

Paper ID/Code

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**M. A. (Final) EXAMINATION, 2021**

(Old Course)

ENGLISH

Paper First

(Indian Writing in English)

Time : 1 : 30 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 100

जब तक कहा न जाए, इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका को न खोलें

निर्देश :

1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही-सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 80 प्रश्न हैं जिनमें से केवल 50 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा निर्धारित प्रश्नों से अधिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिये जाते हैं तो उसके द्वारा हल किये गये प्रथमतः यथानिर्दिष्ट प्रश्नोत्तरों का ही मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ0 एम0 आर0 उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
5. ओ0 एम0 आर0 उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी प्रश्नपुस्तिका बुकलेट एवं ओ0 एम0 आर0 शीट पृथक्-पृथक् उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।

**महत्वपूर्ण :** प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

1. When did Tagore visit England with the English translation of *Gitanjali* ?  
 (A) 1913  
 (B) 1910  
 (C) 1912  
 (D) 1914
2. When and why did Tagore renounce knighthood ?  
 (A) In 1919 due to Jallianwala Bagh Massacre  
 (B) In 1930 due to Civil Disobedience Movement  
 (C) In 1919 in support of Home Rule Movement  
 (D) In 1929 in support of the demand for complete independence
3. The night is black as a black stone  
 Let not the hours pass by in the dark  
 Kindle the lamp of love with thy life.  
 The above lines are from :  
 (A) The Lotus  
 (B) In Love  
 (C) Song 27 from *Gitanjali*  
 (D) Marriage
4. Who among the following writers is the first Indian author to write in French ?  
 (A) Toru Dutt  
 (B) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (C) Aru Dutt  
 (D) Sarojini Naidu
5. Dove came to flora asking for a flower  
 That would of flowers be undisputed queen,  
 The lily and the rose, long, long had been  
 Rivals for that high honour.  
 The above lines are from which poem and who is the poet ?  
 (A) The Vision and the Boon—Aurobindo  
 (B) The Lotus—Toru Dutt  
 (C) *Gitanjali* Song 18—Rabindranath Tagore  
 (D) Another Views of Grace—A. K. Ramanujan
6. Who among the following poets was a civil servant of British India ?  
 (A) Sarojini Naidu  
 (B) Nissim Ezekiel  
 (C) Aurobindo Ghosh  
 (D) A. K. Ramanujan
7. And a hurried glance behind,  
 And then nothing,—as a thought  
 Escapes the mind ere it is caught.  
 In the above lines what does the poet mean by "hurried glance" ?  
 (A) The hurried glance is that of a dream  
 (B) The hurried glance is that of a young lady  
 (C) The hurried glance is that of a spiritual being  
 (D) The hurried glance implies the glance of The Divine
8. Who gave the title of *Bharat Kokila/The Nightingale of India* to Sarojini Naidu ?  
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (C) Subhash Chandra Bose  
 (D) Lal Bahadur Shastri
9. "From thieving light of eyes impure  
 From coveting sun or wind's caress  
 Her days are guarded and secure."  
 What is implied in the above mentioned lines and who is the poet ?  
 It depicts :  
 (A) locking women away behind walls, screens or curtains which robs them of their dignity—The poet is Sarojini Naidu  
 (B) The exploitation of women—The poet is Kamala Das  
 (C) The degradation of women—The poet is Toru Dutt  
 (D) The humiliation of women—The poet is Nissim Ezekiel

10. Who called Ezekiel "a poet of the body, and an endless explorer of the labyrinths of the minds" ?  
 (A) R. Parthasarathy  
 (B) Linda Hess  
 (C) U. M. Williams  
 (D) F. R. Leavis
11. "The bride is always pretty, the groom A lucky man" is a line from which of the following poems ?  
 (A) In Love  
 (B) Marriage  
 (C) An Introduction  
 (D) The Soul's Prayer
12. Who said this ?  
 "I am an Indian, very brown, born in Malabar."  
 (A) Jayanta Mahapatra  
 (B) Sarojini Naidu  
 (C) Nissim Ezekiel  
 (D) Kamala Das
13. The poem 'An Introduction' is written by :  
 (A) Kamala Das  
 (B) Nissim Ezekiel  
 (C) Jayanta Mahapatra  
 (D) Rabindranath Tagore
14. In the poem 'Dance of Eunuchs', where were the Eunuchs dancing ?  
 (A) In the courtyard  
 (B) In the verandah  
 (C) Beneath the Gulmohar tree  
 (D) Beneath the Banyan tree
15. Who said, "If Ezra Pound was the inventor of Chinese poetry for our times, then the celebrated translator, poet and scholar A. K. Ramanujan is the inventor of Tamil poetry" ?  
 (A) Bruce King  
 (B) T. S. Eliot  
 (C) Surya Nath Pandey  
 (D) Nissim Ezekiel
16. 'The Striders' was published in :  
 (A) 1970  
 (B) 1977  
 (C) 1966  
 (D) 1990
17. Which of the following poems is a sort of love poem in which the poet articulates the burning desires and tensions in a vivid form ?  
 (A) Another View of Grace  
 (B) In Love  
 (C) Summer Woods  
 (D) The Soul's Prayer
18. Tagore's poetic collection *Gitanjali* is a collection of how many poems ?  
 (A) 112  
 (B) 103  
 (C) 109  
 (D) 111
19. Who wrote the introduction to the first edition of *Gitanjali* ?  
 (A) Virginia Woolf  
 (B) Ezra Pound  
 (C) T. S. Eliot  
 (D) W. B. Yeats
20. Deliverance ? Where is the deliverance to be found ?  
 What does the above line imply ? Who is the poet ? <https://www.csjmuonline.com>  
 (A) It is an illusion that one can be free from the bondage of birth and death—the poet is R. N. Tagore.  
 (B) Freedom is an illusion—the poet is Nissim Ezekiel.  
 (C) It is not possible to set oneself free—the poet is Kamala Das.  
 (D) It is a fact that men are dependent on each other—the poet is A. K. Ramanujan.

21. In the poem "Our Casuarina Tree", the poet compares the tree to what ?  
 (A) Birds  
 (B) Sky  
 (C) Python  
 (D) Rivers
22. "Lakshman" is a poem from which of the following collections of poem ?  
 (A) *Gitanjali*  
 (B) *The Striders*  
 (C) *Time for Reflection*  
 (D) *Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan*
23. Which Indian English Literature poet has written the longest epic poem in English and what is the name of the poem ?  
 (A) Aurobindo Ghosh—*Savitri*  
 (B) Rabindranath Tagore—*Gitanjali*  
 (C) Toru Dutt—*Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan*  
 (D) A. K. Ramunajan—*The Striders*
24. Even lost in slumber, mute, inanimate  
 His very body answered to her power.  
 The above mentioned lines are from :  
 (A) Revelation  
 (B) Transformation  
 (C) The Vision and the Boon  
 (D) Another View of Grace
25. When was 'The Golden Threshold' published ?  
 (A) 1909  
 (B) 1905  
 (C) 1920  
 (D) 1932
26. What does the poem *The Soul's Prayer* talk about ?  
 (A) The poem is about the mysteries of life  
 (B) The poem talks about the poet's hopes and desires  
 (C) The poem reveals the natural beauty of India  
 (D) The poem is about a child's imaginary conversation with God.
27. .... his limbs like pale and carnivorous plants reaching out for me,.....  
 The simile used in the above lines refers to :  
 (A) The attitude of her lover towards her  
 (B) The sexual lust  
 (C) The act of love making  
 (D) The relationship between the lover and the beloved
28. What does the play *Muktadhara* symbolize ?  
 (A) Rejection of Technological Development  
 (B) Nature is God  
 (C) Rejection of machine in favour of the spirit of life  
 (D) Love for natural resources and nature
29. Which magazine was edited by Rabindranath Tagore ?  
 (A) Amrita Bazaar Patrika  
 (B) Bangadarshan  
 (C) Ganashakti  
 (D) Imprint

30. King Ranajit is the king of :
- (A) Uttarakut  
(B) Uttarakhand  
(C) Uttaradesh  
(D) Uttarakhal
31. Who is Abhijeet ? What does he decide ?
- (A) Abhijeet is a poor subject.  
He decides to kill the king.  
(B) Abhijeet is the king.  
He decides to construct a dam.  
(C) Abjijeet is an orphan.  
He decides to commit suicide.  
(D) Abhijeet is the Crown Prince.  
He decides to demolish the dam.
32. Who is Bibhuti ? What does his character symbolize ?
- (A) Bibhuti is a Minister.  
He symbolises tyranny and anarchy.  
(B) Bibhuti is the Royal Engineer.  
His character is the symbol of modern technology and its devastating effects.  
(C) Bibhuti is a carpenter.  
He is the symbol of crafty human character.  
(D) Bibhuti is a body builder.  
He is the symbol of power.
33. The play *Muktadhara* was written in :
- (A) 1910  
(B) 1919  
(C) 1922  
(D) 1920
34. To me the picture is different.....It seems like a stricker bird falling head foremost into the valley of night ! I do not like the omen !  
Now is the time for rest .....  
Where there is an obstruction, there can be no rest.  
Who are the two characters in conversation in the above mentioned dialogue ? What are they discussing ?
- (A) Sanjay and Abhijeet. They are discussing about the adverse effect of the construction of a dam.  
(B) Sanjay and Abhijeet. They are talking about general public.  
(C) Sanjay and Bibhuti. They are discussing about their State-Uttarakul  
(D) Abhijeet and Bibhuti. They are talking about caste politics.
35. When was *Tughlaq* first produced in English ?
- (A) 1964  
(B) 1966  
(C) 1970  
(D) 1961
36. What is the major theme of the play *Tughlaq* ?
- (A) It reflects the political mood of disillusionment of nineteen sixties India.  
(B) It talks about caste system.  
(C) It reflects the political upheaval of the sixties.  
(D) It projects the unconcerned government authorities.

37. Who is Aziz ?  
 (A) An astrologer  
 (B) A shrewd man who deceives Tughlaq with his disguise  
 (C) A Minister in Tughlaq's court  
 (D) A friend of Tughlaq
38. It is a historical play replete with symbolism.  
 The above statement is a truth about which drama ?  
 (A) Chandalika  
 (B) Tughlaq  
 (C) Mukht Dhara  
 (D) Bhoma
39. Am I a king only because I am the son of a king ? Or is it because I can make the people accept my laws and the army move to my commands ?  
 Who is the speaker ?  
 (A) Ratan Singh  
 (B) Tughlaq  
 (C) Ranjeet  
 (D) Abhijeet
40. Girish Karnad's full name is :  
 (A) Girish Raghunath Karnad  
 (B) Girish Ram Karnad  
 (C) Girish Raghu Karnad  
 (D) Girish Ravi Karnad
41. When was Girish Karnad conferred with Tata Literature Live Lifetime Achievement Award ?  
 (A) 2015  
 (B) 2016  
 (C) 2017  
 (D) 2018
42. Vivekananda "is the maker of modern India." Who said this ?  
 (A) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (C) C. Rajagopalachari  
 (D) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose
43. Which of these adjectives has been most widely used to describe Swami Vivekananda ?  
 (A) Panditji  
 (B) Mahatma  
 (C) Shaheed  
 (D) Vedantic Scientist
44. In September 1893 Swami Vivekananda delivered a world famous speech highlighting on :  
 (A) The Universality of Religion  
 (B) The Vedantic Philosophy  
 (C) The Hindu Religion  
 (D) The Oneness of God
45. Have that faith, each one of you, in yourself that eternal power is lodged in every soul and you will revive the whole of India.  
 Whose words are quoted above ?  
 (A) C. Rajagopalchari  
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (C) Swami Vivekananda  
 (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
46. Which newspaper was started by Jawaharlal Nehru ?  
 (A) New India  
 (B) National Herald  
 (C) Times of India  
 (D) The Hindu
47. Which place near Varanasi makes Nehru visualize Buddha ?  
 (A) Sarnath  
 (B) Bodhgaya  
 (C) Kaushambi  
 (D) Rajgir
48. According to *The Discovery of India* who starts the process of Indianization in Mughal dynasty ?  
 (A) Babur  
 (B) Humayun  
 (C) Akbar  
 (D) Aurangzeb

49. What is the publication date of the first volume of the 'Discovery of India' ?  
 (A) 1945  
 (B) 1947  
 (C) 1946  
 (D) 1948
50. ....he examines the culture, the literature, the science, the philosophy and the vital force which drove India as one nation .....  
 The above quotation is referring to the book of which writer and the book ?  
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi—My Experiments With Truth  
 (B) Tagore—Muktdhara  
 (C) Jawaharlal Nehru—Discovery of India  
 (D) Jawaharlal Nehru—An Autobiography
51. What does the M. R. Anand satirize in *Coolie* ?  
 (A) The exploitation of the poor by the rich in British India  
 (B) The Indian National Movement  
 (C) The caste system of India  
 (D) The exploitation of women
52. What type of novel is *Coolie* ?  
 (A) Historical Novel  
 (B) Picaresque Novel  
 (C) Stream of Consciousness Novel  
 (D) Gothic Novel
53. Who did Raju ask for a loan to pay the creditor ?  
 (A) Gaffur  
 (B) Rosie  
 (C) His mother  
 (D) His uncle
54. What does Raju tell the villagers to do about the new conditions in the village ?  
 (A) Pray harder  
 (B) There is nothing they can do  
 (C) Chant at the temple  
 (D) Bring more offerings
55. Who gave Raju his nickname ?  
 (A) Himself  
 (B) His father  
 (C) The station master  
 (D) The travellers
56. In the novel *Coolie* Munoo's uncle gets him a job in the house of of :  
 (A) Babu Nathu Ram  
 (B) Hari Har  
 (C) Jimmie Thomas  
 (D) Mrs. Main Warning
57. What is the main theme of the novel *In Custody* ?  
 (A) The exploitation of the British Government  
 (B) The subjugation of women  
 (C) Decline of Urdu language  
 (D) Decline of British Rule
58. Who is Deven in the novel *In Custody* ?  
 (A) He is the antagonist.  
 (B) He is the protagonist.  
 (C) He is the symbol of Indian traditions and culture.  
 (D) He is a school teacher.
59. *The Golden Gate* is a novel in :  
 (A) Humour  
 (B) Verse  
 (C) Romance  
 (D) Comedy
60. The sonnets in *The Golden Gate* are written in :  
 (A) iambic pentameter  
 (B) iambic hexameter  
 (C) iambic meter  
 (D) iambic tetrameter