

# **UGC NET - ENGLISH**

# **MOCK TEST PAPER**



# PAPER-I





	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	iii	i	ii
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

- 11.** **Assertion (A):** Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste

**Reason (R):** Typhoid fever is a Water Borne disease.

Choose the correct code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,
- (3) (A) is true and (R) is true
- (4) (A) is false and (R) is true

- 12.** Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct

- a. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem
- b. It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done
- c. It is an intellectual enquiry or quest towards truth
- d. It leads to enhancement of knowledge

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) | (2) (b), (c) and (d)      |
| (3) (a), (c) and (d) | (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d) |

- 13.** Below are given two sets – research methods (Set-I) and data collection tools (Set-II). Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting the correct code:

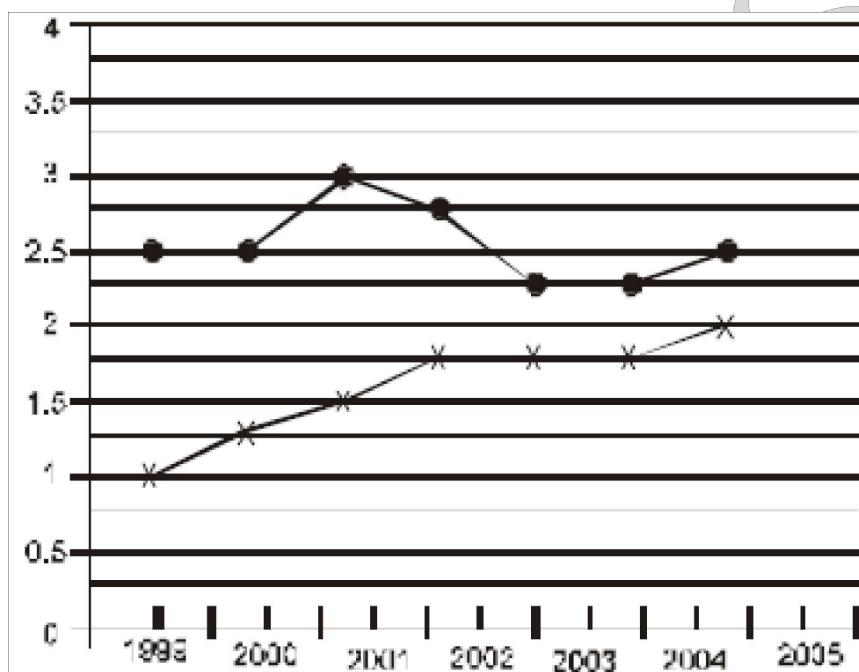
- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Experimental method       | i Using primary secondary sources |
| B Expost-facto method       | ii Questionnaire                  |
| C Descriptive survey method | iii Standardized tests            |
| D Historical method         | iv Typical characteristics tests  |

**Codes:**

## **Propositions :**

Questions 20-24 Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

## PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B ( IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS





## of the States

- (3) No common national language emerged  
(4) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States

30. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

  - (1) The handing over of power by the British to India
  - (2) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service
  - (3) A neutral role played by the Army
  - (4) None of the above

31. The information to be collected in survey method are related to

  - (1) Present Position
  - (2) Aims of the research
  - (3) The attainment of aim of research
  - (4) All of the above

32. One of the essential characteristics of research is

  - (1) Sensitivity
  - (2) Generalizability
  - (3) Usability
  - (4) Replicability

33. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.

  - (1) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature
  - (2) Supremacy of Parliament
  - (3) Supremacy of Judiciary
  - (4) Theory of Separation of power

34. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :

## List I (Institutions)

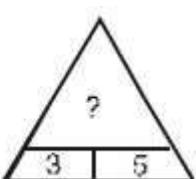
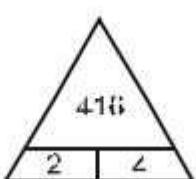
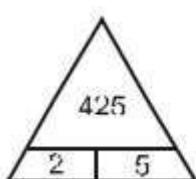


## List II (Locations)

- i. Pune
  - ii. Izat Nagar
  - iii. Delhi
  - vi. Bangalore



- 44.** Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.





- 45.** In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as

- (1) Only assumption I is implicit
  - (2) Only assumption II is implicit
  - (3) Either I or II is implicit
  - (4) Neither I nor II is implicit
  - (E) Both I and II are implicit

Statement: The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

## Assumptions:

- I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.
  - II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

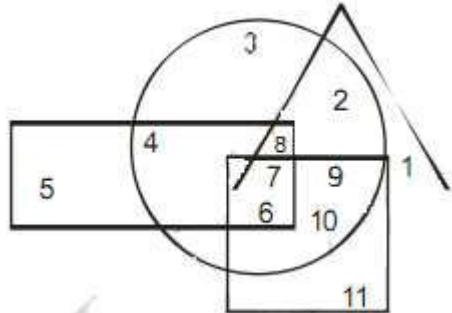
- 46.** What is the latest write-once optical storage media?

- (1) Digital paper
  - (2) Magneto-optical disk
  - (3) WORM disk
  - (4) CD- ROM disk

47. Which of the following identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?

- |              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| (1) Web site | (2) Web site address |
| (3) URL      | (4) Domain Name      |

**Direction (48-49)** In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.



48. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?  
(1) 8                   (2) 6                   (3) 5                   (4) 4

49. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?  
(1) 10                   (2) 2  
(3) 3                   (4) 4

50. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?  
(1) Nephew                   (2) Brother  
(3) Father                   (4) Maternal Uncle

## **PAPER-II**

1. Name the two poets who begin their famous poems with the same line : "Come live with me and be my love".:  
  - (1) Shakespeare and Marlowe
  - (2) Marlowe and Thomas Kyd
  - (3) Marlowe and Donne
  - (4) Shakespeare and Donne.

2. Match the following.

Author	Work			
a. Vikram Seth	i.	Show Businessman		
b. Shashi Thoroor	ii	The Golden Gate		
c. APJ Kalam	iii	Revolution 2020		
d. Chetan Bhagat	iv	India 2020		

a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii
(B)	iv	i	iii
(3)	ii	iv	i
(4)	ii	i	iv

3. 'Sea' is mostly in the background of Victorian poetry. Who among the following poets, did not have 'sea' in the background of his poetry?

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) G.M.Hopkins     | (2) Mathew Arnold   |
| (3) Alfred Tennyson | (4) Robert Browning |

4. Which of the following voyages was not undertaken by Gulliver in "Gulliver's Travels"?

- |                                   |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Voyage to Lilliput             | (2) Voyage to Brobdingnag |
| (3) Voyage to the Land Houyhnhnms | (4) Voyage to Congo       |

5. Only a cock stood on the roof tree / Co co rico co co rico

These lines from T.S. Eliot's "The Waste Land" are overloaded with

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Sensuous effect | (2) Onomatopoeic effect |
| (3) Musicaleffect   | (4) high sound effect   |

6. The main theme of Achebe's novels Things Fall Apart is  
(1) Culture (2) Colonialism  
(3) Both culture and colonialism (4) neither of the two.

7. Which one of the following works of Geoffrey Chaucer is an elegy written for Blanche of Lancaster?  
(1) The House of Fame (2) The Book of the Duchess  
(3) Troilus and Criseyde (4) The Legend of Good Women

8. Which of the following theme or subject was not common in the works of Cavalier poets, such as Thomas Carew, Sir John Denham, Edmund Walter, Sir John Suckling, James Shirley, Richard Lovelace, and Robert Herrick?  
(1) Courtly ideals of good life (2) carpe diem  
(3) loyalty to the king (4) pious devotion to religious virtues

9. What served as the inspiration for Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems to the working classes A Song: "Men of England" and England in 1819?  
(1) the organization of a working class men's choral group in Southern England  
(2) the Battle of Waterloo  
(3) the Peterloo Massacre  
(4) the storming of the Bastille

10. Which of the following arrangements of English novels is in the correct chronological sequence?  
(1) Vittoria ..... Treasure Island ..... Adam Bede ..... Sylvia's Lovers  
(2) Sylvia's Lovers ..... Vittoria ..... Treasure Island ..... Adam Bede  
(3) Adam Bede ..... Sylvia's Lovers ..... Vittoria ..... Treasure Island  
(4) Treasure Island ..... Adam Bede ..... Sylvia's Lovers ..... Vittoria

11. Match the following : Lines Who said  
(1) Hell is a city much like London — i. Thomas Moore  
A populous and smoky city.  
(2) "London is a riddle. Paris is an explanation." ii. PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY  
(3) "Go where we may, rest where we will, eternal London haunts us still." iii. T.S. Eliot.  
(4) London bridge is falling down, falling down, falling down iv. G.K. Chesterton

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	iv	i	iii
(2)	i	iv	ii	iii
(3)	iv	ii	i	iii
(4)	iii	i	iv	ii

12. Which of Shakespeare's plays is performed at 9 p.m. on June 19 every year?
- (1) All is Well that Ends Well
  - (2) The Tempest
  - (3) Twelfth Night
  - (4) A Midsummer Night's Dream
13. Arrange the novels of William Thackeray in the sequence of their publication :
- (1) Vanity Fair , Men's Wives , The Rose and the Ring , The Orphan of Pimlico .
  - (2) Vanity Fair , The Orphan of Pimlico, Men's Wives , The Rose and the Ring ,
  - (3) The Orphan of Pimlico, Vanity Fair , Men's Wives , The Rose and the Ring ,
  - (4) Vanity Fair ,The Rose and the Ring , Men's Wives , The Orphan of Pimlico
14. There are three steps in a Pindaric Ode : the strophe, antistrophe and .....
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) The epode    | (2) the interlude |
| (3) the antipode | (4) the trophe.   |
15. Which Shakespearean play is set in Venice and Cyprus ?
- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Merchant of Venice | (2) A Winter's Tale |
| (3) Romeo and Juliet   | (4) Othello         |
16. Who has been addressed as 'cloud of fire', an 'unembodied joy', 'a golden worm', 'a rose empowered in green leaves' and 'a poet hidden in the light of thought'?
- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (1) Skylark | (2) West Wind   |
| (3) Cuckoo  | (4) Nightingale |
17. Who wrote the story of Rip van Winkle?
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) L. Frank Baum   | (2) Washington Irving |
| (3) Lillian Hellman | (4) Mark Twain        |
18. Tennyson's Ulysses is
- (I) a poem expressing the need for going forward and braving the struggles of life
  - (II) a dramatic monologue
  - (III) a morbid poem

(IV) a poem making extensive use of satire. The right combination for the above statement, according to the code, is

23. Match the following.

Writer School of Poetry

- a. Edward Young
- b. Robert Southey
- c. Robert Williams Buchanan
- d. Walter Scotts

- i. The Graveyard school of Poetry
- ii Satanic School of Poetry
- iii The Fleshly School of Poetry
- iv The Cockney School of Poetry

	a	b	c	d
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	i	iii	ii
(3)	ii	iv	i	iii
(4)	ii	i	iv	iii

24. Margaret Atwood's Survival makes a case for :

- (1) Canadian Literary Studies
- (2) Canadian Nationalism
- (3) The Future of Canadian Literature
- (4) The Past of Canadian Literature.

25. New Criticism considers text as a

- (1) Cultural Construct
- (2) Historical Construct
- (3) Linguistic Construct
- (4) Autotelic.

26. The Battle of Balaklava in the Crimean War finds its reference in the poem

- (1) Ultima Ratio Regum
- (2) The Charge of the Light Brigade
- (3) 1st September
- (4) In Memoriam

27. What was common amongst D.G Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, Morris and Swinburne?

- (1) They all belonged to the Oxford Movement
- (2) They were all painters
- (3) They all belonged to the Pre-Raphaelite School
- (4) They were all Victorian Novelists

28. Which of the following phrases best characterizes the late-nineteenth century aesthetic movement which widened the breach between artists and the reading public, sowing the seeds of modernism?



35. Which of the poem/poems was/were not published in 1819 ?
- John Keats composed his six odes
  - Shelley's Ode to the West Wind
  - Byron's First two cantos of Don Juan
  - Byron's Vision of Judgement
36. Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response.
- Assertion (A) : The most common reading of Absalom and Achitophel compares "the connections between fatherhood and kingship".
- Reason (R) : Through biblical allusions Dryden connects ancient fatherhood with current not only show the precedent that was set but also to show how it connects with a royal's responsibilities.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
  - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
  - (A) is true, but (R) is false.
  - (A) is false, but (R) is true.
37. Match the following.
- | Allegorical Character/s     | Writer                 |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Bee and the Spider       | i. George Orwell       |
| b. Snowball and Napoleon    | ii Nathaniel Hawthorne |
| c. The Devil's staff        | iii John Bunyan        |
| d. Christian and Evangelist | iv Jonathan Swift      |
- |     | a  | b  | c   | d   |
|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| (1) | i  | ii | iii | iv  |
| (2) | iv | i  | ii  | iii |
| (3) | ii | iv | i   | iii |
| (4) | ii | i  | iv  | iii |
38. John Donne does not compare lovers with
- Two legs of a compass
  - Phoenix bird
  - tears
  - Prince and states
39. 'Beauty is truth, truth is beauty' is an example of :
- Hyperbole
  - Chiasmus
  - Metaphor
  - Personification

40. An example of metaphorsis is

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Eliza Doolittle | (2) Jane Eyre   |
| (3) Catherine       | (4) Mrs. Ramsay |

41. "The Lady is not for Burning" is written by :

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Christopher Fry | (2) Joseph Conrad |
| (3) Kingsley Amis   | (4) Sean O' Casey |

42. Match the following :

Work	Writer
(1) Reading Rape: The Rhetoric of Sexual Violence in American Literature and Culture, 1790-1990 :	(i) Alexander Pope.
(2) Writing about Rape :	(ii) Sabine Sielke
(3) The Rape of Lucrece :	(iii) Jim. C Hines
(4) The Rape of the Lock :	(iv) Shakespeare

a      b      c      d

- |     |     |     |     |   |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (1) | iv  | ii  | iii | i |
| (2) | ii  | iii | iv  | i |
| (3) | lii | iv  | ii  | i |
| (4) | lii | ii  | iv  | i |

43. Identify the novel with the wrong subtitle listed below :

- |  |
|--|
| (1) Under the Greenwood Tree: A Rural Painting of the Dutch School |
| (2) Vanity Fair A book without a hero                              |
| (3) Jane Iyre : The Autobiography                                  |
| (4) Middlemarch The Socialist                                      |

44. Match the theme of the following plays of G.B. Shaw Work Theme

- |                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) The Pygmalion         | (i) Love of Music                    |
| (2) Love Among the Artist | (ii ) The hollowness of hero-worship |
| (3) Caesar and Cleopatra  | (iii) Man-Woman relationship         |
| (4) Misalliance           | (iv) Phonetics and Pronunciation     |

a b c d

- (1) iv i ii iii
- (2) i ii iii iv
- (3) ii iii iv i
- (4) iii iv i ii

45. Match the following :

Work

- (1) Amores
- (2) The Prince
- (3) Ars Poetica
- (4) Ion

Writer

- (i) Plato
- (ii) Horace
- (iii) Machiavelli
- (iv) Ovid

a b c d

- (1) i ii iii iv
- (2) ii i iv iii
- (3) iv iii ii i
- (4) iii iv ii ii

46. Which one of the following is a source for "The Waste Land" ?

- (1) Marie Larisch 's work "My Past"
- (2) Rupert Brooke's poem "The Old Vicarage, Grantchester"
- (3) Dante
- (4) All the above

47. Identify the right chronological sequence of Girish Karnard's plays :

- (1) , "Benda Kaalu on Toast" , "Yayati" , "Tughlaq" , "Taledanda"
- (2) "Yayati" , "Tughlaq" , "Taledanda" , "Benda Kaalu on Toast"
- (3) "Tughlaq" , "Benda Kaalu on Toast" , "Yayati" , "Taledanda"
- (4) "Taledanda" , "Yayati" , "Tughlaq" , "Benda Kaalu on Toast"

48. Which of the following statements is wrong about Shakespeare ?

- (1) He was called an 'upstart crow' by Thomas Lodge.
- (2) "The Mousetrap" is the name of the play within the play "Hamlet".
- (3) Shakespeare owes "A Midsummer Night's Dream" to John Lily.
- (4) Thomas Middleton's play "The Witch" influenced Shakespeare's "Macbeth".





59. Identify the poet being referred to :

  - (A) He lived through the Caroline, Commonwealth and Restoration Ages.
  - (B) He held the post of Latin Secretary during the Commonwealth Govt.
  - (C) His political pamphlets and treatises were known as Tracts.
  - (D) He wrote a prose polemical tract to defend people's Freedom of Speech.

(1) John Dryden	(2) John Milton
(3) Dr. Johnson	(4) John Donne

60. Which of the following is not a statement given by Wordsworth for Milton ?

  - (1) "God-gifted organ voice of England/ Milton, a name to resound for ages."
  - (2) "Milton thou should'st be living at this hour !"
  - (3) "Thy soul was like a star, and dwelt apart".
  - (4) "Thou hast a voice whose sound was like the sea."

61. Find the correct match :

  - (1) Mac Flecknoe is a satire on Thomas Shadwell.
  - (2) Absalom and Achitophel is a satire on the Earl of Shaftesbury.
  - (3) The Medal is a satire on the Earl of Shaftesbury.
  - (4) All are correct.

62. Who is the poet being referred to ?

  - (a) He was accused of being a lost leader.
  - (b) He had accepted the post of the Poet Laureateship of England.
  - (c) He had accepted the post for a handful of silver.
  - (d) Robert Browning accuses the poet in his poem "The Lost Leader".

(1) S.T. Coleridge	(2) P.B. Shelley
(3) William Wordsworth	(4) Lord Byron

63. Who claimed "I have a smack of Hamlet myself"? Why did he say so?

  - (1) Byron because he suffered from Hamlet's fits of depression so as to see Greece becoming a slave.
  - (2) John Keats because he suffered from Hamlet's fits of depression because he suffered from T.B.

- (3) Coleridge because he suffered from Hamlet's fits of depression on account of his addiction to opium eating  
 (4) P.B. Shelley because he suffered from Hamlet's fits of depression because he was depressed to see the condition of the world.

64. Match the following

Theme

- (1) The novel set against the background  
 (2) The novel set against the background  
 (3) The original title was "Fiesta"  
 (4) The original title was "The Sea in Being"

Original title name of the novel

- (i) The Old Man and the Sea  
 (ii) The Sun Also Rises of the Spanish Civil War  
 (iii) For Whom the Bell Tolls  
 (iv) A Farewell to Arms

a      b      c      d

- (1)    iv      iii      ii      i  
 (2)    I      ii      iii      iv  
 (3)    ii      I      iv      iii  
 (4)    iii      iv      I      ii

65. Match the following

Literary Term

- (1) Alexandrine  
 (2) Rhyme Royal  
 (3) Ottava Rima  
 (4) Spenserian Stanza

Definition

- (i) A line of four iambic feet occasionally used in Heroic Couplet  
 (ii) It is a seven line stanza in iambic pentameter  
 (iii) It is an eight line stanza in iambic pentameter with fixed rhyme scheme  
 (iv) It is a nine line stanza consisting of two quatrains in iambic pentameter rounded off with an Alexandrine in the last line.

a      b      c      d

- (1)    iv      iii      ii      i  
 (2)    I      ii      iii      iv  
 (3)    ii      I      iv      iii  
 (4)    iii      iv      I      ii









- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation.  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation.  
(3) (A) is true but (R) is false.  
(4) (A) is false but (R) is true.
93. Which of the following works are in sequence according to their publication?  
(1) Crow, The Spire, Cave Birds, Moortown, Lupercal  
(2) Lupercal, The Spire, Crow, Cave Birds, Moontown  
(3) Lupercal, Crow, The Spire, Cave Birds, Moortown  
(4) Cave Birds, Moortown, Crow, The Spire, Lupercal
94. Which of the following novels is about the Totalitarian regime of the party? It also talks about public mind control and avoiding of their rights.  
(1) Animal Farm  
(2) Girls of Slender Means  
(3) Nineteen Eighty Four  
(4) Memento Mori

95. Match the following

Writer	Work
(1) John Steinbeck	(i) The Glass Menagerie
(2) Chinua Achebe	(ii) In Dubious Battle
(3) William Howell	(iii) A Man of the People
(4) Tennessee Williams	(iv) Indian Summer

a b c d

- (1) iv i ii iii  
(2) ii iii iv i  
(3) ii iii i iv  
(4) iii iv i ii

Direction (Q. 96 to 100) : Mending Wall by Robert Frost Something there is that doesn't love a wall, That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it, And spills the upper boulders in the sun; And makes gaps even two can pass abreast. The work of

hunters is another thing:I have come after them and made repair Where they have left not one stone on a stone,But they would have the rabbit out of hiding,

To please the yelping dogs. The gaps I mean, No one has seen them made or heard them made, But at spring mending-time we find them there.

I let my neighbor know beyond the hill; And on a day we meet to walk the line And set the wall between us once again. We keep the wall between us as we go. To each the boulders that have fallen to each.

And some are loaves and some so nearly balls We have to use a spell to make them balance:

'Stay where you are until our backs are turned!' We wear our fingers rough with handling them. Oh, just another kind of outdoor game, One on a side. It comes to little more: There where it is we do not need the wall: He is all pine and I am apple orchard. My apple trees will never get across And eat the cones under his pines, I tell him. He only says, 'Good fences make good neighbors.' Spring is the mischief in me, and I wonder If I could put a notion in his head:

'Why do they make good neighbors? Isn't it Where there are cows? But here there are no cows. Before I built a wall I'd ask to know What I was walling in or walling out, And to whom I was like to give offense. Something there is that doesn't love a wall, That wants it down.' I could say 'Elves' to him, But it's not elves exactly, and I'd rather He said it for himself. I see him there Bringing a stone grasped firmly by the top. In each hand, like an old-stone savage armed. He moves in darkness as it seems to me, Not of woods only and the shade of trees. He will not gobehind his father's saying, And he likes having thought of it so well. He says again, 'Good fences make good neighbors.'

96. What is the reason for the poet to say 'Something there is that doesn't love a wall'?
- The neighbour doesn't like a wall
  - The ground swells naturally and makes gaps in the wall
  - The poet doesn't like a wall
  - The hunters too do not like a wall
97. What does the poet mean when he says, 'he moves in darkness'?
- He carries the bricks in his hand
  - He is a traditionalist and is not prepared to change his views



## ANSWER KEY

### PAPER-I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	4	1	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	1	1	4	2	3	3
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	4	1	2	4	1	4	1	3	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	2	2	1	4	1	4	4	4	3	4										

### PAPER-II

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	3	4	4	4	2	3	2	4	3	3	1	4	1	1	4	1	2	4	3	2
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	4	4	4	1	4	2	1	4	1	2	3	2	1
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	1	2	4	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	4	4	3	1	2	4	1	3	2	1
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Answer	4	3	3	1	2	4	2	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	3	3
Question	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Answer	2	2	4	1	4	2	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3

## HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

### PAPER-I

**1.(4)** Eklavya schools will be established for scheduled caste (SC) and schedule tribe students by 2022 on the lines of Navodaya schools.

They will be model residential schools set up in each Block. It will in areas with more than 50% tribal areas and 20,000 tribal people.

These schools will be part of Navodaya Vidyalayas. It will provide training in sports and skill development.

It has special facilities for preserving local art and culture.

**2.(1)** Revitalising Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) Scheme :

RISE scheme aims to lend low-cost funds to government higher educational institutions. It will be launched with a total investment of Rs. 1 lakh crore in the next four years. It will be financed via restructured higher education financing agency (HEFA), a non-banking financial company.

- 3.(4)** The World Sustainable Development Summit – 2018 was held in New Delhi on February 16.

The summit will address a wide variety of issues, including combating land degradation and air pollution, effective waste management and create financial mechanisms to enable effective climate change mitigation.

The theme of the 2018 Summit is – Partnerships for a Resilient Planet, which seeks to create action frameworks to resolve some of the most urgent challenges facing developing economies in the backdrop of climate change.

It seeks to bring together on a common platform, global leaders and thinkers in the fields of sustainable development, energy and environment sectors.

- 4.(2)** The 9-member committee, headed by former ISRO chief K Kasturirangan, was constituted by the Union HRD Ministry to draft new National Education Policy (NEP) on June 2017.

The committee will submit its report by March 31, 2018. The existing NEP was framed in 1986 and revised in 1992.

- 5.(4)** An historic agreement to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable future was agreed by 195 nations in Paris in Dec 2015.

The Paris Agreement for the first time brings all nations into a common cause based on their historic, current and future responsibilities.

The universal agreement's main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius and to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

The 1.5 degree Celsius limit is a significantly safer defense line against the worst impacts of a changing climate.

- 6.(3)** Under Part XXI of the Constitution of India, which deals with “Temporary, Transitional and Special provisions”, the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been accorded special status under Article 370.

Even though included in 1st Schedule as 15th state, all the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to other states are not applicable to J&K.

Special Features- J&K is the only state in India which has a Constitution of its

own. The Constitution of J&K was enacted by a separate Constituent Assembly set up by the State and it came into force on 26th January 1957.

**7.(1) Global warming** is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures.

The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature.

Greenhouse gases contribute to global warming.

What is determined to be a greenhouse gas is any heat-trapping gas present in the Earth's atmosphere.

The two most common greenhouse gases are water vapor and carbon. These gases help absorb infrared radiation and regulate the Earth's climate.

However, the increase in industrial production has increased the amount of greenhouse gases present in the atmosphere.

The increase in carbon dioxide emissions has made it difficult for heat to escape the atmosphere which in turn contributes to the warming effect.

**8.(2) The Vienna Convention** for the Protection of the Ozone Layer is a Multilateral Environmental Agreement. It was agreed upon at the Vienna Conference of 1985 and entered into force in 1988.

It acts as a framework for the international efforts to protect the ozone layer.

**The Montreal Protocol** on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of numerous substances that are responsible for ozone depletion.

**The Minamata Convention on Mercury** is an international treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.

The Convention was signed by delegates representing close to 140 countries on 19 January 2013 in Geneva and adopted later that year on 10 October 2013 on a Diplomatic Conference held in Kumamoto, Japan. The Convention is named after the Japanese city Minamata.

**9.(1)** In July 2013, Supreme Court had ruled that a person, who is in jail or in police custody, cannot contest elections to legislative bodies.

Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013

however, brought two key changes:

Firstly , even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, as long as his name is entered on the electoral roll he shall not cease to be an elector.

This implies that he can file nomination for an election. Secondly, definition of “disqualified” in the Act has been amended.

Prior to this act, the definition of disqualified means disqualified for either being chosen as or being a MP or MLA.

Secondly, definition of “disqualified” in the Act has been amended.

The amendment adds a ground to the definition that the disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.

Conviction for only these certain offences would result in the person's name being removed from the electoral roll and he would cease to be an elector.

## 10.(2)

**11.(1)** Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste, which find their way into human body.

These diseases are infectious, which means that they can spread from one person to another.

So high standards of hygiene and sanitation are needed to stop the disease from spreading.

Waterborne diseases include:

- (i) Typhoid fever
- (ii) Giardia
- (iii) Dysentery
- (iv) Cholera
- (v) Diarrhoea (caused by a variety of pathogens)
- (vi) Hepatitis
- (vii) Polio
- (viii) Worms

## 12.(4) Research has been defined in a number of different ways.

A broad definition of research is given by Godwin Colibao: “In the broadest sense of the word, the definition of research includes any gathering of data, information,

and facts for the advancement of knowledge.”

Another definition of research is given by John W. Creswell, who states that “research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue”.

It consists of three steps: pose a question, collect data to answer the question, and present an answer to the question.

The Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary defines research in more detail as “a studious inquiry or examination; especially investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of such new or revised theories or laws.

### **13.(3) In descriptive survey method-** we've to use questionnaires (Because it's 'survey').

Descriptive research is all about describing people who take part in the study.

There are three ways a researcher can go about doing a descriptive research project, and they are: Observational, Case study and Survey, defined as a brief interview or discussion with an individual about a specific topic

**Historical method-** we have to use primary and secondary sources.

Historical method comprises the techniques and guidelines by which historians use primary sources and other evidence, including the evidence of archaeology, to research and then to write histories in the form of accounts of the past.

**In experimental method-** we can collect data in a way that permit standardized tests.

The experimental method is a systematic and scientific approach to research in which the researcher manipulates one or more variables, and controls and measures any change in other variables.

**An ex post facto research design** is a method in which groups with qualities that already exist are compared on some dependent variable.

Also known as “after the fact” research, an ex post facto design is considered quasi-experimental because the subjects are not randomly assigned - **they are grouped based on a particular characteristic or trait.**

### **14.(4) According to Burton, Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning.**

Good teaching requires some basics that a teacher should follow to achieve the main goal of teaching.

**Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason.** It's about not only motivating students to learn, but teaching them how to learn, and doing so in a manner that is relevant, meaningful, and memorable.

It's about caring for your craft, having a passion for it, and conveying that passion to everyone, most importantly to your students.

**Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice.**

It is about listening, questioning, being responsive, and remembering that each student and class is different. It is about caring, nurturing, and developing minds and talents.

Diagnosis, Remedy, Direction and Feedback are required for good teaching.

**15.(1)** The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015.

NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs.

While designing strategic and long term policies and programmes for the Government of India, NITI Aayog also provides relevant technical advice to the Centre and States.

The Government of India, in keeping with its reform agenda, constituted the NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission instituted in 1950.

An important evolutionary change from the past, NITI Aayog acts as the quintessential platform of the Government of India to bring States to act together in national interest, and thereby fosters Cooperative Federalism.

**The Prime minister is its Chairperson.**

**16.(1)** Horizontal communication is the communication where information or messages flows among the similar or same level statuses of people in the organizational structure.

Horizontal communication is the communication that flows laterally within the organization, involves persons at the same level of the organization. Horizontal communication normally involves coordinating information and allows people with the same or similar rank in an organization to cooperate or collaborate. Thus in

terms of statuses horizontal method is used.

**17.(4)** Spam is an irrelevant or unsolicited messages sent over the Internet, typically to large numbers of users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing, spreading malware, etc.

Spam is flooding the Internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it. Most spam is commercial advertising, often for dubious products, get-rich-quick schemes, or quasi-legal services.

**18.(2)** Propositions are contradictory when the truth of one implies the falsity of the other, and conversely.

if 'All thieves are poor' is false, then the proposition 'Some thieves are not poor' must be true.

**19.(3)** non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.

$$20.(3) \% \text{ increase} = \frac{0.25\text{crore}}{1\text{ crore}} \times 100 \\ = 25\%$$

**21.(4)** for company A

$$1 + 1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 2 \\ = 11 \text{ crore}$$

$$22.(1) (2.5 - 1) \text{ crores} = 1.5 \times 100\ 00\ 000 \\ = 150\ 00\ 000$$

**23.(2)** Total production of B

$$= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 + 2.25 + 2.25 + 2.5 \\ = 17.75$$

$$\text{Average production} = \frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$$

**24.(4)** In year 2004.

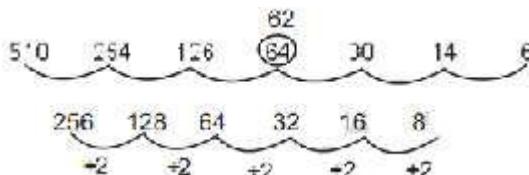
**25.(1)** Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.

- 26.(4)** Production was at very low level.
- 27.(1)** Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- 28.(3)** Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters
- 29.(4)** Because that time no common language emerged.
- 30.(2)** “The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service” , can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence
- 31.(4)** The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research &the attainment of aim of research  
Exposure units must be defined Must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.  
Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary within a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable  
Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit ( UCL)
- 32.(3)** One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.
- 33.(1)** A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in which the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.
- 34.(1)** IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.  
IAT is situated in Pune  
IISc is situated in Bangalore  
NIEPA is situated in Delhi.
- 35.(1)** The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.
- 36.(2)** The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.
- 37.(3)** The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.
- 38.(4)** Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms.

Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.

- 39.(3)** Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.
- 40.(4)** Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher
- 41. (2)** The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.

**42.(2)**



"30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62."

- 43.(1)** Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.
- 44.(4)**  $(2)^2 = 4$ ,  $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$   
 $(2)^2 = 4$ ,  $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$   
 $(3)^2 = 9$ ,  $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$ .
- 45.(1)** Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.
- 46.(4)** CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media
- 47.(4)** Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.
- 48.(4)** The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square
- 49.(3)** The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,
- 50.(4)** The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

## **PAPER-II**

- 1.(3) Marlowe's "A Passionate Shepherd to his Love" and John Donne's "The Bait" start with the same line.
- 2.(4)
- 3.(4) Browning does not use sea to serve as the background in his poetry.
- 4.(4) Gulliver does not visit Congo.
- 5.(2) Onomatopoeia : A word that sounds like what it represents, such as 'gurgle' or 'hiss'.
6. (3) Chinua Achebe was a Nigerian novelist, poet, professor, and critic. His first novel Things Fall Apart (1958) deals with the theme of culture and colonialism, was considered his magnum opus.
- 7.(2) Chaucer wrote the poem to commemorate the death of Blanche of Lancaster, wife of John of Gaunt.
- 8.(4) Cavalier poetry is different from traditional poetry in its subject matter. Instead of tackling issues like religion, philosophy, and the arts, cavalier poetry aims to express the joy and simple gratification of celebratory things much livelier than the traditional works of their predecessors.
- 9.(3) The Peterloo Massacre (or Battle of Peterloo) occurred at St Peter's Field, Manchester, England, on 16 August 1819, when cavalry charged into a crowd of 60,000–80,000 that had gathered to demand the reform of parliamentary representation. Angered by this incident, Shelley composed these poems.
- 10.(3) Adam Bede(1859), Sylvia's Lovers (1863), Vittoria (1866), Treasure Island (1883)
- 11.(1) Shelley's Peter Bell the Third, G. K. Chesterton : An Essay on two Cities Thomas Moore : Eternal London Haunts Us Still T.S. Eliot : The Waste Land
- 12.(4) Midsummer, also known as St John's Day, is the period of time centered upon the summer solstice, and more specifically the Northern European celebrations that accompany the actual solstice or take place on a day between June 21 and June 25 and the preceding evening. The exact dates vary between different cultures. The Christian Church designated June 24 as the feast day of the early Christian martyr St John the Baptist, and the observance of St John's Day begins the evening before, known as St John's Eve.

- 13.(1) *Vanity Fair* (1848) , *Men's Wives* (1852), *The Rose and the Ring* (1855), *The Orphan of Pimlico* (1876).
- 14.(1) The three steps of a Pindaric ode are : strophe when dancers turn from right to left, antistrophe when dancers turn from left to right and epode when dancers stand still.
- 15.(4) This play has its setting both in Venice and Cyprus.
- 16.(1) In Shelley's poem "Ode to a Skylark".
- 17.(2) "Rip Van Winkle" is a short story by American author Washington Irving published in 1819 as well as the name of the story's fictional protagonist.
- 18.(4) Written in the form of a dramatic monologue, the poem expresses the principle 'to strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield'.
- 19.(3) Wilde's most popular play "The Importance of Being Ernest" is considered to be his wittiest and finest comedy. The play's subtitle, "A Trivial Comedy for Serious People" hints at its clever wordplay, ingenious epigrams, and sly British humor.
- 20.(2) Inspired by events such as the sieges of Cawnpore and Lucknow, the book details the siege of a fictional Indian town, Krishnapur, during the Indian Rebellion of 1857 from the perspective of the British residents.
- 21.(1) The Newgate novels were novels published in England from the late 1820s until the 1840s that were thought to glamorise the lives of the criminals they portrayed. Dickens does the same in his novels. That is why the reason is the correct explanation of its assertion.
- 22.(1) The cause of Lear's suffering is his inability to read the real nature of his daughters. He praises the wicked ones (Goneril and Reagan ) and discards the faithful one (Cordelia). Hence the reason is the correct explanation of its assertion.
- 23.(1) The Graveyard school of Poetry was pioneered by Edward Young and Robert Blair, referring to the tendency of some 18th century writers to harp on death and grave. Satanic School of Poetry, the term was applied by Robert Southey in the Preface to 'vision of Judgement' for Byron and Shelley .Robert Williams Buchanan was the title given to the Pre-Raphaelites. Walter Scotts coined this term to criticize Leigh Hunt and John Keats.

- 24.(1) In Survival, literature emerges as central to the development of national identity, what she calls a sense of "here".
- 25.(3) New Criticism is connected with the term "close reading" which means the careful analysis of a text with paying attention to its structure, syntax, figures of speech and so on.
- 26.(2) The Charge of the Light Brigade was a charge of British light cavalry led by Lord Cardigan against Russian forces during the Battle of Balaclava on 25 October 1854 in the Crimean War. The events are best remembered as the subject of the poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade" by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.
- 27.(3) The term Pre-Raphaelite refers to both art and literature. The term itself originated in relation to the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, an influential group of mid-nineteenth-century avant garde painters associated with Ruskin who had great effect upon British, American, and European art. Those poets who had some connection with these artists and whose work presumably shares the characteristics of their art include Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, George Meredith, William Morris, and Algernon Charles Swinburne
- 28.(4) "Art for art's sake" is the usual English rendering of a French slogan from the early 19th century, "l'art pour l'art", and expresses a philosophy that the intrinsic value of art, and the only "true" art, is divorced from any didactic, moral, or utilitarian function. Such works are sometimes described as "autotelic", from the Greek autoteles, "complete in itself", a concept that has been expanded to embrace "inner-directed" or "self-motivated" human beings.
- 29.(4) Skepticism and freethinking dominated the late seventeenth century and continued through the Restoration. The French philosopher Michel de Montaigne followed the ancient Greek skeptics to argue that knowledge derives from our senses, but the inaccuracy of our senses makes reliable knowledge impossible to achieve. Samuel Butler, John Dryden, and John Wilmot, the earl of Rochester, were among those British thinkers who followed this doctrine.
- 30.(4)
- 31.(1) It is a play that deals with the theme of boredom, nothingness and inertia in life.
- 32.(4) This story is set in a time of considerable change. The British colonial empire is evaporating piece by piece and countries like India are establishing their own

societies with new rules. Old ways of doing business or conducting social engagements no longer apply, and people caught in the transition react in various ways. The Smalleys, and perhaps Mr. Bhoolabhooy, are lost in a new world that is leaving them behind. Mrs. Bhoolabhooy is part of the force creating that new world where financial worth is becoming more important than family or honor.

- 33.(2) Nihilism is the belief that all values are baseless and that nothing can be known or communicated. It is often associated with extreme pessimism and a radical skepticism that condemns existence. A true nihilist would believe in nothing, have no loyalties, and no purpose other than, perhaps, an impulse to destroy.
- 34.(1) Sir John Falstaff is a fictional character who appears in three plays by William Shakespeare. In the two Henry IV plays, he is a companion to Prince Hal, the future King Henry V. In The Merry Wives of Windsor, he is the buffoonish suitor of two married women.
- 35(4) Byron's Vision of Judgement was published in 1822.
- 36.(1) Dryden finds a parallel between contemporary political situation and Biblical myth. Hence both assertion and reason are correct and reson is right explanation of the assertion.
- 37.(2) Bee and Spider occur in Swift's "The Battle of the Books". Snowball and Napoleon occur in Orwell's novel "Animal Farm".  
The Devil's Staff is mentioned in Nathaniel Hawthorne's story "Young Goodman Brown". Christian and Evangelist figure in John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
- 38.(3) (1) Two legs of a compass in "A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning"  
(2) Phoenix bird in "The Canonization".  
(4) Prince and states in "The Sunne Rising"
- 39.(2) In rhetoric, chiasmus is the figure of speech in which two or more clauses are related to each other through a reversal of structures in order to make a larger point; that is, the clauses display inverted parallelism.
- 40.(1) In Bernard Shaw's play, Eliza Doolittle undergoes a complete transformation and becomes aware of her self-respect, independent will etc.
- 41.(1) The Lady's Not for Burning is a 1948 play by Christopher Fry. A romantic comedy in three acts, in verse, it is set in the Middle Ages.

42. (2) The Rape of Lucrece is a narrative poem by William Shakespeare about the legendary Lucretia.
43. (4) The subtitle of "Middlemarch" is "A Study of Provincial Life."
44. (1)
45. (3)
46. (4)
47. (2) "Yayati" (1961), "Tughlaq" (1964), "Taledanda" (1990), "Benda Kaalu on Toast" (2012).
48. (1) It was Robert Greene and not Thomas Lodge who had called Shakespeare an "upstart crow".
49. (3) Ottava rima, Italian stanza form composed of eight 11-syllable lines, rhyming abababcc. It originated in the late 13th and early 14th centuries and was developed by Tuscan poets for religious verse and drama and in troubadour songs.
50. (1) There were three and not four characters representing knighthood.
51. (4) First extended written specimen of the Old English (Anglo Saxon) language is a code of laws promulgated by Ethelbert, the first English Christian King.
- 52.(4) It refers to a work of or relating to shepherds or herders, relating to, or used for animal husbandry, of or relating to the country or country life; rural, charmingly simple and serene; idyllic.
53. (3) The charges for the groundlings were nominal.
54. (1) It was a theory given by Thomas Hobbes.
55. (2) Imagism was a movement in early 20th-century Anglo-American poetry that favored precision of imagery and clear, sharp language. The Imagists rejected the sentiment and discursiveness typical of much Romantic and Victorian poetry.
56. (4) It was not the appearance of Old English poetry but disappearance of old English poetry.
57. (1) Its length is definite.
58. (3) It does not mean 'ruler of the world' but it means "Runner of the World".
59. (2) Milton was born in 1608 and he died in 1674, thus he lived through the Caroline, Commonwealth and Restoration Ages. In 1649, he became the Latin Secretary in the Commonwealth Govt.

60. (1) This line was written by Tennyson in his poem "Milton" composed in 1863.
61. (4)
62. (3) Robert Browning accuses William Wordsworth in his poem "The Lost Reader".
63. (3) Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Lectures and Notes on Shakespeare and Other English Poets.
64. (1)
65. (2)
66. (4) Ezekiel enriched and established Indian English language poetry through his modernist innovations and techniques, which enlarged Indian English literature, moving it beyond purely spiritual and orientalist themes, to include a wider range of concerns and interests, including mundane familial events, individual angst and skeptical societal introspection.
67. (2)
68. (1) It came out in 1983.
69. (4) Along with Lévi-Strauss, three of the most prominent post-structuralists were first counted among the so-called "Gang of Four" of structuralism par excellence: Jacques Lacan, Roland Barthes, and Michel Foucault.
70. (4)
71. (4) New Criticism developed as a reaction to the older philological and literary history schools of the US North, which, influenced by nineteenth-century German scholarship, focused on the history and meaning of individual words and their relation to foreign and ancient languages, comparative sources, and the biographical circumstances of the authors.
72. (1) Affective fallacy is a term from literary criticism used to refer to the supposed error of judging or evaluating a text on the basis of its emotional effects on a reader. The term was coined by W.K. Wimsatt and Monroe Beardsley as a principle of New Criticism which is often paired with their study of the The Intentional Fallacy.
73. (1) Amy Maud Bodkin was an English classical scholar, writer on mythology, and literary critic. She is best known for her 1934 book Archetypal Patterns in Poetry: Psychological Studies of Imagination .

74. (1)
75. (4) Egotistical sublime a phrase was coined by Keats in a letter of 27 October 1818 to describe his version of Wordsworth's distinctive genius.
76. (1)
77. (1)
78. (2) A figure of speech in which an epithet (or adjective) grammatically qualifies a noun other than the person or thing it is actually describing. Also known in rhetoric as hypallage. In this example, it is not the night that is sleepless but the person is sleepless.
79. (3) Erotic art covers any artistic work that is intended to evoke erotic arousal or that depicts sense of love-making. It includes paintings, engravings, drawings, sculptures, photographs, music and writing.
80. (3) It is an ancient Arabic word and form of writing poem that was passed to other cultures after the Arab Muslim expansion. the word qasidah is still being used in its original birthplace - Arabia- and in all Arabic speaking countries.
81. (2) A limerick is a form of poetry, especially one in five-line anapestic meter with a strict rhyme scheme (aabba), which is sometimes obscene with humorous intent. The first, second and fifth lines are usually longer than the third and fourth.
82. (2) Defamiliarization or ostranenie is the artistic technique of presenting to audiences common things in an unfamiliar or strange way in order to enhance perception of the familiar. The term “defamiliarization” was first coined in 1917 by Viktor Shklovsky in his essay “Art as Device”.
83. (4) The Chicago School of literary criticism was a form of criticism of English literature begun at the University of Chicago in the 1930s, which lasted until the 1950s. It was also called Neo-Aristotelianism, due to its strong emphasis on Aristotle's concepts of plot, character and genre.
84. (1)
85. (4) It was set up in 1954.
86. (2) Gauri, published in 1960 under the title The Old Woman and the Cow, is Anand's only novel with a woman protagonist.
87. (3)

88. (1) Shakespeare acted in Every Man in his humour though he was not part of the production.
89. (1)
90. (3) In describing how young Gerard Manley Hopkins hated his middle name, Martin observes that his father intended to lay on him the qualities of the word "manly." "Honesty, chastity, virility, bravery, frankness, clean fingernails and a host of other major virtues are all comprised in its syllables," Martin writes. In another of those last infinitely sad sonnets, Hopkins refers to himself as "Time's eunuch," an insufficiently manly artist who cannot breed "one work that wakes."
91. (3)
92. (1)
93. (2) Lupercal (1960), The Spire (1964), Crow (1970), Cave Birds (1975), Moontown (1979).
94. (3) Nineteen Eighty-Four is a dystopian novel by English author George Orwell published in 1949. The novel is set in Airstrip One (formerly known as Great Britain), a province of the super state Oceania in a world of perpetual war, omnipresent government surveillance and public manipulation, dictated by a political system euphemistically named English Socialism (or Ingsoc in the government's invented language, Newspeak) under the control of a privileged Inner Party elite, that persecutes individualism and independent thinking as "thoughtcrimes".
95. (2)
96. (2)
97. (2)
98. (2)
99. (3)
100. (3)