

# NTA UGC NET/JRF Exam. Dec. 2022

## ENGLISH- II

### SOLVED PAPER

[01 March, 2023 Shift- II]

1. "What needs my Shakespeare for his honoured bones.

**The labour of an age in piled stones?  
Or that his hallowed reliques should be hid  
Under a star-ypointing pyramid?"**

These lines are written by

- (a) Ben Jonson
- (b) John Milton
- (c) Robert Browning
- (d) William Wordsworth

**Ans. (b) :** These given lines are taken from *On Shakespeare*, composed by John Milton. The poem is basically an epitaph where Milton has tried to honour Shakespeare and his literary achievements. This verse is written in the form of heroic couplet.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

2. **Who among the following praised Chaucer's translation of *Roman de La rose*?**

- (a) Eustache Deschamps
- (b) Boccaccio
- (c) Jean de Meun
- (d) Guillaume de Lorris

**Ans. (a) :** Eustache Deschamps, a leading French author praised Chaucer's translation *Roman de la Rose*. It is considered as a medieval poem written in old French. Part of the story was translated from its original old French into middle English as *The Romaunt of the Rose*, which had a great influence on English literature.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

3. **For the *Unfallen* is a book of poems written by**

- (a) Ted Hughes
- (b) Sylvia Plath
- (c) Geoffrey Hill
- (d) A.E. Housman

**Ans. (c) :** *For the Unfallen* (1959) is a collection of poems by Geoffrey Hill. It contains 29 poems which are : *Genesis, God's Little Mountain, The Bidden Guest, In Memory of Jane Fraser Holy Thursday, The Turtle Dove, Solomon's Mine, The Troublesome Reign, Armodeus etc.*

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

4. **"The Princess : A Medley" by Tennyson is**

- (a) a lyric
- (b) an elegy
- (c) a narrative poem
- (d) a dramatic monologue

**Ans. (c) :** *The Princess : A Medley* by Tennyson is a narrative poem, published in 1847. It is a serio-comic blank verse narrative poem. It tells the story of a heroic princess who tries to find her place but finds it hard.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) The Mask of Anarchy
- (b) Queen Mab : A Philosophical Poem
- (c) The Vision of Judgement
- (d) The Revolt of Islam

**Ans. (c) :** Among the given options, option (c) *The Vision of Judgement* is not written by P.B. Shelley. It is a satirical poem in Ottava Rima by Lord Byron. It was the critical rebuttal to Robert Southey's poem *A Vision of Judgement* which gives a optimistic perspective of the death of king George III, while *The Mask of Anarchy*, *Queen Mab : A Philosophical Poem*, and *The Revolt of Islam* are written by Shelley.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Thom Gunn
- (b) Kamau Brathwaite
- (c) Roy Fisher
- (d) Adrienne Rich

**Ans. (d) :** In Adrienne Rich's poem, the readers meet Aunt Jennifer's tigers. *Aunt Jennifer's Tigers* (1951) is a poem by an American poet Adrienne Rich. The poem is based on marriage, gender and power, the poem describes the terrified Aunt Jennifer's fear-filled existence in a marriage full of ordeals, in which she is ruled over by her husband.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

7. **Name the playwright who has written *Larins Sahib*.**

- (a) Gieve Patel
- (b) Dina Mehta
- (c) Gurcharan Das
- (d) Pratap Sharma

**Ans. (c) :** *Larins Sahib* is a historical play set in the confused period after the death of Ranjit Singh when the British first arrived in Punjab. Through this works, **Gurcharan Das** has tried to depict the crisis that overtook the state, when East India Company routed the Sikhs, seven years after the death of Maharaja.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Lord Byron (b) P.B. Shelley  
(c) William Wordsworth (d) John Keats

**Ans. (b) :** *Hellas* is a lyrical drama by P.B. Shelley. It was inspired by the Greek insurrection against Turkey in the 1820s, and the action is seen from the Turkish sultan Mahmud's point of view. The first chapter looks at the sources of *Hellas* and how three major writers Aeschylus, Milton, and Calderon influenced Shelley in his works.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Francis Beaumont  
(b) Beaumont and Fletcher  
(c) Thomas Kyd  
(d) Thomas Heywood

**Ans. (d) :** Thomas Heywood wrote the play *A Woman Killed with Kindness* in the early seventeenth century. The plot of the play is derived from an Italian novel by *Illumine*, which was translated into English and published in *The Palace of Pleasure*.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Peter Brook (b) Laurence Olivier  
(c) Al Pacino (d) Robert De Niro

**Ans. (b) :** Laurence Olivier was the celebrated actor who played the leading role in the first production of John Osborne's *The Entertainer* (1957). *The Entertainer* is a British kitchen sink drama film directed by Tony Richardson.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

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

**Ans. (d) :** Sentimental comedy was prevalent in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, denoting plays in which middle-class protagonists triumphantly overcome a series of moral trials. Such comedy aimed at producing tears rather than laughter. The best example of sentimental comedy is *The Conscious Lovers* (1722) by Richard Steele which deals with the trials and tribulations of its penniless heroine Indiana. Oliver Goldsmith's *She Stoops to Conquer* (1773) and R.B. Sheridan's *The Rivals* are written in this genre. Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

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

- (a) *Pride and Prejudice* (b) *Northanger Abbey*  
(c) *Sense and Sensibility* (d) *Mansfield Park*

**Ans. (d) :** This particular statement by Somerset Maugham is a comment on Jane Austen's *Mansfield Park*. It focuses on the life of Fanny Price and her experience living at Mansfield Park, where she has been sent due to the financial problems of her family. The themes of the novel are the development and collapse of social relationships, slavery and morality.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) 1893 (b) 1886  
(c) 1883 (d) 1896

**Ans. (c) :** *Treasure Island* is an adventure novel by R.L. Stevenson. It was published in 1883. It was originally titled *The Sea Cook : A Story for Boys*, telling a story of buccaneers and buried gold. The plot of the novel is set in the mid – 18<sup>th</sup> century when an old sailor who identifies himself as the captain.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) *Sea of Poppies* (b) *Flood of Fire*  
(c) *Gun Island* (d) *English, August*

**Ans. (d) :** Among the given options, *English, August: An Indian Story* is a novel by Indian author Upamanyu Chatterjee, while *Sea of Poppies* (2008) is a novel by Amitav Ghosh which was shortlisted for the Man Booker Prize in 2008. *Flood of Fire* and *Gun Island* are written by Amitav Ghosh.

Hence, option (D) will be correct answer.

15. Which among the following is NOT an American Slave narrative?

- (a) *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Oloudah Equiano*  
(b) *Life and Adventure of Henry Bibb*  
(c) *Narrative of Solomon Northup*  
(d) *Songs of Enchantment*

**Ans. (d) :** Soloman Northup was an American abolitionist and the author of *Twelve Years a Slave* which is a kind of slave-narrative; *The Life and Adventures of Henry Bibb* is among the most remarkable slave narratives. *The Interesting Narrative of the life of Olaudah Equiano* is the autobiography of Olaudah Equiano, based on slave-narrative; while *Songs of Enchantment* is based on quests and struggle for equanimity.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

**16. Who among the following theorists has written on affective economies?**

- (a) Franco Moretti (b) Bruno Latour  
(c) Sara Ahmed (d) Nigel Thrift

**Ans. (c) :** Sara Ahmed has written on affective economies. In this theory, emotions circulate between bodies, signs and objects, mediating the relationship between the psychic (individuals), the material (bodies and objects) and the social (communities) and binding subjects together.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

**17. Who among the following is NOT a Yale critic?**

- (a) Geoffrey Hartman (b) Paul de Man  
(c) J. Hillis Miller (d) Roland Barthes

**Ans. (d) :** Yale Critic is a shorthand way of referring to a moment in the 1970s, when the work of Jacques Derrida was taken up and experimented with by four prominent literary critics in the department of English at Yale : Paul de Man, J. Hillis Miller, Geoffrey Hartmann and Harold Bloom; while Roland Barthes is a French literary theorist known for Structuralism.

Hence, option (D) will be correct answer.

**18. 'Demythologizing' is a term associated with the works of**

- (a) Claude Levi Strauss  
(b) Ferdinand de Saussure  
(c) Rudolph Bultmann  
(d) Friedrich Schleiermacher

**Ans. (c) :** 'Demythologizing' is a term associated with the works of Rudolph Bultmann. He claimed that the biblical three-storeyed universe, belief in angels etc was incredible in the modern world and that the Gospel message could be freed from these stumbling blocks. Though he insisted that he was interpreting rather than eliminating myth, his slogan came to be attacked to various reductionist interpretations of Christianity.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Ernest Laclau (b) Antonio Gramsci  
(c) Theodor Adorno (d) Walter Benjamin

**Ans. (a) :** Among the given options, Ernest Laclau can be considered as the Post-Marxist critic, while Antonio Gramsci was an Italian Marxist philosopher. Theodor W. Adorno was a German philosopher, sociologist and composer; while Walter Benjamin was a German Jewish philosopher, cultural critic and essayist.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) 2001 (b) 1991  
(c) 2000 (d) 1999

**Ans. (c) :** Jonathan Bate's *The Song of the Earth* was published in **2000**. It is based on our growing alienation from Nature. He traces the distinctions among nature, culture and environment and shows how their appearance was in the literature of the eighteenth century.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Louis Althusser (b) Max Horkheimer  
(c) Theodor Adorno (d) Herbert Marcuse

**Ans. (a) :** Louis Althusser is not a member of the Frankfurt school instead he was a French Philosopher and belongs to western marxism, structural marxism and Neo-spinozism.

The Frankfurt School was a group of scholars known for developing critical theory and popularizing the dialectical method of learning by interrogating the contradictions of society. Among the given options, Max Horkheimer, Theodor Adorno and Herbert Marcuse belong to the Frankfurt School.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) The Bilingual Method  
(b) The Grammar Translation Method  
(c) The Direct Method  
(d) The Situation Method

**Ans. :** (b) The oldest method for teaching English language is the Grammar-Translation Method (classical method). The method has two main goals to enable students to read and translate literature written in the source language.

- The most relevant principles of this method are:
- It emphasis on grammatical explanation and translation of a language pattern.
- In this method the rule is often memorized and subsequently cited to explain a similar situation.
- The mother tongue becomes the medium of instruction of teaching.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) an ideal model for research.
- (b) a site of no use
- (c) a site that always produces language learning blockade.
- (d) an experimental laboratory.

**Ans. (d) :** In the area of theory and research known as Second Language Acquisition (SLA), the classroom is considered as an experimental laboratory. It helps students how to be more observant and inquisitive with the help of experiments. They learn how to ask questions and find new ways how they can answer a question or solve problems.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

24. The arrival of corpus linguistics has revitalized

- (a) the writing of observation-based grammar.
- (b) the writing that does not care for grammar.
- (c) the use of long sentences in newspaper reporting.
- (d) the quality of newspaper reporting.

**Ans. (a) :** The arrival of corpus linguistics has revitalized the writing of observation - based grammar. The Corpus linguistics has generated a number of research methods which attempt to trace a path from data to theory.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

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

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

**Ans. (d) :** Among the given options, option (d), a researcher should not bother about the use of the proper scholarly conventions from the very beginning is very close to the answer otherwise he/she will not be able to reveal the unknown facts during research work.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) 1956
- (b) 1966
- (c) 1976
- (d) 1986

**Ans. (b) :** The Indian Education Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. D.S. Kothari submitted its report on 29<sup>th</sup> June 1966. The aim of this commission was promoting regional languages, as well as international languages preferably English.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Babu Rajendra Prasad
- (b) D.S. Kothari
- (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (d) S. Radhakrishnan

**Ans. (d) :** Dr. S. Radhakrishnan was the Chairman of the University Education Commission of 1948. The commission made a number of significant recommendations on various aspects of higher education and submitted its report in August, 1949.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

28. Which of the following is the first newspaper of India?

- (a) Hicky's Bengal Gazette
- (b) Jhones' Calcutta Gazette
- (c) William's Indian Gazette
- (d) Salisbury's Madras Gazette

**Ans. (a) :** Hicky's Bengal Gazette is the first newspaper of India. It was founded in Calcutta, the capital of British India at that time, by Irishman James Augustus Hicky in 1779.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Lord Macaulay
- (b) Sir Charles Wood
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Arthur Mayhew

**Ans. (c) :** The comment is the part of Macaulay's Minutes for Education in India. Lord Macaulay came to India in June 10, 1834, as the law member of the Governor General's Executive council and was appointed as the president of the committee of public instruction, but these words are uttered by Lord William Bentinck who was the governor at the time and was responsible for the education system in India.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Central Circle, Middle Circle and Peripheral Circle
- (b) Primary Circle, Secondary Circle and Tertiary Circle
- (c) Inner Circle, Outer Circle and Expanding Circle
- (d) Inner Circle, Middle Circle and Outer Circle

**Ans. : (c)** Todd Kachru's *Three Circles of English* observes that English speaking countries are separated into three groups : the Inner Circle, the Outer Circle, and the Expanding Circle. These circles represent the patterns of acquisition and the functional domains in which English is used across cultures and languages.

- Inner circle represents native English speakers: USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand.

- Outer circle represents the countries which are colonized by Britain and English language has a fair share in official works (in offices) as: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Singapore etc..

- Expanding circle represents the countries which use their native language for official purpose but they learn and use English language for corporate relates works /business and for foreign communication. They are: China, Japan, Nepal, North & South Korea, Israel, Taiwan etc..

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2001.
- (b) He won the Booker Prize for his novel *A House for Mr. Biswas*.
- (c) He contributed his stories to the *Trinidad Guardian*.
- (d) He won the Somerset Maugham Award for his *Miguel Street*.

**Ans. (b)** : Among the given options, option (b) is false because V.S. Naipaul won the Booker Prize in 1971 for his novel *In a Free State*, he got the Nobel Prize in literature in 2001 and won the **Somerset Maugham Award** for work *Miguel Street*.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

**32. Which one of the following is false?**

- (a) An ideal literary researcher must be an insatiable reader.
- (b) An ideal literary researcher should not cast himself back into another age.
- (c) An ideal literary researcher should comprehend the current attitude or the artistic assumptions.
- (d) An ideal literary researcher must have a vivid sense of history.

**Ans. (b)** : Among the given options, option (B) is not true that an ideal literary researcher should not cast himself back into another age, because it is obvious that a researcher has to go and peep into the past age for comparative study.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

**33. Which of the following is true in the context of New Criticism?**

- (a) It follows the tradition of Historical Criticism.
- (b) The main law of New Criticism is that it should be subjective analysis.
- (c) The distinctive procedure for a New Critic is explication.
- (d) The distinction between literary genres does play an essential role in New Criticism.

**Ans. (c)** : New- Criticism insisted on the intrinsic value of a work of art and focused attention on the individual work alone as an independent unit of meaning. It is a style of criticism that emphasizes the close reading of texts as a self-contained piece of work, capable of producing independent meaning, without the accompaniment of any philosophical, historical or biographical context surrounding the text. The distinctive procedure for a new critic is explication.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) George Saintsbury
- (b) William Walwyn
- (c) F.R. Leavis
- (d) Gerrard Winstanley

**Ans. (b)** : The pamphlet *The Power of Love* (1643), proclaiming the importance of brotherhood as a means of achieving a radical change in social relationships was written by William Walwyn. It appeared in London in September 1643.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Theological Truth and Scientific Truth
- (b) Theological Truth and Aesthetic Truth
- (c) Aesthetic Truth and Objective Truth
- (d) Metaphysical Truth and Aesthetic Truth

**Ans. (a)** : Francis Bacon's *The Advancement of Learning* attempted to draw a distinction between two kinds of truth, first is theological truth and another is scientific truth. According to him, the study of nature came to be less about changing traditional attitudes and beliefs and more about stimulating the economy.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

**36. "I shall be ambitious to have it said of me, that I have brought Philosophy out of Closets and Libraries, Schools and Colleges, to dwell in Clubs and Assemblies, at Tea-Tables, and in Coffee-Houses."**

**To whom do you attribute this famous statement?**

- (a) Dr. Samuel Johnson
- (b) Joseph Addison
- (c) Charles Lamb
- (d) Alexander Pope

**Ans. (b) :** This particular statement is attributed to Joseph Addison. It is all about the trends going on in 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The importance was given to rationality rather than emotions in this age. Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) 1751
- (b) 1753
- (c) 1755
- (d) 1757

**Ans. (c) :** Dr. Johnson's *Dictionary of the English Language* was published on 15<sup>th</sup>. April 1755 until the completion of the Oxford English Dictionary. 173 years later, it was viewed as the pre-eminent English dictionary.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Charles Lamb
- (b) Jean Jacques Rousseau
- (c) William Godwin
- (d) William Hazlitt

**Ans. (d) :** *An Essay on the Principles of Human Action* was written by William Hazlitt. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

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

**Ans. (d) :** Frederick Douglas was an American social reformer, abolitionist, orator and writer. He worked tirelessly to make sure that emancipation would be one of outcomes of war. He recruited African - American men to fight in the U.S. Army, including two of his own sons. After escaping from slavery in Maryland, he became a national leader of the abolitionist movement in Massachusetts and New York.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

- (a) Lauren Berlant
- (b) Terry Eagleton
- (c) Raymond Williams
- (d) Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick

**Ans. (c) :** Raymond Williams coined the notion "structure of feeling" in the 1970s to facilitate a historical understanding of affective elements of consciousness and relationships. Since then, the need to understand emotions, moods and atmospheres as historical and social phenomena has only become more acute in an era of social networking.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

**41. "A Valediction Forbidding Mourning" is written by**

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

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

- (a) A and C only.
- (b) A and B only.
- (c) D and E only
- (d) B and C only

**Ans. (a) :** *A Valediction Forbidding Mourning* is a poem by Adrienne Rich where she talks about expressing herself through the frozen language of others; with the same title, John Donne wrote and used one of his famous conceits to depict the steadfast nature of his love. It was written for Donne's wife Anne.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

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

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

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

- (a) A and E only
- (b) A and B only
- (c) A and D only
- (d) C and D only

**Ans. (d) :** *Upon Appleton House* is composed by Andrew Marvell. It has been analyzed into six sections, the poem is written in 97 stanzas, each of eight lines that are octosyllabic in iambic tetrameters forming couplets.

*To Penshurst* by Ben Jonson talks about the ancestral estate Penshurst place, which comprises the building, gardens and forests, belonging to Sir Philip Sidney in the same way as Ben Jonson did in *Upon Appleton Houses: To my Lord Fairfax*.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

**43. Which of the following poems are written by Alexander Pope?**

- A. The Dunciad

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A and C only                      (b) B and E only
- (c) A and B only                      (d) C and D only

**Ans. (c) :** *The Dunciad* is a landmark, mock-heroic narrative poem by Alexander Pope, published in three different versions at different times from 1728 to 1743; *Moral Essays* is a series of four poems on ethical subjects by Alexander Pope while Grongar Hill is located in the Welsh Country of Carmarthenshire and was the subject of loco-descriptive poem by John Dyer. *Absalom and Achitophel* is a satirical poem by John Dryden.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) B, C and E only                      (b) A, B and C only
- (c) A, C and D only                      (d) A, B and D only

**Ans. (c) :** *The Fire and the Rain* is a play by Girish Karnad, based on the myth of Yavakri ; while *Sakharam Binder* is a play by Vijay Tendulkar written in Marathi. *The Cyclist, His Fifth Woman, The Vultures and Encounter in Umbugland* are written by Vijay Tendulkar.

Thus, option (C) will be correct answer.

45. Identify the plays written by Asif Currimbhoy from the following :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B and D only                      (b) B, C and D only
- (c) A, B and C only                      (d) A, B and E only

**Ans. (b) :** Asif Currimbhoy, an Indian playwright wrote *The Captives, An Experiment with Truth* and *Angkor*. *The Captives* is a social play that depicts the relation between the Indian Muslim and Pakistani Muslim while

*An Experiment with Truth* is a play by Asif Currimbhoy on the life and assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and *Angkor* is a TV play by Asif Currimbhoy.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

- A. The Famous Chronicle of King Edward the First
- B. Alphonsus
- C. A Moon for he Misbegotten
- D. The Old Wives' Tale
- E. King of Aragon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) B and D only                      (b) A and E only
- (c) B and E only                      (d) C and E only

**Ans. (c) :** *Alphonsus, King of Aragon* (1588-91) is a play by Robert Greene, while *A Moon for the Misbegotten* is a play by Eugene O'Neill. *The Old Wives' Tale* and *King Edward the First* are written by George Peele.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

- A. The Land of heart's Desire
- B. Time and the Conways
- C. The Silver Tassie
- D. The Countess Cathleen
- E. The Plough and the Stars

- (a) C and D only                      (b) A and D only
- (c) A and E only                      (d) B and E only

**Ans. (b) :** *The Land of Heart's Desire* is a play by Irish poet and dramatist W.B. Yeats, while *The Silver Tassie* is a four-act Expressionist play about the first World War, written between 1927 and 1928 by Sean O'Casey. *The Countess Cathleen* is a verse drama by W.B. Yeats in blank verse, while *The Plough and the Stars* is a four-act play by Sean O'Casey.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and D only      (b) A, B and E only  
 (c) A, B and C only      (d) B, C and D only

**Ans. (c) :** *Arrow of God* and *Things fall Apart* are the novels by Nigerian author Chinua Achebe, *Things Fall Apart* is the debut novel of Achebe, first published in 1958. Achebe's *The Novelist as Teacher* shows how to build confidence in his people that makes them as proud of their culture as any other. The name of the tribe Achebe depicted in *Things fall Apart* is Igbo. Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

- 49. Identify the correct ones among the following :**
- The apologetic for poetry was written by Sir Philip Sidney.
  - Sir Philip Sidney wrote the Apologetic for Poetry as a counterblast to Stephen Gosson's *The School of Abuse*.
  - Stephen Gosson wrote the school of abuse in the euphuistic style.
  - Sidney's style was characterised by neoclassical restraint.
  - Sidney and Gosson wrote their critical treatise in the eighteenth century.
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**
- (a) A, B and C only      (b) A, C and D only  
 (c) A, D and E only      (d) A, C and E only

**Ans. (a) :** Sir Philip Sidney's *An Apology for Poetry* also known as *The Defence of Poetry* was written in 1579-80. It was a response to Stephen Gosson's *School of Abuse*. It is about the role of society. For Sidney, poetry is not merely a part of civilization, it is a civilized and civilizing art form. To Sidney, poetry is an art of imitation for specific purpose, it is imitated to teach and delight. Poetry is simply a superior means of communication and its value depends on what is communicated.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

- 50. Which of the following works have NOT been written by Thomas Carlyle?**
- Of heroes and hero-worship
  - The French Revolution
  - Of human bondage
  - The hour and the man
  - Hudibras
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**
- (a) A and B only      (b) A and C only  
 (c) A and D only      (d) A and E only

**Ans. (\*) :** *Of Heroes and Hero-Worship*, written by Thomas Carlyle is based on the high regard, entirely proper in his view, that ordinary people have for the

great figures of their history while *The French Revolution* is a narrative history in three volumes, written by Carlyle ; *Of Human Bondage* (1915) is a novel by W. Somerset Maugham and *The Hour and the Man* is a collection of mystery story by Robert Barr.

*Hudibras* is a vigorous satirical poem written in mock heroic style by Samuel Butler and published in three parts in 1663, 1664 and 1678.

More than one work is not written by Thomas Carlyle hence, NTA has dropped this question.

- 51. Which of the following works have NOT been authored by John Stuart Mill?**

- Subjection of women
- Thoughts on Parliamentary reform
- Past and Present
- Explorations
- On Liberty

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

- (a) A and B only      (b) A and E only  
 (c) C and D only      (d) B and E only

**Ans. (c) :** Among the given Options, *Past and Present* (1843) is written by Thomas Carlyle; while *Explorations* is not written by John Stuart. *The Subjection of Women* is written by John Stuart Mill, published in 1869. It was ahead of its time in boldly championing feminism. *Thoughts on parliamentary Reform* is associated with John Stuart Mill, and his book *On Liberty* 1859 considered as the most popular work of Mill, which shows the ethical system of utilitarianism to society and state.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

- 52. Which among the following are true in the context of literary research?**

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

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

- (a) A, C and D only      (b) B, C and D only  
 (c) A, B and D only      (d) A, B and C only

**Ans. (c) :** Statement A, B, and D are absolutely correct in the context of literary research.

• Literary research is devoted to the enlightenment of criticism ; it seeks to illuminate the work of art as it really is ; it tries to see the writer as she/he really was ; It has connection with the proffered information.

• Acquisition of information within a specific literary work is referred to as literary research.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).



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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, C and D only      (b) B, C and D only
- (c) A, B and D only      (d) A, B, C and D only

**Ans. (b) :** The false/incorrect statement in reference to autobiographical research is B, C and D.

- Autobiographical researches are not idealized. Such kind of researchers are not embroidered through the sheer exuberance of the artistic imagination instead these kind of researches are completely based on the facts of science.
- These can be accepted on face value.
- Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B and C only      (b) B, C and E only
- (c) A, C and D only      (d) A, B, C and D only

**Ans. (c) :** The key attributes and skills required in the context of tools and techniques for literacy research are:

- One should have an overview of the main online and printed sources relevant to the research.
- One should get to know a range of available online sources, and become able to evaluate these sources comparatively.
- One should use online and printed sources to identify and locate material archives.
- No participation in any online information network for the sake of the work being copied is never appreciated and it's not an attribute of literary research. Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

55. Which among the following are written by Mikhail Bakhtin?

- A. White Mythology
- B. Freudianism : A Marxist Critique
- C. The ideology of the aesthetics
- D. Rabelais and His world
- E. Morphology of the Folktale

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A and C only      (b) B and D only
- (c) A and E only      (d) B and C only

**Ans. (\*) :** From the given Books, *Freudianism : A Marxist Critique* and *Rabelais and His World* are written by Mikhail Bakhtin.

- *Freudianism : A Marxist Critique* (1976) is co-authored by Valentine Valoshinov and translated by I.R. Titunik. *Rabelais and His World* (1965) is a literary criticism by Bakhtin which points on a close reading of novels of 16<sup>th</sup> century French writer Francois Rabelais. other works and their writers are:

- *White Mythology* (1971), Derrida ; *The Ideology of the Aesthetics* (1990), Terry Eagleton ; *Morphology of the Folktale* (1928), Vladimir Propp.

None of the given option has the correct combination hence, NTA has dropped the question.

56. Which of the following are correctly matched?

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) B and C only      (b) A and D only
- (c) A and E only      (d) B and D only

**Ans. (\*) :** Only (D) is correctly matched.

- *The Anxiety of Influence* (1973) written by Harold Bloom is correctly matched.

- *Writing and Difference* (1967) is a work by Jacques Derrida.

- *Modern Man in Search of a Soul* (1933) is a book of psychological essays written by Swiss psychologist Carl Jung.

- *Jacques Lacan : A feminist Introduction* (1990) is a book of feministic view written by Elizabeth Grosz.

None of the given options has the correct combination hence, NTA has dropped the question.

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A and C only                      (b) A and B only
- (c) A and D only                      (d) B and C only

**Ans. (d) :** Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari's *Anti-Oedipus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia* fuses two theoretical paradigm they are Poststructuralism and Psychoanalysis.

Published in 1972, *Anti-Oedipus* is authored by French philosopher Gilles Deleuze and psychoanalyst Felix Guattari.

- In volume one of *Anti-Oedipus* (1972), they drew on Lacanian (Jacques Lacan, French Psychoanalyst) ideas to argue that traditional psychoanalytic conceptions of the structure of personality are used to suppress and control human desire and indirectly to perpetuate the capitalist system.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

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

- A. Provincializing Europe : postcolonial thought and historical difference
- B. The Subaltern Studies Reader
- C. Identity and Violence
- D. The climate of history in a planetary age
- E. In other worlds

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A and C only                      (b) A and B only
- (c) A and D only                      (d) B and E only

**Ans. (c) :** *Provincializing Europe : Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference* (2000), and *The Climate of History in a planetary Age* (2021) are the works written by Indian historian who has also made his contribution to postcolonial theory and subaltern studies, Dipesh Chakrabarty.

- *Provincializing Europe* explores how post-colonial thinking impacts on the social science. It is set in the intersection between subaltern studies and postcolonial theory.

- Dipesh Chakrabarty's *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age* argues that we must combine two

perspectives in writing history : the global and the planetary.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

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

- A. Metahistory
- B. Gender Trouble : Feminism and the Subversion of Identity
- C. The Role of the Reader
- D. Epistemology of the Closet
- E. Sexual Politics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) B and C only                      (b) A and D only
- (c) A and C only                      (d) B and D only

**Ans. (d) :** *Gender Trouble : Feminism and the Subversion of Identity* (1990, second edition 1999) by Judith Butler and *Epistemology of the Closet* (1990) by Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick have their roots in Foucauldian thoughts on sexuality.

- *Epistemology of the Closet* deals with the question of what makes up human sexuality.

- Michel Foucault expresses his thought in his book *The History of Sexuality*, in which the author examines the emergence of "sexuality" as a discursive object and separate sphere of life and argues that the notion that every individual has a sexuality is a relatively recent development in western societies.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

60. Which of the following are written by George Peele?

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) B, C and D only
- (b) A, C and E only
- (c) A, C and D only
- (d) C, D and E only

**Ans. (b) :** *The Famous Chronicle of King Edward the First* (1593), *The Arraignment of Paris* (1584), and *The Old Wives' Tale* (1595) are written by English poet, dramatist and translator George Peele.

- *A Moon for the Misbegotten* (1947) is written by American playwright Eugene O'Neil.

- *The Scottish Historie of James the Fourth* (1598) is written by Robert Greene.
- One of the intellectuals of the Elizabethan theatrical community, George Peele associated with Robert Greene and other writers known as "University wits".

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

61. Which among the following are true in the context of Gabriel Garcia Marquez?

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, C and D only      (b) B, C and D only
- (c) B, C and E only      (d) A, C and E only

**Ans. (c) :** Gabriel Garcia Marquez is a Colombian novelist and one of the greatest writers of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

- He was affectionately known as Gabo or Gabito throughout Latin America.
- He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1982, Mostly for his masterpiece *Cien anos de Soledad* (1967) in English, *One Hundred Years of solitude* (1970).
- He was the fourth Latin American to be honoured with the Nobel Prize preceded by Gabriela Mistral (1945), Pablo Neruda (1971), and Miguel Angel Asturias (1967). So, the correct combination for the question is : B, C, E.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

- A. *The Naked and the Dead*
- B. *The Grapes of wrath*
- C. *East of Eden*
- D. *To kill a Mockingbird*
- E. *Cannery row*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, C and D only      (b) B, C and E only
- (c) C, D and E only      (d) A, D and E only

**Ans. (b) :** The novels *The Grapes of Wrath* (1939), *East of Eden* (1952), and *Cannery Row* (1945) are written by American writer and 1962 Nobel Prize (in Literature) winner John Steinbeck.

- Novel *The Naked and the Dead* (1948) is written by Norman Mailer.

- *To Kill a Mockingbird* is a novel by Harper Lee.

- So, the correct combination of Steinbeck's novels is : B, C, E.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

- A. Munoo                      B. Bakha
- C. Sampath                  D. Gangu
- E. Dopidi

- (a) B, C and D only      (b) A, C and E only
- (c) C, D and E only      (d) A, B and D only

**Ans. (d) :** The leading characters in the novels written by Mulk Raj Anand from the given options are : Munoo, *Coolie* (1936); Bakha, *Untouchable* (1935); Gangu, *Two Leaves and A Bud* (1937).

- The correct combination of Mulk Raj Anand's characters is A, B, and D.

- Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

64. Identify the correct pairs :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B and C only      (b) A, B and E only
- (c) B, C and D only      (d) C, D and E only

**Ans. (a) :** The correct pairs of writer and their works is "A", "B", and "C".

- *Amsterdam* is a novel written by Ian Mc Ewan in 1998.

- *If on a Winter's Night A Traveller* (1979) is written by Italo Calvino.

- *The Circle of Reason* (1986) is a novel written by Amitav Ghosh

- *The Testaments* is written by Margaret Atwood in 2019. It is sequel to the *Handmaid's Tale*.

- *The Everest Hotel* is authored by Allan Sealy in 1998.

- Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

65. Identify the correct pairs :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B and C only      (b) A, B and D only
- (c) B, C and E only      (d) B, D and E only

**Ans. (a) :** The correct pairs of books and their writers is A, B, and C.

- Aristotle's *Rhetoric* is an ancient Greek treatise on the art of persuasion, dating from the 4<sup>th</sup> century BCE.
- Latin teacher and writer, Quintilian's work on rhetoric, *Institution Oratorio*, is a major contribution to educational theory and literary criticism.
- *Understanding Fiction* (1943) is a collection of short stories and literary criticism authored by Cleanth Brooks and edited by Cleanth Brooks and Robert Penn Warren.
- *The Verbal Icon* by William K. Wimsatt is series of essays between (1941 - 1952).
- *The Great Tradition* (1948) is a book of literary criticism written by F.R. Leavis. So, the correct pairs are A, B, and C.
- Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

66. Match List I with List II

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

**Ans. (c) :** The correct match of List I & list II is (A)-III, (B)-IV, (C)-II, (D)-I.

List-I/Authors		List-II/Works	
A.	Rabindranath Tagore	III.	The Child (1930)
B.	Muhammad Iqbal	IV.	The Secrets of the Self (1915)

C.	Nissim Ezekiel	II.	The Unfinished Man (1959)
D.	Imtiaz Dharker	I.	Purdah and other Poems. (1988)

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

67. Match List I with List II

List-I		List-II	
A.	Emily Dickinson	I.	Woman to Man
B.	Kath Walker	II.	Banking potatoes
C.	Judith Wright	III.	Because I could not Stop for Death
D.	Yusef Komunyakaa	IV.	We are Going

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (c) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

**Ans. (d) :** The correct match of the writers with their works is (A)-III, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-II.

- Emily Dickinson's *Because I could not Stop for Death*, published posthumously in 1890, is an exploration of both the inevitability of death and uncertainties that surround what happen when people actually die.
- Kath walker's *We are Going* (1965) examines the consequences of British colonialism in Australia. The poem also elaborates what has been lost because of British conquest and what will be lost in future if Aboriginal people aren't valued and respected.
- Note : Kath Walker is popularly known by her name Oodjeroo Noonuccal.
- Judith Wright's *Woman to Man* (1949) is her second collection of poetry and won **Grace Leven Prize for Poetry** in 1949.
- *Banking Potatoes* is authored by American poet and Pulitzer Prize winner (1994) Yusef Komunyakaa.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

68. Match List I with List II

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (b) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

**Ans. (b) :** The correct match of List-I with List-II is : A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III.

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

• Comedy of humours is a dramatic genre most closely associated with the English playwright Ben Jonson from the late 16<sup>th</sup> century.

• The term derives from the Latin humor, meaning "liquid" and its use in the medieval and Renaissance medical theory that the human body held a balance of four liquids, or humours: Blood (Sanguine), phlegm (phlegmatic), yellow bile (choleric), and black bile (Melancholy).

• According to Ben Jonson, when these fluids are properly balanced, humours are thought to give the individual a healthy mind in a healthy body.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

**69. Match List I with List II**

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

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

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

**Ans. (a) :** The correct match of the lines with the play it has been taken is : (A)-IV, (B)-III, (C)-II, (D)-I.

List-I/Line		List-II/Play	
A.	Some are born great, others achieve greatness	IV.	Twelfth Night

B.	Love looks not with the eyes, but with mind, and therefore is winged cupid painted blind.	III.	A Midsummer Night's Dream
C.	Ill deeds is doubted with an evil word.	II.	The Comedy of Errors
D.	We are such stuff as dreams are made on and our little life is rounded with sleep.	I.	The Tempest.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

**70. Match List I with List II**

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

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

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

**Ans. (c) :** The correct match of List-I with List-II is (A)-III, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-II

List-I/(Terms)		List-II/(Theory)	
A.	Aporia	III.	Deconstruction
B.	Scapes	IV.	Globalization
C.	Interpellation	I.	Marxism
D.	Mirror Stage	II.	Psychoanalysis

• 'Aporia' is a term commonly used in Deconstruction theory to describe the difficulty in understanding the meaning of the words. The term refers to the unresolvable problems that may arise while reading a text.

• Arjun Appadurai, an anthropologist, defined the five Scapes to develop the concept of global cultural flow. The Scapes can help us understanding the complexity of process of globalization. These five Scapes are ethnoscaples, technoscaples, ideoscaples, finamescaples, and Mediascaples.

• In Marxist theory, especially that of Louis Althusser, interpellation is a culture's or ideology's creating of identity for "individual".

• 'Mirror stage' is a concept from Jaques Lacan's psychoanalytic theory.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

**71. Match List I with List II**

List-I		List-II	
A.	The Political Unconscious : Narrative as socially symbolic act	I.	Joseph Carroll
B.	The Pleasure of the Text	II.	Monique Wittig
C.	The Straight Mind and other Essays	III.	Roland Barthes
D.	Literary Darwinism : Evolution, Human Nature and Literature	IV.	Fredric Jameson

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

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (b) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

**Ans. (d) :** The correct match of the given books with Their writers is : (A)-IV, (B)-III, (C)-II, (D)-I

- Fredric Jameson's *The Political Unconscious : Narrative as a Socially Symbolic Act* (1981) suggests reading the text as an allegory, an ideological signifying method which functions in the gap between signifier and signified.
- *The Pleasure of the Text* is a 1973 book by the French essayist, literary theorist, philosopher, critic and semiotician Roland Barthes.
- *The Straight Mind and other Essays* is a 1992 collection of essays by Monique Wittig
- The book *Literary Darwinism : Evolution, Human Nature and Literature* is written by Joseph Carroll

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

**72. Match List I with List II**

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

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

- (a) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

**Ans. (a) :** The correct match of the novels with their authors is : (A)-III, (B)-I, (C)-IV, (D)-II.

- Winner of the 1991 Booker Prize for fiction, *The Famished Road* by Nigerian author Ben Okri tells the story of Azaro, a spirit child.

- Nigerian writer Buchi Emecheta's *The Bride Price* (1976) focuses on the problems of women in post-colonial Nigeria. She dedicated this novel to her mother, Alice Ogbanje Emecheta.
- *Half of a Yellow Sun* is a novel by Nigerian author Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, published in 2006 by 4<sup>th</sup> Estate in London, the novel tells the story of the Biafran war.
- *The Lying Days* (1953) is the debut novel of Nobel prize winner South African novelist, Nadine Gordimer.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

**73. Match List I with List II**

List-I		List-II	
A.	Ratanbai : A Sketch of Bombay High Caste Hindu Young Wife	I.	Krupabai Saththianadhan
B.	The Hindoo Wife or the Enchanted Fruit	II.	Shevantibai M. Nikambe
C.	Kamala, A Story of Hindu life	III.	Toru Dutt
D.	Bianca or The Young Spanish Maiden	IV.	Raj Lakshmi Debi

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

- (a) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (c) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

**Ans. (c) :** The correct match of books with their authors is : (A)-II, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-III.

List-I/(Books)		List-II/(Authors)	
A.	Ratanbai : A sketch of a Bombay High Caste Hindu Young Wife	II.	Shevantibai M. Nikambe
B.	The Hindoo Wife or The Enchanted Fruit	IV.	Raj Lakshmi Debi
C.	Kamala, A story of Hindu Life	I.	Krupabai Saththianadhan
D.	Bianca or The Young Spanish Maiden	III.	Toru Dutt

**74. Match List I with List II**

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

**Ans. (a) :** The correct match of the writers with their books is: (A)-III, (B)-I, (C)-IV, (D)-II.

List-I/(Writers)		List-II/(Books)	
A.	Richard Wright	III.	American Hunger (1977)
B.	Toni Morrison	I.	A Mercy (2008)
C.	Barbara Chase Riboud	IV.	Sally Hemings (1979)
D.	Octavia Butler	II.	Kindred (1979)

- Richard Wright's *American Hunger* (1977) is a autobiographical work which narrates Wright's experiences after moving to the North.
  - Toni Morrison's *A Mercy* (2008) deals with slavery in 17<sup>th</sup> century.
  - Barbara Chase Riboud's *Sally Hemings* (1979) is a story based on historical fact recreates the relationship between Thomas Jefferson and his slave, Shally Hemings, who bore him seven children.
  - Octavia E Butler's *Kindred* (1979) incorporates time travel and is modeled on slave narratives.
- Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

**75. Match List I with List II**

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (b) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (c) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (d) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

**Ans. (c) :** The correct match of writers with their books is : (A)-II, (B)-IV, (C)-I, (D)-III.

- Madhukar Krishna Naik's (MK Naik) *A History of Indian English Literature* traces the course of Indian English timer, dividing it into convenient periods, in an analytical, critical and engaging style.

- *Indian Writing in English: Critical Essays* is written by David McCutchion.

- *The Indian Contribution to English Literature* is written by A.R. Srinivasa Iyengar.

- *English in India : Its Present and Future* is written by V.K. Gokak.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B, D, E, C
- (b) B, C, A, E, D
- (c) B, A, C, D, E
- (d) D, B, C, A, E

**Ans. (d) :** The correct sequence of the publication of the given poems is : D, B, C, A, E.

- John Dryden's *Mac Flecknoe* (1682) is a mock-heroic satire, a direct attack on another prominent poet of the time Thomas Shadwell.

- John Dryden's *The Hind and the Panther* (1687), a poem in three parts, is an allegory in heroic couplets.

- William Butler Yeats' *The Wild Swan at Coole* (1917) is a lyric poem which explores the theme of the fraility of human life through his speaker.

- W.B. Yeats' *The Tower* (1928) is a powerful poem that talks of his deteriorating physical health and his growing passion in political and personal matters.

- Philip Larkin's *The Whitsun Weddings* (1964) is a collection of 32 poems which recounts the speaker's train journey from the east of England to London and his observations along the way.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

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

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B, D, C, E
- (b) B, C, D, A, E
- (c) E, B, A, D, C
- (d) A, D, E, B, C

**Ans. (b) :** The correct chronological order of the years of the birth of given writers is : B, C, D, A, E.

• Edmund Spenser (1552/53-1599) is an English poet whose long allegorical poem *The Faerie Queene* is one of the greatest in English Literature.

• Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586) is an Elizabethan courtier, statesman, soldier, poet and patron of scholars and poets.

• After Shakespeare's sonnets, Sidney's *Astrophel and Stella* is considered the finest Elizabethan sonnet cycle. His notable works are *Arcadia*, *Astrophel and Stella*, and *The Defence of Poesie*.

• John Donne (1572-1631) is a leading English poet of the metaphysical poetry, notable for purity and effectiveness of his choice of words. His notable work is *Easter Wings*.

• George Herbert (1593-1633) is an English religious poet, a major metaphysical poet, notable for purity and effectiveness of his choice of words. His notable work is *Easter Wings*.

• Oliver Goldsmith (1730-1774) is an Anglo Irish essayist, poet, novelist and dramatist. His notable works are the series of essays *The Citizen of the World*, or, *Letters from a Chinese Philosopher* (1762), the novel *The Vicar of Wakefield* (1766), and the play *She Stoops to Conquer* (1773).

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

**78. Find the chronological order of publication of the given works :**

- A. Darwin's origin of species
- B. Macaulay's "Essay on Milton"
- C. Stevenson's Treasure island
- D. Browning's "Pauline"
- E. Arnold Bennet's Old Wives' Tale

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

- (a) A, B, C, D, E
- (b) B, D, A, C, E
- (c) C, D, A, B, E
- (d) D, E, A, C, B

**Ans. (b) :** The chronological order of the publication of the given works is: B, D, A, C, E.

• The chronological order of publication of the books is Thomas Babington Macaulay's *In Essay on John Milton* (1825), Robert Browning's first published poem *Pauline: A Fragment of a Confession* (1833), Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* (1859), Robert Louis Stevenson's adventure novel *Treasure Island* (The sea cook : A story of Boys), and Arnold Bennett's (novel) *The Old Wives' Tale* (1908).

Note : *The Old Wives' Tale* is a play by George Peele, published in (1595).

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

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

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

- (a) A, B, C, D, E
- (b) B, A, E, D, C
- (c) C, D, A, B, E
- (d) D, B, A, E, C

**Ans. (b) :** Henry Fielding (1707-1754) was an English novelist, irony writer and dramatist. His comic novel *Tom Jones* is still widely appreciated.

• Jane Austen (1775-1817) was an English novelist. Her notable works are *Emma* (1815) *Lady Susan*, *Sense and Sensibility* (1811), *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), and *Mansfield Park* (1814).

• William Makepeace Thackeray (1811-1863) was a British novelist author and illustrator. His notable works are *Vanity Fair* (1847-48), and *The History of Henry Esmond* (1852).

• Richard Doddridge Blackmore (R.D. Blakemore) (1825-1900) was one of the most famous English novelists of the second half of the nineteenth century.

• James M. Barrie was a Scottish novelist and playwright born in 1860.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

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

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

- (a) A, B, C, D, E
- (b) B, D, E, C, A
- (c) C, B, D, A, E
- (d) D, C, A, B, E

**Ans. (d) :** The chronological order of the writers in terms of the period they belong to is : D, C, A, B, E.

• Francis Bacon is the first great English essayist, consider to be the father of English essays belongs to Jacobean period (1603-1625).

• John Dryden (1631-1700) belongs to Restoration period or the Age of Dryden.

• Richard Steele (1672-1729) belongs to the Neo-Classical Age.

• Charles Lamb (1775-1834), prince of English essayists belongs to Romantic age.

• Matthew Arnold (1822-1888) an English poet and cultural critic belongs to English Victorian period.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).



81. Find the Chronological order of publication of the given works :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, B, C, D, E
- (b) A, C, D, E, B
- (c) A, D, C, B, E
- (d) A, E, D, C, B

**Ans. (c) :** The correct chronological order of the publication of the given works is : A, D, C, B, E.

- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee's *Rajmohan's Wife* (1864) is the first published novel in English by an Indian.
- Mulk Raj Anand's *Untouchable* (1935) deals with untouchability prevalent in Indian Society at that time.
- Raja Rao's *Kanthapura* (1938) is one of the finest novels to come out of mid-twentieth century India which deals with Gandhi's Struggle for independence from the British Rule.
- Manohar Malgonkar's novel *A Bend in the Ganges* (1964) deals with freedom struggle in India and ends with the partition riots in Punjab.
- *Distant Drum* (1974) is a book by Manohar Malgonkar.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

82. Find the chronological order of publication of Charles Dickens' novels :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) A, D, C, B, E
- (b) D, E, B, C, A
- (c) B, D, C, A, E
- (d) C, A, B, D, E

**Ans. (\*) :** The chronological order of publication of Charles Dickens' novels will be as :

- (C) Pickwick Papers – 1836
- (A) Oliver Twist – 1838
- (B) Dombey and Sons – 1848
- (E) David Copperfield (1850)
- (D) Bleak House (1852)

- So, it should be C, A, B, E, D.
- None of the given options has the combination. Hence, NTA has dropped this question.

83. Find the chronological order of publication of the given works :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) B, C, D, E, A
- (b) A, C, D, E, B
- (c) C, D, A, B, E
- (d) D, E, A, C, B

**Ans. (a) :** The correct Chronological order to the given works is : B, C, D, E, A.

- Hobbes' *Leviathan* (161)
- Pepys' *Diary* (1664)
- Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* (1678)
- Lock's *Human Understanding* (1689)
- Boswell's *Life of Johnson* (1791)
- Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

84. Find the chronological order of publication of the given works :

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, C, D, E, B
- (b) B, D, E, A, C
- (c) C, D, A, B, E
- (d) D, E, A, C, B

**Ans. (b) :** The correct chronological order to publication of the given works is : B, D, E, A, C.

- Ferdinand de Saussure's *Course in General Linguistics* was published in 1916 (French).
- Roland Barthes' *The Pleasure of the Text* was published in 1973 (French).
- Wolfgang Iser's *Implied Reader* was published in 1974.
- Jonathan Culler's *Structuralist Poetics* was published in 1975.
- Jonathan Culler's *The Pursuit of Signs* was published in (1981).
- Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

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

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

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

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Ans. (c) :** In the light of the above statements, the statement given in assertion is absolutely correct while the reason is not correct.

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

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

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

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

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Ans. (d) :** In the light of the above Statements, assertion is not correct while the reason is absolutely correct.

- In extensive reading, the teacher does not play the main role instead the readers/ students have to be very active.
- The aim of extensive reading is to enrich learner's knowledge.
- Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

87. Given below are two statements :

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

**Statement II :** "Anagenesis" is the turning point of the play where audience observes

unpredictable change in the play. In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

**Ans. (b) :** In the light of the above statements, Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

• "Anagenesis" is not the final part of drama instead it is a mechanism in which one species evolves into another by evolutionary changes within a lineage.

• "Anagnorisis" is the turning point of the play where audience observes unpredictable change in the play.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

88. Given below are two statements :

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

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

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

**Ans. (a) :** In the light of the above statements both the statements are absolutely correct.

• It is true that there is an analogy between the work of an author and the experiences of his life.

• The work may be seen as an incomplete translation of the life.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

89. Given below are two statements :

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

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

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

**Ans. (a) :** In the light of the above statements, both the statements are absolutely correct.

90. Given below are two statements :  
**Statement I : The poststructuralists' genre critics suggest that the way to 'de-essentialize' genre is to re-cast it in terms of discourse.**

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

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

**Ans. (b) :** In the light of the above statements regarding Post Structuralism, both the statements are incorrect.

**Instruction (91-95):** Read the following poem and answer the questions that follows :

Are you There?

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

Are you there, Moriarty? he enquires,  
before tightening (I imagine) the grip  
on his rolled-up copy of yesterday's Times.

There is only one possible answer to that.

I give it while rolling away to the side  
but still clasp his hand, still in range,  
and sure enough he manages a direct hit.

Now it is my turn, but the moment I lift  
my weapon I realise there is no stillness,  
and the chill and stiffness of his fingers,  
he has been dead for a good while already.

Andrew Motion

91. **The poet and his father shove back furniture to**

- (a) sleep well
- (b) to play a game
- (c) to create space for more furniture
- (d) to lie down to contemplate.

**Ans. (b) :** The poet and his father shove back the furniture to the four walls of the sitting room to play a game (Are you there, Moriarty).

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

**Moriarty is the name of**

- (a) the poet
- (b) the poet's dog.
- (c) a game played by two or more blindfolded persons
- (d) the poet's mother.

**Ans. (c) :** Moriarty is the name of a game played by two or more blindfolded persons.

- Each player is blindfolded and given a rolled up newspaper (anything which is not likely to injure).
- Here, in the poem the two player in this game are the poet and his father.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

93. **Which one of the following statements is true?**

- (a) The poet imagines that his father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of Times.
- (b) The poet's father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of times.
- (c) The poet is sure that his father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of Times.
- (d) The poet sees his father tightening his grip on the rolled-up copy of times.

**Ans. (a) :** Among the given statements, the first statement mentioned in option (a) is absolutely correct.

- The poet imagines that his father tightens his grip on the rolled-up copy of Times (News paper).
- The above statement is clearly mentioned in second stanza.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

94. **The 'Weapon' mentioned in the first line of the fourth stanza of the poem is**

- (a) a knife
- (b) a rolled-up newspaper.
- (c) a scissor
- (d) a stick

**Ans. (b) :** The 'weapon' mentioned in the first line of the fourth stanza of the poem is "a rolled-up newspaper".

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

95. **In the last stanza of the poem,**

- (a) the poet is sure of his father's death.
- (b) the poet imagines his father to be dead.
- (c) the poet does not know whether his father is alive.
- (d) the poet wildly guesses that his father is dead.

**Ans. (a) :** In the last stanza of the poem, the poet is sure of his father's death.

- In the last stanza, the poet realized that there was no reason to continue. He could tell from his stillness and chill and stillness of his fingers. He was sure that his father is dead.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a) .

**Instructions: (96-100):** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : In this sense, one can think of literature less as some inherent quality or set of qualities displayed by certain kinds of writing all the way from Beowulf to Virginia woolf, than as a number of ways in which people relate themselves to writing. It would not be easy to isolate, from all that has been variously called 'literature', some constant set of inherent features. In fact, it would be as impossible as trying to identify the single distinguishing feature which all games have in common. There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever. Any bit of writing may be read 'non-pragmatically', if that is what reading a text as literature means, just as any writing may be read 'poetically'. If pore over the railway timetable not to discover a train connection but to stimulate in myself general reflections on the speed and complexity of modern existence, then I might be said to be reading it as literature. John M. Ellis has argued that the term 'literature' operates rather like the word 'weed' : weeds are not particular kinds of plant, but just any kind of plant which for some reason or another a gardener does not want around. Perhaps 'literature' means something like the opposite : any kind of writing which for some reason or another somebody values highly. As the philosophers might say, 'literature' and 'weed' are functional rather than ontological terms : they tell us about what we do, not about the fixed being of things.

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

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

**Ans. (c) :** The implication of the given first line of the passage is literature has values that may be interpreted differently be different subject-positions.  
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

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

- (a) There is no sensibility in literary texts
- (b) There is no central meaning in literary texts.
- (c) There is no aesthetic consideration in literature.
- (d) There is no rational logic in literature.

**Ans. (b) :** In the given excerpt of the "Literary Theory" by "Terry Eagleton, The implication of the phrase "There is no 'essence' of literature whatsoever" is "there is no central meaning in literary texts".

• Literary texts are interpreted and read in the situation and it's completely based on the reader.  
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

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

- (a) Scientific
- (b) Rational
- (c) Practical
- (d) Affective

**Ans. (d) :** The meaning of the term "non pragmatic" in the passage means "affective".

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

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

- (a) They do not serve any descriptive function.
- (b) They serve some prescriptive functions.
- (c) They are considered expendable by deterministic systems.
- (d) They are both subterranean beings.

**Ans. (c) :** Analogy drawn between "weed" and "literature" in the context of the passage in " the context of the passage is "they are considered expendable by deterministic systems".

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

**100. What is the meaning of the word "ontological"?**

- (a) Dealing with the study of "knowledge systems".
- (b) Dealing with the study of "being".
- (c) Dealing with the study of "Society".
- (d) Dealing with the study of "nature".

**Ans. (b) :** Meaning of "ontological" is "related to the branch of metaphysics dealing with the nature of being".

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).