Directions for Que. No. 1-4:
Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below it:

An Epidemic
An absolute virgin Epidemic
Not Plague or Malaria
Plagues this country.
It is born with distinct germs-
Called sycophants;
Placards and twittering
Are its tools.

A new lease
A new leverage
It acquires
And expands expeditiously
In the modern fertility.

The bureaucrats, teachers, employees
Endeavour to be the ingredients
However, only those with sleights
Succeed.

1 Which of the following sums up the above poem?
   (1) Disease          (2) Sycophancy
   (3) Placards        (4) Twittering

2 "However, only those with sleights Succeed".
   What does this line mean?
   (1) Only intelligent and smart people get success.
   (2) Only sincere and committed workers get success.
   (3) Only those occupying high seats get success.
   (4) Only those skilled in deceiving get success.

3 What is the tone of the poem?
   (1) approval         (2) disapproval
   (3) neutrality       (4) Justification

4 The Epidemic spreads fast through:
   (1) Skilful but biased handling
   (2) Skilful and objective handling
   (3) Skilful and subjective handling
   (4) Twittering and placards
"The Prince of poets in his tyme". These words about Edmund Spenser are:

1. inscribed on a monument set up by Lady Anne Clifford
2. inscribed on a monument set up by Chaucer
3. inscribed on a monument set up by William Shakespeare
4. inscribed on a monument set up by Ponsonby

The known facts of Chaucer's life are well summarised in -

1. The Regement of Princes
2. Troilus and Criseyde
3. The Book of the Duchess
4. The Riverside Chaucer

Who is referred to as 'dead shepherd' in Shakespeare's As You Like It?

1. Christopher Marlowe
2. John Lyly
3. Edmund Spenser
4. Clement Marot

The famous character of Vittoria belongs to the following Jacobean play -

1. The White Devil
2. The Duchess of Malfi
3. The Devil's Law Case
4. The Maid's Tragedy

John Donne's unfinished satirical epic is -

1. Songs and Sonnets
2. The Progress of the Soul
3. Pseudo-Martyr
4. A Nocturnall upon S. Lucies Day

Milton wrote English "like a dead language". Who said this?

1. T.S. Eliot
2. John Donne
3. F.R. Leavis
4. William Wordsworth
11 Who does not belong to the Restoration Period?
   (1) Dryden  (2) Rochester
   (3) Bunyan  (4) William Blake

12 Verses to the Memory of an Unfortunate Lady is an
   (1) Elegy by Alexander Pope
   (2) Elegy by P.B. Shelley
   (3) Elegy by Thomas Gray
   (4) Elegy by Tennyson

13 Hazlitt called him "the poet not of nature but of art". Who does the statement refer to?
   (1) John Dryden  (2) Alexander Pope
   (3) Charles Lamb  (4) Richard Steele

14 A Tale of a Tub is a celebrated satire on
   (1) Corruption in politics and society
   (2) Corruption in religion and learning
   (3) Corruption in clubs and institutions
   (4) Corruption in society

15 Which of the following novels subverts the conventions of novel writing through its innovative techniques?
   (1) Tristram Shandy  (2) Humphry Clinker
   (3) Pamela  (4) The Vicar of Wakefield

16 She Stoops to Conquer's sub-title is
   (1) The Relapse  (2) The Mistakes of a Night
   (3) The Rehearsal  (4) She Wou'd if She Cou'd

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17 Who established the form of Historical Novel?
   (1) Robert Falcon Scott       (2) Geoffrey Scott
   (3) Michael Scott            (4) Sir Walter Scott

18 Where do the pilgrims meet in Chaucer's Canterbury Tales?
   (1) Canterbury              (2) Bath
   (3) Tabard Inn              (4) The Church

19 The Fall of Robespierre is a play written by
   (1) Byron in collaboration with Southly
   (2) Southly in collaboration with Coleridge
   (3) Coleridge in collaboration with Byron
   (4) Wordsworth in collaboration with John Keats

20 Sordello is -
   (1) a narrative poem         (2) an epic
   (3) a metaphysical poem       (4) an idyll

21 Coleridge's Wallenstein is a fine tribute to -
   (1) Wordsworth               (2) Schiller
   (3) Goethe                   (4) Hume

22 Which work of George Eliot has a parallel in Wordsworth's life?
   (1) Adam Bede                (2) Silas Marner
   (3) The Mill on the Floss    (4) Middlemarch

23 Which poetry is strongly pictorial?
   (1) Modern Poetry           (2) Pre-Raphaelite Poetry
   (3) Romantic Poetry         (4) Victorian Poetry

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24. The sub-title of Hardy's novel Under the Greenwood Tree is -

(1) A rural painting of the Dutch school
(2) A rural painting of the Wessex school
(3) A rural painting of Bath
(4) A rural painting of London

25. "No man is a match for a woman except with a poker and a pair of hobnailed boots...." These lines occur in Shaw's play.

(1) Arms and the Man
(2) Major Barbara
(3) Candida
(4) Man and Superman

26. "I write plays with the deliberate purpose to convert the nation to my opinions." Who said this?

(1) William Shakespeare
(2) John Osborne
(3) Henrik Ibsen
(4) G.B. Shaw

27. Name the 20th century poet who translated the Bhagwad Gita in collaboration with Swami Prabhavanandan.

(1) Rupert Brooke
(2) G.M. Hopkins
(3) Christopher Isherwood
(4) C.D. Lewis
Directions for Que. No. 28-29:

Match List I with List II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28</th>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) Back to Methuselah</td>
<td>(i) John Galsworthy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) Escape</td>
<td>(ii) Oscar Wilde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) A Woman of No Importance</td>
<td>(iii) Somerset Maugham</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(D) The Constant Wife</td>
<td>(iv) G.B. Shaw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(A)  (B)  (C)  (D)

(1)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)

(2)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)  (i)

(3)  (iii)  (iv)  (i)  (ii)

(4)  (iv)  (i)  (ii)  (iii)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29</th>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) The Earth Compels</td>
<td>(i) Dylan Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(B) Transitional Poem</td>
<td>(ii) Louis Mac Neice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(C) 18 Poems</td>
<td>(iii) C. Day Lewis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codes:

(A)  (B)  (C)

(1)  (i)  (iii)  (ii)

(2)  (iii)  (i)  (ii)

(3)  (ii)  (i)  (iii)

(4)  (ii)  (iii)  (i)
30 Who is the protagonist in John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*?
   (1) Jimmy Porter   (2) Nora
   (3) Luther         (4) Martin

31 Who wrote *Human Bondage*?
   (1) Somerset Maugham   (2) J.B. Priestley
   (3) Mackenzie          (4) Fitzgerald

32 Huxley's *Brave New World* deals with -
   (1) the courageous emerging world and the influence of science
   (2) the life in future free from disease
   (3) the life in future free from war
   (4) the life in future devoid of emotions and spirituality

33 In which poem, evening is compared to "a patient etherized upon a table"?
   (1) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock
   (2) Journey of the Magi
   (3) The Waste Land
   (4) Four Quartets

34 In *Lord Jim*, Joseph Conrad has used the technique of
   (1) Oblique narrative
   (2) Episodic narrative
   (3) Oblique satire
   (4) Both oblique and episodic narrative

35 "A cynic is a person who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing." Who wrote this?
   (1) George Bernard Shaw   (2) Oscar Wilde
   (3) H.G. Wells            (4) D.H. Lawrence
   (1) William James  (2) D.H. Lawrence
   (3) James Joyce    (4) Sigmund Freud

37. Which of the following novels contains the elements of autobiography?
   (1) The White Peacock
   (2) Sons and Lovers
   (3) Rainbow
   (4) The Time Machine

38. Who used the device of Inscape?
   (1) G.M. Hopkins and T.S. Eliot
   (2) Only G.M. Hopkins
   (3) G.M. Hopkins and Ezra Pound
   (4) Robert Browning and G.M. Hopkins

39. Who among the following is also called a neo-romanticist?
   (1) W.H. Auden  (2) Ezra Pound
   (3) T.S. Eliot   (4) Dylan Thomas

40. Kurtz, a villain, figures in -
    (1) Lord Jim
    (2) Heart of Darkness
    (3) The Secret Agent
    (4) The Portrait of a Lady

41. Who is the author of the world famous Sherlock Holmes stories?
    (1) James Chase
    (2) Sherlock Holmes
    (3) Both James Chase and Sherlock Holmes
    (4) Arthur Conan Doyle

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In an ideal tragedy, according to Aristotle:

1. Reversal should precede recognition
2. Recognition can also come without reversal
3. Recognition should come before reversal
4. Recognition and reversal should be simultaneous

"They wholly mistake the nature of criticism who think, its business is principally to find fault. Criticism as it was first instituted by Aristotle was meant to be a standard of judging well." Who said this?

1. Alexander Pope  
2. Ben Jonson  
3. John Dryden  
4. Samuel Johnson

A Defence of Poetry is an enthusiastic rebuttal to his friend's book The Four Ages of Poetry. Who is this friend?

1. John Keats  
2. William Wordsworth  
3. Thomas Macaulay  
4. Thomas Love Peacock

The phrase 'dissociation of sensibility' was first used by T.S. Eliot in his:

1. Essay on Hamlet  
2. Frontiers of Criticism  
3. Tradition and Individual Talent  
4. Metaphysical Poets

According to I.A. Richards, the two uses of language are:

1. Referential or scientific and emotive
2. Communicative and suggestive
3. Referential and suggestive
4. Emotional and emotive
The term 'Structuralism' is concerned with the theories of -

1. Levi-Strauss, Roland Barthes, Michel Foucault, Jaques Lacan
2. Cleanth Brooks, Mikhail Bakhtin, S.T. Coleridge, William Wordsworth
4. F.R. Leavis, Stanley Fish, T.S. Eliot, S.T. Coleridge

"Interpretation is not the art of construing, but of constructing. Interpreters do not decode poems; they make them." These lines belong to:

1. Derrida's *Of Grammatology*
2. Roland Barthes' *Elements of Semiology*
3. Stanley Fish's *Is There a Text in this class?*
4. Jung's *Contribution to Analytical Psychology*

Which of the following is not related to Postcolonial Criticism?

1. Spivak's "Can the Subaltern Speak?"
2. Edward Said's "Orientalism"
3. Ranjit Guha's Subaltern Collective
4. F.R. Leavis' ideas on great tradition of English novel

An *Approach to Literature* is written by -

1. Cleanth Brooks
2. Jacques Derrida
3. Lionel Trilling
4. Dr. Samuel Johnson

Who among the following belongs to the Reader-Response Theory?

1. T.S. Eliot
2. F.R. Leavis
3. I.A. Richards
4. Stanley Fish
52 Which is not true about Structural Approach?

(1) The two theoretical bases of Structural Approach are the work of Skinner and that of Bloomfield.

(2) In grading structures, the principle of going from the simple to the complex should be adopted.

(3) In the selection of vocabulary items, frequency, utility and teachability should be taken into consideration.

(4) The advocates of this approach believe that English language has about two thousand basic structures.

53 Who made a distinction between synchronic linguistics and diachronic linguistics?

(1) De Saussure  (2) Dell Hymes  
(3) Noam Chomsky  (4) Bloomfield

54 Which of the following is a famous rhetorical question?

(1) Aren't all humans mortal?

(2) If Winter comes, can spring be far behind?

(3) Isn't life an interlude between birth and death?

(4) Don't we reap what we sow?

55 Ngugi in "Weep Not, Child", calls the Kenyan youth to -

(1) Protest  
(2) build the nation  
(3) rebel  
(4) identify and understand the global culture

56 "To gain his freedom the writer must give up his freedom"

Who wrote this paradoxical sentence?

(1) V.S. Naipaul  (2) Nadine Gordimer  
(3) Chinua Achebe  (4) Wole Soyinka
57. Taslima Nasrin's most well-known novel is -
   (1) Disgrace  (2) Shame
   (3) Jwala      (4) Lajja

58. In Australian Poetry the recurrent central theme is -
   (1) urbanisation  (2) industrialisation
   (3) Indianization (4) the image of native land

59. Which of the following may be considered the foundational text of Indian aesthetics?
   (1) Natyashastra  (2) Kavyashastra
   (3) Vakroktijeetam (4) Aucityavicarcarca

60. Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman* depicts:
   (1) a conflicting situation between the salesman's own false values and
       American value system
   (2) a new dawn of the global world
   (3) socio-economic changes
   (4) War and economics of the war-time world

61. Who wrote *The Poohouse Fair*?
   (1) John Updike  (2) Saul Bellow
   (3) Edward Albee  (4) Tennessee Williams

62. Who is the author of *The Glass Menagerie*?
   (1) Eugene O'Neill  (2) Arthur Miller
   (3) Tennessee Williams (4) Arundhati Roy

63. The system of social rules that a speaker knows about language and uses, is called -
   (1) Grammar  (2) Morphology
   (3) Orthography (4) Pragmatics
64 Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things* is set in the part of Kerala called -
(1) Trivandrum (2) Alleppy
(3) Cochin (4) Ayemenem

65 Who wrote 'My Grandmother's House'?
(1) Sarojini Naidu (2) Amrita Pritam
(3) Kiran Desai (4) Kamla Das

66 "No one expressed their feelings here. They covered their emotions. Everyone moved cautiously, every word was weighed before it was spoken." These lines appear in -
(1) Shobha De's *Sisters*
(2) Anita Desai's *Cry, the Peacock*
(3) Rama Mehta's *Inside the Haveli*
(4) Jhumpa Lahiri's *The Namesake*

67 Who has translated Rajinder Singh Bedi's Urdu novel 'Ek Chadar Maili Si' into English as *I Take This Woman*?
(1) Arun Joshi (2) Khushwant Singh
(3) Shashi Tharoor (4) Ruskin Bond

68 *The Bluest Eye* consists of 4 parts. Each part is named after a -
(1) Season (2) Flower
(3) Month (4) Tree

69 Lala Kanshi Ram's family is at the centre of -
(1) Chaman Nahal's *Azadi*
(2) Khushwant Singh's *Train to Pakistan*
(3) Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*
(4) Rajendra Singh's *The Shirt of Flame*
70 Who wrote The White Tiger?

(1) Arvind Adiga  
(2) Arvind Mishra
(3) Arvind Tendulkar  
(4) Arvind Naiyar

71 Munoo is the central character in Mulk Raj Anand's novel -

(1) Coolie  
(2) The Untouchable
(3) The Village  
(4) Two Leaves and a Bud

72 Which of the following is the longest Epic?

(1) Savitri  
(2) Paradise Lost
(3) Iliiad  
(4) Mahabharata

73 In which novel occurs conflict between the 'thathiars' (the hereditary coppersmiths) and the capitalists?

(1) Two Leaves and a Bud 
(2) The Big Heart
(3) The Village  
(4) Private Life of an Indian Prince

74 N. C. Chaudhari's essay "The Objective Method in History" is a part of-

(1) The Continent of Circe 
(2) The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian
(3) A Passage to England  
(4) To Live or Not to Live

75 "A University stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for progress, for the adventure of ideas and for the search of truth". Who has said this?

(1) B. G. Tilak  
(2) M. K. Gandhi
(3) J. L. Nehru  
(4) Swami Vivekananda

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