

CUET PG 2026 English Question Paper (12 March, Shift 3)

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 75 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) It comprises 75 single-correct multiple-choice questions.
- (iii) These questions follow the CUET (PG) examination pattern.
- (iv) Each correct answer is awarded +4 marks, with -1 for an incorrect answer; unattempted questions carry no marks.
- (v) The time allotted for this paper is 90 minutes (75 questions, 300 marks).
- (vi) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.

1. Which of the following is not mentioned by Geoffrey Chaucer in The Canterbury Tales?

- (A) French Revolution
- (B) Hundred Years' War
- (C) Black Death
- (D) Peasants' Revolt

2. Given below are two statements: Statement (I): In Lamb and Wordsworth, we have two widely different views of romantic movement. Statement (II): Wordsworth shows the influence of nature and solitude, Lamb that of society. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
 - (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
 - (C) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
 - (D) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
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3. Arrange the following ages in chronological order: A. Romantic Period, B. Jacobean Age, C. Age of Chaucer, D. Victorian Age.

- (A) A, D, B, C
 - (B) C, B, A, D
 - (C) B, C, D, A
 - (D) D, A, C, B
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4. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Dryden is the greatest literary figure of Modern Age. B. Dryden is the literary figure of the Restoration Period. C. In Dryden, we have an excellent reflection of both the good and the evil tendencies of the age in which he lived. D. Dryden is also considered as the first novelist in any language to make the scene an essential element in the action. E. In 1815, Dryden married Miss Gordon.

- (A) B and C Only
 - (B) A, B and C Only
 - (C) B and D Only
 - (D) B, C and E Only
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5. Match List-I with List-II: A. Mary Wollstonecraft, B. John Stuart Mill, C. Margaret Fuller, D. Virginia Woolf; I. The Subjection of Women, II. A Vindication of the Rights of Women, III. A Room of One's Own, IV. Woman in the Nineteenth Century.

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 - (B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - (C) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
 - (D) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
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6. Who amongst the following is not a Romantic poet?

- (A) P.B. Shelley
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Lord Byron
 - (D) Alfred Tennyson
-

7. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Gandhi thought that the village was the safe, sane unit of human association. Reason (R): Gandhi was the apostle of decentralisation. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
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8. Arrange the following Ages/Periods in the history of English literature in chronological order: A. The Pre-Raphaelites, B. The Middle English Period, C. The Age of Sensibility, D. The Georgian Period.

- (A) D, A, B, C
- (B) C, B, D, A
- (C) A, D, C, B
- (D) B, C, A, D

9. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Henrik Ibsen is known for writing problem plays. B. Ibsen's Huckleberry Finn talks about various kinds of subcultures. C. Henrik Ibsen was a Norwegian playwright. D. Young Man Luther is another work written by Ibsen. E. Ibsen's A Doll's House was published in 1879.

- (A) A, B and E Only
- (B) A, D and C Only
- (C) A, C and E Only
- (D) B, C and E Only

10. Match List-I with List-II: A. Arms and the Man, B. To the Lighthouse, C. A Passage to India, D. The Waste Land; I. T.S. Eliot, II. E.M. Forster, III. Virginia Woolf, IV. George Bernard Shaw.

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (B) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (C) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (D) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

11. The rhyme scheme of Shakespearean sonnet is:

- (A) ABAB, CDCD, EFEF, GG
 - (B) ABAB, BCBC, CDCD, EE
 - (C) ABBA, CDDC, EFFE, GG
 - (D) ABACABAC, DEFDEF
-

12. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Voices in the City, although its canvas is large, the details fuller and diction richer, is nevertheless less satisfying than Cry, the Peacock. Reason (R): The reason is that Voices in the City is not contained by a single sensibility like Maya's in Cry, the Peacock. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
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13. Arrange the following plays chronologically in the order of their publication: A. Caryl Churchill's Cloud Nine, B. Harold Pinter's No Man's Land, C. Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot, D. John Osborne's Look Back in Anger.

- (A) A, B, D, C
 - (B) C, D, B, A
 - (C) B, C, D, A
 - (D) D, A, C, B
-

14. Which of the following statements are correct? A. William Golding's Lord of the Flies was published in 1645. B. William Golding was awarded Nobel Prize for literature. C. Robinson Crusoe and Brave New World are William Golding's most notable works. D. Golding's Lord of the Flies is described as a dystopia. E. Nineteen Eighty Four is another dystopian work written by William Golding.

- (A) A, B and D Only
- (B) B and D Only
- (C) C and D Only
- (D) B, D and E Only

15. Match List-I with List-II: A. Francis Bacon, B. Samuel Johnson, C. George Orwell, D. Samuel Butler; I. New Atlantis, II. Rasselas, III. Erewhon, IV. Animal Farm.

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (B) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (C) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (D) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

16. Printing Press was brought to England by William Caxton in:

- (A) 1476
- (B) 1576
- (C) 1496
- (D) 1616

17. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): An epic is a long verse narrative on a comic subject, told in an informal style. Reason (R): An epic is a long verse narrative on a serious subject, told in a formal and elevated style. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

18. Arrange the following works in the chronological order of their publication: A. The Tempest, B. The Birthday Party, C. Betrayal, D. Prometheus Unbound.

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) A, D, B, C
- (C) A, D, C, B
- (D) D, A, B, C

19. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Jonathan Swift's Robinson Crusoe is a tragic work. B. Swift's The Battle of the Books is a satire upon both the parties in controversy. C. Swift's Tale of a Tub is a satire on humanity. D. Swift's Gulliver's Travels shows his bitterness against fate and society. E. Swift's Tale of a Tub is a satire on the churches of the day.

- (A) A, B and C Only
 - (B) B, C and E Only
 - (C) B, D and E Only
 - (D) D, E and A Only
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20. Match List-I with List-II: A. Matthew Arnold, B. John Milton, C. P.B. Shelley, D. Thomas More; I. Lycidas, II. Adonais, III. Utopia, IV. Culture and Anarchy.

- (A) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - (B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 - (C) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - (D) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
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21. Who wrote “... to weep at every page, not for what he sees, but for what he sees, he sees. For me it's like a book of prayers”?

- (A) Barrett Browning
 - (B) Bernard Shaw
 - (C) John Masefield
 - (D) Raja Rao
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22. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): In a dramatic monologue, a single person utters a speech that makes up the whole poem. Reason (R): The speaker in a dramatic monologue interacts with one or more other people, but we know of the author's presence only from the clues in the discourse of the single speaker. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
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23. Arrange the following works in the chronological order of their year of publication: A. The English Teacher, B. The Financial Expert, C. Mr. Sampath, D. Waiting for the Mahatma.

- (A) A, C, B, D
 - (B) A, B, C, D
 - (C) A, C, D, B
 - (D) B, A, C, D
-

24. Which Indian poet wrote: “Why not let me speak in any language I like? The language I speak becomes mine, its distortions, its queerness All mine, mine alone ...”

- (A) Margaret Chatterjee
 - (B) Kamala Das
 - (C) Eunice de Souza
 - (D) Monika Verma
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25. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Girish Karnad is known for his comic play Tughlaq. B. Girish Karnad is an actor, director and a playwright. C. Tughlaq is a historical play. D. Tughlaq is written on the life of Sultan Muhammad bin Tughlaq. E. Tughlaq was banned in Bombay for sometime.

- (A) A, B and C Only
 - (B) D and E Only
 - (C) B, D and E Only
 - (D) B, C and D Only
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26. Match List-I with List-II: A. So Many Hungers, B. Combat of Shadows, C. Voices in the City, D. A Silence of Desire; I. Manohar Malgonkar, II. Bhabani Bhattacharya, III. Anita Desai, IV. Kamala Markandaya.

- (A) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
 - (B) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 - (C) A-II, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 - (D) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
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27. Who wrote the following lines: “My mother only said Thank God the Scorpion picked on me and spared my children.”

- (A) Jayant Mahapatra
- (B) Nissim Ezekiel
- (C) A.K. Ramanujan
- (D) Kamala Das

28. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Biography and memoir are different. Reason (R): Biography is written by the subject about himself or herself while memoir is a day-to-day record of the events in one's life written for personal use and satisfaction. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

29. Arrange the following in chronological order of their publication: A. Vallabhbhai Patel's For a United India: Speeches, B. Rajendra Prasad's India Divided, C. J.B. Kripalani's The Gandhian Way, D. Abul Kalam Azad's India Wins Freedom.

- (A) C, B, A, D
- (B) A, C, B, D
- (C) D, A, C, B
- (D) B, D, A, C

30. Rabindranath Tagore's Chandalika is a:

- (A) Poem
- (B) Play
- (C) Novel
- (D) Short story

31. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Blank verse consists of lines of iambic pentameter. B. In blank verse, all the lines are rhymed. C. In blank verse, the lines are unrhymed. D. John Milton used blank verse in his Paradise Lost. E. Blank verse is called blank because the lines are unrhymed.

- (A) A, B, C and D Only
- (B) C, D, E and B Only
- (C) A, C, D and E Only
- (D) B Only

32. Match List-I with List-II: A. The Outcaste, B. Truth about Me, C. My Story, D. Freedom in Exile; I. The Dalai Lama, II. Kamala Das, III. A. Revathi, IV. Sharan Kumar Limbale.

- (A) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 - (B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - (C) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 - (D) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
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33. Bakha is the protagonist of:

- (A) Mulk Raj Anand's Untouchable
 - (B) Mulk Raj Anand's Coolie
 - (C) Kamala Markandaya's A Silence of Desire
 - (D) Raja Rao's The Serpent and the Rope
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34. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Long narrative romances in prose were written by Greek writers as early as the second and third centuries AD. Reason (R): Long narrative romances dealt with separated lovers, who, after perilous adventures and hairbreadth escapes, are happily reunited at the end. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
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35. Arrange Mulk Raj Anand's following fictional works in the chronological order of their publication: A. The Old Woman and the Cow, B. The Sword and the Sickle, C. Untouchable, D. Seven Summers.

- (A) B, A, C, D
 - (B) A, D, B, C
 - (C) C, B, D, A
 - (D) D, C, A, B
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36. Who created the fictional world of Malgudi?

- (A) Manohar Malgonkar
 - (B) Mulk Raj Anand
 - (C) R.K. Narayan
 - (D) Raja Rao
-

37. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Raymond Williams says that culture is only in fine arts and museums. Reason (R): Raymond Williams asserts that culture is a whole way of life. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
-

38. Arrange the following lines in the similar order as these appeared in William Wordsworth's "Daffodils": A. Which is the bliss of solitude, B. In vacant or in pensive mood, C. They flash upon the inward eye, D. For oft, when on my couch I lie.

- (A) B, A, D, C
 - (B) B, D, A, C
 - (C) D, B, C, A
 - (D) C, A, D, B
-

39. Identify the type of couplet: “The grave's a fine and private place, But none, I think, do there embrace.”

- (A) Octasyllabic
 - (B) Pentasyllabic
 - (C) Decasyllabic
 - (D) Monosyllabic
-

40. Which of the following statements are correct? A. In Poetics, Aristotle defines poetry as an imitation. B. Imitation has been coined from the word ‘imagism’. C. Imitation is mimesis in Greek. D. In imitation the speaker is always an urban, witty and tolerant man. E. Imitation is used to define the nature of literature and other arts.

- (A) A, D and E Only
 - (B) A, C and E Only
 - (C) A, B, C and E Only
 - (D) B, D, C and E Only
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41. Match List-I with List-II. List-I: A. Orientalism, B. Hybridity, C. Intersectionality, D. Anxiety of Authorship. List-II: I. Homi K. Bhabha, II. Edward Said, III. Sandra Gilbert & Susan Gubar, IV. Kimberle Crenshaw.

- (A) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 - (B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - (C) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - (D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
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42. T.S. Eliot's "Objective Correlative" means:

- (A) Telling readers the emotions directly
 - (B) Set of images/events that creates the emotions
 - (C) Ignoring emotions
 - (D) Using bibliography to explain emotions
-

43. Given below are two statements: Assertion (A): Gender studies are indebted to the social historian Michel Foucault. Reason (R): Michel Foucault analyzed that all sexual identities, whether perceived to be normal or transgressive, are constructed or reconstructed in various eras of social discourses under the impulse of power drive and power competition. Choose the most appropriate answer.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
 - (D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
-

44. Arrange the following essays in the chronological order of their year of publication: A. "The Death of the Author", B. "Tradition and Individual Talent", C. "What is an Author?", D. "Gender Trouble".

- (A) A, D, B, C
 - (B) B, C, D, A
 - (C) B, A, C, D
 - (D) A, B, D, C
-

45. William Congreve's *The Way of the World* and Richard Sheridan's *A School for Scandal* are:

- (A) Comedy of Manners
 - (B) Farce
 - (C) Romantic Comedy
 - (D) Satirical Comedy
-

46. Which of the following are the short story collections by Manohar Malgonkar? A. *Beyond Love*, B. *Rumble-Tumble*, C. *A Toast in Warm Wine*, D. *The Queen of Beauty*, E. *The Marriage of Bela*.

- (A) A and B Only
 - (B) C and D Only
 - (C) B and C Only
 - (D) D and E Only
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47. Match List-I with List-II. List-I: A. *Volpone*, B. *Far from the Madding Crowd*, C. *After Amnesia*, D. *Songs of Innocence*. List-II: I. Poetry, II. Collection of Essays, III. Drama, IV. Novel.

- (A) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
 - (B) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 - (C) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
 - (D) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
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48. What does the process of Translation involve?

- (A) Policy making
 - (B) Case study
 - (C) Transcreation
 - (D) Modernization
-

49. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Saussure distinguished signifier and signified. B. The link between signifier and signified is arbitrary. C. Levi-Strauss denied patterns in myth. D. Roland Barthes coined “New Historicism”. E. Simone de Beauvoir described four kinds of masculinity.

- (A) B, C and D Only
 - (B) A and B Only
 - (C) A, B and E Only
 - (D) B, D and E Only
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50. The term “Intertextuality” was coined by:

- (A) Julia Kristeva
 - (B) Mikhail Bakhtin
 - (C) T.S. Eliot
 - (D) Emily Apter
-

51. Match List-I with List-II. List-I: A. Han Kang, B. Doris Lessing, C. Toni Morrison, D. Nadine Gordimer. List-II: I. United States, II. South Africa, III. Britain, IV. South Korea.

- (A) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 - (B) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
 - (C) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
 - (D) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
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52. Who is known for the conceptualization of 'Polysystem Theory of Translation'?

- (A) Eugene Nida
 - (B) Ivan E. Zohar
 - (C) Susan Bassnett
 - (D) Walter Benjamin
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53. Arrange the following books/essays chronologically by the year of publication: A. Judith Butler's Gender Trouble, B. Edward Said's Orientalism, C. Homi K. Bhabha's The Location of Culture, D. Gayatri C. Spivak's "Can the Subaltern Speak?"

- (A) B, D, A, C
 - (B) D, C, A, B
 - (C) A, B, C, D
 - (D) C, A, B, D
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54. Which of the following is not true about Walter Benjamin's essay "The Task of the Translator"?

- (A) It is translated by Harry Zohn.
 - (B) It is an introduction to the translation of Baudelaire's *Tableaux Parisiens*.
 - (C) It states that good translation should focus on formal equivalence of the source language.
 - (D) Benjamin discourses about the idea of 'pure language'.
-

55. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Aristotle wrote *Poetics*. B. Longinus wrote *On Imitation*. C. Plato's *Republic* celebrates poets as guides of truth. D. Horace wrote *Ars Poetica*. E. Aristotle defined catharsis only for comedy.

- (A) A and B Only
 - (B) A, B and D Only
 - (C) B and E Only
 - (D) A and D Only
-

56. The essay "Politics of Translation" is authored by:

- (A) Tejaswini Niranjana
 - (B) Susan Bassnett
 - (C) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
 - (D) Harish Trivedi
-

57. Match List-I with List-II. Match the following current literary movements with the theorists/critics. List-I: A. Blue Humanities, B. Digital Humanities, C. Medical Humanities, D. Environmental Humanities. List-II: I. Rosalie David/Roy Porter, II. Steve Mentz, III. Adam Liu, IV. Deborah Bird Rose and Ursula Heize.

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
 - (B) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - (C) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
 - (D) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
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58. Tomb of Sand, a Booker Prize winning novel, has been translated into English by:

- (A) Deepa Bhashti
 - (B) Daisy Rockwell
 - (C) V. Geetha
 - (D) Banu Mushtaq
-

59. Arrange the following in chronological order: A. Poststructuralism, B. Romantic Criticism, C. Augustan Criticism, D. Classical Criticism.

- (A) A, B, D, C
 - (B) B, D, A, C
 - (C) C, A, D, B
 - (D) D, C, B, A
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60. From which of the following the burgeoning field of 'Translation Studies' received its name?

- (A) Eugene Nida's "Science of Translation"
- (B) Walter Benjamin's "The Task of a Translator"
- (C) J.S. Holmes "The Name and Nature of Translation Studies"
- (D) W. Koller's "The Concept of Equivalence and the Object of Translation Studies"

61. Which of the following statements are correct? A. The period from the 1960s to the present can be considered the postmodern period. B. Postmodernism came immediately after World War I. C. Well-known authors of the postmodern period are John Barth, Cormac McCarthy, Don DeLillo etc. D. Samuel Beckett's *Jacob's Room* is a postmodernist work. E. Eliot's "Sailing to Byzantium" is a postmodernist work.

- (A) A and B Only
- (B) A and C Only
- (C) A, C and E Only
- (D) D and E Only

62. Who claimed that John Donne and other Metaphysical poets of the earlier seventeenth century "possessed a mechanism of sensibility which could devour any kind of experience"?

- (A) T.S. Eliot
- (B) W.B. Yeats
- (C) John Dryden
- (D) Alexander Pope

63. Match List-I with List-II. List-I: A. Astrophel, B. Lycidas, C. Adonais, D. Thyrsis. List-II: I. Edmund Spenser, II. P.B. Shelley, III. John Milton, IV. Matthew Arnold.

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (C) A-IV, B-III, C-III, D-I
- (D) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

64. In “The Essay of Dramatic Poesy”, which character does represent John Dryden?

- (A) Crites
- (B) Neander
- (C) Lisideius
- (D) Eugenius

65. Match List-I with List-II. Match the following authors with the year of receiving Sahitya Akademi awards. List-I: A. Mahesh Dattani, B. Amitav Ghosh, C. Mamang Dai, D. G.N. Devy. List-II: I. 2017, II. 1989, III. 1993, IV. 1998.

- (A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 - (B) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
 - (C) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 - (D) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
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66. Ars Poetica is written by:

- (A) Longinus
 - (B) Horace
 - (C) Aristotle
 - (D) Sir Philip Sidney
-

67. Arrange the following works as per their year of publication in chronological order: A. Ecrits, B. The Interpretation of Dreams, C. The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology, D. Psychology of the Unconscious.

- (A) B, D, C, A
 - (B) A, B, D, C
 - (C) C, D, B, A
 - (D) B, C, A, D
-

68. In Ecocriticism, 'Anthropocentrism' means:

- (A) Nature is supreme
 - (B) Plant intelligence
 - (C) Human-centred thinking about nature
 - (D) Love of animals only
-

69. Which of the following statements are correct? A. Graphic narrative is a term first used in 1970s. B. Initially graphic narratives described works intended for adults. C. Graphic narratives originated from mosaic and fresco wall paintings first used in ancient Rome. D. Graphic novels are also identified as sign of decadence. E. In Graphic novels, extended narratives are told through a series of illustrations.

- (A) A, B and E Only
 - (B) A, B, D and E Only
 - (C) A, B and D Only
 - (D) C, D and E Only
-

70. Who amongst the following has not been awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature?

- (A) Gunter Grass
 - (B) Abdul Razzaq Gurnah
 - (C) Salman Rushdie
 - (D) Harold Pinter
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71. Passage:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Ghosts are particularly interesting characters; ghosts who appear in novels or short stories exist in a way that they do not exist in the real world outside of fiction. We might expect to encounter ghosts only in fantasy novels, where they can participate in the action just as any other character can; however, they do appear from time to time in much more realistic literary fiction, in which case we have to account for their presence.

In mainstream fiction, ghosts take on one of two roles: they are either symbolic or they are imagined by other characters. In both instances, they are very often manifestations of the memory or guilt of another character. Some famous examples of literary novels with ghosts are: *Beloved* by Toni Morrison, *Lincoln at the Bardo* by George Saunders and *Sing, Unburied, Sing* by Jesmyn Ward.

If you encounter a ghost, then your job is to figure out whether the ghost is intended to be a literal character, or if the author is using the ghost to reveal something important about other characters' feelings and experiences. If the ghost appears to be an actual character, then treat it as you would any other character; try to figure out what its motivations are and check to see whether the character of the ghost changes in any way from the beginning of the story to the end. In either case, you can evaluate the other characters' reactions to the ghost, and that will tell you a great deal about their frame of mind. Changes in a ghost which a character has been carrying with him or her will also indicate a change in that character's mental or emotional state.

According to the passage, which of the following statements is not correct?

- (A) Ghosts in the novels or short stories are different from ghosts from the real world outside of fiction.
- (B) Ghosts in the novels are different from the ghosts in the short stories.
- (C) Ghosts can be in fantasy novels.
- (D) Ghosts can be in realistic literary fiction.

72. Which of the following texts containing ghost is not mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Beloved
 - (B) Lincoln at the Bardo
 - (C) Sing, Unburied, Sing
 - (D) Hamlet
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73. According to the author in the passage, ghosts are:

- (A) Only symbolic
 - (B) Only imagined by the characters
 - (C) Symbolic or imagined by other characters
 - (D) Neither symbolic nor imagined by other characters
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74. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the given passage?

- (A) Ghosts can be literal characters in a text.
 - (B) We can sometimes encounter a ghost in real life.
 - (C) Ghosts are used sometimes to reveal something important by the author.
 - (D) Sometimes changes in the ghost can occur.
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75. Which of the following words goes closely in meaning with the word “manifestation” in the passage?

- (A) Disappearance
- (B) Exclusion
- (C) Disorganization
- (D) Representation