The Waste Land & T.S. Eliot – 10 MCQs (Difficulty Level: Hard)

- 1. Which religious text is referenced in the closing lines of *The Waste Land*?
 - A) The Bible
 - B) The Bhagavad Gita
 - C) The Quran
 - D) The Upanishads

Answer: D) The Upanishads

- 2. Which of the following characters is *not* part of the "Game of Chess" section in *The Waste Land*?
 - A) The Typist
 - B) Cleopatra-like woman
 - C) Lil
 - D) Madame Sosostris

Answer: D) Madame Sosostris

- 3. What is the famous opening line of *The Waste Land*?
 - A) "April is the cruellest month..."
 - B) "In the room the women come and go..."
 - C) "Do I dare disturb the universe?"
 - D) "Let us go then, you and I..."

Answer: A) "April is the cruellest month..."

- 4. Who edited The Waste Land and significantly shortened it before publication?
 - A) Ezra Pound
 - B) Virginia Woolf
 - C) W.B. Yeats
 - D) James Joyce

Answer: A) Ezra Pound

- 5. Which mythical figure is invoked in "The Fire Sermon" section of *The Waste Land*?
 - A) Tiresias
 - B) Buddha
 - C) Sybil
 - D) Phlebas the Phoenician

Answer: B) Buddha

- 6. T.S. Eliot's concept of "Objective Correlative" is best illustrated in which of his critical essays?
 - A) Tradition and the Individual Talent
 - B) Hamlet and His Problems
 - C) The Metaphysical Poets
 - D) The Function of Criticism

Answer: B) Hamlet and His Problems

- 7. Which section of *The Waste Land* is associated with themes of sexual decay and apathy?
 - A) Burial of the Dead
 - B) A Game of Chess

- C) The Fire Sermon
- D) Death by Water

Answer: C) The Fire Sermon

- 8. What is the symbolic meaning of "Shantih Shantih" at the end of the poem?
 - A) Chaos and confusion
 - B) Salvation through art
 - C) The peace that passeth understanding
 - D) A cry for help

Answer: C) The peace that passeth understanding

- 9. In The Waste Land, what river is repeatedly mentioned as a symbol of loss and flow?
 - A) Amazon
 - B) Ganges
 - C) Thames
 - D) Nile

Answer: C) Thames

- 10. Which ancient character is considered the narrator in multiple parts of *The Waste Land*?
 - A) Sybil
 - B) Tiresias
 - C) Dante
 - D) Cassandra

Answer: B) Tiresias

PG-TRB GK Unit 4 (Indian Polity) – 5 Difficult MCQs

- 1. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of a Finance Commission?
 - A) Article 280
 - B) Article 324
 - C) Article 370
 - D) Article 275

Answer: A) Article 280

2. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding

Panchayati Raj?

- A) 10th Schedule
- B) 11th Schedule
- C) 8th Schedule
- D) 9th Schedule

Answer: B) 11th Schedule

- 3. The Inter-State Council was constituted under which Article?
 - A) Article 262
 - B) Article 263
 - C) Article 280

D) Article 124

Answer: B) Article 263

- 4. Which constitutional amendment made education a fundamental right?
 - A) 73rd Amendment
 - B) 86th Amendment
 - C) 42nd Amendment
 - D) 44th Amendment

Answer: B) 86th Amendment

- 5. Which article deals with the protection of monuments and places of national importance?
 - A) Article 49
 - B) Article 51A
 - C) Article 46
 - D) Article 45

Answer: A) Article 49

PG-TRB Psychology Unit 4 (Learning & Motivation) - 5 Difficult MCQs

- 1. In operant conditioning, what does a variable ratio schedule result in?
 - A) Slow learning and slow extinction
 - B) Rapid learning and rapid extinction
 - C) High and steady response rate
 - D) Low and irregular response rate

Answer: C) High and steady response rate

- 2. Which psychologist proposed the Law of Effect?
 - A) Ivan Pavlov
 - B) B.F. Skinner
 - C) Edward Thorndike
 - D) John Watson

Answer: C) Edward Thorndike

- 3. Which of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation?
 - A) Studying to avoid punishment
 - B) Reading to gain a reward
 - C) Painting for personal enjoyment
 - D) Working for a salary

Answer: C) Painting for personal enjoyment

- 4. What does the "Yerkes-Dodson Law" state about performance and arousal?
 - A) Low arousal leads to best performance
 - B) High arousal always enhances performance
 - C) There is an optimal level of arousal for peak performance
 - D) Arousal has no impact on performance

Answer: C) There is an optimal level of arousal for peak performance

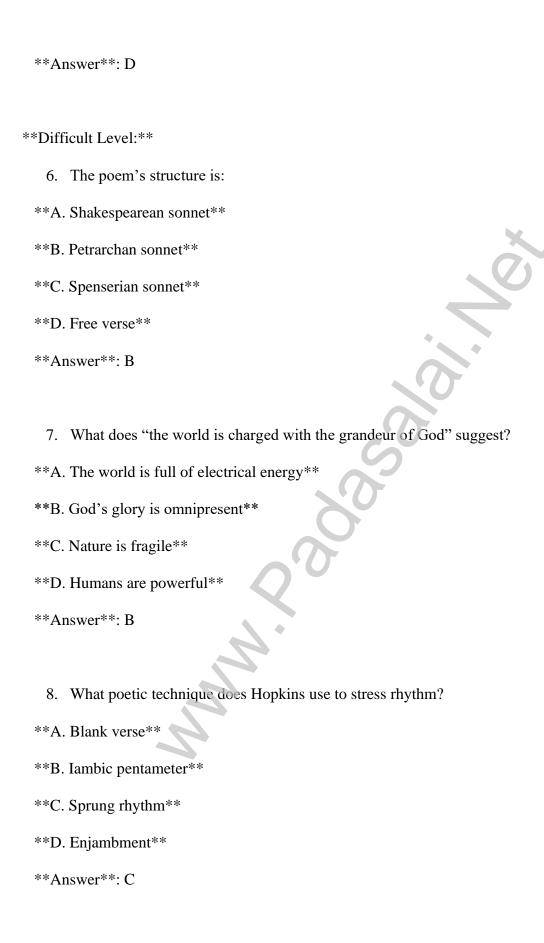
5. Which learning theory emphasizes the role of mental processes and modeling behavior?

- A) Classical Conditioning
- B) Operant Conditioning
- C) Insight Learning
- D) Social Learning Theory

Answer: D) Social Learning Theory

Day - 2### **God's Grandeur – Topic & Author-Based MCQs (10 Questions)** **Poem**: *God's Grandeur* **Author**: Gerard Manley Hopkins **Easy Level:** 1. Who is the author of *God's Grandeur* **A. William Wordsworth** **B. Gerard Manley Hopkins** **C. John Milton** **D. T.S. Eliot** **Answer**: B 2. What literary device is most prominent in *God's Grandeur*? **A. Irony** **B. Alliteration** **C. Simile**

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**D. Metaphor**
 **Answer**: B
**Moderate Level:**
   3. What is the central theme of *God's Grandeur*?
 **A. Urbanization**
 **B. Human struggle**
 **C. Divine presence in nature**
 **D. Scientific progress**
 **Answer**: C
   4. What type of poem is *God's Grandeur*?
 **A. Ode**
 **B. Ballad**
 **C. Sonnet**
 **D. Elegy**
 **Answer**: C
   5. Which movement influenced Hopkins' poetry?
 **A. Modernism**
 **B. Romanticism**
 **C. Victorian**
 **D. Jesuit Spirituality**
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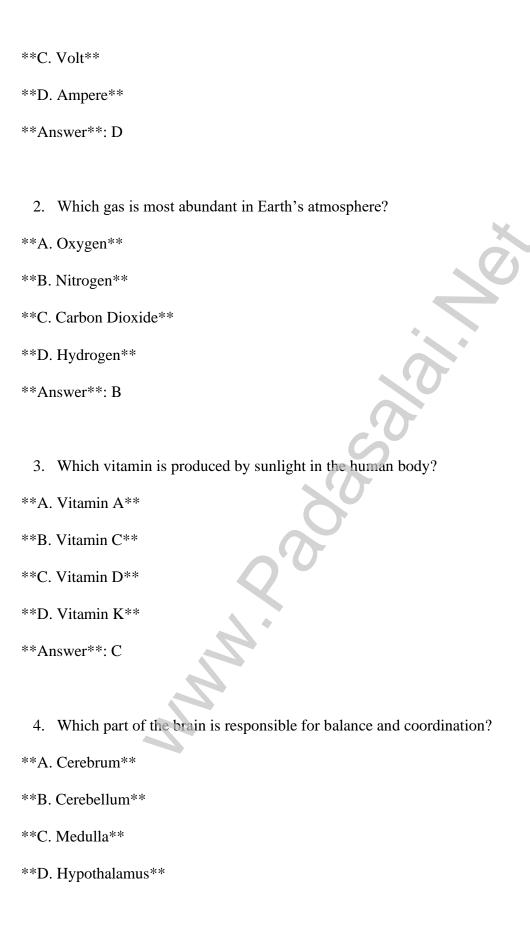
9. What image is used to represent renewal in nature? **A. The sea** **B. The sun rising** **C. A new leaf** **D. The Holy Ghost with bright wings** **Answer**: D 10. Hopkins' poetry is often noted for which of the following features? **A. Simplicity** **B. Natural diction** **C. Complex syntax and invented words** **D. Humor** **Answer**: C ### **PG TRB GK Unit - 4 (Science - 5 MCQs)**

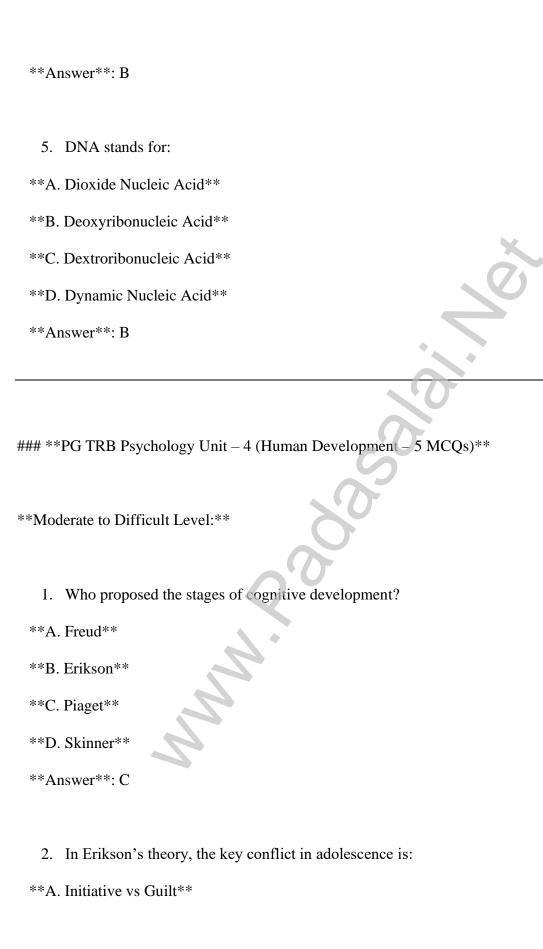
B. Ohm

A. Watt

Moderate to Difficult Level:

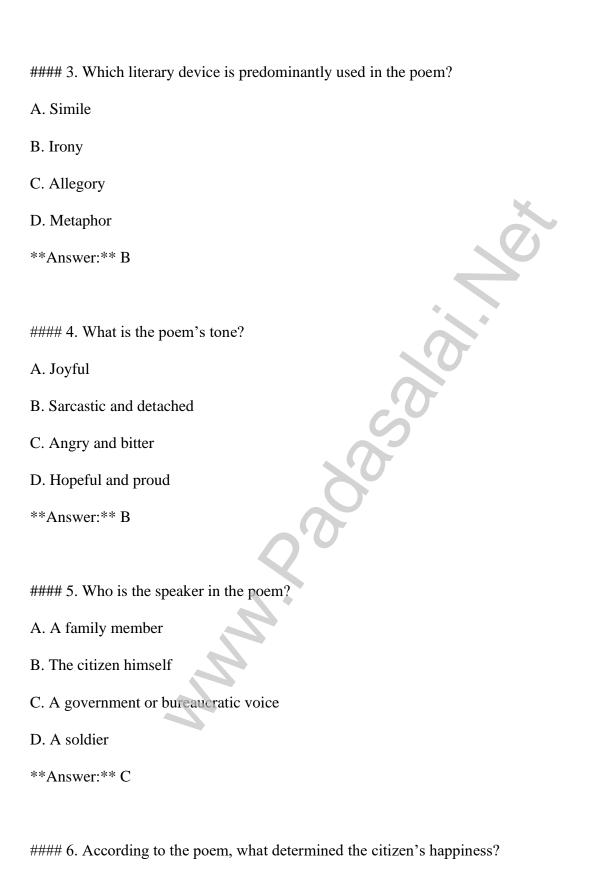
1. What is the unit of electric current?





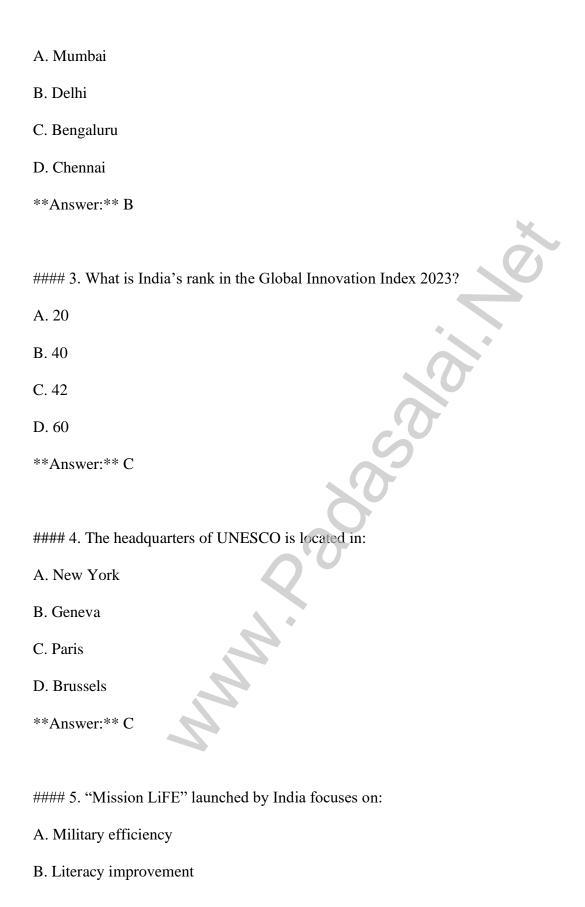
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**B. Autonomy vs Shame**
**C. Identity vs Role Confusion**
**D. Trust vs Mistrust**
**Answer**: C
 3. The zone of proximal development is a concept by:
**A. Skinner**
**B. Maslow**
**C. Vygotsky**
**D. Pavlov**
**Answer**: C
 4. Which is *not* a part of Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
**A. Self-actualization**
**B. Esteem**
**C. Repression**
**D. Safety**
**Answer**: C
 5. According to Kohlberg, moral development is primarily based on:
**A. Biological growth**
**B. Emotional stability**
**C. Cognitive development**
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**D. Parental control**
  **Answer**: C
Day - 3
### **Section 1: English - "The Unknown Citizen" by W. H. Auden (10 MCQs)**
*(Topic: Poetry Analysis, Satire, Bureaucracy, Irony)*
#### 1. What is the primary theme of "The Unknown Citizen"?
A. Heroism in war
B. The value of education
C. Loss of identity in modern bureaucracy
D. Celebration of patriotism
**Answer:** C
#### 2. What does the title "The Unknown Citizen" parody?
A. The Unknown Soldier memorial
B. Government transparency
C. The American Dream
D. National flags
**Answer:** A
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- A. His personal journals
- B. Reports from the Bureau of Statistics
- C. His family's opinion
- D. His own statement
- **Answer:** B
- #### 7. Why is the citizen referred to as "unknown"?
- A. He lived in secrecy
- B. He was not registered
- C. He conformed to all societal norms, losing individuality
- D. He changed identity
- **Answer:** C
- #### 8. What critique does Auden make through this poem?
- A. Political instability
- B. Religious extremism
- C. The dehumanizing nature of modern bureaucracies
- D. Media manipulation
- **Answer:** C
- #### 9. What does the poem say about the citizen's opinions?
- A. They were well-documented
- B. He protested often

C. He had none that were deemed problematic D. He was a political activist **Answer:** C #### 10. What is implied in the closing line: "Was he free? Was he happy? The question is absurd"? A. The citizen was a prisoner B. Happiness and freedom are not measured by society C. He was both happy and free D. He never questioned his life **Answer:** B ### **Section 2: General Knowledge – Unit 4 (5 MCQs)** *(Topic: India and World Events, International Organizations, etc.)* #### 1. Which organization publishes the "World Economic Outlook" report? A. World Bank B. IMF C. WTO D. UNDP **Answer:** B #### 2. Which Indian city hosted the G20 summit in 2023?



C. Environmental sustainability and lifestyle changes D. Financial inclusion **Answer:** C ### **Section 3: Psychology – Unit 4 (5 MCQs)** *(Topic: Personality, Learning, Motivation, etc.)* #### 1. Who proposed the concept of self-actualization in the hierarchy of needs? A. B.F. Skinner B. Carl Rogers C. Sigmund Freud D. Abraham Maslow **Answer:** D #### 2. Which learning method is based on the association between stimulus and response? A. Classical Conditioning B. Observational Learning C. Insight Learning D. Experiential Learning **Answer:** A

3. In Freud's psychoanalytic theory, which part of personality operates on the pleasure principle?

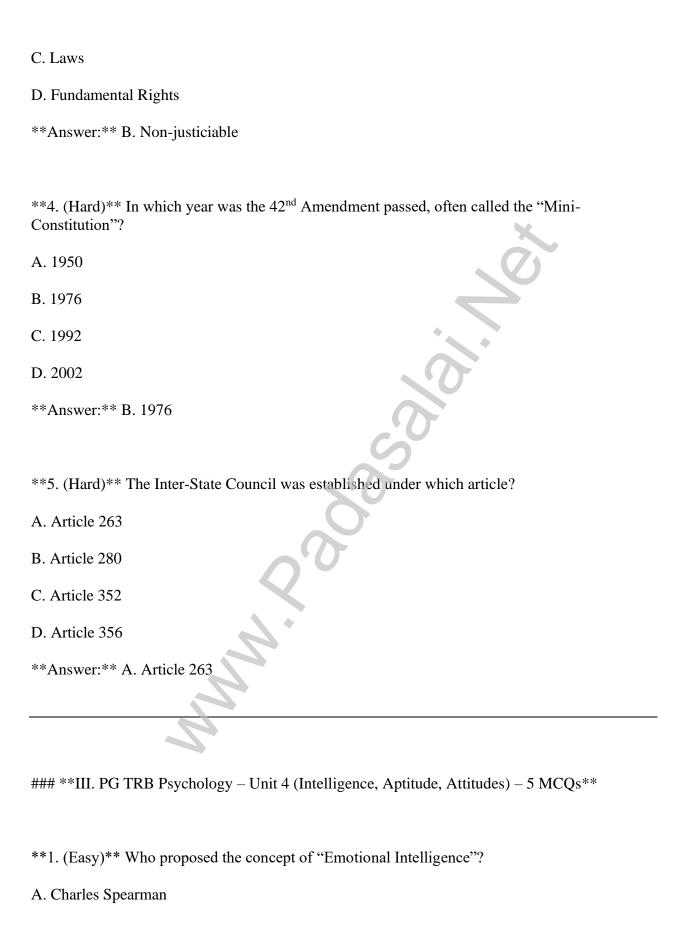
A. Id
B. Ego
C. Superego
D. Self
Answer: A
4. Which psychologist is associated with operant conditioning?
A. Piaget
B. Pavlov
C. Skinner
D. Maslow
Answer: C
5. Intrinsic motivation refers to:
A. Motivation by external rewards
B. Motivation to avoid punishment
C. Motivation driven by internal satisfaction
D. Motivation through peer pressure
Answer: C
Day – 4

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### **I. "The Thought-Fox" by Ted Hughes – 10 MCQs (Difficulty-based)**
**1. (Easy)** What is the central theme of *The Thought-Fox*?
A. Political revolution
B. Creative imagination
C. War and destruction
D. Romantic love
**Answer:** B. Creative imagination
**2. (Easy)** Which animal is a metaphor in the poem *The Thought-Fox*?
A. Cat
B. Fox
C. Wolf
D. Rabbit
**Answer:** B. Fox
**3. (Medium)** What time of day is described in *The Thought-Fox*?
A. Dawn
B. Morning
C. Noon
D. Midnight
**Answer:** D. Midnight
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**4. (Medium)** The movement of the fox in the poem primarily symbolizes:
A. Physical freedom
B. The arrival of poetic inspiration
C. Domesticity
D. Fear and anxiety
**Answer:** B. The arrival of poetic inspiration
**5. (Medium)** What literary device is used in "cold, delicate as the dark snow"?
A. Simile
B. Alliteration
C. Hyperbole
D. Irony
**Answer:** A. Simile
**6. (Medium)** Which poetic form best describes *The Thought-Fox*?
A. Haiku
B. Free verse
C. Ballad
D. Ode
**Answer:** B. Free verse
**7. (Hard)** How does the poem's structure reflect the theme of creation?
A. Through a regular rhyme scheme
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- B. Through progressive imagery leading to a written page
- C. Through abrupt stanza breaks
- D. Through circular repetition
- **Answer:** B. Through progressive imagery leading to a written page
- **8. (Hard)** In which collection was *The Thought-Fox* first published?
- A. *Birthday Letters*
- B. *Lupercal*
- C. *The Hawk in the Rain*
- D. *Crow*
- **Answer:** C. *The Hawk in the Rain*
- **9. (Hard)** Which technique helps create suspense in *The Thought-Fox*?
- A. Use of enjambment and sensory imagery
- B. Direct speech
- C. Rhyming couplets
- D. Historical allusions
- **Answer:** A. Use of enjamement and sensory imagery
- **10. (Hard)** Ted Hughes often explores nature and animals. In *The Thought-Fox*, this reflects:
- A. A pastoral tradition
- B. Symbolism of inner psychological states
- C. Satirical commentary

- D. Religious allegory
- **Answer:** B. Symbolism of inner psychological states
- ### **II. PG TRB General Knowledge Unit 4 (Indian Polity & Constitution) 5 MCQs**
- **1. (Easy)** Who is the Constitutional head of India?
- A. Prime Minister
- B. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- C. Chief Justice
- D. President
- **Answer:** D. President
- **2. (Medium)** Which Article of the Constitution deals with the Right to Equality?
- A. Article 14 to 18
- B. Article 19 to 22
- C. Article 23 to 24
- D. Article 25 to 28
- **Answer:** A. Article 14 to 18
- **3. (Medium)** The Directive Principles of State Policy are:
- A. Justiciable
- B. Non-justiciable



- B. Daniel Goleman
- C. Alfred Binet
- D. Howard Gardner
- **Answer:** B. Daniel Goleman
- **2. (Medium)** Spearman's two-factor theory of intelligence includes:
- A. G factor and S factor
- B. IQ and EQ
- C. Fluid and Crystallized intelligence
- D. Verbal and Non-verbal IQ
- **Answer:** A. G factor and S factor
- **3. (Medium)** Attitude consists of which components?
- A. Cognitive, Affective, Behavioral
- B. Sensory, Emotional, Behavioral
- C. Moral, Rational, Logical
- D. Mental, Physical, Social
- **Answer:** A. Cognitive, Affective, Behavioral
- **4. (Hard)** What does the 'G' in intelligence testing stand for?
- A. General knowledge
- B. General aptitude
- C. General intelligence

- D. Group intelligence
- **Answer:** C. General intelligence
- **5. (Hard)** Aptitude tests are designed to measure:
- A. Acquired knowledge
- B. Skill development
- C. Potential for future performance
- D. Personality traits
- **Answer:** C. Potential for future performance

Day - 5

Section 1: "On Heroes" by Thomas Carlyle (10 MCQs)

Easy:

- 1. Who is the author of "On Heroes, Hero-Worship, and the Heroic in History"?
 - a) Thomas Hardy
 - b) Thomas Carlyle
 - c) William Wordsworth
 - d) Matthew Arnold

Answer: b

- 2. Which type of hero does Carlyle discuss first in his lecture series?
 - a) The Poet
 - b) The Prophet
 - c) The Divinity
 - d) The Man of Letters

Answer: c

- 3. *In how many lectures is "On Heroes" divided?*
 - a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 6

d) 7

Answer: c

Moderate:

- 4. Which historical figure is presented by Carlyle as a Prophet-Hero?
 - a) Muhammad
 - b) Napoleon
 - c) Luther
 - d) Dante

Answer: a

- 5. What does Carlyle suggest is the foundation of hero-worship?
 - a) Physical power
 - b) Popularity
 - c) Sincerity and belief
 - d) Intelligence

Answer: c

- 6. In Carlyle's view, what is the primary duty of a hero?
 - a) To serve as a leader
 - b) To maintain tradition
 - c) To express the truth of his age
 - d) To conquer lands

Answer: c

Difficult:

- 7. How does Carlyle describe Odin in the first lecture?
 - a) As a myth
 - b) As a fabricated god
 - c) As a real historical figure
 - d) As a metaphor for nature

Answer: c

- 8. Carlyle views Heroism in history as:
 - a) A political construct
 - b) A tool for propaganda
 - c) A vital force for progress
 - d) A declining ideal

Answer: c

- 9. Which hero is portrayed as the "Hero as Man of Letters"?
 - a) Shakespeare
 - b) Goethe
 - c) Johnson
 - d) Rousseau

Answer: b

- 10. Carlyle believed modern society lacked heroes because:
 - a) Democracy overpowered monarchy

- b) Skepticism eroded belief
- c) Science replaced religion
- d) Capitalism caused greed

Answer: b

Section 2: PG TRB GK Unit 4 - Indian Polity and Governance (5 MCQs)

1. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy?

- a) Part III
- b) Part IV
- c) Part V
- d) Part VI

Answer: b

2. The 73rd Amendment Act is related to:

- a) Urban governance
- b) Panchayati Raj system
- c) Right to Information
- d) Judicial reforms

Answer: b

3. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- a) Parliament
- b) Prime Minister
- c) President
- d) Supreme Court

Answer: c

4. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the establishment of Finance Commission?

- a) Article 280
- b) Article 275
- c) Article 300
- d) Article 356

Answer: a

5. The Right to Education became a Fundamental Right under which Constitutional Amendment?

- a) 86th
- b) 73rd
- c) 61st
- d) 97th

Answer: a

Section 3: PG TRB Psychology Unit 4 – Intelligence and Creativity (5 MCQs)

1. Who introduced the concept of Intelligence Quotient (IQ)?

- a) Jean Piaget
- b) Alfred Binet
- c) Lewis Terman
- d) William Stern

Answer: d

2. Guilford's structure of intellect model is composed of how many di nens ons?

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 9

Answer: a

3. Divergent thinking is most closely associated with:

- a) Memory
- b) Creativity
- c) IQ testing
- d) Motivation

Answer: b

4. Which theory proposes multiple intelligences including spatial, musical, and interpersonal types?

- a) Spearman's G Theory
- b) Thurstone's Primary Mental Abilities
- c) Gardner's Multiple Intelligence Theory
- d) Sternberg's Triarchic Theory

Answer: c

5. The Torrance Test is used to measure:

- a) IQ
- b) Aptitude
- c) Emotional intelligence
- d) Creativity

Answer: d

