

Test Booklet Code & Serial No.

प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक

Paper-II

ENGLISH

A

Signature and Name of Invigilator

Seat No.

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1. (Signature)

(In figures as in Admit Card)

(Name)

Seat No.

2. (Signature)

(In words)

(Name)

OMR Sheet No.

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(To be filled by the Candidate)

MAR - 03223**Time Allowed : 2 Hours]****[Maximum Marks : 200****Number of Pages in this Booklet : 20****Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100****Instructions for the Candidates**

- Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of **100** objective type questions. Each question will carry **two** marks. *All* questions of Paper II will be compulsory.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted.
 - After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example : where (C) is the correct response.

(A)

(B)

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(D)
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
- If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited.
- There is no negative marking for incorrect answers.

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्वाच्या सूचना

- परीक्षार्थीनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोपऱ्यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणास दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा.
- सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत **100** बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास **दोन** गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील **सर्व** प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे.
- परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्याला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून घ्याव्यात.
 - प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिका स्वीकारू नये.
 - पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकेची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून घ्यावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चुकीचा क्रम असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटांतच पर्यवेक्षकाला परत देऊन दुसरी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून घ्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेळही वाढवून मिळणार नाही याची कृपया विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी.
 - वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व पडताळून पाहिल्यानंतरच प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेचा नंबर लिहावा.
- प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A), (B), (C) आणि (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिली आहेत. त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपणे काळ/निळ करावा.
उदा. : जर (C) हे योग्य उत्तर असेल तर.

(A)

(B)

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(D)
- या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत. इतर ठिकाणी लिहिलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत.
- आत दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचाव्यात.
- प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जोडलेल्या कोऱ्या पानावरच कच्चे काम करावे.
- जर आपण ओ.एम.आर. वर नमूद केलेल्या ठिकाणाव्यतिरिक्त इतर कोठेही नाव, आसन क्रमांक, फोन नंबर किंवा ओळख पटेल अशी कोणतीही खूण केलेली आढळून आल्यास अथवा असभ्य भाषेचा वापर किंवा इतर गैरमार्गांचा अवलंब केल्यास विद्यार्थ्याला परीक्षेस अपात्र ठरविण्यात येईल.
- परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर विद्यार्थ्याने मूळ ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षकांकडे परत करणे आवश्यक आहे. तथापि, प्रश्नपत्रिका व ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेची द्वितीय प्रत आपल्याबरोबर नेण्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना परवानगी आहे.
- फक्त निळ्या किंवा काळ्या बॉल पेनचाच वापर करावा.
- कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही.
- चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही.

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English

Paper II

Time Allowed : 120 Minutes]**[Maximum Marks : 200**

Note : This Paper contains **Hundred (100)** multiple choice questions. Each question carrying **Two (2)** marks. Attempt *All* questions.

Direction (Q. Nos. 1-4) :

Read the passage and answer the questions given below it :

The Life Divine is a masterpiece that reveals Sri Aurobindo's vivid deliberation and divine creativity about 'human consciousness'. It is the source of relentless human activity and development. This paper spotlights the literary promise of fresh contemplative ways on the work of Sri Aurobindo as a spiritual discourse. Sri Aurobindo's exposure to the higher dynamics in the philosophy of thought empowered him to deal with the interesting topic of individual and collective psyche at universal level with great ease. The word 'eternity' in this context suggests the boundless freedom of

powerful human consciousness that has supremacy over perceived human conceptions dispelling the unwanted to enter the blissful arena of eternity of human expression. Eventually, it leads all of us to reach the pinnacle of Sri Aurobindo's unfathomable expressions.

The Life Divine discusses the conception of higher aesthetics envisaged by Sri Aurobindo as a seer. The indefatigable spirit of the seer enriches every sphere of description as he explained it in his *The Future Poetry*. According to Aurobindo "the most pronounced force of expression" takes its flight from "the subtle plane through the creative vital" as it uses the outer mind and other external instruments

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for transmission only. *The Life Divine* is a consummate example for his ability of creating the limitless vision of truth and power of human consciousness, without employing any artificial enforcing machinery in the process of transmission.

1. What is *not* a feature of human consciousness ?
(A) freedom
(B) eternity
(C) perceived knowledge
(D) seamlessness
2. *The Life Divine* exalts and envisages :
(A) perceived human conceptions
(B) consciousness of the material world
(C) social relations
(D) knowledge of spiritual truth
3. In *The Life Divine* Sri Aurobindo leaves his mark as a :
(A) literary artist
(B) visionary saint
(C) social reformer
(D) historical critic

4. The word 'expression' in the passage is *not* related to :
(A) aesthetic expression
(B) creative expression
(C) transcendental expression
(D) rational expression
5. *The Sadeian Woman and the Ideology of Pornography* is a feminist re-appraisal of the work of Marquis de Sade. Name the author.
(A) Kate Millett
(B) Catherine Belsey
(C) Angela Carter
(D) Judith Butler
6. A.S. Byatt's *Possession : A Romance* returns to the :
(A) Old English period
(B) Victorian period
(C) Middle English period
(D) Restoration period

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| <p>7. There are two kinds of morphemes :</p> <p>(A) closed morpheme and open morpheme</p> <p>(B) bound morpheme and free morpheme</p> <p>(C) bound morpheme and closed morpheme</p> <p>(D) free morpheme and open morpheme</p> <p>8. Which of the following was not written by Simone de Beauvoir ?</p> <p>(A) <i>The Second Sex</i></p> <p>(B) <i>The Ethics of Ambiguity</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Adieux : A Farewell to Sartre</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Female Eunuch</i></p> <p>9. “Love your enemy, bless your haters. Said the greatest of the great”. Who said the above statement ?</p> <p>(A) Alfred Tennyson</p> <p>(B) Matthew Arnold</p> <p>(C) Robert Browning</p> <p>(D) Charles Dickens</p> | <p>10. Charles Dickens’ <i>David Copperfield</i> was first published in :</p> <p>(A) 1932</p> <p>(B) 1933</p> <p>(C) 1934</p> <p>(D) 1935</p> <p>11. Richard Hoggart established :</p> <p>(A) School of Drama</p> <p>(B) Practical Criticism Centre</p> <p>(C) Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Studies</p> <p>(D) Romantic School of Poetry</p> <p>12. In <i>The Golden Notebook</i>, Doris Lessing :</p> <p>(A) examines sexual and women’s liberation movements</p> <p>(B) provides an analysis of communism</p> <p>(C) contains powerful anti-war messages</p> <p>(D) explores the trauma of a middle class woman</p> |
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13. "It's when I'm weary of consideration,
And life is too much like a pathless wood
..... I'd like to get away from earth
a while
and then come back to it and begin over".
Whose lines are these ?
(A) Walt Whitman
(B) Edger Alan Poe
(C) Robert Frost
(D) Emily Dickinson

14. In "*Night of the Scorpion*" Ezekiel represents the superstitious attitude of :
(A) Indian women
(B) Indian boys
(C) Indian peasants
(D) Indian parents

15. Who authored *The Twice Born Fiction* ?
(A) Shyamala A. Narayan
(B) P. Lal
(C) Meenakshi Mukherjee
(D) Mahadevi Varma

16. Communicative Language Teaching is :
(A) teacher focused
(B) materials focused
(C) experience focused
(D) student focused

17. Who translated Derrida's *Of Grammatology* in English ?
(A) Homi Bhabha
(B) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
(C) Ferdinaad de Saussure
(D) Jacques Lacan

18. Who coined the term Gynocriticism ?
(A) Mary Shelley
(B) Virginia Woolf
(C) Elaine Showalter
(D) Kate Millett

19. The famous term 'culture industry' was coined by :
(A) Theodore Adorno
(B) George Lukacs
(C) Stuart Hall
(D) Roland Barthes

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| <p>20. What is the pen name of Charles Lamb ?</p> <p>(A) Amelia</p> <p>(B) Eric Blair</p> <p>(C) Elia</p> <p>(D) Alpha of the Plough</p> <p>21. Who first used the term “metaphysical” for Donne and his followers ?</p> <p>(A) Ben Jonson</p> <p>(B) Dr. Johnson</p> <p>(C) George Chapman</p> <p>(D) Cowley</p> <p>22. Blank verse consists of :</p> <p>(A) Iambic pentameter which are unrhymed</p> <p>(B) Iambic pentameter which are rhymed</p> <p>(C) Iambic hexameter which are rhymed</p> <p>(D) Iambic hexameter which are unrhymed</p> | <p>23. Who has remarked that his endeavour is ‘to enliven morality with wit and to temper wit with morality’ ?</p> <p>(A) Richard Steele</p> <p>(B) Joseph Addison</p> <p>(C) Samuel Johnson</p> <p>(D) Daniel Defoe</p> <p>24. ‘<i>The Harmonie of the Church</i>’ is authored by :</p> <p>(A) William Shakespeare</p> <p>(B) Sir Philip Sidney</p> <p>(C) Michael Drayton</p> <p>(D) John Milton</p> <p>25. A unit of three lines of verse that rhyme together is called :</p> <p>(A) Trimet</p> <p>(B) Tercet</p> <p>(C) Triplet</p> <p>(D) Tricet</p> |
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| <p>26. Contrapuntal reading—a reading strategy that brings out the contradictions built into the text—was developed by :</p> <p>(A) Louis Althusser</p> <p>(B) Edward Said</p> <p>(C) I.A. Richards</p> <p>(D) Cleanth Brooks</p> <p>27. Who, among the following, is not a prose-writer ?</p> <p>(A) Roy Campbell</p> <p>(B) A. E. Coppard</p> <p>(C) Lord Dunsany</p> <p>(D) Somerset Maugham</p> <p>28. Thomas Hardy's <i>Dynasts</i> is a/an</p> <p>(A) Play</p> <p>(B) Novel</p> <p>(C) Epic poem</p> <p>(D) Collection of Lyrics</p> | <p>29. The concept of deep structure and surface structure was given by :</p> <p>(A) Whorf</p> <p>(B) Sapier</p> <p>(C) Halliday</p> <p>(D) Chomsky</p> <p>30. Identify the figure of speech in the following lines :</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">An hundred years should go to praise
Thine eyes, and on thy forehead gaze;
Two hundred to adore each Breast :
But thirty thousand for the rest.</p> <p>(A) Irony</p> <p>(B) Metonymy</p> <p>(C) Hyperbole</p> <p>(D) Oxymoron</p> <p>31. 'Down Cemetery Road' is the title of D. J. Enright's article on the poetry of :</p> <p>(A) William Empson</p> <p>(B) Philip Larkin</p> <p>(C) Sylvia Plath</p> <p>(D) Charles Tomlinson</p> |
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| <p>32. Identify the autobiographical novel written by George Eliot :</p> <p>(A) <i>The Mill on the Floss</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Adam Bede</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Daniel Deronda</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Middlemarch</i></p> <p>33. Sancho Panza is a fictional character from :</p> <p>(A) <i>Don Quixote</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Waiting for Godot</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Caligula</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Iliad</i></p> <p>34. Which of the following American play had 742 performances and has been revived on Broadway four times ?</p> <p>(A) <i>All My Sons</i></p> <p>(B) <i>The Glass Menagerie</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Death of a Salesman</i></p> <p>(D) <i>A 200's Story</i></p> | <p>35. <i>Curries and other Indian dishes</i> is a work of :</p> <p>(A) R.K. Narayan</p> <p>(B) Mulk Raj Anand</p> <p>(C) Rudyard Kipling</p> <p>(D) Vikram Seth</p> <p>36. <i>All About H. Hatterr</i> is written by :</p> <p>(A) Bhabani Bhattacharya</p> <p>(B) Anita Desai</p> <p>(C) G.V. Desani</p> <p>(D) Manju Kaur</p> <p>37. Which of the following texts can be classified as belonging to the Middle English literature ?</p> <p>(A) <i>Caedmon's Hymn, Beowulf</i></p> <p>(B) <i>The Fairie Queene, Astrophel and Stella, The Spanish Tragedy</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Volpone, The White Devil, The Changeling</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Piers Plowman, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, The Canterbury Tales</i></p> |
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| <p>38. Shelley defends poetry against the attack of :</p> <p>(A) Robert Southey</p> <p>(B) Walter Scott</p> <p>(C) Thomas Love Peacock</p> <p>(D) Samuel T. Coleridge</p> <p>39. Which of the following groups of words contains only open syllables ?</p> <p>(A) baby, plain, say, wait</p> <p>(B) truck, bed, sock, happen</p> <p>(C) table, no, enemy, foe</p> <p>(D) hit, keep, ask, hold</p> <p>40. Which among the following poets has written the lines :</p> <p>“Bliss was it that dawn to be alive
But to be young was very heaven.</p> <p>(A) William Wordsworth</p> <p>(B) Robert Southey</p> <p>(C) Lord Byron</p> <p>(D) Thomas De Quincey</p> | <p>41. Let me not to the marriage of true minds</p> <p>Admit impediments. Love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds.
The above lines are from a sonnet by :</p> <p>(A) William Shakespeare</p> <p>(B) Sir Thomas Wyatt</p> <p>(C) Edmund Spenser</p> <p>(D) Sir Philip Sydney</p> <p>42. Who was the architect and stage designer who had provided the sets for Ben Jonson’s masques ?</p> <p>(A) John Webster</p> <p>(B) Inigo Jones</p> <p>(C) John Ford</p> <p>(D) George Chapman</p> <p>43. Who calls his novels ‘comic epic poem in prose’ ?</p> <p>(A) Daniel Defoe</p> <p>(B) Henry Fielding</p> <p>(C) Laurence Sterne</p> <p>(D) Samuel Richardson</p> |
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| <p>44. Touchstone is a famous character in William Shakespeare's</p> <p>(A) <i>All's Well That Ends Well</i></p> <p>(B) <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i></p> <p>(C) <i>As You Like It</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Twelfth Night</i></p> <p>45. 'On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth' is written by :</p> <p>(A) Walter Scott</p> <p>(B) Lord Byron</p> <p>(C) Thomas De Quincey</p> <p>(D) William Blake</p> <p>46. Among the four statements given below, only one statement is correct. Identify the correct one :</p> <p>(A) New criticism considers text as a cultural construct</p> <p>(B) New criticism considers text as a product of history</p> <p>(C) New criticism considers text as a repository of authorial intentions</p> <p>(D) New criticism considers text as an autonomous, ontological and organic whole</p> | <p>47. The exemplar and mentor of "liberal humanism" in England was :</p> <p>(A) Samuel Johnson</p> <p>(B) John Dryden</p> <p>(C) Alexander Pope</p> <p>(D) Matthew Arnold</p> <p>48. "I've known her from an ample nation
Choose one;
Then close the valves of her attention
Like stone".
These are the lines of Emily Dickinson's poem :</p> <p>(A) I'm Nobody! Who are you ?</p> <p>(B) I Felt a Funeral in My brain</p> <p>(C) The Soul Selects Her own Society</p> <p>(D) The Day came slow, till Five o'clock</p> <p>49. A foot in which a stressed syllable is followed by an unstressed syllable is called :</p> <p>(A) Anapestic</p> <p>(B) Trochaic</p> <p>(C) Iambic</p> <p>(D) Dactylic</p> |
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| <p>50. Aphorism and epigram are the distinguishing features of the prose style of :</p> <p>(A) Francis Bacon</p> <p>(B) Joseph Addison</p> <p>(C) Richard Steele</p> <p>(D) Charles Lamb</p> | <p>53. Which one of the following novels is a part of Lawrence Durrell's 'Avignon Quintet' ?</p> <p>(A) <i>Clea</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Sebastian</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Montolive</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Balthazar</i></p> |
| <p>51. Who among the following can be said to be the dramatist of the Victorian Age ?</p> <p>(A) George Bernard Shaw</p> <p>(B) Oscar Wilde</p> <p>(C) Thomas Malory</p> <p>(D) Charles Dickens</p> | <p>54. The realisation of a morpheme in terms of a phoneme is called :</p> <p>(A) morphophonemics</p> <p>(B) phonemics</p> <p>(C) semantics</p> <p>(D) pragmatics</p> |
| <p>52. Who said, "it is healthier to read <i>Tit-Bits</i> than Tennyson's <i>Idylls of the King</i>" ?</p> <p>(A) George Orwell</p> <p>(B) Samuel Beckett</p> <p>(C) Kingsley Amis</p> <p>(D) J.M. Synge</p> | <p>55. Which is not a work of Franz Kafka ?</p> <p>(A) <i>The Metamorphosis</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Caucasian Chalk Circle</i></p> <p>(C) <i>The Trial</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Judgement</i></p> |

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| <p>56. The scene wherein the narrator is transported to his childhood while he tastes a madeleine dipped in tea, appears in :</p> <p>(A) <i>War and Peace</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Remembrance of Things Past</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Alice in Wonderland</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Sons and Lovers</i></p> <p>57. Which poet said that he created poetry which attained the end of blood, imagination, intellect, running together' ?</p> <p>(A) W.B. Yeats</p> <p>(B) Coventry Patmore</p> <p>(C) C. Day Lewis</p> <p>(D) George Barker</p> <p>58. Who wrote <i>Daniel Deronda</i> ?</p> <p>(A) George Eliot</p> <p>(B) Jane Austen</p> <p>(C) Emily Brontë</p> <p>(D) Charlotte Brontë</p> | <p>59. Cyril Dabydeen is a/an :</p> <p>(A) Australian playwright</p> <p>(B) Canadian poet</p> <p>(C) African novelist</p> <p>(D) American dramatist</p> <p>60. The term 'Diaspora' comes from :</p> <p>(A) Latin</p> <p>(B) French</p> <p>(C) Greek</p> <p>(D) Scandinavian</p> <p>61. Which of these is not a translation of the Bible into English ?</p> <p>(A) Caxton's <i>Bible</i></p> <p>(B) Tyndale's <i>Bible</i></p> <p>(C) King James Version</p> <p>(D) Wycliffe's <i>Bible</i></p> <p>62. A diphthong is :</p> <p>(A) an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable</p> <p>(B) a sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single syllable</p> <p>(C) unaccented syllables pronounced with little or no stress</p> <p>(D) a low pitch having a low frequency sound</p> |
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| <p>63. Who amongst the following is <i>not</i> a primary practitioner of deconstruction ?</p> <p>(A) Paul de Man</p> <p>(B) Barbara Johnson</p> <p>(C) Georg Lukacs</p> <p>(D) J. Hillis Miller</p> <p>64. Who in “An Essay of Dramatic Poesy” by Dryden represents the Ancients ?</p> <p>(A) Lisideius</p> <p>(B) Crites</p> <p>(C) Eugenius</p> <p>(D) J. Dryden</p> <p>65. Which poem of Tennyson is critiqued as anti-feminist ?</p> <p>(A) “The Princess”</p> <p>(B) “Maud”</p> <p>(C) “In Memorium”</p> <p>(D) “Idylls of the King”</p> <p>66. What term does Keats use for the Grecian Urn ?</p> <p>(A) Doctor</p> <p>(B) Sociologist</p> <p>(C) Artist</p> <p>(D) Historian</p> | <p>67. Which poem opens with the line “For Godsake hold your tongue, and let me love” ?</p> <p>(A) A Valediction : forbidding mourning</p> <p>(B) The Canonization</p> <p>(C) The Extasie</p> <p>(D) Twicknam Garden</p> <p>68. In which play does the plot deal with a city goldsmith’s two apprentices and his two daughters, the younger sweet and modest and the elder foolish and worldly ?</p> <p>(A) <i>Eastward Hoe</i></p> <p>(B) <i>The Malcontent</i></p> <p>(C) <i>The Four Prentices of London</i></p> <p>(D) <i>A Trick to Catch the Old one</i></p> <p>69. Samuel Johnson called John Donne a metaphysical poet in :</p> <p>(A) Life of Gray</p> <p>(B) Life of Cowley</p> <p>(C) Life of Pope</p> <p>(D) Life of Dryden</p> |
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| <p>70. Identify the printer credited for issuing the two prints, 'Beer Street' and 'Gin Lane' :</p> <p>(A) Richard Hogarth</p> <p>(B) William Hogarth</p> <p>(C) Joshua Reynolds</p> <p>(D) Michelangelo</p> <p>71. Who was responsible for Britain's first organised detective police force, the Bow Street Runners ?</p> <p>(A) Fielding</p> <p>(B) Smollett</p> <p>(C) Richardson</p> <p>(D) Sterne</p> <p>72. <i>The Massacre of Paris</i> is authored by :</p> <p>(A) Thomas Nashe</p> <p>(B) Robert Greene</p> <p>(C) Christopher Marlowe</p> <p>(D) David Lodge</p> <p>73. 'A View of the Present State of Ireland' is written by :</p> <p>(A) Sir Philip Sidney</p> <p>(B) Robert Greene</p> <p>(C) Edmund Spenser</p> <p>(D) Thomas Dekker</p> | <p>74. The journal <i>The Tatler</i> was founded by :</p> <p>(A) Richard Steele</p> <p>(B) Samuel Johnson</p> <p>(C) Alexander Pope</p> <p>(D) John Dryden</p> <p>75. Who said "No poet, no artist of any art, has his complete meaning alone" ?</p> <p>(A) T.S. Eliot</p> <p>(B) I.A. Richards</p> <p>(C) F.R. Leavis</p> <p>(D) Raymond Williams</p> <p>76. Who among the following is <i>not</i> a Caribbean writer ?</p> <p>(A) Pablo Neruda</p> <p>(B) Marlon James</p> <p>(C) Derek Walcott</p> <p>(D) V.S. Naipaul</p> <p>77. In which poem do the following lines occur ?</p> <p>"Fail I alone, in words and deeds ?
Why, all men strive and who succeeds ?"</p> <p>(A) "My Last Duchess"</p> <p>(B) "The Last Ride Together"</p> <p>(C) "In Memoriam"</p> <p>(D) "Ulysses"</p> |
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| <p>78. Dylan Thomas' <i>Under Milk Wood</i> was originally a :</p> <p>(A) Street play</p> <p>(B) Restoration play</p> <p>(C) Victorian play</p> <p>(D) Radio play</p> | <p>81. A fricative sound is produced with :</p> <p>(A) a stricture of open approximation</p> <p>(B) a flap</p> <p>(C) nasal passage open</p> <p>(D) a stricture of close approximation</p> |
| <p>79. What figure of speech has been used by Dryden to make fun of Shadwell in the following lines :</p> <p>Sh alone my perfect image bears,
Mature in dullness from his tender years.</p> <p>Sh alone, of all my Sons, is he
Who stands confirmed in full stupidity.</p> <p>(A) Transferred epithet</p> <p>(B) Synecdoche</p> <p>(C) Juxtaposition</p> <p>(D) Metonymy</p> | <p>82. Falstaff is a character in William Shakespeare's</p> <p>(A) <i>The Merry Wives of Windsor</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Twelfth Night</i></p> <p>(C) <i>As You Like It</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Winter's Tale</i></p> |
| <p>80. Who is the author of <i>The Sense of An Ending</i> ?</p> <p>(A) Julian Barnes</p> <p>(B) Ian McEwan</p> <p>(C) Harold Fry</p> <p>(D) John Niven</p> | <p>83. Which novel opens with the following famous line : "All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way" ?</p> <p>(A) <i>Pride and Prejudice</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Anna Karenina</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Wuthering Heights</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Mayor of Casterbridge</i></p> |

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| <p>84. Following was one of the pioneering theorists of cultural studies in Britain :</p> <p>(A) I.A. Richards</p> <p>(B) Walter Pater</p> <p>(C) Raymond Williams</p> <p>(D) C.S. Lewis</p> <p>85. An annual anthology called <i>Wheels</i> was published by :</p> <p>(A) Wyndham Lewis, T.S. Eliot and Ezra Pound</p> <p>(B) Edith Sitwell, Osbert Sitwell and Sacheverell Sitwell</p> <p>(C) Humbert Wolfe, Herbert Read and Lascelles Abercrombie</p> <p>(D) W.J. Turner, Louis Macneice and Sir John Squire</p> <p>86. <i>The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam</i> was rendered into English poetry by :</p> <p>(A) William Cowper</p> <p>(B) Matthew Arnold</p> <p>(C) Stephen Spender</p> <p>(D) Edward FitzGerald</p> | <p>87. Who was the first to translate the Mahabharata into English ?</p> <p>(A) K.M. Ganguli</p> <p>(B) Ram Nath Kak</p> <p>(C) Dilip Chitre</p> <p>(D) Charles Wilkins</p> <p>88. An epic poem in Old English verse is :</p> <p>(A) <i>Odyssey</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Beowulf</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Paradise Lost</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Iliad</i></p> <p>89. The belief that a second language can be taught in the same way as the learner's first language by using only the target language; forms the basis for the :</p> <p>(A) Audio-Lingual Method</p> <p>(B) Functional Method</p> <p>(C) Direct or Natural Method</p> <p>(D) Communicative Method</p> |
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| <p>90. “The Panopticon,” according to Foucault “was also a laboratory”. It <i>cannot</i> be used :</p> <p>(A) as a machine to carry out experiments</p> <p>(B) to alter behaviour</p> <p>(C) to ameliorate the condition of the individual</p> <p>(D) to correct individuals</p> <p>91. Which literary critic compares the poet’s mind to a catalytic agent ?</p> <p>(A) Terry Eagleton</p> <p>(B) Dryden</p> <p>(C) Coleridge</p> <p>(D) T.S. Eliot</p> <p>92. Who among the following is not a New Critic ?</p> <p>(A) John Crowe Ransom</p> <p>(B) Cleanth Brooks</p> <p>(C) Allen Tate</p> <p>(D) Northrop Frye</p> | <p>93. Who among the following belongs to the Bloomsbury group ?</p> <p>(A) W.H. Auden</p> <p>(B) John Wain</p> <p>(C) Martin Amis</p> <p>(D) Virginia Woolf</p> <p>94. The title of a book is :</p> <p>(A) placed in inverted commas</p> <p>(B) underlined in printing</p> <p>(C) italicized in printing</p> <p>(D) placed in single inverted commas</p> <p>95. In the title which words begin with capital letters ?</p> <p>(A) Grammatical words</p> <p>(B) Content words</p> <p>(C) Prepositions</p> <p>(D) Conjunctions</p> <p>96. Writers achieve the goals of documentation by providing :</p> <p>(A) information in a chaotic manner</p> <p>(B) insufficient information</p> <p>(C) information in a comprehensible manner</p> <p>(D) information in a complex manner</p> |
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Direction (Q. Nos. 97-100) : Read the following poem and answer the questions given below it :

It started as a pilgrimage,
Exalting minds and making all
The burden light. The second stage
Explored but did not test the call.
The sun beat down to match our
rage.

But when the differences arose
On how to cross a desert patch
We lost a friend whose stylish prose
Was quite the best of all our batch.
A shadow falls on us—and grows.
When, finally, we reached the place,
We hardly knew why we were there.
The trip had darkened every face,
Our deeds were neither great nor rare.
Home is where we have to gather
grace.

97. The tone of the poet is :
(A) Pessimistic
(B) Positive
(C) Doubtful
(D) Philosophical
98. The poet is referring to :
(A) his daily prayers
(B) religious matters
(C) political issues
(D) moral concerns
99. The first two lines of the last stanza deal with :
(A) an irony
(B) a dilemma
(C) an assertion
(D) an observation
100. The poet longs for :
(A) outings
(B) tourist places
(C) friendship
(D) homely stay

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