

NTA UGC NET/JRF Exam. Dec. 2022

ENGLISH- II

SOLVED PAPER

[01 March, 2023 Shift- I]

1. “When nature prompted and no law denied promiscuous use of concubine and bride; Then Israel’s monarch after Heaven’s own heart, His vigorous warmth did variously impart to wives and slaves.”

From which poem are these lines taken?

- (a) Absalom and Achitophel : A Poem
(b) MacFlecknoe
(c) A Song for St. Cecilia’s Day
(d) Alexander’s Feast

Ans.(a): Above these lines have been taken from a poem *Absalom and Achitophel* composed by John Dryden. Dryden’s famous Restoration satire *Absalom and Achitophel* (1681) is one of the key seventeenth-century texts that demand a political reading. John Dryden was a brilliant satirist in the Neo-classical period. His *Absalom and Achitophel* is regarded as not simply a satire but a poem as Dryden himself calls it a poem. The central theme is : temptation, sin, fall and punishment. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

2. Which of the following poems is written by Oliver Goldsmith?

- (a) A Deserted Village (b) A Deserted Villa
(c) The Deserted Village (d) A Deserted City

Ans.(c): *The Deserted Village* is written by Oliver Goldsmith, published in 1770. It is a work of social commentary and condemns rural depopulation and the pursuit of excessive wealth. The poem is written in heroic couplets, and describes the decline of a village and the emigration of many of its residents to America. *The Deserted Village* is a pastoral elegy by Goldsmith. The central image of this 430 line poem is titular village of Auburn, the declining boyhood home of the narrator. Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

3. Tribute to Papa is a book of poems written by.

- (a) Kamala Das (b) Mamta Kalia
(c) Suniti Namjoshi (d) Meena Alexander

Ans.(b): *Tribute to Papa* is a book of poems written by Indian famous poet Mamta Kalia. It is a challenging poem in which Mamta tries to compel the readers to

understand the hardships of being a woman that society wants her to be. In this poem she portrays men dominance over women in all matters of life. Throughout the world, fathers are considered to be the head of their family. However, only a handful of people truly understand the vital role of father plays in the family. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

4. Which of the following poems is not written by Sylvia Plath?

- (a) Lady Lazarus (b) Ariel
(c) Daddy (d) To Ariel

Ans.(d): The poem *To Ariel* is not written by Sylvia Plath, while three other poems *Lady Lazarus*, *Ariel* and *Daddy* are written by Sylvia Plath. *Lady Lazarus* is a poem by Sylvia Plath, originally included in *Ariel*, which was published in 1965. Poem *Daddy* published posthumously in (1965) the collection *Ariel*. One of Plath’s most famous poems, *Daddy* was completed during a brief prolific period of writing before her suicide in February, 1963.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

5. Robert Burns was born in.

- (a) Scotland (b) England
(c) Ireland (d) America

Ans.(a): Robert Burns was born in Scotland, Alloway on January 25, 1759. He was the first child of William and Agnes Burne’s seven children. His father, a tenant farmer Robert Burns was educated at home. Burns also attended one year of mathematics schooling in 1765. He attended an adventure school established by his father and John Murdock. His father died in bankruptcy in 1784. At the age of fifteen, Burns fell in love and, shortly thereafter he wrote his first poem. His famous works are – *Halloween* (1556) *The Banks O’ Doon*, *John Anderson, My Jo*, *To a Louse*, *Holy Willie’s Prayer*, *A Red Red Rose* etc.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

6. Who among the following characters personifies necessity in P.B. Shelley’s *Prometheus Unbound*?

- (a) Prometheus (b) Demogorgon
(c) Jove (d) Jeus

Ans.(b): Demogorgon is a character who personifies necessity in P.B. Shelley's *Prometheus Unbound*. The Demogorgon in *Prometheus Unbound* is a spirit of the underworld, associated with the realm of night or the world of the dead in Pagan Mythology. He represents an eternal force in nature which cannot change the course of history but is privy to some secrets of destiny and fate. When confronted by Panthea and Asia, who have been led to the underworld by a dream, the Demogorgon reveals that Jupiter, although he reigns supreme over earth and heaven, is still subject to the spirit of love, whom "everything in the universe is subject to".

7. Who among the following, after watching the performance of William Shakespeare's play *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, observed that "it is the most insipid, ridiculous play I ever saw in my life."

- (a) John Evelyn (b) Samuel Pepys
(c) John Dryden (d) Robert Greene

Ans.(b): Samuel Pepys, commented after watching the performance of William Shakespeare's play *A Midsummer Night's Dream* that it is the most insipid ridiculous play that ever saw in my life. Although Samuel Pepys admits that it had "some good dancing and some handsome women, which all my pleasure".

Hence option (b) is correct answer.

8. Name the playwright who wrote the play *Epicene*, or the *Silent Women*?

- (a) William Congreve (b) Thomas Kyd
(c) Ben Jonson (d) Thomas Farquhar

Ans.(c): Ben Jonson, (Benjamin Jonson) a playwright, lyric poet and literary critic wrote the play *Epicene* or *Silent Woman*. *Epicene*, or the *Silent Woman*, commonly referred to now simply as *Epicene*, is a comedy by early modern English playwright Ben Jonson. It was originally performed in 1609 by The Blackfriars' children but did not become popular until many years later in the 1660s after the restoration of the English monarchy when Charles II assumed the crown.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

9. *Abhijnanasakuntalam* makes use of the following four languages.

- (a) Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Tamil and Maharashtra
(b) Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Pali and Oriya
(c) Sanskrit, Brajapali, Maharashtra and Magdhi
(d) Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Maharashtra and Magdhi

Ans.(d): *Abhijnanasakuntalam* is a drama by famous Indian author Kalidas, written about 5th century CE that

is generally considered to be the greatest Indian literary work of any period. *Abhijnanasakuntalam* makes use of the following four languages : Sanskrit, Shauraseni, Maharashtra and Magdhi. In Sanskrit it's known as *The Recognition of Shakuntala*. *Shakuntala* is an Indian play that had numerous translations throughout the time because it is in the Sanskrit language. Love is the main theme of *Shakuntalam*. *Abhijnanasakuntalam* is a drama that contains the narrative of well-built and true love of Indian king Dushyanta and Shakuntala.

Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

10. Choose from the following options the correct combination of playwrights who contributed to the movement called "Kitchen Sink Drama".

- (a) John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Shelagh Delaney and John Arden
(b) John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Harold Pinter and Shelagh Delaney
(c) John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Antonin Artaud and John Arden
(d) John Osborne, Harold Pinter, Shelagh Delaney and John Arden

Ans.(a): In the given options, option (a) John Osborne, Arnold Wesker, Shelagh Delaney and John Arden is the correct combination of playwrights who contributed to the movement called **Kitchen Sinks Drama**.

- Kitchen Sink Drama is the name given to plays that depict the daily struggles of ordinary working-class people.
- Drama in this category often deal with social issues, such as poor living conditions, lack of employment, poverty, and turbulent relationships.
- Kitchen Sink Drama was a British cultural movement in art and literature.
- John Osborne, Arnold Wesker and Shelagh Delaney are some of the prominent writers.

Hence option (a) is the correct answer.

11. Choose from the following options the correct combination of the plays which made significant use of expressionistic techniques.

- (a) The Hairy Ape, Machinal, All My Sons, Waiting for Lefty
(b) The Hairy Ape, The Crucible, Rapid Transit, The Adding Machine
(c) The Hairy Ape, Rapid Transit, All My Sons, The Adding Machine
(d) The Hairy Ape, The Emperor Jones, Rapid Transit, The Adding Machine

Ans.(d): Combination of the plays : *The Hairy Ape, The Emperor Jones, Rapid Transit, The Adding Machine* is the correct combination which made significant use of expressionistic techniques. Expressionism in literature arose as a reaction against materialism complacent bourgeois prosperity rapid mechanization and urbanization. The two main principles are therefore : there are no laws and laws should not be imposed by anyone, more is painted from the feeling (the child) than from the ration (intelligence) in short, within expressionism the artist tries to shape his feelings his experiences by distorting/simplifying reality.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

12. Apart from Bertolt Brecht others who influenced Epic theatre are.

- (a) Erwin Piscator and Antonin Artaud
- (b) Martin Esslin and Max Reinhardt
- (c) Erwin Piscator and Max Reinhardt
- (d) Constantin Stanislavski and Max Reinhardt

Ans.(c): Apart from Bertolt Brecht others who have influenced epic theatre are ‘Erwin Piscator and Max Reinhardt’. Epic theatre is now most often associated with the dramatic theory and practice evolved by the playwright-director Bertolt Brecht in Germany from the 1920s onward. Erwin Piscator is a theatrical producer and director famed for his ingenious expressionistic staging techniques. He was the originator of the epic theatre style later developed by the German playwright Bertolt Brecht. **Max Reinhardt**, an eclectic as a director, broke with those who favoured realism and influenced Epic theatre and tried his hand at Symbolic drama.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

13. The theological treatise Ecclesiastical Polity was written by _____.

- (a) Richard Hakluyt (b) Francis Bacon
- (c) Raphael Holinshed (d) Richard Hooker

Ans.(d): The theological treatise *Ecclesiastical Polity* was written by Richard Hooker, who began to write his major work of the laws of *Ecclesiastical Polity*, a critique of the puritans and their attacks on the church of England and particularly the book of common prayer. Richard Hooker sets out to expand the Anglican philosophy of government, in both civil and spiritual matters. The essence of Anglicanism lays in the state establishment of the supreme authority of the monarch.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

14. Who wrote the popular instruction manual for fishermen titled The Compleat Angler, or The Contemplative Man’s Recreation?

- (a) Issac Walton (b) Jeremy Taylor
- (c) Richard Baxter (d) Thomas Hobbes

Ans.(a): Isaac Walton wrote the popular instruction manual for fishermen titled *The Compleat Angler, or The Contemplative Man's Recreation*, first published in 1653. A much enlarged edition appeared in 1655 and the last edition supervised by the author, published in 1676, included additional material by Charles Cotton. This literary and Nature classic was created by a Condoner with a passion for rustic life. As satisfying a primer on fishing as any anger could wish, it celebrates the art and spirit of fishing with verse song and folklore, moral reflection, and timeless wisdom.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

15. What did Matthew Arnold imply by the term “Hebraism” in his Culture and Anarchy?

- (a) Moral education (b) Intellectual autonomy
- (c) Rational outlook (d) Pragmatic attitude

Ans.(a): Matthew Arnold implied **Moral education** by the term “Hebraism” in his work *Culture and Anarchy*. Hebraism is the lexical item usage or trait characteristic of the Hebrew language. By successive extension, it is often applied to the Jewish people, their faith, national ideology or culture. Finally, the word Hebraism describes a quality, character, nature, or method of thought or system of religion attributed to the Hebrew people.

Culture and Anarchy : An Essay in Political and Social Criticism is a series of periodical essays by Matthew Arnold, first, published in Cornhill Magazine (1867-68) and collected as a book in 1869. The preface was added in 1869.

Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

16. The Journal Scrutiny was founded in 1932 by.

- (a) I.A. Richards (b) F.R. Leavis
- (c) Cleanth Brooks (d) John Crowe Ransom

Ans.(b): F.R. Leavis (Frank Raymond Leavis) is the founder of the Journal *Scrutiny* in 1932. *Scrutiny* was a quarterly journal of criticism that published until 1953 and is regarded by many as his greatest contribution to English letters. Always expressing his opinions with severity, Leavis believed that literature should be closely related to criticism of life, therefore a literary critic's duty to assess works according to the authors and the moral position of society moral position.

Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

17. **Samuel Pepys' claim to fame rests on his.**
- (a) Biography (b) Autobiography
(c) Diary (d) Speculative Fiction

Ans.(c): Samuel Pepys (1633-1703) was an English diarist, and naval administrator, celebrated for his Diary (first published in 1825) which gives a fascinating picture of the official and upper-class life of restoration London from January 1, 1660 to May 31, 1669. Pepys' Diary is one of the most important pieces of literature in the history of England because it tells descriptive information about the coronation of King Charles II, detailed crucial events in history and outlined how people lived in mid-17th century England.

18. **Dr. Primrose is a character in.**
- (a) Nicholas Nickleby
(b) Adam Bede
(c) The Vicar of Wakefield
(d) Joseph Andrews

Ans.(c): Dr. Primrose is a famous character in Anglo-Irish writer Oliver Goldsmith's *The Vicar of Wakefield* (1766). Dr. Primrose, is a rich man who lives in quiet neighbourhood with his family. He and his wife, Deborah, have two daughters, Olivia and Sophia, as well as four sons George, Bill, Moses and Dick.

Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

19. **“So the baby was carried in a small deal box, under an ancient woman's shawl, to the churchyard that night, and buried by lantern-light, at the cost of a shilling, and a pint of beer to the sexton, in that shabby corner of God's allotment where. He lets the nettles grow and where all unbaptized infants, notorious drunkard, suicides and others of the conjecturally damned are laid.”**

From which novel is this excerpt taken?

- (a) Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
(b) Tess by Thomas Hardy
(c) Great Expectation by Charles Dickens
(d) Mill on the Floss by George Eliot

Ans.(b): These above lines have been taken from 'Tess' written by Thomas Hardy in 1891. A pure woman is faithfully presented in this novel, it initially appeared in censored and serialised version, published by the British illustrated newspaper. Tess, attractive and innocent, is seduced by dissolute Alec' D'Urberville and secretly bears a child Sorrow, who dies in infancy. Later working as a dairymaid, she meets and marries Angel Clare, an idealistic gentleman who rejects Tess after listening of her past on their wedding night.

Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

20. **Which of the following novels is written by Patrick White?**

- (a) Cry, the Beloved Country
(b) The Vivisector
(c) The Handmaid's Tale
(d) The Stone Angel

Ans.(b): Among the given novels, *The Vivisector* is written by Patrick White, published in 1970.

- The novel enlightens the lifelong creative journey of fictional artists/painter Hurtle Duffield.
- *Cry, the Beloved Country* (1948) is a novel by South African writer Alan Paton.
- *The Handmaid's Tale* (1985) is a futuristic dystopian novel by Canadian author Margaret Atwood.
- *The Stone Angel* (1964) is a novel by Canadian writer Margaret Laurence.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

21. **Which among the following is NOT written by Kamala Markandaya?**

- (a) Some Inner Fury
(b) The Nowhere Man
(c) A Time to be Happy
(d) The Golden Honeycomb

Ans.(c): *A Time to be Happy* (1958) is a novel by Nayantara Sahgal.

- *Some Inner Fury* (1955), *The Nowhere Man* (1972), and *The Golden Honeycomb* (1977) are authored by Kamala Markandaya.
- Kamala Markandaya (pseudonym : Kamala Purnaiya; married name : Kamala Taylor) is an Indian novelist whose works concerns the struggle of contemporary Indians with conflicting Eastern and Western values.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

22. **Who among the following were revaluing 'the masses' as sources and subjects of literature?**

- (a) Richard Hoggart and Raymond Williams
(b) Penny Summerfield and Gillian Rose
(c) Rachel Alsop and Catherine Belsey
(d) Jon Cook and Marilyn Deegan

Ans.(a): **Richard Hoggart and Raymond Williams** are well known for Marxist criticism. According to them, the 'masses' represents the group of common people who are not financially strong; they are just the part of population having no significance.

- On the other hand there are some people who are affluent and considered to be the part of society in reality.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

23. Who among the following theorists has written on narrative empathy?

- (a) Michael Ryan (b) Suzanne Keane
(c) Toni Morrison (d) Sara Ahmed

Ans.(b): Among the given theorists, only Suzanne Keane has written on narrative empathy.

- Narrative empathy is the feeling and perspective-taking induced reading, viewing, hearing, or imagining narratives of another's situation and condition.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

24. The science that systematically studies the function of signs is known as.

- (a) Semantics (b) Scriptoria
(c) Sismography (d) Semiology

Ans.(d): The science that systematically studies the function of signs, is known as Semiology.

- Semiotics, also called semiology, is the study of signs and sign-using behaviour.
- The Swiss linguist and one of the founders of semiotics, Ferdinand de Saussure defined it as the study of "the life of signs within society".
- Semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases and sentences.
- Scriptoria (Scriptorium) is a room set apart for the writing or copying of manuscripts.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

25. Who among the following first framed a theory of general hermeneutics?

- (a) Wilhelm Ditley
(b) Ferdinand de Saussure
(c) Friedrich Schleiermacher
(d) E.D. Hirsch

Ans. (c) : Friedrich Schleiermacher first framed a theory of general hermeneutics.

- Hermeneutics is the branch of knowledge that deals with interpretation, especially of the Bible or literary texts.
- Modern hermeneutics includes both verbal and non-verbal communication as well as Semiotics presuppositions, and pre-understandings.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

26. Roland Barthes' *Image-Music-Text* was published in.

- (a) 1968 (b) 1977
(c) 1979 (d) 1969

Ans.(b): Roland Barthes' *Image-Music-Text* is a collection of selected essays, published in 1977.

Image-Music-Text brings together major essays by Barthes on the structural analysis of narrative and on issues in literary theory, on the semiotics of photograph and film, on the practice of music and voice.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

27. Who among the following distinguished the 'constatives' from the 'performatives'?

- (a) John Austin (b) Judith Butler
(c) Stanley Fish (d) Mary Louise Pratt

Ans.(a): John Austin distinguished the 'constative' from the 'performatives'.

- According to the Austin, 'performative' is the term that "indicates that the issuing of the utterance is the performing of an action – it is not normally thought of as just saying something."
- In his *How to Do Things With Words*, Austin pointed out that "it has come to be commonly help that many utterances which look like statements are either not intended at all, or only intended in part, to record or impact straightforward information about the facts".

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

28. Who among the following coined the phrase 'soft capitalism'?

- (a) Louis Althusser (b) Slavoj Zizek
(c) Nigel Thrift (d) Terry Eagleton

Ans.(c): The phrase 'soft capitalism' was coined by Nigel Thrift in his book *The Rise of Soft Capitalism (1998)*. It is a form of capitalism animated by the intense and widespread circulation of theories of capitalism.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

29. To whom is the term 'thick description' attribute?

- (a) John Storey (b) Clifford Geertz
(c) Deleuze and Guattari (d) James Clifford

Ans.(b): The term "thick description" attributed to Clifford Geertz.

- Thick description is the term that Geertz used to describe ethnography in one of the most famous and influential anthropology texts in the second half of the twentieth century *The Interpretation of Culture (1973)*.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

30. The subject matter of Cultural Studies as it emerged as a 'proto-discipline' in the 1960s, was predominantly exploration of _____.

- (a) High culture (b) Popular culture
(c) Subaltern history (d) Contemporary politics

Ans.(b): The subject matter of cultural studies as it emerged as a 'proto-discipline' in the 1960s, was predominantly exploration of popular culture.

31. What does the abbreviated term CCCS stand for in the context of cultural studies?

- (a) Consortium of Cooperative Culture and Society
(b) Conference on Contemporary Culture and Society
(c) Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies
(d) Conclave for Collective Consciousness and Socialisation

Ans.(c): The abbreviated term CCCS stands for centre for contemporary cultural studies. This foundation was laid by Richard Hoggart. It is given another name 'Birmingham School'. The initial goal was to challenge the cultural elitism of literary theory as well as the positivism of British sociology creating an approach that had three components.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

32. According to Stuart Hall, the concept of _____ played a seminal role in Cultural Studies.

- (a) Interpellation (b) Dispositive
(c) Hegemony (d) Society

Ans.(c): According to Stuart Hall, the concept of 'hegemony' played a seminal role in cultural studies. According to Hall, the problem of hegemony calls for an account of cultural and group formation as distinct from their political and ideological construction. The concept 'hegemony' was given by Antonio Gramsci.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

33. The book *Political Shakespeare : Essays in Cultural Materialism* was jointly edited by.

- (a) Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari
(b) Alan Sinfield and Jonathan Dollimore
(c) Bill Ashcroft and Helen Tiffin
(d) Theodor Adorno and Max Horkheimer

Ans.(b): The book *Political Shakespeare : Essays in Cultural Materialism* was jointly edited by Alan Sinfield and Jonathan Dollimore.

The second edition of this book includes all the essays of the first edition and two new chapters in this edition, Jonathan Dollimore discusses current critical approaches to questions of gender and sexuality.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

34. Identify the work which has NOT been authored by the famous cultural critic Raymond Williams.

- (a) *The Country and the City*
(b) *Cultural and Society*
(c) *Modern Tragedy*
(d) *The Making of the English Working Class*

Ans.(d): Among the given options, *The Making of the English Working Class* has been written by E.P. Thompson, while *The Country and the City (1973)* has been written by Raymond Williams. It analyses images of the country and the city in English literature since the 16th century. *Culture and Society* by Raymond Williams, explores how the notion of culture developed in Britain. *Modern Tragedy (1966)* is written by Raymond Williams. It is based on ideas and ideologies which have influenced the production and analysis of tragedy.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

35. Second Language is.

- (a) The language second in importance in terms of the use of languages by a learner.
(b) The language used by a second generation learner.
(c) Any language other than the learner's native language or mother tongue.
(d) The language which is the learner's native language but not the mother tongue.

Ans.(c): 'Second language' is any language other than the learner's native language or mother tongue. For example : English remained his second language for the rest of his life, because his upbringing was done in the environment of Hindi.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

36. When a learner's second language learning system seems to freeze or get stuck at some more or less deviant stage, the phenomenon is known as.

- (a) Freeze
(b) Fossilization
(c) Language Learning Blockade
(d) Language Scaffolding

Ans.(b): When a learner's second language learning system seems to freeze or get stuck at some more or less deviant stage, that phenomenon is known as 'Fossilization'. It is the process in which incorrect language becomes a habit and cannot easily be corrected.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

37. **Integrative motivation refers to.**

- (a) Language learning for immediate goals.
- (b) Language learning for practical goals.
- (c) Language learning for personal growth and cultural enrichment.
- (d) None of these

Ans.(c): Integrative motivation refers to language learning for personal growth and cultural enrichment. It is relevant to learning foreign languages. People who immigrate to new countries are some examples of people who may want to identify with the community around them.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

38. **In 1835, which of the following languages was replaced by English as the official language of the East India Company?**

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Persian
- (c) Arabic
- (d) Hindi

Ans.(b): In 1835, Persian language was replaced by English as the official language of the East India Company. The British East India Company was responsible for introducing English in the subcontinent when they established their operations in the 17th century.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

39. **Choose the correct option from the following options.**

- (a) The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “The Missionary Clause 1698”.
- (b) The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “Indian Education Commission in 1882”.
- (c) The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “Macaulay’s Minute 1835”.
- (d) The “Magna Carta” of Indian Education in the colonial period refers to “Wood’s Education Despatch of 1854”.

Ans.(d): The **Magna Carta** of Indian education in the colonial period refers to Wood’s Education Despatch of 1854. It was the first declaration of British education policy for educating the masses at all levels.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

40. **Which of the following plays of William Shakespeare was translated into Bengali and directed by Girish Chandra Ghosh.**

- (a) The Tempest
- (b) Hamlet
- (c) Macbeth
- (d) King Lear

Ans.(c): Among the given options, Shakespeare’s *Macbeth* was translated into Bengali and directed by Girish Chandra Ghosh. Ghosh’s Bengali translation of *Macbeth* obviously embodies a forward looking negotiation with western influence, rather than a traditionalist disquiet, but it can hardly avoid the tangle of tradition and modernity.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

41. **Which of the following works of Browning are pure dramas?**

- A. **Strafford**
- B. **The Last Ride Together**
- C. **A Blot in the ’Scutcheon**
- D. **Pippa Passes**
- E. **Porphyria’s Lover**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and C
- (b) B and E
- (c) C and D
- (d) B and C

Ans.(a): Among the given works of Browning, *Strafford* and *A Blot in the Scutcheon* are pure dramas. *Strafford*, portrays the downfall and execution of Lord Strafford, while *A Blot in the Scutcheon* is a tragedy in blank verse written by Browning.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

42. **Who among the following poets have lived in Australia?**

- A. **Judith Wright**
- B. **Yusef Komunyakaa**
- C. **Thomas Kinsella**
- D. **T.S. Eliot**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B
- (b) A, B and C
- (c) A, B and D
- (d) A and E

Ans.(b): Among the given poets, Judith Wright, Yusef Komunyakaa and Kath Walker are from Australia, while Thomas Kinsella was an Irish poet, editor and publisher. T.S. Eliot was an American poet, essayist, playwright and literary critic. Kath Walker’s another name was Oodgeroo Noonuccal.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

43. In An Essay on Criticism, Pope.
- Analyses the causes of faulty criticism and praises the great critics of the past.
 - Analyses the causes of faulty criticism and characteristics the good critic.
 - Analyses the structure of a good essay and praises the great critics of the past.
 - Analyses the structure of a good essay and suggest how such an essay could be converted into good criticism.
 - Analyses the merits of the poetry of Wordsworth and praises the great critics of the past.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A and B
- A, B and C
- C, D and E
- A and D

Ans.(a): In *An Essay on Criticism*, Pope analyses the causes of faculty criticism and praises the great critics of the past. He criticized the causes of faulty criticism and characteristics of good critic. He seeks to introduce and demonstrate the ideals of poetry and teaches critics how to avoid doing harm to poetry.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

44. Which of the following are plays written by Harold Pinter?
- Family voices
 - A Moon for the Misbegotten
 - The Room
 - No Man's Land
 - Krapp's Last Tape

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A, B and E
- B, C and D
- A, C and D
- C, D and E

Ans.(c): Among the given plays, *Family Voices*, *The Room* and *No Man's Land* are written by Harold Pinter, while *A Moon for the Misbegotten* was the last play of Eugene O'Neill. *Krapp's Last Tape* (1958) is a one-act play in English by Samuel Beckett. *The Room* by Pinter is considered by critics, the earliest example of 'Comedy of Menace'.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

45. Which of the following have NOT been written by Mahesh Dattani?
- Dance Like a Man
 - Fire and the Rain
 - On A Muggy Night in Mumbai

- A Touch of Brightness
- Bravely Fought the Queen

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A and B
- B and D
- C and E
- B and E

Ans.(b): Among the given options, *Fire and the Rain* and *A Touch of Brightness* are not written by Mahesh Dattani, while rest of the works are written by Mahesh Dattani. *The Fire and the Rain* is Karnad's transcreation in English published in 1998, while *A Touch of Brightness* by Partap Sharma centres around Rukmini, a girl sold to a brothel in Mumbai.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

46. Name the dramas which fall within the category of the Theatre of the Absurd.

- The Birthday Party
- Endgame
- Mrs. Warren's Profession
- The Rhinoceros
- Riders to the Sea

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A, B and E
- B, C and D
- A, B and D
- C, D and E

Ans.(c): Among the given options, the play *The Birthday Party* (1959) by Harold Pinter, *Endgame* by Samuel Beckett and *Rhinoceros* (1959) by Eugene Ionesco come under the category of the **Theatre of the Absurd**. This genre was a Post-World War II designation for particular plays of absurdist fiction written by a number of primarily European playwrights in the late 1950s.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

47. Which of the playwrights have been correctly matched with their works?

- William Wycherly – The Rivals
- Ben Jonson – Volpone, or the Fox
- William Congreve – The Country Wife
- Aphra Behn – The Dutch Lover
- Richard Sheridan – A School for Scandal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- C, D and E
- B, C and D
- A, C and E
- B, D and E

Ans.(d): Among the given options *Volpone* is a comedy play by English playwright Ben Jonson, while *The Dutch Lover* is a play by Aphra Behn. *The School for Scandal*, comes under the category of Comedy of Manners. Rest of the options are mismatched.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

48. Choose the plays written by Lord Byron.

- A. Sardanapalus
- B. Hellas
- C. Cain
- D. The Two Foscari : An Historical Tragedy
- E. The Cenci

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) B, C and E
- (c) A, B and D
- (d) A, C and D

Ans.(d): *Sardanapalus* is a historical play by Lord Byron. The fall of the Assyrian monarchy is the subject matter of this play, while *Cain* is also a dramatic work by Byron, published in 1821. *The Two Foscari : An Historical Tragedy* is a verse play in five acts by Byron. *Hellas* is a verse drama by P.B. Shelley written in 1821, while *The Cenci* is also a verse drama in five acts by P.B. Shelley.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

49. John Bunyan authored the following.

- A. The Pilgrim's Progress
- B. Grace Abounding
- C. Short View
- D. The Holy War
- E. Thoughts on Education

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) A, D and E
- (d) A, B and D

Ans.(d): *The Pilgrim's Progress*, *Grace Abounding* and *The Holy War* are authored by John Bunyan, while *Short View* and *Thoughts on Education* are not written by John Bunyan. *The Pilgrim's Progress* tells the story of a Christian and his journey from the city of destruction to the celestial city.

Grace Abounding is a Puritan Spiritual autobiography.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

50. Which of the following works have been authored by Thomas De Quincey?

- A. Confessions of An English Opium Eater
- B. The French Revolution
- C. Hudibras
- D. Autobiography
- E. Suspiria De Profundis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) A, D and E
- (d) A, B and D

Ans.(c): *Confessions of an English Opium-Eater* is an autobiographical account by Thomas De Quincey. It is about his laudanum addiction and its effect on his life, while *Autobiography* and *Suspiria De Profundis* are written by De Quincey. *Suspiria* is a collection of essays in the form of prose poems. *Hudibras* is a vigorous satirical poem, written in a mock-heroic style by Samuel Butler.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

51. Which of the following works have been written by Thomas Carlyle?

- A. Of Heroes and Hero-Worship
- B. The French Revolution
- C. Of Human Bondage
- D. The Hour and the Man
- E. Hudibras

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B
- (b) A and C
- (c) A, and D
- (d) A and E

Ans.(a): *Of Heroes and Hero-Worship* and *The French Revolution* are written by Thomas Carlyle, while *Of Human Bondage* (1915) is a novel by W. Somerset Maugham. *The Hour and the Man* is a historical romance, written by Harriet Martineau and the last one *Hudibras* is a satirical poem, written in a mock-heroic style by Samuel Butler.

Thus option (a) will be correct answer.

52. Which of the following books are written by Julia Kristeva?

- A. Desire in Language : A Semiotic Approach to Literature and Art
- B. Illuminations
- C. Syntax and Semantics
- D. La revolution du langage poetique
- E. The Madwoman in the Attic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and C
- (b) B and A
- (c) A and D
- (d) B and E

Ans.(c): *Desire in Language : A Semiotic Approach to Literature and Art* and *La Revolution du Language Poetique* are written by Julia Kristeva, a Bulgarian – French Philosopher, literary critic, semiotician and feminist. *The Madwoman in the Attic* is a feminist work by Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar.

Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

53. To which of the following theories New Historicism is indebted?

- A. Marxism
- B. Formalism
- C. Reader-response Theory
- D. Existentialism
- E. Hermeneutics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and C
- (b) B and A
- (c) A and E
- (d) B and C

Ans.(a): The theories of New Historicism is indebted to Marxism and Reader-Response theory. **Marxism** is a social, economic and political philosophy that analyses the impact of ruling class on the laborers, leading to uneven distribution of wealth and privileges in the society.

Reader-Response Theory is based on the assumption that a literary work takes place in the mutual relationship between the reader and the text.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

54. Which of the following statements are true about cyberpunk?

- A. It is a kind of science fiction.
- B. It uses postmodernist techniques and posthumanist themes.
- C. Events in this novel usually take place within the virtual reality.
- D. It is a kind of fiction written using online platforms.
- E. The first cyberpunk was written by Thomas Sterne.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and D
- (b) A, C and D
- (c) A, B and C
- (d) A, C and E

Ans.(c): Cyberpunk is a subgenre of science fiction in a dystopian futuristic setting that tends to focus on a ‘‘combination of low life and high tech (Technology)’’. It uses postmodernist techniques and Posthumanist themes. Events in this novel usually take place within the virtual reality.

Much of cyberpunk is rooted in the New Wave science fiction movement of the 1960s and 1970s, when writers like Philip K. Dick, Michael Moorcock, Rozer Zelazny, John Bruner, J.G. Ballard etc. examined the impact of drug culture, technology and the sexual revolution while avoiding the Utopian tendencies of earlier science fiction.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

55. Identify the correct pairs.

- A. Gabriel Garcia Marquez – The Feast of the Goat
- B. Jorge Luis Borges – The Autumn of the Patriarch
- C. Salman Rushdie – The Enchantress of Florence
- D. E.L. Doctorow – Ragtime
- E. A.S. Byatt – Possession

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, B and E
- (c) B, C and D
- (d) C, D and E

Ans.(d): Mario Vargas Llosa – *The Feast of Goat* (2000)

- Gabriel Garcia Marquez – *The Autumn of the Patriarch* (1875)
- Salman Rushdie – *The Enchantress of Florence* (2008)
- E.L. Doctorow – *Ragtime* (1975)
- A. S. Byatt – *Possession* (1990)

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

56. Which of the following books are written by Aravind Adiga?

- A. The Blue Bedspread
- B. Between the Assassinations
- C. The House of the Blue Mangoes
- D. Last Man in Tower
- E. The White Tiger

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) B, D and E
- (c) B, C and D
- (d) A, C and D

Ans.(b): *Between the Assassinations*, *Last Man in Tower* and *The White Tiger* are the books written by Aravind Adiga.

Aravind Adiga (23 October, 1974) is an Indian writer and journalist. His debut novel *The White Tiger*, won the 2008 Man Booker Prize. Adiga’s second book, *Between the Assassinations*, was released in India in 2008 and in the US and UK in mid 2009. His third book, *Last Man in Tower*, was published in UK in 2011. while, *The Blue Bedspread* by Raj Kamal Jha and *The House of Blue Mangoes* written by David Davidar.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

57. Which among the following are correct?

- A. JM Coetzee – South Africa
- B. Margaret Atwood – Canada
- C. Philip Roth – Australia
- D. Orhan Pamuk – Turkey
- E. Graham Swift – New Zealand

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, B and D
- (c) B, C and E
- (d) B, D and E

Ans.(b): J. M. Coetzee – South Africa
Margaret Atwood – Canada
Philip Roth – America
Orhan Pamuk – Turkey
Graham Swift – Britain

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

58. Which among the following is correct in the context of R.K. Narayan?

- A. His *The Guide* is an open-ended novel.
- B. Most of the characters of his novels are from elite section of society.
- C. He wrote a short story titled “The Martyr’s Corner.”
- D. He received the Booker’s prize for his novel *The Vendor of Sweets*.
- E. Malgudi is a real-life city in Karnataka.

Choose the correct options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A and C
- (c) A, C and D
- (d) A, C and E

Ans.(b): R.K. Narayan was an Indian writer and novelist known for his work set in the fictional South Indian town of Malgudi. He was a leading author of early Indian literature in English along with Mulk Raj Anand and Raja Rao. His *The Guide* is an open ended novel. He wrote a short story titled *The Martyr’s Corner*.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

59. Identify the correct pairs:

- A. J. C. Ransom – *Criticism, Inc.*
- B. William Empson – *Seven Types of Ambiguity*
- C. C. Brooks and R.P. Warren – *Understanding Poetry*

D. R.P. Blackmur – *In Search of the New Criticism*

E. Allen Tate – *The New Apologists for Poetry*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) A, B and D
- (c) B, C and E
- (d) B, D and E

Ans.(a): J.C. Ransom – *Criticism, Inc.*

William Empson – *Seven Types of Ambiguity*.

C. Brookes and R.P. Warren – *Understanding Poetry*.

Cleanth Brooks – *In Search of the New Criticism*.

Murray Krieger – *The New Apologists for Poetry*.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

60. Thomas Rymer coined the term ‘poetic justice’ to imply the following.

- A. The distribution of earthly rewards and punishments in proportion to the virtue or vice of the various characters
- B. Literary work governed by decorum and morality
- C. Literary work guided by random ways things often work out in the actual world
- D. The metaphysical nature of poetic experience
- E. The justification of poetry to be an integral part of the Ideal republic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B
- (b) B and C
- (c) C and D
- (d) D and E

Ans.(a): The term “Poetic Justice” was coined by the English literary critic **Thomas Rymer** in the 17th century, when it was believed that a work of literature should uphold moral principles and instruct the reader in correct moral behaviour. He coined the term to imply the distribution of earthly rewards and punishments in proportion to the virtue or vice of the various characters and for the literary work governed by decorum and morality.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

61. Which among the following are written by Roland Barthes.

- A. Allegories of Reading
- B. Mythologies
- C. The Pleasure of the Text
- D. Some Versions of Pastoral
- E. What is an Author?

Choose the correct options given below:

- (a) B and C
- (b) A and C
- (c) A, C and D
- (d) A, C and E

Ans.(a): Roland Gerard Barthes and a French literary theorist, essayist, philosopher, critic and semiotician. His works engaged in the analysis of a sign systems, mainly derived from western popular culture. *Mythologies* and *The Pleasure of the Text* are the works written by Roland Barthes while other works are written by—

- *Allegories of Reading* – Paul de Man.
- *Some Versions of Pastoral* – William Empson
- *What is an Author?* – Michel Foucault.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

62. Which of the following are correctly matched.

- A. Jonathan Culler – Culture and Society
- B. Raymond Williams – Literary Theory : A Very Short Introduction
- C. Terry Eagleton – Criticism and Ideology
- D. Walter Benjamin – Illuminations
- E. Stanley Fish – The Implied Reader

Choose the correct option:

- (a) B, C and E
- (b) C and D
- (c) A, C and D
- (d) B, C and D

Ans.(b): Terry Eagleton – *Criticism and Ideology*.

Walter Benjamin – *Illuminations*

These two matches are correct.

Other works are:

Raymond Williams – *Culture and Society*

Jonathan Culler – *Literary Theory : A Very Short Introduction*.

Wolfgang Iser – *The Implied Reader*.

Hence, option (b) is the correct.

63. Which among the following are true in the context of methods and methodologies in literary research?

- A. Both are identical in nature.
- B. Methods are concerned with how one conducts a given piece of research.
- C. Methodologies are concerned with how one conducts a given piece of research.

D. Methodologies are concerned with the perspectives one brings to bear on one's work.

E. Methods are concerned with the perspectives one brings to bear one's work.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) A, D and E
- (b) B, C and E
- (c) A and C
- (d) B and C

Ans.(d): In the context of methods and methodologies in literary research the following are true :

- Methods are concerned with how one conducts a given piece of research.
- Methodologies are concerned with the perspectives one brings to bear on one's work.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

64. According to the English Subject Centre report, skills needed for postgraduate work in English include:

- A. Searching skills in libraries
- B. Editorial skills
- C. Bibliographic skills
- D. Peer management skills
- E. IT skills

Choose the correct option:

- (a) A, C and D
- (b) B, C, D and E
- (c) A, B and D
- (d) A, B, C and E

Ans.(d): According to the English subject centre report, skills needed for postgraduate work in English including—

- Searching skills in libraries
- Editorial skills
- Bibliographic skills
- IT skills

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

65. Which of the following are possible ways of turning a topic into an argument?

- A. An argument for or against an existing critic (or critical position) in relation to the author or group of works one is studying.
- B. An argument about the value of a new theoretical approach to a text or set of texts.
- C. An argument about some historical or literary-historical aspect of literature.
- D. An argument showing how a particular theme or concept is not all related to a group of texts.
- E. An argument about the significance of only well-known author/work.

Choose the correct option:

- (a) A, B and C
- (b) B, C, D and E
- (c) A, C and D
- (d) A, B, C and D

Ans.(a): The possible ways of turning a topic into an argument are :

- An argument for or against an existing critic (or critical position) in relation to the author or group of works one is studying.
- An argument about the value of a new theoretical approach to a text or set of texts.
- An argument about some historical or literary – historical aspects of literature.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

66. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Sri Aurobindo	I.	The Old Playhouse and Other Poems
B.	Kamala Das	II.	Calcutta :A Long Poem
C.	P. Lal	III.	A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields
D.	Toru Dutt	IV.	Savitri

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Ans.(b): The correct matches are:

List-I		List-II	
A.	Sri Aurobindo	IV.	<i>Savitri</i>
B.	Kamala Das	I.	<i>The Old Playhouse and other Poems</i>
C.	P. Lal	II.	<i>Calcutta : A Long Poem</i>
D.	Toru Dutt	III.	<i>A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields</i>

67. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Walt Whitman	I.	Howl
B.	A.D. Hope	II.	A Far Cry From Africa
C.	Derek Walcott	III.	Beat! Beat! Drums!
D.	Allen Ginsberg	IV.	Australia

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Ans.(c): The correct matches are:

List-I		List-II	
A.	Walt Whitman	III.	<i>Beat! Beat! Drums!</i>
B.	A.D. Hope	IV.	<i>Australia</i>
C.	Derek Walcott	II.	<i>A Far Cry From Africa</i>
D.	Allen Ginsberg	I.	<i>Howl</i>

68. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Come what come may, Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.	I.	Othello
B.	When sorrows come, they come not single spies, But in battalions!	II.	King Lear
C.	I am a man more sinned against than sinning.	III.	Macbeth
D.	But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve, For daws to peck at. I am not what I am	IV.	Hamlet

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (b) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

Ans.(c): The correct matches are:

List-I		List-II	
A.	Come what come may, Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.	III.	<i>Macbeth</i>
B.	When sorrows come, they come not single spies, But in battalions!	IV.	<i>Hamlet</i>
C.	I am a man more sinned against than sinning.	II.	<i>King Lear</i>
D.	But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve, for daws to peck at. I am not what I am.	I.	<i>Othello</i>

69. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	You can't eat the orange and throw the peel away - man is not a piece of fruit.	I.	Man and Superman
B.	Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.	II.	A Doll's House

C.	Nobody thinks, nobody cares. No beliefs, no convictions and no enthusiasm. Just another Sunday evening.	III.	Death of a Salesman
D.	Our home has been nothing but a playroom. It has been your doll-wife, just as at home I was papa's doll-child; and here the children have been my dolls	IV.	Look Back in Anger

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-I
 (b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
 (c) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
 (d) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

Ans.(d): The correct matches are:

List-I		List-II	
A.	You can't eat the orange and throw the peel away, a man is not a piece of fruit.	III.	Death of a Salesman
B.	Liberty means responsibility. That is why most men dread it.	I.	Man and Superman
C.	Nobody thinks, nobody cares. No beliefs, no convictions and no enthusiasm. Just another Sunday evening.	IV.	Look Back in Anger.
D.	Our home has been nothing but a playroom. I have been your doll-wife, just as at home I was Papa's doll-child; and here the children have been dolls	II.	A Doll's House

70. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Anthropology	I.	Edward Soja
B.	Postmodern Geography	II.	Martin Heidegger
C.	Diaspora Space	III.	Claude Levi-Strauss
D.	Dasien	IV.	Avtar Brah

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
 (b) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
 (d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Ans.(c): The correct match of List-I with List-II is : (A)-(III), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(II)

List-I		List-II	
A.	Anthropology	I.	Claude Levi-Strauss
B.	Postmodern Geography	II.	Edward Soja
C.	Diaspora Space	III.	Avtar Brah
D.	Dasien	IV.	Martin Heidegger

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

71. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	The Poetics of Prose	III.	Wolfgang Iser
B.	Structuralist Poetics	I.	Tzvetan Todorov
C.	The Implied Reader	IV.	Stanley Fish
D.	Is There a Text in This Class?	II.	Jonathan Culler

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
 (b) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
 (c) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 (d) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Ans.(b): The correct match of List-I with List-II is : (A)-(II), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(III)

List-I		List-II	
A.	The Poetics of Prose	II.	Tzvetan Todorov
B.	Structuralist Poetics	IV.	Jonathan Culler
C.	The Implied Reader	I.	Wolfgang Iser
D.	Is there a text in this class?	III.	Stanley Fish

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

72. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Plato	I.	Rhetoric
B.	Aristotle	II.	Symposium
C.	P.B. Shelley	III.	Apology for Poetry
D.	Philip Sidney	IV.	Defence of Poetry

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
 (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
 (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
 (d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Ans.(d): The correct match of List-I with List-II is :
(A)-(II), B-(I), C-(IV), D-(III)

List-I		List-II	
A.	Plato	II.	<i>Symposium</i>
B.	Aristotle	I.	<i>Rhetoric</i>
C.	P.B. Shelley	IV.	<i>Defence of Poetry</i>
D.	Philip Sidney	III.	<i>Apology for Poetry</i>

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

73. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Bertrand Russell	I.	The Verbal Icon
B.	Thomas Stearns Eliot	II.	The Well Wrought Urn
C.	W.K. Wimsatt	III.	History of Western Philosophy
D.	Cleanth Brooks	IV.	The Sacred Wood

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (c) A-III, B-II, C-II, D-IV
- (d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

Ans.(a): The correct match of List-I with List-II is :
(A)-(III), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(II)

List-I		List-II	
A.	Bertrand Russell	III.	<i>History of Western Philosophy</i>
B.	Thomas Stearns Eliot	IV.	<i>The Sacred Wood</i>
C.	W.K. Wimsatt	I.	<i>The Verbal Icon</i>
D.	Cleanth Brooks	II.	<i>The Well Wrought Urn.</i>

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

74. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	“Negative Capability”	I.	Matthew Anrold
B.	“Sweetness and Light”	II.	Samuel Taylor Coleridge
C.	“Esemplastic”	III.	T.S. Eliot
D.	“Dissociation of Sensibility”	IV.	John Keats

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (b) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Ans.(d): The correct match of List-I with List-II is :
(A)-(IV), B-(I), C-(II), D-(III)

List-I		List-II	
A.	Negative Capability	IV.	John Keats
B.	Sweetness and Light	I.	Matthew Arnold
C.	Esemplastic	II.	Samuel Taylor Coleridge
D.	Dissociation of Sensibility	III.	T.S. Eliot

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

75. Match List-I with List-II.

List-I		List-II	
A.	Munira	I.	Things Fall Apart
B.	Nnu Ego	II.	Petals of Blood
C.	Ikemefuna	III.	July’s People
D.	Maureen	IV.	The Joys of Motherhood

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (b) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Ans.(a): The correct match of List-I with List-II is :
(A)-(II), B-(IV), C-(I), D-(III)

List-I		List-II	
A.	Munira	II.	<i>Petals of Blood</i>
B.	Nnu Ego	IV.	<i>The Joys of Motherhood</i>
C.	Ikemefuna	I.	<i>Things Fall Apart</i>
D.	Maureen	III.	<i>July’s People</i>

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

76. Choose the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were written.

- A. Lycidas
- B. Hero and Leander
- C. Masque of Comus
- D. Paradise Lost
- E. The Waste Land

- (a) A, B, D, E, C
- (b) B, C, A, D, E
- (c) B, A, E, C, D
- (d) B, E, D, C, A

Ans.(b): The correct chronological sequence of the given texts according to their written year is : B, C, A, D, E.

- *Hero and Leander* (1598)
- *Masque of Comus* (1634)
- *Lycidas* (1637)
- *Paradise Lost* (1667)
- *The Waste Land* (1922)

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

77. **Arrange the following poets in accordance with their years of birth.**

- A. Rudyard Kipling B. Robert Browning**
C. John Masefield D. A.E. Housman
E. John Donne

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) E, A, B, D, C (b) E, B, A, C, D
(c) E, B, A, D, C (d) A, D, B, C, E

Ans.(*): Note : NTA has dropped this question and distributed equal marks to all the candidates.

The correct chronological sequence of the poets according to their years of birth is – E, B, D, A, C.

- John Donne (1572)
- Robert Browning (1812)
- A.E. Housman (1859)
- Rudyard Kipling (1865)
- John Masefield (1878)

78. **Arrange the works in chronological sequence.**

- A. Rajmohan's Wife**
B. A Bend in the Ganges
C. Kanthapura
D. Untouchable
E. Distant Drum

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, C, D, E (b) A, C, D, E, B
(c) A, D, C, B, E (d) A, E, D, C, B

Ans.(c): The chronological sequence of the given works is : A, D, C, B, E.

- *Rajmohan's Wife* (1864) by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee.
- *Untouchable* (1935) by Mulk Raj Anand.
- *Kanthapura* (1938) by Raja Rao.
- *A Bend in the Ganges* (1964) by Manohar Malgunkar.
- *Distant Drum* (1974) by Manohar Malgunkar.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

79. **Find the chronological order of publication of Charles Dickens' novels.**

- A. Oliver Twist**
B. Dombey and Sons
C. Pickwick Papers
D. Bleak House
E. David Copperfield

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A, D, C, B, E (b) D, E, B, C, A
(c) B, D, C, A, E (d) C, A, B, D, E

Ans. (*): The correct chronological order of publication of Charles Dickens' novels is : C, A, B, E, D.

- *Pickwick Papers* (April 1836 to November, 1837)
- *Oliver Twist* (February, 1837 to April, 1839)
- *Dombey and Sons* (October 1846 to April, 1848)
- *Bleak House* (March 1852 to September, 1853)
- *David Copperfield* (May 1849 to November, 1850)

Dickens' novels were initially serialised in weekly and monthly magazines, then reprinted in standard book formats.

Note : NTA has dropped this question.

80. **Arrange the works in the chronological order of the staging/publication of the following plays.**

- A. A Woman Killed with Kindness**
B. John Bull's Other Island
C. The Double Dealer
D. The Shoemaker's Holiday
E. The Conscious Lovers

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, D, C, A, and E (b) D, A, C, E and B
(c) C, D, A, B and E (d) E, B, D, C and A

Ans.(b): The chronological order of the following plays is : D, A, C, E and B.

- *The Shoemaker's Holiday* (1660), Thomas Dekker.
- *A Woman Killed with Kindness* (1607), Thomas Heywood.
- *The Double Dealer* (1694) by W. Congreve.
- *The Conscious Lovers* (1722) by Richard Steele.
- *John Bull's Other Island* (1904) by G.B. Shaw.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

81. Arrange the works in chronological sequence.
- The Theatre of Revolt by Robert Brustein
 - The Theatre of the Absurd by Martin Esslin
 - The Playwright as Thinker by Eric Bentley
 - Modern American Drama by C.W.E. Bigsby
 - Modern Drama in Theory and Practice by L.N. Styan

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, D, C, D and E (b) E, C, D, A and B
(c) B, D, A, E and C (d) C, B, A, E and D

Ans.(d): The correct chronological sequence of the given works is : C, B, A, E and D.

- *The Playwright as Thinker* by Eric Bentley (1946).
- *The Theatre of the Absurd* by Martin Esslin (1961).
- *The Theatre of Revolt* by Robert Brustein (1964).
- *Modern Drama in Theory and Practice* by J.L. Styan (1981).
- *Modern American Drama* by C.W.E. Bigsby (2000).

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

82. Choose the correct chronological sequence in which the following texts were published.

- Madness and Civilization
- The Archaeology of Knowledge
- The Language of the Self : The Function of Language in Psychoanalysis
- The Birth of the Clinic
- Culture and Anarchy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) E, B, D, C, A (b) E, A, C, B, D
(c) E, B, D, A, C (d) C, A, B, D, E

Ans.(b): The correct chronological sequence of the given published work is :

- *Culture and Anarchy* (1869) by Matthew Arnold.
- *Madness and Civilization* (1961) by Michel Foucault.
- *The Language of the Self : The function of language in Psychoanalysis* (1968) by Jacques Lacan.
- *The Archaeology of Knowledge* (1969) by Michel Foucault.
- *The Birth of the Clinic* (1973) by Michel Foucault.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

83. Choose the correct chronological sequence in which the following theories appeared.

- Structuralism
- Psychoanalysis
- Ecocriticism
- Orientalism
- New Criticism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) E, B, D, C, A (b) E, A, C, B, D
(c) B, E, D, A, C (d) B, E, A, D, C

Ans.(d): The correct chronological sequence of the given theories is: B, E, A, D, C.

- Psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud.
- New Criticism by John Crowe Ransom.
- Structuralism by Wilhelm Wundt.
- Orientalism by Edward Said.
- Ecocriticism by William Rueckert.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

84. Arrange the works in the chronological sequence.

- Matthew Arnold's Culture and Anarchy
- Thomas Browne's The Anatomy of Melancholy
- Thomas Hobbes' Leviathan
- Walter Pater's Studies in the History of the Renaissance
- P.B. Shelley's Defense of Poesie

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C, E, A, D (b) A, B, C, D, E
(c) C, D, E, A, B (d) D, C, B, A, E

Ans.(a): The chronological sequence of given works and their writer is : B, C, E, A, D.

- Thomas Browne's *The Anatomy of Melancholy*.
- Thomas Hobbes' *Leviathan*.
- P.B. Shelley's *Defense of Poesie*.
- Matthew Arnold's *Culture and Anarchy*.
- Walter Pater's *Studies in the History of the Renaissance*.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

85. Arrange the works in chronological sequence.

- Structuralist Poetics
- Course in General Linguistics
- The Pursuit of Signs
- The Pleasure of the Text
- The Implied Reader

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C, D, E, B (b) B, D, E, A, C
(c) C, D, A, B, E (d) D, E, A, C, B

Ans.(b): The correct chronological order of the given works is: B, D, E, A, C.

- *Course in General Linguistics* (1916) by Ferdinand de Saussure.
- *The Pleasure of the Text* (1973) by Roland Barthes.
- *The Implied Reader* (1974) by Wolfgang Iser.
- *Structuralist Poetics* (1975) by Jonathan Culler.
- *The Pursuit of Signs* (1981) by Jonathan Culler.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

86. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : The Book The Theatre of Revolt was written by Robert Brustein

Statement II : The Book The Theatre of Revolt is written in the context of French Revolution.

In the light of the statements given below choose the correct answer given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true and Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false and Statement II is true

Ans.(c): In the light of the given statements, statement I is true and statement II is false.

- The Theatre of Revolt was written by Robert Brustein.
- In this book Brustein argues that the roots of the Modern theatre may be found in the soil of rebellion cultivated by eight outstanding playwrights : Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, Shaw, Brecht, Pirandello, O'Neill and Jean Genet.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

87. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Constantin Stanislavski collaborated with Anton Chekhov to stage dramas on stage.

Statement II : The book My Life in Art was written by Constantin Stanislavski.

In the light of the statements given above choose the correct answer given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans.(b): In the light of the given statements, both the statement I and statement II are absolutely correct.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

88. Given below are two statements.

Statement I : Human bodies, like those of other living organisms, are only 'sexed' from a particular narrow perspective.

Statement II : Most of the reproductions that we undertake in our lifetimes has nothing to do with 'sex'.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Ans.(a): In the light of the given statements, both the statement I and statement II are absolutely correct.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

89. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A) : Co-operative learning activities are those in which students must work together in order to complete a task or solve a problem.

Reason (R) : These techniques are used to identify a weak learner and to separate him/her from the rest of the members of the group for taking special care of him/her.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

Ans.(c): In the light of the given statements, statement (A) is correct but (R) is not correct. The assertion is correct but the reason is false.

- In Cooperative Learning, students work together in small groups on a structured activity.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

90. Given below are two statements. One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion (A) : In second language learning, in the same classroom setting, some students progress rapidly through the initial stages of learning a new language while others struggle making very slow progress.

Reason (R) : Some learners never achieve a native-like command of a second language.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below:

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- (d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

Ans.(b): In the light of the given statements, both the Assertion and Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

Read the following poem and answer the question:

Talking in Bed

Talking in bed ought to be easiest.

Lying together there goes back so far.

An emblem of two people being honest.

Yet more and more time passes silently.

Outside, the wind's incomplete unrest

Builds and disperses clouds about the sky.

Ana dark towns heap up on the horizon.

None of this cares for us. Nothing shows why

At this unique distance from isolation

It becomes still more difficult to find

Words at once true and kind.

Or not untrue and not unkind.

Philip Larkin

91. Which of the following statement is true?

- (a) The poet says that talking in bed is very easy.
- (b) The poet says that talking in bed is not very easy.
- (c) The poet says that talking in bed should be easy but it is not.
- (d) The poet says that talking in bed can never be easy.

Ans.(c): According to the given poem *Talking in Bed* by Philip Larkin, the poet says that talking in bed should be easy but it is not.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

92. The poet says that when two people are lying together, they look like.

- (a) Two pure human beings.
- (b) Two hypocrites.
- (c) Two innocent fellows.
- (d) None of these.

Ans.(a): According to the given stanzas of the poem by Philip Larkin, the poet says that when two people are lying together, they look like two pure human beings.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

93. The poet says that while lying in bed he and his companion pass time.

- (a) By talking between themselves.
- (b) By observing the trees outside the window.
- (c) Silently.
- (d) By playing cards.

Ans.(c): According to the given poem, the poet says that while lying in bed he and his companion pass time silently.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

94. The poet and his companion are.

- (a) In a hotel in the middle of a town.
- (b) In a room of a hotel on the margin of the town.
- (c) In the corridor of a hotel far away from the towns.
- (d) In a place away from the towns.

Ans.(d): According to the given poem *Talking in Bed* by Philip Larkin, the poet and his companions are in a place away from the towns.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

95. The poet says that while lying in bed with one's companion it is difficult to find words which are.

- (a) At once honest and caring
- (b) At once true and unkind
- (c) At once pure and impure
- (d) At once honest and touching

Ans.(a): According to the given poem, *Talking in Bed* by Philip Larkin, the poet says that while lying in bed with one's companion it is difficult to find words which are at once honest and caring.

Hence, option (a) is the correct answer.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self. By means of rhyme, assonance or alliteration it couples together words which have no rational connection, that is, no nexus through the world of external reality. It breaks the word up into lines of arbitrary length, cutting across their logical construction. It breaks down their associations, derived from the world of external reality, by means of inversion and every variety of artificial stressing and counterpoint. Thus the world of external reality recedes and the world of instinct, the affective emotional linkage behind the words, becomes the world of reality..... In the novel, too, the subjective elements are valued for themselves, and rise to view, but in a different way. The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent

mock reality which has sufficient ‘stuff’ to stand between the reader and reality. This means that in the novel the emotional associations attach not to words but to the moving current of mock reality symbolised by the words. This is why rhythm, ‘preciousness’, and style are alien to the novel: why the novel translate so well : why novels are not composed of words. They are composed of scenes, actions, stuff, people, just as play are.

96. The above passage, Christopher Caudwell’s statement. “Poetry in its use of language continually distorts and denies the structure of reality to exalt the structure of the self” implies:

- (a) The pragmatic function of poetry that reflects the social reality through expressive language.
- (b) The capacity of poetry to draw attention to itself as an aesthetic object or artifact.
- (c) Poetry exalts the “structure of the self” by privileging the notion of the ‘egotistical sublime’.
- (d) The mimetic function of poetry that alludes to the world of external reality in simple, clear language.

Ans.(b): The capacity of poetry to draw attention to itself as an aesthetic object or artefact. Somewhere, it is closely associated to the principles of Wordsworth and aesthetic beauty with the help of poetry, we can perceive all that abstract things which are impossible to experience with being poetic.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

97. What does the word “assonance” mean?

- (a) Repetition of identical or similar consonants.
- (b) Repetition of identical or similar vowels.
- (c) Repetition of identical of similar phrases.
- (d) Repetition of identical or similar clauses.

Ans.(b): ‘Assonance’ is used as a figure of speech, where we can see the repetition of identical or similar vowels. The repetition created by assonance enhances our writing with rhythm, mood and emphasis.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

98. What does Caudwell imply by the statement, “The novel blots out external reality by substituting a more or less consistent mock reality which has sufficient ‘stuff’ to stand between the reader and reality”?

- (a) The implication is that the reality of fiction has no existence independent of the words, and our emotional responses are directed by the words.
- (b) The implication is that the reality of fiction is not dependent on the words, and our affective states are not triggered by the words.
- (c) The mock reality subverts the external reality so obtrusively that readers become conscious of the writer’s strategy.
- (d) The novel is different from poetry in the sense that it is metonymic in its mode of linear progression, while poetry is metaphoric relying on subject-privileging.

Ans.(a): Caudwell’s statement clearly shows that the reality of fiction has no existence independent of the words, and our emotional responses are directed by the words. It means that we cannot stay in the world of imagination for a long time, we have to face the stark reality of life.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

99. What do you understand by “mock reality” in context of the usage in the above passage?

- (a) The reality contrived into existence by novelists through strategic use of words.
- (b) The reality evoked through figurative devices.
- (c) The quasi reality effected through the use of poetic devices.
- (d) The reality which is approximate to the external reality.

Ans.(a): According to the passage, ‘mock-reality’ means something that is not genuine, sham, counterfeit or forgery. It is a kind of reality hard to believe or we can say it pretention.

Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

100. If rhythm, ‘preciousness’ and style are alien to the novel, in which genre are they distinctive features?

- (a) Drama
- (b) Poetry
- (c) Prose
- (d) Non-fiction

Ans.(b): If rhythm, ‘preciousness’ and style are alien to the novel, that will come in the genre of poetry. Alongwith these things voice, diction, imagery, symbolism, syntax, meter, allegory and structure are the basic elements of poetry.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.