

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2024 (CPET-2024)

Test Booklet No. :

02561

Subject Code : 10

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 Nos. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break open 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, earbuds, 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

GO – 27/18

(Turn over)

SEAL

1. Which event led to the migration of scholars of classical antiquity from Byzantium to Italy, eventually sparking the beginning of Renaissance in Europe ?
 (A) Fall of the Ottoman Empire
 (B) Fall of Constantinople
 (C) Discovery of sea route to Italy
 (D) Establishment of new universities in Italy
2. Which of the following authors does not belong to the Renaissance ?
 (A) Cervantes
 (B) Milton
 (C) Rabelais
 (D) Chaucer
3. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the Church of England was largely :
 (A) Puritan
 (B) Catholic
 (C) Protestant
 (D) Presbyterian
4. In *The Pardoner's Tale*, the pardoner devotes much of his narrative to describing the sins of :
 (A) Sloth, avarice, and lust
 (B) Wrath, gambling, and lust
 (C) Gambling, licentiousness, and sloth
 (D) Drunkenness, gambling, and gluttony
5. The Pardoner's Tale of the three men is set in the city of :
 (A) Thebes
 (B) Flanders
 (C) Bath
 (D) Canterbury
6. While contemplating on his next move to kill Banquo, Macbeth calls upon the "seelingnight, /Scarf up the tender eye of pitiful day" and hide his darkest deeds. In Shakespeare's time, "seeling" was a technique associated with :
 (A) Archery
 (B) Falconry
 (C) Witchcraft
 (D) Fencing
7. Upon learning that Macduff was "untimely ripp'd" from his mother's womb, which of the following does Macbeth use to describe the witches and how they "palter with us in a double sense." ?
 (A) "imperfect speakers"
 (B) "wayward sisters"
 (C) "juggling fiends"
 (D) "agents of evil"

8. Which of the following best describes the structure of a Shakespearean sonnet ?
- (A) Octave and sestet
 - (B) Sestet and octave
 - (C) A rhyming couplet and three quatrains
 - (D) Three quatrains and a rhyming couplet
9. According to the theory of humours, an imbalance of 'black bile' is likely to make an individual :
- (A) Impatient
 - (B) Melancholic
 - (C) Joyful
 - (D) Cowardly
10. Who declares in the prologue to his play that his intention is to both entertain and educate his audience ?
- (A) Marlowe in *Doctor Faustus*
 - (B) Shakespeare in *Macbeth*
 - (C) Ben Jonson in *Volpone*
 - (D) John Dryden in *All for Love*
11. The term 'unified sensibility' is usually associated with :
- (A) Cavalier poetry
 - (B) Metaphysical poetry
 - (C) Neo-classical poetry
 - (D) Romantic poetry
12. In Ben Jonson's "Song to Celia," what happens to the wreath of flowers that the speaker sends to Celia ?
- (A) She keeps it as a token of his love
 - (B) She returns it, and it thrives with her breath
 - (C) She wears it in her hair
 - (D) She discards it, and it withers away
13. The supporters of the King, Charles I, during the English Civil War were called :
- (A) Cavaliers
 - (B) Roundheads
 - (C) Whigs
 - (D) Luddites
14. In John Dryden's play *All for Love*, the lines "As vultures wait on armies for their prey" use vultures as a metaphor to represent which group ?
- (A) The audience
 - (B) Fellow playwrights
 - (C) The critics
 - (D) The people of the court

15. Jean Jacques Rousseau whose political philosophy influenced the progress of the Age of Enlightenment throughout Europe, and who is criticized by Mary Wollstonecraft in *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, believed that :
- (A) Women should be given rights equal to men in all areas of civic duty
 - (B) Women should not marry until they have received a literary education
 - (C) Women's primary function was to please men
 - (D) Women's primary goal was to be true to themselves
16. Match the following :
- | | |
|--------------|---|
| (I) Ode | (i) a poem of lament |
| (II) Epistle | (ii) a long narrative poem told in an elevated style |
| (III) Elegy | (iii) a poem addressed to someone or something |
| (IV) Epic | (iv) a poem addressed to a friend or patron in the form of a letter |
- (A) (I)-(iv), (II)-(iii), (III)-(ii), (IV)-(i) (B) (I)-(iv), (II)-(iii), (III)-(i), (IV)-(ii)
- (C) (I)-(iii), (II)-(iv), (III)-(ii), (IV)-(i) (D) (I)-(iii), (II)-(iv), (III)-(i), (IV)-(ii)
17. The rise of the English novel in the 18th Century was due to the rise of :
- (A) Peasantry
 - (B) Middle classes
 - (C) Industrial workers
 - (D) Immigrants
18. Who were popularly called 'the lake poets' ?
- (A) Keats, Shelley and Byron
 - (B) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey
 - (C) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Keats
 - (D) Wordsworth, Coleridge and William Blake
19. Which of the following was not a part of the 1st Edition of *Lyrical Ballads* ?
- (A) "Tintern Abbey"
 - (B) "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"
 - (C) "Kubla Khan"
 - (D) "The Idiot Boy"
20. The nightingale in the poem "Ode to a Nightingale" is identified with which of the following ?
- (A) "the blushful Hippocrene"
 - (B) The God Bacchus
 - (C) "light-winged Dryad"
 - (D) Flora

21. The term 'gentleman' during Jane Austen's time primarily referred to a man who :
- (A) Was courteous and polite.
 - (B) Was courteous, polite, and well-educated.
 - (C) Was courteous, and had served in the military.
 - (D) Owned lands and did not have to work for a living.
22. The Victorian Age saw the rise of which of the following category of novels ?
- (A) Epistolary Novel
 - (B) Industrial Novel
 - (C) Stream-of-consciousness Novel
 - (D) The Historical Romance
23. The school of thought which Dickens satirizes through *Hard Times* is :
- (A) Romanticism
 - (B) Neo-classicism
 - (C) Chartism
 - (D) Utilitarianism
24. John Keats' "Ode on a Grecian Urn" is an ekphrastic poem that gives a detailed description of a work of art. Which of the following poems can also be considered an ekphrastic poem ?
- (A) "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
 - (B) "Tintern Abbey"
 - (C) "My Last Duchess"
 - (D) "Ode to the West Wind"
25. Identify the refrain in, "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" which best captures Prufrock's sense of alienation and disconnect :
- (A) "Do I dare/Disturb the universe ?"
 - (B) "To lead you to an overwhelming question .../Oh, do not ask, "What is it ?"
 - (C) "No! I am not Prince Hamlet, nor was meant to be; Am an attendant lord,"
 - (D) "In the room the women come and go/Talking of Michelangelo."
26. Richard Dalloway in Virginia Woolf's *Mrs Dalloway*, compares reading Shakespeare's sonnets to :
- (A) "Listening at the crack of a door."
 - (B) "Watching from the shadows."
 - (C) "Listening in at a keyhole."
 - (D) "Overhearing a whispered secret."
27. When does the story of *Odyssey* begin ?
- (A) 2 decades after the Trojan war
 - (B) 2 decades before the Trojan war
 - (C) A decade before the Trojan War
 - (D) A decade after the Trojan war
28. Who travels to Ithaca to speak with Odysseus' son, Telemachus ?
- (A) Urania
 - (B) Athena
 - (C) Melpomene
 - (D) Calypso

29. What was the topic given to the narrator of *A Room of One's Own* to lecture on at Oxbridge ?
- (A) Women and Fiction (B) Women and Education
(C) Women and Literature (D) Women and Writing
30. Both Sylvia Plath's "Mirror" and Shanta Acharya's "Shringara" explore the theme of aging and self-perception. Which of the following is a common element found in both poems ?
- (A) The celebration of youth and vitality
(B) The use of a mirror to reflect the inevitable passage of time
(C) The depiction of nature as a metaphor for personal growth
(D) The rejection of societal beauty standards
31. The term 'epic theatre' is usually associated with :
- (A) Henrik Ibsen (B) Eugene Ionesco
(C) Bertolt Brecht (D) August Strindberg
32. 'Genre fiction' is another term for :
- (A) Highbrow literature (B) Literary fiction
(C) Popular fiction (D) The Canon
33. *Mrcchakatika* by Sudraka belongs to which dramatic genre ?
- (A) *Nataka* (B) *Prakarana*
(C) *Bhana* (D) *Prahasana*
34. Which of the following *bhavas* do not signify transitory emotions ?
- (A) *Moha* (B) *Garva*
(C) *Smriti* (D) *Bhaya*
35. Which *rasa* was added later to Bharata Muni's original 8 *rasas* ?
- (A) *Santa* (B) *Sringara*
(C) *Bibhatsa* (D) *Karuna*
36. In Thomas Babington Macaulay's 1835 "Minute on Education," which two colleges in India does he specifically mention as institutions to be retained ?
- (A) The Hindu College and the Mohemmadan College, Calcutta
(B) The Sanskrit College, Benaras, and the Mohemmadan College, Delhi
(C) The Hindu College and the Mohemmadan College, Delhi
(D) The Sanskrit College and the Mohemmadan College, Calcutta

37. Choose the odd one out :
- (A) Homi Bhabha (B) Frantz Fanon
(C) Judith Butler (D) Gayatri Spivak
38. Jean Rhys' *Wide Sargasso Sea* is considered to be :
- (A) A feminist sequel to Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*
(B) A feminist rewriting of Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*
(C) A feminist prequel to Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*
(D) A feminist satire on Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*
39. That anyone, regardless of their background, can achieve success and prosperity through hard work and determination is the basis of :
- (A) The myth of manifest destiny (B) The frontier spirit of America
(C) America's economic prosperity (D) The American Dream
40. Who proposed the frontier thesis that argued the American frontier was a key factor in shaping the nation's character, democracy, and institutions, ultimately leading to America's expansion ?
- (A) John Winthrop (B) Abraham Lincoln
(C) Fredrick Jackson Turner (D) James Truslow Adams
41. In Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman*, Willy Loman believes that success in the business world primarily depends on :
- (A) Academic achievements and intelligence
(B) Physical appearance and personal charm
(C) Hard work and perseverance
(D) Family background and upbringing
42. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternative :
According to Plato's dualistic view of reality, literature is the representation of things in the realm of _____ through _____.
- (A) Appearance, *catharsis* (B) The really real, *mimesis*
(C) Appearance, *mimesis* (D) The really real, *catharsis*
43. For Aristotle, the key element of a tragedy which gave a sense of a unified whole is :
- (A) Thought (B) Diction
(C) Plot (D) Character

44. That the pleasures of imitation are best yoked with moral teaching is the principle of :
 (A) The mimetic theory of art (B) The expressive theory of art
 (C) The didactic theory of art (D) The ontological theory of art
45. "Darkness visible" is an example of :
 (A) Hyperbole (B) Euphemism
 (C) Allegory (D) Oxymoron
46. The historical sense which makes a writer traditional, according to T. S. Eliot, is best described as :
 (A) A deep respect for the timeless and an awareness of the present
 (B) An awareness of the timeless and the temporal, and their interconnection
 (C) A greater awareness of the temporal than the timeless, and their point of convergence
 (D) A preference for the timeless over the temporal
47. Which of the following approaches to poetry considers the impact of a poem within its own time and its subsequent influence on literature ?
 (A) The intentional estimate (B) The personal estimate
 (C) The real estimate (D) The historical estimate
48. In Matthew Arnold's essay "The Study of Poetry," which poets are included in his list of classic poets ?
 (A) Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, and Chaucer
 (B) Homer, Virgil, Shakespeare, and Milton
 (C) Homer, Virgil, Chaucer, and Milton
 (D) Homer, Dante, Shakespeare, and Milton
49. 'Close reading' is a technique developed by the :
 (A) Feminists (B) New Critics
 (C) Structuralists (D) Marxists
50. Structuralists tend to prioritize the underlying system of language over individual speech acts. This concept is known as :
 (A) Parole and langue, respectively (B) Langue and sign, respectively
 (C) Langue and parole, respectively (D) Parole and sign, respectively

51. What is the primary focus of semantics within linguistics ?
- (A) The study of sentence structure and grammar
 - (B) The exploration of language origins and evolution
 - (C) The analysis of how words and expressions convey meaning in context
 - (D) The examination of speech sounds and their articulation
52. What is the difference between a creole and a pidgin language ?
- (A) Creoles are simpler forms of language used for basic communication, while pidgins are fully developed languages with complex grammatical structures.
 - (B) Creoles arise as simplified languages when speakers of different languages need to communicate, while pidgins develop into fully fledged languages with native speakers over time.
 - (C) Creoles emerge as contact languages with native speakers, incorporating elements from multiple languages, while pidgins lack native speakers and typically serve as temporary means of communication.
 - (D) Creoles are spoken primarily by indigenous populations, while pidgins are used predominantly by colonizers and foreign settlers.
53. Which of the following is not usually treated as one of the defining features of postcolonial English ?
- (A) Code-switching
 - (B) Code-mixing
 - (C) Pidgin
 - (D) Jargon
54. Match the following terms with their corresponding definitions :
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (I) Syntax | (i) The study of the structure, formation, and relationship of words in a language |
| (II) Morphology | (ii) The study of the smallest units of sound in language and how they are used and interpreted |
| (III) Phonology | (iii) The study of the structure and arrangement of words within sentences to convey meaning and grammar |
| (IV) Phonetics | (iv) The study of the sound patterns and rules in a language, including pronunciation and intonation |
- (A) (I)-(iii), (II)-(iv), (III)-(i), (IV)-(ii)
 - (B) (I)-(ii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(iii)
 - (C) (I)-(ii), (II)-(iv), (III)-(i), (IV)-(iii)
 - (D) (I)-(iii), (II)-(i), (III)-(iv), (IV)-(ii)

55. Which of the following is not true about Gender ?
- (A) Gender is socially determined
 - (B) Gender is biologically determined
 - (C) Gender is culturally determined
 - (D) Gender is psychologically determined
56. The term "transsexuals" refers to :
- (A) individuals who do not identify with any gender
 - (B) individuals who change their gender identity frequently
 - (C) individuals who have both male and female genetic characteristics
 - (D) individuals who are genetically of one sex but identify with the gender of the opposite sex
57. The disparity between men and women in terms of opportunities, status, attitudes, and behavior, often to the disadvantage of women is called :
- (A) Gender sensitization
 - (B) Gender equity
 - (C) Gender gap
 - (D) Gender analysis
58. Which year was proclaimed as the "International Women's Year" by the General Assembly of the United Nations ?
- (A) 1972
 - (B) 1974
 - (C) 1975
 - (D) 1976
59. Which of the following bodies were created during the United Nations Decade for Women devoted exclusively for women ?
- (A) Global Fund for Women and Equality Now
 - (B) UN Women and International Alliance of Women
 - (C) Global Fund for Women and UN Women
 - (D) UN Fund for Women and International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
60. Which of the following best describes the concept of unpaid work typically done by women ?
- (A) Volunteer work at non-profit organizations
 - (B) Professional jobs where women are not compensated equally
 - (C) Household chores and caregiving tasks that are not compensated financially
 - (D) Freelance work in creative industries

61. In "Castes in India," which sociologist, quoted by Ambedkar, identifies "prohibition of intermarriage and membership by autogeny" as key characteristics of caste ?
- (A) Sir H. Risley (B) Mr. Nesfield
(C) Dr. Ketkar (D) Mr. Senart
62. How, according to Ambedkar, does a Caste deal with the problem of the "surplus man" ?
- (A) He is burned along with his deceased wife
(B) He is allowed to marry a "surplus woman"
(C) He is ostracized from the caste group
(D) He is allowed to marry a girl not yet marriageable
63. Which three laws of imitation as proposed by the French sociologist Gabriel Tarde does Ambedkar draw upon for his thesis on the origins of caste in India ?
- (A) The law of close contact, the law of imitation of superiors by inferiors, and the law of opposition
(B) The law of distance, the law of imitation of superiors by inferiors, and the law of opposition
(C) The law of close contact, the law of imitation of superiors by inferiors, and the law of insertion
(D) The law of close contact, the law of distance, and the law of opposition
64. Modeled on Voltaire and Francis Bacon's use of the fictional frame of an imaginary journey to impart scientific or philosophical content, Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain's *Sultana's Dream* closely resembles the tradition of :
- (A) *Nouvelle* (B) *Conte philosophique*
(C) Treatise (D) *Belles Lettres*
65. Who serves as a guide to the narrator of *Sultana's Dream* in her journey to Ladyland ?
- (A) Sister Miriam (B) Sister Zara
(C) Sister Sara (D) Sister Vara
66. Where do the women in Ladyland keep the men ?
- (A) Zenana (B) Mardana
(C) Namus (D) Terem

67. According to Chimamanda Ngozie Adichie why do some people suggest using the term "human rights" instead of "feminist" ?
- (A) They believe feminism is not part of human rights.
 - (B) They think it will be more universally accepted.
 - (C) They want to address the specific issue of gender equality.
 - (D) They feel it would honestly represent the issue of gender oppression.
68. What reason does Adichie provide in her essay, "We should all be Feminists" for why some men feel threatened by feminism ?
- (A) They feel women will take over leadership roles.
 - (B) Their sense of self-worth is tied to traditional gender roles.
 - (C) They believe feminism denies the importance of human rights.
 - (D) They are uncomfortable discussing gender issues.
69. What is the main difference between gender and class in terms of social privileges ?
- (A) Gender and class provide identical social privileges.
 - (B) Gender privileges are influenced by wealth, but class privileges are not.
 - (C) Class privileges are dependent on wealth, while gender privileges are not.
 - (D) Both gender and class privileges are based solely on economic status.
70. What is the primary criticism of Indian secularism according to Western journalists as advanced by Amartya Sen in his essay, "Secularism and its Discontents" ?
- (A) It is too accommodating of minority religions.
 - (B) It appears non-existent and insincere.
 - (C) It discriminates against majority religions.
 - (D) It overly separates religion from the state.
71. How does the 'Prior Identity' critique differ from other critiques of secularism in India ?
- (A) It attacks the modernist approach of secularism by longing for India's past peaceful coexistence of religions, unlike other critiques focusing on religious favoritism or non-existence.
 - (B) It focuses on national identity over religious identity unlike other critiques which are more cultural.
 - (C) It focuses on the political priority of religious identity over national identity, unlike other critiques which may emphasize favoritism or non-existence of secularism.
 - (D) It addresses the alleged favoritism towards Muslims in the guise of secularism, unlike critiques that argue for the inherent non-existence of secularism in India.

72. Who among the following advocated for the revival of India's spiritual heritage as the key driving force behind India's renaissance ?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Amartya Sen
(C) Sri Aurobindo (D) B. R. Ambedkar
73. Rabindranath Tagore's essay "Nationalism in India" was a part of a series of lectures that he delivered in :
- (A) England (B) America
(C) Japan (D) France
74. That 'humility' should be added to the code of rules and observances of the Satyagraha Ashram was suggested by :
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Sir Gurudas Banerji (D) Swami Shraddhanand
75. What was the name of the agricultural system enforced in Champaran, where tenants were required to dedicate a portion of their land to a specific crop ?
- (A) Tinkula system (B) Tinbiga system
(C) Tinkathia system (D) Tinguntha system
76. Read the following paragraph and carefully determine the main idea of the paragraph :
- "One New York publisher has estimated that 50,000 to 60,000 people in the United States want an anthology that includes the complete works of William Shakespeare. And what accounts for this renewed interest in Shakespeare? As scholars point out, the psychological insights he portrays in both male and female characters are amazing even today."
- This paragraph best supports the statement that :
- (A) Shakespeare's characters are more interesting than fictional characters today.
(B) People today are interested in Shakespeare's work because of the characters.
(C) Academic scholars are putting together an anthology of Shakespeare's work.
(D) Shakespeare was a psychiatrist as well as a playwright.

77. Choose the topic sentence that best fits the paragraph :

"It weighs less than three pounds and is hardly more interesting to look at than an overly ripe cauliflower. _____. It has created poetry and music, planned, and executed horrific wars, and devised intricate scientific theories. It thinks and dreams, plots and schemes, and easily holds more information than all the libraries on Earth."

- (A) The human brain is made of gelatinous matter and contains no nerve endings.
- (B) The science of neurology has found a way to map the most important areas of the human brain.
- (C) Nevertheless, the human brain is the most mysterious and complex object on Earth.
- (D) However, scientists say that each person uses only 10% of his or her brain over the course of a lifetime !

78. Read the following sentence and choose the best definition for the underlined word :

"You cannot become a certified teacher without completing the prerequisite student teaching assignment."

- (A) Optional
- (B) Preferred
- (C) Required
- (D) Advisable

79. Read the following poem titled "The Eagle" by Alfred Lord Tennyson and answer the questions 79-80, considering the title of the poem as a guide to meaning :

He clasps the crag with crooked hands ;

Close to the sun in lonely lands,

Ringed with the azure world he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls ;

He watches from his mountain walls,

And like a thunderbolt he falls.

Given the tone of the poem, and noting especially the last line, what is the eagle most likely doing in the poem ?

- (A) Dying of old age
- (B) Hunting prey
- (C) Learning joyfully to fly
- (D) Keeping watch over a nest of young eagles

80. To which of the following do the underlined word "azure world" in the above poem titled "The Eagle" most likely refer ?

- (A) A forest
- (B) The cliff
- (C) Nature
- (D) The sky



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL

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