

1. Question: Thomas Babington Macaulay, the writer of the infamous Minute of 1835, finds a mention in Salman Rushdie's
Options: (A) Midnight's Children (1981), (B) Shame (1983), (C) The Moor's Last Sigh (1995), (D) Fury (2001)
Answer: (C) The Moor's Last Sigh
Explanation: The Moor's Last Sigh (1995) is a novel by Salman Rushdie that interweaves the personal saga of its protagonist with Indian history. Macaulay's Minute of 1835 appears as part of the colonial backdrop that Rushdie satirizes.
2. Question: Which of the following two points were emphasized by Wood's Despatch of 1854?
Options: (a) Teaching of English along with vernacular, (b) Compulsory Christianity, (c) Gradual withdrawal of patronage from Indian languages, (d) Importance of female education
Answer: (A) (a) and (d)
3. Question: Which British administrator passed a resolution for the "Promotion of European literature and science among the natives of India"?
Options: (A) Lord Hastings, (B) Lord Cornwallis, (C) Lord Bentinck, (D) Lord Hardinge
Answer: (C) Lord Bentinck
Explanation: Lord William Bentinck enacted Macaulay's Minute of 1835, redirecting funds to promotion of European literature and science.
4. Question: To whom did Raja Ram Mohan Roy write in 1823 his letter seeking the introduction of English education in India?
Options: (A) Lord Amherst, (B) Lord Bentinck, (C) Lord Canning, (D) Lord Hastings
Answer: (A) Lord Amherst
Explanation: On December 11, 1823, Roy addressed a letter advocating Western education to Lord Amherst.
5. Question: Match each author with their text:
Authors: a) Rita Kothari, b) Probal Dasgupta, c) Braj B. Kachru, d) Baljinder K. Mahal
Texts: i. The Queen's Hinglish, ii. The Indianization of English, iii. Translating India, iv. The Otherness of English
Answer: (B) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
Explanation: Rita Kothari wrote "Translating India", Probal Dasgupta "The Otherness of English", Braj B. Kachru "The Indianization of English", and Baljinder K. Mahal "The Queen's Hinglish".
6. Question: An Indian English poet once remarked his discipline gave the "outer" form, and Indian origin the "inner" form, title of his essay?
Options: (A) "Is There a Native Way of Thinking?", (B) "Can the Subaltern Speak?", (C) "Where Do We Go from Here", (D) "Is There an Indian Way of Thinking?"
Answer: (D) "Is There an Indian Way of Thinking?"
Explanation: Essay by A. K. Ramanujan exploring Indian way of thinking characterized by flexibility, context-sensitivity, and multiple perspectives.
7. Question: Beginning in 1996, which Indian publisher started a series of modern Indian novels translated into English?
Options: (A) Asia Publishing House, (B) Macmillan India, (C) Jaico, (D) Arnold Heinemann
Answer: (B) Macmillan India
Explanation: Macmillan launched this series in 1996 and published over 100 novels.
8. Question: Identify the two Indian texts first translated by Sir William Jones:
Options: (A) I and II, (B) II and III, (C) I and IV, (D) III and IV
Texts: I. Abhijñānaśākuntalam, II. Kathā Sarit Sāgara, III. Mahābhārata, IV. Manusmṛiti
Answer: (C) I and IV
Explanation: Jones translated Abhijnana Shakuntalam (1789) and Manusmriti (1794).
9. Question: Which 19th-century novelist expressed a wish to "exterminate the race" of Indians after the 1857 Mutiny?
Options: (A) William Makepeace Thackeray, (B) Charles Dickens, (C) George Eliot, (D) Anthony Trollope
Answer: (B) Charles Dickens
Explanation: Letters dated 1857-58 show Dickens wrote this after the Indian Rebellion.
10. Question: After independence, English was accorded the status of:
Options: (A) Additional language, (B) Ancillary language, (C) Associate language, (D) Administrative language
Answer: (C) Associate language
Explanation: Under Article 343(2), English retained for official purposes alongside Hindi.
11. Question: Which of the following are true about English as used in India?
Statements: (a) India among largest English-speaking, (b) No Indians claim English as mother tongue, (c) Over 50% fluent in English, (d) English principal language of commerce, (e) Hindi supplanted English as link language
Options: (a) and (d), (b) and (c), (c) and (e), (d) and (e)
Answer: (a) and (d) only
Explanation: India has many English speakers; English dominates commerce. Some Anglo-Indians claim English as mother tongue. Only ~10% fluent. Hindi has not supplanted English.
12. Question: Arrange these chronologically:
(a) English replaces Persian, (b) Arrival of Charles Grant, (c) Universities established, (d) Construction of Fort William
Options: (b), (a), (d), (c), (d), (a), (c), (b), (d), (b), (a), (c), (d), (b), (c), (a)

Answer: (d), (b), (a), (c)

Explanation: Fort William (1696), Charles Grant arrived (1813), English replaced Persian (1835), Universities founded (1857).

13. Question: Who in "The World as India," argues English can be the only common "unifying language" of India?
Options: Anthony Burgess, C.K. Ogden, Noam Chomsky, Susan Sontag
Answer: Susan Sontag
Explanation: Sontag's 1982 essay asserts English pragmatically unifies India linguistically.
14. Question: Which departments did Wood's Despatch of 1854 recommend in new universities?
Options: (a) Arabic, (b) English, (c) French, (d) Law
Options: (a), (b), (d), (a), (b), (c), (a), (c), (d), (b), (c), (d)
Answer: (a), (b), and (d) only
15. Question: When did T.B. Macaulay present his 'Minute on Education' advocating English instruction?
Options: 12 March 1835, 2 February 1835, 22 January 1835, 5 May 1835
Answer: 2 February 1835
16. Question: Which article of the Indian Constitution provided for the use of English alongside Hindi for fifteen years?
Options: Article 351, Article 344, Article 343, Article 348
Answer: Article 343
Explanation: Article 343 Clause (2) stated English used alongside Hindi for 15 years from Constitution start.
17. Question: In which year did the Indian Education Commission (Kothari Commission) submit its report?
Options: (a) 1956, (b) 1966, (c) 1976, (d) 1986
Answer: (b) 1966
Explanation: The 1966 report laid foundation for 10+2+3 system, Three-Language Formula, vocational education, and more.
18. Question: Who was Chairman of the University Education Commission of 1948?
Options: 1. Babu Rajendra Prasad, 2. D.S. Kothari, 3. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, 4. S. Radhakrishnan
Answer: 4. S. Radhakrishnan
Explanation: The 1948 Commission was chaired by Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.
19. Question: Which is the first newspaper of India?
Options: 1. Hicky's Bengal Gazette (1780), 2. Johnson's Calcutta Gazette (1784), 3. William's Indian Gazette (1789), 4. Madras Gazette (1795)
Answer: 1. Hicky's Bengal Gazette
Explanation: Founded by James Augustus Hicky in 1780. Published for two years before East India Company seized it.
20. Question: "The great object...all funds appropriated for education best employed on English education alone." Who said?
Options: 1. Lord Macaulay, 2. Sir Charles Wood, 3. Lord William Bentinck, 4. Arthur Mayhew
Answer: 3. Lord William Bentinck
Explanation: Bentinck implemented Macaulay's Minute redirecting funds to English instruction.
21. Question: In Kachru's "Three Circles of English," the categories are:
Options: 1. Central, Middle, Peripheral, 2. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, 3. Inner, Outer, Expanding, 4. Inner, Middle, Outer
Answer: 3. Inner, Outer, Expanding
Explanation: Inner Circle: native English countries; Outer Circle: institutionalised second language (India etc.); Expanding Circle: learners of English.
22. Question: Match List I (Scholar) with List II (Work):
A) M.K. Naik – II) A History of Indian English Literature
B) David McCutcheon – IV) Indian Writing in English: Critical Essays
C) A.R. Srinivasa Iyengar – I) Indian Contribution to English Literature
D) V.K. Gokak – III) English in India: Its Present and Future
Options: A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III, A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV, A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III, A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
Answer: A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
23. Question: The "Magna Carta" of colonial Indian education refers to:
Options: 1. Missionary Clause (1698), 2. Indian Education Commission (1882), 3. Macaulay's Minute (1835), 4. Wood's Despatch (1854)
Answer: 4. Wood's Despatch
Explanation: Wood's Despatch gave the first comprehensive framework for modern state education in India.
24. Question: The Kothari Commission suggested:
Options: 1. English as link language for translation, 2. English as "library language" for science, commerce, 3. Research in India only in English, 4. University teachers must speak/write English
Answer: 2. English as "library language" for science, technology, commerce
Explanation: English recommended primarily for accessing global knowledge, while mother tongue promoted for early stages.

25. Question: Macaulay's Minute sought to create:

Options: 1. A class Eurasian by blood, European by taste, 2. A class Indian by blood, English by taste, 3. A class Indian by blood, multinational identity, 4. A class European by blood, oriental taste

Answer: 2. A class Indian by blood, English by taste

Explanation: Macaulay envisioned Indians English in taste, opinions, morals to administer colonial India.

26. Question: Which statement is NOT true about NEP-2020?

Options: (1) Recommends high-quality materials in Indian languages, (2) Recommends early implementation of the three-language formula, (3) Recommends English as the only medium at elementary level, (4) Recommends teaching in local languages wherever possible

Answer: (3) Recommends English as the only medium at elementary level

Explanation: NEP-2020 favors multilingual education with mother tongue or regional languages as preferred mediums through grade 5 or 8.