

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2023 (CPET-2023)

Test Booklet No. :

0836

Subject Code : 11

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : ENGLISH

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : 60 Minutes

Full Marks : 80

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. The Test Booklet contains 16 pages including the cover page and 80 (Question No. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No., Test Booklet Serial No.** and **OMR Answer Sheet Serial No.** in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, ear buds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

0830

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1. Which of the following religious movements in 16th century Europe resulted in the creation of a branch of Christianity called Protestantism?
(A) Renaissance (B) Puritanism
(C) Reformation (D) Crusades
2. The Latin phrase which illustrates the theme of Geoffrey Chaucer's *The Pardoner's Tale* is :
(A) Bono malum superate
(B) Malum quo communius eo peius
(C) Radix malorum est cupiditas
(D) Mala tempora currunt
3. Name the forest that plays a significant role in the fulfillment of one of the witches' prophecies in *Macbeth* ?
(A) Forest of Arden (B) Birnam Wood
(C) Forest of Dean (D) Sherwood Forest
4. Renaissance is the revival of learning stimulated by the recovery of texts and artifacts from :
(A) Classical antiquity (B) Biblical sources
(C) Oriental cultures (D) The New World
5. "The most heterogenous ideas yoked by violence together," was used by Samuel Johnson to describe which of the following figures of speech ?
(A) Oxymoron (B) Conceit
(C) Irony (D) Metaphor
6. Which of the following playwrights wrote plays based on bodily fluids or humors ?
(A) William Shakespeare (B) John Webster
(C) Ben Jonson (D) Thomas Dekker

7. Match the following :

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (a) Discovery of America | (i) 1835 |
| (b) Closing of theatres in England | (ii) 1789 |
| (c) French Revolution | (iii) 1492 |
| (d) Macaulay's 'Minutes on
Indian Education' | (iv) 1642 |

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

8. Which of the following options correctly explains the reason for calling the period from 1660 to 1688 in England the Restoration period ?

- (A) It signifies the return of territories lost to Spain and France back to England.
(B) It marks the restoration of medieval Church structures
(C) It represents the emergence of a new social order marked by Enlightenment ideas.
(D) It marks the restoration of the monarchy in England after a period of Commonwealth rule, which followed the English Civil War.

9. Mary Wollstonecraft critiques which of the following philosophers in Chapter 1 of her book *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Jean-Jacques Rousseau | (B) Adam Smith |
| (C) Immanuel Kant | (D) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz |

10. 18th century poetry which dealt with the themes of death and melancholy and included dark graveyard-related imagery is :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Cavalier poetry | (B) Churchyard school of poetry |
| (C) Neoclassical poetry | (D) Blank verse |

11. The literary form associated with the coffee house culture of 18th century is :

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| (A) Romance | (B) Satire |
| (C) Novel | (D) Periodical Essay |

12. The sacred river referred to in Coleridge's *Kubla Khan* is :
 (A) Styx (B) Lethe
 (C) Alph (D) Thames
13. The line, "we see into the life of things" is attributed to :
 (A) William Wordsworth (B) John Keats
 (C) Samuel Taylor Coleridge (D) Percy Bysshe Shelley
14. Match the following :
 (a) "Ode on Solitude" (i) John Keats
 (b) "Dejection: An Ode" (ii) Alexander Pope
 (c) "Ode to the West Wind" (iii) Samuel T Coleridge
 (d) "Ode to a Nightingale" (iv) Percy B Shelley
 (A) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
 (B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
 (C) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
 (D) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
15. The three sections of the novel *Hard Times* by Charles Dickens are :
 (A) Arrival, Discovery, and Recognition
 (B) Pro, Contra, and Resolution
 (C) Sowing, Reaping, and Garnering
 (D) Beginnings, Negotiations, and Endings
16. What term is used for the mill workers in *Hard Times* ?
 (A) Bodies (B) Hands
 (C) Heads (D) Figures
17. Match the following :
 (a) City on a hill (i) "settler colony exceptionalism"
 (b) Frontier Spirit (ii) "out of many, one".
 (c) American Dream (iii) "beacon of hope"
 (d) e pluribus unum (iv) "pursuit of happiness"
 (A) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
 (B) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
 (C) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
 (D) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

18. Phrenology, the 19th century science that linked the shape of the skull to intelligence, led to the creation of two popular culture myths known as :
- (A) Dominant and deviant (B) Conservative and *avant garde*
(C) Highbrow and lowbrow (D) Genre and literary fiction
19. Which of the following does not belong to the 'Theatre of the Absurd' ?
- (A) Samuel Beckett (B) Eugene Ionesco
(C) Bertolt Brecht (D) Arthur Adamov
20. The term used for radical, experimental works with respect to art and culture at the turn of the 20th century is :
- (A) *Fin de siècle* (B) *Avant garde*
(C) Apocalypse (D) Agitprop
21. The hound in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's **The Hound of the Baskervilles** appears vicious and sinister because :
- (A) it was of supernatural origin
(B) it was cursed
(C) it was haunted by the ghost of Sir Hugo Baskerville
(D) it was painted with phosphorus by Stapleton
22. Which of the following is not a postcolonial critic ?
- (A) Homi Bhabha (B) Gayatri Spivak
(C) Jean Rhys (D) Frantz Fanon
23. Bharata Muni classified 'bhavas' or 'states of mind' into three categories in *Natya Shastra*. Which of the following is not among the three types of 'bhavas' ?
- (A) *Sthayi* (B) *Sanchari*
(C) *Sattvika* (D) *Santam*
24. Which of the following is narrated in the form of the **sthala purana** ?
- (A) *Natyasastra* (B) *Abhijnanasakuntalam*
(C) *Kanthapura* (D) *Mrcchakatika*

25. According to the *Natyasastra*, the 'sensitive spectator' who can connect to the art form with emotion is called :
- (A) Abhibhavaka (B) Sahridaya
(C) Brahmana (D) Preksaka
26. The absurdist drama which is usually described as "tragic farce" is :
- (A) *Waiting for Godot* (B) *Ghosts*
(C) *The Chairs* (D) *The Bald Soprano*
27. To explain how she arrived at her thesis, Virginia Woolf's narrator in *A Room of One's Own* says she will use "all the liberties and licenses" of :
- (A) A poet (B) A novelist
(C) A professor (D) A lawyer
28. Of the 6 elements of tragic drama that Aristotle lists in *Poetics*, *hubris* is associated with :
- (A) Spectacle (B) Plot
(C) Character (D) Diction
29. "To know my deed, 'twere best not know myself." Macbeth's realization of his wrongdoing and subsequent remorse for killing Duncan as encapsulated in the above line is a fine example of :
- (A) Catharsis (B) Peripeteia
(C) Anagnorisis (D) Hamartia
30. "And I hope all of us share the opinion that we can't simply use the language the way the British did ; that needs remaking for our own purposes."
The above quote, when viewed through the postcolonial lens refers to a process called :
- (A) Mimicry (B) Appropriation
(C) Hybridity (D) Reparation

31. The touchstone method advanced by Matthew Arnold involving the use of a particular poem or passage as a standard for evaluating other poems/passages can be alternatively called :
- (A) Genre criticism (B) Comparative criticism
(C) Historical criticism (D) Deconstruction
32. John Keats' famous idea of 'the chameleon poet,' where the poetic persona is without a self or an identity, and constantly fills in for some other Body, closely echoes T. S. Eliot's theory of :
- (A) Objective Correlative (B) Dissociation of sensibility
(C) Impersonality (D) Unified Sensibility
33. According to Saussure, the relationship between signifier and signified is
- (A) Pragmatic (B) Interpretive
(C) Arbitrary (D) Fixed
34. Which of the following best describes 'close reading' in literary analysis ?
- (A) Close reading involves analyzing a work of literature by considering the historical context in which it was written.
(B) Close reading involves analyzing a work of literature by taking the author's intentions into consideration.
(C) Close reading involves a careful and attentive analysis of the language, form, and structure of a work of literature.
(D) Close reading involves analyzing a work of literature in light of its reception by readers and critics.
35. Geoffrey Chaucer fails to meet Matthew Arnold's definition of a "classic poet" because of :
- (A) His liquid diction
(B) A lack of "high seriousness" found in classic poets
(C) His use of Middle English
(D) A lack of truth of substance

36. If the 'mirror' served as the metaphor for the practice of art from Plato to Dr. Johnson then which of the following replaced the 'mirror' as the metaphor for the practice of art in the Romantic Age ?
- (A) The Grecian urn (B) The Lamp
(C) The Nightingale (D) Beauty
37. Who famously declared, "I am an Anglo-Catholic in religion, a classicist in literature, and a royalist in politics." ?
- (A) John Dryden (B) Alexander Pope
(C) Matthew Arnold (D) T. S. Eliot
38. Match the following :
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Gayatri Spivak | (i) <i>Culture and Imperialism</i> |
| (b) Frantz Fanon | (ii) <i>The Location of Culture</i> |
| (c) Edward Said | (iii) <i>Death of a Discipline</i> |
| (d) Homi Bhabha | (iv) <i>Black Skin, White Masks</i> |
- (A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
(B) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
(C) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(D) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
39. In the analogy of the catalyst in 'Tradition and the Individual Talent,' the platinum shred stands for :
- (A) Tradition (B) Individual talent
(C) The poet's feelings (D) The mind of the poet
40. The Orissa Famine of 1866 serves as the backdrop of which of the following poems of Jayanta Mahapatra ?
- (A) "Hunger" (B) "Grandfather"
(C) "Relationship" (D) "Indian Summer"
41. What is the name of the narrative technique in modernist fiction that imitates the disorderly nature of human thought patterns ?
- (A) Epiphany (B) Soliloquy
(C) Dramatic monologue (D) Stream of consciousness

42. The term **spiritus mundi** in "The Second Coming" refers to :
- (A) A rough beast (B) The apocalypse
(C) World spirit (D) World War I
43. Identify the Shakespearean play from which the line "Fear no more the heat o' the sun / Nor the furious winter's rages" is borrowed and repeatedly referenced in *Mrs. Dalloway* ?
- (A) *Cymbeline* (B) *The Tempest*
(C) *As You Like It* (D) *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*
44. The name "Oedipus" is derived from the Greek word, "Oidipous," which means :
- (A) King of Thebes (B) Blinded by Fate
(C) Swollen Foot (D) One who solves riddles
45. The Bennet sisters in *Pride and Prejudice* cannot inherit their father, Mr. Bennet's property because :
- (A) The property is on rent (B) The property is entailed
(C) Women cannot inherit property (D) The Bennet sisters are unmarried
46. "The Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock" by T. S. Eliot begins with an epigraph from :
- (A) Boccaccio's *Decameron* (B) Dante's *Purgatorio*
(C) Dante's *Inferno* (D) Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*
47. The poet known for her extensive use of dashes and unconventional capitalization is :
- (A) Sylvia Plath (B) Kamala Das
(C) Maya Angelou (D) Emily Dickinson
48. Which of the following best describes John Keats' concept of negative capability ?
- (A) The ability of an individual to reject all conflicting ideas and opinions
(B) The ability of an individual to remain objective and detached from emotions
(C) The ability of an individual to embrace doubts and uncertainty
(D) The ability of an individual to make value judgments

49. "To copy Homer is to copy nature," best describes the dictum of :
 (A) Neo-classicism (B) Romanticism
 (C) Imagism (D) Modernism
50. "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" is an example of :
 (A) Hyperbole (B) Irony
 (C) Socratic questioning (D) Rhetorical questioning
51. Sex of a person is :
 (A) Socially determined (B) Psychologically determined
 (C) Biologically determined (D) Culturally determined
52. Masculinity and femininity are typically linked to :
 (A) Sex (B) Gender
 (C) Patriarchy (D) Society
53. The ability to perceive existing gender differences and issues, and to incorporate these into strategies and actions is called :
 (A) Gender analysis (B) Gender parity
 (C) Gender sensitivity (D) Gender equity
54. That females are thought to be emotional, dependent, and not aggressive is an example of :
 (A) Sex role stereotype (B) Gender discrimination
 (C) Psychological construction (D) Gender awareness
55. When was the declaration of Human Rights established ?
 (A) 1975 (B) 1948
 (C) 1979 (D) 1949
56. The UN Decade for Women is :
 (A) 1977-1986 (B) 1967-1976
 (C) 1976-1985 (D) 1978-1987
57. Which of the following according to Ambedkar forms the essence of caste ?
 (A) Exogamy (B) Endogamy
 (C) Polygamy (D) Monogamy

58. According to Ambedkar, the two customs of Sati and enforced widowhood was intended to solve the problem of :
- (A) Surplus women (B) Surplus men
(C) Women's honour (D) Remarriage
59. The essay, "We should all be Feminists" is written by :
- (A) No Violet Bulawayo (B) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
(C) Ama Aidoo (D) Grace Ogot
60. Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain's *Sultana's Dream* is an example of :
- (A) Dystopia
(B) Memoir
(C) Feminist Utopia
(D) *Bildungsroman*
61. To which fictional place does Sultana travel to in Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain's *Sultana's Dream* ?
- (A) Zenana (B) Ladyland
(C) Wonderland (D) Flatland
62. What is the primary difference between 'summarizing' and 'paraphrasing' ?
- (A) Summarizing involves copying someone else's work, while paraphrasing involves condensing it.
(B) Paraphrasing involves copying someone else's work, while summarizing involves condensing it.
(C) Summarizing involves condensing someone else's work into a shorter version, while paraphrasing involves rewriting it without changing the original meaning.
(D) Paraphrasing involves condensing someone else's work into a shorter version, while summarizing involves rewriting it without changing the original meaning.
63. Read the following sentence and choose the best definition for the underlined word by searching for context clues in the sentence :
- "The volcano lies dormant now, but it will erupt again within the year."
- (A) Inactive (B) Slack
(C) Elevated (D) Inattentive

64. Match the following critical thinking skills to their representative verbs :

- (a) Synthesis
- (b) Analysis
- (c) Evaluation
- (d) Knowledge

- (i) Critique, summarize
- (ii) Organize, design
- (iii) Identify, label
- (iv) Compare, categorize

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

65. Read the following paragraph and carefully determine the main idea of the paragraph :
"Critical reading is a demanding process. To read critically, you must slow down your reading and with pencil in hand, perform specific operations on the text. Mark up the text with your reactions, conclusions, and questions. You become an active participant, when you read."

This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (A) The best critical reading happens at critical times in a person's life.
- (B) Critical reading is a slow, dull, but essential process.
- (C) Critical reading should take place at the same time each day.
- (D) Critical reading requires thoughtful and careful attention.

66. Which of these terms refers to the study of speech sounds of a given language and their function within the sound system of that language ?

- (A) Phonetics
- (C) Syntax

- (B) Phonology
- (D) Morphology

67. Which of these is the study of meaning of words, and the development of the meaning of words ?

- (A) Morphology
- (C) Semantics

- (B) Syntax
- (D) Phonetics

68. How do syntax and semantics differ in their role in language ?

- (A) Syntax governs the structure of a sentence, while semantics governs the meaning.
- (B) Syntax determines the meaning of words, while semantics determines the structure of sentence.
- (C) Syntax and semantics are interchangeable terms that describe the same aspect of language.
- (D) Syntax and semantics are unrelated concepts that have no bearing on each other.

69. The Champaran Satyagraha was led by Gandhi to protest the cultivation of :
(A) Opium (B) Cotton
(C) Indigo (D) Coffee
70. Who convinced Gandhi to travel to Champaran which led to the historic Champaran Satyagraha ?
(A) Rajendra Prasad (B) J. B. Kripalani
(C) Gokhale (D) Raj Kumar Shukla
71. Who is the author of **The Argumentative Indian** ?
(A) Ramachandra Guha (B) Amartya Sen
(C) P. Sainath (D) Gurcharan Das
72. A simplified language created for communication between people who do not share a common language is :
(A) Jargon (B) Creole
(C) Dialect (D) Pidgin
73. The basic unit of sound that can distinguish one word from another in a particular language is called :
(A) Phone (B) Phoneme
(C) Allophone (D) Morpheme
74. According to Saussure, the general system that governs the language and is intangible is called :
(A) Creole (B) Parole
(C) Langue (D) Sign
75. What is the appropriate order of a paragraph ?
(A) Evidence, explanation, topic sentence
(B) Thesis, evidence, explanation
(C) Topic sentence, evidence, explanation
(D) Explanation, topic sentence, evidence

76. The process of checking for grammatical, typographical, or formatting errors in a piece of writing is called :
- (A) Proof reading (B) Copy editing
(C) Proof editing (D) Copy writing
77. In academic writing when we use quotations, we should :
- (A) Place the exact words of the author within inverted commas
(B) Place the exact words of the author within inverted comma and supply a citation with page number
(C) Paraphrase carefully and use a citation
(D) Summarize what the author said and use a citation with page numbers
78. What according to Sri Aurobindo should be the basis of a renaissance in India ?
- (A) Abolition of caste
(B) A scientific temperament
(C) Recovery of India's past spiritual knowledge
(D) Revival of religious practices
79. MLA, the commonly used style sheet to write papers and cite sources in Humanities, stands for :
- (A) Manual of Language Association (B) Manual for Language Application
(C) Modern Language Application (D) Modern Language Association
80. The rights common to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status are called :
- (A) Ownership Rights (B) Civil and Political Rights
(C) Human Rights (D) Constitutional Rights



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL

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