charles Sanders Pierce? 1. Icon 2. Index 3. Symbol 4. Visual
[Question ID = 6][Question Description = 106_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q06] 1. 1 [Option ID = 21] 2. 2 [Option ID = 22] 3. 3 [Option ID = 23] 4. 4 [Option ID = 24]
7) Who among the following was a major advocate of oral history? 1. Sylvia Plath 2. Esther Greenwood 3. Paul Thompson 4. Carolyn Steedman
[Question ID = 7][Question Description = 107_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q07] 1. 1 [Option ID = 25] 2. 2 [Option ID = 26] 3. 3 [Option ID = 27] 4. 4 [Option ID = 28]

8) Who among the following considers a text as a " site of struggle between authority and popular culture"? 1. Roland Barthes 2. Northrop Frye 3. Mikhail Bakhtin 4. Michel Foucault [Question ID = 8][Question Description = 108_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q08] 1. 1 [Option ID = 29] 2. 2 [Option ID = 30] 3. 3 [Option ID = 31] 4. 4 [Option ID = 32] 9) Hudibras of Samuel Butler reflects on the revolt against: 1. Puritanism 2. Hellenism 3. Humanism 4. Anglicanism [Question ID = 9][Question Description = 109_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q09] 1. 1 [Option ID = 33] 2. 2 [Option ID = 34] 3. 3 [Option ID = 35] 4. 4 [Option ID = 36] 10) Emblems by Francis Quarles is: 1. A commentary on Homer's Illiad 2. A commentary on a volume of Biblical illustrations 3. A commentary on Virgil's Aeneid 4. A commentary on Thomas Moore's Utopia [Question ID = 10][Question Description = 110_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q10] 1. 1 [Option ID = 37] 2. 2 [Option ID = 38] 3. 3 [Option ID = 39] 4. 4 [Option ID = 40] 11) Who among the following is the author of The Steele Glas? 1. The Earl of Surrey 2. Thomas Sackville 3. George Gascoigne 4. Edmund Spenser [Question ID = 11][Question Description = 111_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q11] 1. 1 [Option ID = 41] 2. 2 [Option ID = 42] 3. 3 [Option ID = 43] 4. 4 [Option ID = 44]

```
"The Elegy written in a Country Churchyard" is written in:
          1. Quatrains of ten syllable lines
          2. Octave and Sestet
          3. Heroic couplet
          4. Alexandrines
[Question ID = 16][Question Description = 116_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q16]
1. 1 [Option ID = 61]
2. 2 [Option ID = 62]
3. 3 [Option ID = 63]
4. 4 [Option ID = 64]
17)
        Marge Piercy's novel Woman on the Edge of Time (1976) is based on -
          1. Shulamith Firestone's The Dialectic of Sex
          2. Margaret Atwood's The Handmaid's Tale
          3. Lewis Caroll's Alice in Wonderland
          4. Donna Haraway's A Cyborg Manifesto
[Question ID = 17][Question Description = 117_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q17]
1. 1 [Option ID = 65]
2. 2 [Option ID = 66]
3. 3 [Option ID = 67]
4. 4 [Option ID = 68]
18)
        Which among the following is a short story by the Booker Prize winner Geetanjali Shree:
          1. Khali Jagah
          2. Hamara Shahar Us Baras
          3. Bel Patra
          4. Mai
[Question ID = 18][Question Description = 118_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q18]
1. 1 [Option ID = 69]
2. 2 [Option ID = 70]
3. 3 [Option ID = 71]
4. 4 [Option ID = 72]
19)
        Women of Palestine (1982) and Indian Women in Struggle (1980) deal with:
          1. women's religious and familial issues
          2. female militancy and political involvement
          3. women's struggle at their work place
          4. women's reproductive rights
[Question ID = 19][Question Description = 119_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q19]
1. 1 [Option ID = 73]
2. 2 [Option ID = 74]
3. 3 [Option ID = 75]
4. 4 [Option ID = 76]
```

16)

```
20)
        The following statement is written by which of the authors given below:-
        "Could fulfillment ever be felt as deeply as loss?"
          1. Arundhati Roy
          2. Kiran Desai
          3. Shashi Tharoor
          4. Rohinton Mistry
[Question ID = 20][Question Description = 120_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q20]
1. 1 [Option ID = 77]
2. 2 [Option ID = 78]
3. 3 [Option ID = 79]
4. 4 [Option ID = 80]
21)
        Who first translated the Bhagavad Gita into English?
          1. H T Colebrook
          2. Alexander Duff
          3. Charles Wilkins
         4. Sir William Jones
[Question ID = 21][Question Description = 121_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q21]
1. 1 [Option ID = 81]
2. 2 [Option ID = 82]
3. 3 [Option ID = 83]
4. 4 [Option ID = 84]
22)
        Who among the following is exclusively associated with diary writing in English?
          1. Samuel Pepys
          2. Samuel Johnson
          3. Ben Jonson
          4. Samuel Richardson
[Question ID = 22][Question Description = 122_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q22]
1. 1 [Option ID = 85]
2. 2 [Option ID = 86]
3. 3 [Option ID = 87]
4. 4 [Option ID = 88]
23)
       Abt Vogler is authored by
          1. Matthew Arnold
          2. Robert Browning
          3. A. L. Tennyson
         4. None of the above
[Question ID = 23][Question Description = 123_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q23]
1. 1 [Option ID = 89]
2. 2 [Option ID = 90]
3. 3 [Option ID = 91]
4. 4 [Option ID = 92]
```

```
24)
       The predominant emotion running through the poem "Cristina" by Robert Browning is that of
          1. Sadness
          2. Aggression
          3. Love
          4. None of the above
[Question ID = 24][Question Description = 124_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q24]
1. 1 [Option ID = 93]
2. 2 [Option ID = 94]
3. 3 [Option ID = 95]
4. 4 [Option ID = 96]
25)
       Which one is correctly matched?
          1. Heathcliff → Mansfield Park
          2. Maggie Tulliver → The Mill on the Floss
          3. Josiah Bounderby - Wuthering Height
          4. Fanny Price → Hard Times
[Question ID = 25][Question Description = 125_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q25]
1. 1 [Option ID = 97]
2. 2 [Option ID = 98]
3. 3 [Option ID = 99]
4. 4 [Option ID = 100]
26)
       Which of the following works has Santiago as its protagonist?
          1. Mansfield Park
          2. The Mayor of Casterbridge
          3. The Old Man and the Sea
         4. The Lord of the Rings
[Question ID = 26][Question Description = 126_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q26]
1. 1 [Option ID = 101]
2. 2 [Option ID = 102]
3. 3 [Option ID = 103]
4. 4 [Option ID = 104]
27)
       Which of the following texts coins the slogan "Vande Matram"?
          1. Anandmath
          2. Mrinalini
          3. Durgeshnandini
          4. Kapalkundala
[Question ID = 27][Question Description = 127_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q27]
1. 1 [Option ID = 105]
2. 2 [Option ID = 106]
3. 3 [Option ID = 107]
4. 4 [Option ID = 108]
```

- 28) Who among the following is associated with the term 'Intentional Fallacy' in literary criticism?
 - 1. W.K. Wimsatt
 - 2. Rolland Barthes
 - 3. J. Hillis Miller
 - 4. John Keats

[Question ID = 28][Question Description = 128_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q28]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 109]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 110]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 111]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 112]
- Which of the following works is set in the backdrop of the religious persecution in Mexico?
 - 1. The Power and the Glory
 - 2. For Whom the Bell Tolls
 - 3. In Our Time
 - 4. All of the above

[Question ID = 29][Question Description = 129_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q29]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 113]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 114]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 115]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 116]
- 30) Who among the following coined the term 'The Movement'?
 - 1. F.W. Bateson
 - 2. F.R. Leavis
 - 3. J.D. Scott
 - 4. I.A. Richards

[Question ID = 30][Question Description = 130_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q30]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 117]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 118]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 119]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 120]

31) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A.Yasmine Gunaratne	I. Post card from Kashmir
B. Imtiyaz Dharkar	II. Advice to Women
C. Agha Shahid Ali	III. Post card from God
D. Eunice de Souza	IV.This Language, this woman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 31][Question Description = 131_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q31]

```
2. 2 [Option ID = 122]
3. 3 [Option ID = 123]
4. 4 [Option ID = 124]
32)
        Dev Virahsawmy's Toufann is an adaptation of Shakespeare's play____
          1. Hamlet
          2. Macbeth
          3. The Twelfth Night
         4. The Tempest
[Question ID = 32][Question Description = 132_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q32]
1. 1 [Option ID = 125]
2. 2 [Option ID = 126]
3. 3 [Option ID = 127]
4. 4 [Option ID = 128]
33)
        Uttararamacharita by _____ is based on Valmiki's Ramayana.
          1. Bhasa
          2. Bhavabhuti
          3. Bharavi
          4. Kalidasa
[Question ID = 33][Question Description = 133_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q33]
1. 1 [Option ID = 129]
2. 2 [Option ID = 130]
3. 3 [Option ID = 131]
4. 4 [Option ID = 132]
34)
        In Kannada literature, 'Vachana Movement' addressed
          1. progressive values
          2. vedic themes
          3. vedantic thoughts
          4. upanishadic ideas
[Question ID = 34][Question Description = 134_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q34]
1. 1 [Option ID = 133]
2. 2 [Option ID = 134]
3. 3 [Option ID = 135]
4. 4 [Option ID = 136]
35)
        "Inane gaudiness" is a phrase used in connection with Neo-classicism by _
          1. William Wordsworth
          2. S.T. Coleridge
          3. Matthew Arnold
         4. T. S. Eliot
[Question ID = 35][Question Description = 135_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q35]
1. 1 [Option ID = 137]
2. 2 [Option ID = 138]
3. 3 [Option ID = 139]
4. 4 [Option ID = 140]
```

36)	Who defined 'Hamartia' as 'tragic flaw'?
	1. Aristotle
	2. Dr. Samuel Johnson
	3. Mathhew Arnold
	4. A. C. Bradley
1. 1 [O 2. 2 [O 3. 3 [O	stion ID = 36][Question Description = 136_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q36] Option ID = 141] Option ID = 142] Option ID = 143] Option ID = 144]
27)	
37)	The following statement is given by which of the below mentioned critics?
	"I was indignant; I demanded an explanation. Nothing happened. I burst apart."
	1. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
	2. Homi K Bhabha
	3. Stuart Hall
	4. Frantz Fanon
1. 1 [0 2. 2 [0 3. 3 [0	stion ID = 37][Question Description = 137_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q37] Option ID = 145] Option ID = 146] Option ID = 147] Option ID = 148]
38)	
,	Gaiutra Bahadur is a writer.
	1. Mauritian
	2. Fijian 3. Trinidadian
	4. Guyanese
1. 1 [O 2. 2 [O 3. 3 [O	stion ID = 38][Question Description = 138_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q38] Option ID = 149] Option ID = 150] Option ID = 151] Option ID = 152]
39)	Hermann Hesse's Siddhartha was originally written in
	1. French
	2. Russian
	3. English
	4. German
1. 1 [O 2. 2 [O 3. 3 [O	stion ID = 39][Question Description = 139_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q39] Option ID = 153] Option ID = 154] Option ID = 155] Option ID = 156] Option ID = 1561

```
40)
        Brij V. Lal's Rama's Banishment deals with the history of Fiji of a time period of __
          1.50 years
          2. 100 years
          3. 150 years
          4. 200 years
[Question ID = 40][Question Description = 140_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q40]
1. 1 [Option ID = 157]
2. 2 [Option ID = 158]
3. 3 [Option ID = 159]
4. 4 [Option ID = 160]
41)
        Choose the novels that use 'magic realism' as a tool of narration:
        A. The Shadow Lines
        B. One Hundred Years of Solitude
        C. Midnight's Children
        D. Beloved
        E. Kanthapura
        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. B, C, D and E only
[Question ID = 41][Question Description = 141_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q41]
1. 1 [Option ID = 161]
2. 2 [Option ID = 162]
3. 3 [Option ID = 163]
4. 4 [Option ID = 164]
42)
        Which of the following are novels of Irvine Welsh?
        A. The Acid House
        B. Trainspotting
        C. Beside The Ocean of Time
        D. Filth
        E. Maris Belfrage
        Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
          1. B, D and E only
          2. A, B and C only
          3. B, C and D only
         4. A, B and D only
```

[Question ID = 42][Question Description = 142_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q42]

```
1. 1 [Option ID = 165]
2. 2 [Option ID = 166]
3. 3 [Option ID = 167]
4. 4 [Option ID = 168]
43)
       Which of these is related exclusively with Jacques Lacan?
       A. Real
       B. Id
        C. Symbolic
       D. Ego
       E. Imaginary
        Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
          1. A and B only
          2. B and D only
          3. C and E only
         4. A and E only
[Question ID = 43][Question Description = 143_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q43]
1. 1 [Option ID = 169]
2. 2 [Option ID = 170]
3. 3 [Option ID = 171]
4. 4 [Option ID = 172]
44)
        Which of the following are NOT by Rabindranath Tagore?
       A. Visarjan
        B. Chandalika
        C. Muktadhara
        D. Parineeta
       E. Punarnava
        Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
          1. A and B only
          2. B and C only
          3. D and E only
         4. A and C only
[Question ID = 44][Question Description = 144_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q44]
1. 1 [Option ID = 173]
2. 2 [Option ID = 174]
3. 3 [Option ID = 175]
4. 4 [Option ID = 176]
```

A. Life of Pi B. The Remains of the Day C. Milkman D. The Sellout E. The Inheritence of Loss Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. B and E only 2. A and B only 3. C and D only 4. B and D only [Question ID = 45][Question Description = 145_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q45] 1. 1 [Option ID = 177] 2. 2 [Option ID = 178] 3. 3 [Option ID = 179] 4. 4 [Option ID = 180] 46) Identify the correct ones among the following: A. The dramatic monologue ensures the reciprocal dialogue of the narrator. B. The ninteenth century poets fully exploited the poetic form of dramatic monologue. C. The Poetry of Experience by Robert Langbaum outlines a discussion on dramatic monologue. D. The linguistic pragmatics make the narcissistic speaker of dramatic monologue speak exclusively. E. The speaker and the listener in the dramatic monologues of Robert Browning share the same pedestal of communication. 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. B, D and E only

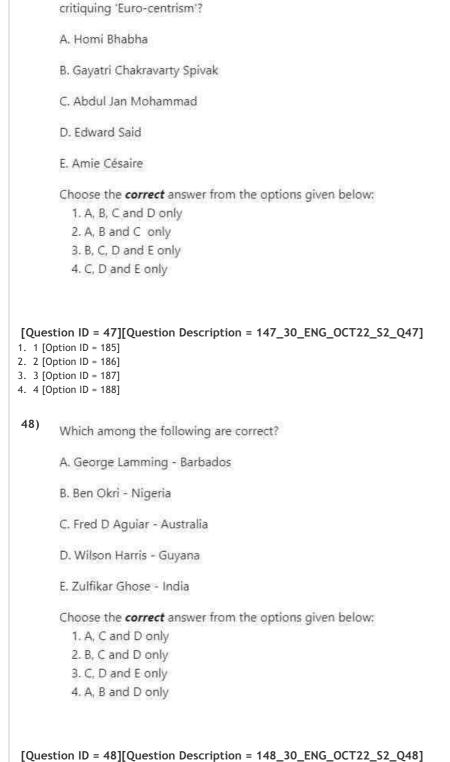
Identify the film/films that were based on Booker winning novels:-

[Question ID = 46][Question Description = 146_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q46]

1. 1 [Option ID = 181]

45)

- 2. 2 [Option ID = 182]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 183]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 184]



Identify the Postcolonial critics who used the ideas of Lacan, Foucault and Derrida while

47)

1. 1 [Option ID = 189]
 2. 2 [Option ID = 190]
 3. 3 [Option ID = 191]
 4. 4 [Option ID = 192]

```
49)
        Identify the correct pairs.
        A. Kalidasa - Amoghvarsha
        B. Bhavabhuti - Uttararamcharita
        C. Bhasa - Urubhanga
        D. Rajashekhara - Rajatarangini
        E. Somadeva - Kathasaritsagara
        Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
          1. A, C and D only
          2. C, D and E only
          3. B, C and E only
          4. B, D and E only
[Question ID = 49][Question Description = 149_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q49]
1. 1 [Option ID = 193]
2. 2 [Option ID = 194]
3. 3 [Option ID = 195]
4. 4 [Option ID = 196]
50)
        Which of the following statements hold true with respect to Alexander Pope's "Essay on
        Criticism"?
        A. It is "an inquiry into the nature and value of poetry".
        B. It presents "a series of generalizations about good taste".
        C. It explores the challenges of impartial and just criticism.
        D. It underlines the traits of "the good critic".
        E. It critically reflects on Plato's rejection of poetry.
        Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
          1. A and B only
          2. B and C only
          3. A, B, C and E only
```

[Question ID = 50][Question Description = 150_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q50]

1. 1 [Option ID = 197]

4. B, C and D only

- 2. 2 [Option ID = 198]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 199]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 200]

- 51) Which of the following are applicable to the term 'Carnival'?
 - A. It became important through the work of the Russian theorist Mikhail Bakhtin.
 - B. It means the way in which popular humour subverts official authority in classical, medieval and renaissance texts and culture.
 - C. It overturns the established hierarchy and sets up a popular and democratic counter-culture.
 - D. It brings out the serious elements in literature.
 - E, It is used as a critical tool for interpretation of poetry.

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

[Question ID = 51][Question Description = 151_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q51]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 201]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 202]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 203]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 204]
- 52) Which of the following are the premises of Post colonial Criticism?
 - A. It rejects the claims of universalism made in the canonical Western literature.
 - B. It foregrounds the questions of cultural difference and diversity as represented in literary texts.
 - C. It acts on the principles of peacful co-existence,
 - D. It celebrates "hybridity" and "Cultural polyvalency".
 - E. It resists any attempt at homogenization based on race, class and nationality.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 52][Question Description = 152_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q52]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 205]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 206]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 207]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 208]

C. Tom is caught poaching in neighbor's game preserve. D. The History of Tom Jones is the full title of Tom Jones E. All of the above Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 2. A, C and D only 3. A, B, C and D only 4. B, C and D only [Question ID = 53][Question Description = 153_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q53] 1. 1 [Option ID = 209] 2. 2 [Option ID = 210] 3. 3 [Option ID = 211] 4. 4 [Option ID = 212] 54) Which of these books are written by Nirad C Chaudhuri? A. The Continent of Circe B. Principal Upanishads C. A Passage to England D. Our New Rulers E. The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. B, C and D only 2. C, D and E only 3. A, C and E only 4. A, B and D only [Question ID = 54][Question Description = 154_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q54] 1. 1 [Option ID = 213] 2. 2 [Option ID = 214] 3. 3 [Option ID = 215]

Which of the following statements are true in the context of Henry Fielding's Tom Jones (1749)

53)

4. 4 [Option ID = 216]

A. Tom Jones is comic and moralistic.

B. Tom and Jones are the main characters of Tom Jones

- Which of the following are true in the context of "Phenomenology"
 - A. It is "a form of methodological idealism" which seeks to explore 'human consciousness'.
 - B. As a philosophical method, it was developed by Edmund Husserl.
 - C. Martin Heidegger is one of its leading philosphers.
 - D. Martin Heidegger's approach is "essentialist".
 - E. Text is considered purely as an embodiment of the authors conciousness.

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

[Question ID = 55][Question Description = 155_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q55]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 217]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 218]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 219]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 220]
- The aboriginal Australian poet, Oodgeroo Noonuccal, in her poem "We are going" examines the impact of colonial conquest on aboriginal Australians with reference to:
 - A. Loss of 'bora ground'
 - B. Loss of aboriginal identity
 - C. Loss of new education
 - D. Loss of primitive culture
 - E. None of the above

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 56][Question Description = 156_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q56]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 221]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 222]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 223]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 224]

- What are the points of convergence between Derrida and Barthes?

 A. Both believe in the endless play in language and literary texts

 B. Both conclude that the meaning of a text is not final.

 C. Both construe that language has retrospective power.
 - D. They believe that no meaning is reliable.
 - E. They believe that "the relationship between words, meanings and texts are intrinsic to meaning rather than the word itself."

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

[Question ID = 57][Question Description = 157_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q57]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 225]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 226]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 227]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 228]
- 58) According to Gerard Genette, which of the following are types of narrators?
 - A. Extradiegetic
 - B. Heterodiegetic
 - C. Intradiegetic
 - D. Homodiegetic
 - E. Interdiegetic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 58][Question Description = 158_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q58]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 229]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 230]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 231]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 232]

- 59) Which of the following statements are true about Reader Response Critcism?
 - A. It challenges the notion that the meaning is located within the text.
 - B. It refutes that the author is the originator of meaning.
 - C. It sees the reader as a source of meaning.
 - D. It treats the text as self sufficient.
 - E. It appreciates the texts that are historical.

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

[Question ID = 59][Question Description = 159_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q59]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 233]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 234]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 235]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 236]
- Which of the following is applicable to "New Criticism"?
 - A. It draws considerably from the works of I. A. Richards and the critical essays of T.S. Eliot.
 - B. Some of its concepts are pre-empted by F.R. Leavis.
 - C. It distinguishes between literary and scientific usage of language.
 - D. It encourages an extensive exploration of the contextual and autobiographical background of a literary production.
 - E. It vouches for a historical analysis of a text.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 60][Question Description = 160_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q60]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 237]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 238]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 239]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 240]

- Which of the following are representative texts of "Gynocriticism"?
 - A. Patricial Meyer Spacks' The Female Imagination
 - B. Mary Ellman's Thinking About Women
 - C. Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's The MadWoman in the Attic
 - D. Ellen Moer's Literary Women
 - E. Kate Millett's Sexual Politics

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

[Question ID = 61][Question Description = 161_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q61]

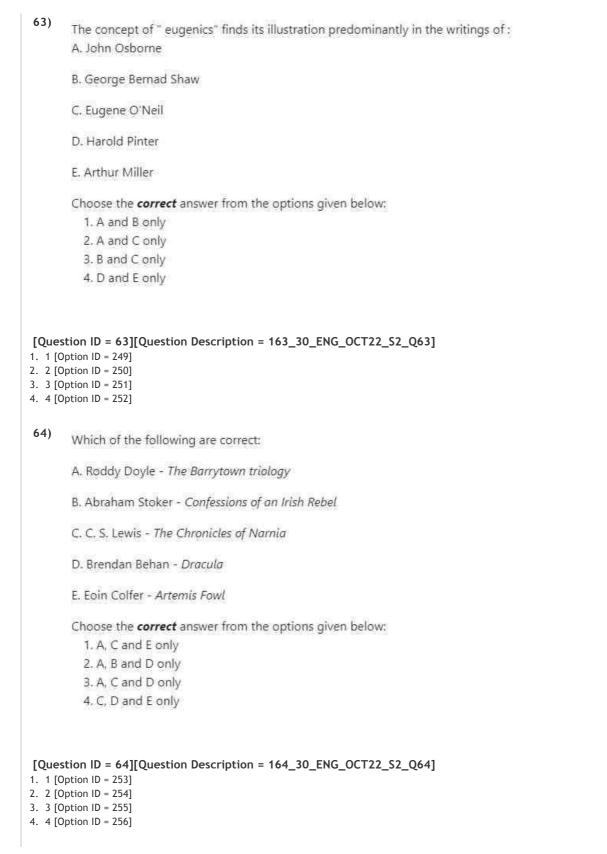
- 1. 1 [Option ID = 241]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 242]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 243]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 244]
- Which of the following statements are true about Ethnographic Research Method?
 - A. It enables the exploration of the consumption of literature within defined social and historical settings.
 - B. Janice A. Radway's *Reading the Romance* (1984) is one of the first examples of the use of ethnographic research methodology.
 - C. It is percieved as an act of uncovering an objective reality.
 - D. Reading National Geographic (1993) by Catherine A. Lutz and Jane L. Collins makes effective use of ethnographic research method to find out the role of the magazine National Geographic in moulding Americans awareness of the world beyond the United States.
 - E. It focuses more on objective data than subjective interpretation of the materials.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 62][Question Description = 162_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q62]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 245]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 246]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 247]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 248]



65) Which among the following are true about the figures of speech? A. Figures based on sound - Paronomasia B. Figures based on construction - Zeugma C. Figures based on Imagination - Irony D. Figures based on Association - Chiasmus E. Figures based on indirectness - Euphemism Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A, B and E only 2. A, B and C only 3. B, C and D only 4. C, D and E only [Question ID = 65][Question Description = 165_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q65] 1. 1 [Option ID = 257] 2. 2 [Option ID = 258] 3. 3 [Option ID = 259] 4. 4 [Option ID = 260] 66) Which of the following authors have been correctly matched with their works? A. Malcom Bradbury - The History of Man B. William Golding - Rites of Passage C. Seamus Heaney - Darkness visible D. Brian Friel - Dancing at Lughnasa E. Molly Keane - The Norman Conquests Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A, B and E only 2. B, C and E only 3. C, D and E only 4. A, B and D only [Question ID = 66][Question Description = 166_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q66] 1. 1 [Option ID = 261] 2. 2 [Option ID = 262]

3. 3 [Option ID = 263]
 4. 4 [Option ID = 264]

List I	List II
A. Karl Marx	I. Madness and civilization
B, Levi-Strauss	II. Being and Nothingness
C. Michel Foucault	III. The German Ideology
D. Jean Paul Sartre	IV. The Elementary Structures of Kinship

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 67][Question Description = 167_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q67]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 265]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 266]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 267]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 268]

68) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Cornelia Sorabji	I. Between the Twilights
B. Krupabai Satthianadha	n II. The Hindu Wife
C. Raj Lakshmi Debi	III. Nector in a Sieve
D. Kamala Markandaya	IV. Saguna, A Story of Native Christian Life

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 68][Question Description = 168_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q68]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 269]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 270]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 271]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 272]

List I	List II
A. Doll Common	I. Twelfth Night
B, Malvolio	II. The Alchemist
C. Mortimer	III. The Duchess of Malfi
D. Bosola	IV. Edward II

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 69][Question Description = 169_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q69]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 273]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 274]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 275]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 276]

70) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. "The Lion's Skin"	I. Washington Irving
B. "The Man who liked Dickens"	II.W. Somerset Maugham
C. "Rip Van Winkle"	III. Stephen Crane
D. "The Bride comes to Yellow Sky"	IV. Evelyn Waugh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 70][Question Description = 170_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q70]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 277]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 278]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 279]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 280]

List I	List II
A. Stephen Spender	I. Cargoes
B. W.H. Auden	II. Consider
C. John Masefield	III. Adlestrop
D. Edward Thomas	IV. The Pylons

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 71][Question Description = 171_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q71]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 281]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 282]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 283]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 284]

72) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. "Bricolage "	I. Martin Heidegger
B. "Dasein"	II. Sigmund Freud
C. "Parapraxes"	III. Levi- Strauss
D. "Polyphony"	IV. Mikhail Bakhtin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

[Question ID = 72][Question Description = 172_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q72]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 285]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 286]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 287]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 288]

List I	List II
A. Perumal Murugan	I. Adivasi Will Not Dance
B. Hansda Sowvendra Shekhar	II. The Weave of My Life
C. Baby Kamble	III. One Part Woman
D. Urmila Pawar	IV. The Prisons We Broke

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 73][Question Description = 173_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q73]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 289]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 290]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 291]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 292]

74) Match List I with List II

List I	List II	
A. Siddhant Dhanvant Shanghv	I. Almost Single	
B, Advaita Kala	II. Love Over Coffee	
C. Amrit Shetty	III. The Zoya factor	
D. Anuja Chauhan	IV. The Lost flamingoes of Bombay	

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

[Question ID = 74][Question Description = 174_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q74]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 293]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 294]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 295]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 296]

List I	List II
A. The Emprie Writes Back	I. 1990
B. Nation and Narration	II. 1993
C. Culture and Imperialism	III.1989
D. The Twice Born Fiction	IV. 1971

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 75][Question Description = 175_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q75]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 297]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 298]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 299]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 300]

76) Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. "There is no art to find mind's construction in the face".	I. Hamlet
B. "Time out of joint".	II. Richard III
C. "The better part of valour is discretion".	III. Macbeth
D. "My Kingdom for a horse".	IV. Twelfth Night

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 76][Question Description = 176_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q76]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 301]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 302]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 303]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 304]

Identify the correct one from the following:

- A. Bharti Mukherjee's novels display split in the diasporic subjects.
- B. Rohinton Mistry belongs to the community of Parsies that fled to India from Persia to escape Islamic persecution.
- C. Sujata Bhat recalls home as a nostalgic memory and longs intensely for it.
- D.Farrukh Dhondy connects Delhi and New York to discuss the diasporic experiences.
- E. Sharat Chandra in his poem, "In the Third Country," wishes to die in India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 77][Question Description = 177_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q77]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 305]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 306]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 307]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 308]

78) Match List I with List II

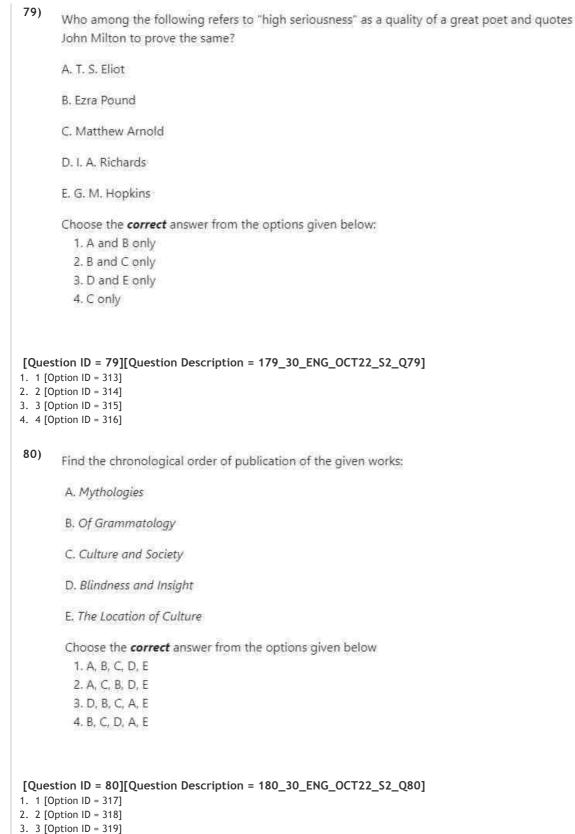
List I	List II
A. Acharnians	I. Government by women
B. Clouds	II. Attack on parties involved in war
C. Lysistrata	III. Criticism of the new 'spirit of philosophical inquiry'
D. Wasps	IV. An attack on demogogues

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

[Question ID = 78][Question Description = 178_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q78]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 309]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 310]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 311]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 312]



4. 4 [Option ID = 320]

81) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In My Remembered Village (1976), M. N. Srinivas highlights the ethnographical details of a village, Rampura, near Mysore.

Statement II: It also emphasises on the importance of economic freedom of the masses required for their overall upliftment.

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

[Question ID = 81][Question Description = 181_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q81]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 321]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 322]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 323]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 324]
- 82) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The term "Negative Capability" was coined by John Keats.

Statement II: While analysing the term "Dissociation of sensibility", T. S. Eliot proclaims that Hamlet is an artistic failure.

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

[Question ID = 82][Question Description = 182_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q82]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 325]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 326]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 327]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 328]
- 83) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The theatre was at a greater popularity in Eighteenth century England.

Statement II: Theatre had court patronage in and around London.

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

[Question ID = 83][Question Description = 183_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q83]

- 2. 2 [Option ID = 330]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 331]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 332]

84) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: According to Michel Foucault, the French Revolution created grounds for the birth of 'the Clinic'.

Statement II: Foucault mentions that the doctors started caring for the body of the patients the way priests cared for the soul of the sinners.

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

[Question ID = 84][Question Description = 184_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q84]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 333]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 334]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 335]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 336]

85) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The best poetry will be found to have a power of forming, sustaining and delighting us, as nothing else can.

Statement II: No man has ever been a great poet without being, at the same time, a great critic.

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

[Question ID = 85][Question Description = 185_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q85]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 337]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 338]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 339]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 340]

86) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Roland Barthes believes that the author is "the epitome and culmination of capitalist ideology".

Statement II: Walter Benjamin, in his *The Storyteller*, observes that every real story has something useful in it.

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

[Question ID = 86][Question Description = 186_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q86]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 341]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 342]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 343]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 344]
- 87) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Jerome K. Jerome's Three Men in a Boat (1889) is humorous and journalistic in form.

Statement II: It is about three young men and their dog on a holiday.

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

[Question ID = 87][Question Description = 187_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q87]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 345]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 346]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 347]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 348]
- 88) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The Indian English novelists witnessed a warm reception of their writings in Europe, and they proliferated well in India during the 1930's and 1940's.

Statement II: The two world wars added an overall sense of gloom and civilisational crisis across the globe, especially in Europe.

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

[Question ID = 88][Question Description = 188_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q88]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 349]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 350]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 351]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 352]
- 89) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Dr. Johnson had an inclination toward the Tory political ideology.

Statement II: Dr. Johnson strongly believed in transcendental scepticism.

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

[Question ID = 89][Question Description = 189_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q89]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 353]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 354]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 355]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 356]
- 90) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Derrida mentions that an aesthetic discourse always involves values and interests, independent from "a pure and neutral aesthetic realm".

Statement II: Derrida believed that the outside influence in assessment of aesthetics always enters as and when philosophers and historians point out the element of "truth".

In light of the above statements, choose the correct 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

[Question ID = 90][Question Description = 190_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q90]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 357]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 358]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 359]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 360]

Topic: - 30_SH1_PARTB_S2

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

Such is the matter of imaginative or artistic literature - this transcript, not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied forms. It will be good literary art not because it is brilliant or sober, or rich, or impulsive, or severe, but just in proportion as its representation of that sense, that soul fact, is true, verse being only one department of such literature, and imaginative prose, it may be thought, being the special art of the modern world. That imaginative prose should be the special and opportune art of the modern world results from two important facts about the latter; first, the chaotic variety and complexity of its interests, making the intellectual issue, the really master currents of the present time incalculable- a condition of mind little susceptible of the restraint proper to verse form, so that the most characteristic verse of the nineteenth century has been lawless verse; and secondly, an all pervading naturalism, a curiosity abouth everything whatever as it really is, involving a certain humility of attitude, cognate to what must, after all , be the less ambitious form of literature. And prose thus asserting itself as the special and privileged artistic faculty of the present day, will be, however critics may try to narrow its scope, as varied in its excellence as humanity itself reflecting on the facts of its latest experience- an instrument of many stops, meditative, observant, descriptive, eloquent, analytic, plaintive, fervid.

In the above passage, Walter Horalio Pater's statement, "Imaginative prose should be special" implies:

- 1. abstract language
- 2. environmental crisis
- 3. intellectual complexities
- 4. metaphorical functions

[Question ID = 91][Question Description = 191_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q91]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 361]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 362]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 363]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 364]

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

Such is the matter of imaginative or artistic literature - this transcript, not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied forms. It will be good literary art not because it is brilliant or sober, or rich, or impulsive, or severe, but just in proportion as its representation of that sense, that soul fact, is true, verse being only one department of such literature, and imaginative prose, it may be thought, being the special art of the modern world. That imaginative prose should be the special and opportune art of the modern world results from two important facts about the latter; first, the chaotic variety and complexity of its interests, making the intellectual issue, the really master currents of the present time incalculable- a condition of mind little susceptible of the restraint proper to verse form, so that the most characteristic verse of the nineteenth century has been lawless verse; and secondly, an all pervading naturalism, a curiosity abouth everything whatever as it really is, involving a certain humility of attitude, cognate to what must, after all , be the less ambitious form of literature. And prose thus asserting itself as the special and privileged artistic faculty of the present day, will be, however critics may try to narrow its scope, as varied in its excellence as humanity itself reflecting on the facts of its latest experience- an instrument of many stops, meditative, observant, descriptive, eloquent, analytic, plaintive, fervid.

Which of these expressions closely represent the meaning of 'fervid'?

- 1. feeling nostalgic
- 2. portraying feelings that are too strong
- 3. riding strong feelings
- 4. expressing humility of attitude

[Question ID = 92][Question Description = 192_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q92]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 365]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 366]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 367]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 368]

3)

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

Such is the matter of imaginative or artistic literature - this transcript, not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied forms. It will be good literary art not because it is brilliant or sober, or rich, or impulsive, or severe, but just in proportion as its representation of that sense, that soul fact, is true, verse being only one department of such literature, and imaginative prose, it may be thought, being the special art of the modern world. That imaginative prose should be the special and opportune art of the modern world results from two important facts about the latter; first, the chaotic variety and complexity of its interests, making the intellectual issue, the really master currents of the present time incalculable- a condition of mind little susceptible of the restraint proper to verse form, so that the most characteristic verse of the nineteenth century has been lawless verse; and secondly, an all pervading naturalism, a curiosity abouth everything whatever as it really is, involving a certain humility of attitude, cognate to what must, after all , be the less ambitious form of literature. And prose thus asserting itself as the special and privileged artistic faculty of the present day, will be, however critics may try to narrow its scope, as varied in its excellence as humanity itself reflecting on the facts of its latest experience- an instrument of many stops, meditative, observant, descriptive, eloquent, analytic, plaintive, fervid.

Artistic literature is the representation of :

- 1. facts enhanced by creative illusions
- 2. facts transformed by human predilection in an array of forms
- 3. facts arranged by political reflection
- 4. complex and natural instincts of a poet

[Question ID = 93][Question Description = 193_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q93]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 369]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 370]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 371]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 372]

4)

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

Such is the matter of imaginative or artistic literature - this transcript, not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied forms. It will be good literary art not because it is brilliant or sober, or rich, or impulsive, or severe, but just in proportion as its representation of that sense, that soul fact, is true, verse being only one department of such literature, and imaginative prose, it may be thought, being the special art of the modern world. That imaginative prose should be the special and opportune art of the modern world results from two important facts about the latter; first, the chaotic variety and complexity of its interests, making the intellectual issue, the really master currents of the present time incalculable- a condition of mind little susceptible of the restraint proper to verse form, so that the most characteristic verse of the nineteenth century has been lawless verse; and secondly, an all pervading naturalism, a curiosity abouth everything whatever as it really is, involving a certain humility of attitude, cognate to what must, after all , be the less ambitious form of literature. And prose thus asserting itself as the special and privileged artistic faculty of the present day, will be, however critics may try to narrow its scope, as varied in its excellence as humanity itself reflecting on the facts of its latest experience- an instrument of many stops, meditative, observant, descriptive, eloquent, analytic, plaintive, fervid.

Which of the following is closest to what the author means by "less ambitious form of literature"?

- 1. literature reponsive to hightened state of human perception
- 2. imaginative literature
- 3. artistic literature
- 4. poetry without form and diction

[Question ID = 94][Question Description = 194_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q94]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 373]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 374]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 375]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 376]

Such is the matter of imaginative or artistic literature - this transcript, not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied forms. It will be good literary art not because it is brilliant or sober, or rich, or impulsive, or severe, but just in proportion as its representation of that sense, that soul fact, is true, verse being only one department of such literature, and imaginative prose, it may be thought, being the special art of the modern world. That imaginative prose should be the special and opportune art of the modern world results from two important facts about the latter; first, the chaotic variety and complexity of its interests, making the intellectual issue, the really master currents of the present time incalculable- a condition of mind little susceptible of the restraint proper to verse form, so that the most characteristic verse of the nineteenth century has been lawless verse; and secondly, an all pervading naturalism, a curiosity abouth everything whatever as it really is, involving a certain humility of attitude, cognate to what must, after all , be the less ambitious form of literature. And prose thus asserting itself as the special and privileged artistic faculty of the present day, will be, however critics may try to narrow its scope, as varied in its excellence as humanity itself reflecting on the facts of its latest experience- an instrument of many stops, meditative, observant, descriptive, eloquent, analytic, plaintive, fervid.

According to the author, prose should be:

- 1. Socio-Political
- 2. Subjective
- 3. as varied as human experience
- 4. as visual as other art forms

[Question ID = 95][Question Description = 195_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q95]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 377]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 378]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 379]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 380]

Topic: - 30_SH1_PARTC_S2

SMOKE

Light - winged Smoke! Icarian bird,

Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight;

Lark without song, and the messenger of dawn,

Circling above the hamlets as thy nest;

Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form

Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts;

By night star-veiling, and by day

Darkening the light and blotting out the sun;

Go thou, my incense, upward from this hearth,

And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.

Henry David Thoreau

The poem deals with ______.

- 1. fire in the forest
- 2. fire in the city
- 3. fire on the ship
- 4. fire in the village

[Question ID = 96][Question Description = 196_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q96]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 381]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 382]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 383]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 384]

SMOKE

Light - winged Smoke! Icarian bird,

Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight;

Lark without song, and the messenger of dawn,

Circling above the hamlets as thy nest;

Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form

Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts;

By night star-veiling, and by day

Darkening the light and blotting out the sun;

Go thou, my incense, upward from this hearth,

And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.

Henry David Thoreau

Which figure of speech is implicit in "light winged smoke!"?

- 1. Apostrophe
- 2. Simile
- 3. Oxymoron
- 4. Hyperbole

[Question ID = 97][Question Description = 197_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q97]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 385]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 386]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 387]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 388]

SMOKE

Light - winged Smoke! Icarian bird,

Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight;

Lark without song, and the messenger of dawn,

Circling above the hamlets as thy nest;

Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form

Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts;

By night star-veiling, and by day

Darkening the light and blotting out the sun;

Go thou, my incense, upward from this hearth,

And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.

Henry David Thoreau

In the first line of the poem, "Icarian bird" connotes_____

- 1. short of ambition
- 2. pride
- 3. destruction
- 4. waxen wing

[Question ID = 98][Question Description = 198_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q98]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 389]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 390]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 391]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 392]

SMOKE

Light - winged Smoke! Icarian bird,

Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight;

Lark without song, and the messenger of dawn,

Circling above the hamlets as thy nest;

Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form

Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts;

By night star-veiling, and by day

Darkening the light and blotting out the sun;

Go thou, my incense, upward from this hearth,

And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.

Henry David Thoreau

The word "Lark" in the third line means_____

- 1. laugh
- 2. escape
- 3. giggle
- 4. skylark

[Question ID = 99][Question Description = 199_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q99]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 393]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 394]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 395]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 396]

SMOKE

Light - winged Smoke! Icarian bird,

Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight;

Lark without song, and the messenger of dawn,

Circling above the hamlets as thy nest;

Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form

Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts;

By night star-veiling, and by day

Darkening the light and blotting out the sun;

Go thou, my incense, upward from this hearth,

Henry David Thoreau

And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.

Why does the poet seek pardon from the Gods?

- 1. The singing birds disrupt the peace of the forest.
- 2. The earth is full of peace and tranquility.
- 3. The speaker admits sin of setting the fire.
- 4. The narrator is over enthusiastic.

[Question ID = 100][Question Description = 200_30_ENG_OCT22_S2_Q100]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 397]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 398]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 399]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 400]

Topic:- GP_SH1_S2_A

1) The following table shows the percentage (%) distribution of production of bicycles of two different models (L and M) by the six companies A-F, ratio of production of model L to that of M, and the per cent (%) profit earned on these two models. Production cost of the six companies together is ₹ 6.4 crore.

Company-wise Bicycle Production and Profit

Company	% Distribution of Production of Bicycles	Production Ratio		% Profit	
		L	М	L	М
А	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

Profit earned by Company A on model L (in ₹ crore) is

- 1.0.244
- 2.0.224
- 3.0.208
- 4.0.248

निम्नलिखित तालिका A-F छह कंपनियों द्वारा साइकिलों के दो भिन्न मॉडलों (L और M) के उत्पादन वितरण का प्रतिशत (%), मॉडल L से मॉडल M के उत्पादन का अनुपात, और इन दो मॉडलों पर अर्जित लाभ का प्रतिशत (%) दर्शाती है। छह कंपनियों की कुल उत्पादन लागत ₹ 6.4 करोड़ है।

कंपनी-वार साइकिल उत्पादन और लाभ

	साइकिल उत्पादन वितरण %	उत्पादन अनुपात		अनुपात % लाभ	
कथना	साहाकत उत्पादन ।वतरण %	L	м	L	м
A	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

कंपनी A द्वारा मॉडल L पर अर्जित लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) कितना है ?

- 1.0.244
- 2.0.224
- 3.0.208
- 4.0.248

[Question ID = 106][Question Description = 101_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q01]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 421]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 422]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 423]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 424]
- 2) The following table shows the percentage (%) distribution of production of bicycles of two different models (L and M) by the six companies A-F, ratio of production of model L to that of M, and the per cent (%) profit earned on these two models. Production cost of the six companies together is ₹ 6.4 crore.

Company-wise Bicycle Production and Profit

Company	% Distribution of Production	Production Ratio		% Profit	
	of Bicycles		М	L	M
А	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

Profit earned by Companies B and C together on Model M (in ₹ crore) is

- 1.0.2496
- 2.0.2488
- 3.0.2466
- 4.0.2844

निम्नलिखित तालिका A-F छह कंपनियो द्वारा साइकिलो के दो भिन्न मॉडलों (L और M) के उत्पादन वितरण का प्रतिशत (%), मॉडल L से मॉडल M के उत्पादन का अनुपात, और इन दो मॉडलो पर अर्जित लाभ का प्रतिशत (%) दर्शाती है। छह कंपनियों की कुल उत्पादन लागत ₹ 6.4 करोड़ है।

कंपनी-वार साइकिल उत्पादन और लाभ

in 0	साइकिल उत्पादन वितरण %	उत्पाद	उत्पादन अनुपात		મ
कथना	साहाकत उत्पादन ।वतरण %	L	м	L	м
A	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

в और ८ कंपनियों द्वारा मॉडल ⋈ पर अर्जित कुल लाभ (करोड़ ₹में) मिलाकर कितना है ?

- 1.0.2496
- 2.0.2488
- 3.0.2466
- 4.0.2844

[Question ID = 107][Question Description = 102_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q02]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 425]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 426]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 427]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 428]

3) The following table shows the percentage (%) distribution of production of bicycles of two different models (L and M) by the six companies A-F, ratio of production of model L to that of M, and the per cent (%) profit earned on these two models. Production cost of the six companies together is ₹ 6.4 crore.

Company-wise Bicycle Production and Profit

Company	% Distribution of Production	Production Ratio		% Profit	
	of Bicycles	L	М	L	М
А	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
8	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
E	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

The ratio of the cost of production of model L by Company D to that of model M by Company F is

1.4:5

2.3:5

3.5:7

4.1:2

निम्नलिखित तालिका A-F छह कंपनियों द्वारा साइकिलों के दो भिन्न मॉडलों (L और M) के उत्पादन वितरण का प्रतिशत (%), मॉडल L से मॉडल M के उत्पादन का अनुपात, और इन दो मॉडलों पर अर्जित लाभ का प्रतिशत (%) दर्शाती हैं। छह कंपनियों की कुल उत्पादन लागत ₹ 6.4 करोड़ हैं।

कंपनी-वार साइकिल उत्पादन और लाभ

वंज्ञानी	साइकिल उत्पादन वितरण %	उत्पाद	उत्पादन अनुपात		મ
पञ्पना	साज्ञायम्या उत्पादना वितरण ऋ	L	м	L	м
A	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

D कंपनी द्वारा मॉडल L की उत्पादन लागत का F कंपनी द्वारा मॉडल M की उत्पादन लागत से अनुपात कितना है ?

1.4:5

2.3:5

3.5:7

4.1:2

[Question ID = 108][Question Description = 103_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q03]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 429]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 430]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 431]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 432]
- 4) The following table shows the percentage (%) distribution of production of bicycles of two different models (L and M) by the six companies A-F, ratio of production of model L to that of M, and the per cent (%) profit earned on these two models. Production cost of the six companies together is ₹ 6.4 crore.

Company-wise Bicycle Production and Profit

Company	% Distribution of Production Ratio		757 SUBSISTANCES IN ENGINE		rofit
	of Bicycles	L	М	L	М
А	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

The difference between the profit earned by Company C on model L and by Company E on model M (in ₹ crore) is

- 1.0.7296
- 2.7.296
- 3.0.03648
- 4.0.07296

निम्नलिखित तालिका A-F छह कंपनियो द्वारा साइकिलो के दो भिन्न मॉडलो (L और M) के उत्पादन वितरण का प्रतिश्वत (%), मॉडल L से मॉडल M के उत्पादन का अनुपात, और इन दो मॉडलो पर अर्जित लाभ का प्रतिश्वत (%) दर्शाती है। छह कंपनियों की कुल उत्पादन लागत ₹ 6.4 करोड़ है।

कंपनी-वार साइकिल उत्पादन और लाभ

	साइकिल उत्पादन वितरण %	उत्पादन अनुपात		उत्पादन अनुपात % लाभ		મ
कथना	साज्ञायम्य उत्पादना वितरण ऋ	L	M	L	м	
A	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %	
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %	
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %	
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %	
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %	
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %	

कंपनी C द्वारा मॉडल L पर अर्जित लाभ और कंपनी E द्वारा मॉडल M पर अर्जित लाभ का अंतर (करोड़ ₹ में) कितना है ?

- 1.0.7296
- 2.7.296
- 3.0.03648
- 4.0.07296

[Question ID = 109][Question Description = 104_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q04]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 433]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 434]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 435]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 436]

5) The following table shows the percentage (%) distribution of production of bicycles of two different models (L and M) by the six companies A-F, ratio of production of model L to that of M, and the per cent (%) profit earned on these two models. Production cost of the six companies together is ₹ 6.4 crore.

Company-wise Bicycle Production and Profit

Company	% Distribution of Production	Production Ratio		% Profit	
2	of Bicycles	L	М	L	M
А	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %
8	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %

The ratio of the profit earned on model L by Company B to that of model M by Company D is

1.36:25

2.6:5

3.7:8

4.123:97

निम्नलिखित तालिका A-F छह कंपनियों द्वारा साइकिलों के दो भिन्न मॉडलों (L और M) के उत्पादन वितरण का प्रतिशत (%), मॉडल L से मॉडल M के उत्पादन का अनुपात, और इन दो मॉडलों पर अर्जित लाभ का प्रतिशत (%) दर्शाती है। छह कंपनियों की कुल उत्पादन लागत ₹ 6.4 करोड़ है।

कंपनी-वार साइकिल उत्पादन और लाभ

i n 0	साइकिल उत्पादन वितरण %	उत्पादन	उत्पादन अनुपात		% लाभ	
कथना	तावानरा अवावना वितरण ऋ	L	м	L	м	
A	20 %	13	7	25 %	32 %	
В	14 %	9	5	28 %	30 %	
С	22 %	6	5	20 %	24 %	
D	13 %	6	7	35 %	25 %	
Ε	10 %	2	3	24 %	21 %	
F	21 %	11	10	30 %	20 %	

कंपनी B द्वारा मॉडल L पर अर्जित लाभ का कंपनी D द्वारा मॉडल M पर अर्जित लाभ से अनुपात कितना है ?

1.36:25

2.6:5

3.7:8

4.123:97

[Question ID = 110][Question Description = 105_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q05] 1. 1 [Option ID = 437] 2. 2 [Option ID = 438] 3. 3 [Option ID = 439] 4. 4 [Option ID = 440] Topic:- GP_SH1_S2_B

- Which of the following represents learning as a six-level hierarchy in a cognitive domain?
 - 1. Bloom's Taxonomy
 - 2. SOLO Taxonomy
 - 3. Brigg's Taxonomy
 - 4. Gagne's Taxonomy
- निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा संज्ञानात्मक क्षेत्र में छह्-स्तरीय पदानुक्रम के रूप में अधिगम को प्रदर्शित करता है ?
 - 1. ब्लूम का वर्गीकरण
 - 2. सोलो (SOLO) वर्गीकरण
 - 3. बिग्स का वर्गीकरण
 - 4. गेम्ने का वर्गीकरण

[Question ID = 111][Question Description = 106_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q06]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 441]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 442]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 443]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 444]
- Which of the following models for curriculum evaluation considers three primary sources of curriculum namely students, society and subject matter reflecting the philosophy of education and psychology of learning.
 - 1. CIPP model
 - 2. Stake's model
 - 3. Tyler's model
 - 4. Scriven's model

पाठ्यचर्या मूल्यांकन के निम्नलिखित में से किस मॉडल के अनुसार पाठ्यचर्या के तीन प्राथमिक स्रोत माने गए हैं, अर्थात विद्यार्थी, समाज और विषय वस्तु, जो शिक्षा के दर्शन और अधिगम के मनोविज्ञान को प्रतिबिबित करते हैं ?

- 1. सी आई पी पी मॉडल
- 2, स्टेक का मॉडल
- 3. टाइलर का मॉडल
- 4. स्क्रीवन का मॉडल

[Question ID = 112][Question Description = 107_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q07]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 445]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 446]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 447]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 448]

- 3) Which of the following must be ensured by a 21st Century Higher Education teacher?
 - A. Preparing students towards Higher Order Thinking Skills
 - B. Placements of students
 - C. Using digital resources
 - D. Interaction with bright students only
 - E. Inter-disciplinary approach

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

निम्नलिखित में से कौन-कौन से 21 वीं सदी के उच्चतर शिक्षा अध्यापक द्वारा सुनिश्चित किए जाने चाहिए ?

- A. विद्यार्थियों को विचार कौशल के उच्चतर क्रम के लिए तैयार करना
- B. विद्यार्थियों का नियोजन
- C. डिजिटल संसाधनों का प्रयोग
- D. केवल मेधावी विद्यार्थियों के साथ परस्पर बातचीत
- E. अंतर-विषयगत उपागम

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें :

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

[Question ID = 113][Question Description = 108_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q08]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 449]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 450]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 451]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 452]

4)
Given below are two statements

Statement I: Learning Management System (LMS) is used to provide a virtual environment for teachers and students.

Statement II: LMS can be used for blended learning as well as for online learning.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन - । : अधिगम प्रबंधन प्रणाली (एल एम एस) का प्रयोग शिक्षको और विद्यार्थियो के लिए वर्चुअल वातावरण प्रदान करने के लिए किया जाता है।

कथन - ॥ : एल एम एस का प्रयोग मिश्रित अधिगम तथा ऑनलाइन अधिगम के लिए किया जा सकता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सहीं उत्तर चुने :

- 1. कथन। और॥ दोनों सही हैं।
- 2. कथन । और ॥ दोनो गलत हैं ।
- 3. कथन । सही है , किन्तु कथन ॥ गलत है ।
- 4. कथन। गलत है , किन्तु कथन॥ सहीं है।

[Question ID = 114][Question Description = 109_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q09]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 453]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 454]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 455]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 456]

Which of the following types of assessment is done for giving grades/marks/credits to the students?

- 1. Formative
- 2. Integrative
- 3. Diagnostic
- 4. Summative

विद्यार्थियों को ग्रेंड/अंक/क्रेडिट देने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रकार का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है ?

- 1. निर्माणात्मक
- 2. समाकलनात्मक
- 3. नैदानिक
- 4. संकलनात्मक

[Question ID = 115][Question Description = 110_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q10]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 457]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 458]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 459]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 460]

- 1. Personal experiences
- 2. Community issues
- 3. Local tribes
- 4. Cultural distance

स्व-मानवजाति वर्णन एक उपागम है, जो निम्नलिखित में से किसका विश्लेषण करता है ?

- 1. निजी अनुभव
- 2. सामुदायिक मुद्दे
- 3. स्थानीय जनजातियां
- 4. सांस्कृतिक दूरी

[Question ID = 116][Question Description = 111_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q11]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 461]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 462]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 463]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 464]

7)

In research, middle range theories operate in a

- 1. Wider domain
- 2. Limited domain
- 3. Flexible domain
- 4. Representative domain

शोध में मध्य रेज सिद्धांत किसमें कार्य करते हैं ?

- 1. व्यापक क्षेत्र
- 2. सीमित क्षेत्र
- 3. सुनम्य क्षेत्र
- 4. प्रतिनिध्यात्मक क्षेत्र

[Question ID = 117][Question Description = 112_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q12]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 465]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 466]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 467]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 468]

Poor analysis in historical research is due to A. Impersonal interpretation B. Emphasis on objective assessment C. Over-generalisation D. Over-simplification E. Non-identification of social context 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, B and E only ऐतिहासिक शोध में कमजोर विश्लेषण किन कारणों से होता है ? A. निर्वैयक्तिक व्याख्या B. वस्तुनिष्ठ मुल्यांकन पर बल C. अति-समान्यीकरण D. अति-सरलीकरण E. सामाजिक संदर्भ की पहचान न होना नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनें : 1. केवल A, B और C 2. केवल B, C और D 3. केंबल C, D और E 4. केवल A, B और E [Question ID = 118][Question Description = 113_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q13] 1. 1 [Option ID = 469] 2. 2 [Option ID = 470] 3. 3 [Option ID = 471] 4. 4 [Option ID = 472] 9) Given below are two statements Statement I: Focus group discussion is part of formative research. Statement II: Formative research can be both qualitative and quantitative.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन -।: फोकस समूह चर्चा निर्माणात्मक शोध की अंग है।

कथन - ॥ : निर्माणात्मक शोध गुणवत्तापरक और मात्रापरक दोनो हो सकता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सहीं उत्तर चुने :

- 1. कथन। और॥ दोनो सही है।
- 2. कथन । और ॥ दोनो गलत हैं ।
- 3. कथन। सत्य हैं , किन्तु कथन॥ गलत है।
- 4. कथन। असत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ सत्य है।

[Question ID = 119][Question Description = 114_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q14]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 473]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 474]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 475]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 476]

10

Match List I with List II

List I	st II	
Tests of Description		
A. Test and re-test	I. Delivering a questionnaire in two parts, separately, to a sample group.	
B. Inter-rater	II. Providing different versions of a questionnare which are equivalent for respondents.	
C. Parallel forms	III. The same test is conducted by different people.	
D. Split-half	IV. The same test, over a period of time, is repeated.	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

सूची -। को सूची -।। से सुमेलित कीजिए:

सूची -।	सूची -॥
विश्वसनीयता के परीक्षण	विवरण
परीक्षण और पुनर्परीक्षण	 प्रश्नावली के दों भागों की पृथक रूप से एक समूह को प्रदायगी
B. अंतः मूल्यांकनकर्ता	 एक प्रश्नावली के भिन्न संस्करण प्रदान करना, जो उत्तरदाताओं के लिये समतुल्य हैं।
c. समानांतर रूप	॥।. भिन्न लोगों द्वारा उसीं परीक्षण को किया जाता है।
D. अर्द्ध-भंजित	IV. एक समयावधि पर उसी परीक्षण को दोहराया जाता है।

नीचे दिए गए विंकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए:

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

[Question ID = 120][Question Description = 115_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q15]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 477]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 478]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 479]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 480]

11)

In communication, metaphors are considered ______ in nature.

- 1. Precise
- 2. Imprecise
- 3. Non-symbolic
- 4. Non-reflective

संप्रेषण में, रूपक स्वभावतः निम्नलिखित रूप में माने जाते हैं ?

- 1. परिशुद्ध
- 2. अपरिशुद्ध
- 3. गैर-प्रतीकात्मक
- 4. गैर-विमर्शी

[Question ID = 121][Question Description = 116_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q16]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 481]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 482]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 483]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 484]

12)

Homogeneity of opinion among groups of people is mostly caused by

- 1. Mass communication
- 2. Intra-personal communication
- 3. Inter-personal communication
- 4. Abstraction in communication

लोगों के समुहों के बीच मत की एकरूपता अधिकांशतः निम्नलिखित के कारण होती है : 1. जन संप्रेषण 2. अंतः वैयक्तिक संप्रेषण 3. अंतर्वैयक्तिक संप्रेषण 4. संप्रेषण में अमूर्तिकरण [Question ID = 122][Question Description = 117_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q17] 1. 1 [Option ID = 485] 2. 2 [Option ID = 486] 3. 3 [Option ID = 487] 4. 4 [Option ID = 488] 13) Which of the following are traditional approaches to communication? A. Machine-to-machine B. Machine-to-man C. Rhetorical D. Semiotic E. Phenomenological Choose the correct answer from the options given below: 1. A, B and C only 2. A, D and E only 3. B, C and D only 4. C, D and E only संप्रेषण के पारंपरिक उपागम निम्नलिखित में से कौन से हैं ? A. मशीन से मशीन तक B. मशीन से मानव तक c. आलंकारिक D. सांकेतिक E. घटना विज्ञान संबंधी नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुने : 1. केवल A, B और C 2. केवल A. D. और E. 3. केवल B, C और D 4. केवल C, D और E

[Question ID = 123][Question Description = 118_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q18]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 489]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 490]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 491]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 492]

14)

Given below are two statements

Statement I: Personal conversation is more effective than a broadcast speech.

Statement II: The factor of personalisation makes the radio a more effective means of communication than a newspaper.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन -। : वैयक्तिक वार्तालाप प्रसारित भाषण की अपेक्षा अधिक प्रभावी होता है।

कथन - ॥ : व्यक्तिवाद के कारक समाचार पत्र की अपेक्षा रेडियों को संप्रेषण का अधिक प्रभावीं साधन बनाते हैं। उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सहीं उत्तर चुने :

- 1. कथन। और॥ दोनो सही है।
- 2. कथन। और॥ दोनों गलत हैं।
- 3. कथन। सत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ असत्य है।
- 4. कथन। असत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ सत्य है।

[Question ID = 124][Question Description = 119_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q19]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 493]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 494]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 495]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 496]

15)

Match List I with List II

List I Type of Communication	List II Description
B. Feedback	II. Communication about communication
C. Meta message	III. Between equals
D. Lateral communication	IV. To greet

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

सूची -। को सूची -॥ से सुमेलित कीजिए :

सूची -।	सूची -॥
संप्रेषण के प्रकार	विवरण
A. आरंभिकसंबोध (फैटिक)	।. कूटवाचक कूटबद्धकर्ता हो जाता है
в. प्रतिपुष्टि	॥, संप्रेषण के बारे में संप्रेषण
C. अधि-संदेश (मेटा मैसेज)	III. समवर्ग के बीच
D. पार्श्विक संप्रे ष ण	IV. अभिवादन करना

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए:

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

[Question ID = 125][Question Description = 120_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q20]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 497]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 498]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 499]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 500]

16

Three numbers are in the ratio of 2:5:6 and their sum is 663. Find the three numbers:

- 1.107, 250, 306
- 2, 102, 250, 311
- 3, 102, 255, 306
- 4, 112, 250, 301

तीन अंकों का अनुपात 2:5:6 है और उनका कुलयोग 663 है ये तीन अंक कौन से हैं ?

- 1, 107, 250, 306
- 2, 102, 250, 311
- 3, 102, 255, 306
- 4, 112, 250, 301

[Question ID = 126][Question Description = 121_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q21]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 501]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 502]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 503]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 504]

17)

There are 15 students in a class. The average age of the students and the teacher of the class is 15 years. The average age of the teacher and the students is 2 years more than that of students. What is the age of the class teacher?

- 1,48
- 2.50
- 3,43
- 4, 45

एक कक्षा में 15 छात्र हैं। कक्षा के छात्रों और अध्यापक की औसत आयु 15 वर्ष है। छात्रों और अध्यापक की औसत आयु छात्रों की औसत आयु से दो वर्ष अधिक है। कक्षाध्यापक की आयु क्या है ? 1. 48 বর্ष 2,50 বর্ष 3, 43 वर्ष 4, 45 वर्ष [Question ID = 127][Question Description = 122_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q22] 1. 1 [Option ID = 505] 2. 2 [Option ID = 506] 3. 3 [Option ID = 507] 4. 4 [Option ID = 508] 18) A shopkeeper professes to sell his goods on cost price but uses 750 gm instead of 1 kg. What is his gain in percentage? 1.33 2, 35,3 3.30.3 4, 33,33 एक दुकानदार यह प्रदर्शित करता है कि वह अपना सामान लागत-मूल्य पर ही बेचता है। लेकिन वह एक किलो वजन के स्थान पर 750 ग्राम ही तौलता है उसका लाभ-प्रतिशत क्या है ? 1,33 2.35.3 3,30,3 4, 33, 33 [Question ID = 128][Question Description = 123_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q23] 1. 1 [Option ID = 509] 2. 2 [Option ID = 510] 3. 3 [Option ID = 511] 4. 4 [Option ID = 512] 19) The simple interest on a sum of money is 4/9 of the principal. What will be the annual rate of interest and time (in years), if both of these are numerically equal?

1. 6 % and 6 years 2. 6.8 % and 6.8 years

3. $6\frac{1}{2}$ % and $6\frac{1}{2}$ yrs. 4. $6\frac{2}{3}$ % and $6\frac{2}{3}$ yrs.

किसी राशि पर साधारण ब्याज मुलधन का 4/9 है। ऐसे में वार्षिक ब्याज की दर और समय वर्षों में क्या होगे, यदि दोनों का संख्यात्मक मान समान हो ?

- 1.6% और 6 वर्ष
- 2. 6.8 % और 6.8 वर्ष
- 3. $6\frac{1}{2}$ % और $6\frac{1}{2}$ वर्ष 4. $6\frac{2}{3}$ % और $6\frac{2}{3}$ वर्ष

[Question ID = 129][Question Description = 124_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q24]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 513]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 514]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 515]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 516]

20)

Find the wrong term in the series given below:

- 5, 10, 17, 24, 37, 50, 65
 - 1.37
 - 2.17
 - 3,24
 - 4.50

निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में गलत पद कौन सा है ?

5, 10, 17, 24, 37, 50, 65

- 1.37
- 2.17
- 3.24
- 4.50

[Question ID = 130][Question Description = 125_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q25]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 517]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 518]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 519]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 520]

21)

Which of the following propositions is obverse of and logically equivalent to "Some men are honest"?

- 1. Some men are dishonest.
- 2. Some men are not dishonest.
- 3. No men are dishonest.
- 4. Some dishonest people are not men.

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी प्रतिज्ञप्ति "कुछ पुरुष ईमानदार है" की प्रतिवर्त और तार्किक रूप से समतुल्य है ?

- 1. कुछ पुरुष बेईमान हैं।
- 2. कुछ पुरुष बेईमान नहीं हैं।
- 3. कोई भी पुरुष बेईमान नहीं हैं।
- 4. कुछ बेईमान लोग पुरुष नहीं है।

[Question ID = 131][Question Description = 126_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q26]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 521]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 522]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 523]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 524]

22)

Given below are two statements

Statement I: To obvert a proposition, we change its quality and replace the predicate term with its complement.

Statement II: Obversion is valid for any standard form categorical proposition.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन - । : हम एक प्रतिज्ञप्ति के प्रतिवर्तन के लिए उसमें गुणात्मक परिवर्तन करते हैं और विधेय पद को उसके पूरक से प्रतिस्थापित करते हैं ।

कथन - ॥ : प्रतिवर्तन निरपेक्ष प्रतिज्ञप्ति के किसी भी मानक रूप के लिए वैध है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सहीं उत्तर चुने :

- 1. कथन। और॥ दोनों सही हैं।
- 2. कथन । और ॥ दोनो गलत हैं ।
- 3. कथन। सत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ असत्य है।
- 4. कथन। असत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ सत्य है।

[Question ID = 132][Question Description = 127_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q27]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 525]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 526]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 527]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 528]

23)

Which logical informal fallacy is committed in the following argument, "No one has proved that global warming is actually occuring, so there is no reason to believe that it is actually occuring,"?

- 1. Begging the question
- 2. Equivocation
- 3. Appeal to ignorance
- 4. Hasty generalisation

निम्नलिखित युक्ति में कौनसा तार्किक अनाकारिक दोष किया गया है -"किसी ने भी प्रमाणित नहीं किया है कि ग्लोबल वार्मिंग (वैश्विक तापन) घटित हो रहा है, इसलिए यह विश्वास करने का कोई कारण नहीं है कि यह घटित हो रहा है।"

- 1. आत्माश्रय दोष
- 2. अनेकार्थता
- 3. अज्ञान का आग्रह
- 4. अविचारित सामान्यीकरण

[Question ID = 133][Question Description = 128_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q28]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 529]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 530]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 531]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 532]

24)

The argument, 'Sound is eternal, because it is produced', is fallacious because:

- 1. Middle term is contradicted by another pramana (means of knowledge).
- 2. The middle term is too narrow.
- 3. Middle term itself disproves the original proposition and proves its contradictory.
- 4. The minor term is the locus of the middle term.

"ध्वनि शाश्वत है, क्योंकि यह उत्पादित की जाती है"- इस युक्ति में तर्क-दोष है क्योंकि

- 1. अन्य प्रमाण (ज्ञान के साधन) द्वारा मध्य पद का खंडन किया जाता है।
- 2. मध्य पद अत्यधिक संकीर्ण है।
- 3. मध्य पद अपने आप मौलिक प्रतिज्ञप्ति को असत्य सिद्ध करता है और उसके व्याघाती को सिद्ध करता है।
- 4. गौण पद मध्य पद का बिन्द्रपथ है।

[Question ID = 134][Question Description = 129_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q29]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 533]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 534]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 535]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 536]

25)

Which of the following Prāmāṇas (means of knowledge) is differentiated into Svārtha (for oneself) and Parārtha (for others) types?

- 1. Prátyaksa (perception)
- 2. Anumana (inference)
- 3. Upamāna (comparison)
- 4. Šabda (verbal testimony)

निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रमाण (ज्ञान का साधन) को स्वार्थ (स्वयं के लिए) और परार्थ (अन्य के लिए) प्रकारों में विभेदित किया जाता है ?

- 1. प्रत्यक्ष
- 2. अनुमान
- 3. उपमान
- 4. शब्द

[Question ID = 135][Question Description = 130_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q30] 1. 1 [Option ID = 537] 2. 2 [Option ID = 538] 3. 3 [Option ID = 539] 4. 4 [Option ID = 540] 26) The collection of linked information residing on computers which is accessible through Internet is called 1. HTTP 2. HTML 3. WWW 4. URL इंटरनेट के माध्यम से अभिगम्य और कम्प्यूटरों में रखीं संबद्ध सूचना के संग्रह को निम्न में से क्या कहा जाता है ? 1. एच टी टी पी 2. एच टी एम एल 3. डब्ल्यू डब्ल्यू डब्ल्यू 4. यू आर एल [Question ID = 136][Question Description = 131_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q31] 1. 1 [Option ID = 541] 2. 2 [Option ID = 542] 3. 3 [Option ID = 543] 4. 4 [Option ID = 544] 27) are text files with small pieces of data and are used to identify specific users and improve the web browsing experience. 1. Cookies 2. Bookmarks 3. Blogs 4. Wikis निम्नलिखित में से कौन डाटा के छोटे अंशो वाली पठन फाइल हैं जिनका प्रयोग प्रयोक्ता विशेष की पहचान करने और वेब ब्राऊज करने के अनुभव में सुधार करने के लिए किया जाता है ? 1. कुकीज 2. पुस्तक चिन्ह ३. ब्लॉग्स 4. विकीज [Question ID = 137][Question Description = 132_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q32] 1. 1 [Option ID = 545] 2. 2 [Option ID = 546] 3. 3 [Option ID = 547]

4. 4 [Option ID = 548]

Which of the following statements are correct regarding Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology?

- A RFID refers to a wireless system comprising two components: tags and readers.
- B. The reader is a device that has one or more antennas that emit radio waves and receive signals back from the RFID tag.
- C. Passive RFID tags are powered by the reader and do not have a battery.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

रेंडियो आवृत्ति पहचान प्रौद्योगिकीं (आर एफ आई डीं) के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सहीं हैं ? A. आर एफ आई डीं का संकेत दों घटकों वाली वायरलेस प्रणाली की ओर हैं : टैंग्स और रीडर

- B. रीडर एक युक्ति है जिसके एक या अधिक एन्टेना है जो रेडियो तरगे उत्सर्जित करते हैं और आर एफ आई डी टेग से संकेत वापस प्राप्त करते हैं।
- ट. निष्क्रिय आर एफ आई डी टैगों को रीडर द्वारा ऊर्जा दी जाती है और उनमें बैटरी नहीं होती है।

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुने :

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

[Question ID = 138][Question Description = 133_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q33]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 549]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 550]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 551]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 552]

निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक साइबर उत्तेजित अपराध है ? 1. साइबर बर्बरता 2. साइबर चौर्य 3. साइबर पीछा करना (स्टाकिंग) 4. साइबर अतिक्रमण [Question ID = 140][Question Description = 135_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q35] 1. 1 [Option ID = 557] 2. 2 [Option ID = 558] 3. 3 [Option ID = 559] 4. 4 [Option ID = 560] 31) Hardness of water is caused by the presence of 1. Solid particles in the water 2. Pathogens in the water 3. Toxic metals in the water 4. Cations in the water निम्नलिखित में से किसकी उपस्थिति के कारण पानी में कठोरता होती है ? 1. जल में ठोस कण 2. जल में रोगाणु 3. जल में विषाक्त धातुएं 4. जल में धनायन [Question ID = 141][Question Description = 136_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q36] 1. 1 [Option ID = 561] 2. 2 [Option ID = 562] 3. 3 [Option ID = 563] 4. 4 [Option ID = 564] 32) Reducing the intensity of noise by a factor of 10 will mean a reduction in noise level by 1,10 dB 2,20 dB 3,3 dB 4.6 dB 10 के एक घटक (फैक्टर) से शोरगुल की तीव्रता को घटाने पर शोरगुल में कितने स्तर का घटाव होगा ? 1,10 dB 2,20 dB 3, 3 dB 4.6 dB [Question ID = 142][Question Description = 137_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q37] 1. 1 [Option ID = 565] 2. 2 [Option ID = 566] 3. 3 [Option ID = 567]

4. 4 [Option ID = 568]

33)

Given below are two statements

Statement I: Photovoltaic cells are often made up of crystal silicon.

Statement II: Photovoltaic cells are also made up of inexpensive amorphous silicon, which is like ordinary glass and has no crystal properties.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं :

कथन - । : प्रकाश वोल्टीय सेल्स प्रायः क्रिस्टल सिलिकन के बने होते हैं।

कथन - ॥ : प्रकाश वोल्टीय सेल्स सस्ते अक्रिस्टलीय सिलिकन के भी बने होते हैं, जो साधारण कांच जैसे होते हैं और उनका कोई क्रिस्टल गुणधर्म नहीं होता।

उपर्युक्त कथनों के आलोक में निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से सहीं उत्तर चुने :

- 1. कथन। और॥ दोनों सही हैं।
- 2. कथन । और ॥ दोनों गलत हैं।
- 3. कथन। सत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ गलत है।
- 4. कथन। असत्य है , किन्तु कथन॥ सहीं है।

[Question ID = 143][Question Description = 138_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q38]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 569]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 570]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 571]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 572]

34)

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

Assertion A: Biomass is considered as carbon neutral.

Reason R: The amount of carbon they emit is equal to the amount of carbon they have consumed during their life-time.

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

- 1. Both ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf R}$ are correct and ${\bf R}$ is the correct explanation of ${\bf A}$
- 2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- 3. A is correct but R is not correct
- 4. A is not correct but R is correct

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं : एक को अभिकथन (A) और दूसरे को कारण (R) कहा गया है। अभिकथन (A) : जैव संहति को कार्बन निरपेक्ष माना जाता है।

कारण (R) : वें कार्बन की जितनी मात्रा का उत्सर्जन करते हैं; वह उनके जीवन काल के दौरन उनके द्वारा उपभोग की जाने वाली कार्बन की मात्रा कें समान होतीं हैं।

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

- 1. (A) और (R) दोनों सहीं हैं और (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
- 2. (A) और (R) दोनों सहीं हैं परन्तु (R), (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
- 3. (A) सही हैं परन्तु (R) सही नहीं है।
- 4. (A) सही नहीं है परन्तु (R) सही है।

[Question ID = 144][Question Description = 139_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q39]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 573]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 574]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 575]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 576]

35)

Which of the following pollutant causes aggravation of respiratory disease, and atmospheric discolouration?

- 1. Carbon monoxide
- 2, Lead
- 3. Nitrogen dioxide
- 4. Ozone

निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा प्रदूषक श्वसन संबंधी रोगों और वायुमंडलीय अपवर्णता में वृद्धि करता है ?

- 1. कार्बन मोनॉक्साइड
- 2. सीसा
- 3. नाइटोजन डाईऑक्साइड
- 4. ओज़ीन

[Question ID = 145][Question Description = 140_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q40]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 577]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 578]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 579]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 580]

36)

The Govenment of India in November 1948 appointed a University Education Commission under the Chairmanship of:

- 1. D. S. Kothari
- 2. Ms. Sucheta Kriplani
- 3. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- 4. Mrs. Annie Besant

नवम्बर 1948 में भारत सरकार ने किसकी अध्यक्षता में विश्वविद्यालय शिक्षा आयोग की नियुक्ति की थीं ?

- 1, डी. एस. कोठारी
- 2. सुश्री सुचेता कृपलानी
- 3. डॉ.एस.राधाकृष्णन
- 4. श्रीमति एनी बेसेट

[Question ID = 146][Question Description = 141_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q41]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 581]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 582]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 583]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 584]

37)

Hansa Mehta Committee was appointed by the National Council for Women's Education in 1962 with the purpose to:

- 1. carry out inspection of schools in rural areas.
- 2. examine the differentiation of curriculum for boys and girls at all stages of education.
- 3. establish science laboratories in universities.
- 4. formulate policy for use of educational satellites for rural areas.

1962 में महिला शिक्षा राष्ट्रीय परिषद (नेथानल काउंसिल फार वीमेंन एजुकेशन) द्वारा नियुक्त हंसा मेहता समिति का उद्देश्य था:-

- 1. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में विद्यालयों का निरीक्षण करना
- 2. शिक्षा के सभी स्तरी पर बालकों और बालिकाओं के पाठ्यक्रमों में विभेदन की पडताल करना
- 3. विश्वविद्यालयों में विज्ञान की प्रयोगशालाओं की स्थापना करना
- 4. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लिए शैक्षणिक-उपग्रहों के उपयोग सम्बन्धी नीति निर्धारित करना

[Question ID = 147][Question Description = 142_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q42]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 585]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 586]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 587]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 588]

38

Who among the following established the central Hindu Girl's School at Banaras with the object of imparting western education to girls?

- 1. Annie Besant
- 2. Sarojini Naidu
- 3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- 4. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

निम्नलिखित में से किसने कन्याओं को पश्चिमी शिक्षा प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य से बनारस में केन्द्रीय हिन्दू कन्या विद्यालय की स्थापना की थीं ?

- 1. एनी बिसेन्ट
- 2. सरोजिनी नायडु
- 3. राजा राम मोहन रॉय
- 4. ईश्वर चंद्र विद्यासागर

[Question ID = 148][Question Description = 143_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q43]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 589]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 590]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 591]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 592]

39)

Given below are two statements

Statement I: Swayam Prabha consists of a group of 34 DTH channels using GSAT-15 satellites on 24x7 basis.

Statement II: The concept note for National Education Policy prepared by MHRD in 2014 identified as many as 53 themes.

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

नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं:

कथन - । : स्वयंप्रभा जी.एस.ए.टी. उपग्रहो का उपयोग कर 24×7 आधार पर उपलब्ध 34 डी.टी.एच. चैनलों का एक समूह है।

कथन - ॥ : सन् 2014 में एम.एच.आर.डी.(शिक्षा मंत्रालय) द्वारा राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति पर तैयार किए गए अवधारणा-पत्र ने 53 विषय-वस्तुओं की पहचान की थीं।

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

- 1. कथन। और॥ दोनों सही हैं।
- 2. कथन । और ॥ दोनो गलत हैं ।
- 3. कथन। सही है , किन्तु कथन॥ गलत है।
- 4. कथन। गलत है , किन्तु कथन॥ सहीं है।

[Question ID = 149][Question Description = 144_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q44]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 593]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 594]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 595]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 596]

Match List I with List II

List I Educational Initiatives	List II Description
B. Global Initiative on Academic Network	II. Invite international faculties to give short term programmes to Indian students.
C. Uchchtar Avishkar Yojana	III. Promote research in frontier areas of knowledge
D. Scheme for Trans-disciplinary Research for India's Developing Economy	IV. Improvement of access, equity and quality in higher education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

सुची -। को सुची -।। से सुमेलित कीजिए :

सूची -।	सूची -॥
शैक्षिक पहल	वर्णन
A. राष्ट्रीय उच्चतर शिक्षा अभियान	 उद्योगों की आवश्यकताओं को प्रत्यक्षतः प्रभावित करने वाले उच्चक्रमीय नवाचार को प्रेरित करना
[2] 하는	॥. भारतीय छात्रों को अल्प-कालिक कार्यक्रम देने के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय विद्वानों को निमंत्रित करना
c. उच्चतर आविष्कार योजना	III. ज्ञान के आधुनिकतम क्षेत्रों में अनुसन्धान को बढ़ावा देना
D. भारत की विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्थ पर पार-विषयक अनुसन्धान योजना	 उच्चिशिक्षा मे सुगम्यता, समता और गुणवत्ता का सुधार

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए:

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

[Question ID = 150][Question Description = 145_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q45]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 597]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 598]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 599]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 600]

Topic:- GP_SH1_S2_C

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

The 'new middle class' in India is upwardly mobile, educated mostly in English and works in professional, technical and/or managerial careers. It is connected to global networks of consumption, consuming global brands and aspiring toward lifestyles of conspicuous consumption. The identity of this class is defined by its participation in global commodity chains. The market defines the identity of the middle class, as a site of identity formation, expression and aspiration. Also salient within the new middle class are several strata. The hightest stratum is occupied by the white collar corporate mid-to-high level managers who actively participate in transnational capitalism. What connects these various groups in the elite class is a common vision of the nation-state narrated in the miracle of the market. The articulation of the market as the centre of India's economic growth and development is the overarching anchor for the various discourses of the policy-making and implementation. The middle class in India make up a segment of India's elite. They participate in the consumption culture of India. This culture is enabled by rapid reforms and punctuated in the rise of urban hubs of belonging. Belonging in this is recrafted in the story of consumption and lifestyles. Here consumption is equated to development and modernisation.

The new middle class in India is hugely active in:

- 1. Adopting innovative lifestyles
- 2. Acquiring new technical competence
- 3. Redefining the business strategies
- 4. Conspicuous consumption

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत में 'नव मध्य वर्ग' उपरिमुखी रूप से गतिशील अधिकांशतः अंग्रेजी भाषा में शिक्षित हैं और व्यावसायिक तकनीकी और/अथवा प्रबंधकीय जीवनवृत्तियों (कैरियर) में कार्यरत है। यह उपभोग के वैश्विक नेटवर्क से जुड़ा हुआ; वैश्विक स्तर के ब्रांड का उपभोग करने वाला और दृश्यमान उपभोग की जीवनशैली की महात्वाकांक्षा रखने वाला है। इस वर्ग की पहचान वैश्विक वस्तु श्रृंखलाओं में इसकी भागीदारी द्वारा परिभाषित होती है। बाजार मध्य वर्ग की पहचान का पहचान निर्माण, अभिव्यक्ति और महात्वाकांक्षा के एक स्थल के रूप में परिभाषित करता है। नव मध्य वर्ग के भीतर भी उल्लेखनीय अनेक स्तर विद्यमान है। उच्चतम स्तर मध्य-से उच्च स्तर के सफेदपोश (व्हाइट कालर) कार्पोरेट प्रबंधकों द्वारा अधिकृत है जो कि सिक्रिय ढंग से पारदेशीय पूँजीवाद में शामिल होते हैं। संभांत वर्ग के विविध समूहों को जो जोड़ता है वह बाजार के चमत्कार में वर्णित राष्ट्र-राज्य की एक सर्वसामान्य दृष्टि है। भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास के केन्द्र के रूप में बाजार की व्याख्या नीति-निर्माण और क्रियान्वयन के विविध विचार-विमर्शों हेतु अतिमहत्वपूर्ण अवलंब है। भारत में मध्य-वर्ग भारत के अभिजात का एक खण्ड है वे भारत की उपभोक्ता संस्कृति में शामिल होते हैं। यह संस्कृति तीव्र सुधारों से और बहुत से संबंधित शहरी केंद्रों के उदय से समर्थित है। इसमें संबंधन उपभोग और जीवनशैली की कहानी में पूर्नस्रित (रिक्राफ्टेड) है। यहाँ उपभोग विकास और आधुनिकीकरण के समान माना जाता है।

भारत में नव मध्य वर्ग व्यापक स्तर पर किस कार्य में सक्रिय है ?

- 1. नवप्रवर्तनकारी जीवनशैली को अपनाने में
- 2. नव तकनीकी क्षमता अर्जित करने में
- 3. व्यावसायिक कार्यनीतियों को पुनर्परिभाषित करने में
- 4. सुप्रकट उपभोग मे

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 601]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 602]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 603]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 604]

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

The 'new middle class' in India is upwardly mobile, educated mostly in English and works in professional, technical and/or managerial careers. It is connected to global networks of consumption, consuming global brands and aspiring toward lifestyles of conspicuous consumption. The identity of this class is defined by its participation in global commodity chains. The market defines the identity of the middle class, as a site of identity formation, expression and aspiration. Also salient within the new middle class are several strata. The hightest stratum is occupied by the white collar corporate mid-to-high level managers who actively participate in transnational capitalism. What connects these various groups in the elite class is a common vision of the nation-state narrated in the miracle of the market. The articulation of the market as the centre of India's economic growth and development is the overarching anchor for the various discourses of the policy-making and implementation. The middle class in India make up a segment of India's elite. They participate in the consumption culture of India. This culture is enabled by rapid reforms and punctuated in the rise of urban hubs of belonging. Belonging in this is recrafted in the story of consumption and lifestyles. Here consumption is equated to development and modernisation.

The participation in global commodity chains has given the middle class its own

- 1. Identity
- 2. Market
- 3. Economic Status
- 4. Upward mobility

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत में 'नव मध्य वर्ग' उपरिमुखी रूप से गतिशील अधिकांशतः अंग्रेजी भाषा में शिक्षित है और व्यावसायिक तकनीकी और/अथवा प्रबंधकीय जीवनवृत्तियों (कैरियर) में कार्यरत है। यह उपभोग के वैश्विक नेटवर्क से जुड़ा हुआ; वैश्विक स्तर के ब्रांड का उपभोग करने वाला और दृश्यमान उपभोग की जीवनशैली की महात्वाकांक्षा रखने वाला है। इस वर्ग की पहचान वैश्विक वस्तु श्रृंखलाओं में इसकी भागीदारी द्वारा परिभाषित होती है। बाजार मध्य वर्ग की पहचान का पहचान निर्माण, अभिव्यक्ति और महात्वाकांक्षा के एक स्थल के रूप में परिभाषित करता है। नव मध्य वर्ग के भीतर भी उल्लेखनीय अनेक स्तर विद्यमान है। उच्चतम स्तर मध्य-से उच्च स्तर के सफेदपोश (व्हाइट कालर) कार्पोरेट प्रबंधको द्वारा अधिकृत है जो कि सक्रिय ढंग से पारदेशीय पूँजीवाद में शामिल होते हैं। संभ्रांत वर्ग के विविध समूहों को जो जोड़ता है वह बाजार के चमत्कार में वर्णित राष्ट्र-राज्य की एक सर्वसामान्य दृष्टि है। भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास के केन्द्र के रूप में बाजार की व्याख्या नीति-निर्माण और क्रियान्वयन के विविध विचार-विमर्शों हेतु अतिमहत्वपूर्ण अवलंब है। भारत में मध्यवर्ग भारत के अभिजात का एक खण्ड है वे भारत की उपभोक्ता संस्कृति में शामिल होते है। यह संस्कृति तीव्र सुधारों से और बहुत से संबंधित शहरी केंद्रों के उदय से समर्थित है। इसमें संबंधन उपभोग और जीवनशैली की कहानी में पुर्नस्जित (रिक्राफ्टेड) है। यहाँ उपभोग विकास और आधुनिकांकरण के समान माना जाता है।

वैश्विक वस्तु शृंखलाओं में भाग लेने से मध्य वर्ग को मिली है स्वयं की / का:

- 1. पहचान
- 2. बाजार
- 3. आर्थिक प्रतिष्ठा
- 4. उपरिमुखी गतिशीलता

[Question ID = 152][Question Description = 147_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q47]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 605]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 606]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 607]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 608]

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

The 'new middle class' in India is upwardly mobile, educated mostly in English and works in professional, technical and/or managerial careers. It is connected to global networks of consumption, consuming global brands and aspiring toward lifestyles of conspicuous consumption. The identity of this class is defined by its participation in global commodity chains. The market defines the identity of the middle class, as a site of identity formation, expression and aspiration. Also salient within the new middle class are several strata. The hightest stratum is occupied by the white collar corporate mid-to-high level managers who actively participate in transnational capitalism. What connects these various groups in the elite class is a common vision of the nation-state narrated in the miracle of the market. The articulation of the market as the centre of India's economic growth and development is the overarching anchor for the various discourses of the policy-making and implementation. The middle class in India make up a segment of India's elite. They participate in the consumption culture of India. This culture is enabled by rapid reforms and punctuated in the rise of urban hubs of belonging. Belonging in this is recrafted in the story of consumption and lifestyles. Here consumption is equated to development and modernisation.

The 'new middle class' is associated with

- The production of global brands
- 2. Market expansion
- 3. Global capitalism
- 4. White collar supremacy

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत में 'नव मध्य वर्ग' उपिरमुखी रूप से गतिशील अधिकांशतः अंग्रेजी भाषा में शिक्षित है और व्यावसायिक तकनीकी और/अथवा प्रबंधकीय जीवनवृत्तियों (कैरियर) में कार्यरत है। यह उपभोग के वैश्विक नेटवर्क से जुड़ा हुआ; वैश्विक स्तर के ब्रांड का उपभोग करने वाला और दृश्यमान उपभोग की जीवनशैली की महात्वाकांक्षा रखने वाला है। इस वर्ग की पहचान वैश्विक वस्तु श्रृंखलाओं में इसकी भागीदारी द्वारा परिभाषित होती है। बाजार मध्य वर्ग की पहचान का पहचान निर्माण, अभिव्यक्ति और महात्वाकांक्षा के एक स्थल के रूप में परिभाषित करता है। नव मध्य वर्ग के भीतर भी उल्लेखनीय अनेक स्तर विद्यमान है। उच्चतम स्तर मध्य-से उच्च स्तर के सफेदपोश (व्हाइट कालर) कार्पोरेट प्रबंधकों द्वारा अधिकृत है जो कि सिक्रिय ढंग से पारदेशीय पूँजीवाद में शामिल होते हैं। संभ्रांत वर्ग के विविध समूहों को जो जोड़ता है वह बाजार के चमत्कार में वर्णित राष्ट्र-राज्य की एक सर्वसामान्य दृष्टि है। भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास के केन्द्र के रूप में बाजार की व्याख्या नीति-निर्माण और क्रियान्वयन के विविध विचार-विमर्शों हेतु अतिमहत्वपूर्ण अवलंब है। भारत में मध्य-वर्ग भारत के अभिजात का एक खण्ड है वे भारत की उपभोक्ता संस्कृति में शामिल होते हैं। यह संस्कृति तीव्र सुधारों से और बहुत से संबंधित शहरी केंद्रों के उदय से समर्थित है। इसमें संबंधन उपभोग और जीवनशैली की कहानी में पूर्नसृजित (रिक्राफ्टेड) है। यहाँ उपभोग विकास और आधुनिकीकरण के समान माना जाता है।

'नव मध्य वर्ग' किस से संबंधित है ?

- 1. वैश्विक ब्रांड के उत्पादन से
- 2. बाजार विस्तार से
- 3. वैश्विक पुँजीवाद से
- 4. सफेदपोश (व्हाइट कॉलर) सर्वोच्चता से

[Question ID = 153][Question Description = 148_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q48]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 609]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 610]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 611]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 612]

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

The 'new middle class' in India is upwardly mobile, educated mostly in English and works in professional, technical and/or managerial careers. It is connected to global networks of consumption, consuming global brands and aspiring toward lifestyles of conspicuous consumption. The identity of this class is defined by its participation in global commodity chains. The market defines the identity of the middle class, as a site of identity formation, expression and aspiration. Also salient within the new middle class are several strata. The hightest stratum is occupied by the white collar corporate mid-to-high level managers who actively participate in transnational capitalism. What connects these various groups in the elite class is a common vision of the nation-state narrated in the miracle of the market. The articulation of the market as the centre of India's economic growth and development is the overarching anchor for the various discourses of the policy-making and implementation. The middle class in India make up a segment of India's elite. They participate in the consumption culture of India. This culture is enabled by rapid reforms and punctuated in the rise of urban hubs of belonging. Belonging in this is recrafted in the story of consumption and lifestyles. Here consumption is equated to development and modernisation.

The elite class has a vision of the nation-state anchored by

- 1. Policy discourses
- 2. Market miracle
- 3. Limitless consumption
- 4. Corporate narratives

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत में 'नव मध्य वर्ग' उपरिमुखी रूप से गतिशील अधिकांशतः अंग्रेजी भाषा में शिक्षित है और व्यावसायिक तकनीकी और/अथवा प्रबंधकीय जीवनवृत्तियों (कैरियर) में कार्यरत है। यह उपभोग के वैश्विक नेटवर्क से जुड़ा हुआ; वैश्विक स्तर के ब्रांड का उपभोग करने वाला और दृश्यमान उपभोग की जीवनशैली की महात्वाकांक्षा रखने वाला है। इस वर्ग की पहचान वैश्विक वस्तु श्रृंखलाओं में इसकी भागीदारी द्वारा परिभाषित होती है। बाजार मध्य वर्ग की पहचान का पहचान निर्माण, अभिव्यक्ति और महात्वाकांक्षा के एक स्थल के रूप में परिभाषित करता है। नव मध्य वर्ग के भीतर भी उल्लेखनीय अनेक स्तर विद्यमान है। उच्चतम स्तर मध्य-से उच्च स्तर के सफेदपोश (व्हाइट कालर) कार्पोरेट प्रबंधकों द्वारा अधिकृत है जो कि सक्रिय ढंग से पारदेशीय पूँजीवाद में शामिल होते हैं। संश्रांत वर्ग के विविध समूहों को जो जोड़ता है वह बाजार के चमत्कार में वर्णित राष्ट्र-राज्य की एक सर्वसामान्य दृष्टि है। भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास के केन्द्र के रूप में बाजार की व्याख्या नीति-निर्माण और क्रियान्वयन के विविध विचार-विमर्शों हेतु अतिमहत्वपूर्ण अवलंब है। भारत में मध्य-वर्ग भारत के अभिजात का एक खण्ड है वे भारत की उपभोक्ता संस्कृति में शामिल होते है। यह संस्कृति तीव्र सुधारों से और बहुत से संबंधित शहरी केंद्रों के उदय से समर्थित है। इसमें संबंधन उपभोग और जीवनशैली की कहानी में पुर्नसृजित (रिक्राफ्टेड) हैं। यहाँ उपभोग विकास और आधुनिकीकरण के समान माना जाता है।

अभिजात-वर्ग के पास एक राष्ट्र-राज्य की दृष्टि किस पर अवलंबित है ?

- 1. नीति विमर्श
- 2. बाजार चमत्कार
- 3. असीमित उपभोग
- 4. कापीरेट वृत्तांत

[Question ID = 154][Question Description = 149_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q49]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 613]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 614]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 615]
- 4. 4 [Option ID = 616]

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

The 'new middle class' in India is upwardly mobile, educated mostly in English and works in professional, technical and/or managerial careers. It is connected to global networks of consumption, consuming global brands and aspiring toward lifestyles of conspicuous consumption. The identity of this class is defined by its participation in global commodity chains. The market defines the identity of the middle class, as a site of identity formation, expression and aspiration. Also salient within the new middle class are several strata. The hightest stratum is occupied by the white collar corporate mid-to-high level managers who actively participate in transnational capitalism. What connects these various groups in the elite class is a common vision of the nation-state narrated in the miracle of the market. The articulation of the market as the centre of India's economic growth and development is the overarching anchor for the various discourses of the policy-making and implementation. The middle class in India make up a segment of India's elite. They participate in the consumption culture of India. This culture is enabled by rapid reforms and punctuated in the rise of urban hubs of belonging. Belonging in this is recrafted in the story of consumption and lifestyles. Here consumption is equated to development and modernisation.

The main theme of the passage is:

- 1. Market-driven middle class identity
- 2. Need for high level consumption
- 3. Negative effect of modernised consumption
- 4. Emergence of knowledge enterprises

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :

भारत में 'नव मध्य वर्ग' उपिरमुखी रूप से गितशील अधिकांशतः अंग्रेजी भाषा में शिक्षित है और व्यावसायिक तकनीकी और/अथवा प्रबंधकीय जीवनवृत्तियों (कैरियर) में कार्यरत है। यह उपभोग के वैश्विक नेटवर्क से जुड़ा हुआ; वैश्विक स्तर के ब्रांड का उपभोग करने वाला और दृश्यमान उपभोग की जीवनशैली की महात्वाकांक्षा रखने वाला है। इस वर्ग की पहचान वैश्विक वस्तु श्रृंखलाओं में इसकी भागीदारी द्वारा परिभाषित होती है। बाजार मध्य वर्ग की पहचान का पहचान निर्माण, अभिव्यक्ति और महात्वाकांक्षा के एक स्थल के रूप में पिरभाषित करता है। नव मध्य वर्ग के भीतर भी उल्लेखनीय अनेक स्तर विद्यमान है। उच्चतम स्तर मध्य-से उच्च स्तर के सफेदपोश (व्हाइट कालर) कार्पोरेट प्रबंधकों द्वारा अधिकृत है जो कि सिक्रय ढंग से पारदेशीय पूँजीवाद में शामिल होते हैं। संभ्रांत वर्ग के विविध समूहों को जो जोड़ता है वह बाजार के चमत्कार में वर्णित राष्ट्र-राज्य की एक सर्वसामान्य दृष्टि है। भारत की आर्थिक वृद्धि और विकास के केन्द्र के रूप में बाजार की व्याख्या नीति-निर्माण और क्रियान्वयन के विविध विचार-विमर्शों हेतु अतिमहत्वपूर्ण अवलंब है। भारत में मध्य-वर्ग भारत के अभिजात का एक खण्ड है वे भारत की उपभोक्ता संस्कृति में शामिल होते हैं। यह संस्कृति तीव्र सुधारों से और बहुत से संबंधित शहरी केंद्रों के उदय से समर्थित है। इसमें संबंधन उपभोग और जीवनशैली की कहानी में पुर्नसृजित (रिक्राफ्टेड) है। यहाँ उपभोग विकास और आधुनिकोकरण के समान माना जाता है।

इस गद्यांश का मुख्य प्रसंग है

- 1. बाजार प्रेरित मध्य वर्गीय पहचान
- 2. उच्च स्तर के उपभोग की आवश्यकता
- 3. आधुनिकीकृत उपभोग के नकारात्मक प्रभाव
- 4. ज्ञान उद्यमों का उद्भव

[Question ID = 155][Question Description = 150_0_GP18_SEP22_S2_Q50]

- 1. 1 [Option ID = 617]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 618]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 619]

4. 4 [Option ID = 620]