CBRT - 2020
Question Paper Grid

Government of Goa 10 October 2020

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Assistant Professor(English)

Passage:
The Indian economy rests on agricultural base and for decades and generations the picture that India Presented to the world was one of famine and of an unchanging peasantry reluctant to depart from the cultural practices handed down to them by their forefathers. Indian agriculture , it was said, was a gamble on the rains. Some visionaries and civil servants had sought to change all this. Their experiments at rural transformation were watched with amused interest and if their efforts did not meet with more than temporary and isolated success, it was because they were operating individuals and in very limited area within what was basically an inhospitable and unresponsive administrative environment. The scale of effort was enlarged during the Second World War with the launching of the "grow more food campaign". But the administrative structure remained largely unaltered.

It was to change all this, that the Community Development Programme was introduced. There were three problems that had to be tackled. First, if the farmer was to change methods, he had to be educated to see the possibility to change through actual demonstration in his field at no cost to himself. If the farmer tilled the land in the same manner as his father before him, it was because tradition had no optimized risks and the farmer had no margin on the basis of which to gamble on strange new practices and risk not merely a financial loss but his very survival. Second, there was no one agency to whom the farmer could turn for assistance or advice. If he wanted better seeds, he had to go to the Agriculture Department. For irrigation he had to knock at the doors of the Irrigation Department. Roads were the responsibility of the Public Works Department. Land problems had to be taken up with the revenue authorities and so on. In short, the administration was totally fragmented at the point which touched the life of the farmer. Coordination was difficult and the totality of the farmer's problem could never be adequately comprehended, let alone ameliorated, by the administration. Third, even if the administration sought to promote rural transformation and the farmers, were willing, how was the new knowledge to be transmitted not merely to every village but to each cultivator?

The Community Development Programme sought to provide answers to these three problems. Something in the nature of the single-line administration was established under a chain of command running through the District Development Officer and Block Development Officer to the multipurpose village level worker. Instead of having to go to several departments to get anything done, the farmer could now deal with a single community development authority with which all the executive agencies involved in rural development were associated. The many thousands of field demonstrations laid out under the Community Development Programme demonstrated the possibility of change in a manner that carried conviction and at no risk to the peasant. Once the farmer was persuaded, his alleged age-old conservatism vanished and the next problem was to satisfy his ever-growing demands. Meanwhile, the establishment of a National Extension Service first time created a permanent transmission system for the propagation and demonstration of new ideas and methods, not just in isolated pockets, but over very wide areas.

Itemcode : **NG1071**
Q1 : Which of the following was the objective of launching Community Development Programme?

(a) To eradicate illiteracy of the rural folk
(b) To switch over to me mechanisation in agro sector
(c) To solve the diverse problems of farmers on a single platform
(d) To minimize farmer's financial losses and risks
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1072**
Q2 : For the people in the world , the image of Indian Village is that of

(a) an opponent of traditionalism and conservatism
(b) a rule-bound, conservative and culture-groomed person
(c) a visionary and a perfect gambler
(d) an inhospitable and unresponsive person
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1073**
Q3 : The experiments undertaken by some visionaries were aimed at

(a) Changes in administrative environment
(b) temporary and isolated success
(c) evolution of new operational strategies
(d) upliftment of peasants and rural development
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1074**
Q4 : What was the probable disadvantage of the fragmented administration to the farmers?

(a) Loss of time, money and energy
(b) exposure to novel techniques and strategies
(c) Availability of manures, fertilisers and seeds
(d) Uncertainty of rains during the crop season
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1075**
Q5 : What was the impact of these demonstrations on the farmers?

(a) Their unreasonable demands increased disproportionately
(b) Their tendency to cling to past traditions vanished
(c) National Extension Service was established by them
(d) Their standard of living remained unaltered
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1051**
Q6 : The failure of palm readers to identify the causal connection between the lines on a person's hands and his or her life indicates that the theory of palm reading is:

(a) Internally incoherent.

(b) Inadequate.
(c) Unfruitful.
(d) Dysfunctional.
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1052**

Q7 : As a result of the application of Ockham's razor, naturalistic explanations are preferred to supernatural explanations because:

(a) Naturalistic explanations lead to entirely new ways of viewing the world.
(b) Naturalistic explanations are preferred by atheists.
(c) Supernatural explanations are inconsistent with well confirmed scientific theories.
(d) Supernatural explanations are always contaminated by religious beliefs.
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1053**

Q8 : If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

(a) Sunday
(b) Monday
(c) Friday
(d) Saturday
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1054**

Q9 : Statements
I All students are ambitious
II All ambitious persons are hard working
Conclusions:
i. All students are hard-working
ii. All hardly working people are not ambitious
Which of the following is correct?

(a) Only (i) is correct
(b) Only (ii) is correct
(c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
(d) Neither (i) nor (ii) are correct
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1055**

Q10 : Read the given argument and answer the question that follows.

Argument
Here's another reason to get vaccinated against measles - researchers have found that the measles virus makes kids' immune systems "forget" most of what they have learned, leaving children vulnerable to other diseases for as long as three years. "Our findings suggest that measles vaccines have benefits that extend beyond just protecting against measles itself," said Michael Mina, a medical student at Emory University who worked on the study while doing postdoctoral research at Princeton University.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the argument made in favour of the vaccination against measles?

(a) Studies have suggested that vaccines can have broader benefits than simply protecting against a single disease.
(b) If you get measles, three years later, you could die from something that you would not die from had you not been infected with measles.
(c) Various scientists are working to find out whether reducing measles incidence will cause a drop in deaths from other infectious diseases.
(d) The findings, published in the journal Science, help explain why deaths and illnesses from a range of diseases plummet in countries after they introduced measles vaccine campaigns.
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1056**

Q11 : Read the given argument and answer the question that follows.

Arguments
It's no surprise that, in an era of rapid change, island nations will be among the first to feel the effects of climate change. A common sentiment shared among the islands of the Pacific is that they suffer a great deal from the phenomenon while contributing the least to the problem. These islands are located in a region that's sandwiched by two of the world's largest carbon-emitting countries, the United States and China, which means that any concerns they voice on the global stage often come out as mere whispers.

Which of the following, if true, would support the 'common sentiment' mentioned in the passage?

(a) Plastic pollution in oceans is an enormous problem globally but the island nations suffer the most due to this, as plastic harms the very aquatic life that island nations depend on for their economic progress.
(b) Carbon emissions are directly proportional to the size of the population of a country and the resulting increase in sea-level poses the greatest threat to the low-lying island nations, despite their relatively small populations.
(c) Island nations have banded together in the international arena to call on other countries to limit their emissions in order to curtail the devastating impacts of climate change on their vulnerable nations.
(d) The island nations are more vulnerable to the physical impacts of climate change due to a number of socioeconomic stressors like high population growth, over-pumping of groundwater, pollution, etc.
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1057**

Q12 : The following table shows the information related to population and a few other parameters for 5 states of India for the year 2010.

States	Population (in Lakhs)	Rural Population (in %)	Literacy Rate (in %)	No. of Women per 1000 Men
P	720	40	50	920
Q	400	70	55	914
R	420	55	45	970
S	350	64	44	958
T	640	30	60	990

In rural region of state P, all women i.e. 188 Lakh are literate and all men are illiterate. The literacy rate among urban men in state P is at least?

(a) 40%
(b) 0%
(c) 4%
(d) None of these
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1058**

Q13 : The following table shows the information related to population and a few other parameters for 5 states of India for the year 2010.

States	Population (in Lakhs)	Rural Population (in %)	Literacy Rate (in %)	No. of Women per 1000 Men
P	720	40	50	920
Q	400	70	55	914
R	420	55	45	970
S	350	64	44	958
T	640	30	60	990

If the literate population, staying in urban area, of each state is maximum possible, then in how many states urban population can be 100% literate?

(a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 1
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1059**

Q14 : The following table shows the information related to population and a few other parameters for 5 states of India for the year 2010.

States	Population (in Lakhs)	Rural Population (in %)	Literacy Rate (in %)	No. of Women per 1000 Men
P	720	40	50	920
Q	400	70	55	914
R	420	55	45	970
S	350	64	44	958
T	640	30	60	990

In each state 10% of rural population migrates to urban areas of the same state. If this migrant population is illiterate then which state will have lowest literacy rates in its urban areas?

(a) Q
(b) R
(c) S
(d) Cannot be determined
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1060**

Q15 : The following table shows the information related to population and a few other parameters for 5 states of India for the year 2010.

States	Population (in Lakhs)	Rural Population (in %)	Literacy Rate (in %)	No. of Women per 1000 Men
P	720	40	50	920
Q	400	70	55	914
R	420	55	45	970
S	350	64	44	958
T	640	30	60	990

If 70% of literate population of each state lives in urban areas, then which state has the lowest percentage of literacy in rural areas?

(a) Q
(b) R
(c) S
(d) Cannot be determined
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1061**

Q16 : The term Ground Stroke is associated with which of the following games?

(a) Cricket
(b) Badminton
(c) Tennis
(d) Draughts
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1062**

Q17 : The saffron colour in the national flag signifies

(a) truth and peace
(b) courage and Sacrifice
(c) faith and chivalry
(d) None of the above
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1063**

Q18 : The significance of the lotus symbol is

(a) culture and civilisation
(b) peace
(c) justice
(d) sign of mourning, in protest
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1064**

Q19 : The Reliance Cup was earlier known by the name of

(a) Benson and Hedges Cup
(b) McDowell's Challenge Cup
(c) Prudential Cup
(d) Rothmans Cup
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1065**

Q20 : 'Apsara' is the name of India's first

(a) Railway Locomotive
(b) Helicopter
(c) Nuclear Reactor
(d) Ground Battle Tank
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1066**

Q21 : Raja Ravi Verma, was famous in which of the fields?

(a) Painting
(b) Politics
(c) Dance
(d) Music
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1067**

Q22 : The first hand glider was designed by...?

(a) Leonardo DaVinci
(b) The Wright brothers
(c) Francis Rogallo
(d) Galileo
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1068**

Q23 : In which Indian state did the game of Polo originate?

(a) Meghalaya
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Manipur
(d) West Bengal
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1069**

Q24 : Which of the following is a Manipuri version of Hockey?

(a) Khong Kangjei
(b) Hiyang Tanaba
(c) Yubi Lakpi
(d) None of above
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1070**

Q25 : Who is to be conferred with the 2020 Swami Vivekananda Karmayogi Award?

(a) Jadav Payeng
(b) Rajendra Singh
(c) Vandana Shiva
(d) Sunita Narain
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1001**

Q26 : The twentieth century dramatic convention of a "detached presentation in a loosely related episodic sequence, interspersed with songs and commentary by a chorus or a narrator", is known as the

(a) theatre of the absurd
(b) epic theatre
(c) popular theatre
(d) amateur theatre
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1002**

Q27 : Which of the following playwrights is a formidable practitioner of the theatre of the Absurd?

(a) Henrik Ibsen
(b) George Bernard Shaw
(c) Samuel Beckett
(d) Eugene O'Neill
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1003**

Q28 : "O what a piece of work is man! How noble in reason! How infinite in faculties! In form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an Angel/ In apprehension how like a god, /The beauty of the world, / The paragon of animals. /And yet to me, what is this _____?"
Complete this passage using the appropriate phrase given below

(a) arbour of arrogance
(b) quintessence of dust
(c) quicksand of time
(d) paragon of virtue
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1004**

Q29 : What's this, what's this? Is this her fault or mine? / The tempter or the tempted who sins the most? Ha! / Not she: nor doth she tempt, but it is I/ That lying by the violet in the sun/ Do as the carrion does, not as the flower,/ corrupt with virtuous season.
Which one of the following dramatic ploys does the above passage employ?

(a) an aside
(b) a dramatic eclogue

(c) an apostrophe
(d) a soliloquy
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1005**

Q30 : Identify the individuals implied by the rhetorical questions: "Is this her fault or mine? / The tempter or the tempted who sins the most?"

(a) Isabella and Angelo
(b) Antony and Cleopatra
(c) Ferdinand and Belinda
(d) Gertrude and Claudius
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1006**

Q31 : "If you prick us do we not bleed? If you tickle us do we not laugh? If you poison us do we not die? And if you wrong us shall we not revenge? The above words are uttered by the following character

(a) Cassius in Julius Caesar
(b) Shylock in Merchant of Venice
(c) the protagonist of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark
(d) Prospero in The Tempest
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1007**

Q32 : "Now is my way clear, now is the meaning plain:/Temptation shall not come in this kind again. [...]To do the right thing for the wrong reason." These lines occur in T. S. Eliot's play

(a) The Confidential Clerk
(b) Family Reunion
(c) Murder in the Cathedral
(d) The Cocktail Party
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1008**

Q33 : Complete the statement,"The last temptation is _____:/ To do the right thing for the wrong reason."

(a) gravest of season
(b) the greatest treason
(c) mine to reason
(d) of last season
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1009**

Q34 : To do the right thing for the wrong reason?, contains an obvious figure of speech. Identify it from the options given below:

(a) antithesis
(b) paradox
(c) hyperbole
(d) oxymoron
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1010**

Q35 : From the titles listed below, identify the play which is not a problem play

(a) Eugene O'Neill's Mourning Becomes Electra
(b) Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House
(c) William Shakespeare's Measure for Measure
(d) George Bernard Shaw's Mrs. Warren's Profession
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1011**

Q36 : According to Aristotle, the essential characteristics of a dramatic Plot are order, amplitude, unity, probable and necessary connection; he considers the episodic as the worst of the defective plots.

(a) The first part of this Statement is true; but the second part is false.
(b) The first part of this Statement is false; but the second part is true.
(c) The first part of this Statement is true; and the second part is also true
(d) The first part of this Statement is false; the second part is also false.
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1012**

Q37 : "Full fathom five _____; / Of his bones are coral made / Those are pearls that were his eyes." Complete this statement using the options provided below:

(a) he cannot dive
(b) thy father lies
(c) deep's the glade
(d) drops his head
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1013**

Q38 : "Teach us Sprite or Bird, / What sweeping thoughts are thine:/ I have never heard/Praise of love or wine / That panted forth a flood of rapture so divine" Identify the title of this poem and the name of its poet from the following lists

(a) "To the Skylark" by William Wordsworth
(b) "To a Nightingale" by John Keats
(c) "To a Skylark" by Percy Bysshe Shelley
(d) "The Raven" by Edgar Allan Poe
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1014**

Q39 : "Because I could not stop for Death---/ He kindly stopped for me---/ The carriage held but just Ourselves---/ And Immortality." The above lines are taken from

(a) John Donne's "Death be not proud"
(b) Dylan Thomas "And Death shall have no Dominion"
(c) Rupert Brook?s "The Soldier"

(d) Emily Dickinson's "Because I could not stop for Death
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1015**

Q40 : "We paused before a House that seemed/ A swelling of the ground--/ The Roof was scarcely visible--/ The cornice-in the Ground-" In the above quote, the most prominent figure of speech is _____

(a) personification
(b) irony
(c) metaphor
(d) paradox
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1016**

Q41 : A conventional Ode is marked by the following salient features:
  (i) it is in praise of a person or object or event
  (ii) it describes nature intellectually or emotionally
  (iii) it is in an elaborately structured lyrical stanza form
  (iv) it has three parts: the strophe, the antistrophe and the epode

(a) Statements (ii) and (iii) are correct
(b) Statement (ii) is wrong
(c) Statements (i), (ii) and (iv) are right but (iii) is wrong
(d) All the statements are right
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1017**

Q42 :

. Match the names of poets with the titles of their poems provided below:

(A) William Wordsworth   (i) " Ode to West Wind"

(B) John Keats   (ii)"Ode: On Intimations of Immortality.."

(C) Samuel Taylor Coleridge   (iii)"Ode to Psyche"

(D) Percy Bysshe Shelley   (iv) "Dejection: an Ode"

           (v) "The Progress of Poesy…"

(a) (A)-(ii); (B)-(iii); (C)-(iv) ; (D)-(i)
(b) (A)-(i); (B)-(iv); (C)-(ii) ; (D)-(iii)
(c) (A)-(iv); (B)-(ii); (C)-(iv); (D)-(i)
(d) (A)-(ii); (B)-(iii); (C)-(iv); (D)-(v)
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1018**

Q43 : Generally, a pastoral elegy is not

(a) about death and idyllic rural life
(b) an expression shepherd-poet's grief and lament
(c) a condemnation of life
(d) a tirade against death
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1019**

Q44 : Which of the following is not a pastoral elegy, in spite of being a poem of loss and lament?

(a) Walt Whitman's When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed
(b) Alfred Lord Tennyson's In Memorium
(c) John Milton's Lycidas
(d) P. B. Shelley's Adonais
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1020**

Q45 : Metaphysical poets made an ingenious use of wit and theological concepts with the help of

(a) conceits, extended paradoxes, far-fetched imagery
(b) conventional metaphor, realistic vision, quantified metre
(c) accentual metre, metalanguage and tender emotion
(d) traditional melodrama and non-intellectual discourse
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1021**

Q46 : English rhyme is mostly in _____ metre. But trochee, dactyl and anapaest are used occasionally. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option.

(a) regular
(b) iambic
(c) didactic
(d) blank verse
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1022**

Q47 : The beautiful, lyrical poem, "Ode to the West Wind", well known for its rare stanza form in English poetry is actually composed in

(a) heroic couplet
(b) Ottava rima
(c) Rhyming couplet
(d) Terza rima
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1023**

Q48 : A quotation or a motto placed at the beginning of a work of fiction indicative of its theme is known as the

(a) epigram
(b) epitaph
(c) epilogue
(d) epigraph
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1024**

Q49 : Which one of the following novelists wrote the book Aspects of the Novel?

(a) Somerset Maugham
(b) Pearl Buck
(c) D. H. Lawrence
(d) E. M. Foster
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1025**

Q50 : Short story is a piece of prose fiction that
     (i) forms the part of a larger work like a novel
     (ii) focuses on a self-contained incident
     (iii) aims at evoking a single effect
     (iv) a crafted form by itself
     Identify these statements as True or False

(a) (i) is false; (ii), (iii), (iv) are true
(b) (ii) and (iii) are false; (i) and (iv) are true
(c) (iv) is true; (ii), (iii), (iv) are false
(d) all the statements are true
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1026**

Q51 :

Match the following short story writers and their well-known works

(A) Anton Chekov   (i) The Gift of the Magi

(B) O' Henry   (ii) Boule de Suif (The Ball of Fat)

(C) Kathrine Mansfield   (iii) The Garden Party

(D) Guy de Maupassant   (iv) The Nincompoop

                          (v) A Field of Wheat

(a) (A) and (iv);(B) and (i); (C) and (iii); (D) and (v)
(b) (A) and (v);(B) and (ii); (C) and (iv); (D) and (iii)
(c) (A) and (ii);(B) and (iii); (C) and (iv); (D) and (i)
(d) (A) and (iv);(B) and (i); (C) and (iii); (D) and (ii)
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1027**

Q52 : The notion of 'anxiety of influence' underscores a poet's sense of the crushing weight of poetic tradition and the resistance or challenge posed to it, by offering an original vision. The proponent of this concept is _____

(a) T. S. Eliot
(b) Frank Kermode
(c) Harold Bloom
(d) William Empson
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1028**

Q53 : Mime is a dramatic performance or a scene played out with bodily movement and gestures, but without words. Thus, it is a non-literary act.

(a) In this statement, the premise is true but the inference is false.
(b) This statement is false and so its conclusion is illogical.
(c) In this statement both the premise and the inference are true.
(d) In this statement, the premise and the inference are both false.
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1029**

Q54 : The term coined by T. S. Eliot to denote an external equivalent for an internal state of mind in poetry is _____

(a) historical sense
(b) negative capability
(c) objective correlative
(d) symbolism
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1030**

Q55 : "Peripeteia is the sudden reversal of the protagonist's circumstances or situation". Identify from the following, the one statement that is not essential to understand this term further.

(a) usually involving his (her) downfall in a tragedy
(b) it coincides with recognition or anagnorisis
(c) anagnorisis is a change from ignorance to knowledge
(d) in comedy, it restores the prosperity of the character
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1031**

Q56 : The Greek word meaning imitation used as a central term in aesthetics and literary theory, since Aristotle is _____

(a) poesis
(b) mimetic

(c) poetics
(d) hamartia
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1032**

Q57 : Postmodernism is seen as condition prevalent in the advanced capitalistic societies since the nineteen sixties. Of its characteristics as a cult listed below, identify the apparently irrelevant one.

(a) fragmentary sensation and eclectic nostalgia
(b) noticeable in television, advertising, commercial and popular videos
(c) disposable simulacra and promiscuous superficiality
(d) traditional values of coherence, originality, authenticity overlooked
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1033**

Q58 : Post-structuralism is a reaction against the structural pretensions to scientific objectivity and comprehensiveness. Identify among the following points, a core feature of the structural approach that it seeks to undermine

(a) non-hierarchical plurality of meaning
(b) binary opposition between language and meta-language
(c) instability of meaning and intellectual categories
(d) emphasis on non-determinant nature of texts
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1034**

Q59 : From being considered "conversations between characters in literary works" under discourse analysis to "dynamic interchange of beliefs, attitudes sentiments, and other expressions of states of consciousness" of human voices under dialogic criticism, the term "discourse" has come to designate all verbal structures. As such, it is conceived as a social practice, as the product and the manifestation of

(a) social conditions
(b) class structures
(c) power-relations
(d) all these
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1035**

Q60 : "The minimal unit of potentially meaningful sound in a language system of recognized sound distinction" is known as the _____

(a) parole
(b) phoneme
(c) morph
(d) phone
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1036**

Q61 :

Match the following terms and their meaning or description

(A) polyphony   (i) a linguistic term with two or more distinct meanings

(B) polysemy   (ii) the smallest discrete segment of sound in a speech stream

(C) allophone   (iii) variants of a phoneme not conveying distinct meaning

(D) morpheme   (iv) a minimal unit of a language that can't be divided

   (v) literally, many-voiced

(a) (A) and (ii); (B) and (i); (C) and (iv); (D) and (v)
(b) (A) and (v); (B) and (ii); (C) and (iii); (D) and (iv)
(c) (A) and (ii); (B) and (iii); (C) and (iv); (D) and (i)
(d) (A) and (v); (B) and (i); (C) and (iii); (D) and (iv)
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1037**

Q62 : According to Haughen, there four aspects the process of standardization of a language. Identify from the points below, the one not mentioned by him.

(a) elaboration of function
(b) selection of a norm
(c) identification of community
(d) codification of form
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1038**

Q63 : Indian English is the regional variant of English Language, spoken in India and among the Indian diaspora elsewhere in the world. It rejects colonial usage enforces native style and idiom.

(a) The first part of this statement is false but the second one is true
(b) The first statement is true but the second part is false
(c) Both the parts of this statement are true.
(d) Both the parts of this statement are false.
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1039**

Q64 : Organize in a chronological sequence, the following events linked to the advent and spread of English in India
   (i) promulgation of the English Education Act
   (ii) Thomas Babington Maccaulay's Memorandum
   (iii) promotion of English as language of administration and higher courts
   (iv) promotion of Vernacular Education using translation as a mode

(a) (i); (ii); (iii); (iv)
(b) (v); (i); (ii);(iii)

(c) (ii); (i); (iii); (iv)
(d) ((i); (iii); (ii); (iv)
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1040**

Q65 : Each of two or more words having the same spelling or pronunciation, but different meaning is known by the common term
_____

(a) homophone
(b) homonym
(c) homily
(d) homologue
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1041**

Q66 : The conceptual component of a sign as distinct from its material form is _____

(a) signification
(b) signifier
(c) signified
(d) assignation
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1042**

Q67 : Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Naom Chomsky initiated what is known as generative transformational grammar. Chomsky's persistent emphasis is on the central feature he calls creativity in language --- the fact that a competent native speaker can produce meaningful sentence which has no exact precedent in the speaker's earlier linguistic experience, as well as the fact that competent auditors can understand the sentence immediately, though it is equally new to them. The linguist proposes that their respective competence consists in their mastery of a set of generative and transformational rules.

As per the discussion in the above passage, 'creativity? in language is
(b) the native speaker's capability of speaking and understanding relatively new sentences without any prior precedents

(a) the inability of non-native speaker to make new meaningful sentence without prior linguistic experience
(b) the native speaker's capability of speaking and understanding relatively new sentences without any prior precedents
(c) native speaker's ability to make sense of new sentences based on prior
linguistic experience
(d) native speaker's capability to generate, or make sense of, new meaningful
sentence with approximate linguistic experience
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1043**

Q68 : From the options given below, choose a suitable synonym for the phrase
'exact precedent'.

(a) similar forerunner
(b) forceful earlier presence
(c) precise predecessor
(d) identical prior occurrence
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1044**

Q69 : Identify the phrase that can replace the phrase 'central feature' without much loss of meaning

(a) core characteristic
(b) nuclear aspect
(c) main quality
(d) important focus
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1045**

Q70 : The term 'respective competence' implies

(a) native speakers' command over generative rules and native auditors' command over transformational rules.
(b) native speakers' respectful approach to generative transformational grammar makes them competent
(c) native speakers know generative rules, native auditors know transformational rules
(d) efficiency of native speakers to generate new meaning and that of native
auditors to understand it
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1046**

Q71 : The first Asian of Indian origin, and the first non-European, to win the Nobel Prize for Literature was _____

(a) V. S. Naipaul
(b) Yasunari Kawabata
(c) Rabindranath Tagore
(d) Gao Xingjian
Key: **C**

Itemcode : **NG1047**

Q72 : The English seven-line stanza form in iambic pentameter with the rhyme-scheme a-b-a-b-b-c-c introduced by Geoffrey Chaucer is famously knownafter its later user as _____

(a) Ottava Rima
(b) Terza Rima
(c) Spenserian Stanza
(d) Rhyme Royale
Key: **D**

Itemcode : **NG1048**

Q73 : The type of novel where in the author expects the reader to identify the real persons of their age despite fictional names is called _____

(a) Psychological novel
(b) Roman a Clef
(c) Nouveau Roman
(d) Bildungsroman
Key: **B**

Itemcode : **NG1049**

Q74 : The dramatic monologue, hymn, ode and elegy belong to the common genre of Poetry which is collectively termed as the _____

(a) Lyric
(b) Dramatic
(c) Dithyrambic
(d) Narrative
Key: **A**

Itemcode : **NG1050**

Q75 : Challenges of literary translation are many. From those listed below,identify the two most fundamental challenges.
     (i) To balance faithfulness to the ST and felicitous creativity of the TT
     (ii) To retain the ambience of the culture of ST rather than that of its language
     (iii) To strike a balance between literal translation and transmutation
     (iv) To erase or dilute intolerant or outdated viewpoints

(a) (ii) and (iii)
(b) (ii)and (iv)
(c) (i) and (ii)
(d) (i) and (iv)
Key: **C**