1. Keats' concept of "art for art's sake" aligns him with

(A) Socialist realists
(B) Victorian moralists
(C) Naturalists
(D) Aesthetic movement

2. Tennyson's *Break, Break, Break* articulates

(A) Admiration of war heroes
(B) Grief for personal loss
(C) Comic irony
(D) A satire on politics

3. Which of the following are idioms ?

a. A piece of cake
b. Run for your life
c. Tall building
d. Break the ice

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a, b and d only
(B) a, b and c only
(C) c and d only
(D) b, c and d only

4. Eliot's 'objective correlative' rejects

(A) Imagery
(B) Subjective emotional outpourings
(C) Myth
(D) Symbolism

5. "If he _____ hard, he will succeed."

The correct form of the verb 'work' that completes the given sentence is

(A) working
(B) worked
(C) has worked
(D) works

6. The idiom 'to hit the nail on the head' means

(A) To say exactly the right thing
(B) To hurt someone
(C) To build a house
(D) To do something dangerous

7. Choose the correct plural form of 'child'.

(A) Childes
(B) Children
(C) Childrens
(D) Childs

8. Which of the following correctly uses parallelism ?

(A) He enjoys reading, writing, and painting.

(B) He enjoys reading, writing, and to paint.

(C) He enjoys to reading, writing, and painting.

(D) He enjoys to read, to write, and to paint.

9. Lamb's essay *Dream Children* blends

(A) Historical fact and mythology

(B) Political satire and realism

(C) Religious devotion and allegory

(D) Autobiography and imagination

10. "They will announce the results tomorrow."

The correct passive form of the given sentence is

(A) The results will be announced tomorrow.

(B) The results will announce tomorrow.

(C) The results are announced tomorrow.

(D) The results announced tomorrow.

11. Whitman's democratic spirit is best expressed in his line

(A) "Hope springs eternal"

(B) "I celebrate myself, and sing myself"

(C) "The best lack all conviction"

(D) "Two roads diverged in a wood"

12. Which sentence contains a spelling error ?

(A) We will meet tomorrow.

(B) He received the parcel yesterday.

(C) The acheivement was remarkable.

(D) She is studying in the library.

6071015516071015516071015516

13. Rearrange the segments to form a grammatically correct complex sentence.

a. who missed

b. was late for the meeting

c. the train

d. The manager

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, a, d, c

(B) a, b, d, c

(C) c, b, d,a

(D) d, a, c, b

14. He is an Einstein in mathematics.

Identify the rhetorical device.

(A) Hyperbole

(B) Irony

(C) Oxymoron

(D) Allusion

15. Identify the incorrectly spelled word.

(A) Knowledge

(B) Privilege

(C) Definately

(D) Library

16. In *Hamlet*, the play-within-the-play is used to

(A) Teach moral lessons

(B) Entertain the court

(C) Provide comic relief

(D) Confirm Claudius's guilt

17. Rearrange the following fragments to form a coherent sentence.

a. unless you

b. you cannot improve

c. in spoken English

d. practice daily

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, a, d, c

(B) a, d, b, c

(C) c, b, d, a

(D) b, c, a, d

18. Robert Frost once described poetry as

(A) "Spontaneous overflow of feelings"

(B) "The best words in the best order"

(C) "Criticism of life"

(D) "A momentary stay against confusion"

19. "They are writing a letter."

Which one of the following is the correct transformation of the sentence given above into passive voice ?

(A) A letter has been written by them.

(B) A letter is written by them.

(C) A letter is being written by them.

(D) A letter was written by them.

20. Tennyson was appointed Poet Laureate in

(A) 1850 (B) 1822

(C) 1871 (D) 1843

21. The phrase "negative capability" was coined by

(A) Keats to describe artistic selflessness

(B) Shelley to describe Byron

(C) Arnold to describe Milton

(D) Coleridge to describe Wordsworth

22. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct ?

(A) He doesn't know the answer. (B) He don't know the answer.

(C) He not know the answer. (D) He doesn't knows the answer.

23. Which of the following statements about T. S. Eliot are correct ?

a. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1948.

b. He wrote The Second Coming.

c. He authored Four Quartets.

d. He was part of the Imagist movement.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a and c only (B) b, c and d only

(C) a, b and d only (D) a, c and d only.

24. An antonym of 'Hostile' is

(A) Violent (B) Friendly (C) Angry (D) Aggressive

25. The stars danced playfully in the moonlit sky.

Identify the figure of speech in the sentence above.

(A) Hyperbole (B) Personification (C) Irony (D) Simile

26. Which of the following is an example of a run-on sentence ?

(A) He went to the market because he needed vegetables.

(B) He went to the market. He bought vegetables.

(C) He went to the market he bought vegetables.

(D) He went to the market, and he bought vegetables.

27. Which of the following is an antonym of 'Abundant' ?

(A) Scarce (B) Plenty (C) Large (D) Overflowing

28. Choose the synonym of 'Rapid'.

(A) Weak (B) Slow (C) Gentle (D) Fast

29. If I _____ you, I would have accepted the offer.

The correct verb form to complete the sentence is

(A) was (B) am (C) had been (D) were

30. Which one of the given sentences correctly applies the rule of subject–verb agreement with a collective noun ?

(A) The team have been playing well.

(B) The team were playing well.

(C) The team is playing well.

(D) The team are playing well.

31. *The Waste Land* was first published in

(A) 1930 (B) 1910 (C) 1945 (D) 1922

32. Identify the figure of speech in 'She is as brave as a lion'.

(A) Hyperbole (B) Metaphor

(C) Irony (D) Simile

33. Identify the rhetorical device in the sentence.

Ask not what your country can do for you – ask what you can do for your country.

(A) Hyperbole (B) Antithesis (C) Oxymoron (D) Repetition

34. Shakespeare's late plays like *The Tempest* are often called

(A) Tragedies (B) Histories

(C) Romances (D) Comedies

35. "She _____ to school every day."

Fill in the blank with the correct tense form of the verb 'go'.

(A) going (B) go (C) gone (D) goes

36. A synonym for 'Ephemeral' is

(A) Bright (B) Eternal (C) Temporary (D) Large

37. He said to me, "Are you coming with me ?".

The correct narration of the above sentence is

(A) He asked me if I was coming with him.

(B) He asked me if you are coming with him.

(C) He asked me am I coming with him.

(D) He asked me that I was coming with him.

38. Match List – I with List – II.

List – I (Idioms)	List – II (Meanings)
a. To break the ice	i. To face difficulty bravely
b. To bell the cat	ii. To start a conversation
c. To burn one's fingers	iii. To take a risky step
d. To face the music	iv. To get into trouble

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(A) a – i b – ii c – iv d – iii

(B) a – ii b – iii c – iv d – i

(C) a – iii b – iv c – i d – ii

(D) a – i b – ii c – iii d – iv

39. The idiom 'A blessing in disguise' means

(A) A blessing hidden in a temple

(B) Something that looks like a blessing

(C) Something bad that turns out good

(D) A blessing from God

40. Match List – I with List – II.

List – I Literary Work	List – II Genre
a. *The Sound and the Fury*	I. Shakespearean play
b. *The Old Man and the Sea*	II. Bildungsroman
c. *Hamlet*	III. Modernist tragedy
d. *David Copperfield*	IV. Nobel prize-winning novella

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a – I b – II c – IV d – III

(B) a – I b – II c – III d – IV

(C) a – III b – IV c – I d – II

(D) a – III b – II c – I d – IV

41. Mulk Raj Anand's novels are often grouped under

(A) Aestheticism (B) Romantic idealism

(C) Social realism (D) Postmodern irony

42. The idiom 'Burning the midnight oil' means

(A) Working late at night

(B) Doing useless work

(C) Spending extra money

(D) Wasting resources

43. Which of the following is the correct antonym of 'Sparse' ?

(A) Rare (B) Scarce (C) Few (D) Dense

6071015551 6071015551 6071015551 6071015551 6071015551

44. She said, "I will go to Delhi tomorrow."

Choose the correct indirect speech.

(A) She said that she would go to Delhi the next day.

(B) She said that she will go to Delhi tomorrow.

(C) She said that she would went to Delhi the next day.

(D) She said that she goes to Delhi tomorrow.

45. Identify the figure of speech : "Life is but a walking shadow."

(A) Personification (B) Simile (C) Metaphor (D) Hyperbole

46. Identify the sentence with correct tense usage.

(A) She knowing the answer.

(B) She is knowing the answer.

(C) She knows the answer.

(D) She known the answer.

47. Which of the following statements about idioms are correct ?

a. Idioms often cannot be understood literally.

b. Idioms are fixed expressions with a figurative meaning.

c. Idioms always follow strict grammatical rules.

d. Idioms enrich the style of language.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, c and d only

(B) a, b and c only

(C) a, b and d only

(D) a, c and d only

48. To a Skylark is a poem by

(A) Robert Browning

(B) John Keats

(C) Alfred Tennyson

(D) P. B. Shelley

49. The idiom 'To let the cat out of the bag' means

(A) To lose something valuable

(B) To reveal a secret

(C) To make noise

(D) To free a pet

50. Tennyson's *The Lady of Shalott* reflects

(A) Satire on industrialization

(B) Artistic isolation and the role of the poet

(C) Glorification of rural England

(D) Political revolution in Europe

51. Which of the following is a complex sentence ?

(A) She sang because she was happy.

(B) She sang and danced.

(C) She sang and danced beautifully.

(D) She sang sweetly.

52. Which of the following is a collection of essays by Charles Lamb ?

(A) *The Tatler*

(B) *Essays of Elia*

(C) *The Spectator*

(D) *Sartor Resartus*

53. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

(A) It is raining, therefore; we will not go.

(B) It is raining, therefore we will not go.

(C) It is raining; therefore, we will not go.

(D) It is raining therefore, we will not go.

54. Charles Lamb's essays are often described as "familiar essays." This means

(A) They are strictly autobiographical

(B) They deal only with family issues

(C) They are formal and impersonal

(D) They employ a conversational and intimate tone

55. *Ode to a Nightingale* is a poem written by

(A) Lord Byron

(B) William Wordsworth

(C) John Keats

(D) S. T. Coleridge

56. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

(A) My friend who lives in Delhi is visiting, me.

(B) My friend, who lives in Delhi, is visiting me.

(C) My friend who, lives in Delhi is visiting me.

(D) My friend who lives in Delhi, is visiting me.

57. Eliot's critical essay *Tradition and the Individual Talent* emphasizes

(A) Nationalistic subject matter

(B) The personal emotions of the poet

(C) Free verse as the highest form

(D) Impersonality and historical continuity in poetry

58. *Ulysses* (the dramatic monologue) was written by

(A) W. B. Yeats

(B) Alfred Lord Tennyson

(C) John Milton

(D) Robert Browning

59. Choose the antonym of "Generous".

(A) Helpful

(B) Selfish

(C) Friendly

(D) Kind

60. People speak English all over the world.

The correct transformation into passive voice is

(A) English is spoken all over the world.

(B) English was spoken all over the world.

(C) English is being spoken all over the world.

(D) English has spoken all over the world.

61. Which is the correct synonym for "Plausible" ?

(A) Convincing

(B) Unbelievable

(C) Weak

(D) Silly

62. Which of the following sentences uses the past perfect tense correctly ?

(A) She finished her work before he had arrived.

(B) She had finished her work before he arrived.

(C) She have finished her work before he arrived.

(D) She has finished her work before he arrived.

63. The silence was deafening.
Identify the rhetorical device.

(A) Paradox
(B) Simile
(C) Irony
(D) Oxymoron

64. Choose the correctly spelled word.

(A) Recive
(B) Recieve
(C) Receive
(D) Receeve

65. Identify the correct usage.

(A) He prefers tea to coffee.
(B) He prefer tea than coffee.
(C) He preferred tea for coffee.
(D) He prefers tea over coffee.

66. Eliot's *Four Quartets* explores

(A) Time, eternity and spiritual reflection
(B) War and nationalism
(C) Urban social satire
(D) Love and courtship

67. *My Story* is an autobiography by

(A) Arundhati Roy
(B) Anita Desai
(C) Sarojini Naidu
(D) Kamala Das

68. Which of the following pairs is not an example of homophones ?

(A) Their – There
(B) Rise – Raise
(C) Right – Write
(D) Peace – Piece

6071015511 6071015511 6071015511 6071015511

69. Match List – I with List – II.

List – I Author	List – II Book
a. Ernest Hemingway	I. Hamlet
b. William Faulkner	II. A Tale of Two Cities
c. William Shakespeare	III. The Old Man and the Sea
d. Charles Dickens	IV. The Sound and the Fury

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a – II b – I c – IV d – III

(B) a – II b – III c – I d – IV

(C) a – III b – IV c – I d – II

(D) a – III b – II c – IV d – I

70. Shakespeare's sonnet structure generally follows

(A) Quatrains and a couplet (abab cdcd efef gg)

(B) Petrarchan octave-sestet pattern

(C) Free verse with no rhyme scheme

(D) Spenserian linked rhyme scheme

71. The idiom, "To add fuel to the fire", means

(A) To improve relations

(B) To start a new project

(C) To make a bad situation worse

(D) To extinguish a fire

72. Rearrange the segments to form a grammatically correct sentence.

a. could arrive on time and

b. the letter

c. could affect the outcome

d. which was mailed yesterday

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, d, a, c (B) a, c, b, d (C) b, c, d, a (D) a, b, d, c

73. They have completed the project.

Choose the correct passive voice transformation.

(A) The project has completed by them.

(B) The project is completed by them.

(C) The project was completed by them.

(D) The project has been completed by them.

74. Which of Eliot's works begins with the line: "April is the cruelest month" ?

(A) The Waste Land

(B) Four Quartets

(C) Prufrock and Other Observations

(D) Ash Wednesday

75. If Wordsworth is considered the "poet of Nature," then Keats is often considered the "poet of _____".

(A) Realism

(B) Revolution

(C) Satire

(D) Beauty and Sensuousness

76. Choose the best synonym for 'Transparent'.

(A) Clear

(B) Opaque

(C) Hidden

(D) Thick

77. Arrange the stages of the writing process in the correct sequence.

a. Drafting

b. Editing

c. Pre-writing

d. Publishing

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a, c, b, d

(B) c, a, d, b

(C) a, c, d, b

(D) c, a, b, d

78. *Leaves of Grass* was first published in

(A) 1865

(B) 1855

(C) 1871

(D) 1845

79. Which of the following best illustrates a fragment sentence ?

(A) He was tired. He kept working.

(B) Although he was tired.

(C) He was tired because he worked late.

(D) He was tired, but he kept working.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING CORRECT ANSWER IN OMR

73. They have completed the project.

Choose the correct passive voice transformation.

(A) The project has completed by them.

(B) The project is completed by them.

(C) The project was completed by them.

(D) The project has been completed by them.

74. Which of Eliot's works begins with the line: "April is the cruelest month" ?

(A) The Waste Land

(B) Four Quartets

(C) Prufrock and Other Observations

(D) Ash Wednesday

75. If Wordsworth is considered the "poet of Nature," then Keats is often considered the "poet of _____".

(A) Realism

(B) Revolution

(C) Satire

(D) Beauty and Sensuousness

76. Choose the best synonym for 'Transparent'.

(A) Clear

(B) Opaque

(C) Hidden

(D) Thick

77. Arrange the stages of the writing process in the correct sequence.

a. Drafting

b. Editing

c. Pre-writing

d. Publishing

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a, c, b, d

(B) c, a, d, b

(C) a, c, d, b

(D) c, a, b, d

78. *Leaves of Grass* was first published in

(A) 1865

(B) 1855

(C) 1871

(D) 1845

79. Which of the following best illustrates a fragment sentence ?

(A) He was tired. He kept working.

(B) Although he was tired.

(C) He was tired because he worked late.

(D) He was tired, but he kept working.

80. *Dramatic irony* is

(A) A character repeats a phrase for emphasis.

(B) The hero knows his fate while the audience does not.

(C) The audience knows the truth while the character does not.

(D) The narrator tells us the ending at the beginning.

81. Tennyson's *In Memoriam* was written in memory of

(A) His teacher Samuel Coleridge (B) His brother George

(C) His son Lionel (D) His friend Arthur Hallam

82. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

a. The sun was setting behind the hills.

b. Birds were returning to their nests.

c. The sky turned orange and red.

d. Evening descended slowly.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, d, a, c (B) a, c, b, d (C) c, b, d, a (D) a, b, c, d

83. Which literary device is used in the line "The classroom was a zoo" ?

(A) Personification (B) Metaphor (C) Hyperbole (D) Simile

84. "The wind whispered through the trees"

The figure of speech in the above sentence is

(A) Personification (B) Metaphor (C) Irony (D) Hyperbole

85. A synonym for "Candid" is

(A) Secretive (B) Deceptive (C) Honest (D) False

86. The collection *Essays of Elia* was written by

(A) Thomas De Quincey (B) Charles Lamb

(C) Samuel Johnson (D) William Hazlitt

87. Which one of the following sentences does not contain a misplaced modifier ?

(A) The child covered in cream enjoyed the cake.

(B) The child enjoyed the cake, which was covered in cream.

(C) Enjoying the cake, the child was covered in cream.

(D) Covered in cream, the child enjoyed the cake.

88. Which sentence is in the passive voice ?

(A) They have built a bridge.

(B) They built a bridge.

(C) A bridge was built by them.

(D) They are building a bridge.

89. "They like mangoes."

Choose the correct transformation of the given sentence into negative.

(A) They do not like mangoes.

(B) They don't likes mangoes.

(C) They doesn't like mangoes.

(D) They not like mangoes.

90. By next year, she _____ (complete) her degree.

The grammatically correct verb phrase to fill in the blank is

(A) completes

(B) will be completing

(C) has completed

(D) will have completed

91. Match List – I with List – II.

List – I (Author)	List – II (Work)
a. William Shakespeare	I. *Pride and Prejudice*
b. Jane Austen	II. *Paradise Lost*
c. John Milton	III. *Hamlet*
d. Charles Dickens	IV. *Oliver Twist*

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) a – III b – I c – II d – IV

(B) a – I b – II c – III d – IV

(C) a – III b – IV c – I d – II

(D) a – I b – II c – IV d – III

92. Identify the misspelled word.

(A) Harass (B) Necessary (C) Occassion (D) Recommend

93. Whitman's influence can be seen most strongly on

(A) Allen Ginsberg and the Beat poets

(B) Ralph Waldo Emerson

(C) William Blake

(D) Robert Southey

94. Which of the following is an example of an oxymoron ?

(A) Happy child (B) Bitter sweet

(C) Big house (D) Fast runner

95. Neither of the boys _____ present.

Choose the correct form of verb to fill in the blank.

(A) were (B) are (C) be (D) is

96. In *Hard Times* by Dickens, Gradgrind's obsession with facts works as an allegory for

(A) Industrial triumph (B) Rational progress

(C) Moral ambition (D) Utilitarian education

97. The incorrectly spelled word is

(A) Committment (B) Embarrass

(C) Separate (D) Occurrence

98. Arrange the following works in the chronological order of first publication.

a. *Dejection : An Ode*

b. *Ode to Psyche*

c. *Ode : Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood*

d. *Ode to the Confederate Dead*

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) d, a, b, c (B) b, a, c, d (C) a, c, b, d (D) c, b, a, d

99. The word 'benevolent' is best explained as

(A) Smart and clever (B) Kind and generous

(C) Careless and indifferent (D) Strict and harsh

100. Nissim Ezekiel is considered the pioneer of

(A) American Romanticism

(B) Post-colonial African poetry

(C) Modern Indian-English poetry

(D) Victorian criticism

101. Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities* contrasts

(A) New York and Paris
(B) London and Manchester
(C) Paris and London
(D) Rome and Paris

102. Which among the following sentences are grammatically correct ?

a. She sings sweetly.
b. He go to school daily.
c. They are playing in the park.
d. I am knowing the answer.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(A) a and c only
(B) a, b, c and d
(C) a, b and c only
(D) a, c and d only

103. Eliot's use of the "mythical method" is seen most clearly in

(A) Ash Wednesday
(B) The Waste Land
(C) Murder in the Cathedral
(D) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

104. Identify the sentence with correct subject–verb agreement.

(A) Neither of the boys are guilty.
(B) The list of items are on the table.
(C) Each of the girls have a pen.
(D) The teacher, along with her students, is in the hall.

105. Identify the correctly punctuated sentence.

(A) However he, tried again.
(B) However he tried, again.
(C) However, he tried again.
(D) However he tried again.

106. Which one of the following sentences is in future perfect tense ?

(A) She completes the work.
(B) She will have completed the work.
(C) She has completed the work.
(D) She will complete the work.

107. Hardy's philosophy often resembles

(A) Victorian utilitarianism

(B) Fatalistic determinism

(C) Enlightenment rationalism

(D) Romantic optimism

108. This is the beginning of the end.

Identify the rhetorical device.

(A) Irony

(B) Metaphor

(C) Paradox

(D) Hyperbole

109. "She is too weak to walk."

Choose the correct transformation of the given sentence.

(A) She is so weak that she cannot walk.

(B) She is very weak so she cannot walk.

(C) She is weak and cannot walk.

(D) She is weak but she can walk.

110. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.

a. Knowledge

b. Kindness

c. Kingdom

d. Knight

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, c, d, a (B) a, b, c, d (C) b, c, a, d (D) a, c, b, d

111. Choose the correct idiom that means "To reveal a secret".

(A) To kick the bucket

(B) To bite the dust

(C) To spill the beans

(D) To burn bridges

112. Arrange these Dickens novels in the chronological order of date of publication, starting with the earliest first.

a. Oliver Twist

b. Great Expectations

c. A Tale of Two Cities

d. David Copperfield

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) b, a, d, c (B) a, d, c, b (C) c, b, d, a (D) a, b, c, d

113. "She runs quickly."
The word 'quickly' in the above sentence is
(A) Adjective
(B) Noun
(C) Adverb
(D) Verb

114. Dickens' novel *Hard Times* critiques
(A) Victorian moral hypocrisy
(B) The Romantic imagination
(C) Industrialization and utilitarianism
(D) French revolution

115. In The Prelude, Wordsworth portrays childhood as
(A) A stage of spiritual vision and closeness to nature
(B) A time of moral corruption
(C) A phase dominated by social conventions
(D) A meaningless stage of life

116. Hardy's tragic vision is often termed as
(A) Philosophical optimism
(B) Comic irony
(C) Cosmic pessimism
(D) Heroic realism

117. Which Dickens novel features Pip as the protagonist ?
(A) David Copperfield
(B) Great Expectations
(C) Bleak House
(D) Oliver Twist

118. Identify the sentence in which the past continuous tense is correctly used.
(A) She had singing when I enter.
(B) She was sings when I entered.
(C) She was singing when I entered.
(D) She singing when I entered.

Direction (Q. No. 119 to 123) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below the passage.

The Character of Indian Knowledge Traditions

Indian knowledge traditions are characterized by their interdisciplinary nature. Disciplines were never isolated compartments but often intersected and informed one another. Thus, grammar *(vyākaraṇa)* was not merely a linguistic study; it was seen as a gateway to correct understanding of philosophy and ritual. Logic *(nyāya)* and epistemology were considered foundational to every field of inquiry, from law and medicine to aesthetics. This interconnectedness made the pursuit of knowledge holistic, in contrast to the compartmentalization typical of modern disciplines.

Another notable feature is the insistence on categorization and systematization. Texts were composed in such a way that they classified, arranged and ordered knowledge meticulously. For instance, the science of Ayurveda organizes diseases, treatments, and humors into elaborate taxonomies, while grammar structures linguistic phenomena into rules and sub-rules. The idea was that knowledge, to be useful, must be arranged in a logical, retrievable system.

Equally important was the emphasis on continuity through commentary. A *sutra* or foundational text was always accompanied by a *vṛtti* (explanation), *bhāṣya* (detailed commentary), or *ṭīkā* (sub-commentary). This ensured that the tradition of knowledge was never static; it was a living discourse, enriched by each generation of scholars. It also allowed complexity to be absorbed gradually, making texts both compact and expandable.

Moreover, Indian systems stressed the pragmatic function of knowledge. Knowledge was never "for its own sake" but oriented toward *puruṣārthas* – the four human goals : *dharma* (ethical conduct), *artha* (material prosperity), *kāma* (desire) and *mokṣa* (liberation). Every branch of learning was evaluated by how it contributed to human well-being in this framework. This is visible in texts ranging from statecraft treatises like the *Arthaśāstra* to poetic works where aesthetics was linked to spiritual joy.

Finally, pedagogy in these systems emphasized dialogue and debate. The *śāstrārtha*-structured discussions between scholars, was a standard mode of advancing learning. Debate was not mere verbal sparring but a disciplined process, governed by rules of logic and ethical conduct, aimed at truth. It exemplified the democratic ethos of Indian intellectual culture, where even established authorities could be questioned, provided the debate was conducted properly.

119. What is the implied theme about pedagogy in the passage ?

(A) That dialogue (śāstrārtha) encouraged critical questioning within ethical boundaries.

(B) That debate and dialogue were superficial entertainment.

(C) That students were discouraged from participating in scholarly discussions.

(D) That pedagogy emphasized authoritarian memorization.

120. The word *taxonomy* in the passage most nearly means

(A) Elimination of categories
(B) Random arrangement
(C) Classification into ordered categories
(D) Decoration of texts

121. Which of the following is the best synonym for 'holistic' as used in the passage ?

(A) Exclusive
(B) Fragmented
(C) Isolated
(D) Comprehensive

122. Which phrases from the given passage emphasize the *dynamic and living* nature of knowledge in Indian traditions ?

a. "compact and expandable"
b. "continuity through commentary"
c. "static body of unchangeable rules"
d. "living discourse, enriched by each generation"

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(A) a, b and c only
(B) a, b and d only
(C) a and d only
(D) b, c and d only

123. What role did commentary traditions (*bhāṣya* and *ṭīkā*) play in preserving Indian knowledge systems ?

(A) They discouraged future scholars from questioning texts
(B) They froze interpretation permanently
(C) They replaced oral transmission with written codification only
(D) They allowed texts to remain both compact and expandable across generations

124. The correct synonym for 'Erudite' is

(A) *Rude*
(B) Ignorant
(C) *Shy*
(D) Learned

125. Shelley's *Adonais* is an elegy on the death of

(A) Blake
(B) Byron
(C) Keats
(D) Wordsworth