

GATE 2024 Humanities & Social Sciences - English(XH-C2) Solutions

General Aptitude (GA) Q.1 – Q.5 Carry ONE mark Each

Ques.1 If '→' denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [simmer → seethe → smolder] is analogous to [break → raze → _____]. Which one of the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?

- (A) obfuscate
- (B) obliterate
- (C) fracture
- (D) fissure

Solution. (B) obliterate , To determine which word appropriately fills the blank in the analogy, we need to understand the progression of intensity in both series of words.

- "Simmer," "seethe," and "smolder" all describe states of increasing intensity of heat or anger.
- "Break" and "raze" similarly describe states of increasing intensity of destruction.

Given this pattern, we need a word that represents a higher intensity of destruction than "raze."

Let's evaluate the options:

(A) Obfuscate - This means to confuse or make unclear. It does not fit the context of destruction.

(B) Obliterate - This means to destroy completely, which is a higher intensity of destruction than "raze."

(C) Fracture - This means to break or crack. It is similar in intensity to "break," not higher.

(D) Fissure - This means a narrow opening or crack. It is also not higher in intensity than "raze."

Therefore, the appropriate word to fill the blank is:

(B) obliterate

Ques.4 Which one of the given options is a possible value of x in the following sequence?

3, 7, 15, x, 63, 127, 255

(A) 35

(B) 40

(C) 45

(D) 31

Solution. To find the value of x in the sequence 3,7,15,x,63,127,255, we should identify the pattern in the sequence.

First, let's observe the given numbers and try to find a pattern.

Notice that each term appears to be one less than a power of 2:

- $3 = 2^2 - 1$
- $7 = 2^3 - 1$
- $15 = 2^4 - 1$
- x
- $63 = 2^6 - 1$

- $127=2^7-1$
- $255=2^8-1$

Based on this pattern, x should be 2^5-1 :

$$x=2^5-1=32-1=31$$

So, the possible value of x in the sequence is 31.

The correct answer is: (D) 31

Ques.5 On a given day, how many times will the second-hand and the minute-hand of a clock cross each other during the clock time 12:05:00 hours to 12:55:00 hours?

- (A) 51
- (B) 49
- (C) 50
- (D) 55

Solution. (C) 50 , To determine how many times the second-hand and the minute-hand of a clock will cross each other between 12:05:00 and 12:55:00, we need to understand their relative speeds and crossing pattern.

Calculation Steps:

1. Relative Speed and Crossing Pattern:
 - The second-hand completes one full rotation (360 degrees) every 60 seconds.
 - The minute-hand completes one full rotation (360 degrees) every 60 minutes.
 - The relative speed between the second-hand and the minute-hand is $360 \div 60 = 6$ degrees per minute.
2. Crossing Points Calculation:

- From 12:05:00 to 12:55:00, both hands start at 12 and move towards each other.
- 3. Formula for Number of Crossings:
 - The number of times they cross each other is given by the formula $|6M - 0.5S|$, where:
 - M is the number of minutes past the hour,
 - S is the number of seconds past the minute.
- 4. Specific Analysis for the Time Interval (12:05:00 to 12:55:00):
 - For each minute, they cross once because the relative angle covered by the second-hand relative to the minute-hand (6 degrees per minute) ensures one crossing per minute.
- 5. Total Calculation:
 - From 12:05:00 to 12:55:00, there are 50 minutes (from 5 minutes past 12 to 55 minutes past 12).
 - Therefore, they cross 50 times during this interval.

Conclusion:

The second-hand and the minute-hand of the clock will cross each other 50 times between 12:05:00 and 12:55:00 hours.

Q.6 – Q.10 Carry TWO marks Each

Ques.6 In the given text, the blanks are numbered (i)–(iv). Select the best match for all the blanks. From the ancient Athenian arena to the modern Olympic stadiums, athletics (i) the potential for a spectacle. The crowd (ii) with bated breath as the Olympian artist twists his body, stretching the javelin behind him. Twelve strides in, he begins to cross-step. Six cross-steps (iii) in an abrupt stop on his left foot. As his body (iv) like a door turning on a hinge, the javelin is launched skyward at a precise angle.

- (A) (i) hold (ii) waits (iii) culminates (iv) pivot
- (B) (i) holds (ii) wait (iii) culminates (iv) pivot
- (C) (i) hold (ii) wait (iii) culminate (iv) pivots

(D) (i) holds (ii) waits (iii) culminate (iv) pivots

Solution. (D) (i) holds (ii) waits (iii) culminate (iv) pivots , Let's fill in the blanks one by one:

1. From the ancient Athenian arena to the modern Olympic stadiums, athletics ____ the potential for a spectacle.
 - The correct form should be singular, so "holds" is appropriate.
2. The crowd ____ with bated breath as the Olympian artist twists his body, stretching the javelin behind him.
 - The crowd (singular collective noun) "waits" with bated breath.
3. Twelve strides in, he begins to cross-step. Six cross-steps ____ in an abrupt stop on his left foot.
 - "Culminate" is the correct form because it should be plural to match "steps".
4. As his body ____ like a door turning on a hinge, the javelin is launched skyward at a precise angle.
 - The subject "body" is singular, so "pivots" is the appropriate form.

Thus, the best match for all the blanks is:

(D) (i) holds (ii) waits (iii) culminate (iv) pivots

Ques.12 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct sequence for the following passage: I am wearing for the first time some (i)_____ that I have never been able to wear for long at a time, as they are horribly tight. I usually put them on just before giving a lecture. The painful pressure they exert on my feet goads my oratorical capacities to their utmost. This sharp and overwhelming pain makes me sing like a nightingale or like one of those Neapolitan singers who also wear (ii)_____ that are too tight. The visceral physical longing, the overwhelming torture provoked by my (iii)_____, forces me to extract from words distilled and sublime truths, generalized by the supreme inquisition of the pain my (iv)_____ suffer.

(A) (i) patent-leather belt (ii) belts (iii) patent-leather belt (iv) waist

(B) (i) patent-leather shoes (ii) bands (iii) patent-leather bands (iv) wrist

(C) (i) patent-leather shoes (ii) shoes (iii) patent-leather shoes (iv) feet

(D) (i) patent-leather jacket (ii) jacket (iii) patent-leather jacket (iv) body

Solution. (C) (i) patent-leather shoes (ii) shoes (iii) patent-leather shoes (iv) feet , The correct sequence for the passage is:

(C) (i) patent-leather shoes (ii) shoes (iii) patent-leather shoes (iv) feet

So, the filled-in passage would be: "I am wearing for the first time some patent-leather shoes that I have never been able to wear for long at a time, as they are horribly tight. I usually put them on just before giving a lecture. The painful pressure they exert on my feet goads my oratorical capacities to their utmost. This sharp and overwhelming pain makes me sing like a nightingale or like one of those Neapolitan singers who also wear shoes that are too tight. The visceral physical longing, the overwhelming torture provoked by my patent-leather shoes, forces me to extract from words distilled and sublime truths, generalized by the supreme inquisition of the pain my feet suffer."

Therefore, option (C) is correct.

Ques.13 The appropriate synonym for the word 'ignite' in the following passage will be: Spirituality must be integrated with education.

Self-realization is the focus. Each one of us must become aware of our higher self. We are links of a great past to a grand future. We should ignite our dormant inner energy and let it guide our lives. The radiance of such minds embarked on constructive endeavor will bring peace, prosperity and bliss to this nation.

(A) Encourage

(B) Simulate

(C) Dissipate

(D) Engross

Solution. **(A) Encourage** , The appropriate synonym for "ignite" in the passage provided is:

(A) Encourage

"Ignite" in this context means to stimulate or encourage the activation of dormant inner energy. Therefore, option (A) fits best as a synonym in this passage.

Q.14 Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

(A) One day, I'll write a book, 'I said'. Not just a thriller but a real book, about real people.

(B) 'One day I'll write a book', I said, 'not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'

(C) 'One day I'll write a book', I said. 'Not just a thriller but, a real book, about real people'.

(D) 'One day I'll write a book', I said, not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'

Solution. **(B) 'One day I'll write a book', I said, 'not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'**

The correctly punctuated sentence among the options is:

(B) 'One day I'll write a book,' I said, 'not just a thriller, but a real book, about real people.'

Explanation:

- Option (B) correctly uses single quotation marks to enclose the statement within the larger quotation, consistent with the standard punctuation rules for dialogue.

- The commas are appropriately placed to separate clauses and phrases within the quoted speech.
- It maintains clarity and readability in conveying the dialogue structure.

Ques.15 Fill in the blanks with the correct combination of tenses for the given sentence: Darwin's work (i)_____ a related effect that (ii)_____ influenced the development of environmental politics – a 'decentering' of the human being.

(A) (i) have (ii) had

(B) (i) had (ii) have

(C) (i) had (ii) has

(D) (i) has (ii) have

Solution.**(C) (i) had (ii) has** , The correct combination of tenses for the given sentence is:

(C) (i) had (ii) has

Sentence: Darwin's work had a related effect that has influenced the development of environmental politics – a 'decentering' of the human being.

Explanation:

- "Had" is used to indicate that Darwin's work produced an effect in the past.
- "Has" is used to show that the effect continues to influence the development of environmental politics up to the present.

Q.16 Which of the following options holds similar relationship as the words, 'Music: Notes'?

(A) Water: Cold drink

(B) Paper: Class Notes

(C) House: Bricks

(D) Graphite: Charcoal

Solution. **(C) House: Bricks** , The correct option that holds a similar relationship as the words "Music: Notes" is:

(C) House: Bricks

Explanation:

- Just as music is composed of notes, a house is constructed from bricks. Notes are the building blocks of music, and bricks are the building blocks of a house.

Ques.17 In a particular code, if "RAMAN" is written as 52 and "MAP" is written as 33, then how will you code "CLICK"?

(A) 37

(B) 43

(C) 51

(D) 38

Solution. **(B) 43** , To determine how "CLICK" will be coded in the given pattern, let's examine the pattern used to code "RAMAN" and "MAP".

First, observe the word "RAMAN":

- Assign numerical values to the letters: R=18, A=1, M=13, A=1, N=14
- Add the values: $18 + 1 + 13 + 1 + 14 = 47$
- Notice that "RAMAN" is coded as 52, which is $47 + 5$.

Next, observe the word "MAP":

- Assign numerical values to the letters: M=13, A=1, P=16
- Add the values: $13 + 1 + 16 = 30$
- Notice that "MAP" is coded as 33, which is $30 + 3$.

The coding seems to add a fixed number to the sum of the letters' numerical values.

Let's see if the pattern holds:

- For "RAMAN", $52 - 47 = 5$.
- For "MAP", $33 - 30 = 3$.

Thus, the fixed number added appears to be the number of letters in the word multiplied by the position in the alphabet of the first letter of the word.

Using the same approach for "CLICK":

- Assign numerical values to the letters: C=3, L=12, I=9, C=3, K=11
- Add the values: $3 + 12 + 9 + 3 + 11 = 38$
- If we add the fixed number for "CLICK": $38 + 5$ (since C is the 3rd letter of the alphabet) $= 38 + 5 = 43$.

Therefore, the code for "CLICK" is: (B) 43

XH-B1: Q.18 – Q26 Carry TWO marks Each

Q.18 On the basis of the statements given below, which valid assumption(s) can be made? Statements: • Life has suffering • Desire is the cause of suffering • The end of desire is the end of suffering • Desire can be reduced by following the noble eightfold path Assumptions: 1. Suffering is because of wants 2. Life is not always full of suffering 3. The eightfold path can reduce suffering 4. Suffering is caused by life

(A) Only 1, 3 and 4

(B) Only 1, 2 and 3

(C) Only 1 and 4

(D) Only 2 and 3

Solution. **(B) Only 1, 2 and 3** , Based on the given statements and the possible assumptions, let's analyze each assumption:

1. Suffering is because of wants:
 - This assumption is valid because the statement "Desire is the cause of suffering" directly supports it.
2. Life is not always full of suffering:
 - This assumption is valid because the statement "The end of desire is the end of suffering" implies that when desire ends, suffering ends, suggesting that life can be without suffering.
3. The eightfold path can reduce suffering:
 - This assumption is valid because the statement "Desire can be reduced by following the noble eightfold path" implies that following this path can reduce desire, and since desire causes suffering, the path can reduce suffering.
4. Suffering is caused by life:
 - This assumption is not valid. The statement "Life has suffering" does not imply that life itself causes suffering; it only states that suffering exists in life. The cause of suffering, according to the statements, is desire, not life itself.

Therefore, the valid assumptions are 1, 2, and 3.

The correct answer is: (B) Only 1, 2, and 3

Q.19 If 'KARAMCHAND' is coded as 'ICPCKEFCLF' what should be the code of 'CREATION'?

(A) **ATCCRKMP**

(B) ETGCVKQP

(C) APCCRJMP

(D) ETCGKRPM

Solution. **(A) ATCCRKMP** , To decode how 'KARAMCHAND' is coded as 'ICPCKEFCLF', let's examine the pattern.

Given: K -> I A -> C R -> P A -> C M -> K C -> E H -> F A -> C N -> L D -> F

Observing the letter transformations:

- 'K' -> 'I': K is shifted 2 letters backward in the alphabet to I.
- 'A' -> 'C': A is shifted 2 letters forward in the alphabet to C.
- 'R' -> 'P': R is shifted 2 letters backward in the alphabet to P.
- 'A' -> 'C': A is shifted 2 letters forward in the alphabet to C.
- 'M' -> 'K': M is shifted 2 letters backward in the alphabet to K.
- 'C' -> 'E': C is shifted 2 letters forward in the alphabet to E.
- 'H' -> 'F': H is shifted 2 letters backward in the alphabet to F.
- 'A' -> 'C': A is shifted 2 letters forward in the alphabet to C.
- 'N' -> 'L': N is shifted 2 letters backward in the alphabet to L.
- 'D' -> 'F': D is shifted 2 letters forward in the alphabet to F.

From this, we see a pattern of alternating shifts:

- Shift backward by 2 letters for odd positions.
- Shift forward by 2 letters for even positions.

Now let's apply this pattern to 'CREATION':

1. C (odd) -> A
2. R (even) -> T
3. E (odd) -> C
4. A (even) -> C
5. T (odd) -> R
6. I (even) -> K
7. O (odd) -> M
8. N (even) -> P

Therefore, 'CREATION' is coded as 'ATCCRKMP'.

The correct answer is:

(A) ATCCRKMP

Q.21 In a certain type of code, 'they play cricket together' is written as 'mv kb lb iv'; 'they score maximum points' is written as 'gb lb mb kv'; 'cricket score earned points' is written as 'mb gv kb kv' and 'points are earned

together' is written as 'kv mv ob gv.' What is the code for 'earned maximum points'?

(A) gv gb kv

(B) mv kb mb

(C) lb iv ob

(D) ob mb iv

Solution. **(A) gv gb kv** , Let's break down the code by analyzing the given sentences and their corresponding codes.

Given sentences and codes:

1. "they play cricket together" -> "mv kb lb iv"
2. "they score maximum points" -> "gb lb mb kv"
3. "cricket score earned points" -> "mb gv kb kv"
4. "points are earned together" -> "kv mv ob gv"

First, let's determine the code for each word by finding common words between the sentences and their respective codes.

Step-by-Step Analysis:

Step 1: Identify common words and codes.

- "they" appears in sentences 1 and 2.
 - Sentence 1: "mv kb lb iv"
 - Sentence 2: "gb lb mb kv"
 - Common code between these sentences: lb
 - Therefore, "they" = "lb"
- "cricket" appears in sentences 1 and 3.
 - Sentence 1: "mv kb lb iv"
 - Sentence 3: "mb gv kb kv"
 - Common code between these sentences: kb
 - Therefore, "cricket" = "kb"

- "points" appears in sentences 2, 3, and 4.
 - Sentence 2: "gb lb mb kv"
 - Sentence 3: "mb gv kb kv"
 - Sentence 4: "kv mv ob gv"
 - Common code among these sentences: kv
 - Therefore, "points" = "kv"
- "together" appears in sentences 1 and 4.
 - Sentence 1: "mv kb lb iv"
 - Sentence 4: "kv mv ob gv"
 - Common code between these sentences: mv
 - Therefore, "together" = "mv"
- "score" appears in sentences 2 and 3.
 - Sentence 2: "gb lb mb kv"
 - Sentence 3: "mb gv kb kv"
 - Common code between these sentences: mb
 - Therefore, "score" = "mb"
- "earned" appears in sentences 3 and 4.
 - Sentence 3: "mb gv kb kv"
 - Sentence 4: "kv mv ob gv"
 - Common code between these sentences: gv
 - Therefore, "earned" = "gv"

Codes identified so far:

- "they" = "lb"
- "cricket" = "kb"
- "points" = "kv"
- "together" = "mv"
- "score" = "mb"
- "earned" = "gv"

Step 2: Identify the remaining codes for "play", "maximum", "are".

- From sentence 2: "they score maximum points" -> "gb lb mb kv"
 - "maximum" = "gb"
- From sentence 4: "points are earned together" -> "kv mv ob gv"

- "are" = "ob"

Step 3: Construct the code for "earned maximum points":

- "earned" = "gv"
- "maximum" = "gb"
- "points" = "kv"

So, the code for "earned maximum points" is "gv gb kv".

Therefore, the correct answer is: (A) gv gb kv

Q.22 Which of the statement(s) about the passage weaken(s) the argument presented? Scientists associate large brains with greater intelligence. However, in the evolutionary context it has also been identified that beyond a point, the size of the brain has not increased and yet after a particular period, in spite of no significant change in brain size humans have made significant progress. Certain researchers propose that this is because, while the overall brain size may not have changed, marked structural changes can be noticed in specific structures that run parallel to increase in human intelligence.

(A) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress

(B) Neanderthal people's extinction was probably because of their brain size

(C) Homo Sapiens and its destruction in the future may happen because of its rapid brain development

(D) Recent studies show that Neanderthal people, with relatively smaller brains, were capable of complex language and social activities

Solution. **(A) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress**

To weaken the argument presented in the passage, we need to find a statement that challenges the notion that marked structural changes in specific brain regions contribute significantly to human progress despite no significant increase in overall brain size.

Let's analyze the options:

(A) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress.

- This statement directly challenges the hypothesis that specific structural changes in brain regions are responsible for human progress. If these studies show that such region-specific development does not correlate with progress, it weakens the argument.

(B) Neanderthal people's extinction was probably because of their brain size.

- This statement discusses the extinction of Neanderthals, which is not directly related to the argument about human brain size and progress.

(C) Homo Sapiens and its destruction in the future may happen because of its rapid brain development.

- This statement speculates about future destruction due to rapid brain development, but it doesn't weaken the current argument about the correlation between brain size and progress.

(D) Recent studies show that Neanderthal people, with relatively smaller brains, were capable of complex language and social activities.

- This statement provides information about Neanderthals but doesn't directly challenge the argument regarding human brain size and progress.

Among these options, option (A) is the most relevant and directly challenges the argument by suggesting that region-specific brain

development may not necessarily lead to rapid human progress, contrary to what the argument in the passage suggests.

Therefore, the correct answer is: (A) Recent studies refute the hypothesis that region-specific brain development is necessarily associated with rapid human progress.

Ques.24 Which of the following recommended action(s) seem to be appropriate with the stated problem? Stated problem : Many students at educational institutes do not attend classes in the post-pandemic scenario.

(A) Disciplinary action against all students should be taken as a warning.

(B) Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face.

(C) Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence.

(D) Course content should immediately be changed.

Solution. **(B) Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face. (C) Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence.**

Given the stated problem that many students at educational institutes do not attend classes in the post-pandemic scenario, the most appropriate recommended actions would be those that aim to understand and address the root causes of their absence.

(A) Disciplinary action against all students should be taken as a warning.

- This may not address the underlying reasons why students are not attending classes and could potentially worsen the issue by creating resentment or anxiety among students.

(B) Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face.

- This is a constructive approach that can help identify personal or emotional challenges students might be facing and provide them with the support they need.

(C) Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence.

- This is a proactive step to gather data on the specific reasons why students are not attending classes, which can then inform targeted interventions.

(D) Course content should immediately be changed.

- While course content might be a factor, changing it immediately without understanding the broader context might not be the most effective or efficient solution.

Therefore, the most appropriate recommended actions are:

(B) Counselling sessions should be organized to address the issues such students face. (C) Surveys should be conducted to identify the reasons for their absence.

English (XH-C2) XH-C2: Q.27– Q.44 Carry ONE mark Each

Q.27 "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" is a/an _____ .

(A) ode

(B) dramatic monologue

(C) haiku

(D) Villanelle

Solution. **(B) dramatic monologue** , "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" is a (B) dramatic monologue.

Q.28 Match the following pairs of fictional characters with the author who created them:

a	Phileas Fogg and Jean Passepartout	1	William Shakespeare
b	Don Quixote and Sancho Panza	2	Jules Verne
c	Candide and Pangloss	3	Miguel de Cervantes
d	Dogberry and Verges	4	Voltaire

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

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

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

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

Solution.(D) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i,

Match the fictional characters with the authors:

- a. Phileas Fogg and Jean Passepartout - ii. Jules Verne
- b. Don Quixote and Sancho Panza - iii. Miguel de Cervantes
- c. Candide and Pangloss - iv. Voltaire
- d. Dogberry and Verges - i. William Shakespeare

So, the correct answer is (D) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i.

Ques.29 Which one of the following is a famous detective character created by Edgar Allan Poe?

(A) Maigret

(B) Miss Marple

(C) Auguste Dupin

(D) Arsene Lupin

Solution. **(C) Auguste Dupin** , The famous detective character created by Edgar Allan Poe is (C) Auguste Dupin.

Q.30 “The horror! The horror!” - these are the last words of _____ .

(A) Lady Macbeth in Macbeth

(B) Captain Ahab in Moby Dick

(C) Jonathan Harker in Dracula

(D) Kurtz in Heart of Darkness

Solution.**(D) Kurtz in Heart of Darkness**, “The horror! The horror!” - these are the last words of (D) Kurtz in Heart of Darkness.

Ques.31 Eric Arthur Blair was born in Motihari, Bihar. He went on to become famous as an author of a dystopian work which introduced the terms ‘Newspeak’, ‘Thoughtcrime’, and ‘Doublespeak’. He wrote under the pseudonym _____ .

(A) Ruskin Bond

(B) George Orwell

(C) Rudyard Kipling

(D) E. M. Forster

Solution. **(B) George Orwell** , Eric Arthur Blair wrote under the pseudonym (B) George Orwell.

Ques. 32 “I started writing in Gikuyu language in 1977 after seventeen years of involvement in Afro-European literature, in my case Afro-English literature ... wherever I have gone, particularly in Europe, I have been confronted with the question: why are you now writing in Gikuyu? Why do you now write in an African language?” Identify the author of this passage.

(A) Nadine Gordimer

(B) Wole Soyinka

(C) Ngugi wa Thiong'o

(D) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Solution. **(C) Ngugi wa Thiong'o**, The author of the passage is Ngugi wa Thiong'o. He is well known for his decision to write in his native Gikuyu language after initially writing in English. Therefore, the correct answer is:

(C) Ngugi wa Thiong'o

Ques. 33 On the basis of genre, which of the following does NOT belong in this group?

(A) Harvest by Manjula Padmanabhan

(B) Tara by Mahesh Dattani

(C) Sakharam Binder by Vijay Tendulkar

(D) Ravan and Eddie by Kiran Nagarkar

Solution. **(D) Ravan and Eddie by Kiran Nagarkar** , On the basis of genre, the work that does NOT belong in this group is:

(D) Ravan and Eddie by Kiran Nagarkar.

"Ravan and Eddie" is a novel, whereas "Harvest" by Manjula Padmanabhan, "Tara" by Mahesh Dattani, and "Sakharam Binder" by Vijay Tendulkar are all plays.

Q. 34 The Madwoman in the Attic, the title of Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's iconic feminist examination of Victorian literature, alludes to which classic novel?

(A) Jane Eyre

(B) Middlemarch

(C) Diary of a Madman

(D) Wuthering Heights

Solution. **(A) Jane Eyre** , The title "The Madwoman in the Attic" by Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar alludes to:

(A) Jane Eyre

In Charlotte Brontë's novel "Jane Eyre," there is a character named Bertha Mason who is kept hidden away in the attic of Thornfield Hall, and she is often referred to as the "madwoman in the attic." This character and her situation became a focal point for feminist literary analysis in Gilbert and Gubar's work.

Q. 35 Agatha Christie broke a fundamental rule of detective fiction in _____ .

(A) Murder on the Orient Express

(B) The Murder of Roger Ackroyd

(C) Death on the Nile

(D) Three Act Tragedy

Solution. **(B) The Murder of Roger Ackroyd** , Agatha Christie broke a fundamental rule of detective fiction in:

(B) The Murder of Roger Ackroyd

In this novel, Agatha Christie famously subverted expectations by having the narrator, who is also the main character and detective (Dr. James Sheppard), turn out to be the murderer—a departure from traditional detective fiction where the narrator is typically a trustworthy figure guiding the reader through the investigation.

Q. 36 Dorothea Brooke, Edward Casaubon, Hetty Sorel, Stephen Guest are all characters created by _____ .

(A) George Eliot

(B) Charlotte Bronte

(C) Jane Austen

(D) Walter Scott

Solution. **(A) George Eliot** , The characters Dorothea Brooke, Edward Casaubon, Hetty Sorel, and Stephen Guest are all created by:

(A) George Eliot

These characters appear in George Eliot's novel "Middlemarch," which is known for its complex portrayal of provincial life and its exploration of various social and psychological themes.

Q. 37 Charulata is an adaptation of which work by Rabindranath Tagore?

(A) Gora

(B) The Broken Nest

(C) Four Chapters

(D) The Home and the World

Solution. **(B) The Broken Nest** , Charulata" is an adaptation of the work:

(B) The Broken Nest

Rabindranath Tagore's "The Broken Nest" (Nastanirh) was adapted into the film "Charulata" by Satyajit Ray.

Q. 38 Which of the following is NOT part of the Theban trilogy?]

(A) Oedipus Rex

(B) Oedipus at Colonus

(C) Medea

(D) Antigone

Solution. **(C) Medea** , The correct answer is:

(C) Medea

The Theban trilogy consists of:

- Oedipus Rex (also known as Oedipus the King)
- Oedipus at Colonus
- Antigone

"Medea" is a tragedy by Euripides, not part of the Theban trilogy, which was written by Sophocles.

Ques. 39 The literary term 'apostrophe' denotes:

(A) A comparison of an abstract idea with its opposite.

(B) An address to a person, or a personified idea or power.

(C) A break within an iambic pentameter.

(D) The possession of a character by a spirit.

Solution. **(B) An address to a person, or a personified idea or power.,**

The literary term "apostrophe" denotes:

(B) An address to a person, or a personified idea or power.

In literature, apostrophe is a figure of speech where the speaker addresses a person, abstract idea, or thing that is not present or is incapable of responding as if it could hear and understand.

Q. 40 In the line, "What's Hecuba to him, or he to Hecuba?" "he" refers to _____ .

(A) Virgil, the author of the Aeneid

(B) An actor performing a scene from the Trojan War in Hamlet

(C) Helen's husband Priam who left her for Hecuba

(D) A fairy king who abandoned his daughter Hecuba at birth

Solution. (B) An actor performing a scene from the Trojan War in Hamlet , The correct answer is (B) An actor performing a scene from the Trojan War in Hamlet.

In Shakespeare's play "Hamlet," this line is spoken by Hamlet in Act 2, Scene 2. Hamlet is questioning the player (actor) who is portraying Hecuba's grief in a theatrical performance within the play. The line reflects Hamlet's contemplation on the emotional depth and authenticity of the actor's performance compared to his own inability to express his own grief and take action.

Q. 43 Which of these writers is/are associated with the Progressive Writers Association?

(A) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

(B) Ismat Chughtai

(C) Premchand

(D) Rajinder Singh Bedi

Solution.(B) Ismat Chughtai ,(C) Premchand ,(D) Rajinder Singh Bedi ,The writers associated with the Progressive Writers' Movement (not Association) include:

(B) Ismat Chughtai (C) Premchand (D) Rajinder Singh Bedi

These writers were part of a literary movement in the Indian subcontinent that sought to promote social reform and political activism through their writing, particularly during the early to mid-20th century.

Q. 44 Which of the following novels is/are written by African-American women?

(A) The Color Purple

(B) The Ink Black Heart

(C) My Name is Red

(D) The Bluest Eye

Solution.**(A) The Color Purple , (D) The Bluest Eye**, The novels written by African-American women among the options are:

(A) The Color Purple (D) The Bluest Eye

These novels are authored by Alice Walker and Toni Morrison, respectively, both renowned African-American women writers.

XH-C2: Q.45 – Q.65 Carry TWO marks Each

Ques.45 Which of the following options is NOT the title of a play?

(A) The Spanish Tragedy

(B) A Doll's House

(C) Mother Courage and her Children

(D) Scenes from Clerical Life

Solution.**(D) Scenes from Clerical Life**, The option that is NOT the title of a play is:

(D) Scenes from Clerical Life

"Scenes from Clerical Life" is actually a collection of short stories by George Eliot (Mary Ann Evans), not a play.

Ques.46 Match each fictional character with the author who created him:

a	Uriah Heep	1	Raskolnikov
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b	Stephen Dedalus	2	Ivan Turgenev
c	Bazarov	3	Fyodor Dostoevsky
d	Raskolnikov	4	Charles Dickens

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

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

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

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

Solution. **(B) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii**, Let's match each fictional character with their respective author again:

- Uriah Heep - Charles Dickens
- Stephen Dedalus - James Joyce
- Bazarov - Ivan Turgenev
- Raskolnikov - Fyodor Dostoevsky

Now, let's align these with the given options:

- a Uriah Heep i James Joyce
- b Stephen Dedalus ii Ivan Turgenev
- c Bazarov iii Fyodor Dostoevsky
- d Raskolnikov iv Charles Dickens

Given the correct matches:

- Uriah Heep (a) - Charles Dickens (iv)
- Stephen Dedalus (b) - James Joyce (i)
- Bazarov (c) - Ivan Turgenev (ii)
- Raskolnikov (d) - Fyodor Dostoevsky (iii)

The correct answer is:

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

Q. 47 What do the following works have in common? Andha Yug, The Second Turn, Parva, Sarpa Satra

(A) All of them are plays.

(B) All are based on the Mahabharata.

(C) All have women as primary protagonists.

(D) All are 19th century works.

Solution. **(B) All are based on the Mahabharata.** Let's analyze the given works:

1. Andha Yug by Dharamvir Bharati
2. The Second Turn (also known as "Yuganta") by Irawati Karve
3. Parva by S.L. Bhyrappa
4. Sarpa Satra by R.K. Narayan

The commonality among these works is that they are all based on the Mahabharata:

- Andha Yug is a play set in the aftermath of the Mahabharata war.
- The Second Turn (Yuganta) is a collection of essays analyzing the characters of the Mahabharata.
- Parva is a retelling of the Mahabharata in a modern context.
- Sarpa Satra is a novel based on the snake sacrifice (Sarpasatra) mentioned in the Mahabharata.

So, the correct answer is: **(B) All are based on the Mahabharata.**

Ques. 48 Match the texts with the language they were originally written in:

a	Waiting for a Visa	1	Hindi
b	The Prisons we Broke	2	English
c	The Revenue	3	Marathi

	Stamp: An Autobiography		
d	Joothan: A Dalit's Life	4	Punjabi

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

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

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

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

Solution. **(C) a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i** ,Let's match each text with the language it was originally written in:

- a. Waiting for a Visa - English
- b. The Prisons we Broke - Marathi
- c. The Revenue Stamp: An Autobiography - Punjabi
- d. Joothan: A Dalit's Life - Hindi

Now, let's match these with the given options:

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

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

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

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

The correct answer is:

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

Ques. 49 Match the excerpts with the texts they have been taken from:

a	"A son who will never be older than his motherland – neither older nor younger. There shall be two heads – but you will only	1	A Suitable Boy
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	see one – there will be knees and a nose, a nose and knees.”		
b	“That it really began in the days when the Love Laws were made. The laws that lay down who should be loved, and how. And how much.”	2	Midnight’s Children
c	“She had dispersed. She was the garden at Prem Niwas (soon to be entered into the annual Flower Show), she was Veena’s love of music, Pran’s asthma, Maan’s generosity, [...] the temperament of Bhaskar’s greatgrandchildren. Indeed, for all the Minister of Revenue’s impatience with her, she was his regret.”	3	The God of Small Things
d	“Two or three years after the 1947 Partition, it occurred to the governments of India and Pakistan to exchange their lunatics in the same manner as they had exchanged their criminals. The Muslim lunatics in India were to be sent over to Pakistan and the Hindu and Sikh lunatics in Pakistan asylums were to be handed over to India.”	4	“Toba Tek Singh”

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

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

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

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

Solution. **(A) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv** , Let's match the excerpts with the texts they have been taken from:

a. "A son who will never be older than his motherland – neither older nor younger. There shall be two heads – but you will only see one – there will be knees and a nose, a nose and knees."

- This sounds like it is from "Midnight's Children" by Salman Rushdie.

b. "That it really began in the days when the Love Laws were made. The laws that lay down who should be loved, and how. And how much."

- This excerpt is from "The God of Small Things" by Arundhati Roy.

c. "She had dispersed. She was the garden at Prem Niwas (soon to be entered into the annual Flower Show), she was Veena's love of music, Pran's asthma, Maan's generosity, [...] the temperament of Bhaskar's great-grandchildren. Indeed, for all the Minister of Revenue's impatience with her, she was his regret."

- This excerpt is from "A Suitable Boy" by Vikram Seth.

d. "Two or three years after the 1947 Partition, it occurred to the governments of India and Pakistan to exchange their lunatics in the same manner as they had exchanged their criminals. The Muslim lunatics in India were to be sent over to Pakistan and the Hindu and Sikh lunatics in Pakistan asylums were to be handed over to India."

- This excerpt is from "Toba Tek Singh" by Saadat Hasan Manto.

Now, let's match these with the given options:

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

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

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

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

The correct answer is:

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

Q. 50 A widely used narrative technique, it allows narrators to temporarily inhabit the consciousness of any of their characters. It is called _____ .

(A) Localized Speech

(B) Free Indirect Speech

(C) Mimicked Speech

(D) Empathetic Speech

Solution. **(B) Free Indirect Speech** , The narrative technique that allows narrators to temporarily inhabit the consciousness of any of their characters is called:

(B) Free Indirect Speech.

Q. 51 Which of the following statements is true of Magic Realism?

(A) It has its origins in the speech of the Oracle of Delphi.

(B) It was created by J R R Tolkien.

(C) It reveals the extraordinary in the heart of the ordinary.

(D) It is a subset of Socialist Realism.

Solution. **(C) It reveals the extraordinary in the heart of the ordinary.**

Magic Realism is a literary genre that reveals the extraordinary in the heart of the ordinary. It often blends magical elements with a realistic atmosphere to create a rich, imaginative narrative that appears both familiar and fantastical.

So, the correct answer is:

(C) It reveals the extraordinary in the heart of the ordinary.

Ques. 57 “Lear cries out ‘you are men of stones’ as Cordelia hangs from a broken wall. I step out into Chandni Chowk, a street once strewn with jasmine flowers for the Empress and the royal women who bought perfumes from Isfahan, fabrics from Dacca, essence from Kabul, glass bangles from Agra. Beggars now live here in tombs of unknown nobles and forgotten saints while hawkers sell combs and mirrors outside a Sikh temple. Across the street, a theater is showing a Bombay spectacular. I think of Zafar, poet and Emperor, being led through this street by British soldiers, his feet in chains, to watch his sons hanged. In exile he wrote: ‘Unfortunate Zafar spent half his life in hope, the other half waiting. He begs for two yards of Delhi for burial.’ He was exiled to Burma, buried in Rangoon.” Which of the following ideas is/are conveyed by this poem?

- (A) Delhi is a modern and progressive city despite its imperial past.
- (B) Even Kings may be punished when they commit crimes against their children.
- (C) An exile’s sense of loss, and longing for their homeland.**
- (D) History is a constant presence all around us. in human form**

Solution. **(C) An exile’s sense of loss, and longing for their homeland.**
(D) History is a constant presence all around us.

Explanation:

- The poem reflects on the transformation of Delhi from its imperial past to its present state, highlighting the contrast and changes over time.
- It discusses the exile of Zafar, the last Mughal Emperor, and his poignant reflections on his homeland and the passage of time.
- The presence of history, both glorious and tragic, is vividly portrayed through the imagery of Delhi's streets and the memories they evoke.

Therefore, the correct ideas conveyed by the poem are **(C) An exile's sense of loss, and longing for their homeland** and **(D) History is a constant presence all around us.**

Ques. 59 "[...] in so far as the academic discourse of history – that is, 'history' as a discourse produced at the institutional site of the university – is concerned, 'Europe' remains the sovereign, theoretical subject of all histories, including the ones we call 'Indian,' 'Chinese,' 'Kenyan,' and so on. There is a peculiar way in which all these other histories tend to become variations on a master narrative that could be called 'the history of Europe.' In this sense, 'Indian' history itself is in a position of subalternity; one can only articulate subaltern subject positions in the name of this history." Which of the following options is/are implied by the passage above?

- (A) People in postcolonial societies are condemned to endlessly repeat their own histories.
- (B) The histories of India, China, and Kenya are not fundamentally different from one another.
- (C) Within the protocols of history writing, it is impossible to write the history of postcolonial societies without reference to Europe.**
- (D) Instead of Europe, India should be the sovereign subject of all histories.

Solution. **(C) Within the protocols of history writing, it is impossible to write the history of postcolonial societies without reference to Europe.**

The passage discusses the dominance of European history as the theoretical subject in academic discourse, even in histories of non-European regions like India, China, and Kenya. Let's analyze the implied options:

- (A) People in postcolonial societies are condemned to endlessly repeat their own histories.

- This is not directly implied by the passage. The passage talks about the dominance of European history in academic discourse, not about repetition of histories in postcolonial societies.

(B) The histories of India, China, and Kenya are not fundamentally different from one another.

- This is not implied by the passage. The passage discusses how these histories are often seen as variations or subordinated to a master narrative of European history, but not their fundamental differences.

(C) Within the protocols of history writing, it is impossible to write the history of postcolonial societies without reference to Europe.

- This is implied by the passage. The passage suggests that European history remains a dominant reference point even when writing histories of non-European societies, indicating the impossibility of writing these histories without some reference to Europe.

(D) Instead of Europe, India should be the sovereign subject of all histories.

- This is not implied by the passage. The passage critiques the dominance of European history but does not propose India as an alternative sovereign subject.

Therefore, the correct implied option based on the passage is: (C) Within the protocols of history writing, it is impossible to write the history of postcolonial societies without reference to Europe.

Q. 60 “What if, in order to save some humans lost in their language, in order to deliver the humans themselves, at the expense of their language, it was better to renounce the language, at least to renounce the best conditions for survival ‘at all costs’ for the idiom? And what if some humans were more worth saving than their language, under circumstances where, alas, one needed to choose between them? For we are living in a period in which the question at times arises. Today, on this earth of humans, certain

people must yield to the homo-hegemony of dominant languages. They must learn the language of the masters, of capital and machines; they must lose their idiom in order to survive or live better.” On the basis of this passage, which of the following options is/are correct? The writer of this passage is:

(A) Advocating that all colonized people should renounce their native languages to succeed in a globalized world.

(B) Lamenting that in our contemporary world, some groups of people are forced to choose between immersion in their own language and economic survival.

(C) Implicitly expressing despair about the hegemony of dominant languages.

(D) Suggesting that there should be only one language in the world.

Solution. **(B) Lamenting that in our contemporary world, some groups of people are forced to choose between immersion in their own language and economic survival. (C) Implicitly expressing despair about the hegemony of dominant languages.**

Let's analyze the options based on the passage provided:

(A) Advocating that all colonized people should renounce their native languages to succeed in a globalized world.

- This is not correct. The passage suggests a dilemma where some people might have to give up their native languages for economic or survival reasons, but it does not advocate for everyone to renounce their languages.

(B) Lamenting that in our contemporary world, some groups of people are forced to choose between immersion in their own language and economic survival.

- This is correct. The passage discusses the difficult choice faced by some groups who may need to learn dominant languages (language of the masters, of capital and machines) in order to survive or improve their lives, potentially at the expense of their own native languages.

(C) Implicitly expressing despair about the hegemony of dominant languages.

- This is correct. The passage does imply concern or despair about the dominance of certain languages (dominant languages, language of the masters) over others, and the impact this has on individuals and communities.

(D) Suggesting that there should be only one language in the world.

- This is not correct. The passage discusses the pressures on people to learn dominant languages but does not explicitly suggest that there should be only one language worldwide.

Therefore, the correct options based on the passage are: (B) Lamenting that in our contemporary world, some groups of people are forced to choose between immersion in their own language and economic survival. (C) Implicitly expressing despair about the hegemony of dominant languages.

Ques.61 Politics --by William Butler Yeats 'In our time the destiny of man presents its meanings in political terms.' --Thomas Mann "How can I, that girl standing there, My attention fix On Roman or on Russian Or on Spanish politics, Yet here's a travelled man that knows What he talks about, And there's a politician That has both read and thought, And maybe what they say is true Of war and war's alarms, But O that I were young again And held her in my arms." Which of the following options is/are implied by this poem?

(A) Politics is the most absorbing concern of human existence.

(B) Desire has never distracted the speaker from politics.

(C) Sensual desire can be in conflict with cerebral concerns.

(D) Physical desire does not die with age. in human form

Solution. **(C) Sensual desire can be in conflict with cerebral concerns.**

(D) Physical desire does not die with age. in human form

Let's analyze the implications of the poem by William Butler Yeats:

(A) Politics is the most absorbing concern of human existence.

- This is not implied by the poem. The speaker expresses a longing for youth and desire rather than a deep absorption in politics.

(B) Desire has never distracted the speaker from politics.

- This is not implied by the poem. The speaker explicitly states a distraction from political concerns due to sensual desire.

(C) Sensual desire can be in conflict with cerebral concerns.

- This is implied by the poem. The speaker contrasts the intellectual discussions of politics by others with their own desire and longing for a romantic relationship.

(D) Physical desire does not die with age.

- This is implied by the poem. The speaker nostalgically wishes to be young again and hold the person they desire in their arms, indicating that physical desire persists with age.

Therefore, the correct option based on the poem is: (C) Sensual desire can be in conflict with cerebral concerns. (D) Physical desire does not die with age.

Ques. 62 “Although feminist philosophers have traditionally sought to show how the body is figured as feminine, or how women have been associated with materiality (whether inert – always already dead – or fecund –

ever-living and procreative) where men have been associated with the principle of rational mastery, Irigaray wants to argue that in fact the feminine is precisely what is excluded in and by such a binary opposition. In this sense, when and where women are represented within this economy is precisely the site of their erasure.” Which of the following options is/are implied by this passage?

(A) Irigaray’s work does not replicate the stance of traditional feminist philosophy.

(B) Irigaray radically questions the mind/body distinction from a feminist perspective.

(C) For Irigaray, the place assigned to women, even by some feminist philosophers, may in fact serve to erase them.

(D) Irigaray is not crucially concerned about the feminine.

Solution. **(A) Irigaray’s work does not replicate the stance of traditional feminist philosophy. (B) Irigaray radically questions the mind/body distinction from a feminist perspective. (C) For Irigaray, the place assigned to women, even by some feminist philosophers, may in fact serve to erase them.**

Let's break down the implications of the passage regarding Irigaray's perspective:

(A) Irigaray’s work does not replicate the stance of traditional feminist philosophy.

- This is implied by the passage. Irigaray critiques traditional feminist approaches that reduce women to binaries (feminine/material vs. masculine/rational) and argues against the exclusion of the feminine.

(B) Irigaray radically questions the mind/body distinction from a feminist perspective.

- This is implied by the passage. Irigaray challenges the traditional association of women with materiality (body) and men with rational mastery (mind), suggesting a more complex understanding that questions these distinctions.

(C) For Irigaray, the place assigned to women, even by some feminist philosophers, may in fact serve to erase them.

- This is implied by the passage. Irigaray argues that representations of women within traditional philosophical frameworks often lead to their erasure or exclusion, even within feminist discourse.

(D) Irigaray is not crucially concerned about the feminine.

- This is not implied by the passage. On the contrary, Irigaray's work focuses precisely on the feminine and its exclusion within philosophical and cultural frameworks.

Therefore, the correct options based on the passage are: (A) Irigaray's work does not replicate the stance of traditional feminist philosophy. (B) Irigaray radically questions the mind/body distinction from a feminist perspective. (C) For Irigaray, the place assigned to women, even by some feminist philosophers, may in fact serve to erase them.

Ques. 63 "I like a look of Agony, Because I know it's true – Men do not sham Convulsion, Nor simulate, a Throe – The eyes glaze once – and that is Death – Impossible to feign The Beads upon the Forehead By homely Anguish strung." Which of the following options is/are implied by this poem?

(A) Agony is not easily disguised.

(B) The speaker likes to watch people suffer because it reminds her of her own wellbeing.

(C) Strong people never suffer a painful death.

(D) Anguish can produce physical effects.

Solution. (A) Agony is not easily disguised. (D) Anguish can produce physical effects.

Let's analyze the implications of the poem by Emily Dickinson:

(A) Agony is not easily disguised.

- This is implied by the poem. The speaker appreciates the authenticity of agony and suggests that it cannot be feigned.

(B) The speaker likes to watch people suffer because it reminds her of her own wellbeing.

- This is not implied by the poem. The speaker expresses an appreciation for the truthfulness of agony, not a desire to watch people suffer for personal gratification.

(C) Strong people never suffer a painful death.

- This is not implied by the poem. The poem discusses the authenticity of agony and death, not the strength or weakness of individuals.

(D) Anguish can produce physical effects.

- This is implied by the poem. The poem describes physical manifestations of anguish, such as glazing eyes and beads of sweat on the forehead, indicating that anguish can indeed have physical effects.

Therefore, the correct option based on the poem is: (A) Agony is not easily disguised. (D) Anguish can produce physical effects.

Ques. 64 “We dwell with satisfaction upon the poet’s difference from his predecessors, especially his immediate predecessors; [...]. Whereas if we approach a poet without this prejudice we shall often find that not only the best, but the most individual parts of his works may be those in which the dead poets, his ancestors, assert their immortality most vigorously.” Which of the following options is/are implied by this excerpt?

(A) Being different from one's predecessors need not be the defining characteristic of a good poet.

(B) What we consider original in a poem, may be deeply rooted in tradition.

(C) There is no difference between old and new poems.

(D) The past is often a living presence in good contemporary poetry.

Solution. (A) Being different from one's predecessors need not be the defining characteristic of a good poet. (B) What we consider original in a poem, may be deeply rooted in tradition. (D) The past is often a living presence in good contemporary poetry.

Let's analyze the implications of the excerpt:

(A) Being different from one's predecessors need not be the defining characteristic of a good poet.

- This is implied by the excerpt. The passage suggests that focusing solely on a poet's differences from their predecessors may lead to overlooking the more profound aspects of their work, which could actually be rooted in tradition.

(B) What we consider original in a poem may be deeply rooted in tradition.

- This is implied by the excerpt. It suggests that even what we perceive as the most individual or original parts of a poet's work may, in fact, be strongly influenced by their predecessors, indicating a continuity of tradition.

(C) There is no difference between old and new poems.

- This is not implied by the excerpt. The passage acknowledges the difference between poets and their predecessors but encourages readers to appreciate how tradition can be creatively woven into contemporary poetry.

(D) The past is often a living presence in good contemporary poetry.

- This is implied by the excerpt. The passage asserts that the works of dead poets, the poet's ancestors, assert their immortality vigorously in the most individual parts of contemporary poetry, suggesting that the past is indeed a living presence in good poetry.

Therefore, the correct options based on the excerpt are: (A) Being different from one's predecessors need not be the defining characteristic of a good poet. (B) What we consider original in a poem may be deeply rooted in tradition. (D) The past is often a living presence in good contemporary poetry.

Ques. 65 Which factor(s) led to the rise and popularity of the novel in England?

(A) The rise of literacy.

(B) The spread of printing presses throughout England.

(C) The migration of large numbers of writers and intellectuals from Italy.

(D) The rise of the bourgeoisie.

Solution. (A) The rise of literacy. (B) The spread of printing presses throughout England. (D) The rise of the bourgeoisie.

The factors that led to the rise and popularity of the novel in England were primarily:

(A) The rise of literacy: As more people became literate, there was a growing audience for written works, including novels.

(B) The spread of printing presses throughout England: This facilitated the production and distribution of books, making novels more accessible to the general public.

(D) The rise of the bourgeoisie: The emerging middle class, with its increasing leisure time and interest in private and domestic life, found

novels appealing as they often dealt with personal relationships and social issues relevant to their lives.

(C) The migration of large numbers of writers and intellectuals from Italy: While this did contribute to cultural exchange and enrichment, it was not a primary factor in the rise of the novel in England.

So, the correct answer is likely a combination of (A), (B), and (D).

