

TEST BOOKLET
ENGLISH
PAPER II

Time Allowed : 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside.
Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
2. This Test Booklet contains 50 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item which you consider the best.
3. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with ball point pen as shown below. *H.B. Pencil should not be used* in blackening the circle to indicate responses on the answer sheet. In the following example, response "C" is so marked :

(A) (B) ● (D)
4. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. You may clearly note that since the answer sheets are to be scored/evaluated on machine, any violation of the instructions may result in reduction of your marks for which you would yourself be responsible.
5. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately given. *Responses marked on the Test Booklet or in any paper other than the answer sheet shall not be examined.* Use ball point pen for marking responses.
6. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items.
7. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions.
8. After you have completed the test, hand over the OMR answer sheet to the Invigilator.

ENGLISH

Paper II

Time Allowed : $1\frac{1}{4}$ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :—This paper contains *fifty (50)* multiple choice questions. Each question carries *two (2)* marks. Attempt *all* questions.

1. Milton's *Paradise Lost* is an account of :
 - (A) a puritan's life long meditations on the Bible
 - (B) a scholar who has little dramatic sense and who wishes to make full use of contemporary knowledge
 - (C) a highly self-centred author who projects his own self into the characters of his epic
 - (D) all of the above

2. The poem *Confessio Amantis* was written by :
 - (A) John Barbour
 - (B) Chaucer
 - (C) John Gower
 - (D) Langland

3. Chaucer's pilgrims in *The Canterbury Tales* represent :
 - (A) A cross-section of contemporary English society
 - (B) A composite group of native and foreign pilgrims
 - (C) Representatives from the English aristocracy
 - (D) Samples from working class people belonging to different age groups and sexes

4. *Utopia* by Sir Thomas More privileges :
- (A) Christianity over any other religion
 - (B) All religions euqally
 - (C) Humanism as the universal religion
 - (D) Hellenism as the new religion of the Renaissance
5. William Tindale's translation of the Bible in 1525 was :
- (A) Patronised by King Henry VIII
 - (B) Sponsored by the English Church
 - (C) Vehemently opposed by Thomas More
 - (D) None of the above
6. Religious Reformation in England was :
- (A) a precursor of the Renaissance
 - (B) independent of the Renaissance
 - (C) an antithesis of the Renaissance
 - (D) a part and parcel of the Renaissance
7. *The Fox* is the alternate title of Ben Jonson's :
- (A) *Volpone*
 - (B) *The Alchemist*
 - (C) *Epicoene*
 - (D) *Bartholomew Fair*

8. Which of the following is *not* written by Shakespeare ?
- (A) Troilus and Cressida
 - (B) Cymbeline
 - (C) Amoretti
 - (D) The Phoenix and Turtle
9. 'Procrastination is the thief of time' occurs in Shakespeare's :
- (A) King Lear
 - (B) Hamlet
 - (C) Othello
 - (D) Macbeth
10. Andrew Marvell was a :
- (A) Protestant
 - (B) Puritan
 - (C) Catholic
 - (D) Anglican
11. The plays of Wycherley, Lee, Otway and Etherege belong to :
- (A) The Elizabethan period
 - (B) The Victorian era
 - (C) The Puritan movement
 - (D) The theatre of the Restoration

12. Alexander Pope's *Essay on Man* deals with :
- (A) Human limitations (B) Passion
(C) Potential for happiness (D) All of these
13. The main force behind the journal *The Review* started in 1704 was :
- (A) John Dryden (B) Joseph Addison
(C) Daniel Defoe (D) Richard Steele
14. The first dictionary of English language was compiled by :
- (A) Samuel Johnson
(B) Ben Jonson
(C) James Boswell
(D) Sir Walter Raleigh
15. *Virtue Rewarded* and *The History of a Young Lady* written by a famous 18th Century author are works of :
- (A) Literary biography (B) Fiction
(C) Poetry (D) Drama

16. *'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire'* is written by :
- (A) Wordsworth (B) Edward Gibbon
(C) Thomas Paine (D) Edmund Burke
17. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" is concerned with :
- (A) Guilt and Expiation (B) Suffering
(C) Psychodrama (D) All of these
18. The term 'Negative capability' was coined by :
- (A) W.B. Yeats (B) John Ruskin
(C) Walter Pater (D) John Keats
19. Which John Clare's poem was published posthumously ?
- (A) 'The Parish'
(B) 'The Shepherds Calendar'
(C) 'The Tutor'
(D) None of the above

20. Jane Austen introduced naval officers as characters in which novel ?
- (A) *Emma* (B) *Pride and Prejudice*
(C) *Persuasion* (D) None of these
21. Dickens's which novel deals with the social and industrial problems of mid-Victorian England :
- (A) *Oliver Twist* (B) *Hard Times*
(C) *David Copperfield* (D) *A Tale of Two Cities*
22. Charlotte Bronte's first mature novel *The Professor* was rejected times by the publishers.
- (A) Three (B) Four
(C) Five (D) Six
23. 'God's in his Heaven—
All's right with the world'
occur in which Browning's poem ?
- (A) '*Pippa's Song*' (B) '*Last Ride Together*'
(C) '*My Last Duchess*' (D) None of the above

24. 'Break, Break, Break' by Alfred Tennyson is a tribute to his friend :
- (A) Arthur Henry Hallam (B) John Henry Hallam
(C) William Wordsworth (D) None of these
25. Gabriel Rossetti's poem "The Blessed Damozel" typifies :
- (A) Medievalism (B) Pictorial Realism
(C) Sensuousness and religiousness (D) All of these
26. In which V. Woolf's novel Septimus Warren Smith is a famous character ?
- (A) *Mrs. Dalloway* (B) *The Waves*
(C) *To the Lighthouse* (D) None of these
27. Which of the following D.H. Lawrence's novels is semi-autobiographical ?
- (A) *The Rainbow*
(B) *Sons and Lovers*
(C) *Women in Love*
(D) *Lady Chatterley's Lovers*

28. Which poem best describes the post World War I sensibility ?
- (A) *'Lotus Eaters'* (B) *'Musee des Beaux Arts'*
- (C) *'My Last Duchess'* (D) None of these
29. *Molloy, Malone Dies* and *The Unnamable* is a famous trilogy written by :
- (A) John Osborne (B) Samuel Beckett
- (C) Joseph Conrad (D) Henry James
30. Which of the following is Graham Greene's autobiographical memoir ?
- (A) *The Comedians* (B) *A Sort of life*
- (C) *My Life* (D) None of these
31. *The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent* (1820) was written by :
- (A) Washington Irving (B) Paulding
- (C) Fitz-Green Hallek (D) Joseph Drake

32. Who wrote these words :

“Every path”, should be “laid open to woman as freely as to man”, and “as a *right*, not as a concession”.

(A) Emily Dickinson

(B) R.W. Emerson

(C) Margaret Fuller

(D) None of these

33. Who of the following is a Native American writer ?

(A) David Walker

(B) W. Lloyd Garrison

(C) John Rollin Ridge

(D) Thomas Wentworth Higginson

34. “He is America His crudity is an exceeding great stench, but it is America.” Ezra Pound made this observation about :

(A) R.W. Emerson

(B) E. Hemingway

(C) Emily Dickinson

(D) Walt Whitman

35. Which of the following is *not* Bernard Malamud's work ?
- (A) *The Natural* (B) *Welcome to Hard Times*
(C) *A New Life* (D) *The Fixer*
36. Pat Barker's trilogy uses the First World War does *not* include :
- (A) *Regeneration* (1991)
(B) *Captain Corelli's Mandolin* (1994)
(C) *The Eye in the Door* (1993)
(D) *The Ghost Road* (1995)
37. Heaney's first volume after winning the Nobel Prize is :
- (A) *Door Into the Dark*
(B) *The Spirit Level*
(C) *Electric Light*
(D) *Finders Keepers*

38. was the most significant Welsh poet since Dylan Thomas.
- (A) Ted Hughes (B) Philip Larkin
- (C) R.S. Thomas (D) W.H. Auden
39. Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* is considered to have been written as a reaction against :
- (A) Joyce Cary's *Mr. Johnson*
- (B) Graham Greene's *The Heart of the Matter*
- (C) Coetze's *Disgrace*
- (D) Conrad's *Lord Jim*
40. Khalid Hossieni has not written :
- (A) *Brick Lane*
- (B) *The Kite Runner*
- (C) *A Thousand Splendid Suns*
- (D) *And the Mountain Echoed*

41. made distinction between fancy and imagination.
- (A) Shelley (B) Coleridge
- (C) Wordsworth (D) Hazlitt
42. I.A. Richards in the more recent criticism has been viewed as heralding Practical Criticism, New Criticism and :
- (A) New Historicism
- (B) Post-Modernism
- (C) Reader-Response Criticism
- (D) None of the above
43. *Renaissance Self-fashioning : From More to Shakespeare* (1980) is usually regarded as the beginning of
- (A) Renaissance Studies (B) Cultural Studies
- (C) Elizabethan Studies (D) New Historicism

44. Which of the following is *not* an important text of the post-colonial criticism ?
- (A) *S/Z*
 - (B) *The Wretched of the Earth*
 - (C) *Orientalism*
 - (D) *Return to My Native Land*
45. Which of the following is *not* an essential characteristic of post-modernism ?
- (A) Rationality
 - (B) Parody
 - (C) Pastiche
 - (D) Intertextuality
46. 'The furrow followed free' is an example of :
- (A) Alliteration
 - (B) Synecdoche
 - (C) Tenor
 - (D) None of these

47. We use the term 'Ten hands' for ten workers. It is an example of :

(A) Alliteration

(B) Synecdoche

(C) Tenor

(D) Metonymy

48. Sounds, such as 'hiss' 'buzz' 'quack' and 'rattle' is an example of :

(A) Oxymoron

(B) Trope

(C) Onomatopoeia

(D) Metonymy

49. Phrases, such as 'Pleasing pains' 'Loving hate' is an example of :

(A) Onomatopoeia

(B) Simile

(C) Oxymoron

(D) None of these

50. 'There's a tide in the affairs of men' is an example of :

(A) Simile

(B) Oxymoron

(C) Metaphor

(D) Personification