

Roll. No.

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No.

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B.A. (SEM.-VI) (NEP) (SUPPLE.) EXAMINATION, 2024-25

ENGLISH

(Indian and New Literatures in English)

Paper Code

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**Question Booklet
Series**

A

Time : 1 : 30 Hours

Max. 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 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 गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।
4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर- A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छानना है। उत्तर को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

1. According to Gandhiji what is the real meaning of “Swaraj”?
 - (A) Good governance by the British
 - (B) Rule of self or self-rule
 - (C) Religious and familial freedom
 - (D) Complete independence from British rule
2. What is the central theme of or main argument of Chapter 4 in Black Skin, White Masks?
 - (A) Colonized people are genetically dependent
 - (B) Psychoanalysis should be applied universally without changes
 - (C) Psychological effects of colonization are misdiagnosed as personal weaknesses
 - (D) Colonization benefits the mental health of native populations
3. According to Nivedita Menon, “the family is natural and unchanging” this idea is condemned and is challenged by her as :
 - (A) Historically accurate idea
 - (B) A romantic myth
 - (C) A biological fact
 - (D) A necessary belief for stability
4. In the Indian context, marriage is viewed as :
 - (A) A personal choice based on love
 - (B) A union for legal and economic convenience
 - (C) A Social contract reinforcing caste, class and gender hierarchies
 - (D) A temporary association
5. In the book ‘Seeing like a Feminist’, what does Menon say about the portrayal of “good” women in families?
 - (A) They are celebrated for being independent
 - (B) They challenge male authority
 - (C) They sacrifice and serve others
 - (D) They avoid marriage and children
6. What is the central theme of The Company of Lovers?
 - (A) The politics of war
 - (B) Feminism and identity crisis
 - (C) Wild aspects of nature
 - (D) The fragility of love and life in the face of death

7. What is the poet's attitude towards death in the poem The Company of Lovers :
- (A) It is inevitable and must be accepted
- (B) It is a passage towards spiritual salvation
- (C) It is the ultimate enemy of man
- (D) None of the above
8. In The Company of Lovers, what metaphor does the poet use to describe the journey of lovers through life?
- (A) Birds flying under the wide sky
- (B) Warriors in a battlefield
- (C) Pilgrims travelling a dark road
- (D) All of the above
9. In the poem The Company of Lovers, love is depicted as :
- (A) A fleeting illusion
- (B) A force that outlives death
- (C) A distraction from truth
- (D) A burden to carry
10. Who has written the poem Spelling?
- (A) Sylvia Plath
- (B) Margaret Atwood
- (C) Maya Angelou
- (D) Pablo Neruda
11. What does the speaker's daughter do in the poem Spellings?
- (A) Cries for food
- (B) Tries to run away
- (C) Tries to write letters
- (D) Tries to paint pictures of her childhood
12. In the poem Spelling, what message is conveyed by the line :
"A child is not a poem, a poem is not a child"
- (A) Poem are easier to create than children
- (B) Artistic creation and motherhood are distinct yet deeply personal experiences
- (C) Motherhood and writing are completely interchangeable
- (D) All of the above
13. What is the tone of Spelling?
- (A) Satirical and mocking
- (B) Bitter and Hostile
- (C) Reflective and empowering
- (D) Melancholic and romantic
14. The tone of the poem Voss can be described as :
- (A) Comic and light hearted
- (B) Detached and ironic
- (C) Mystical and contemplative
- (D) Chaotic and Violent

15. What poetic devices are commonly used in Voss?
- (A) Rhyme and meter
 - (B) Simile and personification
 - (C) Satire and parody
 - (D) Limericks and Puns
16. What is the central theme of If You Forget Me?
- (A) Political rebellion
 - (B) Nature's beauty
 - (C) Love, memory and emotional reciprocity
 - (D) Death and immortality
17. The poem If You Forget Me can be interpreted as :
- (A) A personal love letter with political undertones
 - (B) A critique of religious dogma
 - (C) An ode to a fallen hero
 - (D) A celebration of solitude
18. What does the speaker suggest about love in the poem If You Forget Me?
- (A) Love is life
 - (B) Love is unconditional
 - (C) Love is mutual and must be returned
 - (D) Love is eternal, regardless of memory
19. What is the structure of the poem If You Forget Me?
- (A) A Shakespearean sonnet
 - (B) A dramatic monologue in the free verse
 - (C) A rhymed villanelle
 - (D) A haiku sequence
20. According to Fanon, the feelings of inferiority in colonized people are primarily caused by :
- (A) Poor parenting
 - (B) Cultural superstition
 - (C) Systemic racism and colonial oppression
 - (D) Biological inferiority
21. Fanon suggests that a proper understanding of the colonized mind requires :
- (A) Detachment from historical events
 - (B) Consideration of historical and political context
 - (C) Elimination of local traditions
 - (D) All of the above
22. According to Fanon, what is the role of language in colonial psychology?
- (A) It empowers the colonized
 - (B) It reinforces the superiority of the colonizer's culture
 - (C) It helps bridge cultures
 - (D) It has no impact on identity

23. Fanon believes that colonized people are made to internalize inferiority through :
- (A) Economic independence
 - (B) Exposure to western Psychology
 - (C) Colonial education and cultural domination
 - (D) Tribal rituals
24. What is the central argument of Chapter 4 in *Black Skin, White Masks*?
- (A) Psychoanalysis should be applied universally without changes
 - (B) Colonized people are genetically dependent
 - (C) Psychological effects of colonization are misdiagnosed as personal weaknesses
 - (D) Colonization benefits the mental health of native population
25. Which of the following is not a theme in *Nectar in a Sieve*?
- (A) Caste discrimination
 - (B) Rural poverty
 - (C) Change and tradition
 - (D) Female resilience
26. Where do Rukmani and Nathan go in search of their son Murugan?
- (A) Bombay
 - (B) Calcutta
 - (C) Madras
 - (D) Delhi
27. According to Menon, feminist politics aim to :
- (A) Abolish families altogether
 - (B) Empower women to dominate men
 - (C) Question and transform the very structure of family and gender roles
 - (D) Reinforce moral values in the family
28. Why does Menon critique dowry as more than just a social evil?
- (A) It no longer exists
 - (B) It is irrelevant in modern India
 - (C) It reflects deeper structural inequalities in gender and kinship
 - (D) It is only a rural problem
29. Who is the protagonist of the novel *Untouchable*?
- (A) Bakha
 - (B) Lakha
 - (C) Ram Charan
 - (D) Gandhiji

30. What does Bakha long for throughout the novel?
- (A) To escape to England
(B) To get married
(C) Clean clothes and a better life
(D) Revenge on upper classes
31. What technological solution is suggested to end untouchability?
- (A) Electricity
(B) Plumbing system
(C) Railway transport
(D) Flushing toilet
32. Which narrative technique is prominently used in the novel?
- (A) Stream of consciousness
(B) Epistolary
(C) Magic realism
(D) First-person narration
33. What food item does Bakha get from the temple priest before being abused?
- (A) Sweets
(B) Roti
(C) Rice
(D) Dal
34. What does Bakha admire about the British soldiers?
- (A) Their manners
(B) Their uniforms and cleanliness
(C) Their religion
(D) Their language
35. What is one of the most humiliating experiences Bakha faces in the novel?
- (A) Beaten for not working
(B) Slapped for touching a high-caste man
(C) Mocked for his clothes
(D) Locked in a room
36. Who is the narrator and protagonist of the novel 'Nectar in a Sieve'?
- (A) Ira
(B) Kunthi
(C) Rukmani
(D) Kali
37. How many children do Rukmani and Nathan have in total?
- (A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 9
38. What is the symbolic interpretation of the title 'Nectar in a Sieve'?
- (A) Hope amidst despair
(B) Wealth and fortune
(C) Religion and piety
(D) Family tradition

39. What is the main theme of the Doldrummers?
- (A) Colonialism
(B) Feminism
(C) Alienation and generational conflict
(D) Religion and superstition
40. The title "The Doldrummers" metaphorically refers to :
- (A) Soldiers in war
(B) People caught in emotional and intellectual stagnation
(C) Musicians in a band
(D) Street protestors who beat drums
41. Asif Currimbhoy's plays are known for :
- (A) Religious symbolism
(B) Comic satire
(C) Political and social commentary
(D) Historical re-enactments
42. What is the role of Claire in the play 'The Doldrummers'?
- (A) A freedom fighter
(B) A western tourist who engages with the youth
(C) A revolutionary student
(D) None of the above
43. What is the attitude of Bhaskar towards society
- (A) Highly patriotic
(B) Completely submissive
(C) Disillusioned and rebellious
(D) Materialistic and greedy
44. Who is the murdered hijra in the play Seven Steps Around the Fire?
- (A) Anarkali
(B) Champa
(C) Kamla
(D) Lata
45. What is the significance of the Seven Steps Around the Fire?
- (A) A ritual of mourning
(B) A reference to Hindu marriage rituals
(C) A hijra dance ceremony
(D) A police investigation technique
46. What does Gandhiji advocate as the best weapon against oppression?
- (A) Armed revolution
(B) Passive resistance or Satyagraha
(C) Foreign alliances
(D) Legal battles
47. When was Hind Swaraj written?
- (A) 1915
(B) 1920
(C) 1909
(D) 1942

48. Where was Hind Swaraj written?
- (A) Ahmedabad
(B) London
(C) Durban
(D) On a ship to South Africa
49. According to Gandhiji, true civilization is based on :
- (A) Industrial growth
(B) Scientific achievement
(C) Moral values and self-restraint
(D) Political power
50. Which movement is closely aligned with Gandhiji's views in Hind Swaraj?
- (A) Swadeshi Movement
(B) Quit India Movement
(C) Non-cooperation Movement
(D) Home Rule Movement
51. What is the tone of the play 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' regarding the treatment of hijras?
- (A) Humorous and satirical
(B) Neutral and informative
(C) Critical and empathetic
(D) Romantic and emotional
52. What is the reason behind Kamala's murder?
- (A) Political conspiracy
(B) Theft
(C) She secretly married Subbu, a minister's son
(D) She was a police informer
53. In "Memory", Butalia primarily focuses on :
- (A) Elite nationalist leaders
(B) Official colonial documents
(C) Ordinary people's experiences
(D) Military strategies
54. Urvashi Butalia is best known for her work on :
- (A) Feminist mythology
(B) Partition narratives and oral histories
(C) Ecological activism
(D) Postmodern theory
55. Butalia's focus on 'memory' highlights which of the following tensions?
- (A) Science vs Religion
(B) Emotion vs Politics
(C) Personal vs Official history
(D) Village vs City life
56. Which book of Butalia deals with memory and the partition?
- (A) The Shadow Lines
(B) The Other Side of Silence
(C) Train to Pakistan
(D) Tamas

57. According to Butalia, memory serves as :
- (A) A tool for rewriting myths
 - (B) A replacement for textbooks
 - (C) A way of healing and reclaiming suppressed voices
 - (D) A neutral record of facts
58. The tone of the poem mother can best be described as :
- (A) Joyful and hopeful
 - (B) Sarcastic and ironic
 - (C) Reflective and melancholic
 - (D) Aggressive and passionate
59. Which of the following best represent the imagery in Mother?
- (A) Urban chaos
 - (B) Childhood landscapes and domestic life
 - (C) Political movements
 - (D) Technological progress
60. Which poetic form does Mother mostly resemble?
- (A) Sonnet
 - (B) Haiku
 - (C) Free verse
 - (D) Ballad
61. The poem Mother by Keki N. Daruwalla primarily deals with which of the following relationships?
- (A) Sibling rivalry
 - (B) Parental care from a father
 - (C) Emotional bond with a mother
 - (D) Teacher-student relationship
62. What is the central theme of Keki N. Daruwalla's poem Mother?
- (A) Patriotism
 - (B) Nostalgia and loss
 - (C) Nature and beauty
 - (D) Childhood mischief
63. The Moth-Eaten-Howdah of the Tusker by Indira Goswami is originally written in :
- (A) Hindi
 - (B) English
 - (C) Assamese
 - (D) Bengali
64. What is the symbol of the title "Moth-Eaten Howdah of the Tusker"?
- (A) A broken royal palace
 - (B) The decay of feudal values and customs
 - (C) The grandeur of Indian royalty
 - (D) A faded temple ritual
65. Indira Goswami uses which literary technique in the novel?
- (A) Allegory
 - (B) Magic realism
 - (C) Social realism
 - (D) Corrupt legal system

66. Who are primarily affected by the social changes depicted in the novel 'The Moth-Eaten Howdah of the Tusker'?
- (A) British officers
(B) Brahmin priests
(C) Village panchayat members
(D) Widows of a brahmin family
67. Whom does Mr. Biswas married?
- (A) Shama Tulsi
(B) Savi Naipaul
(C) Leela Ram
(D) Anita Biswas
68. What profession does Mr. Biswas take up at different points in his life?
- (A) Tailor
(B) Journalist
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
69. What is the main setting of the novel A House for Mr. Biswas?
- (A) India
(B) Trinidad
(C) Guyana
(D) London
70. What is the full name of V.S. Naipaul?
- (A) Vishnu Satyanarayan Naipaul
(B) Vidya Subramaniam Naipaul
(C) Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul
(D) Vikas Surendra Naipaul
71. What is the name of the semi-autobiographical novel of V.S. Naipaul reflecting his father's life?
- (A) The Mimic Man
(B) Magic Seeds
(C) A House for Mr. Biswas
(D) Guerrillas
72. What is a central theme in the novel A Guest of Honour?
- (A) Post-colonial disillusionment
(B) Romantic betrayal
(C) Religious conversion
(D) None of the above
73. How does Edward Jarvis feel during his stay in the independent country?
- (A) Excited and adventurous
(B) Completely indifferent
(C) Alienated and conflicted
(D) Empowered and accepted
74. Which literary technique is most notable in Gordimer's novel?
- (A) Stream of consciousness
(B) Epistolary format
(C) Realist narration with political undertones
(D) Magical realism

75. What was the role of Jarvis in the country before its independence?
- (A) A soldier
 - (B) A missionary
 - (C) A former colonial administrator
 - (D) A trade minister
76. What is the lifelong dream of Mr. Biswas?
- (A) To move to England
 - (B) To become a politician
 - (C) To build and own his own house
 - (D) To become a doctor
77. The play *Da Kink in My Hair* focuses on the lives of :
- (A) Immigrant workers
 - (B) Businesswomen
 - (C) Fashion models
 - (D) Black women sharing their stories
78. Hair in the play *Da Kink in My Hair* symbolize :
- (A) Health
 - (B) Wealth
 - (C) Inner strength and cultural identity
 - (D) All of the above
79. Novelette use to heal or guide her clients emotionally through :
- (A) Her Therapy sessions
 - (B) Church sermons
 - (C) Magic potions
 - (D) Her hands and spiritual wisdom
80. What is the main theme of *A Guest of Honour*?
- (A) Romantic love
 - (B) Scientific innovation
 - (C) Political betrayal and moral conflict
 - (D) None of the above
81. What is the main reason behind James Bray's return to the unnamed African country?
- (A) To start a revolution
 - (B) To reclaim his property
 - (C) As a guest of honour after independence
 - (D) For a business venture
82. What does Lakunle represent in *The Lion and The Jewel*?
- (A) Tradition
 - (B) Colonialism
 - (C) Modernity
 - (D) Villainy
83. Why is Sidi referred to as "The Jewel"?
- (A) She is wealthy
 - (B) She is intelligent
 - (C) She is beautiful
 - (D) She is a queen
84. What does Sidi choose at the end of *The Lion and the Jewel*?
- (A) To marry Baroka
 - (B) To marry Lakunle
 - (C) To remain unmarried
 - (D) To leave the village

85. Who has written *The Lion and the Jewel*?
- (A) Trey Anthony
(B) Wole Soyinka
(C) Indira Goswami
(D) Frantz Fanon
86. Who is the central character and owner of the salon in *Da Kink in My Hair*?
- (A) Sherelle
(B) Novelette
(C) Patsy
(D) Stacey-Anne
87. Who has written *Lakshman*?
- (A) Kamala Markandaya
(B) Toru Dutt
(C) Jayanta Mahapatra
(D) Pablo Neruda
88. Who is Lakshman speaking to in the poem *Lakshman*?
- (A) Rama
(B) Sita
(C) Bharat
(D) Hanuman
89. Lakshman warns Sita about :
- (A) Rakshas as and illusions
(B) Her disrespectful speech
(C) The rules of exile
(D) Her past mistakes
90. What classical source inspired Toru Dutt's "*Lakshman*"?
- (A) Mahabharata
(B) Tamil folk tales
(C) Valmiki's Ramayana
(D) Jain Ramayana
91. Which emotion is most strongly conveyed in Lakshman's speech?
- (A) Pride
(B) Hatred
(C) Loyalty and anguish
(D) Jealousy
92. Who is the speaker addressing in "*A Poem of Dedication*"?
- (A) His nation
(B) His beloved
(C) His muse or inner self
(D) God
93. What does Ezekiel dedicate himself in the poem '*A Poem of Dedication*'?
- (A) His country
(B) His family and children
(C) The search for poetic truth
(D) The Hindu tradition

94. Which theme is central to 'A Poem of Dedication'?
- (A) Colonial politics
 - (B) Personal faith and artistic honesty
 - (C) Hindu mythology
 - (D) Environmental awareness
95. What does the poet want to avoid in his poetry as shown in 'A Poem of Dedication'?
- (A) Music
 - (B) False emotions and lies
 - (C) His relatives
 - (D) Rhyming words
96. Nissim Ezekiel is a poet of :
- (A) England
 - (B) India
 - (C) America
 - (D) Sri Lanka
97. What is the central theme of the poem Hunger?
- (A) Human misery due to illness
 - (B) Religious rituals
 - (C) Social unrest and love and relationships
 - (D) Human suffering, poverty and moral compromise
98. What after does the fisherman make to the speaker in the poem 'Hunger'?
- (A) A place to stay
 - (B) A boat ride
 - (C) His daughter for sex
 - (D) Free fish
99. What does the poem Hunger suggest about poverty?
- (A) It motivates people to work harder
 - (B) It makes people generous
 - (C) It can strip people of their morals and choices
 - (D) It has no impact on human behaviour
100. What does the meaning is present in the word "Hunger" in the poem Hunger?
- (A) Hunger for wealth and fame
 - (B) Hunger for food and sexual hunger
 - (C) Hunger for food and power
 - (D) Hunger for love and knowledge

Rough Work

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 ओ०एम०आर० 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. ओ०एम०आर० 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: प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरिज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।