## ENGLISH Paper – II

- Note: This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all the questions.
- 1. To refer to the unresolvable difficulties a text may open up, Derrida makes use of the term :
  - (A) aporia
  - (B) difference
  - (C) erasure
  - (D) supplement
- 2. Who, among the following English playwrights, scripted the film *Shakespeare in Love* ?
  - (A) Harold Pinter
  - (B) Alan Bennett
  - (C) Caryl Churchill
  - (D) Tom Stoppard
- **3.** Arrange the following in the chronological order :
  - 1. Mary Wollstonecraft's Vindication of the Rights of Women
  - 2. Lyrical Ballads
  - 3. French Revolution
  - 4. Percy's Reliques of Ancient English Poetry
  - (A) 4, 3, 1, 2
  - (B) 3, 2, 1, 2
  - (C) 1, 2, 4, 3
  - (D) 2, 1, 3, 4
- 4. Which of the following employs a narrative structure in which the main action is relayed at second hand through an enclosing frame story ?
  - (A) Sons and Lovers
  - (B) Ulysses
  - (C) *The Power and the Glory*
  - (D) Heart of Darkness

Paper-II

- 5. The Irish Dramatic Movement was heralded by such figures as
  - (A) W. B. Yeats, Lady Gregory and Edward Martyn
  - (B) Jonathan Swift and his contemporaries
  - (C) H. Drummond, Edward Irving and John Ervine
  - (D) Oscar Wilde and his contemporaries
- 6. Which poem by Chaucer was written on the death of Blanche, Wife of John of Gaunt ?
  - (A) Troilus and Criseyde
  - (B) The House of Fame
  - (C) The Book of Duchess
  - (D) The Legend of Good Women
- 7. *The Tragedy of Ferrex and Porrex* is the other title of
  - (A) Gorboduc
  - (B) Ralph Roister Doister
  - (C) Damon and Pythias
  - (D) Lamentable Tragedy
- 8. Who of the following poets is Australian?
  - (A) Austin Clarke
  - (B) Judith Wright
  - (C) Edwin Muir

2

(D) Derek Walcott

**J-30-12** 

- **9.** "He found it [English] brick and left it marble", remarked one great writer on another. Who were they ?
  - (A) Milton on Shakespeare
  - (B) Dryden on Milton
  - (C) Johnson on Dryden
  - (D) Jonson on Shakespeare
- **10.** Who, among the following, is a Nobel Laureate ?
  - (A) Tony Morrison
  - (B) Seamus Heaney
  - (C) Ted Hughes
  - (D) Geoffrey Hill
- 11.

#### List – I

# List – II a. Robert

Frost

- I. "Because I could not stop for death..."
- II. "O Captain ! b. William My Captain!" Carlos
- III. "Two roads diverged in a wood...."

/upon"

IV. "So much depends d. Walt

Dickinson

Williams

c. Emily

Whitman

3

The correctly matched series would be :

- (A) I-d; II-c; III-b; IV-a
- (B) I-a; II-b; III-c; IV-d
- (C) I-b; II-a; III-d; IV-c
- (D) I-c; II-d; III-a; IV-b
- **12.** The predominant tone and thrust of Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal" are
  - (A) comic
  - (B) solemn
  - (C) hortatory

(D) irony

**J-30-12** 

- 13. I sit in one of the *dives*On Fifty Second Street,
  Uncertain and afraid
  As the clever hopes expire
  Of a low dishonest decade.
  So begins Auden's "September 1, 1939". What is the meaning of the word in italics ?
  - (A) bench

#### (B) night club

- (C) house
- (D) park
- 14. C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards were reputed in the 1930s for introducing
  - (A) Practical Criticism
  - (B) New Criticism
  - (C) Standard English Project
  - (D) Basic English Project
- **15.** In which of the following works does Mrs. Malaprop appear ?
  - (A) The Rivals
  - (B) She Stoops to Conquer
  - (C) The Mysteries of Udolpho
  - (D) The Way of the World
- **16.** Which of the following statements about Christopher Marlowe are true ?
  - I. *Edward II* was written in the last year of Marlowe's life.
  - II. Many critics consider *Doctor Faustus* to be Marlowe's best play.
  - III. His *Spanish Tragedy comes* a close second.
  - IV. Marlowe was less educated than Shakespeare.

### (A) I and II are true.

- (B) II and III are true.
- (C) II and IV are true.
- (D) III and IV are true.

**17.** *"Art for Art's Sake"* became a rallying cry for

(A) the Aesthetes

- (B) the Symbolists
- (C) the Imagists
- (D) the Art Noveau School
- **18.** Confessions of an English Opium *Eater* is a literary work by
  - (A) S. T. Coleridge
  - (B) P. B. Shelley
  - (C) Thomas De Quincey
  - (D) Lord Byron
- **19.** Which of the following statements about *The Canterbury Tales* is true ?
  - (A) "The General Prologue' is appended to *The Canterbury Tales*.
  - (B) In all, Chaucer tells thirty tales in this work.
  - (C) *The Canterbury Tales* remained unfinished at the time of its author's death.
  - (D) The Wife of Bath, The Clerk, Sir Gawain and The Franklin are characters and tale-tellers in this work.
- **20.** Who, among the following, was a Catholic novelist, an Intelligence Officer, a film critic and set his fictions in far-away places wrecked by political conflicts ?
  - (A) Anthony Powell
  - (B) Evelyn Waugh
  - (C) William Golding
  - (D) Graham Greene

Paper-II

- 21.
  - 1. Good sense is I the body of poetic genius

List – I

- 2. Poetry is the breath and a finer spirit of all knowledge.
- 3. Literary criticism is a description and evaluation of its object
- 4. Nature never IV. set forth the earth in as rich a tapestry as diverse poets have done

List – II

- I. Brooks, "The Formalist Critic"
- II. Sidney, Defence/ An Apology for Poetry
- III. Wordsworth, Preface to Lyrical Ballads
- IV. Coleridge, Biographia Literaria

	1	2	3	4	
(A)	IV	Ш	Ι	I	
(B)	Π	IV	III	Ι	
(C)	III	II	Ι	IV	
(D)	IV	II	Ι	III	

- **22.** In which of the following travel books does Mark Twain give an account of his visit to India ?
  - (A) A Tramp Abroad
  - (B) Roughing It
  - (C) The Innocents Abroad
  - (D) Following the Equator
- **23.** William Blake's famous poems such as "London", "The Sick Rose", and "The Tyger" appear in
  - (A) Songs of Innocence
  - (B) Songs of Experience
  - (C) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell
  - (D) Vision of the Daughters of Albion

4

**J-30-12** 

- 24. Who among the following English artists illustrated the novels of Dickens and Scott ?
  - (A) Richard Hogarth
  - (B) Joshua Reynolds
  - (C) George Cruishank
  - (D) John Tennial
- **25.** The last of *Gulliver's Travels* is to

## (A) The Land of the Houyhnhnms

- (B) The Land of Homosapiens
- (C) The Land of the Hurricanes
- (D) The Newfound Land
- **26.** Madam Merle is a character in
  - (A) The Great Gatsby
  - (B) The Portrait of a Lady
  - (C) *The Jungle*
  - (D) The Heart is a Lonely Hunter
- **27.** In which of the following scenes of *The Waste Land* do we have a departure from Standard English ?
  - (A) The typist scene
  - (B) The pub scene
  - (C) The hyacinth garden scene
  - (D) The Chapel Perilous scene
- **28.** The words "If it were done when tis done, then twere well / It were done quickly..." are uttered by
  - (A) Hamlet
  - (B) Lear
  - (C) Othello
  - (D) Macbeth
- 29. John Dryden's Absalom and Achotophel a(A) religious tract
  - (B) political allegory
  - (C) comic verse epic
  - (D) comedy

- **30.** The term 'the comedy of menace' is associated with the early plays of
  - (A) Arnold Wesker
  - (B) John Arden
  - (C) Harold Pinter
  - (D) David Hare
- **31.** Examine the following statements and identify one of them which is not true.
  - (A) Rudyard Kipling died in the year 1936.
  - (B) He was born in India but schooled in England.
  - (C) He returned to India as a police constable in Burma.
  - (D) He is the author of *Jungle Book* and *Barrack Room Ballads*.
- **32.** What is the correct combination of the following ?

I. Balachandra a. The Tamarind
Rajan <i>Tree</i>
II. R. K. b. The Coffer
Narayan Dams
III. Kamala c. The Dark
Markandaya <i>Dancer</i>
IV. Romen d. The Dark Room
Basu
(A) I - c; II - d; III - b; IV - b
(B) $I-d; II-a; III-b; IV-c$
(C) $I-c; II-a; III-d; IV-b$
(D) I d: II c: III a: IV b

- **33.** Name the poet who chooses his successor and the successor-poet whom Dryden satirises in his famous poem.
  - (A) James Shirley and Chris Shirley
  - (B) Henry Treece and Charles Triesten
  - (C) Richard Flecknoe and Thomas Shadwell
  - (D) Thomas Percy and Samuel Pepys

5

**J-30-12** 

**34.** "If\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes, can\_\_\_\_\_\_ be far behind ?" (Shelley, "Ode to the West Wind")

(A) winter, spring

- (B) autumn, summer
- (C) wind, rains
- (D) spring, winter
- **35.** The following passages are the very first lines of well-known works. Match the lines and the works :
  - I. Let us go then, you and I.....
  - II. Call me Ishmael.....
  - III. When shall we three meet again ?
  - IV. He disappeared in the dead of winter
  - V. I wish either....begot me .....
  - a. Moby Dick
  - b. Macbeth
  - *c*. "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
  - d. Tristram Shandy
  - e. "In Memory of W. B. Yeats"
  - (A) I-*c*; II-*a*; III-*b*; IV-*e*; V-*d*
  - (B) I-*e*; II-*b*; III-*a*; IV-*c*; V-*d*
  - (C) I-*b*; II-*a*; III-*d*; IV-*e*; V-*c*
  - (D) I-*b*; II-*e*; III-*d*; IV-*c*; V-*a*
- **36.** Which of the following is not a revenge tragedy ?
  - (A) Hamlet
  - (B) The Duchess of Malfi
  - (C) Volpone
  - (D) Gorboduc
- **37.** What is a *neologism* ?
  - (A) A word with roots in a native language
  - (B) A word whose meaning changes with every renewed use
  - (C) A word newly coined or used in a new sense
  - (D) An obsession with new words and phrases

- **38.** Which of the following is not true of Edward Said's *Orientalism* ?
  - (A) Makes use of Foucault's concept of discursive formulation
  - (B) Is one of the founding texts of Postcolonial theory
  - (C) Makes use of Barthes's concept of writerly text
  - (D) Utilises the Gramscian notion of hegemony
- **39.** Thomas Love Peacock classified poetry into 4 periods. They are :
  - (A) carbon, gold, silver and brass
  - (B) brass, silver, gold and diamond
  - (C) iron, gold, silver and brass
  - (D) gold, platinum, silver and diamond
- **40.** Which among the following novels has more than one ending ?
  - (A) Lucky Jim
  - (B) The Prime of Jean Brodie
  - (C) The French Lieutenant's Woman
  - (D) The Clockwork Orange
- **41.** "You have seen how a man was made a slave; you shall see how a slave was made a man" is an example of
  - (A) Bathos
  - (B) Epistrophe
  - (C) Chiasmus
  - (D) Anti-climax

6

- **42.** Which of the following statements is NOT correct ?
  - (A) Chaucer used the rhyme royal, a stanzaic form in some of his major poems.
  - (B) Chaucer was the author of *The Legend of Good Women*.
  - (C) Chaucer wrote in English when the court poetry of his day was written in Anglo-Norman and Latin.
  - (D) Chaucer wrote *The Book Named the Governor*
- **43.** Material feminism studies inequality in terms of
  - (A) only gender
  - (B) only class
  - (C) both class and gender
  - (D) only patriarchy
- **44.** Who among the following is not an Irish writer ?
  - (A) Oscar Wilde
  - (B) Oliver Goldsmith
  - (C) Edmund Burke
  - (D) Thomas Gray

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**45.** Entries in *The Diary of Samuel Pepys* begins after

# (A) The Restoration

- (B) The Glorious Revolution
- (C) The Reformation
- (D) The French Revolution
- **J-30-12**

- **46.** In a poem, a line may either be *end-stopped* or
  - (A) rhymed
  - (B) broken
  - (C) accented
  - (D) run-on
- 47. Which of the following poets wrote the essay "Naipaul's India and Mine" ?(A) Kamala Das
  - (B) R. Parthasarthy
  - (C) A. K. Ramanujam
  - (D) Nissim Ezekiel
- Match the following : **48.** Peter I. James Joyce 1. Ackroyd 2. II. T. S. Eliot James Boswell 3. Samuel III. Life of Johnson Johnson IV. Lives of 4. Richard **Poets** Ellman
  - (A) I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2
  - (B) I-4, II-1, III-2, IV-3
  - (C) I-1, II-2, III-3, IV-4
  - (D) I-2, II-3, III-1, IV-4
- **49.** "The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of
  - (A) simile
  - (B) image
  - (C) conceit

### (D) metonymy

- 50. An epilogue is
  - (A) prefixed to a text which it introduces.
  - (B) suffixed to a text which it sums up or extends.
  - (C) a piece of writing or speech that formally begins a book.
  - (D) a piece of writing or speech that bears no relation to the text at hand.

7