

S. 1011 1551

**WREN**

Booklet Series

**C**Register  
Number**2010****ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 300

**Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.****IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This Booklet has a cover ( this page ) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions.
3. Answer **all** questions. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. The Test Booklet is printed in *four* series e.g.  A  B  C or  D ( See Top left side of this page ). The candidate has to indicate in the space provided in the Answer Sheet the series of the booklet. For example, if the candidate gets  A series booklet, he/she has to indicate in the side 2 of the Answer Sheet with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen as follows :

<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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5. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
6. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name, Register No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
7. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code etc., with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
8. Each question comprises *four* responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
9. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** brackets [ A ] [ B ] [ C ] and [ D ] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** bracket of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :
 

[ A ]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[ C ]	[ D ]
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10. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
11. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
12. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.

1. The most sensuous of poets was
  - A) Wordsworth
  - B) Keats
  - C) Shelley
  - D) Byron.
  
2. The moral salvation of man is the theme of Shelley's
  - A) The Cenci
  - B) Prometheus Unbound
  - C) Alastor
  - D) Adonais.
  
3. The Ploughman homeward plods his weary way,  
And leaves the world to darkness and to me."  
In these lines
  - A) Gray depicts the sad mood
  - B) Gray describes the plight of farmers
  - C) Gray gives a vivid description of evening scene
  - D) Gray sings hymns to the dead.
  
4. In "Kubla Khan" the poet expresses his
  - A) curiosity to build the dome
  - B) fear of being haunted by a demon
  - C) quest for his lost vision of creativity
  - D) desire to bring forth life.
  
5. The statement "The praises of Liberty were condemned to harbour spiders and to gather dust" about Thomson was made by
  - A) T.S. Eliot
  - B) Dr. Johnson
  - C) Dryden
  - D) Ben Jonson.
  
6. Which of the following of Thomas Gray was criticised for being obscure ?
  - A) The Pindaric Odes
  - B) The Progress of Poesy
  - C) Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
  - D) The Bard.

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7. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
- A) John Dryden — The Spleen
- B) William Congreve — The Seasons
- C) Sheridan — The Last Day
- D) Goldsmith — The Citizen of the World.
8. The character 'Booth' in 'Amelia' is based upon that of
- A) Henry Fielding himself                      B) Henry Fielding's father
- C) Henry Fielding's brother                      D) Henry Fielding's friend.
9. The crown of Congreve's creation is 'Mellament' who is
- A) extremely proud of her vanity
- B) insincere in her love for Mirabell
- C) not witty, but cause of wit in others
- D) deviates often into sentimentality.
10. The ..... episode is woven skilfully by Sheridan in his 'The Rivals'.
- A) Ensign Beverley-Lydia
- B) Absolute-Julia
- C) Julia-Faukland
- D) Fag-Lucy.
11. William Hazlitt's reason for objecting Dr. Johnson's style of writing is
- A) lack of variety                      B) there is no selection
- C) absence of discrimination                      D) all of these.

12. "The Lyrical Ballads" was written by
- A) Wordsworth and Keats                      B) Keats and Coleridge  
C) Wordsworth and Shelley                  D) Wordsworth and Coleridge.
13. Who among the following was called "critic's critic" ?
- A) Charles Lamb                              B) William Hazlitt  
C) Walter Scott                                D) Thomson.
14. Charles Lamb's essays which appeared in 'The London Magazine' was signed as
- A) Charles                                      B) Cousin Bridget  
C) Elia    D) John Woodvil.
15. As a revolutionary poet, Byron represents the revolutionary movement's
- A) constructive side                          B) destructive side  
C) creative side                                D) humanistic side.
16. Jane Austen introduces the match-making mother, Mrs. Bennet in
- A) Northanger Abbey                        B) Emma  
C) Pride and Prejudice                      D) Sense and Sensibility.
17. Coleridge's Kubla Khan is a/an
- A) Sonnet                                        B) Ode  
C) Dream fragment                            D) Novel.
18. Wordsworth's autobiographical poem is
- A) The Prelude                                 B) Immortality Ode  
C) Tintern Abbey Lines                      D) An Evening Walk.

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19. Hazlitt's best criticism is contained in
- A) two collections of lectures                      B) three collections of lectures  
C) four collections of lectures                      D) five collections of lectures.
20. When Francis de Bonivard was released from prison in "The Prisoner of Chillon"
- A) he loved to see the people again  
B) was very happy to be out of the dungeon  
C) he was indifferent to freedom  
D) was pining to see his family members.
21. George Eliot is the pen name of
- A) Mary Ann    B) Romola  
C) William Collins                                      D) Edwin Drood.
22. Oscar Wilde's 'The Importance of Being Earnest' is a play on
- A) Comedy of Errors                                      B) Comedy of Manners  
C) Comedy of Characters                                      D) Comedy on Situation.
23. Dickens sprang suddenly into fame with the publication of
- A) Great Expectations                                      B) David Copperfield  
C) Pickwick Papers                                      D) A Tale of Two Cities.
24. The novels of Dickens belong entirely to the
- A) Humanitarian movement                                      B) Oxford movement  
C) Cambridge movement                                      D) Revolutionary movement.

25. The novels of Thomas Hardy : 'The Return of the Native', 'The Mayor of Casterbridge', 'Tess of the d'Urbervilles' and 'Jude the Obscure' are classified as
- A) pastoral comedies                      B) pastoral tragedies  
C) pastoral romances                      D) pastoral extravaganza.
26. Thomas Hardy's novels are chiefly set against the background of
- A) Essex                                      B) Sussex  
C) Wessex                                      D) Somerset.
27. Charles Dickens attacks the injustice which persecutes poor debtors in
- A) Oliver Twist                              B) Bleak House  
C) Little Dorrit                              D) Nicholas Nickleby.
28. Arnold takes the readers into the field of legendary, Persian History in
- A) The Scholar-Gipsy                      B) Sohrab and Rustum  
C) Rugby Chapel                              D) Obermann.
29. 'The triumph of the individual will over all obstacles' is the message of
- A) Browning                                      B) Tennyson  
C) Arnold                                      D) Elizabeth Barrett.
30. Tennyson challenged materialism and asserted the eternal varieties of God in
- A) Morte d'Arthur                              B) The Ancient Sage  
C) In Memoriam                              D) The Idylls of the King.
31. The moon, the swan and Byzantium are symbols used by
- A) Arnold                                      B) T.S. Eliot  
C) W.B. Yeats                                      D) D.H. Lawrence.

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32. D.H. Lawrence's 'Sons and Lovers' deals with the relationship between

- A) son and father
- B) daughter and father
- C) daughter and mother
- D) son and mother.

33. Consider the following statements :

- I. John Galsworthy was the son of a wealthy lawyer.
- II. John Galsworthy began his literary career as a novelist.
- III. One of John Galsworthy's best known plays is 'Strife'.
- IV. John Galsworthy did not write any verses.

Of the statements :

- A) I alone is correct
- B) I and II are correct
- C) I, II and III are correct
- D) all are correct.

34. W.B. Yeats strove hard to bring into existence a/an

- A) Irish National Theatre
- B) Literary Club
- C) Magnificent Library
- D) Well furnished inn.

35. T.S. Elliot's 'The Waste Land' presents a

- A) disturbing vision of the contemporary world
- B) portrait of a dry area
- C) picture of a desert
- D) depiction of his old age.

36. Shaw developed from a propagandist to a playwright, dealing with

- A) social problems
- B) real problems
- C) political problems
- D) financial problems.

37. Virginia Woolf created a fictional world
- A) reflecting her age
  - B) image of her own exquisite sensibilities
  - C) because novels were the common form of literature
  - D) because she lived in an age of prose.
38. Some of the novels of D.H. Lawrence are based on
- A) personal experience
  - B) controversial figures
  - C) satirical portraits
  - D) political situation.
39. Yeats uses 'the falcon' and 'the widening gyre' in
- A) Byzantium
  - B) Sailing to Byzantium
  - C) The Second Coming
  - D) Easter 1916.
40. Romesh Chunder Dutt's fame rests on the fact that
- A) he is the translator of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata
  - B) he is a patriotic poet
  - C) he is a great orator
  - D) he is an essayist.
41. In Milton's 'Paradise Lost'
- A) the hero and the grandest character is Adam
  - B) the hero and the grandest character is Eve
  - C) the hero and the grandest character is Arch-Felon
  - D) the hero and the grandest character is Beelzebub.
42. Which of the following was not written by Ben Jonson ?
- A) Epicoene or The Silent Woman
  - B) Defence of Poesie
  - C) Bartholomew Fair
  - D) Volpone.



49. Marlowe in his 'Dr. Faustus'
- A) conjures the spirit of the Pope
  - B) exercises the art of necromancy
  - C) exchanges his soul to Mephistopheles
  - D) bargains his soul with good angel.
50. Ben Jonson's 'Every Man in His Humour' is a
- A) comedy
  - B) farce
  - C) tragedy
  - D) melodrama.
51. Dr. Radhakrishnan is
- A) a philosopher
  - B) statesman with an international reputation
  - C) a deep student of English and Sanskrit languages
  - D) an intellectual who has the courage to stand aside and be different from the crowd.
52. In Raja Rao's Kanthapura, Hemavathy is
- A) a person and a presence
  - B) a feminine personality
  - C) the portrait of a young intellectual
  - D) a rebel against formalism.
53. Sarojini Naidu's poetry reveals her
- A) life in England
  - B) inner life
  - C) outer life
  - D) vision of love.
54. Apart from India, the other country that has chosen Rabindranath Tagore's song as its National Anthem is
- A) Pakistan
  - B) Ceylon
  - C) Bangladesh
  - D) Malaysia.

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55. The theme of Gandhism is found in Raja Rao's
- A) Cat and Shakespeare                      B) The Serpent and the Rope  
C) Kanthapura                                      D) The Cow of the Barricades.
56. Sarojini Naidu was also known by the sobriquet "Bharatiya Kokila" which means
- A) child prodigy                                      B) many talents  
C) The Nightingale of India                      D) The Nightingale of the World.
57. Along with Raja Rao and R.K. Narayan who is the other writer regarded as the "founding fathers" of the Indian English novel ?
- A) Toru Dutt    B) R.C. Dutt  
C) Mulk Raj Anand                                      D) Nirad C. Chaudhuri.
58. Rabindranath Tagore's 'Gitanjali' is mainly considered as
- A) Song of Reality                                      B) Song of Innocence  
C) Song of Bhakti                                      D) Song of Sorrow.
59. Toru Dutt's sonnet "The Lotus" is regarded as
- A) a mystic experience                              B) a fancy-free poem  
C) an elegiac note                                      D) tenderness and purity.
60. Consider the following statements :
- Sri Aurobindo's 'Thought the Paraclete' is
- I. the aspiration of the mind.  
II. enlightenment in the face of person.  
III. understanding the mystical mind.  
IV. quest in solitude.
- Of the statements :
- A) I alone is correct                                      B) I and III are correct  
C) II and IV are correct                                      D) all are correct.

61. Mulk Raj Anand's 'Two Leaves and a Bud' is
- A) a powerful study of life in an Assamese tea estate
  - B) a communication of the totality of the vision
  - C) an expression of both understanding and love
  - D) a revelation of contemporary human situation.
62. The confessional poetry of Kamala Das can be compared to that of
- A) Anne Sexton
  - B) Jayanta Mahapatra
  - C) Vimala Rao
  - D) Eunice de Souza.
63. Nissim Ezekiel is one of the
- A) woman novelists in Indian Literature
  - B) new poets
  - C) prominent prose writers
  - D) major playwrights.
64. Mulk Raj Anand's 'Private Life of an Indian Prince' deals with
- A) interesting events in Anand's life
  - B) the memory of the Prince who had become mad
  - C) mystical overtones
  - D) his anxiety to avoid entanglements.
65. The recurring note in Ezekiel's poems is
- A) his absorption in American poetry
  - B) his influence of Sanskrit classics
  - C) the hurt that urban civilization inflicts on modern man
  - D) his confessional tone.
66. Farce is a type of comedy designed to
- A) arouse laughter by 'jokes or gags'
  - B) provoke the audience to 'belly laughs'
  - C) evoke the audience to 'thoughtful laughter'
  - D) rely on the wit and sparkle of the dialogue.

67. Mulk Raj Anand explores the impact of caste cruelty in  
A) Coolie B) The Village  
C) Across the Black Waters D) Untouchable.
68. 'A Passage to England' was written by  
A) Raja Rao B) R.K. Narayan  
C) Nirad C. Chaudhuri D) E.M. Forster.
69. R.K. Narayan's first novel is  
A) Bachelor of Arts B) The Dark Room  
C) Swami and Friends D) The Financial Expert.
70. 'The Continent of Circe' was written by  
A) Nirad C. Chaudhuri B) Nayantara Shegal  
C) R.K. Narayan D) Mulk Raj Anand.
71. The first locomotive was invented by  
A) George Stephenson B) John Kay  
C) James Hargreaves D) Richard Arkwright.
72. The poem Arnold wrote in memory of his father is  
A) Rugby Chapel B) The Scholar Gipsy  
C) Dover Beach D) Thyrsis.
73. The Supreme Comic Novel of Charles Dickens is  
A) David Copperfield B) A Tale of Two Cities  
C) Great Expectations D) Pickwick Papers.
74. Charles Dickens' aim was to satirise the  
A) middle classes B) lower classes  
C) upper middle classes D) upper classes.
75. 'Wuthering Heights' was written by  
A) Charlotte Bronte B) Anne Bronte  
C) Emily Bronte D) none of them.

76. William Caxton introduced the improved method of printing in  
A) 1476                                      B) 1447  
C) 1467                                      D) 1477.
77. The centres of Renaissance culture in Germany were  
A) schools                                      B) colleges  
C) monasteries                              D) universities.
78. The Oxford reformers wanted to liberalise and reform  
A) the church                                      B) the universities  
C) the orphanages                              D) the prisons.
79. The Pope conferred the title of 'Fidei Defensor' upon  
A) Henry VII                                      B) Charles V  
C) Henry VIII                                      D) Charles IV.
80. Three of the accused who were charged of stealing secret documents have been acquitted.  
In the above sentence, the error is in  
A) three of the accused                      B) who were charged of stealing  
C) secret documents                      D) have been acquitted.
81. Eccentricity is satirised in Ben Jonson's  
A) the intrigue comedy                      B) the humour comedy  
C) the sentimental comedy                      D) the genteel comedy.
82. Consider the following statements :
- I. Lyric is a short poem dealing with a single emotion
  - II. Lyric is a musical poem
  - III. Lyric is a subjective poem
  - IV. Lyric possesses a definite structure.
- Of the statements :
- A) I alone is correct                      B) I and II are correct  
C) I and IV are correct                      D) all are correct.

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83. The Ode originated from
- A) Latin
  - B) German
  - C) Greek
  - D) Spanish.
84. The Italian sonnet is often known as
- A) Miltonic sonnet
  - B) Petrarchan sonnet
  - C) Shakespearean sonnet
  - D) Spenserian sonnet.
85. Milton's 'Lycidas' is
- A) a pastoral elegy
  - B) a modern elegy
  - C) a Christian elegy
  - D) an ode.
86. The classic examples of the epic in European literature are
- A) Aeneid, Paradise Lost
  - B) Morte d'Arthur, The Lusiad
  - C) Faerie Queene, Beowulf
  - D) Iliad and Odyssey.
87. A Ballad was originally intended to be
- A) acted
  - B) recited
  - C) sung
  - D) danced.
88. Of the given statements, which one statement does not belong to the category of a tragedy ?
- A) Observance of the three unities
  - B) Chorus is a noteworthy element
  - C) Atmosphere is somber and serious
  - D) It moves us to laughter.
89. Comedy that attacks the disorders of society and ridicules the violators of its standards of morals is
- A) satiric comedy
  - B) romantic comedy
  - C) restoration comedy
  - D) comedy of manners.
90. The Industrial Revolution took place first in
- A) Britain
  - B) France
  - C) Germany
  - D) Italy.

91. Sir Toby Belch is a character in
- A) Twelfth Night                      B) The Merchant of Venice  
C) As You Like It                      D) Much Ado About Nothing.
92. Nymphidia is a fairy-tale written by
- A) Michael Drayton                      B) Spenser  
C) Barnaby Barnes                      D) Thomas Watson.
93. "Let me not think on it, Frailty, thy name is woman !" This line is said by
- A) Othello                                  B) Portia  
C) Hamlet                                  D) Rosalind.
94. Milton's "Paradise Lost" was published in
- A) 1666                                      B) 1667  
C) 1671                                      D) 1673.
95. Milton's pastoral elegy is
- A) Paradise Lost                          B) Paradise Regained  
C) Samson Agonistes                      D) Lycidas.
96. The interest of Marlowe's tragedies lie in the
- A) death of the heroes                      B) struggle of the soul  
C) poverty of the heroes                      D) loneliness of the heroes.
97. The first of the "Metaphysical" love poets is
- A) Cowley                                  B) Crashaw  
C) Andrew Marvell                          D) John Donne.
98. The supernatural elements that figure in 'Macbeth' are
- A) Angels                                    B) Witches  
C) Clouds                                    D) Noise of Thunder.

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99. Which one of the following is a comedy written by Ben Jonson ?

- A) The Blind Beggar of Alexandria      B) The Alchemist  
C) The Captives      D) The Shoemaker's Holiday.

100. A poem of Milton which tells of Christ's temptation and victory is

- A) Samson Agonistes  
B) Paradise Regained  
C) Lycidas  
D) Ode on the Morning of Christ's Nativity.

101. According to Nehru's views,

The Lahore Congress was attended by a large number of

- A) All-India Congress Committee  
B) people from Allahabad  
C) people from the Frontier province  
D) Congress members of the Legislative Assembly.

102. In 'Natir Puja' by Tagore the issue in the play is between the

- I. temporal power  
II. manly power  
III. kingly power  
IV. spiritual power.

Of these :

- A) I and II are correct      B) I and IV are correct  
C) II and III are correct      D) II and IV are correct.

103. The world war was seen as a grapple between two forces, the Divine and the Asuric by

- A) Sri Aurobindo      B) Dr. Radhakrishnan  
C) Tagore      D) Mulk Raj Anand.

104. 'Discovery of India' was written by  
A) Gandhi B) Nehru  
C) Raja Rao D) A.K. Ramanujam.
105. R.C. Dutt translated Sanskrit poetry into  
A) Tamil B) Urdu  
C) English D) Bengali.
106. 'The Striders' was written by  
A) Mulk Raj Anand B) Raja Rao  
C) A.K. Ramanujam D) R. Parthasarathy.
107. Tagore's 'Gora' is a/an  
A) essay B) poem  
C) short story D) fiction.
108. Rabindranath Tagore wrote primarily in  
A) English B) Bengali  
C) Marathi D) Urdu.
109. In 1906, Sri Aurobindo assumed charge as the Editor of  
A) Bande Mataram B) Dharma  
C) Karmayogin D) Yugantar.
110. Munoo is the hero of Mulk Raj Anand's  
A) Untouchable B) Coolie  
C) The Sword and the Sickle D) The Big Heart.
111. "To take the bull by the horns" means  
A) to accept as true  
B) to grapple with a difficulty with courage  
C) to meet before hand  
D) to take a hint.

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112. Choose the exact meaning of the idiom / phrase :

The pros and cons

- A) for and against a thing                      B) foul and fair  
C) good and evil                                      D) former and latter.

113. Choose the exact meaning of the idiom :

Rahul fought tooth and nail to save his company.

- A) with weapons                                      B) as best as he could  
C) using unfair means                              D) with great fury.

114. Fill in the blank with correct article :

..... gold is a precious metal.

- A) A    B) The  
C) An    D) None of these.

115. Choose the best word to substitute the following phrase :

'A person who eats too much'

- A) polyglot    B) abstemious  
C) precocious    D) glutton.

116. Choose the correct spelling :

- A) consentious    B) conscentious  
C) consencious    D) conscientious.

117. Substitute the statement with one word :

A song of sorrow for the dead

- A) souvenir    B) elegy  
C) sacrilege    D) extempore.

118. Choose the meaning of the phrase :

'To beat the air'

- A) to make vain efforts                              B) to brag and boast  
C) to give airs    D) to submit.

119. Fill in the blank with the suitable word :

Rain ..... from the clouds.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A) fallen | B) fell     |
| C) falls  | D) falling. |

120. Find out the correct spelling :

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A) seudonym | B) sudonym    |
| C) soodonym | D) pseudonym. |

121. A storm at sea is described by Conrad in his

- |                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| A) Under Western Eyes          | B) A Point of Honor |
| C) The Nigger of the Narcissus | D) Typhoon.         |

122. 'History of Western Philosophy' was written by

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A) Harold Nicolson | B) Peter Fleming     |
| C) Freya Stark     | D) Bertrand Russell. |

123. E.M. Forster represents the division between the English ruling class and the Indians in his

- |                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| A) Where Angels Fear to Tread | B) The Longest Journey |
| C) A Passage to India         | D) Howards End.        |

124. Bernard Shaw puts a few puppets on the stage to talk in his

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) The Doctor's Dilemma | B) Back to Methuselah |
| C) Arms and the Man     | D) Pygmalion.         |

125. "The Unknown Citizen" of Auden was

- |  |
|--|
| A) a common man who died unnoticed               |
| B) a popular individual involving in strikes     |
| C) an individual who disappointed the workers    |
| D) an ideal person to be followed by modern men. |

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126. Macaulay in 'The History of England' after describing the country gentlemen proceeds to
- A) intellectual life of the time
  - B) tragic history of adventurer's bid for throne
  - C) changes which came over towns and cities
  - D) trial of seven bishops who refused royal command.
127. Bertrand Russell hopes that man can have a future
- A) by skill of human slaughter in the name of war
  - B) by utilizing universal knowledge of wise people
  - C) to minimize population with scientific development
  - D) to emphasise the growth of culture.
128. The narrator in Conrad's 'Heart of Darkness' is a/an
- A) Observer-cum-Reporter
  - B) Reporter-cum-Commentator
  - C) Commentator-cum-Participant
  - D) all of these.
129. Marlowe, a seaman who narrates his experiences in Congo is the story of Joseph Conrad's
- A) Typhoon
  - B) Nostromo
  - C) Heart of Darkness
  - D) Lord Jim.
130. Which among the following is not a play of G.B. Shaw ?
- A) The Gipsy Girl
  - B) Heartbreak House
  - C) Candida
  - D) Man and Superman.

131. The first great modern prose writer was
- A) Walton B) Hobbes  
C) Dryden D) Locke.
132. 'Rape of the Lock' is a mock-heroic poem of
- A) Swift B) Pope  
C) Gray D) Addison.
133. The 'Tatler', a periodical Journal was started by
- A) Addison B) Steele  
C) Addison and Steele D) Pope.
134. Congreve's 'The Morning Bride' is a
- A) comedy B) farce  
C) tragi-comedy D) tragedy.
135. Goldsmith was
- A) the laughing-stock of the wits of London  
B) the literary genius of the age  
C) an interesting story teller  
D) a historian of the period.
136. The mock-heroic description of the great battle in the king's library between the rival hosts is represented in Swift's
- A) A Tale of a Tub B) Gulliver's Travels  
C) The Battle of the Books D) Captain Singleton.
137. The critical work of Coleridge is
- A) Christabel  
B) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner  
C) Defection : An Ode  
D) Biographia Literaria.

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138. Wordsworth is the greatest poet of the

- A) artificial society                      B) country and natural life  
C) modern city life                      D) spiritual life.

139. Thompson's "Hound of the Heaven" is about

- A) an expression of feeling to God  
B) a thought of evading God  
C) repentance and surrendering to God  
D) showering in encomium for the gift of God.

140. The theme of Byron's "The Prisoner of Chillon" is

- A) liberty and freedom in politics  
B) liberty and freedom in religion  
C) liberty and freedom in free love  
D) liberty and freedom in religion and politics.

141. Oscar Wilde achieved real artistic harmony in

- A) Lady Windermere's Fan  
B) The Importance of Being Earnest  
C) An Ideal Husband  
D) A Woman of No Importance.

142. Consider the following statements :

- I. Fra Pandolf is an imaginary character.  
II. Fra Pandolf is a sculptor of the last duchess.  
III. Claus of Innsbruck loved the last duchess.  
IV. Claus of Innsbruck is an imaginary character.

Of the statements :

- A) I and II are correct                      B) I and III are correct  
C) III and IV are correct                      D) I and IV are correct.

143. In Arnold's 'Dover Beach' a reflection of

- A) disbelief is depicted vividly
- B) hatred of men finds full expression
- C) haunting sense of melancholy is expressed
- D) psychology of men are affected.

144. When Oliver's feelings were hurt

- A) he weeps bitterly and stays within
- B) he turns out to be violent
- C) he submits himself to the situation
- D) he questions the authorities.

145. Baron Hausberg, the model millionaire is worth admiring for his

- I. awareness of humanity
- II. passion for art
- III. personal charm
- IV. possession of wealth.

Of these:

- A) I and IV are correct
- B) II and III are correct
- C) II and IV are correct
- D) I and II are correct.

146. Galsworthy's "The Forsyte Saga" comprises three novels. Match the dates :

- I. The Man of Property
- II. In Chancery
- III. Summer of a Forsyte
- IV. To Let.

Of these :

- A) I, II and III are correct
- B) I, III and IV are correct
- C) II, IV and I are correct
- D) II, III and IV are correct.

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147. Consider the following statements :

- I. Tennyson won Chancellor's medal for the poem 'Timbuctoo'
- II. Tennyson became poet-laureate in 1850
- III. Tennyson died in 1992
- IV. Tennyson wrote a poem 'Akbar's Dream'.

Of the statements :

- A) I alone is correct
- B) I and III are correct
- C) I, II and III are correct
- D) I, II and IV are correct.

148. Another term used for "dramatic monologue" is

- A) detached speech
- B) attached speech
- C) connected speech
- D) combined speech.

149. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched ?

- A) The Woodlanders — Sue
- B) Jude the Obscure — Marty South
- C) Far from the Madding Crowd — Gabriel Oak
- D) The Return of the Native — Giles.

150. Mr. Lockwood narrates the story of 'Wuthering Heights' and so does Nelly Dean.

It means

- A) only Lockwood is the narrator
- B) only Nelly Dean is the narrator
- C) both are not the narrators
- D) both are the narrators.

151. Addison in his "Sir Roger at Church" considers "Sabbath" as the best method

- I. for giving complete rest to people
- II. for making people polished and civilized
- III. prevent men from becoming savages
- IV. to change men into atheists.

Of the statements :

- A) I alone is correct                      B) both I and IV are correct  
C) both II and III are correct            D) both II and IV are correct.

152. According to Steele in the Coverley household,

- A) the servants fly away at the master's sight  
B) the master rages into fury on seeing the maids  
C) the servants always wait upon their master  
D) the servants pretend to be sincere to their master.

153. Pope's masterpiece is

- A) An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot            B) Four Pastorals  
C) The Rape of the Lock                  D) The Dunciad.

154. Addison and Steele catered to the taste of the reading public through

- A) political reviews                      B) periodical essays  
C) patriotic poems                        D) short stories.

155. Goldsmith voices the revolt of the individual man against institutions in

- A) The Traveller                          B) The Citizen of the World  
C) The Vicar of Wakefield                D) The Deserted Village.

156. Dryden ridicules the whig party in

- A) Religio Laici                          B) Alexander's Feast  
C) Absalom and Achitophel                D) All for Love.

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157. The theme of "The Battle of the Books" is
- A) a dispute between ancient and modern authors
  - B) a tragedy
  - C) a war that takes place in England
  - D) give up warfare.
158. The writer who contributed to "The Tatler" along with Steele was
- A) Congreve
  - B) Sheridan
  - C) Jonathan Swift
  - D) Addison.
159. Goldsmith's 'The Deserted Village' idealizes
- A) his friends
  - B) Trinity college
  - C) his father and village
  - D) a denizen of Grub Street.
160. Joseph Andrews, Tom Jones and Amelia are novels written by
- A) Samuel Richardson
  - B) Jonathan Swift
  - C) Henry Fielding
  - D) Goldsmith.
161. After studying the work of the new recruit, the manager told him that he is very unhappy with his performance.
- In the above sentence, the error is in
- A) after studying the work
  - B) of the new recruit
  - C) the manager told him that
  - D) he is very unhappy with his performance.
162. Fill in the blank with correct phrase :
- The secretary presented a memento to the chief guest ..... the college.
- A) because of
  - B) on account of
  - C) on behalf of
  - D) in front of.

163. Fill in the blank with correct phrase :

If India should progress we have ..... corruption from public life,

- A) to call off
- B) to stop
- C) to keep off
- D) to root out.

164. Find the correct spelling :

- A) Pune
- B) Puen
- C) Peon
- D) Peun.

165. The synonym of 'Expatriate' is

- A) elaborate
- B) swallow
- C) annoy
- D) dismiss.

166. Reading is a very good pastime.

In the above sentence, the gerund is

- A) reading
- B) very
- C) good
- D) pastime.

167. The past tense and past participle of 'Sing' is

- A) singed, singed
- B) sang, sung
- C) sung, sung
- D) sang, sang.

168. Give the synonym of :

Aggravate

- A) to make better
- B) to make worse
- C) to falsify
- D) to praise

169. Give the synonym of :

Repugnance

- A) affectation
- B) distaste
- C) obsession
- D) significance.

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170. Choose the option that can best replace the following vague and lengthy expression :

'Afternoon performance at a theatre '

- A) vesper                                      B) matinee  
C) liturgy                                      D) pantomime.

171. St. Pauls Grammar School was founded by

- A) Lady Margaret Beaufort                      B) Grocyn  
C) Linacre                                      D) Colet.

172. The first renaissance humanists were

- A) Sir Francis Drake and Hawkins              B) Sir Walter Raleigh and Magellan  
C) Petrarch and Boccaccio                      D) Gutenberg and Copernicus.

173. During the reformation the first "Act of Uniformity" was passed and

- A) Protestant prayer book was introduced  
B) priests were permitted to marry if they wished  
C) monks were made the chief representatives of the church  
D) those who refused to recognise this act were charged with high treason and executed.

174. The Bourgeoisie were

- A) enjoying the benefits of the society  
B) intelligent and educated  
C) majority of the country  
D) exempted from paying tax.

175. "The Declaration of the Rights of Man" was

- A) declared by the Americans                      B) declared by the Austrians  
C) declared by the Prussians                      D) declared by the French.

176. The class of people who flourished as a result of the Industrial Revolution was the

- A) private investors                                      B) capitalists  
C) industrialists                                      D) financiers.

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177. The machine invented by Samuel Crompton in 1770 is called

- A) Waterframe
- B) Spinning Jenny
- C) Spinning Mule
- D) Flying Shuttle.

178. The learned literary men of London went to

- A) St. James's Coffee House
- B) Will's Coffee House
- C) Button's Coffee House
- D) Rainbow Coffee House.

179. Consider the following statements :

- I. Coffee Houses promoted social life
- II. Coffee Houses were centres of free discussion
- III. Coffee Houses were the meeting places of business magnates
- IV. Coffee Houses were centres of transacting business.

Of the statements :

- A) I and II are correct
- B) I and III are correct
- C) I and IV are correct
- D) all are correct.

180. During the Industrial Revolution, which of the following underwent a thorough change ?

- A) Textile
- B) Coal and iron industries
- C) Means of transport
- D) All of these.

181. Which of the following criteria does epic poem meet ?

- A) Related in an elevated style
- B) Centred on a heroic figure
- C) A long narrative poem
- D) All\*of these.

182. The popular 'Ballad' is typically

- A) religious and superstitious
- B) dramatic and impersonal
- C) melody and happiness
- D) archaic and unconventional.

183. In America the nature form of the ballad is sung by

- A) plantation workers and sailors
- B) gypsies and vagabonds
- C) lumberjacks and Cowboys
- D) shepherds and farm workers.

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184. Pick out the one which is not a pastoral elegy :

- A) Arnold's — Thyrsis  
 B) Tennyson's — In Memoriam  
 C) Shelley's — Adonais  
 D) Milton's — Lycidas.

185. But for poetry the idea is everything ; the rest is a world of illusion of divine illusion.

This is said by

- A) William Wordsworth                      B) Percy Bysshe Shelley  
 C) Mathew Arnold                              D) John Keats.

186. In 'An Essay on Dramatic Poesy' Dryden drives his point through

- A) narrative style                              B) role play  
 C) dramatic monologue                      D) discourse.

187. Johnson in his "Preface to Shakespeare" comments that

- I. Shakespeare is a poet of nature  
 II. Shakespeare's characters are modified by customs of a particular place  
 III. Shakespeare holds a faithful mirror to life  
 IV. Shakespeare's character is often an individual.

Of these

- A) I and II are correct                      B) II and III are correct  
 C) I and III are correct                      D) II and IV are correct.

188. The Octave and the Sestet are the two parts of

- A) The Ballad                                      B) The Sonnet  
 C) The Epic                                        D) The Short Story.

189. The Elegy originated in

- A) Greece                                        B) Italy  
 C) England                                        D) India.

190. For the Greeks, to effect a catharsis was the purpose of a
- A) tragedy B) comedy  
C) tragi-comedy D) farce.
191. The indictment is against society in Mulk Raj Anand's
- A) Untouchable B) Two Leaves and a Bud  
C) Coolie D) The Village.
192. In 'This Time of Morning' Nayantara Shegal brings out
- A) the touch of melancholy B) the longings of human desire  
C) women's life as a precious affair D) the political events in India.
193. In Mr. Sampath's "Truth Printing Works"
- A) Sampath is the proprietor of the press  
B) Sampath is the editor of the press  
C) Sampath is only a printer  
D) Sampath is a type-setter.
194. In 'Coolie', Anand projects
- A) tragic clash of interests and destinies  
B) indictment of an inhuman system  
C) society that breeds prejudice and cruelty  
D) racial tolerance and antagonism.
195. In "Swami and Friends" R.K. Narayan presents Swami as
- A) an average and obscure boy B) a self important monitor  
C) a mighty good for nothing D) a humble and an ordinary boy.

