TEST BOOKLET
ENGLISH
PAPER II

Time Allowed: 1 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   C   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

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4. *Utopia* by Sir Thomas More privileges:
   (A) Christianity over any other religion
   (B) All religions equally
   (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

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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 Etheredge 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 triology 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

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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

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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) Coetzee'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