



# Books and Authors

1. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

<b>List-I</b>				<b>List-II</b>			
<b>(Books)</b>				<b>(Authors)</b>			
A.	Panchatantra	1.	Pt. Vishnu Sharma				
B.	Mudra Rakshas	2.	Vishakhadatta				
C.	Prem Vatika	3.	Raskhan				
D.	Astadhyayi	4.	Panini				

**Codes:**

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	3	2	4	1	(d)	3	4	2	1

2. Consider the following statements :

1. Mrichhakatikam was written by Shudrak.
2. Raghuvansham and Meghdootam was written by Panini.
3. Kamasutra was composed by Vatsyayana.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

3. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>				<b>List-II</b>			
A.	Mitakshara	1.	Vigyaneshwar				
B.	Daybhag	2.	Jeemootwahan				
C.	Rajtarangini	3.	Kalhana				
D.	Natural History	4.	Plini				

**Codes:**

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	2	4	3
(c)	2	3	4	1	(d)	2	3	1	4

4. Consider the following statements :

1. Arthashastra was written by Kautilya.
2. Dashkumaracharitam was written by Dandi.
3. Bhagwat Gita was written by Ved Vyas.
4. Buddha Charitam was written by Kalhana.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only        (d) All of the above

5. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A.	Geet Govind	1.	Jayadev
B.	Kadambari	2.	Bana Bhatt
C.	Malti Madhav	3.	Bhavabhuti
D.	Amarkosh	4.	Amar Singh

**Codes:**

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	3	1	2

6. Consider the following statements :

1. Niti-Shatak was written by Bhartrihari.
2. Shahnama was written by Firdausi.
3. Akabarnama was written by Abul Fazal.
4. Sursagar was written by Kabir Das.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3                (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

7. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A.	Bijak	1.	Kabirdas
B.	Humayunama	2.	Gulbadan Begum
C.	Kitab-ul-Hind	3.	Al Beruni
D.	Padmavat	4.	Malik Mohd. Jayasi

**Codes:**

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	3	4	2	1



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8. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Coolie	1. Mulk Raj Anand		
B. Hinduism	2. Nirad C. Chaudhary		
C. Gitanjali	3. Rabindra Nath Tagore		
D. The judgement	4. Kuldip Nayyar		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D		
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	4	3	2
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	2	3	1

9. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Jyotsana	1. Sumitra Nandan Pant		
B. Life Divine	2. Shri Aurobindo Ghosh		
C. Divine Life	3. Swami Shivanand		
D. Death of a City	4. Amrita Pritam		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D		
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	2	3	1

10. Consider the following statements :

- Godan and Gaban were written by Premchand.
- 'The Company of Women' was written by Khushwant Singh.
- Untold story was written by B.M. Kaul.
- Sakharam Binder was written by R.K. Narayanan.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only      (b) 3 and 4 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3      (d) All of the above

11. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. The Dark Room	1. R.K. Narayanan		
B. Indian Philosophy	2. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan		
C. Golden Threshold	3. Sarojini Naidu		
D. Anamika	4. Nirala		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D		
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	3	4	2
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	1	3	1

12. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Jhootha sach	1. Yashpal		
B. Kamayani	2. Jai Shankar Prasad		
C. Agnii Verma	3. Kazi Nazrul Islam		
D. Bharat Bharati	4. Maithilisharan Gupt		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D		
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	2	3	1

13. Consider the following statements :

- Kurukshetra and Urvashi were written by Ramdhari Singh 'Dinkar'.
- Eternal India was written by Indira Gandhi.
- Yama was written by Mahadevi Verma.
- Guide was written by Vijay Tendulkar.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only      (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3      (d) All of the above

14. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Amrit Aur Vish	1. Amrit Lal Nagar		
B. A Voice of Freedom	2. Nayantara Sehgal		
C. Area of Darkness	3. V.S. Naipaul		
D. Chandrakanta Santati	4. Devkinandan Khatri		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D		
(a)	1	2	3	4	(b)	1	4	3	2
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	2	3	1



15. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Devdas	1. Sharat Chandra Chattopadhyaya		
B. Jhansi Ki Rani	2. Vrindavanlal Verma		
C. Tyagpatra	3. Jainendra Kumar		
D. Chitrlekha	4. Bhagwati Charan Verma		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 1	3	2	4
(c) 4	3	2	1	(d) 4	1	3	2

16. Consider the following statements :

- 'Malgudi Days' was written by R.K. Narayanan.
- 'Kagaz te Canvas' was written by Amrita Pritam.
- 'Swami and Friends' was written by B.M. Kaul

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only              (d) 1, 2 and 3

17. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Maila Aanchal	1. Phanishwar Nath 'Renu'		
B. Chand Ka Munh Tedha hai	2. Muktibodh		
C. Bharat Durdasa	3. Bhartendu Harishchandra		
D. Mare Gaye Gulfam	4. Phanishwar Nath 'Renu'		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 1	3	4	2
(c) 4	3	2	1	(d) 4	1	2	3

18. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Playing to Win	1. Saina Nehwal		
B. Accidental Apprentice	2. Vikas Swarup		
C. Durbar	3. Tavleen Singh		
D. Land of the Seven Rivers	4. Sanjeev Sanyal		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 1	3	4	2
(c) 4	3	2	1	(d) 4	1	3	2

19. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below :

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. Vinay Patrika	1. Tulsidas		
B. Virangana	2. Maithili Sharan Gupta		
C. Vish Vriksha	3. Bankim Chandra Chatterji		
D. Voice of Conscience	4. V.V. Giri		

**Codes:**

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 1	2	3	4	(b) 4	3	2	1
(c) 3	2	4	1	(d) 4	3	1	2

20. Consider the following statements :

- 'In Custody' was written by Anita Desai.
- 'Sea of Poppies' was written by Amitav Ghosh.
- 'The Argumentative Indian' was written by Amartya Sen.
- 'My Presidential Years' was written by R. Venkataraman.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only              (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1, 2 and 3                (d) All of the above

21. Which of the following books is written by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam?

- Ignited Minds
- Wings of Fire
- The Luminous Sparks

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

**Codes:**

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 2 and 3 only              (d) All these

22. Match List I (Book) and List II (Author) and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

<b>List-I</b>		<b>List-II</b>	
A. In Custody	1. Amartya Sen		
B. Sea of Poppies	2. Amitav Ghosh		
C. The Argumentative Indian	3. Anita Desai		
D. Unaccustomed Earth	4. Jhumpa Lahiri		



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## Codes:

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	3	2	1	4	(b)	1	3	4	2
(c)	4	3	2	1	(d)	4	1	2	3

23. Ramachandra Guha wrote which of the following books?

1. 'Makers of Modern India'
2. 'India After Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy'

- (a) 1 only                      (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 2 only              (d) Neither 1 or 2

24. Consider the following statements

1. Freedom from Fear - Aung San Suu Kyi
2. Decision Points - George W. Bush
3. The Illusion of Density - Prof. Amartya Sen
4. The Brief History of Time - Stephen Hawking

Which of the above is/are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2                      (b) 2 and 3  
(c) 2, 3 and 4                  (d) All of these

25. Match the following

<b>List-I (Books)</b>	<b>List-II (Author)</b>
A. Rich Like Us	1. Nirad C Chaudhari
B. Reflection on our Time	2. P N Haksar
C. Hinduism a religion to live by	3. Nayantara Sahgal
D. Bliss was it in that Dawn	4. Monoo Masani

## Codes:

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
(a)	2	1	3	4	(b)	1	3	4	2
(c)	3	2	1	4	(d)	4	1	2	3

26. A much acclaimed book "The Immortals of Meluha" has been authored by

- (a) Amish Tripathi              (b) Karan Johar  
(c) Mahesh Bhatt                (d) Karan Thaper

27. Consider the following statements

1. Nani Palkhivala wrote the famous book - 'We the people'
2. George Orwell is the author of the book 'Nineteen Eighty Four'
3. Manasorovar is NOT written by Munshi Premchand

Which of the statements given above is/are correct

- (a) 1 and 2 only                  (b) 2 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                  (d) All of the above

28. Consider the following statements

1. A Suitable Boy was written by Vikram Bhat.
2. Jagmohan wrote the book 'My Frozen Turbulence in Kashmir'
3. 'To Live or Not Live' was written by Nirad C. Chaudhuri.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct

- (a) 1 and 2 only                  (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                  (d) All of the above

29. Consider the following statements

1. 'A Voice for Freedom' is a book written by Nayantara Sahgal.
2. The father of English Poetry is Chaucer
3. 'Neem ka Ped' was written by Rahi Masoom Raza.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only                  (b) 2 and 3 only  
(c) 1 and 3 only                  (d) All of the above

30. Match the following :

<b>List 1 Book</b>	<b>List 2 Author</b>
1. War and Peace'	Leo Tolstoy
2. Anandmath-	Rabindrnath Tagore
3. Savitri-	Aurobindo
4. The Gathering Storm'	Winston Churchill

Select the correct answer.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
(b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct  
(c) 2, 3 and 4 are correct  
(d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct

31. Consider the following statements

1. 'Charitraheen' is a book written by Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyaya
2. 'Swamy and Friends' is a book written by Swami Vivekanand
3. 'The Naked Face' is a book written by Sidney Sheldon
4. 'A Secular Agenda' is a book written by Arun Shourie

Select the correct answer.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct  
(b) 1, 3 and 4 are correct  
(c) 2, 3 and 4 are correct  
(d) All are correct



32. Consider the following statements
1. Three Decades in Parliament' is a collection of the speeches of Yashwant Sinha.
  2. Khushwant Singh is the author of book 'We Indians'.
  3. 'India of our Dreams' is a book written by M.V. Kamath
  4. Paul Kennedy is the author of the book- 'Preparing for the Twenty - First Century.
- Select the correct answer.
- (a) 1,2 and 3 are correct
  - (b) 1 ,2 and 4 are correct
  - (c) 2,3 and 4 are correct
  - (d) All are correct
33. Consider the following statements
1. Vikramorvasiyam is the second of the three dramas attributed to Kalidasa.
  2. It tells the story of mortal King Chandragupt Vikramaditya and celestial nymph Urvashi who fall in love.
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 and 2
  - (d) Neither of the above
34. Consider the following statements:
1. The Tuzk-e-Babri, or the memoirs of Babur, were translated into Persian by Mirza Abdul Rahim Khan Khana
  2. Abul Fazl translated the Panch Tantra (Anwar-i-Sahili) into Persian.
  3. Faizi translated the story of Nal-Damayanti into Persian.
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) All of the above
  - (d) None of the above
35. Match the following :
- | <b>List 1</b>         | <b>List 2</b>         |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Book</b>           | <b>Author</b>         |
| 1. Abul Fazl          | (a) Akbarnama         |
| 2. Nizam-ud-Din Ahmad | (b) Tabaqat-i-Akbari  |
| 3. Gulbadan Begum     | (c) Humayun-Nama      |
| 4. Jauhar             | (d) Tazkiratul-Waqiat |
- Select the correct answer
- | A     | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| (d) 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
36. Consider the following statements
1. Kalidasa lived in 4th century CE and was contemporary of Chandragupta II.
  2. His earliest production was Ritusamhara. But earliest drama was Malvikagnimitram.
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both 1 & 2
  - (d) Neither of 2
37. Consider the following statements
1. Bhatti was contemporary of Shunga Dynasty.
  2. Śisupāla-vadha was written by Magha in 7th century AD and is one of the 6 Sanskrit Mahakavyas.
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) All of the above
  - (d) None of the above
38. Consider the following statements
1. Samkhyakarika is a book written by Ishwar Krishna
  2. Nyaya Sutra Bhashya, is written by Vatsyayana
  3. Kavyadarshana is written by Panini
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) All of the above
  - (d) None of the above
39. Consider the following statements
1. Brahma Sutras was written by Badarayana.
  2. Natya Shastra was written by Bharatbihari.
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 2 only
  - (b) 1 only
  - (c) All of the above
  - (d) None of the above
40. Match the following
- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Harsha Vardhana | 1. Kathasaritsagara      |
| B. Kshemendra      | 2. Shishupala Vadha      |
| C. Magha           | 3. Brihat-Katha-Manjari, |
| D. Somadeva        | 4. Priyadarsika,         |
- | A     | B | C | D |
|-------|---|---|---|
| (a) 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (c) 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
41. Consider the following statements:
1. Baital Pachisi is written by Somdev.
  2. Vasavdatta is written by Subandhu.
- Select the correct answer
- (a) 2 only
  - (b) 1 only
  - (c) Both 1 & 2
  - (d) Neither of 2



## F-28 || Books and Authors

42. Match the following

A. Ratnavali-	1.	Harshavardhana
B. Uttar Ramachari Ta-	2.	Bhavabhuti
C. Bala Ramayana-	3.	Rajasekhara
D. Karpuri Manjari -	4.	Rajasekhara

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	2	3	4	1

43. Match the following

<b>Scholars</b>		<b>patrons</b>	
A. Hemchandra-	1.	Kumarapala Chalukya	of Anhilwad
B. Nagarjuna-	2.	Kanishka	
C. Amarsimha-	3.	Chandragupta	Vikramaditya
D. Ravikirti-	4.	Pulakesin	

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	2	3	4	1

44. Match the following:

<b>Scholars</b>		<b>patrons</b>	
A. Bhavabhuti-	1.	Yasovarman of	Kannauj
B. Harisena-	2.	Samudragupta	
C. Rajasekhara-	3.	Mahipala	
D. Somadeva-	4.	Prithviraj III	

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	2	3	4	1

45. **Scholars**

A. Dandin-	1.	Narasimhavarma	Pallava
B. Bharavi-	2.	Simha Vishnu	Pallava
C. Gunadhyaya-	3.	Hala of Satavahana	
D. Inasena-	4.	Amoghavarsha of	Rashtrakuta

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	2	3	4	1

46. Consider the following statements:

1. Patron of Jinasena was Amoghavarsha (Rashtrakuta King)
2. Patron of Jaideva was Lakshmanasena (Bengal)

Select the correct answer

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither of the above

47. Consider the following statements:

1. Bilhana was in the court of Vikramaditya VI Chalukya of Kalyani
2. Lakshmidhara was in the court of Govindchandra of Gahadavalas of Kannauj

Select the correct answer

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither of 2

48. Consider the following statements:

1. Mahavircharita was written by Bhavabhuti
2. Harekali Nataka was written by Vighraharaja

Select the correct answer

- (a) 2 only
- (b) 1 only
- (c) Both 1 & 2
- (d) Neither of 2



**ANSWER KEY**

1.	(a)	8.	(a)	15.	(a)	22.	(a)	29.	(d)	36.	(c)	43.	(a)
2.	(c)	9.	(a)	16.	(c)	23.	(c)	30.	(d)	37.	(b)	44.	(a)
3.	(a)	10.	(c)	17.	(a)	24.	(d)	31.	(b)	38.	(a)	45.	(a)
4.	(c)	11.	(a)	18.	(a)	25.	(c)	32.	(c)	39.	(b)	46.	(c)
5.	(a)	12.	(a)	19.	(a)	26.	(a)	33.	(a)	40.	(a)	47.	(c)
6.	(c)	13.	(c)	20.	(d)	27.	(a)	34.	(c)	41.	(c)	48.	(c)
7.	(a)	14.	(a)	21.	(d)	28.	(b)	35.	(b)	42.	(a)		

**Hints & Solutions**

- (a) Panchatantra — Pt. Vishnu Sharma. Vishnu Sharma was a scholar and author who had written the Panchatantra, collection of fables. The exact period of the composition of the Panchatantra is uncertain, and estimates vary from 1200 BCE to 300 CE. Some scholars place him in the 3rd century BCE.

Mudra Rakshas — Vishakhadatta. Vishakhadatta was an Indian Sanskrit poet and playwright. Although Vishakhadatta furnishes the names of his father and grandfather as Maharaja Bhaskaradatta and Maharaja Vateshvaradatta in his political drama Mudra Rakshas, we know little else about him. only two of his plays, the Mudra Rakshas and the Devichandraguptam are known to us.

Prem Vatika — Raskhan. Raskhan was a poet who was both a Muslim and follower of Lord Krishna. His real name was Sayyad Ibrahim and is known to have lived in Pihani.

Astadhyayi — Paniniwas a Sanskrit grammarian from ancient India. He was born in Pushkalavati, Gandhara, in the modern-day Charsadda of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan.
- (c) Mirchhakatikam was written by Shudrak. Kamasutra was composed by Vatsyayana.
- (a) Mitakshara — Vigyaneshwar  
Daybhag — Jeemootwahan  
Rajtarangini — Kalhana  
Natural History — Plini
- (c) Arthashastra — Kautilya.  
Dashkumaracharitam — Dandi.  
Bhagwat Gita — Ved Vyas.
- (a) Jayadeva was a Sanskrit poet circa 1200 AD. He is most known for his composition, the epic poem Gita Govinda, which depicts the divine love of Krishna, and his consort, Radha.

BānaBhatta was a Sanskrit prose writer and poet of India. He was the Asthana Kavi in the court of King Harsha Vardhana, who reigned c. 606–647 CE in north India. Bana's principal works include a biography of Harsha, the Harshacharita, and one of the world's earliest novels, Kadambari.

Bhavabhuti was an 8th-century scholar of India noted for his plays and poetry, written in Sanskrit. His plays are considered equivalent to the works of Kalidasa.
- (c) Niti-Shatak was written by Bhartrihari. Bhartrihari is a Sanskrit author who has written two influential Sanskrit texts: the Vakyapadiya, on Sanskrit grammar and linguistic philosophy, and the Śatakatraya, a work of Sanskrit poetry, comprising three collections of about 100 stanzas each.

Shahnama was written by Firdausi. Hakim Abul-Qasim Firdausi, most commonly known as Ferdausi; also spelled as Firdausi or Firdausi; 940 – 1020 CE, was a highly revered Persian poet. He is the author of the Shahnama, the national epic of Iran and the Persian-speaking world.

Akabarnama was written by Abul Fazal. Shaikh Abual Fazal ibn Mubarak (January 14, 1551 – August 12, 1602) was the wizer of the great Mughal emperor Akbar, and author of the Akbarnama, the official history of Akbar's reign in three volumes, (the third volume is known as the Ain-i-Akbari) and a Persian translation of the Bible. He was also one



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- of the Nine Jewels (Navaratans) of Akbar's royal court and the brother of Faizi, the poet laureate of emperor Akbar.
7. (a) Kabir was a mystic poet and saint, whose writings have greatly influenced the Bhakti movement. The name Kabir comes from Arabic al-Kabīr which means 'The Great' – the 37th name of God in Islam.
- The Imperial Princess Gulbadan Begum was a Perso-Turkic Princess, the daughter of Emperor Babur, she is most known as the author of Humayun Nama, the account of the life of her half-brother, Humayun.
- Abu al-Rayhan Muhammad ibn Ahmad albiruni known as Alberonius in Latin and Albiruni in English, was a Persian-Khwarezmian Muslim scholar and polymath from the Khwarezm region.
- Malik Muhammad Jayasi was an Indian poet who wrote in the Avadhi dialect of Hindi. He hailed from Jais, presently a city in the Rae Barieli district in Uttar Pradesh.
8. (a) Mulk Raj Anand (12 December 1905 – 28 September 2004) was an Indian writer in English, notable for his depiction of the lives of the poorer castes in traditional Indian society. One of the pioneers of Indo-Anglian fiction, he, together with R. K. Narayan, Ahmad Ali and Raja Rao, was one of the first India-based writers in English to gain an international readership.
- Nirad C. Chaudhuri was a Bengali-English writer and cultural commentator. He was born in 1897 in Kishoreganj, which today is part of Bangladesh but at that time was part of Bengal, a region of British India.
- Rabindranath Tagore, sobriquet Gurudev, was a Bengali polymath who reshaped his region's literature and music.
- Kuldip Nayar is a veteran Indian journalist, syndicated columnist, human right activist and author, noted for his long career as a left-wing political commentator.
9. (a) Sumitranandan Pant was one of the most famous modern Hindi poets. He is considered one of the major poets of the Chhayavaadi school of Hindi literature. Pant mostly wrote in Sanskritized Hindi.
- Sri Aurobindo, was a nationalist, freedom fighter, philosopher, yogi, maharishi, guru and poet. He joined the Indian movement for freedom from British rule, for a while became one of its influential leaders and then turned into a spiritual reformer, introducing his vision on human progress and spiritual evolution.
- He was a direct disciple of Ramakrishna, and became the second president of the Ramakrishna Mission. His devotees refer to him as Mahapurush Maharaj (Great Soul).
- Amrita Pritam was a Punjabi writer and poet, considered the first prominent woman Punjabi poet, novelist, and essayist, and the leading 20th century poet of the Punjabi language, who is equally loved on both sides of the India Pakistan border.
10. (c) Godan and Gaban were written by Premchand. Munshi Premchand was a writer famous for his modern Hindustani literature. He is one of the most celebrated writers of the Indian subcontinent, and is regarded as one of the foremost writers of the early twentieth century.
- 'The Company of Women' was written by Khushwant Singh. Khushwant Singh was a novelist and journalist. An Indo-Anglian novelist, Singh is best known for his trenchant secularism, his humour, and an abiding love of poetry.
- Untold Story was written by B.M. Kaul.
11. (a) The Dark Room — R.K. Narayanan  
Indian Philosophy — Dr. S. Radhakrishnan  
Golden Threshold — Sarojini Naidu  
Anamika — Nirala
12. (a) (December 3, 1903 – December 26, 1976) was a Hindi language author who wrote in a range of genres, including essays, novels and short stories. He also wrote a play and an autobiography.
- Jaishankar Prasad was one of the most famous figures in modern Hindi literature as well as Hindi theatre.
- Kazi Nazrul Islam, known popularly as Nazrul, was a Bengali poet, musician and revolutionary who pioneered poetic works espousing intense spiritual rebellion against fascism and oppression.
- Maithilisharan Gupt was one of the most important modern Hindi poets. He is considered one among the pioneers of Khari Boli poetry and wrote in Khari Boli dialect, at a time when most Hindi poets favoured the use of Braj Bhasha dialect.





14. (a) Amrit Aur Vish — Amrit Lal Nagar  
A voice of freedom — Nayantara Sehgal  
Area of Darkness — V.S. Naipal  
Chandrakanta — Devkinandan  
Santati — Khatri
15. (a) Devdas — Sharat Chandra  
Chattopadhyaya  
Jhansi Ki Rani — Vrindavanlal Verma  
Tyagpatra — Jainendra Kumar  
Chित्रलेखा — Bhagwati Charan  
Verma
17. (a) Maila Aanchal — Phanishwar Nath 'Renu'  
Chand Ka Munh Tedha hai — Muktibodh  
Bharat Durdasa — Bhartendu Harishchandra  
Mare Gaye Gulfam — Phanishwar Nath 'Renu'
18. (a) The correctly matched pairs are :  
Playing to Win — Saina Nehwal  
Accidental Apprentice — Vikas Swarup  
Durbar — Tavleen Singh  
Land of the Seven Rivers — Sanjeev Sanyal
19. (a) The correctly matched pairs are :  
Vinay Patrika — Tulsidas. Tulsidas, also known as  
Goswami Tulsidas; 1497/1532–1623) was a poet-  
saint, reformer and philosopher renowned for his  
devotion to the god Rama.  
Virangana — Maithili Sharan Gupta. Maithilisharan  
Gupt was one of the most important modern Hindi  
poets. He is considered one among the pioneers of  
Khari Boli poetry and wrote in Khari Boli dialect, at  
a time when most Hindi poets favoured the use of  
Braj Bhasha dialect.  
Vish Vriksha — Bankim Chandra Chatterji. Rishi  
Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (27 June 1838 –  
8 April 1894) was a Bengali writer, poet and  
journalist. He was the composer of India's national  
song Vande Mataram, originally a Bengali and  
Sanskrit stotra personifying India as a mother  
goddess and inspiring the activists during the Indian  
Freedom Movement.  
Voice of Conscience — V.V. Giri. Varahagiri Venkata  
Giri, commonly known as V. V. Giri, was the fourth  
President of India from 24 August 1969 to 23 August  
1974. He served as Acting President of India from 3  
May 1969 to 20 July 1969, before getting elected.
20. (d) In custody. Anita Mazumdar Desai is a novelist  
and professor of Humanities at the Massachusetts  
Institute of Technology.  
Sea of Poppies — Amitav Ghosh. Amitav Ghosh,  
is a Bengali author best known for his work in  
English fiction.  
The Argumentative Indian — Amartya Sen.  
Amartya Kumar Sen, is an Indian economist and  
a Nobel laureate. He has made contributions to  
welfare economics, social choice theory, economic  
and social justice, economic theories of famines.  
My Presidential Years — R. Venkata Raman.  
Ramaswamy Venkataraman was a lawyer, Indian  
independence activist and politician who served  
as a Union minister and as the eighth President  
of India. Venkataraman was born in Rajamadam  
village in Tanjore district, Madras Presidency.
27. (a) Nani Palkhivala- 'We the people'  
George Orwell- 'Nineteen Eighty Four'  
Manasorovar- Munshi Premchand
28. (b) A Suitable Boy was written by Vikram Seth.
30. (d) Anandmath is written by Bankim Chand  
Chattarji.
32. (c) Three Decades in Parliament' is a collection  
of the speeches of A.B. Vajpayee.
33. (a) It tells the story of mortal King Pururavas and  
celestial nymph Urvashi who fall in love.
36. (c) The true beauty and grandeur of the literature  
in Gupta Era can be seen in the kavyas. The greatest  
among all the names is Kalidasa who lived in 4th  
century CE and was contemporary of Chandragupta  
II. His earliest production was Ritusamhara. But  
earliest drama was Malvikagnimitram.
37. (b) Bhatti was contemporary of Gupta Dynasty.
38. (a) Kavyadarshana is written by Dandin
39. (b) Natya Shastra was written by Bharata Muni.
41. (c) Vetala Panchavimshati, is a collection of tales  
and legends within a frame story, from India. It was  
originally written in Sanskrit.  
Vasavadatta is a Gupta period romantic akhyayika  
written in an ornate style of language that was in  
fashion at the height of Classical Sanskrit literature.  
Its author is Subandhu, a courtier of Kumaragupta I  
and his son Skandagupta.