

**R/P/P/S/II/2022**प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्र.
Question Booklet No.**SET****A**विषय-अंग्रेजी
Subject-ENGLISH
द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र (ऐच्छिक)**910001509**

Paper II (Optional)

विषय कोड-10

Subject-Code-10

अनुक्रमांक

Roll No.

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परीक्षार्थी अपना अनुक्रमांक दिए गए खानों में लिखें।

Candidate should write his/her
Roll No. in the given boxes

मुद्रित पृष्ठों की संख्या/No. of Printed Pages : 16

कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या/Total No. of Questions : 100

समय/Time : 2 घण्टे/Hours

पूर्णांक/Total Marks : 200

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. राज्य पात्रता परीक्षा में दो प्रश्न-पत्र हैं। प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र (अनिवार्य प्रश्न-पत्र)-सामान्य प्रश्न-पत्र शिक्षण एवं शोध अभिवृत्ति का है। द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र परीक्षार्थी द्वारा चयनित विषय का है। दोनों प्रश्न-पत्रों के लिए एक ही संयुक्त ओ.एम.आर. शीट है। परीक्षार्थी को 1 बजे द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र (ऐच्छिक विषय) का दिया जायेगा। परीक्षार्थी को ओ.एम.आर. शीट के द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र के भाग में उनके द्वारा लिये गये ऐच्छिक विषय के कोड को अंकित करना है व प्रश्न पुस्तिका का सेट अंकित करना है। द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र की बुकलेट का नम्बर आवश्यक प्रविष्टियों में अंकित करना है। अभ्यर्थी 1:05 पर द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र की सील खोलकर उत्तर अंकित करना शुरू करेंगे। द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र (ऐच्छिक विषय) के 100 प्रश्न हैं जिनका क्रम 51 से 150 है। संयुक्त ओ.एम.आर. में अभ्यर्थी द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र वाले भाग में द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र के उत्तर अंकित करें। गलत क्रम में उत्तर अंकित करने के लिए अभ्यर्थी स्वयं जिम्मेदार रहेगा।
2. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं। प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिए 2 अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे। ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन का प्रावधान नहीं है।
4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के आवरण पृष्ठ पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में लगे पृष्ठों की संख्या अंकित है। परीक्षार्थी आश्वस्त हो ले कि उसकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में निर्धारित संख्या में पृष्ठ लगे हैं, अन्यथा वह दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मांग ले।
5. प्रदत्त उत्तर-पत्र (ओ.एम.आर. शीट) पर दिए गए निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें तथा अपने उत्तर तदनुसार अंकित करें।
6. कृपया उत्तर-पत्र (ओ.एम.आर. शीट) पर निर्धारित स्थानों पर आवश्यक प्रविष्टियाँ करें, अन्य स्थानों पर नहीं।
7. परीक्षार्थी सभी रफ़ कार्य प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के निर्धारित स्थान पर ही करें, अन्यत्र कहीं नहीं तथा उत्तर-पत्र (ओ.एम.आर. शीट) पर भी नहीं।
8. किसी प्रकार का कैल्कुलेटर, लॉग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।
9. 3:05 बजे परीक्षा समाप्त होने के समय ओ.एम.आर. शीट वीक्षक को सौंपने के पश्चात् ही अभ्यर्थी कक्ष छोड़ेंगे।

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. There are two papers in the State Eligibility Test. The first question paper (compulsory question paper) is General Paper on Teaching and Research Aptitude. The second question paper is the subject selected by the candidate. Only one combined OMR sheet will be provided for both the question papers. The Second paper of optional subject will be given to the candidate at 1 p.m. The code of the second question paper subject selected by the candidate should be marked in the OMR Sheet. The booklet number of the second question paper has to be marked in the necessary entries. The candidate can start second question paper at 1:05 p.m. There are 100 questions in the second question paper (optional subject). The sequence of these questions is 51 to 150. In a combined O.M.R. Sheet, the candidate should mark the answers of the second question paper in the part of Second Question Paper. The candidate himself will be responsible for marking the answer in the wrong order.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. All questions carry equal marks. 2 marks will be given for each correct answer, There is no provisions for Negative Marking.
4. On the cover page the number of pages is indicated in the Question Booklet. The examinee should verify that the requisite number of pages are attached in the Question Booklet, otherwise he/she should ask for another Question Booklet.
5. Read carefully the instructions given on the Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) supplied and indicate your answers accordingly.
6. Kindly make necessary entries on the Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) only at the places indicated and nowhere else.
7. Examinee should do all rough work on the spaces meant for rough work in the pages given in the Question Booklet and nowhere else, not even on the Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet).
8. Use of any type of calculator, log table etc. is prohibited.
9. Candidates will leave the Examination Hall only after handing over the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the examination at 3:05 p.m.

SEAL



(SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK)

रफ़ कार्य के लिए जगह

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51. In 'Everyman in His Humour' Ben Jonson based his characters on the :

- (A) two humours
- (B) four humours of medieval physiology
- (C) personality
- (D) temperament

52. What is a Miracle Play ?

- (A) It is a dramatization of an event or legend from the life of a saint or a martyr
- (B) It is a play about humours
- (C) It is a drama with a lot of comedy and farce
- (D) It deals with miracles only

53. Identify the play from which the following lines are taken :

"Life is but a walking shadow.....It is a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and ferry signifying nothing."

- (A) Hamlet
- (B) King Lear
- (C) As You Like It
- (D) Macbeth

54. Dryden's "All For Love" is primarily based on :

- (A) Shakespeare's 'Antony and Cleopatra'
- (B) Shakespeare's 'Julius Caesar'
- (C) Webster's 'The White Devils'
- (D) Sackville's 'Gorboduc'

55. In which one of the following plays Senecan elements are to be found ?

- (A) Kyd's 'The Spanish Tragedy'
- (B) Shakespeare's 'Much Ado About Nothing'
- (C) Morlowe's 'Dr. Faustus'
- (D) Lee's 'Sophonisba'

56. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank :

Wycherley, Congreve, and Farquhar were playwrights in the.....

- (A) Victorian Era
- (B) Restoration Period
- (C) Romantic Age
- (D) Elizabethan Age



57. Which one of the following playwrights revised Shakespeare's 'King Lear' and gave it a happy ending ?
- (A) N. Tate
(B) Allen Tate
(C) Samuel Johnson
(D) Oliver Goldsmith
58. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank :
- Mephistophilis is a character in Marlowe's play entitled.....
- (A) Jew of Malta (B) Tamburlane
(C) Edward-II (D) Dr. Faustus
59. Which one of the following plays belongs to the kitchen sink drama ?
- (A) Shaw's 'Candida'
(B) Goldsmith's 'She Stoops to Conquer'
(C) Osborne's 'Look Back in Anger'
(D) Miller's 'Death of a Salesman'
60. Samuel Beckett's 'Waiting For Godot' belongs to the tradition of :
- (A) The Theatre of the Absurd
(B) Comedy of Menace
(C) Tragi-Comedy
(D) Kitchen Sink Drama
61. What do we call a passing reference to a literary or historical person, place or event ?
- (A) Consonance (B) Metaphor
(C) Assonance (D) Allusion
62. What do we call a language which strikes the ear as smooth, pleasant and musical ?
- (A) Euphony (B) Cocophony
(C) Dissonance (D) Disturbance
63. What does the Greek term "Prosopopeia" mean in English ?
- (A) Versification
(B) Personification
(C) Lyrical quality
(D) Characterisation



64. In 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock', what do women come and go talking about ?
- (A) Helen
(B) Michaelangelo
(C) Aristotle
(D) Eliot
65. According to Greek Mythology who was the husband of Helen ?
- (A) Odysseus (B) Menelaus
(C) Faustus (D) Tyndareus
66. Who is the writer of the poem "Purdah" ?
- (A) Sylvia Plath (B) Tennyson
(C) T. S. Eliot (D) Ted Hughes
67. What is the name given to a composition consisting of lines of iambic pentameter which are unrhymed ?
- (A) Couplet
(B) Blank verse
(C) Black Aesthetic
(D) Ode
68. Who is the speaker of the following lines :
- "What though the field is lost ?
All is not lost; the unconquerable will,
And study of revenge, immortal hate,
And courage never to submit or yield."
- (A) Dr. Faustus (B) King Lear
(C) Prufrock (D) Satan
69. What is the pattern of a sonnet called with a rhyme scheme abab bcbe cdcd ee ?
- (A) Italian sonnet
(B) English sonnet
(C) Spenserian sonnet
(D) Shakespearean sonnet
70. Where do these lines occur ?
- "Do not all charms fly ?
At the mere touch of cold philosophy ?
There was an awful rainbow once in
heaven."
- (A) Milton's 'The Paradise Lost'
(B) Dryden's 'Mac Flecknoe'
(C) Wordsworth's "The Prelude"
(D) Keats' 'Lamia'



71. The germ of the novel lay in the mediaeval.....
(A) Poetry (B) Prose
(C) Romance (D) None of these
72. Who called the novel 'a summary of actual life' ?
(A) Fielding
(B) Ganford
(C) Meredith
(D) W. E. Williams
73. Who has said, 'All human happiness and misery take the form of action' ?
(A) Dr. Johnson (B) Aristotle
(C) E. M. Forster (D) Thomas Hary
74. In English fiction, the touch of realism came with the arrival of :
(A) Henry James
(B) Defoe
(C) Henry Fielding
(D) Charles Dickens
75. To which age did Charles Dickens belong to ?
(A) The Victorian
(B) The Elizabethan
(C) The Modern Age
(D) The Classssical Age
76. The novel entitled 'The Foreigner' is written by :
(A) Mulkraj Anand
(B) R. N. Tagore
(C) Anita Desai
(D) Arun Joshi
77. The Indian English novelist Mulkraj Anand was highly influenced by the teachings of :
(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Rabindranath Tagore
78. Who is the author of the famous story 'The Lady or The Tiger' ?
(A) F. R. Stockton
(B) F. R. Leavis
(C) Graham Greene
(D) Mark Twain



79. Fielding loosely characterized the novel as a comic epic in :

- (A) Verse
- (B) Romance
- (C) Drama
- (D) Prose

80. 'Hard Times' is a novel penned by :

- (A) Thomas Hardy
- (B) Charles Dickens
- (C) Fielding
- (D) Tolstoy

81. Who has written the collection of essays

"A Writer's Nightmare" ?

- (A) John Dryden
- (B) R. K. Narayan
- (C) Aldous Huxley
- (D) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

82. Why does the dealer in the essay 'Third Thought' sell the painting for ten shillings only ?

- (A) The narrator was the dealer's friend
- (B) The dealer was in a hurry
- (C) The dealer was not sure of the originality of the painting
- (D) The dealer was in dire need of money

83. As described in the essay 'Meditations in Westminster Abbey', in what kind of a mood, does Addison walk by himself in Westminster Abbey ?

- (A) Sad mood
- (B) Bad mood
- (C) Serious mood
- (D) Happy mood

84. Who has written 'The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian' ?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Raja Rao
- (C) Nirad C. Chaudhary
- (D) Rajgopalachari



85. What is the title of the autobiography of A. P. J. Abdul Kalam ?
- (A) Wings of Fire
 - (B) Wings of Desire
 - (C) Wings of Ambition
 - (D) Wings of Inspiration
86. Who has written the essay 'The Praise of Chimney-Sweepers' ?
- (A) Jonathan Swift
 - (B) Charles Lamb
 - (C) Goldsmith
 - (D) Stevenson
87. Who has written the essay 'The Functions of a Teacher' ?
- (A) Henry James
 - (B) Addison
 - (C) Bertrand Russell
 - (D) Swift
88. To which century did Oliver Goldsmith belong ?
- (A) 17th century
 - (B) 18th century
 - (C) 19th century
 - (D) 20th century
89. Who is the writer of the biography of Samuel Johnson ?
- (A) James Boswell
 - (B) Jane Shore
 - (C) Goldsmith
 - (D) Matthew Arnold
90. "I promise him, never to draw a faulty character which does not fit at least a thousand people; or to publish a single paper, that is not written in the spirit of benevolence and with a love to mankind".
- Who has written the statement ?
- (A) R. K. Narayan
 - (B) Addison
 - (C) Charles Lamb
 - (D) Bacon



91. What is Syntax ?
- (A) The study of sentence structure
 - (B) The study of word formation
 - (C) The study of speech sounds
 - (D) The study of language use
92. What is the term for the rules that govern how words are formed and combined to create meaning ?
- (A) Syntax (B) Morphology
 - (C) Phonology (D) Pragmatics
93. What was Grammar-Translation method originally called ?
- (A) The Classical method
 - (B) The Communicative method
 - (C) The Audio-Lingual method
 - (D) The Direct method
94. Who coined the term "Communicative Competence" ?
- (A) Noam Chomsky
 - (B) Steven Pinker
 - (C) Dell Hymes
 - (D) Michael Holliday
95. Who coined the term "linguistic competence" ?
- (A) Dell Hymes
 - (B) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (C) Noam Chomsky
 - (D) John Searle
96. Who developed the silent way language teaching method ?
- (A) Noam Chomsky
 - (B) Stephen Krashen
 - (C) James Asher
 - (D) Caleb Gattegno
97. Which of Kachru's circles refers to countries where English is used as an additional language ?
- (A) The inner circle
 - (B) The outer circle
 - (C) The semi-circle
 - (D) The expanding circle



98. Which of the following tenses is used to describe a completed action that happened before a specific point in the past ?
- (A) Present Perfect
 - (B) Past Perfect
 - (C) Future Perfect
 - (D) Present Perfect Continuous
99. What is the main idea behind the eclectic approach in English language teaching ?
- (A) To combine various methods and approaches
 - (B) To use single method or approach
 - (C) To focus on grammar and vocabulary
 - (D) To emphasize on root learning
100. What does ZPD stand for in Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory of cognitive development ?
- (A) Zone of personal development
 - (B) Zone of professional development
 - (C) Zone of public development
 - (D) Zone of proximal development
101. In which of the following Indian journals was Gandhi's "My Experiments With Truth" appeared week by week ?
- (A) Young India
 - (B) The Indian Opinion
 - (C) Kesari
 - (D) Harijan
102. In which of his following plays, Girish Karnad has used the ancient Indian myth to validate the father's authority and son's disobedience, reinforcing the counter-oedipal logic of filial relations ?
- (A) Hayavadana
 - (B) Yayati
 - (C) Tale-Danda
 - (D) Naya Mandala
103. Official Language Act passed by Indian Parliament in 1963 accorded to English language the status of :
- (A) Associate Additional Official Language
 - (B) Administrative Language
 - (C) Auxiliary Language
 - (D) Second Language



104. Rukmani's hard peasant life in Kamala Markandaya's 'Nectar in a Sieve' illustrates the truth of which of the following poet's "work without hope draws nectar in a sieve" ?

- (A) William Wordsworth
- (B) Robert Southey
- (C) S. T. Coleridge
- (D) William Godwin

105. Match the following :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (a) The Autobio- graphy of an Unknown Indian | (i) Mulkraj Anand |
| (b) My Son's Father | (ii) Nirad Chaudhari |
| (c) Face to Face | (iii) Dom Moraes |
| (d) Apology for Heroism | (iv) Ved Mehta |

Codes :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (B) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (C) (iv) | (iii) | (ii) | (i) |
| (D) (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

106. Put the following novels of R. K. Narayan in proper chronological order :

- (i) The Guide
 - (ii) The Financial Expert
 - (iii) Mr. Sampath
 - (iv) The Man-eater of Malgudi
- (A) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
(B) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
(C) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
(D) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

107. Which of the following novels of Amitav Ghosh is concerned with the relationship between science, history and colonialism in a futuristic detective story ?

- (A) The Shadow Lines
- (B) The Circle of Reason
- (C) In an Antique Land
- (D) The Calcutta Chromosome

108. Who called Tagore the 'Great Sentinel' of modern India ?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) W. B. Yeats
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru



109. Who is the author of the book "Legends and Ballads of Hindustan" ?

- (A) A. K. Ramanujan
- (B) Shiv K. Kumar
- (C) Nissim Ezekiel
- (D) Toru Dutt

110. Who among the following Indian English dramatists was the first to win the Sahitya Akademi Award ?

- (A) Vijay Tendulkar
- (B) Girish Karnad
- (C) Asif Currimbhoy
- (D) Mahesh Dattani

111. The notion of habitus is associated with.....

- (A) Fredric Jameson
- (B) Poul Gilroy
- (C) Lyotard
- (D) Pierre Bourdieu

112. Synchronic relationship by which social structures, social values and cultural symbols are said to 'fit' together is called :

- (A) Homology
- (B) Hybridity
- (C) Hegemony
- (D) Holism

113. The Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies, the key site for the development of the discipline of cultural studies was founded by :

- (A) Antonio Gramsci
- (B) Jacques Lacan
- (C) Terry Eagleton
- (D) Richard Hoggart

114. The most significant influence of poststructuralism, according to Chris Barker, within cultural studies is its :

- (A) Signifying practice
- (B) Decentering strategy
- (C) Differance
- (D) Anti-essentialism



115. Cultural studies is an interdisciplinary field in which perspectives from different disciplines can be selectively drawn on to examine the relations of :
- (A) Culture and literature
 - (B) Politics and religion
 - (C) Culture and power
 - (D) Politics and media
116.states in his early essay, 'Encoding/Decoding', that meanings within texts—songs, paintings, television soaps are organized through the operation of certain 'codes'.
- (A) Stuart Hall
 - (B) Michel Foucault
 - (C) Fredric Jameson
 - (D) Jacques Lacan
117. For....., ideology constructs the individuals as subjects of the system. It gives them the identity necessary to the functioning of the existing state of affairs, while making them feel as if they are free agents.
- (A) Althusser
 - (B) Foucault
 - (C) Derrida
 - (D) Adorno
118. According to Antonio Gramsci.....is the nexus of material and ideological instruments through which the dominant classes maintain their power.
- (A) Consciousness
 - (B) Hegemony
 - (C) Power
 - (D) Alienation
119. Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer, in their celebrated 'Dialectic of Enlightenment' argue that mass culture—the culture of television, radio, film and cheap paperbacks—is :
- (A) a tool of domination
 - (B) a tool of resistance
 - (C) a phenomena of acculturation
 - (D) an entertainment industry
120. The.....model of Marx reminds us that culture is the product of forces and relations of power, but also that changes in these forces and relations take place in and through culture, too.
- (A) power/knowledge
 - (B) base/superstructure
 - (C) dialectic
 - (D) essentialist



121. Name the Greek critic who introduced the concept poetry is imitation of an imitation.
- (A) Socrates (B) Plato
(C) Aristotle (D) Euripides
122. Which one of the following statements about Aristotle's poetics is true?
- (A) Poetics was primarily concerned about the history of Greek Tragedy.
(B) Poetics is a theoretical treatise on the nature and function of poetry.
(C) Aristotle argued that a tragic hero should be perfect and flawless character.
(D) Poetics was not widely influential in the development of literary theory and criticism.
123. Dante sees the structure of allegory in the structure of :
- (A) Singularity (B) Multiplicity
(C) Duality (D) Originality
124. According to Horace's formula, what is the function of poetry ?
- (A) To present a philosophical and metaphysical view of life
(B) To entertain without any educational value
(C) To benefit or to delight or to say things that are both pleasing and apply to life
(D) To criticise and to disparage society
125. Which speaker in Dryden's "Essay of Dramatic Poesy" is believed to represent Dryden himself ?
- (A) Eugenius
(B) Crites
(C) Lisideius
(D) Neander
126. Who made the statement, "Rights of woman may be respected, if it be fully proved that reason calls for this respect, and loudly demands JUSTICE for one half of the human race" ?
- (A) Mary Shelley
(B) Jane Austen
(C) Mary Wollstonecraft
(D) Virginia Woolf
127. What is the underlying intention of Wordsworth's preface ?
- (A) To redefine what constitutes poetic language and nature of poet
(B) To critique the works of other poets
(C) To provide comprehensive theory of literature
(D) To promote idea of poetry as entertainment



128. Coleridge discusses the difference between Fancy and Imagination in the.....chapter of Biographia Literaria.

- (A) Third (B) Fourth
(C) Second (D) Fifth

129. What is the main objective of Arnold's essay 'The Function of Criticism' ?

- (A) To define role of criticism in literature
(B) To criticise the contemporary critics
(C) To present a new literary theory
(D) To redefine the central responsibilities of criticism

130. Who coined the term "The New Criticism in 1910" ?

- (A) William Empson
(B) Cleanth Brooks
(C) Joel Spingarn
(D) I. A. Richards

131. What does Derrida mean by *différance* ?

- (A) Both difference and ~~deferment~~
(B) Only difference
(C) Only deferment
(D) Speech and writing

132. The three stages of revision that Harold Bloom develops from Issac Luria are.....

- (A) Clinamen, Limitation and Representation
(B) Representation, Tessera and Kenosis
(C) Limitation, Substitution and Representation
(D) Askesis, Clinamen and Limitation

133. What does the poetic discourse represent according to Julia Kristeva ? It represents :

- (A) The authoritarian and the forces of Standardization
(B) The symbolic flux
(C) The semiotic flux, openness, disruptive and subversive practices
(D) The post-Oedipal flux



134. Brooks defines.....as “the obvious warping of a statement by the context.”
- (A) Irony
 - (B) Sarcasm
 - (C) Paraphrase
 - (D) Texture
135. Who coined the term “Contrapuntal reading” ?
- (A) Homi Bhabha
 - (B) Edward Said
 - (C) Michel Foucault
 - (D) Jacques Lacan
136. According to Homi K. Bhabha’s views the *stereotype* is :
- (A) an archetype
 - (B) the assertion of colonial authority
 - (C) the colonizer himself
 - (D) a form of anxious colonial knowledge
137. Gerard Genette divides narrative into three levels. What are they ?
- (A) Paratext, hypertext and recit
 - (B) Histoire, recit and metatext
 - (C) Histoire, recit and narration
 - (D) Homodiegesis, diegesis and recit
138. For which school of critics is the Aristotelian approach to literature basis to its method ?
- (A) Psycho-analytic critics
 - (B) Formalists
 - (C) The Chicago critics
 - (D) The post-structuralists
139.in Britain is the counterpart of.....in America.
- (A) Cultural Materialism, New Historicism
 - (B) New Historicism, Cultural Materialism
 - (C) Formalism, Reception theory
 - (D) New Criticism, Deconstruction theory



140. What does ideology refer to according to Terry Eagleton ? It refers to :

- (A) the merger of criticism with ideological prehistory
- (B) the historical reality reflected by texts
- (C) formulated doctrines
- (D) all those systems of representations (aesthetic, religious, judicial and others) which shape the individuals mental picture of lived experience

141. What do the references in the text in MLA's system, indicate ?

- (A) Title of the essay
- (B) Name of the author
- (C) Entries in a list of works cited
- (D) Broad area of research

142. What is Plagiarism ?

- (A) Presenting another person's ideas, words, or entire work as your own
- (B) Presenting your own idea in quotation marks
- (C) Understanding another researcher's work
- (D) Claiming your research as original

143. When should you quote from a source in your research ?

- (A) When is it necessary to paraphrase
- (B) When the exact wording is important to your claim
- (C) When you write long passages to explain your point
- (D) When you desire information from a source

144. What is epigraph ?

- (A) It is the concluding paragraph in a research paper
- (B) It is a last quotation in a research paper
- (C) It is a key passage in a research paper
- (D) It is a short quotation at the beginning of a work that establishes its theme or mood



145. Where does the list of works cited appear ?
- (A) At the outset
 - (B) At the end
 - (C) In the middle
 - (D) In the last paragraph
146. What is the key concern of deconstructionist method in literary research ?
- (A) Exploring centrality of linguistic structures
 - (B) Locating structural meaning within the text
 - (C) Exploring the contradictions and fissures and slipperiness of Language
 - (D) Understanding the notions of Langue and Parole
147. What is 'Bibliographical codes' ?
- (A) It refers to the format, typography, layout, paper etc. of a text
 - (B) It refers to works-cited list
 - (C) It is related to overall structure of research paper
 - (D) It refers to the history of the author
148. What is Worldcat ?
- (A) A union catalogue offering online access, to the collection of 10,000 literary journals
 - (B) A union catalogue offering online access to the collections of over 10,000 libraries worldwide
 - (C) A collection of 1,00,000 books and journals online
 - (D) A library containing over 10,00,000 books and journals
149. What does a post-structuralist researcher do ?
- (A) Reads the text against itself
 - (B) Locates the central theme of the text
 - (C) Scorches the historical background of the text
 - (D) Scorches the historical background of the author
150. Which theoretical perspective pays attention to unconscious motives of the author and the characters depicted in the work ?
- (A) Structuralist
 - (B) Modernist
 - (C) Post-modernist
 - (D) Psychoanalytic



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