

Roll. No.

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No.

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M.A. (SEM.-III) (NEP) (SUPPLE.) EXAMINATION, 2024-25

ENGLISH

(American Literature)

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. Which of the following is considered the first permanent English settlement in America?
 - (A) Plymouth
 - (B) Jamestown
 - (C) Salem
 - (D) Boston
2. Anne Bradstreet is remembered as:
 - (A) The first American woman poet
 - (B) The first novelist of America
 - (C) The first Puritan minister
 - (D) The first abolitionist writer
3. Who wrote *Common Sense* (1776), which urged American independence?
 - (A) Thomas Jefferson
 - (B) Benjamin Franklin
 - (C) Thomas Paine
 - (D) John Adams
4. The Early National Period is often called:
 - (A) The Romantic Age
 - (B) The Federalist Age
 - (C) The Age of Sensibility
 - (D) The Enlightenment Age
5. Who is called the father of American poetry and author of *Leaves of Grass*?
 - (A) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
 - (B) Walt Whitman
 - (C) Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - (D) Edgar Allan Poe
6. Transcendentalism, associated with Emerson and Thoreau, emphasized :
 - (A) Rationalism and skepticism
 - (B) Industrial progress
 - (C) Intuition, nature, and individualism
 - (D) Religious dogma
7. Which novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne is considered a classic of American Renaissance?
 - (A) Moby Dick
 - (B) The Scarlet Letter
 - (C) Uncle Tom's Cabin
 - (D) Rip Van Winkle
8. Herman Melville's masterpiece Moby Dick is a symbolic tale of :
 - (A) American Civil War
 - (B) Man vs. Nature
 - (C) Puritan morality
 - (D) Colonial settlement
9. The Realistic Period in American literature began after :
 - (A) The War of 1812
 - (B) The American Revolution
 - (C) The Civil War
 - (D) The Industrial Revolution

10. The Modern Period in American literature was greatly influenced by :
 - (A) The American Revolution
 - (B) The Civil War
 - (C) World War I and World War II
 - (D) The Industrial Revolution
11. Which novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald is considered the quintessential Modernist text?
 - (A) Tender Is the Night
 - (B) The Great Gatsby
 - (C) Main Street
 - (D) The Sun Also Rises
12. Which work is considered the manifesto of the Beat Generation?
 - (A) Jack Kerouac's On the Road
 - (B) Allen Ginsberg's Howl
 - (C) William Burroughs' Naked Lunch
 - (D) J. D. Salinger's The Catcher in the Rye
13. Toni Morrison, a Nobel Prize winner, is famous for his novel:
 - (A) The Grapes of Wrath
 - (B) Beloved
 - (C) As I Lay Dying
 - (D) To the Lighthouse
14. Emerson's essay "Self-Reliance" is a central text of which movement?
 - (A) Romanticism
 - (B) Puritanism
 - (C) Transcendentalism
 - (D) Realism
15. The key message of "Self-Reliance" is :
 - (A) Obedience to authority
 - (B) Conformity to society
 - (C) Trust in individual intuition and independence
 - (D) Dependence on tradition
16. Emerson criticizes society because it:
 - (A) Promotes materialism
 - (B) Encourages conformity and suppresses individuality
 - (C) Focuses too much on science
 - (D) Neglects religion
17. Which of the following best reflects Emerson's idea of greatness?
 - (A) The ability to conform
 - (B) The ability to be misunderstood
 - (C) The ability to accumulate wealth
 - (D) The ability to follow tradition

18. The central theme of the speech Sojourner Truth: "Ain't I A Woman?" is :
- (A) The need for abolition of slavery only
- (B) Equal rights for women and African Americans
- (C) Industrial progress
- (D) Religious salvation
19. Sojourner Truth challenges the belief that women are:
- (A) Weak and in need of protection
- (B) Equal to men
- (C) Capable of hard work
- (D) Spiritually strong
20. Miller wrote "Tragedy and the Common Man" as a defence of which play?
- (A) The Crucible
- (B) A View from the Bridge
- (C) All My Sons
- (D) Death of a Salesman
21. Miller argues that tragedy is not limited to :
- (A) Kings and nobles
- (B) Ordinary workers
- (C) American society
- (D) Modern drama
22. According to Miller, the tragic hero is characterized by :
- (A) High birth
- (B) A fatal flaw of weakness
- (C) Willingness to sacrifice life to secure personal dignity
- (D) Religious devotion
23. The essay challenges the classical definition of tragedy given by :
- (A) Plato
- (B) Sophocles
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) Euripides
24. Who, according to Miller, can be a modern tragic hero?
- (A) Only kings
- (B) Only warriors
- (C) A common man
- (D) A divine being
25. Miller suggests that tragedy is ultimately:
- (A) Pessimistic
- (B) Optimistic, as it shows man's capacity for greatness
- (C) Comic in disguise
- (D) Political propaganda

26. Martin Luther King Jr's "I Have A Dream" speech was delivered in front of :
- (A) The U.S. Capitol
 - (B) The White House
 - (C) The Lincoln Memorial
 - (D) The Supreme Court
27. King's dream envisions :
- (A) Economic prosperity for the rich
 - (B) Equality and brotherhood among all races
 - (C) Return to slavery
 - (D) Religious uniformity
28. What is the setting of the poem "The Raven"?
- (A) A bright summer afternoon
 - (B) A dark, dreary midnight in December
 - (C) A graveyard at dawn
 - (D) A battlefield
29. The speaker in "The Raven" is mourning the loss of :
- (A) His father
 - (B) His friend
 - (C) Lenore, his beloved
 - (D) His brother
30. What refrain does the raven repeat throughout the poem?
- (A) "Nevermore"
 - (B) "Forevermore"
 - (C) "Lenore"
 - (D) "Evermore"
31. The raven in the poem symbolizes :
- (A) Hope and joy
 - (B) Eternal remembrance
 - (C) Death and despair
 - (D) Freedom
32. What is the setting of Sylvia Plath's poem "Tulips"?
- (A) A battlefield
 - (B) A quiet hospital room
 - (C) A churchyard
 - (D) A kitchen
33. The tulips in the poem symbolize :
- (A) Silence and death
 - (B) Vibrant, intrusive life
 - (C) Religious faith
 - (D) Snow and winter
34. Which of the following best represents the central conflict of the poem "Tulips"?
- (A) Life vs. death
 - (B) Hope vs. despair
 - (C) Love vs. hatred
 - (D) Childhood vs. adulthood

35. Who is the main companion of the speaker in the poem "Because I could not stop for Death"?
- (A) Her husband
(B) Death personified as a courteous suitor
(C) A priest
(D) Her child
36. The carriage ride in the poem "Because I could not stop for Death" symbolizes :
- (A) A journey to a new home
(B) The passage from life to death
(C) A wedding procession
(D) An escape from society
37. The "House" in the poem refers to:
- (A) A church
(B) A cottage
(C) A grave/tomb
(D) A mansion
38. The poem "Because I could not stop for Death" ends with the speaker realizing :
- (A) Death is eternal and timeless
(B) Death is an illusion
(C) Death is terrifying
(D) She has awakened from a dream
39. Whitman wrote the elegy "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" to mourn :
- (A) Abraham Lincoln
(B) His brother
(C) Ralph Waldo Emerson
(D) A Civil War soldiers
40. Which three symbols dominate the poem "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd"?
- (A) The raven, the sea, the moon
(B) Lilacs, the star, and the thrush
(C) Roses, the eagle, and the sun
(D) Tulips, the nightingale, and the river
41. The "western star" in the poem "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" represents :
- (A) Hope
(B) Abraham Lincoln
(C) The Civil War
(D) Resurrection
42. The lilac flower in the poem "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" symbolizes :
- (A) Death and grief
(B) Life and vitality
(C) Beauty and passion
(D) Eternal love

43. The famous line from the poem “Mending Wall” is :
- (A) “Something there is that doesn’t love a wall”
- (B) “Good neighbours never quarrel”
- (C) “The woods are lovely, dark and deep”
- (D) “Less is more”
44. The neighbour justifies the wall in the poem “Mending Wall” with the proverb :
- (A) “Love thy neighbour”
- (B) “Good fences make good neighbours”
- (C) “Walls are eternal”
- (D) “A house divided cannot stand”
45. The wall in the poem “Mending Wall” symbolizes :
- (A) Community unity
- (B) Division and human boundaries
- (C) Natural beauty
- (D) Political systems
46. The neighbour in the poem “Mending Wall” is compared to :
- (A) A wild animal
- (B) An old-stone savage
- (C) A farmer’s son
- (D) A lonely traveller
47. What season dominates the imagery in “The Snow Man”?
- (A) Summer
- (B) Spring
- (C) Winter
- (D) Autumn
48. The “snow man” symbolizes :
- (A) Cold-heartedness
- (B) A detached observer who perceives reality without emotion
- (C) A child’s imagination
- (D) Religious faith
49. The poem “Snow Man” stresses the need to :
- (A) Appreciate beauty in nature
- (B) See things as they are, without projecting human emotions
- (C) Embrace religious truth
- (D) Celebrate romantic imagination

50. What does the act of diving symbolize in the poem "Diving into the Wreck"?
- (A) A vacation trip
- (B) A literal underwater exploration
- (C) A metaphorical journey into history, myth, and female identity
- (D) A sporting event
51. The poem "Diving into the Wreck" blends :
- (A) Autobiography and myth
- (B) Comedy and satire
- (C) Science and technology
- (D) Politics and economics
52. The line "I came to explore the wreck" emphasizes :
- (A) The rejection of myths and recovery of truth
- (B) A literal ocean dive
- (C) Escape from reality
- (D) Worship of tradition
53. In Stevens's poem, the line "One must have a mind of winter" suggests :
- (A) A cold-hearted personality
- (B) The need for detachment to perceive reality as it is
- (C) The beauty of spring
- (D) The joy of holiday season
54. The play *Thirst* is set primarily :
- (A) In a desert
- (B) On a lifeboat at sea
- (C) In a hospital ward
- (D) On a battlefield
55. Which three characters are stranded together in *Thirst*?
- (A) A sailor, a parson, and a woman
- (B) A gentleman, a dancer, and a sailor
- (C) A captain, a widow, and a soldier
- (D) Two brothers and their servant
56. The central theme of *Thirst* is :
- (A) Romantic love
- (B) Social mobility
- (C) Survival and human struggle against nature
- (D) Political corruption

57. O'Neill was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in :
 (A) 1925
 (B) 1936
 (C) 1945
 (D) 1954
58. In *Thirst*, which character represents the working class?
 (A) The Gentleman
 (B) The Dancer
 (C) The Sailor
 (D) None of the above
59. In *Thirst*, the dancer symbolizes :
 (A) Wealth and status
 (B) Vanity and fragility of human desires
 (C) Religious devotion
 (D) Political power
60. *The Zoo Story* takes place in :
 (A) A New York City park
 (B) A zoo enclosure
 (C) A café
 (D) A courtroom
61. Who are the two main characters in *The Zoo Story*?
 (A) Jerry and Peter
 (B) George and Walter
 (C) Henry and Tom
 (D) John and Samuel
62. Jerry tells Peter a long story about :
 (A) His parents
 (B) A dog in his boarding house
 (C) A childhood adventure
 (D) His job at the zoo
63. The central theme of *The Zoo Story* is :
 (A) The failure of communication and human isolation
 (B) The celebration of friendship
 (C) The joy of modern life
 (D) The beauty of nature
64. Edward Albee is associated with which literary movement?
 (A) Realism
 (B) Theatre of the Absurd
 (C) Romanticism
 (D) Transcendentalism
65. Which of Albee's works won the Pulitzer Prize?
 (A) *The Zoo Story*
 (B) *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*
 (C) *A Delicate Balance*
 (D) *The Sandbox*

66. Jerry's death at the end of the play represents :
- (A) His victory over Peter
 - (B) The inevitability of human despair and alienation
 - (C) A comic misunderstanding
 - (D) Reconciliation with Peter
67. The Zoo in the title symbolizes :
- (A) A literal zoo in New York
 - (B) Human society as a place of confinement and struggle
 - (C) Peter's family life
 - (D) A childhood memory
68. The title *A Raisin in the Sun* is taken from a poem by :
- (A) Langston Hughes
 - (B) Maya Angelou
 - (C) Gwendolyn Brooks
 - (D) Countee Cullen
69. The Younger family lives in :
- (A) Chicago
 - (B) New York
 - (C) Atlanta
 - (D) Los Angeles
70. The central conflict of *A Raisin in the Sun* is :
- (A) The family's debate over moving to a white neighbourhood
 - (B) A court trial
 - (C) A religious conversion
 - (D) A political election
71. Walter Lee Younger's dream is to :
- (A) Become a poet
 - (B) Own a liquor store and improve his family's life
 - (C) Travel the world
 - (D) Become a doctor
72. Beneatha Younger represents :
- (A) Traditional womanhood
 - (B) Education, independence, and cultural pride
 - (C) Blind obedience
 - (D) Rural simplicity
73. Lorraine Hansberry's *A Raisin in the Sun* premiered in :
- (A) 1949
 - (B) 1959
 - (C) 1965
 - (D) 1972
74. *The Purloined Letter* features which detective character?
- (A) Sherlock Holmes
 - (B) Dupin
 - (C) Poirot
 - (D) Watson

75. *The Purloined Letter's* setting is primarily in :
- (A) Paris
 - (B) London
 - (C) Boston
 - (D) New York
76. Who steals the letter in the story *The Purloined Letter*?
- (A) The police inspector
 - (B) Minister D—
 - (C) The Prefect
 - (D) Dupin
77. Which genre is *The Purloined Letter* most associated with?
- (A) Gothic horror
 - (B) Detective fiction
 - (C) Romantic fiction
 - (D) Satire
78. Edgar Allan Poe is often credited as :
- (A) The father of American realism
 - (B) The inventor of detective fiction
 - (C) The first naturalist novelist
 - (D) A transcendentalist poet
79. Who narrates *The Great Gatsby*?
- (A) Jay Gatsby
 - (B) Daisy Buchanan
 - (C) Nick Carraway
 - (D) Tom Buchanan
80. Jay Gatsby is famous for hosting :
- (A) Secret meetings
 - (B) Lavish parties
 - (C) Literary gatherings
 - (D) Boxing matches
81. Gatsby's real name is :
- (A) James Gatz
 - (B) Jonathan Gray
 - (C) George Wilson
 - (D) Henry James
82. Which city serves as the main setting of the novel *The Great Gatsby*?
- (A) Chicago
 - (B) Boston
 - (C) New York (Long Island/East Egg and West Egg)
 - (D) Philadelphia
83. Gatsby's downfall represents :
- (A) The corruption of the American Dream
 - (B) A failure of love alone
 - (C) The victory of true friendship
 - (D) A religious tragedy

84. The novel *The Scarlet Letter* is set in:
- (A) Boston, Massachusetts, 17th century Puritan society
 - (B) New York, 19th century
 - (C) London, Victorian era
 - (D) Philadelphia during the Revolution
85. What symbol must Hester Prynne wear on her chest?
- (A) A star
 - (B) A cross
 - (C) A scarlet letter "A"
 - (D) A crown
86. Who is Pearl?
- (A) Hester's servant
 - (B) Hester's daughter
 - (C) Dimmesdale's wife
 - (D) Chillingworth's niece
87. Who narrates *Moby-Dick*?
- (A) Captain Ahab
 - (B) Ishmael
 - (C) Starbuck
 - (D) Queequeg
88. What is the name of Captain Ahab's ship?
- (A) The Pequod
 - (B) The Beagle
 - (C) The Mayflower
 - (D) The Essex
89. Captain Ahab is obsessed with :
- (A) Discovering new lands
 - (B) Killing the white whale, Moby Dick
 - (C) Defeating the British navy
 - (D) Finding buried treasure
90. The white whale, Moby Dick, symbolizes :
- (A) Nature's power and mystery
 - (B) Greed
 - (C) The American Dream
 - (D) Religious salvation
91. *An Inconvenient Truth* is primarily about :
- (A) Global terrorism
 - (B) Climate change and global warming
 - (C) Space exploration
 - (D) The cold war
92. The title *An Inconvenient Truth* suggests :
- (A) Comforting illusions
 - (B) Unpleasant realities about environmental issues
 - (C) Political propaganda
 - (D) Scientific fiction

93. *Stand by Me* is based on a novella by :
- (A) J. D. Salinger
 - (B) Stephen King
 - (C) John Steinbeck
 - (D) William Golding
94. The four boys in the film *Stand by Me* are :
- (A) Gordie, Chris, Teddy, and Vern
 - (B) Andy, Billy, Charlie, and Tom
 - (C) Johnny, Ponyboy, Soda, and Darry
 - (D) Jake, Mike, Tim, and Joe
95. Who played the role of Forrest Gump?
- (A) Robin Williams
 - (B) Tom Hanks
 - (C) Tom Cruise
 - (D) Kevin Costner
96. The line “Life is like a box of chocolates...” means :
- (A) Life is always sweet
 - (B) Life is full of surprises
 - (C) Life is predictable
 - (D) Life is meaningless
97. Who directed *Forrest Gump*?
- (A) Robert Zemeckis
 - (B) Steven Spielberg
 - (C) Martin Scorsese
 - (D) Ron Howard
98. *Little Women* (1994) is based on the novel by :
- (A) Emily Dickinson
 - (B) Louisa May Alcott
 - (C) Harriet Beecher Stowe
 - (D) Charlotte Bronte
99. The central theme of *Little Women* is :
- (A) Feminism, family bonds, and personal growth
 - (B) War and violence
 - (C) Business rivalry
 - (D) Religious conversion
100. Gillian Armstrong, the director of the movie *S* is originally from :
- (A) England
 - (B) Australia
 - (C) Canada
 - (D) United State

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।