



Name & Signature of the Invigilator

## ENGLISH

Question Booklet Sl. No.

**PAPER – II** OMR Answer Sheet No. :


121348

**CODE-12** Roll No. :

(in figures as in Hall Ticket)

Roll Number in words : .....

Time : 2 Hours

No. of Printed Pages : 16

[Maximum Marks : 200]

### Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **one hundred (100)** multiple choice type of questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper – II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the oval in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination.
9. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
10. Use of any calculator or any electronic devices or log table etc., are prohibited.
11. There shall be no negative marking.

### પરીક્ષાર્થીએ માટે સૂચનાઓ

1. આ પાનાની રોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ નંબર લખો.
2. આ પ્રમાપત્રમાં બહુવેક્ટિપ્લિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સો (100) પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. બધા જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે.
3. પરીક્ષાની શરૂઆતમાં આપને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા આપવામાં આવશે. પ્રથમ પાંચ (5) મિનિટ દરમાન તમારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખોલી અને ફરજિયાતપણે. નીચે મુજબ પરીક્ષા કરવું :
  - (i) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે આ કવર પુષ્ટની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની કે ખુલ્લી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં.
  - (ii) કવર પુષ્ટ પર છપાવેલ નિર્દેશાનુસાર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો, પુષ્ટો અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પ્રશ્નો/ પુષ્ટો ઓછાં હોય, કે વાર છપાય હોય, અનુક્રમમાં અથવા અન્ય કોઈ કિર્દ હોય અથવા કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં. અને જો ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તે નિરીક્ષણ પાસેથી તુરંત જ બીજુ સારી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પાંચ (5) મિનિટોનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવામાં આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારાનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.
  - (iii) આ ચકાસણી સમાપ્ત થાય પણી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો નંબર OMR જવાબ પત્રકની પાંચ (5) મિનિટોની નંબર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા પર લખયો.
4. પત્રોક પત્ર માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B), (C) અને (D) આપવામાં આવેલ છે. તમારે સાચા જવાબના ઓવલ (oval) ને નીચે આપેલ ઉદાહરણ મુજબ પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કાંઈ કરવાનું રહેશે.
- ઉદાહરણ : (A) (B) (C) (D) કે જ્યાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે.
5. આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રમોના જવાબ અલગથી આપવામાં આવેલ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર-II લેખેલ વિલાગમાં જ અંકિત કરવા. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં આપેલ ઓવલ (oval) રિવાય અન્ય સ્વાને જવાબ અંકિત કરશો તો તે જવાબનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહીં.
6. કાંઈ કામ (Rough work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના અંતિમ પુષ્ટ પર કરવું.
7. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા રિવાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્વાને, આપનું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ફોન નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચેનાથી તમારી ઘોટાપ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અભન્ન ભાધાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનનો ઉપયોગ કરો, કેમકે અંકિત કરી દીપેલ જવાબ ભૂર્ણી નાખયો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
8. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીઝનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે નિરીક્ષણને ફરજિયાત સોંપી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા મંડળી બહાર લઈ જાનું નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂરી થયા બાદ ઉમેદવાર ઓરીઝનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ઇસ્લિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જાને શકે છે.
9. માત્ર કાળી / ભૂરી બોલ પોઇન્ટ પેન વાપરવી.
10. કેલ્ક્યુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
11. ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકન પ્રથા નથી.





## ENGLISH

### Paper – II

1. In “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”, the narrator is best described as
  - (A) A confident romantic hero
  - (B) A revolutionary leader
  - (C) An anxious, self-conscious modern man
  - (D) A war-hardened soldier
2. Who said to Sarojini Naidu, “Do you know, I feel that an abiding sadness underlies all that unfailing brightness of yours” ?
  - (A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
  - (B) Tagore
  - (C) Edmund Gosse
  - (D) Aurobindo
3. To which of the poems do the following lines belong ?  
“When the stars threw down their spears  
And water'd heaven with their tears:  
Did he smile his work to see” ?
  - (A) “The Daffodils”
  - (B) “The Tyger”
  - (C) “Kubla Khan”
  - (D) “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard”
4. In the Preface to *Lyrical Ballads*, Wordsworth argues that poetry should be written in
  - (A) Highly ornate and classical language
  - (B) Everyday language of common people
  - (C) Formal diction of the aristocracy
  - (D) Experimental and fragmented syntax
5. In which year was Arun Kolatkar’s poem, *Jejuri* published ?
  - (A) 1974
  - (B) 1964
  - (C) 1976
  - (D) 1980
6. Which of the following can be considered as the most significant characteristic of the Romantic Age ?
  - (A) Emphasis on reason and satire
  - (B) Celebration of nature, emotion and imagination
  - (C) Focus on industrial and social realism
  - (D) Use of fragmented narrative structures









31. The first complete version of the Bible in English by Wycliffe was released in the year  
(A) 1325 (B) 1335  
(C) 1382 (D) 1355

32. Who claimed that he “brought philosophy out of the closet and libraries, schools and colleges, to dwell at clubs and assemblies, at tea-tables and coffee-houses” ?  
(A) Joseph Addison (B) Francis Bacon  
(C) Richard Steele (D) Charles Lamb

33. Sir Richard Steele did NOT himself start  
(A) The Tatler (B) The Spectator  
(C) The London Gazette (D) The Guardian

34. Which of the following literary genre deals primarily NOT with the author’s developing self but with the people and events known and witnessed by him ?  
(A) Autobiography (B) Memoir  
(C) Diary (D) Journal

35. Which of the following countries is described in Naipaul’s travelogue, *Among the Believers* ?  
(A) India (B) Saudi Arabia  
(C) Indonesia (D) Egypt

36. Nirad C. Chaudhuri’s *The Continent of Circe* refers to  
(A) China (B) India  
(C) Iran (D) England

37. M. C. Chagla’s autobiography *Roses in December* does NOT narrate about his role as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) A judge (B) A diplomat  
(C) A journalist (D) A political activist

38. Salman Rushdie has written his memoir *Joseph Anton* in  
(A) Third person narrative  
(B) First person narrative  
(C) Partly in first and partly in the third person narrative  
(D) Neither in first nor in the third person narrative



39. Which of the following titles is most commonly associated with Sarojini Naidu ?

(A) The Iron Lady of India  
(B) The Nightingale of India  
(C) The Queen of Indian Literature  
(D) The Voice of Indian Revolution

40. Irving Stone's *Lust for Life* is a biographical narrative based on the life of

(A) Michaelangelo  
(B) Sigmund Freud  
(C) Vincent Van Gogh  
(D) John Noble

41. Which British administrator passed the resolution to "promote European literature and science among the natives of India" ?

(A) Lord Hastings  
(B) Lord Cornwallis  
(C) Lord Bentinck  
(D) Lord Hardinge

42. In which year did Thomas Macaulay present his famous Minutes on Education, advocating English education in India ?

(A) 1825  
(B) 1835  
(C) 1854  
(D) 1882

43. What was known as "Butler English" ?

(A) A dialect of Anglo-Indians  
(B) Pidgin English spoken by South Asians in Europe  
(C) Pidgin-like English that emerged in Madras Presidency during colonial times  
(D) Any non-grammatical English variety used by servants

44. Which language replaced Persian as the official language of the East India Company in 1835 ?

(A) Arabic  
(B) Urdu  
(C) English  
(D) Hindi

45. Which dance-drama written by Rabindranath Tagore in 1938 addresses the issues of caste discrimination through a Buddhist legend ?

(A) *Tiger – Claw*  
(B) *Chandalika*  
(C) *A Touch of Brightness*  
(D) *Image Breakers*



46. Which Indian English novel, as per Meenakshi Mukherjee, was written for the colonial administrator and a British readership ?  
(A) *Untouchable* by Mulk Raj Anand  
(B) *The Great Indian Novel* by Shashi Tharoor  
(C) Early Indian English novels such as *Rajmohan's Wife*  
(D) *A Flight of Pigeons* by Ruskin Bond

47. Who wrote *Bianca Or The Young Spanish Maiden* ?  
(A) Sarojini Naidu  
(B) Toru Dutt  
(C) Ruth Prawer Jhabvala  
(D) Kamala Markandaya

48. Which author translated the entire *Mahabharata* into English, a unique feat for an Indian translator ?  
(A) A. K. Ramanujan  
(B) Kisari Mohan Ganguli  
(C) P. Lal  
(D) Nirad C. Chaudhuri

49. Which autobiography begins with, "I was born a Dalit and shall die a Dalit" ?  
(A) *Baluta*  
(B) *Karukku*  
(C) *Joothan*  
(D) *The Prisons We Broke*

50. Who wrote the short story (originally in Telegu) titled *Father May Be an Elephant and Mother Only a Small Basket, But.....* ?  
(A) Bama  
(B) Gogu Shyamala  
(C) Urmila Pawar  
(D) Meena Kandasamy

51. "Morpheme" refers to  
(A) The smallest unit of sound  
(B) The smallest meaningful unit of grammar  
(C) A type of sentence structure  
(D) A part of speech

52. Which one of the following is a diphthong ?  
(A) /i:/  
(B) /æ/  
(C) /aɪ/  
(D) /t/

53. Who coined the term "competence" and "performance" in linguistics ?  
(A) Ferdinand de Saussure  
(B) Noam Chomsky  
(C) Roman Jakobson  
(D) Roland Barthes



54. According to Vygotsky, learning occurs most effectively in the  
(A) Zone of Proximal Development      (B) Critical Period  
(C) Silent Period      (D) Language Acquisition Device

55. Which method uses *L1* as a bridge to teach *L2* ?  
(A) Direct Method      (B) Grammar-Translation Method  
(C) Audio-Lingual Method      (D) Natural Approach

56. Who proposed the 'Monitor Model' in Second Language Learning ?  
(A) Stephen Krashen      (B) Noam Chomsky  
(C) B. F. Skinner      (D) Jim Cummins

57. Interlanguage is a state in which the learner  
(A) Knows only the native language  
(B) Has fully learnt the target language  
(C) Is in a dynamic and transitional state between *L1* and *L2*  
(D) Has learnt a fictional dialect

58. Which learning theory emphasizes imitation and reinforcement in language learning ?  
(A) Nativist      (B) Behaviorist  
(C) Interactionist      (D) Constructivist

59. Functionalism in linguistics is primarily concerned with  
(A) The classification of languages into families  
(B) The historical development of languages  
(C) How language is used in real-life communication  
(D) The innate structures governing language use

60. Which of the following best exemplifies a perlocutionary act ?  
(A) A command given by a teacher  
(B) The speaker stating a fact  
(C) The listener's reaction to a command  
(D) The speaker's formulation of a request

61. Who among the following is NOT associated with the Birmingham School of Cultural Studies ?  
(A) Stuart Hall      (B) Raymond Williams  
(C) Richard Johnson      (D) Pierre Bourdieu



62. With which theorist the term “hegemony” in Cultural Studies is most closely associated ?  
(A) Antonio Gramsci (B) Michel Foucault  
(C) Roland Barthes (D) Louis Althusser

63. The author of *Profane Culture* is  
(A) Paul Willis (B) Richard Johnson  
(C) Angela McRobbie (D) Raymond Williams

64. What brought knowledge and intellectual labour into limelight and established the notion of culture as the improvement of the individual's mind through education ?  
(A) Industrial Revolution (B) Enlightenment Movement  
(C) Anti-colonial Movement (D) French Revolution

65. Paul Gilroy's famous book is  
(A) *Television, Audiences and Cultural Studies*  
(B) *There Ain't No Black in the Union Jack*  
(C) *The Feminist, the Housewife and the Soap Opera*  
(D) *Heavenly Bodies : Film Stars and Society*

66. Cultural hybridity is a consequence of  
(A) Global terrorism (B) Economic imperialism  
(C) Global communication (D) Economic disparity

67. The term 'culture industry' was coined by  
(A) Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari (B) Michel Foucault and Jacque Derrida  
(C) Stuart Hall and Paul Gilroy (D) Max Horkheimer and Theodore Adorno

68. *Introducing Cultural Studies* is authored by  
(A) Ziauddin Sardar (B) Amer Bitar  
(C) Andrew Edgar (D) Lawrence Grossberg

69. What does “encoding/decoding” refer to in Cultural Studies ?  
(A) Literary techniques  
(B) Media production process  
(C) Model of communication proposed by Stuart Hall  
(D) Cyber communication theory







88. New Criticism emphasizes the text as a  
(A) Historical document (B) Self-contained, autotelic object  
(C) Linguistic entity (D) Cultural construct

89. Post-structuralism as a movement developed in  
(A) England (B) America  
(C) Italy (D) France

90. Who among the following is NOT a Third World Ecofeminist ?  
(A) Bina Agarwal (B) Maria Mies  
(C) Vandana Shiva (D) Carolyn Merchant

91. What is the primary purpose of research ?  
(A) To follow past practices without questioning  
(B) To create confusion among scholars  
(C) To memorize existing theories  
(D) To discover new information and reach new understandings

92. What is the key difference between discovery and invention ?  
(A) There is no difference between the two  
(B) Discoveries create new things, while inventions reveal old things  
(C) Inventions create new things, while discoveries reveal existing but unknown things  
(D) Inventions and discoveries both happen randomly

93. Which of the following statements is true about research ?  
(A) Research is only useful for scientists  
(B) Research does not contribute to knowledge development  
(C) It is a systematic and scientific inquiry into the identified problems  
(D) It is based on assumptions without any investigation

94. The research in social sciences primarily deals with  
(A) The study of planetary movements  
(B) The evolution of different animal species  
(C) Human behavior and societal patterns  
(D) The chemical properties of metals



95. In educational research, which of the following methods can be used to test the effectiveness of teaching aids ?

- (A) Avoiding the use of any technology
- (B) Dividing students into control and experimental groups
- (C) Guessing which teaching aid works best
- (D) Asking students which method they prefer

96. What is one of the main objectives of research in literature ?

- (A) To memorize facts from novels and plays
- (B) To summarize literary texts without analysis
- (C) To avoid questioning any literary work
- (D) To analyze and interpret texts through different theoretical perspectives

97. What is the main goal of research according to the National Education Policy 2020 ?

- (A) To promote systematic inquiry and knowledge creation
- (B) To avoid critical thinking
- (C) To rewrite historical facts
- (D) To eliminate traditional studies

98. Textual research mainly involves

- (A) Memorizing literary theories
- (B) Comparing different versions of a novel
- (C) Conducting interviews with authors
- (D) Close analysis of a text's meaning, structure and cultural assumptions

99. What is the key difference between research methods and methodology ?

- (A) Methods include only experiments, while methodology is about interviews
- (B) Methodology is focused only on statistics, while methods focus on experiments
- (C) Methods are specific techniques, while methodology is the overall research approach
- (D) Methods determine the truth, while methodology ignores facts

100. Experimental research in language studies is primarily used for

- (A) Writing biographies of authors
- (B) Ignoring scientific methods
- (C) Investigating language learning and teaching methods
- (D) Analyzing fictional characters

