

Test Booklet Code & Serial No.

प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक

Paper-II**ENGLISH****C****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)

SEP - 03221**Time Allowed : 2 Hours]****[Maximum Marks : 200****Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24****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)	(C)	(D)
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- 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.

विद्यार्थ्यासाठी महत्वाच्या सूचना

- परिक्षार्थींनी 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 मिनीटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून पहाव्यात.
 - प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिका स्विकारू नये. पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकेची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून पहावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चुकीचा क्रम असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटातच 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 काळा/निळा करावा.
उदा. : जर (C) हे योग्य उत्तर असेल तर.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
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- या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेतच दर्शवावीत. इतर ठिकाणी लिहिलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत.
- आत दिलेल्या सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचाव्यात.
- प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटी जोडलेल्या कोन्या पानावरच कच्चे काम करावे.
- जर आपण ओ.एम.आर. वर नमूद केलेल्या ठिकाणा व्यतिरिक्त 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.

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| <p>1. Rohinton Mistry's <i>A Fine Balance</i> is set in</p> <p>(A) Calcutta</p> <p>(B) Bombay</p> <p>(C) Delhi</p> <p>(D) Hyderabad</p> <p>2. A dialect other than the standard or literary dialect is called :</p> <p>(A) Pastiche</p> <p>(B) Potpourri</p> <p>(C) Medley</p> <p>(D) Patois</p> <p>3. Word tone is called and Sentence tone is called.....</p> <p>(A) Pitch, stress</p> <p>(B) Cadence, meter</p> <p>(C) Accent, intonation</p> <p>(D) Inflection, rhythm</p> | <p>4. Who does Philip Sidney, in his essay "An Apology for Poetry", call peerless ?</p> <p>(A) Philosopher</p> <p>(B) Historian</p> <p>(C) Lawyer</p> <p>(D) Poet</p> <p>5. Viktor Shklovsky was a member of :</p> <p>(A) Russian Formalism</p> <p>(B) New Critical School</p> <p>(C) Prague School</p> <p>(D) Moscow School</p> <p>6. Which among the following is <i>not</i> a Freudian concept ?</p> <p>(A) Overdetermination</p> <p>(B) Sublimation</p> <p>(C) Libido</p> <p>(D) Condensation</p> |
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| <p>7. E.P. Thomson wrote :</p> <p>(A) <i>Marxism and Literature</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Culture and Society</i></p> <p>(C) <i>The Use of Literacy</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Making of the English Working Class</i></p> <p>8. The scene in which Leantio's mother plays at chess with Livia while in another room the Duke effects his seduction of Bianca occurs in :</p> <p>(A) <i>The Changeling</i></p> <p>(B) <i>A Game at Chess</i></p> <p>(C) <i>A Chaste Maid in Cheapside</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Women Beware Women</i></p> | <p>9. Jeremy Collier in <i>A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage</i> attacked :</p> <p>(A) Romantic Comedy</p> <p>(B) Sentimental Comedy</p> <p>(C) Restoration Comedy</p> <p>(D) Tragi-Comedy</p> <p>10. The subtitle of Thomas Nashe's <i>The Unfortunate Traveller</i> is</p> <p>(A) The Life of Jack Wilton</p> <p>(B) Dido, Queen of Carthage</p> <p>(C) Summer's Last Will and Testament</p> <p>(D) Lenten Stuffe</p> |
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| <p>11. Charles Dicken's <i>Hard Times</i> mainly deals with :</p> <p>(A) Moral problems</p> <p>(B) Religious problems</p> <p>(C) Political problems</p> <p>(D) Social and Industrial problems</p> <p>12. "The Deconstructive Angel" is an essay by :</p> <p>(A) Paul de Man</p> <p>(B) Barbara Johnson</p> <p>(C) M.H. Abrams</p> <p>(D) Jacques Derrida</p> <p>13. What figure of speech has the poet used in the following line ?
"O Death in life, the days that are no more".</p> <p>(A) Parallelism</p> <p>(B) Oxymoron</p> <p>(C) Simile</p> <p>(D) Dead metaphor</p> | <p>14. John Fowles' <i>The French Lieutenant's Woman</i> deals with :</p> <p>(A) Degradation of Postwar England</p> <p>(B) Victorian love story</p> <p>(C) Elizabethan period</p> <p>(D) England during Restoration period</p> <p>15. Who, among the modern poets, had an admiration for D.H. Lawrence's <i>Lady Chatterley's Lover</i> ?</p> <p>(A) Anthony Thwaite</p> <p>(B) John Betjeman</p> <p>(C) John Arden</p> <p>(D) Philip Larkin</p> <p>16. Which is not a Sentimental Comedy ?</p> <p>(A) <i>Love's Last Shift</i></p> <p>(B) <i>The Conscious Lovers</i></p> <p>(C) <i>False Delicacy</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Rivals</i></p> |
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17. Henrik Ibsen who is hailed as the 'father of realism' belonged to :
- (A) Italy
(B) Germany
(C) Norway
(D) Austria
18. Which modern play is described as "A Play in Which Nothing Happens Twice" ?
- (A) *Rhinoceros*
(B) *Look Back in Anger*
(C) *Birthday Party*
(D) *Waiting for Godot*
19. Who, among the following, was not a war poet ?
- (A) Wilfred Owen
(B) Ivor Gurney
(C) Alice Meynell
(D) Edmund Waller
20. Thus, though we cannot make our sun
Stand still, yet we will make him run.
These are the concluding lines of
- (A) "To His Coy Mistress"
(B) "Air and Angels"
(C) "The Sun Rising"
(D) "Death, Be Not Proud"
21. *A Way in the World* is written by :
- (A) William Congreve
(B) V.S. Naipaul
(C) George Eliot
(D) Ngugi wa Thiongo
22. Which out of the following is the autobiography of Wole Soyinka ?
- (A) *The Lion and the Jewel*
(B) *You Must Set Forth at Dawn*
(C) *The Swamp Dwellers*
(D) *A Dance of the Forest*

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23. “Our Casuarina Tree” reminisces about whose childhood days ?
- (A) Henry Derozio
(B) Toru Dutt
(C) Rabindranath Tagore
(D) Sarojini Naidu
24. “How do I Love Thee” is a famous lyric composed by which of the following :
- (A) Robert Browning
(B) Alfred Tennyson
(C) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
(D) Matthew Arnold
25. Aravind Adiga creates his Kittur modelled on :
- (A) Mysore
(B) Bangalore
(C) Mangalore
(D) Chennai
26. The transition from Old English to Middle English began with the :
- (A) Norman Conquest of 1066
(B) John Wycliffe’s Translation of the Bible in 1384
(C) The Black Death 1349-1350
(D) The Hundred Year War Against France 1337-1453
27. The situational approach to foreign language teaching requires that :
- (A) Language be taught in specific realistic situations
(B) Learners must be drilled in the rules of grammar
(C) Learners must be made to translate extensively
(D) Vocabulary must be built in the target language

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28. Shakespeare, according to Johnson, offers :
- (A) Particular manners peculiar to individuals
 - (B) Particular manners peculiar to times
 - (C) Particular manners peculiar to place
 - (D) Representations of general nature
29. "Structure, sign and play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences" was a paper presented by in 1966 at Johns Hopkins University, USA.
- (A) Michel Foucault
 - (B) Roland Barthes
 - (C) Jacques Derrida
 - (D) Lacan
30. By 'Peripeteia' Aristotle means :
- (A) Climax
 - (B) Anti-climax
 - (C) Reversal of Fortune
 - (D) Interlude
31. When a nation casts off colonialism, it also casts off "the colonized man". What is the implication of Frantz Fanon ?
- (A) That native intellectuals must dig up the fragments of culture
 - (B) That one must exoticize one's own people
 - (C) That it gives rise to isolationism
 - (D) When we become free of oppression, we regain our humanity

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32. Omniscient narrators are necessarily :
- (A) Heterodiegetic
 - (B) Homodiegetic
 - (C) Analeptic
 - (D) Prolepsis
33. In which play does Corvino try to force his wife, Celia, to the protagonist's bed ?
- (A) *Epicaene, or The Silent Woman*
 - (B) *Bartholomew Fair*
 - (C) *Volpone*
 - (D) *Sejanus*
34. Who is the author of *Diary* ?
- (A) Daniel Defoe
 - (B) Samuel Johnson
 - (C) Samuel Pepys
 - (D) Alexander Pope
35. Identify the members of the Cockney School of Poetry from among the options given below :
- (A) Leigh Hunt, John Keats, William Wordsworth
 - (B) John Keats, P.B. Shelley, Lord Byron
 - (C) Leigh Hunt, John Keats, Wilfred Owen
 - (D) Leigh Hunt, John Keats
36. What is a hypothesis ?
- (A) A research question to be investigated
 - (B) A statement that the researcher wants to test through the data collected in a study
 - (C) A theory that underpins the study
 - (D) A statistical method for calculating the extent to which the results could have happened by chance

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37. The first step of research is
- (A) Identifying a problem
 - (B) Examining a problem
 - (C) Selecting a problem
 - (D) Solving a problem
38. Which of the following is *not* a feature of the Masque ?
- (A) The characters are deities of classical mythology, nymphs, and personified abstractions like Love, Delight, Harmony, etc.
 - (B) Dances of various kinds are introduced at appropriate places
 - (C) The scenery and costumes are very elaborate
 - (D) There is no restriction on the number of characters
39. Suzan-Loripark is a/an :
- (A) African playwright
 - (B) Black American playwright
 - (C) American-British playwright
 - (D) White American playwright
40. During the reign of King James, in which continent were the first British colonies founded ?
- (A) Asia
 - (B) Africa
 - (C) Australia
 - (D) North America
41. What do you consider as the main aim of interdisciplinary research ?
- (A) To over simplify the problem of research
 - (B) To create a new trend in research methodology
 - (C) To bring out holistic approach to research
 - (D) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain

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42. Who among the following is NOT a representative poet of the Victorian Age ?
- (A) Robert Browning
(B) Alfred Tennyson
(C) W.B. Yeats
(D) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
43. In the word 'management' the morphemement is a :
- (A) Derivational morpheme
(B) Inflectional morpheme
(C) Zero morpheme
(D) Prefix
44. Who translated *Waiting for Godot* into English ?
- (A) Samuel Beckett
(B) Henrik Ibsen
(C) Eugene Ionesco
(D) Herald Pinter
45. Who, among the following, didn't write a novel on the 1914-18 World War ?
- (A) Sir Philip Gibbs
(B) R. H. Mottram
(C) Robert Graves
(D) T. F. Powys
46. John Buchan's *The Thirty-nine Steps* is a/an :
- (A) Epistolary novel
(B) Regional novel
(C) Romantic novel
(D) Psychological novel
47. Gabriel Garacia Marquez's novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a story of Family.
- (A) Buendia
(B) Bovary
(C) Emma
(D) Barangwen

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| <p>48. Who is the hero of R.K. Narayan's <i>The Financial Expert</i> ?</p> <p>(A) Raju</p> <p>(B) Krishna</p> <p>(C) Chandran</p> <p>(D) Margayya</p> <p>49. <i>Rajmohan's Wife</i> is written by</p> <p>(A) B.B. Lal</p> <p>(B) Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni</p> <p>(C) Sekhar Bandyopadhyay</p> <p>(D) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee</p> <p>50. The study of the structure of words is called :</p> <p>(A) Phonology</p> <p>(B) Lexicography</p> <p>(C) Morphology</p> <p>(D) Semantics</p> | <p>51. Which of these is a dialect of Old English ?</p> <p>(A) Latin</p> <p>(B) Northumbrian</p> <p>(C) Irish</p> <p>(D) Cockney</p> <p>52. Wordsworth writes, "Humble and rustic life was chosen because in that condition the essential passions of the heart".</p> <p>(A) are under restraint</p> <p>(B) find a better soil</p> <p>(C) do not speak a plainer language</p> <p>(D) cannot be accurately contemplated</p> <p>53. Which one of the following 'Critic-School' pair is correctly matched ?</p> <p>(A) Raymond Williams—
Cultural Studies</p> <p>(B) Fredric Jameson—
Archetypal Criticism</p> <p>(C) I. A. Richards—
Historical Criticism</p> <p>(D) Allen Tate—
Marxist Criticism</p> |
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54. What does the term “baroque” mean in the context of literature ?

- (A) Grand and highly decorated style
- (B) Highly satirical
- (C) Very concise, short and precise description
- (D) Tragic with a comic interlude

55. ‘True wit is nature to advantage dressed,
What oft was thought but ne’er so
well expressed’.

These lines occur in :

- (A) *Vanity of Human Wishes*
- (B) *Mac Flecknoe*
- (C) *The Dunciad*
- (D) *Essay on Criticism*

56. “We look before and after

*And pine for what is not :
Our sincerest laughter*

*With some pain is fraught :
Our sweetest songs are those that
tell of the saddest thought”*

Which of the following poets composed the above lines ?

- (A) William Wordsworth
- (B) P.B. Shelley
- (C) John Keats
- (D) Lord Byron

Direction (Q. Nos. 57 to 60) :

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below it :

O Lord of the Universe
Grant me these wishes :
Let wickedness of the wicked cease
Let the desire to do good in them
increase.
Let all the living beings come
together
As best friends.
Let the darkness of the sin recede,
And let the whole world behold
The Sun of one’s own Dharma arise.

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| <p>Let all living beings obtain</p> <p>Whatever they truly cherish.</p> <p>Let every person on this planet be</p> <p style="text-align: center;">truly contented.</p> <p>Let everyone in these three worlds</p> <p style="text-align: center;">be complete.</p> <p>Let everyone eternally worship</p> <p>The Primeval Man.</p> <p>57. When can a person be truly</p> <p style="text-align: center;">contented ?</p> <p>(A) When he obtains what he did</p> <p style="text-align: center;">not even dream of</p> <p>(B) When all his enemies are</p> <p style="text-align: center;">destroyed</p> <p>(C) When he obtains what he</p> <p style="text-align: center;">cherishes</p> <p>(D) When he lives among his kins.</p> | <p>58. How can the wickedness of the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">wicked cease ?</p> <p>(A) When the wicked are completely</p> <p style="text-align: center;">destroyed</p> <p>(B) When the good outnumber the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">wicked</p> <p>(C) When the Lord drinks the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">poison spread by the wicked</p> <p>(D) When the wicked themselves</p> <p style="text-align: center;">develop the desire to do good</p> <p>59. This prayer spreads the message</p> <p style="text-align: center;">of :</p> <p>(A) The well-being of only a few</p> <p>(B) The well-being of everyone in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">this world</p> <p>(C) The wicked never getting any</p> <p style="text-align: center;">peace</p> <p>(D) The good being rewarded and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">the bad punished</p> <p>60. The sun in the poem has been used</p> <p style="text-align: center;">as a metaphor for :</p> <p>(A) Knowledge</p> <p>(B) Dark</p> <p>(C) Heat</p> <p>(D) Duty</p> |
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Directions (Q. Nos. 61 to 64) :**Read the passage and answer the questions given below it :**

Throughout his life and extensive writing career, Radhakrishnan tried to define, defend, and promulgate his religion of Hinduism, Vedanta, and the Spirit. He sought to demonstrate that his Hinduism was both philosophically coherent and ethically viable.

Radhakrishnan's concern for experience and his extensive knowledge of the Western philosophical and literary traditions has earned him the reputation of being a bridge-builder between India and the West. He often appears to feel at home in the Indian as well as the Western philosophical contexts, and draws from both Western and Indian sources

throughout his writings. Owing to this scholarly stand, Radhakrishnan has been held up in academic circles as a representative of Hinduism to the West. His publications have been influential in shaping the understanding of Hinduism, India, and the East by the West.

Radhakrishnan inherited from his upbringing a tacit acceptance of Śankara's *Advaita Vedanta* and an awareness of the centrality of devotional practices associated with the *smarta* tradition. Advaita Vedanta is widely considered to be the most influential and most dominant sub-school of the Vedānta school of Hindu philosophy and religious practice. Its teachings have influenced various sects of Hinduism and acquired a broad acceptance in Indian culture and beyond. The key

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source texts for all schools of Vedānta are the *Prasthanatrayi*, the canonical texts consisting of the *Upanishads*, the *Bhagavad Gita* and the *Brahma Sutras*, of which they give a philosophical interpretation and elucidation.

61. Radhakrishnan
Hinduism in the West.
- (A) propounded
(B) studied
(C) popularized
(D) researched
62. Radhakrishnan was a/an
(A) propagator of Hinduism
(B) researcher of Western Philosophy
(C) follower of traditional Hinduism
(D) ambassador of Indian Philosophy and Culture

63. Radhakrishnan
Śankara's *Advaitam*.
- (A) doubted
(B) accepted
(C) questioned
(D) followed
64. The word “Canonical” means :
- (A) Trend setting
(B) Path-breaking
(C) Rule-breaking
(D) Well-established
65. Henry James, an American-British novelist is regarded as a key figure between :
- (A) Literary transcendentalism and literary modernism
(B) Literary realism and literary tradition
(C) Humanism and modernism
(D) Literary realism and literary modernism

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66. In *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*, Coleridge writes :
- Water, water everywhere
And all the boards did shrink
Water, water, everywhere
Nor any drop to drink.
- Which figure of speech does he employ ?
- (A) Hyperbole
(B) Irony
(C) Oxymoron
(D) Extended metaphor
67. For the first time in the history of Booker Prize for fiction, a graphic novel was nominated even though it failed to win the prestigious prize. The name of the graphic novel which figured in the long list of Booker Prize nominees in 2018 is :
- (A) *Sabrina*
(B) *The Mars Room*
(C) *The Water Cure*
(D) *The Long Take*
68. What kind of sound is /m/ ?
- (A) Fricative
(B) Nasal
(C) Affricate
(D) Semi-vowel
69. To which country, Hamlet is being sent by Claudius in Shakespeare's play *Hamlet* ?
- (A) England
(B) Denmark
(C) Venice
(D) Rome
70. In which play does Vittoria Corombona become the mistress of the Duke of Brachiano who for her sake murders both her husband and his own duchess ?
- (A) *Old Fortnatus*
(B) *The White Devil*
(C) *The Maid's Tragedy*
(D) *Philaster*

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| <p>71. In which of the following poems do the given lines occur :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“Thou wastnot born for death,
immortal Bird !</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No Hungry generations tread thee
down.”</p> <p>(A) To a Skylark</p> <p>(B) Ode to a Nightingale</p> <p>(C) <i>Ode on Intimations of Immortality</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Rime of the Ancient Mariner</i></p> <p>72. In <i>Divine Comedy</i>, Virgil proceeds to guide Dante through the concentric circles of Hell.</p> <p>(A) Seven</p> <p>(B) Eight</p> <p>(C) Nine</p> <p>(D) Ten</p> | <p>73. Miracle plays are based on the lives of :</p> <p>(A) Knights</p> <p>(B) Crusaders</p> <p>(C) Pilgrims</p> <p>(D) Saints</p> <p>74. Nature, that fram'd us of four elements
Warring within our breasts for
regiment,
Doth teach us all to have aspiring
minds :</p> <p>Above lines are taken from</p> <p>(A) <i>Edward II</i></p> <p>(B) <i>Tamburlaine the Great</i></p> <p>(C) <i>The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus</i></p> <p>(D) <i>The Famous Tragedy of the Rich Jew of Malta</i></p> <p>75. Which book of Nelson Mandela was published posthumously ?</p> <p>(A) <i>Long Walk to Freedom</i></p> <p>(B) <i>The Struggle is My Life</i></p> <p>(C) <i>Favorite African Folktales</i></p> <p>(D) <i>Dare Not Linger</i></p> |
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76. Who is the speaker of the lines :
 “Then, my glasses/Cut in more subtle
 angles, to disperse/And multiply the
 figures, as I walk/Naked between my
 succubae” ?
- (A) Sir Epicure Mammon
 (B) Face
 (C) Subtle
 (D) Lovewit
77. The classification “Very Indian Poems
 in Indian English” was made by :
- (A) Kamala Das
 (B) A.K. Ramanujan
 (C) Nissim Ezekiel
 (D) Sarojini Naidu
78. Who is the heroine of Girish
 Karnad’s play *Hayavadana* ?
- (A) Nalini
 (B) Radha
 (C) Padmini
 (D) Shalini
79. In an eclectic approach to language
 teaching, the teacher chooses :
- (A) To devise her own personal
 approach
 (B) Different techniques from
 different language theories
 (C) To strictly follow only one
 approach
 (D) To alternate two approaches
80. Match the Critics (Column A) with
 the Mode of literary representation
 (Column B):
- | Column A | Column B |
|--|----------------------|
| (i) Helen Cixous | (A) Homographic |
| (ii) Henry Louis Gate | (B) Trickster figure |
| (iii) Lee Edelman | (C) Signifying |
| (iv) Gerard Vizenor | (D) Feminine writing |
| (A) (i) (D); (ii) (C); (iii) (A); (iv) (B) | |
| (B) (i) (A); (ii) (B); (iii) (C); (iv) (D) | |
| (C) (i) (B); (ii) (A); (iii) (D); (iv) (C) | |
| (D) (i) (C); (ii) (D); (iii) (B); (iv) (A) | |

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81. The work *Specters of Marx* is written by :
- (A) Raymond Williams
- (B) Terry Eagleton
- (C) Fredric Jameson
- (D) Jacques Derrida
82. Who is the author of *The Great Tradition* ?
- (A) I.A. Richards
- (B) F.R. Leavis
- (C) Matthew Arnold
- (D) Franz Kafka
83. The literal meaning of 'hamartia' is :
- (A) Misdirection
- (B) Missing the mark
- (C) Misconception
- (D) Mistaken identity
84. The journal of Richard Steele that just succeeded *The Tatler* was :
- (A) The Spectator
- (B) Athenian Mercury
- (C) Female Tatler
- (D) Female Spectator
85. Matthew Arnold's model of culture was based on :
- (A) Industrialization
- (B) Scientific progress
- (C) Material prosperity
- (D) Internal purification, integrity and abstinence
86. In one of his novels Thomas Hardy says, "Happiness is but an occasional episode in the general drama of pain."
- In which novel do these lines occur ?
- (A) *The Return of the Native*
- (B) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
- (C) *Jude the Obscure*
- (D) *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*

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87. To thee I call, thou goddess of
torment !
Thou cruel wight, that sorrowest
even in pain;
Help me, that am the sorry
instrument
That helpeth lovers, as I can, to
plain.

The above lines are written by :

- (A) William Langland
- (B) William Shakespeare
- (C) Geoffrey Chaucer
- (D) Edmund Spenser

88. The concluding line of Spensarian stanza is called :

- (A) 'alexandrine' line
- (B) 'climatic' line
- (C) 'Caesura'
- (D) 'terza rima'

89. Identify the figure of speech in the following lines :

Sceptre and Crown

Must tumble down

And in the dust be equal made

With the poor crooked scythe and
spade.

- (A) Prosopopeia
- (B) Metonymy
- (C) Dead metaphor
- (D) Kenning

90. The prose work *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell* is written by which of the following ?

- (A) William Blake
- (B) William Wordsworth
- (C) Walter Scott
- (D) Charles Lamb

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| <p>91. Who was the most outstanding leader of a group who believed that ‘Eliot’s poetry was over-intellectual and that Auden’s was unduly sociological’ ?</p> <p>(A) Ted Hughes</p> <p>(B) Seamus Heaney</p> <p>(C) Roy Fuller</p> <p>(D) Dylan Thomas</p> <p>92. The literary phenomenon called “The Angry Young Men” occurred in the :</p> <p>(A) Forties</p> <p>(B) Fifties</p> <p>(C) Sixties</p> <p>(D) Seventies</p> | <p>93. Who are ape-like beasts in human form in <i>Gulliver’s Travels</i> (1726) ?</p> <p>(A) Lilliputians</p> <p>(B) Brobdingnagians</p> <p>(C) Houyhnhnms</p> <p>(D) Yahoos</p> <p>94. Who termed metaphysical poetry as “affectation of big words, fustian phrases, jingling terms, strong lines” ?</p> <p>(A) Dryden</p> <p>(B) Pope</p> <p>(C) Dr. Johnson</p> <p>(D) Burton</p> |
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95. The relationship between signifier and signified is :
- (A) arbitrary
 - (B) voluntary
 - (C) involuntary
 - (D) imaginary
96. Who is the author of *The Theatre of the Absurd* ?
- (A) Albert Camus
 - (B) Franz Kafka
 - (C) Henrik Ibsen
 - (D) Martin Esslin
97. 'Memoir Club' of 1920 was originally centred on two daughters of :
- (A) Leslie Stephen
 - (B) Duncan Grant
 - (C) E.M. Forster
 - (D) J.M. Keynes
98. *Shropshire Tales* are authored by :
- (A) A.G. Street
 - (B) Adrian Bell
 - (C) Mary Webb
 - (D) Richard Aldington
99. The title of T.F. Powys' *Mr. Weston's Good Wine*, a novelistic allegory, was taken from :
- (A) *Jane Eyre*
 - (B) *Emma*
 - (C) *Wuthering Heights*
 - (D) *Sense and Sensibility*
100. 'The Open Boat' is a story written by :
- (A) Earnest Hemingway
 - (B) Stephen Crane
 - (C) Willa Cather
 - (D) John Updike

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