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Roll No. _____

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No. :

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B.A. VI-Semester (NEP) Examination, 2025-26

ENGLISH

(Indian & New Literatures in English)

Paper Code							
A	O	4	O	6	O	1	T

Question Booklet Series

B

Time : 1 : 30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. **All** questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.
4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as – A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। **सभी** प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गये हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।
4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर- A, B, C तथा D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छाँटना है। उत्तर को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

Rough Work
रफ कार्य

1. *Black Skin, White Mask* was written by :
 - (A) Frantz Fanon
 - (B) Edward Said
 - (C) Chinua Achebe
 - (D) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
2. The book *Black Skin, White Masks* deals with
 - (A) Colonial racism
 - (B) War
 - (C) Technology
 - (D) Science
3. Frantz Fanon was from :
 - (A) France
 - (B) Martinique
 - (C) India
 - (D) Canada
4. The work *Black Skin, White Masks* belongs to :
 - (A) Romantic studies
 - (B) Victorian studies
 - (C) Postcolonial studies
 - (D) Classical studies
5. Fanon was also a :
 - (A) Psychiatrist
 - (B) Lawyer
 - (C) Engineer
 - (D) Soldier
6. "If You Forget Me" was written by :
 - (A) Pablo Neruda
 - (B) Octavio Paz
 - (C) Lorca
 - (D) Borges
7. Pablo Neruda belonged to :
 - (A) Spain
 - (B) Chile
 - (C) France
 - (D) Italy
8. Neruda received the :
 - (A) Nobel Prize
 - (B) Booker Prize
 - (C) Pulitzer Prize
 - (D) Sahitya Akademi Award

9. "Spellings" is written by :
- (A) Sylvia Plath
 - (B) Margaret Atwood
 - (C) Adrienne Rich
 - (D) Emily Dickinson
10. Margaret Atwood belongs to :
- (A) USA
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) Australia
 - (D) England
11. *A Guest of Honour* was written by :
- (A) Nadine Gordimer
 - (B) Doris Lessing
 - (C) Toni Morrison
 - (D) Alice Walker
12. Nadine Gordimer belonged to :
- (A) India
 - (B) South Africa
 - (C) USA
 - (D) Canada
13. *A House for Mr. Biswas* was written by :
- (A) Salman Rushdie
 - (B) V.S. Naipaul
 - (C) Amita Ghosh
 - (D) Rohinton Mistry
14. Naipaul received the :
- (A) Nobel Prize
 - (B) Booker Prize
 - (C) Pulitzer Prize
 - (D) Sahitya Akademi Award
15. *The Moth-Eaten Howdah of the Tusker* was written by :
- (A) Indira Goswami
 - (B) Anita Desai
 - (C) Kamala Das
 - (D) Arundhati Roy
16. *The Lion and the Jewel* was written by :
- (A) Wole Soyinka
 - (B) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
 - (C) Chinua Achebe
 - (D) Derek Walcott
17. Wole Soyinka belonged to :
- (A) Ghana
 - (B) Nigeria
 - (C) Kenya
 - (D) Uganda

18. Soyinka received the :
- (A) Nobel Prize
 - (B) Booker Prize
 - (C) Pulitzer Prize
 - (D) Sahitya Akademi Award
19. da Kink in My Hair was written by :
- (A) They Anthony
 - (B) Toni Morrison
 - (C) Alice Walker
 - (D) Chimamanda Adichie
20. Trey Anthony belongs to :
- (A) USA
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) Jamaica
 - (D) Australia
21. Partition literature deals with :
- (A) Industrialization
 - (B) Division of India in 1947
 - (C) Science
 - (D) War
22. Feminism supports :
- (A) War
 - (B) Gender equality
 - (C) Colonialism
 - (D) Dictatorship
23. Postcolonial literature studies :
- (A) Ancient culture
 - (B) Colonial impact
 - (C) Space exploration
 - (D) Mythology
24. Indian English literature developed mainly during :
- (A) Medieval period
 - (B) Colonial period
 - (C) Ancient period
 - (D) Renaissance
25. Rural life hardships appear in :
- (A) Untouchable
 - (B) Nectar in a Sieve
 - (C) Voss
 - (D) Spellings

26. Hijra community appears in :
- (A) The Doldrummers
 - (B) Seven Steps Around the Fire
 - (C) Untouchable
 - (D) Voss
27. Environmental themes appear in :
- (A) Judith Wright's poetry
 - (B) Ezekiel's poetry
 - (C) Gandhi's prose
 - (D) Naipaul's fiction
28. African culture appears in :
- (A) The Lion and the Jewel
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Hunger
 - (D) Spellings
29. Diaspora themes appear in :
- (A) Naipaul's fiction
 - (B) Ezekiel's poetry
 - (C) Mahapatra's poetry
 - (D) Neruda's poetry
30. Colonial identity crisis appears in :
- (A) Black Skin, White Masks
 - (B) Hind Swaraj
 - (C) Lakshman
 - (D) Mother
31. Indian village life appears in :
- (A) Nectar in a Sieve
 - (B) Voss
 - (C) Spellings
 - (D) Hunger
32. Love theme appear in :
- (A) If You Forget Me
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Hunger
 - (D) Mother
33. Gender issues appear in :
- (A) Seeing like a feminist
 - (B) Hind Swaraj
 - (C) Untouchable
 - (D) Voss
34. Social discrimination appears in :
- (A) Untouchable
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Spellings
 - (D) Voss

35. Poverty theme appears in :
- (A) Hunger
 - (B) Spellings
 - (C) Voss
 - (D) Mother
36. Feminist criticism studies :
- (A) Nature
 - (B) Women's experiences
 - (C) War
 - (D) Science
37. Social realism appears in :
- (A) Untouchable
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Spellings
 - (D) Voss
38. Partition memory appears in :
- (A) The Other Side of Silence
 - (B) Hunger
 - (C) Mother
 - (D) Voss
39. Exploration theme appears in :
- (A) Voss
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Hunger
 - (D) Spellings
40. Political thought appears in :
- (A) Hind Swaraj
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Spellings
 - (D) Mother
41. Modern Indian drama includes :
- (A) Seven Steps Around the Fire
 - (B) Lakshman
 - (C) Spellings
 - (D) Hunger
42. Rural struggle appears in :
- (A) Nectar in a Sieve
 - (B) Voss
 - (C) Spellings
 - (D) Mother

43. African playwright among the following is :
- (A) Wole Soyinka
 - (B) Ezekiel
 - (C) Mahapatra
 - (D) Neruda
44. Chilean poet among the following is :
- (A) Pablo Neruda
 - (B) Ezekiel
 - (C) Soyinka
 - (D) Mahapatra
45. Canadian writer among the following is :
- (A) Margaret Atwood
 - (B) Neruda
 - (C) Soyinka
 - (D) Naipaul
46. Australian writer among the following is :
- (A) Patrick White
 - (B) Neruda
 - (C) Soyinka
 - (D) Mahapatra
47. Indian English novelist among the following is :
- (A) Kamala Markandaya
 - (B) Neruda
 - (C) Soyinka
 - (D) Atwood
48. Nigerian dramatist among the following is :
- (A) Wole Soyinka
 - (B) Neruda
 - (C) Atwood
 - (D) White
49. Feminist writer among the following is :
- (A) Nivedita Menon
 - (B) Neruda
 - (C) Soyinka
 - (D) White
50. Partition narratives preserve :
- (A) Scientific history
 - (B) Cultural memory
 - (C) Technology
 - (D) Agriculture

51. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*?
- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) JawaharLal Nehru
 - (D) B.R. Ambedkar
52. *Hind Swaraj* was originally written in :
- (A) English
 - (B) Hindi
 - (C) Gujarati
 - (D) Urdu
53. In *Hind Swaraj*, Gandhi criticizes :
- (A) Western civilization
 - (B) Ancient civilization
 - (C) Tribal civilization
 - (D) Oriental civilization
54. Passive resistance in Gandhi's philosophy is called :
- (A) Democracy
 - (B) Liberalism
 - (C) Satyagraha
 - (D) Nationalism
55. According to Gandhi, education should develop :
- (A) Wealth
 - (B) Character
 - (C) Status
 - (D) Authority
56. "Memory" is taken from the book :
- (A) Train to Pakistan
 - (B) Ice-Candy Man
 - (C) The Other Side of Silence
 - (D) Clear Light of Day
57. The author of *The Other Side of Silence* is :
- (A) Anita Desai
 - (B) Arundhati Roy
 - (C) Urvashi Butalia
 - (D) Kamala Das
58. The book *The Other Side of Silence* mainly deals with :
- (A) Industrialization
 - (B) Partition of India
 - (C) Globalization
 - (D) War

59. The *Other Side of Silence* records the experiences of :
- (A) Kings
 - (B) Soldiers
 - (C) Politicians
 - (D) Partition survivors
60. The *Other Side of Silence* belongs to :
- (A) Poetry
 - (B) Drama
 - (C) Fiction
 - (D) Oral history
61. Toru Dutt is associated with :
- (A) Indian English literature
 - (B) American literature
 - (C) Russian literature
 - (D) French literature
62. The poem *Lakshman* is based on :
- (A) Mahabharata
 - (B) Ramayana
 - (C) Bhagavad Gita
 - (D) Upanishads
63. The poem *Lakshman* presents a conversation between :
- (A) Rama and Lakshman
 - (B) Sita and Lakshman
 - (C) Rama and Sita
 - (D) Lakshman and Hanuman
64. Toru Dutt also wrote in :
- (A) Sanskrit
 - (B) French
 - (C) Urdu
 - (D) Hindi
65. Toru Dutt died at the age of :
- (A) 19
 - (B) 21
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 30
66. Nissim Ezekiel is regarded as the father of :
- (A) Romantic poetry
 - (B) Modern Indian English poetry
 - (C) Victorian poetry
 - (D) Classical poetry

67. Nissim Ezekiel belonged to :

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Chennai

68. Nissim Ezekiel's poetry mainly reflects :

- (A) Mythology
- (B) Urban life
- (C) War
- (D) Technology

69. Ezekiel worked as a :

- (A) Engineer
- (B) Doctor
- (C) Teacher and critic
- (D) Soldier

70. Nissim Ezekiel's poetry style is generally :

- (A) Ornamental
- (B) Simple and realistic
- (C) Mythological
- (D) Dramatic

71. Jayanta Mahapatra is from :

- (A) Gujarat
- (B) Punjab
- (C) Odisha
- (D) Assam

72. The poem *Hunger* highlights :

- (A) Politics
- (B) Poverty and exploitation
- (C) Technology
- (D) Education

73. The poem *Hunger* is set near :

- (A) River
- (B) Temple
- (C) Sea
- (D) Forest

74. Jayanta Mahapatra received the :

- (A) Nobel Prize
- (B) Booker Prize
- (C) Sahitya Akademi Award
- (D) Jnanpith Award

75. Jayanta Mahapatra's poetry reflects :

- (A) Fantasy
- (B) Social reality
- (C) Science fiction
- (D) Humor

76. Keki N.Daruwalla served as a :
- (A) Police officer
 - (B) Doctor
 - (C) Engineer
 - (D) Lawyer
77. Keki N.Daruwalla poetry explores :
- (A) Romance
 - (B) Nature and violence
 - (C) Mythology
 - (D) Comedy
78. Daruwalla belongs to :
- (A) American poetry
 - (B) British poetry
 - (C) Indian English poetry
 - (D) French poetry
79. The poem *Mother* deals with
- (A) War
 - (B) Family bond
 - (C) Politics
 - (D) Technology
80. Daruwalla received the :
- (A) Booker Prize
 - (B) Pulitzer Prize
 - (C) Sahitya Akademi Award
 - (D) Nobel Prize
81. *Seven Steps Around the Fire* is written by :
- (A) Girish Karnad
 - (B) Mahesh Dattani
 - (C) Vijay Tendulkar
 - (D) Badal Sircar
82. The play *Seven Steps Around the Fire* focuses on :
- (A) Farmers
 - (B) Soldiers
 - (C) Hijra community
 - (D) Kings
83. The protagonist of the play *Seven Steps Around the Fire* is :
- (A) Uma Rao
 - (B) Kamla
 - (C) Sita
 - (D) Anarkali

84. Mahesh Dattani is known as a :
- (A) Poet
 - (B) Dramatist
 - (C) Historian
 - (D) Novelist
85. The play *Seven Steps Around the Fire* deals with :
- (A) Gender identity
 - (B) War
 - (C) Trade
 - (D) Colonialism
86. The *Doldrummers* was written by :
- (A) Asif Currimbhoy
 - (B) Girish Karnad
 - (C) Habib Tanvir
 - (D) Vijay Tendulkar
87. Asif Currimbhoy was a :
- (A) Poet
 - (B) Playwright
 - (C) Novelist
 - (D) Journalist
88. Asif Currimbhoy's plays deal with :
- (A) Fantasy
 - (B) Social issues
 - (C) Mythology
 - (D) Comedy
89. Currimbhoy wrote mainly in :
- (A) Hindi
 - (B) Urdu
 - (C) English
 - (D) Bengali
90. Asif Currimbhoy's plays belong to :
- (A) Ancient drama
 - (B) Medieval drama
 - (C) Modern Indian drama
 - (D) Greek drama
91. *Nectar in a Sieve* was written by :
- (A) Kamala Markandaya
 - (B) Anita Desai
 - (C) Shashi Deshpande
 - (D) Arundhati Roy

92. The protagonist of the novel *Nectar in a Sieve* is :
- (A) Rukmani
 - (B) Ira
 - (C) Tara
 - (D) Meera
93. The novel *Nectar in a Sieve* deals with :
- (A) War
 - (B) Industrialization and poverty
 - (C) Politics
 - (D) Technology
94. The story of *Nectar in a Sieve* is set in :
- (A) London
 - (B) America
 - (C) Rural India
 - (D) Africa
95. Nathan in the novel *Nectar in a Sieve* is :
- (A) Farmer
 - (B) Doctor
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Soldier
96. *Untouchable* was written by :
- (A) Mulk Raj Anand
 - (B) R.K. Narayan
 - (C) Raja Rao
 - (D) Salman Rushdie
97. The protagonist of the novel *Untouchable* is :
- (A) Bakha
 - (B) Ravi
 - (C) Hari
 - (D) Som
98. The novel *Untouchable* deals with :
- (A) War
 - (B) Caste discrimination
 - (C) Technology
 - (D) Romance
99. Bakha in the novel *Untouchable* works as a :
- (A) Farmer
 - (B) Sweeper
 - (C) Soldier
 - (D) Teacher
100. The story of the novel *Untouchable* covers :
- (A) One day
 - (B) One week
 - (C) One month
 - (D) One year

Rough Work
रफ़ कार्य

Example :

Question :

- Q. 1 (A) ● (C) (D)
- Q. 2 (A) (B) ● (D)
- Q. 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question booklet of the same series.

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

- प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)
- प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)
- प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

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