GATE 2024 English (XH-C2) Question Paper with Solutions

Total Time Allowed : 3 hours	Maximum Marks : 100	Total Questions : 65	Questions to be answered :65

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

This question paper is divided into three sections:

1. The total duration of the examination is 3 hours. The question paper contains three sections -

Section A: General Aptitude - 10 Questions

Section B: Reasoning - 15 Questions

Section C: English - 40 Questions

2. The total number of questions is **65**, carrying a maximum of **100 marks**.

3. The marking scheme is as follows:

(i) For 1-mark MCQs, $\frac{1}{3}$ mark will be deducted for every incorrect response.

(ii) For 2-mark MCQs, $\frac{2}{3}$ mark will be deducted for every incorrect response.

(iii) No negative marking for numerical answer type (NAT) questions.

4. No marks will be awarded for unanswered questions.

5. Follow the instructions provided during the exam for submitting your answers.

General Aptitude (GA)

1. If '=' denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [simmer — seethe — smolder] is analogous to [break — raze —]. Which one of the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?

(1) obfuscate

(2) obliterate

(3) fracture

(4) fissure

Correct Answer: (2) obliterate

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the analogy. The words "simmer — seethe — smolder" represent an increasing order of intensity in the context of heat or tension. Similarly, "break — raze —" requires a word that signifies an increasing order of destruction.

Step 2: Evaluating options. - (1) obfuscate: Refers to making something unclear, unrelated to destruction. - (2) obliterate: Refers to completely destroying, which fits the progression. - (3) fracture: Refers to breaking, which does not show higher intensity than

"raze." - (4) fissure: Refers to a narrow opening or crack, which does not fit the context of destruction.

Step 3: Conclusion. The most appropriate word to complete the analogy is **obliterate**, as it represents an increase in intensity after "raze."

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> For analogy problems, focus on identifying the nature and intensity of the relationship between the words to find the most fitting option.

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2. In a locality, the houses are numbered in the following way: The house-numbers on one side of a road are consecutive odd integers starting from 301, while the house-numbers on the other side of the road are consecutive even numbers starting from 302. The total number of houses is the same on both sides of the road. If the difference of the sum of the house-numbers between the two sides of the road is 27, then the number of houses on each side of the road is

(1) 27
(2) 52
(3) 54
(4) 26

Correct Answer: (1) 27

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the house numbering. - Odd house-numbers: $301, 303, 305, \ldots$ (arithmetic sequence with first term $a = 301$ and common difference $d = 2$). - Even house-numbers: $302, 304, 306, \ldots$ (arithmetic sequence with first term $a = 302$ and common difference $d = 2$). - Let n be the number of houses on each side.

Step 2: Sum of house numbers on each side. - Sum of odd numbers:

$$S_{\text{odd}} = n \times \frac{2a + (n-1)d}{2} = n \times \frac{2(301) + (n-1)2}{2} = n \times (301 + n - 1).$$

$$S_{\text{odd}} = n \times (300 + n).$$

- Sum of even numbers:

$$S_{\text{even}} = n \times \frac{2a + (n-1)d}{2} = n \times \frac{2(302) + (n-1)2}{2} = n \times (302 + n - 1).$$

$$S_{\text{even}} = n \times (301 + n).$$

Step 3: Difference between sums. Given $S_{\text{even}} - S_{\text{odd}} = 27$,

$$n \times (301 + n) - n \times (300 + n) = 27.$$

$$n \times (301 - 300) = 27.$$

$$n = 27.$$

Step 4: Conclusion. The number of houses on each side is **27**.

> **💡 Quick Tip**
>
> When solving arithmetic sequence problems, use the sum formula $S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$ and simplify carefully to find the required value.

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3. For positive integers p and q, with $\frac{p}{q} \neq 1$, $\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^q = p^{\left(\frac{p}{q}-1\right)}$. Then,

(1) $q^p = p^q$
(2) $q^p = p^{2q}$
(3) $\sqrt{q} = \sqrt{p}$
(4) $q^{\sqrt{q}} = q^{\sqrt{p}}$

Correct Answer: (1) $q^p = p^q$

Solution: Step 1: Given equation. We are given the equation:

$$\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^q = p^{\left(\frac{p}{q}-1\right)}.$$

Step 2: Simplify the left-hand side.

$$\left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^q = \frac{p^q}{q^q}.$$

Step 3: Simplify the right-hand side.

$$p^{\left(\frac{p}{q}-1\right)} = p^{\frac{p}{q}} \cdot p^{-1}.$$

Step 4: Equating the two sides.

$$\frac{p^q}{q^q} = p^{\frac{p}{q}} \cdot p^{-1}.$$

Multiply through by q^q:

$$p^q = q^q \cdot p^{\frac{p}{q}-1}.$$

Step 5: Identifying the condition for equality. By symmetry of the equation, the condition $q^p = p^q$ holds, which satisfies the given equation.

Step 6: Conclusion. The correct option is (**A**) $q^p = p^q$.

> **💡 Quick Tip**
>
> When working with equations involving powers and fractions, simplify both sides systematically and look for symmetry to identify relationships.

4. Which one of the given options is a possible value of X in the following sequence? 3, 7, 15, X, 63, 127, 255

(1) 35
(2) 40
(3) 45
(4) 31

Correct Answer: (4) 31

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the sequence. The given sequence appears to follow a pattern where each term is $2^n - 1$ for consecutive values of n.
Step 2: Verifying the pattern. - $3 = 2^2 - 1$, - $7 = 2^3 - 1$, - $15 = 2^4 - 1$, - $X = 2^5 - 1 = 31$, - $63 = 2^6 - 1$, - $127 = 2^7 - 1$, - $255 = 2^8 - 1$.
Step 3: Conclusion. The missing value X is **31**.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> When solving sequences, look for exponential or arithmetic patterns. Verify the pattern by checking all given terms.

5. On a given day, how many times will the second-hand and the minute-hand of a clock cross each other during the clock time 12:05:00 hours to 12:55:00 hours?

(1) 51
(2) 49
(3) 50
(4) 55

Correct Answer: (3) 50

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the problem. The second-hand and the minute-hand of a clock cross each other exactly 60 times in one hour because the second-hand completes one full revolution in 60 seconds and the minute-hand completes one full revolution in 60 minutes.
Step 2: Calculate for the given time period. From 12:05:00 to 12:55:00 is a time period of 50 minutes. During this time, the second-hand and minute-hand will cross each other 50 times.
Step 3: Conclusion. The second-hand and the minute-hand will cross each other **50** times in the given time period.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> For problems involving clock hands, use the fact that the second-hand and minute-hand cross each other 60 times per hour to simplify calculations.

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6. In the given text, the blanks are numbered (i)—(iv). Select the best match for all the blanks. From the ancient Athenian arena to the modern Olympic stadiums, athletics has the potential for a spectacle. The crowd (i) with bated breath as the Olympian artist twists his body, stretching the javelin behind him. Twelve strides in, he begins to cross-step. Six cross-steps (ii) in an abrupt stop on his left foot. As his body (iii) like a door turning on a hinge, the javelin is launched skyward at a precise angle.

(1) (i) hold (ii) waits (iii) culminates (iv) pivot
(2) (i) holds (ii) wait (iii) culminates (iv) pivot
(3) (i) hold (ii) wait (iii) culminate (iv) pivots
(4) (i) holds (ii) waits (iii) culminate (iv) pivots

Correct Answer: (4) holds, waits, culminate, pivots

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the context of each blank.
- (i): The subject is "crowd," which requires the singular verb "holds."
- (ii): The singular subject "he" requires the verb "waits."
- (iii): The action "culminates" describes the final step, but the correct tense is "culminate" based on parallel structure.
- (iv): The verb "pivots" matches the singular subject "his body."

Step 2: Conclusion. The correct sequence of words is **holds**, **waits**, **culminate**, **pivots**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When filling blanks, focus on subject-verb agreement and the context of the sentence. Pay attention to tense consistency.

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7. Three distinct sets of indistinguishable twins are to be seated at a circular table that has 8 identical chairs. Unique seating arrangements are defined by the relative positions of the people. How many unique seating arrangements are possible such that each person is sitting next to their twin?

(1) 12
(2) 14
(3) 10
(4) 28

Correct Answer: (1) 12

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the arrangement. Each twin must sit next to their pair, which means the problem reduces to arranging the three pairs of twins.
Step 2: Circular arrangements. In a circular arrangement, fixing one pair reduces the arrangement of the remaining pairs to $(3-1)! = 2! = 2$ ways.
Step 3: Swapping pairs. Each pair can swap positions within itself, so there are $2^3 = 8$ ways to swap the twins within the pairs.
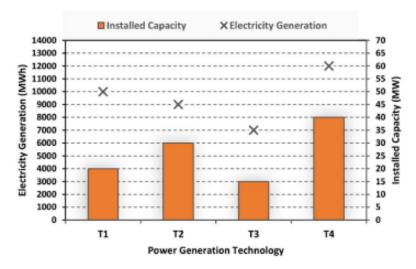**Step 4: Total arrangements.** The total number of unique arrangements is:

$$2! \times 2^3 = 2 \times 8 = 12.$$

Step 5: Conclusion. The number of unique seating arrangements is **12**.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> For circular arrangements, fix one element to simplify calculations, and account for symmetrical or indistinguishable elements to avoid overcounting.

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8. The chart given below compares the Installed Capacity (MW) of four power generation technologies, T1, T2, T3, and T4, and their Electricity Generation (MWh) in a time of 1000 hours (h).

The Capacity Factor of a power generation technology is:

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{\text{Electricity Generation (MWh)}}{\text{Installed Capacity (MW)} \times 1000\,(\text{h})}.$$

Which one of the given technologies has the highest Capacity Factor?

(1) T1
(2) T2
(3) T3
(4) T4

Correct Answer: (1) T1

Solution: Step 1: Understanding Capacity Factor. The capacity factor is the ratio of actual electricity generation to the maximum possible electricity generation over a given time.

Step 2: Extract data from the chart. From the chart:
- T1: Electricity Generation = 14000 MWh, Installed Capacity = 20 MW.
- T2: Electricity Generation = 9000 MWh, Installed Capacity = 25 MW.
- T3: Electricity Generation = 8000 MWh, Installed Capacity = 30 MW.
- T4: Electricity Generation = 7000 MWh, Installed Capacity = 35 MW.

Step 3: Calculate the Capacity Factor for each technology. Using the formula:

$$\text{Capacity Factor} = \frac{\text{Electricity Generation (MWh)}}{\text{Installed Capacity (MW)} \times 1000}.$$

- T1: Capacity Factor $= \frac{14000}{20 \times 1000} = 0.7$ (or 70%).
- T2: Capacity Factor $= \frac{9000}{25 \times 1000} = 0.36$ (or 36%).
- T3: Capacity Factor $= \frac{8000}{30 \times 1000} = 0.267$ (or 26.7%).
- T4: Capacity Factor $= \frac{7000}{35 \times 1000} = 0.2$ (or 20%).

Step 4: Conclusion. The highest Capacity Factor is for **T1**, which is 70%.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> When comparing efficiency or utilization in power systems, calculate the capacity factor to determine how effectively the available capacity is being utilized.

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9. In the 4 x 4 array shown below, each cell of the first three columns has either a cross (X) or a number, as per the given rule.

1	1	2	
2	X	3	
2	X	4	
1	2	X	

Rule: The number in a cell represents the count of crosses around its immediate neighboring cells (left, right, top, bottom, diagonals). As per this rule, the maximum number of crosses possible in the empty column is:

(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) 2
(4) 3

Correct Answer: (3) 2

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the rule. The number in each cell indicates the total count of crosses (X) in the surrounding eight neighboring cells. The goal is to determine the maximum possible number of crosses in the empty column based on this rule.
Step 2: Analyzing the array. - Each number in the array constrains the possible placements of crosses (X) in its surrounding cells. - The maximum number of crosses in the empty column depends on the neighboring cells and their constraints.
Step 3: Determining the maximum crosses. By carefully arranging crosses around the numbers while adhering to the rule, it is possible to place a maximum of 2 crosses in the empty column.
Step 4: Conclusion. The maximum number of crosses possible in the empty column is **2**.

⚓ Quick Tip

For problems involving arrays and constraints, systematically analyze neighboring cells and test possible configurations to maximize or minimize values as required.

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10. During a half-moon phase, the Earth-Moon-Sun form a right triangle. If the Moon-Earth-Sun angle at this half-moon phase is measured to be $89.85°$, the ratio of the Earth-Sun and Earth-Moon distances is closest to:

(1) 328
(2) 382
(3) 238
(4) 283

Correct Answer: (2) 382

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the right triangle. The Earth-Moon-Sun system forms a right triangle during the half-moon phase, with the right angle at the Moon. The Moon-Earth-Sun angle is given as $89.85°$.
Step 2: Relationship between distances. Let: - d_{ES} = Earth-Sun distance, - d_{EM} = Earth-Moon distance.
Using the tangent function:

$$\tan(\text{Moon-Earth-Sun angle}) = \frac{d_{EM}}{d_{ES}}.$$

Step 3: Calculate the ratio.

$$\frac{d_{EM}}{d_{ES}} = \tan(89.85°).$$

Using the small angle approximation for $90° - \theta$:

$$\tan(89.85°) \approx \frac{1}{0.0015}.$$

$$\frac{d_{ES}}{d_{EM}} = \frac{1}{\tan(89.85°)} \approx 382.$$

Step 4: Conclusion. The ratio of the Earth-Sun and Earth-Moon distances is closest to **382**.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> For problems involving angles close to $90°$, use small angle approximations to simplify trigonometric calculations.

Reasoning and Comprehension (XH-B1)

11. Amma's tone in the context of the given passage is that of: For Amma, the difference between men and women was a kind of discrimination and inequality; she felt strongly about women's rights but was not familiar with concepts like gender and patriarchy. She would have dismissed Betty Friedan because she was predominantly dealing with the problems of white middle-class women in the United States. Amma, and women of her generation, could de-link the oppression of women from the wider struggle for the liberation of human beings from class exploitation and imperialism. So Amma continued to play her role as mother and wife, but would often complain: 'I am a doormat on which everyone wipes their emotional dirt off.'

(1) Compromise
(2) Protest
(3) Contentment
(4) Resignation

Correct Answer: (2) Protest

Solution: Step 1: Analyze Amma's tone. The passage describes Amma as someone who strongly felt the inequality and discrimination between men and women and would complain about her situation as a "doormat." This indicates dissatisfaction and objection, aligning with a tone of protest.

Step 2: Evaluate options-

- (1) Compromise: Amma does not seem to accept or adjust to the situation.
- (2) Protest: Correct, as Amma voices dissatisfaction and objection.
- (3) Contentment: Incorrect, as Amma is not happy with the situation.
- (4) Resignation: Incorrect, as Amma does not seem to give up or accept without objection.

Step 3: Conclusion. Amma's tone is best described as **Protest**.

> **♥ Quick Tip**
>
> In tone-based questions, focus on key words or phrases that reveal emotions like dissatisfaction, agreement, or resignation.

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12. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct sequence for the following passage: I am wearing for the first time some (i) that I have never been able to wear for long at a time, as they are horribly tight. I usually put them on just before giving a lecture. The painful pressure they exert on my feet goads my oratorical capacities to their utmost. This sharp and overwhelming pain makes me sing like a nightingale or like one of those Neapolitan singers who also wear (ii) that are too tight. The visceral physical longing, the overwhelming torture provoked by my (iii), forces me to extract from words distilled and sublime truths, generalized by the supreme inquisition of the pain my (iv) suffer.

(1) (i) patent-leather belt, (ii) belts, (iii) patent-leather belt, (iv) waist
(2) (i) patent-leather shoes, (ii) bands, (iii) patent-leather bands, (iv) wrist
(3) (i) patent-leather shoes, (ii) shoes, (iii) patent-leather shoes, (iv) feet
(4) (i) patent-leather jacket, (ii) jacket, (iii) patent-leather jacket, (iv) body

Correct Answer: (3) patent-leather shoes, shoes, patent-leather shoes, feet

Solution: The passage clearly describes an item of clothing that causes painful pressure on the feet, which aligns with "patent-leather shoes." The blanks "shoes" and "feet" complete the context logically.

> **♥ Quick Tip**
>
> Focus on contextual clues in the passage, such as physical sensations or specific actions, to fill in blanks logically.

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13. The appropriate synonym for the word 'ignite' in the following passage will be: Spirituality must be integrated with education. Self-realization is the

focus. Each one of us must become aware of our higher self. We are links of a great past to a grand future. We should ignite our dormant inner energy and let it guide our lives. The radiance of such minds embarked on constructive endeavor will bring peace, prosperity and bliss to this nation.

(1) Encourage
(2) Simulate
(3) Dissipate
(4) Engross

Correct Answer: (1) Encourage

Solution: The word "ignite" in the context of the passage means to awaken or inspire energy, which aligns with the synonym "encourage."

> **⚲ Quick Tip**
>
> In synonym questions, understand the word's meaning in the given context rather than its literal dictionary definition.

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14. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

(1) One day, I'll write a book, 'I said'. Not just a thriller but a real book, about real people.
(2) 'One day I'll write a book', I said, 'not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'
(3) 'One day I'll write a book', I said. 'Not just a thriller but, a real book, about real people'.
(4) 'One day I'll write a book', I said, not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'

Correct Answer: (2) 'One day I'll write a book', I said, 'not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'

Solution: Option (2) follows the correct punctuation rules for quotes, commas, and clarity.

> **⚲ Quick Tip**
>
> Ensure proper placement of commas and quotation marks when analyzing punctuation-related questions.

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15. Fill in the blanks with the correct combination of tenses for the given sentence: Darwin's work (i) a related effect that (ii) influenced the development of environmental politics — a 'decentering' of the human being.

(1) (i) have, (ii) had
(2) (i) had, (ii) have
(3) (i) had, (ii) has
(4) (i) had, (ii) has

Correct Answer: (4) had, has

Solution: The correct combination is "had" and "has" because Darwin's work had an effect that still influences environmental politics today.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Match the tense to the time frame and ensure consistency between verbs in a sentence.

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16. Which of the following options holds similar relationship as the words, 'Music: Notes'?

(1) Water: Cold drink
(2) Paper: Class Notes
(3) House: Bricks
(4) Graphite: Charcoal

Correct Answer: (3) House: Bricks

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the relationship. Music is composed of notes, which are its fundamental components. Similarly, a house is made of bricks, which are its fundamental building blocks.

Step 2: Evaluating options.
- (1) Water: Cold drink — Incorrect, as water is not a fundamental component of a cold drink.
- (2) Paper: Class Notes — Incorrect, as paper is not the fundamental component of class notes.
- (3) House: Bricks — Correct, as bricks are the fundamental building blocks of a house.
- (4) Graphite: Charcoal — Incorrect, as graphite and charcoal are not directly related as fundamental components.

Step 3: Conclusion. The correct answer is **House : Bricks**.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> When solving analogy questions, identify the fundamental or core relationship between the given pair.

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17. In a particular code, if "RAMAN" is written as 52 and "MAP" is written as 33, then how will you code "CLICK"?

(1) 37
(2) 43
(3) 51
(4) 38

Correct Answer: (2) 43

Solution: Step 1: Analyzing the code. The code represents the sum of the positions of the letters in the alphabet. - RAMAN: $R(18) + A(1) + M(13) + A(1) + N(14) = 52$. - MAP: $M(13) + A(1) + P(16) = 33$.
Step 2: Coding CLICK. For "CLICK":

$$C(3) + L(12) + I(9) + C(3) + K(11) = 43.$$

Step 3: Conclusion. The code for "CLICK" is **43**.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> In coding problems, identify the numerical relationship between letters (e.g., position in the alphabet) and use it consistently.

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18. On the basis of the statements given below, which valid assumption(s) can be made?
Statements:
1. Life has suffering.
2. Desire is the cause of suffering.
3. The end of desire is the end of suffering.
4. Desire can be reduced by following the noble eightfold path.
Assumptions:
1. Suffering is because of wants.
2. Life is not always full of suffering.
3. The eightfold path can reduce suffering.
4. Suffering is caused by life.

(1) Only 1, 3 and 4
(2) Only 1, 2 and 3
(3) Only 1 and 4
(4) Only 2 and 3

Correct Answer: (2) Only 1, 2 and 3

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the assumptions.
- (1) Suffering is because of wants: Correct, as the statements attribute suffering to desire.
- (2) Life is not always full of suffering: Correct, as the statements imply suffering ends when desire ends.
- (3) The eightfold path can reduce suffering: Correct, as the statements explicitly state this.
- (4) Suffering is caused by life: Incorrect, as suffering is attributed to desire, not life itself.

Step 2: Conclusion. The valid assumptions are **Only 1, 2, and 3**.

> ⚡ Quick Tip
>
> In assumption questions, focus on logical connections between the statements and the assumptions. Avoid overgeneralizations.

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19. If 'KARAMCHAND' is coded as 'ICPCKEFCLF,' what should be the code of 'CREATION'?

(1) ATCCRKMP
(2) ETGCVKQP
(3) APCCRJMP
(4) ETCGKRPM

Correct Answer: (1) ATCCRKMP

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the coding pattern. The code alternates between moving backward and forward in the alphabet:
- K(11) → I(9) (−2),
- A(1) → C(3) (+2),
- R(18) → P(16) (−2),
- A(1) → C(3) (+2), etc.

Step 2: Apply the same pattern to CREATION.
- C(3) → A(1) (−2),
- R(18) → T(20) (+2),
- E(5) → C(3) (−2),
- A(1) → C(3) (+2),
- T(20) → R(18) (−2),
- I(9) → K(11) (+2),
- O(15) → M(13) (−2),
- N(14) → P(16) (+2).

Step 3: Conclusion. The code for "CREATION" is **ATCCRKMP**.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> In coding questions, identify the numerical shifts between letters and apply them consistently across the word.

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20. Given an input line of numbers and words, a machine rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. Based on the given arrangement sequence, which of the following represents the position of 58 in the fourth step?

(1) Second from the left
(2) Fourth from the right
(3) Third from the right
(4) Seventh from the left

Correct Answer: (3) Third from the right

Solution: Step 1: Understand the arrangement process. - Words are rearranged alphabetically from left to right in each step, while numbers are arranged from largest to smallest starting from the right.
Step 2: Analyze the input sequence.
Input: cb kb eb 58 49 23 38 jb nb gb 69 82

- Step 1: eb cb kb 58 49 23 38 jb nb gb 69 82
- Step 2: eb cb gb kb 49 23 38 jb nb 82 69 58
- Step 3: eb cb gb jb kb 23 38 nb 82 69 58 49
- Step 4: eb cb gb jb kb nb 82 69 58 49 38 23

Step 3: Determine the position of 58 in Step 4.
In Step 4, the numbers are arranged from right to left as: 82, 69, 58, 49, 38, 23.
Hence, 58 is **third from the right.**

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> In arrangement problems, track both word and number patterns separately. Always verify the position after each step.

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21. In a certain type of code, find the code for 'earned maximum points' based on the given examples.

(1) gv gb kv
(2) mv kb mb
(3) Ib iv ob

(4) ob mb iv

Correct Answer: (1) gv gb kv

Solution: Step 1: Decode the given sentences.
- 'they play cricket together' → 'mv kb lb lv'
- 'they score maximum points' → 'gb b mb kv'
- 'cricket score earned points' → 'mb gv kb kv'
- 'points are earned together' → 'kv mv ob gv'

Step 2: Identify word-to-code mappings. - 'points' → kv - 'earned' → gv - 'maximum' → gb
Step 3: Combine codes for 'earned maximum points.' The code for 'earned maximum points' is **gv gb kv**.

> ⌕ **Quick Tip**
>
> For coding questions, create a table to map words to their respective codes systematically.

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22. Which of the statement(s) about the passage weaken(s) the argument presented?

(1) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress
(2) Neanderthal people's extinction was probably because of their brain size
(3) Homo Sapiens and its destruction in the future may happen because of its rapid brain development
(4) Recent studies show that Neanderthal people, with relatively smaller brains, were capable of complex language and social activities

Correct Answer: (1) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress

Solution: Step 1: Identify the core argument. The passage suggests that progress in human intelligence is linked to structural brain changes rather than size.
Step 2: Evaluate the options.
- (1) Directly refutes the hypothesis, weakening the argument.
- (2) Does not address structural changes; irrelevant to the core argument.
- (3) Speculative and unrelated to the current progress context.
- (4) Highlights Neanderthals' intelligence but does not refute the structural changes hypothesis.

Step 3: Conclusion. Option (1) weakens the argument most effectively.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> In critical reasoning, focus on statements that directly counter or contradict the main argument.

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23. The narrator's use of 'I' in the given passage is/are:

(1) Self-conscious
(2) Apologetic and regretful
(3) Confessional and communicating
(4) Egotistical and vain

Correct Answer: (1) Self-conscious, (3) Confessional and communicating

Solution: Step 1: Analyze the passage. The narrator expresses a preference for writing about personal experiences and the lives they have encountered. This tone suggests:
- **Self-consciousness (1):** The narrator is aware of their limitations as a writer.
- **Confessional and communicating (3):** The use of "I" conveys honesty and a desire to connect with the reader.

Options (2) and (4) do not align with the tone of the passage, which is neither regretful nor egotistical.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> In tone-related questions, pay attention to the choice of words and the overall sentiment expressed by the author.

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24. Which of the following recommended action(s) seem to be appropriate with the stated problem?

(1) Disciplinary action against all students should be taken as a warning
(2) Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face
(3) Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence
(4) Course content should immediately be changed

Correct Answer: (2) Counselling sessions should be organized, (3) Surveys should be conducted

Solution: Step 1: Evaluate the problem. Post-pandemic absenteeism likely stems from personal or systemic challenges. Appropriate actions:
- **Counselling (2):** Helps understand and address students' struggles.

- **Surveys (3):** Identifies the root causes of absenteeism for targeted solutions.

Disciplinary actions (1) and content changes (4) are not suitable as initial measures without understanding the underlying reasons.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When addressing behavioral problems, prioritize understanding and support before resorting to punitive actions.

---

25. Read the passage and identify the statement(s) which follow(s) from it:

(1) The author wishes, through his work, to inform us about brain science and learning
(2) The author, through his work, wishes to offer strategies to apply our learnings to our teaching
(3) The author feels that the newness of his approach lies in linking emotion oriented approach to brain
(4) The author wants to use emotions as a strategy for learning

Correct Answer: (1) Inform about brain science, (3) Link emotions to brain, (4) Use emotions as a strategy

Solution: Analyze the passage. The author emphasizes informing educators about brain science (1), highlighting the novelty of linking emotions with the brain (3), and using emotions as a learning strategy (4). Option (2) is incorrect as the focus is on offering insights rather than directly applying learnings.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Focus on keywords and key ideas from the passage to match them with the options. Avoid overinterpreting unrelated aspects.

---

26. If A says that his mother is the daughter of B's mother, then how is B related to A?

(1) Uncle
(2) Aunt
(3) Father
(4) Brother

Correct Answer: (1) Uncle, (2) Aunt

Solution: Analyze the relationship.
- A's mother is the daughter of B's mother, making B the sibling of A's mother.

- Depending on B's gender, B can either be: - Uncle (1) if male, or
- Aunt (2) if female.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> In relationship-based questions, create a family tree to visualize connections and avoid confusion.

English (XH-C2)

27. "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" is a/an:

(1) Ode
(2) Dramatic monologue
(3) Haiku
(4) Villanelle

Correct Answer: (2) Dramatic monologue

Solution: Analyze the poem's form. "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" by T.S. Eliot is considered a dramatic monologue because it features a single speaker, J. Alfred Prufrock, expressing his thoughts and feelings in a reflective and dramatic style.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Dramatic monologues typically involve a single speaker addressing an implied audience, revealing personal insights.

---

28. Match the following pairs of fictional characters with the author who created them:

a	Phileas Fogg and Jean Passepartout	**i**	William Shakespeare
b	Don Quixote and Sancho Panza	**ii**	Jules Verne
c	Candide and Pangloss	**iii**	Miguel de Cervantes
d	Dogberry and Verges	**iv**	Voltaire

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

Correct Answer: (4) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

Solution: Step 1: Match each character pair with the correct author.
- Phileas Fogg and Jean Passepartout appear in Jules Verne's *Around the World in Eighty Days.*
- Don Quixote and Sancho Panza are from Miguel de Cervantes' *Don Quixote.*
- Candide and Pangloss are characters from Voltaire's *Candide.*
- Dogberry and Verges are from William Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing.*

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> For matching questions, ensure familiarity with key works of major authors and their characters.

---

29. Which one of the following is a famous detective character created by Edgar Allan Poe?

(1) Maigret
(2) Miss Marple
(3) Auguste Dupin
(4) Arsene Lupin

Correct Answer: (3) Auguste Dupin

Solution: Identify the detective. Auguste Dupin, created by Edgar Allan Poe, appears in *The Murders in the Rue Morgue*, *The Mystery of Marie Rogêt*, and *The Purloined Letter*, making him one of the earliest fictional detectives.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Edgar Allan Poe is considered the pioneer of the detective fiction genre, introducing the analytical detective Auguste Dupin.

---

30. "The horror! The horror!" - these are the last words of:

(1) Lady Macbeth in Macbeth
(2) Captain Ahab in Moby Dick
(3) Jonathan Harker in Dracula
(4) Kurtz in Heart of Darkness

Correct Answer: (4) Kurtz in *Heart of Darkness*

Solution: Analyze the quote. The phrase "The horror! The horror!" is spoken by Kurtz, a central character in Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, reflecting his despair and realization of the darkness within humanity.

> 💡 **Quick Tip**
>
> Famous last words often reflect key themes of a literary work; understanding the context helps in recognizing the speaker.

---

31. Eric Arthur Blair was born in Motihari, Bihar. He went on to become famous as an author of a dystopian work which introduced the terms 'Thoughtcrime', and 'Doublespeak'. He wrote under the pseudonym:

(1) Ruskin Bond
(2) George Orwell
(3) Rudyard Kipling
(4) E. M. Forster

Correct Answer: (2) George Orwell

Solution: Identify the pseudonym and work. Eric Arthur Blair, writing under the pseudonym George Orwell, is the author of the dystopian novel *1984*, which introduced terms like 'Thoughtcrime' and 'Doublespeak.'

> 💡 **Quick Tip**
>
> Authors often use pseudonyms for a variety of reasons. Familiarity with their major works can help identify them.

---

32. "I started writing in Gikuyu language in 1977 after seventeen years of involvement in Afro-European literature, in my case Afro-English literature ... wherever I have gone, particularly in Europe, I have been confronted with the question: why are you now writing in Gikuyu? Why do you now write in an African language?" Identify the author of this passage:

(1) Nadine Gordimer
(2) Wole Soyinka
(3) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
(4) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Correct Answer: (3) Ngugi wa Thiong'o

Solution: Identify the author. Ngugi wa Thiong'o is a Kenyan author and academic who chose to write in Gikuyu, advocating for the preservation of African languages and decolonization of literature.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Familiarity with postcolonial literature helps identify authors who address issues of language and identity.

---

33. On the basis of genre, which of the following does NOT belong in this group?

(1) Harvest by Manjula Padmanabhan
(2) Tara by Mahesh Dattani
(3) Sakharam Binder by Vijay Tendulkar
(4) Ravan and Eddie by Kiran Nagarkar

Correct Answer: (4) Ravan and Eddie

Solution: Analyze the genres. The first three works are plays, while *Ravan and Eddie* by Kiran Nagarkar is a novel, making it the odd one out.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Understanding the genres of literary works helps in identifying anomalies within a group.

---

34. The *Madwoman in the Attic*, the title of Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's iconic feminist examination of Victorian literature, alludes to which classic novel?

(1) Jane Eyre
(2) Middlemarch
(3) Diary of a Madman
(4) Wuthering Heights

Correct Answer: (1) Jane Eyre

Solution: Understand the allusion. The title refers to Bertha Mason, the "madwoman" in the attic of Thornfield Hall in Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Allusions in titles often link to key themes or characters in the referenced work.

---

35. Agatha Christie broke a fundamental rule of detective fiction in:

(1) Murder on the Orient Express
(2) The Murder of Roger Ackroyd
(3) Death on the Nile
(4) Three Act Tragedy

Correct Answer: (2) The Murder of Roger Ackroyd

Solution: **Identify the rule broken.** In *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*, Agatha Christie broke the conventional rule by making the narrator the murderer, a twist that shocked readers and critics alike.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Understanding the conventions of detective fiction helps in identifying when they are subverted.

---

36. Dorothea Brooke, Edward Casaubon, Hetty Sorel, Stephen Guest are all characters created by:

(1) George Eliot
(2) Charlotte Bronte
(3) Jane Austen
(4) Walter Scott

Correct Answer: (1) George Eliot

Solution: **Identify the author.** These characters appear in George Eliot's novels, such as *Middlemarch* (Dorothea Brooke and Edward Casaubon) and *Adam Bede* (Hetty Sorel and Stephen Guest).

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Familiarity with major authors and their characters helps in correctly matching them to their creators.

---

37. Charulata is an adaptation of which work by Rabindranath Tagore?

(1) Gora
(2) The Broken Nest
(3) Four Chapters
(4) The Home and the World

Correct Answer: (2) The Broken Nest

Solution: Identify the source work. *Charulata* is an adaptation of Rabindranath Tagore's novella *The Broken Nest* (*Nastanirh*). It explores themes of marital relationships and unspoken emotions.

> ⚑ Quick Tip
>
> Knowing the works of major authors and their adaptations in other media provides context for such questions.

---

38. Which of the following is NOT part of the Theban trilogy?

(1) Oedipus Rex
(2) Oedipus at Colonus
(3) Medea
(4) Antigone

Correct Answer: (3) Medea

Solution: Recognize the components of the trilogy. The Theban trilogy by Sophocles consists of *Oedipus Rex*, *Oedipus at Colonus*, and *Antigone*. *Medea*, however, is a play by Euripides and unrelated to the trilogy.

> ⚑ Quick Tip
>
> Understanding the works of key playwrights and their thematic groupings helps in answering such questions.

---

39. The literary term 'apostrophe' denotes:

(1) A comparison of an abstract idea with its opposite.
(2) An address to a person, or a personified idea or power.
(3) A break within an iambic pentameter.
(4) The possession of a character by a spirit.

Correct Answer: (2) An address to a person, or a personified idea or power

Solution: Define the term. In literature, 'apostrophe' refers to a figure of speech where the speaker addresses someone absent, dead, or a personified concept, such as "O Death, where is thy sting?"

> ⚑ Quick Tip
>
> Familiarity with literary devices and their definitions is crucial for answering such questions.

40. In the line, "What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba?" "he" refers to:

(1) Virgil, the author of the Aeneid
(2) An actor performing a scene from the Trojan War in Hamlet
(3) Helen's husband Priam who left her for Hecuba
(4) A fairy king who abandoned his daughter Hecuba at birth

Correct Answer: (2) An actor performing a scene from the Trojan War in Hamlet

Solution: Contextualize the line. In Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, the line refers to an actor performing the role of Hecuba, a character from the Trojan War. It underscores Hamlet's reflection on his own inaction.

> ♀ Quick Tip
>
> Understanding the context of famous literary lines helps in identifying their references.

41. Which of the following is/are NOT based on a play by William Shakespeare?

(1) George Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion
(2) Ian McEwan's Nutshell
(3) Girish Karnad's The Fire and the Rain
(4) Akira Kurosawa's Throne of Blood

Correct Answer: (1), (3)

Solution: Identify works inspired by Shakespeare.
- *Pygmalion* by George Bernard Shaw is not based on Shakespeare but on Greek mythology.
- *The Fire and the Rain* by Girish Karnad is based on the Mahabharata, not Shakespeare.
- *Nutshell* and *Throne of Blood* are loosely inspired by Shakespeare's *Hamlet* and *Macbeth*, respectively.

> ♀ Quick Tip
>
> Familiarity with Shakespeare's works and their adaptations is key for such questions.

42. Which of the following is/are NOT composed by Kalidasa?

(1) Mrcchakatika
(2) Abhijnanashakuntalam
(3) Meghaduta
(4) Natyashastra

Correct Answer: (1), (4)

Solution: Identify Kalidasa's works.
- *Mrcchakatika* is a Sanskrit play by Shudraka, not Kalidasa.
- *Natyashastra* is attributed to Bharata, not Kalidasa.
- *Abhijnanashakuntalam* and *Meghaduta* are famous works by Kalidasa.

> ♀ Quick Tip
>
> Remember the key contributions of Sanskrit playwrights and poets like Kalidasa.

---

43. Which of these writers is/are associated with the Progressive Writers Association?

(1) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(2) Ismat Chughtai
(3) Premchand
(4) Rajinder Singh Bedi

Correct Answer: (2), (3), (4)

Solution: Identify members of the Progressive Writers Association (PWA).
- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee was not part of PWA, which was established in 1936.
- Ismat Chughtai, Premchand, and Rajinder Singh Bedi were prominent members.

> ♀ Quick Tip
>
> Familiarity with key movements like PWA and their members is important for such questions.

---

44. Which of the following novels is/are written by African-American women?

(1) The Color Purple
(2) The Ink Black Heart
(3) My Name is Red
(4) The Bluest Eye

Correct Answer: (1), (4)

Solution: Identify authors.
- *The Color Purple* by Alice Walker and *The Bluest Eye* by Toni Morrison are by African-American women.
- *The Ink Black Heart* is by J.K. Rowling, and *My Name is Red* is by Orhan Pamuk.

♀ Quick Tip

Focus on author backgrounds and genres when identifying works.

---

45. Which of the following options is NOT the title of a play?

(1) The Spanish Tragedy
(2) A Doll's House
(3) Mother Courage and her Children
(4) Scenes from Clerical Life

Correct Answer: (4) Scenes from Clerical Life

Solution: Identify titles of plays.
- *Scenes from Clerical Life* is a collection of stories by George Eliot, not a play.
- The other options are all well-known plays.

♀ Quick Tip

Distinguishing between plays, novels, and short story collections is critical for such questions.

---

46. Match each fictional character with the author who created him:

a	Uriah Heep	**i**	James Joyce
b	Stephen Dedalus	**ii**	Ivan Turgenev
c	Bazarov	**iii**	Fyodor Dostoevsky
d	Raskolnikov	**iv**	Charles Dickens

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

Correct Answer: (2) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii

Solution:

- **Uriah Heep** is a character created by *Charles Dickens* in *David Copperfield.*

- **Stephen Dedalus** is a character created by *James Joyce* in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man.*

- **Bazarov** is a character created by *Ivan Turgenev* in *Fathers and Sons.*

- **Raskolnikov** is a character created by *Fyodor Dostoevsky* in *Crime and Punishment.*

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Familiarity with classic characters and their authors is important for such matching questions.

---

47. What do the following works have in common? *Andha Yug, The Second Turn, Parva, Sarpa Satra*

(1) All of them are plays.
(2) All are based on the Mahabharata.
(3) All have women as primary protagonists.
(4) All are 19$^{\text{th}}$ century works.

Correct Answer: (2) All are based on the Mahabharata

Solution: Analyze the common theme.
- Each of the works mentioned is based on the *Mahabharata.*
- *Andha Yug, The Second Turn, Parva,* and *Sarpa Satra* explore different aspects of the epic, focusing on its philosophical, historical, and narrative elements.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Understanding the thematic or historical background of literary works helps in such questions.

---

48. Match the texts with the language they were originally written in:
(1) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
(2) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii
(3) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

a	*Waiting for a Visa*	**i**	Hindi
b	*The Prisons We Broke*	**ii**	English
c	*The Revenue Stamp: An Autobiography*	**iii**	Marathi
d	*Joothan: A Dalit's Life*	**iv**	Punjabi

(4) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i

Correct Answer: (3) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i

Solution: Match each text with its original language.
- *Waiting for a Visa* was originally written in **Hindi**.
- *The Prisons we Broke* was originally written in **Marathi**.
- *The Revenue Stamp: An Autobiography* was originally written in **Punjabi**.
- *Joothan: A Dalit's Life* was originally written in **English**.

> **♥ Quick Tip**
>
> Knowing the authors and contexts of texts can help identify their original language.

---

49. Match the excerpts with the texts they have been taken from:

a	"A son who will never be older than his motherland – neither older nor younger. There shall be two heads – but you will only see one – there will be knees and a nose, a nose and knees."	i	*A Suitable Boy*
b	"That it really began in the days when the Love Laws were made. The laws that lay down who should be loved, and how. And how much."	ii	*Midnight's Children*
c	"She had dispersed. She was the garden at Prem Niwas (soon to be entered into the annual Flower Show), she was Veena's love of music, Pran's asthma, Maan's generosity, […] the temperament of Bhaskar's great-grandchildren. Indeed, for all the Minister of Revenue's impatience with her, she was his regret."	iii	*The God of Small Things*
d	"Two or three years after the 1947 Partition, it occurred to the governments of India and Pakistan to exchange their lunatics in the same manner as they had exchanged their criminals. The Muslim lunatics in India were to be sent over to Pakistan and the Hindu and Sikh lunatics in Pakistan asylums were to be handed over to India."	iv	"Toba Tek Singh"

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

Correct Answer: (1) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv

Solution: Step 1: Match each excerpt to the correct text.
- Excerpt (a) is from *Midnight's Children.*
- Excerpt (b) is from *The God of Small Things.*
- Excerpt (c) is from *A Suitable Boy.*
- Excerpt (d) is from *Toba Tek Singh.*

---

50. A widely used narrative technique, it allows narrators to temporarily inhabit the consciousness of any of their characters. It is called

(1) Localized Speech
(2) Free Indirect Speech
(3) Mimicked Speech
(4) Empathetic Speech

Correct Answer: (2) Free Indirect Speech

Solution: Free Indirect Speech is a narrative technique that blends the character's internal thoughts with the narrator's voice, allowing for seamless transitions into the consciousness of characters without explicitly marking the shift.

💡 Quick Tip

Understanding narrative techniques is essential for identifying their applications in literary texts.

---

51. Which of the following statements is true of Magic Realism?

(1) It has its origins in the speech of the Oracle of Delphi.
(2) It was created by J R R Tolkien.
(3) It reveals the extraordinary in the heart of the ordinary.
(4) It is a subset of Socialist Realism.

Correct Answer: (3) It reveals the extraordinary in the heart of the ordinary

Solution: Magic Realism is a literary style where magical elements appear in otherwise realistic settings, emphasizing the extraordinary in the mundane.

💡 Quick Tip

Familiarity with literary movements and their characteristics helps answer such questions.

---

52. wrote 'Adonais: An Elegy on the Death of ' *Fill in the blanks with the correct pair:*

(1) William Wordsworth; Samuel Taylor Coleridge
(2) William Blake; Lord Byron
(3) Percy Bysshe Shelley; John Keats
(4) John Keats; Percy Bysshe Shelley

Correct Answer: (3) Percy Bysshe Shelley; John Keats

Solution: *Adonais* is an elegy written by Percy Bysshe Shelley mourning the death of his contemporary poet, John Keats.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Knowing the context and themes of famous literary works helps answer author-based questions.

---

53. Which of the following statements about The Scarlet Letter is/are correct?

(1) It was written by Nadine Gordimer.
(2) The "scarlet letter" of the title refers to the letter 'A'.
(3) It is an epistolary romance.
(4) It was written in the 19th century.

Correct Answer: (2), (4)

Solution: *The Scarlet Letter*, written by Nathaniel Hawthorne in the 19th century, revolves around the character Hester Prynne, who is marked with the letter 'A' for adultery. It is not an epistolary romance, nor is it written by Nadine Gordimer.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Pay attention to the time period, themes, and authorship of literary classics to answer such questions correctly.

---

54. "[...] I mean negative capability, that is when a man is capable of being in uncertainties, mysteries, doubts, without any irritable reaching after fact and reason [- . -]-3'.'
Based on this statement, which of the following options is/are correct?

(1) be receptive to ambiguities
(2) be focused on precise resolutions
(3) not get irritated by people's incompetence
(4) find value in partial knowledge

Correct Answer: (1), (4)

Solution: Negative capability, as introduced by John Keats, emphasizes the ability to embrace uncertainties and ambiguities without seeking definitive answers or resolutions. It involves finding value in partial knowledge and being comfortable with unresolved mysteries.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Understanding literary terms like "negative capability" requires familiarity with the context in which they were introduced.

---

55. Virginia Woolf wrote in "Professions for Women™": "You have won rooms of your own in the house hitherto exclusively owned by men. You are able, though not without great labour and effort, to pay the rent. You are earning your five hundred pounds a year. But this freedom is only a beginning; the room is your own, but it is still bare. It has to be furnished; it has to be decorated; it has to be shared. How are you going to furnish it, how are you going to decorate it? With whom are you going to share it, and upon what terms?" Based on this passage, which of the following inferences is/are correct?

(1) Women may have attained rooms of their own but they still have a long way to go.
(2) The 'room' women now own is a sign of minimal economic independence.
(3) Woolf insists that women live only with other women in order to maintain their independence.
(4) The freedom that women now enjoy was attained after centuries of struggle.

Correct Answer: (1), (2), (4)

Solution: Woolf's metaphor of a "room" signifies women's newfound freedom and economic independence. However, she emphasizes that this is just the starting point, as there is still work to be done to fully realize equality and autonomy. The mention of historical struggle underscores the difficulty of achieving this progress. She does not, however, suggest that women should only live with other women.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Analyzing metaphors in context helps derive deeper inferences from literary works.

---

56. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(1) Rasa is a form of categorizing a text by its genre.

(2) According to Abhinavagupta, Rasa is best experienced collectively and in unison with others.

(3) Rasa is purely an aesthetic emotion, not to be confused with real-life emotions.

(4) Rasa is evoked only by performances like drama and dance.

Correct Answer: (2) and (3)

Solution:

- **(A) Incorrect:** Rasa is not a way of categorizing texts by genre; rather, it refers to the aesthetic experience or emotional essence that a work of art evokes.

- **(B) Correct:** Abhinavagupta stated that Rasa is best experienced in a collective setting where the audience engages emotionally in unison with the performance.

- **(C) Correct:** Rasa is considered a purely aesthetic experience distinct from real-life emotions (bhavas). It is meant to be enjoyed artistically rather than replicating real emotional states.

- **(D) Incorrect:** Rasa is not limited to performances like drama and dance; it can be evoked through poetry, literature, music, and other forms of art.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Understanding Rasa requires distinguishing it from ordinary emotions. It is a refined, aesthetic experience cultivated through artistic expression.

---

57. "Lear cries out 'you are men of stones' as Cordelia hangs from a broken wall."

I step out into Chandni Chowk, a street once
strewn with jasmine flowers
for the Empress and the royal women
who bought perfumes from Isfahan,
fabrics from Dacca, essence from Kabul,
glass bangles from Agra.

Beggars now live here in tombs
of unknown nobles and forgotten saints
while hawkers sell combs and mirrors
outside a Sikh temple. Across the street,

a theater is showing a Bombay spectacular.

I think of Zafar, poet and Emperor,
being led through this street
by British soldiers, his feet in chains,
to watch his sons hanged.

In exile he wrote:
'Unfortunate Zafar
spent half his life in hope,
the other half waiting.
He begs for two yards of Delhi for burial.'

He was exiled to Burma, buried in Rangoon."

Which of the following ideas is/are conveyed by this poem?

(1) Delhi is a modern and progressive city despite its imperial past.
(2) Even Kings may be punished when they commit crimes against their children.
(3) An exile's sense of loss, and longing for their homeland.
(4) History is a constant presence all around us.

Correct Answer: (3), (4)

Solution: The poem reflects on the enduring historical presence of Delhi, juxtaposing its imperial past with its present. It conveys an exile's profound sense of loss, particularly through the lament of Zafar, who longs for burial in Delhi while in exile. Additionally, it emphasizes how history pervades modern life, with remnants of the past visible in the city's streets and landmarks.

♀ Quick Tip

While analyzing poetry, consider the interplay between historical references and emotional undertones to understand layered meanings.

---

58. Which of the following statements is/are true of these novels:
Anna Karenina, Dead Souls, Crime and Punishment, Fathers and Sons.

(1) They are all written by Russian authors.
(2) They all have women as central protagonists.
(3) They were all written in the 19th century.
(4) They all highlight socially transgressive romantic relationships.

Correct Answer: (1), (3)

Solution: All four novels were authored by Russian writers, including Tolstoy, Gogol, Dostoevsky, and Turgenev, and were written during the 19th century. However, not all have women as central protagonists, and only some explore socially transgressive romantic relationships.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Knowing the authors, periods, and central themes of major literary works is crucial for identifying commonalities and distinctions.

---

59. **Extract:**

   "[...] in so far as the academic discourse of history – that is, 'history' as a discourse produced at the institutional site of the university – is concerned, 'Europe' remains the sovereign, theoretical subject of all histories, including the ones we call 'Indian,' 'Chinese,' 'Kenyan,' and so on. There is a peculiar way in which all these other histories tend to become variations on a master narrative that could be called 'the history of Europe.' In this sense, 'Indian' history itself is in a position of subalternity; one can only articulate subaltern subject positions in the name of this history."

Which of the following options is/are implied by the passage above?

(1) People in postcolonial societies are condemned to endlessly repeat their own histories.
(2) The histories of India, China, and Kenya are not fundamentally different from one another.
(3) Within the protocols of history writing, it is impossible to write the history of postcolonial societies without reference to Europe.
(4) Instead of Europe, India should be the sovereign subject of all histories.

Correct Answer: (3) Within the protocols of history writing, it is impossible to write the history of postcolonial societies without reference to Europe.

Solution: The passage highlights the dominance of Eurocentric perspectives in historical writing, arguing that even histories of postcolonial societies are written in relation to Europe as the master narrative. It does not suggest the irrelevance of these histories but rather the challenge of articulating them independently within the existing frameworks.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Understanding postcolonial critiques of Eurocentrism in history requires attention to the framing of narratives and their underlying assumptions.

---

60. Extract:

"What if, in order to save some humans lost in their language, in order to deliver the humans themselves, at the expense of their language, it was better to renounce the language, at least to renounce the best conditions for survival 'at all costs' for the idiom? And what if some humans were more worth saving than their language, under circumstances where, alas, one needed to choose between them? For we are living in a period in which the question at times arises. Today, on this earth of humans, certain people must yield to the homo-hegemony of dominant languages. They must learn the language of the masters, of capital and machines; they must lose their idiom in order to survive or live better."

On the basis of this passage, which of the following options is/are correct?

(1) Advocating that all colonized people should renounce their native languages to succeed in a globalized world.
(2) Lamenting that in our contemporary world, some groups of people are forced to choose between immersion in their own language and economic survival.
(3) Implicitly expressing despair about the hegemony of dominant languages.
(4) Suggesting that there should be only one language in the world.

Correct Answer: (2), (3)

Solution: The passage highlights the dilemma faced by marginalized groups who must abandon their native languages to survive economically in a world dominated by "languages of the masters." The writer expresses sorrow about this linguistic loss and critiques the hegemony of dominant languages. However, the passage does not advocate renouncing native languages universally or suggest that there should be only one language.

> **♡ Quick Tip**
>
> Analyze key phrases to discern whether the writer is critiquing, lamenting, or advocating for an idea.

61. Politics
–by William Butler Yeats

'In our time the destiny of man presents its meanings in political terms.'
–Thomas Mann

"How can I, that girl standing there,
My attention fix
On Roman or on Russian
Or on Spanish politics,
Yet here's a travelled man that knows

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What he talks about,
And there's a politician
That has both read and thought,
And maybe what they say is true
Of war and war's alarms,
But O that I were young again
And held her in my arms."

Which of the following options is/are implied by this poem?

(1) Politics is the most absorbing concern of human existence.
(2) Desire has never distracted the speaker from politics.
(3) Sensual desire can be in conflict with cerebral concerns.
(4) Physical desire does not die with age.

Correct Answer: (3), (4)

Solution: The poem contrasts intellectual preoccupations, such as politics, with the speaker's yearning for the sensual and emotional experiences of youth. The speaker reflects on how physical desire persists with age and implies that such desires may conflict with more cerebral concerns, like politics.

> ⚲ Quick Tip
>
> Poems often juxtapose different human concerns; identify contrasts to infer deeper meanings.

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62. "Although feminist philosophers have traditionally sought to show how the body is figured as feminine, or how women have been associated with materiality (whether inert – always already dead – or fecund – ever-living and procreative) where men have been associated with the principle of rational mastery, Irigaray wants to argue that in fact the feminine is precisely what is excluded in and by such a binary opposition. In this sense, when and where women are represented within this economy is precisely the site of their erasure."

Which of the following options is/are implied by this passage?

(1) Irigaray's work does not replicate the stance of traditional feminist philosophy.
(2) Irigaray radically questions the mind/body distinction from a feminist perspective.
(3) For Irigaray, the place assigned to women, even by some feminist philosophers, may in fact serve to erase them.
(4) Irigaray is not crucially concerned about the feminine.

Correct Answer: (1), (2), (3)

Solution: The passage highlights Irigaray's critique of traditional feminist philosophy and her focus on how binary oppositions, such as mind/body, erase the feminine. She does

not replicate earlier feminist stances but instead questions the assumptions underpinning these binaries. The passage also emphasizes her concern about the erasure of women in such frameworks, disproving option (4).

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Pay attention to key critiques and arguments made by philosophers to infer their unique contributions.

63.

"I like a look of Agony,
Because I know it's true –
Men do not sham Convulsion,
Nor simulate, a Throe –
The eyes glaze once – and that is Death –
Impossible to feign
The Beads upon the Forehead
By homely Anguish strung."

Which of the following options is/are implied by this poem?

(1) Agony is not easily disguised.
(2) The speaker likes to watch people suffer because it reminds her of her own well-being.
(3) Strong people never suffer a painful death.
(4) Anguish can produce physical effects.

Correct Answer: (1), (4)
Solution: The poem explores the raw and undeniable reality of agony, emphasizing its physical manifestations, such as glazed eyes and beads of sweat. These details highlight that agony cannot be easily faked, making options (1) and (4) correct. The poem does not suggest that the speaker finds joy in others' suffering or that strong people are immune to painful deaths.

> **♀ Quick Tip**
>
> Focus on imagery and tone in poetry to understand the speaker's perspective and implied meanings.

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64. "We dwell with satisfaction upon the poet's difference from his predecessors, especially his immediate predecessors; [...]. Whereas if we approach a poet without this prejudice we shall often find that not only the best, but the

most individual parts of his works may be those in which the dead poets, his ancestors, assert their immortality most vigorously."

Which of the following options is/are implied by this excerpt?

(1) Being different from one's predecessors need not be the defining characteristic of a good poet.
(2) What we consider original in a poem, may be deeply rooted in tradition.
(3) There is no difference between old and new poems.
(4) The past is often a living presence in good contemporary poetry.

Correct Answer: (1) Being different from one's predecessors need not be the defining characteristic of a good poet, (2) What we consider original in a poem, may be deeply rooted in tradition, (4) The past is often a living presence in good contemporary poetry.

Solution: The excerpt discusses how the individuality of a poet's work often stems from their connection to past poets and traditions. It challenges the notion that originality is solely about being different and asserts that the past remains influential in contemporary poetry. Option (3) is incorrect as the passage does not claim there is no difference between old and new poems.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Consider the relationship between tradition and innovation in literature to answer such questions.

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65. Which factor(s) led to the rise and popularity of the novel in England?

(1) The rise of literacy.
(2) The spread of printing presses throughout England.
(3) The migration of large numbers of writers and intellectuals from Italy.
(4) The rise of the bourgeoisie.

Correct Answer: (1) The rise of literacy, (2) The spread of printing presses throughout England, (4) The rise of the bourgeoisie
Solution: The rise of literacy, the spread of printing presses, and the emergence of the bourgeoisie as a reading public were significant factors in the popularity of the novel in England. Option (3) is incorrect as the migration of Italian intellectuals was not a key factor in this context.

> 💡 Quick Tip
>
> Understanding the historical and social contexts of literary movements can help identify key contributing factors.