

PAPER – II

ENGLISH

Note : Attempt all the questions. Each question carries *two* (2) marks.

1. One of the following dramatists did not belong to the group of 'University Wits'. Identify him:
 - 1) Robert Greene
 - 2) Shakespeare
 - 3) Thomas Nash
 - 4) John Lyly

2. Spenser's Amoretti is _____
 - 1) A Collection Of His Poems
 - 2) A Collections Of His Love Sonnets
 - 3) A Collection Of His Miscellaneous Songs
 - 4) An Elegy on the death of Sidney

3. The Puritans closed the public theaters in _____
 - 1) October 1642
 - 2) September 1642
 - 3) February 1642
 - 4) November 1642

4. Who is the author of *The Medal*?
 - 1) John Wilmot
 - 2) John Dryden
 - 3) Aphra Behn
 - 4) Matthew Prior

5. _____ is the best and the most entertaining of Smollett's novel

- 1) Humphrey Clinker
- 2) A Sentimental Journey
- 3) Peregrine Pickle
- 4) The Adventures of Roderick Random

6. There pass with melancholy state

By all the solemn heaps of Fate". These lines are from the _____ poem

- 1) A Night-piece on Death
- 2) A Hymn to Contentment
- 3) Hermit
- 4) A Nocturnal Reverie

7. Who is the author of the poem *The Giaour*?

- 1) Clare
- 2) Byron
- 3) Shelley
- 4) Keats

8. Goethe's Wilelm Meister's Apprenticeship is translated by _____

- 1) Macaulay
- 2) Ruskin
- 3) Caryle
- 4) Dickens

9. William Slubbs, Edward A. Freeman and Samuel R. Gardiner were _____ of the Victorian Period
- 1) Historians
 - 2) Dramatics
 - 3) Poets
 - 4) Painters
10. The Parliament Act of _____ is the most important piece of legislation in the constitutional history of Britain in the 20th century
- 1) 1922
 - 2) 1933
 - 3) 1911
 - 4) 1910
11. _____ contributes to the abolition of theatre censorship in UK with his play, *Saved*
- 1) Tom Stoppard
 - 2) Edward Bond
 - 3) Michelene Wandor
 - 4) Samuel Beckett
12. Shepard received the _____ for Drama in 1979 for his play *Buried Child*
- 1) Pulitzer Prize
 - 2) Drama Desk Award
 - 3) Emmy Award
 - 4) PEN American Award

13. Gayathri Chakravathy Spivak discusses the “Feminism and Critical Theory” with the ideas of _____
- 1) Karl Marx
 - 2) Roman Jakobson
 - 3) Jacques Derrida
 - 4) Jacques Lacon
14. Levi Straes describes bricolage not only as an intellectual activity but also as a _____ activity
- 1) Mythopoetical
 - 2) Realpoetical
 - 3) Sociopoetical
 - 4) Culturalpoetical
15. Shakespeare’s line “To be a comrade with the wolf and the owl” is an example of _____
- 1) Metonymy
 - 2) Synecdoche
 - 3) Antonomasia
 - 4) Epithet
16. Treating loft and elevated subject in a low and prosaic manner is known as
- 1) Mock- heroic
 - 2) Burlesque
 - 3) Ludicrous hyperbole
 - 4) Personification

17. Euphuism attributes to the labored and affected style employed by _____ in his *"Euphues and his England"*
- 1) Spencer
 - 2) Thomas Nash
 - 3) Oscar wilde
 - 4) John Lyly
18. Thomas More's *Utopia* was published in _____
- 1) 1515
 - 2) 1516
 - 3) 1517
 - 4) 1518
19. Marlowe's *Hero and Leander* version is heavily influenced by the work of the classical poet _____
- 1) Homer
 - 2) Virgil
 - 3) Ovid
 - 4) Dante
20. _____ of Shakespeare's plays were published during his lifetime in the small-format, inexpensive books called quartos
- 1) Eighteen
 - 2) Twenty
 - 3) Twenty-four
 - 4) Twenty-five

21. The play *The Devil Is an Ass* is written by _____
- 1) Thomas Lodge
 - 2) Thomas Nashe
 - 3) Robert Greene
 - 4) Ben Jonson
22. *The Pilgrim's Progress* is the most popular allegory in English and its basic metaphor involves life as _____
- 1) a curse
 - 2) an experience
 - 3) a journey
 - 4) a game
23. Dryden's play, *All for Love*, owes much to Shakespeare's _____
- 1) *Much Ado about Nothing*
 - 2) *As You Like It*
 - 3) *Romeo and Juliet*
 - 4) *Antony and Cleopatra*
24. Pope criticized _____ in his famous "Atticus Passage" which appears in his "Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot"
- 1) Addison
 - 2) Steele
 - 3) Heywood
 - 4) Lord Hervey

25. Edmund Burke's *Reflections on the Revolution in France* is an attack on the French Revolution and its ——— sympathizers.
- 1) French
 - 2) English
 - 3) Whig
 - 4) Tory
26. Byron's, ——— is a devastating satire on the life and death of George III.
- 1) *Don Juan*
 - 2) *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*
 - 3) *The Vision of Judgment*
 - 4) "When we two parted"
27. In the end of the poem *The Princess*, by Tennyson, ——— and the prince look forward to a future in which man will be "more of woman, she of man."
- 1) Lidia
 - 2) Lida
 - 3) Ida
 - 4) Eva
28. ——— is criticized by feminists for both for the sentimentality of its ideal of woman and for the oppressive effect of this ideal on women's lives
- 1) Browning's *Men and Women*
 - 2) Coventry Patmore's *The Angel in the House*
 - 3) John Ruskin's "Of Queens' Gardens"
 - 4) Mill's *The Subjection of Women*
29. The novella *Heart of Darkness* deals with the story of the Seaman ——— who, fresh from Europe, is sent on a boat journey up the Congo River to relieve Kurtz
- 1) Fresleven
 - 2) Kurtz
 - 3) Marlow
 - 4) Brickmaker

30. E.M. Forster's *Where Angels Fear to Tread* is a ————— projection of conflicts between refined English gentility and coarse Italian vitality
- 1) tragicomic
 - 2) comic
 - 3) tragic
 - 4) unfinished
31. In *Endgame* Hamm's parents Nell and Nagg live in two —————
- 1) garbage cans
 - 2) small rooms
 - 3) corners
 - 4) sacks
32. Thom Gunn's ————— explores the conflict between "instinct" and "poise."
- 1) Black Jackets
 - 2) "On the Move"
 - 3) Still Life
 - 4) The Missing
33. *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Dog* is an autobiographical work by —————
- 1) James Joyce
 - 2) W.H. Auden
 - 3) Dylan Thomas
 - 4) George Orwell

34. Hemmingway's novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls* is about the _____ Civil War
- 1) Spanish
 - 2) American
 - 3) French
 - 4) British
35. The Canadian short-story writer Alice Munro won the Nobel Prize in Literature in _____
- 1) 2011
 - 2) 2012
 - 3) 2013
 - 4) 2014
36. Similes which are used for the purpose of explaining a subject fully may more properly be called _____
- 1) Demonstrations
 - 2) Demonstrative Similes
 - 3) Illustrations
 - 4) Explanatory Similes
37. _____ is a stanza of seven heroic verses, the first five rhyming at intervals, and the Last two in succession
- 1) Rhyme Royal
 - 2) Ottava Rima
 - 3) Septian
 - 4) Petrarchan Stanza

38. The main part of the first book printed in England *The Dictes and Sayengis of the Philosophers* was the work of _____
- 1) William Caxton
 - 2) Lord Rivers
 - 3) Reginald Pecock
 - 4) John Fisher
39. *Certayne Ecloges* by Alexander Barclay is the earliest English collection of _____
- 1) Pastorals
 - 2) Masque
 - 3) Satire
 - 4) Elegy
40. The stock pastoral characters such as Cuddie, Colinclout and Perigot take part in _____
- 1) *The Ruins of Time*
 - 2) *The Tears of the Muses*
 - 3) *Mother Hubbard's Tale*
 - 4) *The Shepheards Calender*
41. _____ gives in the first examples of romantic comedy through his *Campaspe* and *The Woman in the Moone*
- 1) William Cartwright
 - 2) John Lyly
 - 3) John Day
 - 4) John Mason
42. _____ was the first great English Neoclassic for whom the chief function of literature was to instruct
- 1) Ben Jonson
 - 2) John Skelton
 - 3) Robert Southey
 - 4) Edmund Spenser

43. Amelioration, a word derived from the latin word 'melior' meaning

- 1) Bitter
- 2) Better
- 3) Wholesome
- 4) Best

44. Pejoration is a process that attaches ————— connotations to a word

- 1) Positive
- 2) Negative
- 3) Stipulative
- 4) Denotative

45. Addison is a master of the

- 1) Tactic prose
- 2) Attic prose
- 3) Monic prose
- 4) Classic prose

46. Pope's the Dunciad places ————— as the favourite of the goddess of Dullness

- 1) Theobald
- 2) Newton
- 3) Rebold
- 4) Thompson

47. A group of poets of the 18th century who took death ,loss and mourning as the theme of their poems were called
- 1) Graveyard school of poetry
 - 2) Mourning School of poetry
 - 3) Blind faith school of poetry
 - 4) Foreshadowing school of poetry
48. Critics of consciousness are also called as
- 1) Geneva school of Critics
 - 2) Chicago school of Critics
 - 3) Kitchen school of Critics
 - 4) Russian school of Critics
49. Ecriture is a term which refers to
- 1) Writing which is creation
 - 2) Writing which is automation
 - 3) Writing which is verification
 - 4) Writing which is moderation
50. Who is the architect of the “Theatre of Cruelty”?
- 1) Grotowski
 - 2) Stanislavski
 - 3) Eugene O’Neill
 - 4) Antonin Artaud
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ROUGH WORK

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