

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, June-2020

ENGLISH

Solved Paper-II (Shift-II)

1. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
(A) John Donne	(i) "The Retreat"
(B) Andrew Marvell	(ii) "A Valediction of Weeping"
(C) George Herbert	(iii) "The Garden"
(D) Henry Vaughan	(iv) "The Collar"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (A)-(iv), (B)-(iii), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)
- (b) (A)-(iv), (B)-(i), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iii)
- (c) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(iii)
- (d) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(i)

Ans : (d) 'A Valediction of Weeping' is a dramatic monologue from 'love poems' of John Donne. In which the poet, after careful analysis, talks about the love between him and his beloved. 'The Garden' is poem by Andrew Marvell. 'The Retreat' by Henry Vaughan describes a speaker's desire to escape from the past where he was a younger, purer and generally happier human being. 'The Collar' is a poem by George Herbert, published in 1633.

2. How does Christ respond to the Grand Inquisitor's accusations in *Brothers Karamazov*?

- (a) He kneels before the Grand Inquisitor
- (b) He kisses the Grand Inquisitor on his lips
- (c) He begins to weep in remorse
- (d) He says "Mea culpa, mea culpa, mea maxima culpa"

Ans: (b) 'The Brothers Karamazov' is a novel by Fyodor Dostoevsky, that was first published in 1880. The Grand Inquisitor is a poem (a story within a story) inside the novel – The Brother Karamazov. Ivan explains his prose poem 'The Grand Inquisitor', in 16th century, Christ arrives apparently reborn on earth. In Book V. Pro and Contra and Chapter V Christ Kisses the Grand Inquisitor on his lips.

3. "Nice day again isn't it?" This sentence is an example of :

- (a) Code-switching
- (b) Multiple negation
- (c) Phatic communication
- (d) Nominaliation

Ans: (c) Phatic communication or small talk is a conversation for its own sake. This term was coined by Bronislaw Malinowski. It is an informal type of discourse that does not cover any functional topics of conversation or any transactions that need to be addressed.

4. Which agency among the following made a distinction between the teaching of English as a skill and the teaching of English literature?

- (a) The university Education Commission 1948-49
- (b) The Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53
- (c) Indian Universities Commission, 1902
- (d) The Education Commission, 1964-66

Ans: (d) The Education Commission, 1964-66 or The Kothari Commission, was appointed by the Government of India to overhaul the Indian education sector. Main feature of this commission was it tried to cover every field and aspect of the entire educational. This commission made a distinction between the teaching of English as a skill and the teaching of English literature.

5. A deconstructive reading of a text shows that

- (A) a text is to be read always in a context
- (B) there is nothing except the text
- (C) a text may betray itself
- (D) a text may possess an ascertainable meaning
- (E) there is an endless postponement of meaning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) The philosophical term deconstruction originates in the 1960s by Jacques Derrida, one of the most well known philosopher and literary theorist. In deconstructive reading of a text shows that (a) There is nothing except the text (b) a text may betray itself (c) there is an endless postponement of meaning.

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

Assertion (A): No piece of research will be the first of its kind

Reason (R): The reliability of progress in knowledge is dependent on the honesty of the researchers.

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

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Ans: (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

7. Match List I with List II

List I Institutions	List II Locations
A. The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute	(i) Shimla
B. Indian Institute of Advanced Study	(ii) New Delhi
C. National Library of India	(iii) Kolkatta
D. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library	(iv) Pune

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)
 (b) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)
 (c) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)
 (d) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(ii)

Ans : (c) Option (c) is correctly matched the institution and its locations.

- (A) The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute–Pune.
 (B) Indian Institute of Advanced Study – Shimla
 (C) National Library of India – Kolkatta
 (D) Nehru Memorial Museum and Library–New Delhi.

8. Which two of the following are non-fictional works by Peter Ackroyd?

- (A) *Escape from Earth*
 (B) *The Great Fire of London*
 (C) *The English Ghost*
 (D) *English Music*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) Peter Ackroyd, British novelist, critic biographer and scholar. 'Escape from Earth' and 'The English Ghost' are non-fictional works by Peter Ackroyd.

9. Who was Milton's model when he recast the first edition (1667) of *Paradise Lost* in 10 books to 12 books of the second edition (1674)?

- (a) Lucan (b) Ovid
 (c) Virgil (d) Homer

Ans: (c) 'Virgil' was Milton's model when he recast the first edition (1667) of *Paradise Lost* in 10 books to 12 books of the second edition. Virgil's *Aeneid* is divided into 12 books. Books 1-6 Aeneas's journey to Latium in Italy and Books 7-12, the war of Latium.

10. Which two of the following poems by Seamus Heaney come under his Bog Poems?

- (A) "Personal Helicon" (B) "Punishment"
 (C) "The Early Purges" (D) "Tollund Man"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) Heaney's bog poems ostensibly represent his human protest against violence embedded in the cruel images of ritual killings and they establish his name as a laureate of peace. 'Punishment' and 'Tollund Man' come under his Bog Poems. 'Tollund Man' is a poem in which the speaker promises a pilgrimage to Aarhus in Denmark where a mummy of an unnamed victim was found preserved in a bog.

11. Who among the following refutes Plato's charge that poets are liars, by arguing that the poet "nothing affirms, and therefore never lieth"?

- (a) John Dryden (b) Philip Sidney
 (c) George Puttenham (d) Richard Hooker

Ans: (b) Sir Philip Sidney was an English poet, courtier, scholar and soldier, who was remembered as one of the most prominent figures of the Elizabethan age. He refutes Plato's charge that poets are liars by arguing that the poet "nothing affirms and therefore never lieth", Philip Sidney stated this – "The poet nothing affirms and therefore never lieth" in his well known *Defense of Poesie*.

12. Which of the following statements is correct in relation to Shakespeare's works?

- (a) The Folio edition appeared in the sixteenth century and the 'quartos' appeared in the seventeenth century
 (b) The 'quartos' appeared during his lifetime and the Folio edition appeared posthumously
 (c) The Folio edition appeared during his lifetime and the 'quartos' appeared posthumously
 (d) The 'quartos' refer to works written between 1594 and 1599, and the Folio includes works written between 1608 and 1613

Ans: (b) The 'quartos' appeared during his life time and the Folio edition appeared posthumously, this statement is correct in relation to Shakespeare's works. William Shakespeare was born in 1564 and died in 1616. William Shakespeare's work was compiled in Folio by John Hemings and Henry Condell, after his death. The first folio was published in 1623. It contains 36 plays.

13. Which of the following journals deals with the analysis of only theoretical concepts?

- (a) *Granta* (b) *Manoa*
 (c) *boundary 2* (d) *Arethusa*

Ans: (c) 'Boundary 2' is a quarterly peer reviewed academic journal of the 20th century modern theory, literature and culture. This journals deals with the analysis of only theoretical concepts.

14. In which short story does the narrator witness a consumptive young man named Mr. Shaynor recreate "The Eve of St. Agnes" in a trance?

- (a) E.M. Forster's "The Eternal Moment"
 (b) Rudyard Kipling's "Wireless"
 (c) Somerset Maugham's "The Creative Impulse"
 (d) Aldous Huxley's "The Bookshop"

Ans: (b) 'Wireless' is a short story by Rudyard Kipling. It was first published in Scribner's Magazine in 1902, and was later collected in *Traffics and Discoveries*, originally published in 1902. In this short story the narrator witnesses a consumptive young men named Mr. Shaynor recreate 'The Eve of St. Agnes' in a trance.

15. Match List I with List II

- | List I
Author | List II
Autobiography/
Memoir |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Pablo Neruda | (i) <i>Under My Skin</i> |
| B. Graham Greene | (ii) <i>Speak, Memory</i> |
| C. Doris Lessing | (iii) <i>Memoirs</i> |
| D. Vladimir Nabakov | (iv) <i>A Sort of Life</i> |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)
 (b) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)
 (c) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(ii), D-(i)
 (d) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)

Ans: (d) Correctly matched option Author with Autobiography/Memoir is option (d). Pablo Neruda – *Memoirs*
 Graham Greene – *A Sort of Life*
 Doris Lessing – *Under My Skin*
 Vladimir Nabakov – *Speak Memory*.

16. Arrange the following in the chronological order of publication

- (A) *Modern English Usage*
 (B) *Proposals for Perfecting the English Language*
 (C) *Usage and Abusage*
 (D) *An American Dictionary of the English Language*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) Correct chronological order of publication is option (c) Proposal for perfecting the English Language : Thomas Cooke, An American dictionary of the English Language : Noah Webster in 1828. Modern English usages : Henry Watson Fowler in - 1926. Usage and Abusage : Eric Partridge in - 1942

17. Who among the following called the 'Poetasters', 'The rhyming friends'?

- (a) Lucan (b) Horace
 (c) Pindar (d) Plato

Ans: (*) The question remains cancelled and marks awarded to all.

18. Which two of the following edited the defining work of third wave feminism, *This Bridge Called My Back: Writings by Radical Women of Color*?

- (A) Audre Lorde
 (B) Barbara Smith
 (C) Gloria Anzaldua
 (D) Cherrie Moraga

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) 'This Bridge Called My Back : Writings by Radical Women of Color' is a feminist anthology edited by Cherrie Moraga and Gloria E. Anzaldua first published in 1981 by Persephone Press.

19. What does the titular Setebos in Robert Browning's "Caliban upon Setebos" refer to?

- (a) The original name of Sycorax, Caliban's mother
 (b) The brutal god in whom Caliban believes
 (c) The name of the island in which Caliban lives
 (d) The monster whom Caliban is afraid of

Ans: (b) 'Caliban upon Setebos' is a poem written by the British poet Robert Browning, and published in his 1864 *Dramatis Personae* Collection. It deals with Caliban, a character from Shakespeare's 'The Tempest' and his reflection on Setebos, the brutal god he believes in.

20. Match List I with List II

A. Ferdinand de Saussure	(i) "Two Aspects of language and two types of Aphasic Disturbances"
B. Edward Sapir	(ii) <i>Of Grammatology</i>
C. Jacques Derrida	(iii) <i>A Course in General Linguistics</i>
D. Roman Jakobson	(iv) <i>Language</i>

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(iii), (B)-(ii), (C)-(i), (D)-(iv)
 (b) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iii), (D)-(iv)
 (c) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)
 (d) (A)-(iv), (B)-(i), (C)-(iii), (D)-(ii)

Ans: (c) Option (c) is correctly matched with authors and their works.

- A. Ferdinand de Saussure (iii) *A Course in General Linguistics* (1916)
 B. Edward Sapir (iv) *Language*
 C. Jacques Derrida (ii) *Of Grammatology* (1967)
 D. Roman Jakobson (i) *Two Aspects of language and two types of Aphasic Disturbances*

21. Who wrote the essay "Naipaul's India and Mine" (1984) as a reply to V.S. Naipaul's *An Area of Darkness*?

- (a) A.K. Ramanujan (b) Nissim Ezekiel
 (c) Nayantara Sahgal (d) Mahesh Dattani

Ans: (b) Nissim Ezekiel wrote the essay 'Naipaul's India and Mine' (1984) as a reply to V.S. Naipaul's - 'An Area of Darkness'. He was an Indian Jewish poet, editor and art critic.

22. Which of the following is true in relation to Edmund Spenser's *Faerie Queene*?

- (a) A letter addressed to Sir Walter Raleigh was prefixed to the 1590 edition of the poem
 (b) A letter addressed to Sir Walter Raleigh was appended to the 1590 edition of the poem
 (c) A letter addressed to Sir Walter Raleigh was prefixed to the 1596 edition of the poem
 (d) A letter addressed to Sir Walter Raleigh was appended to the 1596 edition of the poem

Ans: (b) 'The Faerie Queene' is an English epic poem by Edmund Spenser. 'The Faerie Queene' is divided into seven books with the first six books containing 12 cantos each. The seventh book has only two cantos. It is addressed to Spenser's friend and court superior Sir Walter Raleigh, the letter explains Spenser's intentions in the poem.

23. In his "Self-Reliance" which two qualities does Emerson refer to as "the Chancellors of God"?

- (A) Truth (B) Cause
 (C) Spirit (D) Effect

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) 'Self Reliance' is an 1841 essay written by American transcendentalist philosopher and essayist Ralph Waldo Emerson. 'Cause' and 'Effect' are two qualities that Emerson refers to as 'the Chancellors of God'.

24. Arrange the following critical works in the chronological order of publication:

- (A) "Preface to Lyrical Ballads"
 (B) *A Defence of Rhyme*
 (C) "Life of Cowley"
 (D) "Frontiers of Criticism"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) 'A Defence of Rhyme' (1503) by Samuel Daniel, 'Life of Cowley' (1779-1781) by Samuel Johnson, 'Frontiers of Criticism' is a lecture given by T.S. Eliot, at the university of Minnesota in 1956. Hence option (c) is correct in the chronological order of publication.

25. Which one of the following captures accurately the view of Frankfurt School of Critical Theory?

- (a) the culture industries in still in their mass audience a capacity to question and transform
(b) The culture industries engender passivity and conformity among their mass audiences
(c) Power and culture are two distinct modes of social articulation, separate from each other
(d) The analysis of culture should be divorced from politics and power relations

Ans: (b) The Frankfurt School, known more appropriately as critical theory, is a philosophical and sociological movement spread across many universities around the world. The culture industries engender passivity and conformity among their mass audiences captures accurately the view of Frankfurt School of Critical Theory.

26. Arrange the following in the chronological order of their publication:

- (A) *Past and Present*
(B) *Leviathan*
(C) *Unto This Last*
(D) *The Life of Samuel Johnson*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) The correct chronological order of the publication is 'Leviathan' (1651), 'The Life of Samuel Johnson' (1791), 'Past and Present' (1852) and 'Unto This Last' (1860). 'Leviathan' is a mythical creature with the form of a sea serpent in Judaism, 'The Life of Samuel Johnson' by James Boswell is a biography of English writer Dr. Samuel Johnson, 'Past and Present' is a book by Thomas Carlyle and 'Unto This Last' is an essay and book on economy by John Ruskin.

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

Assertion (A): English today is not only the language we teach but also the subject that enables its learners to become subtle and tough minded readers.

Reason (R): Students are encouraged to think and analyze the historical and ontological status of the texts they read, and how best to read them.

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

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (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: (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

28. Which one of these essays by Ezra Pound defines an Image as "that which presents an intellectual and emotional complex in an instant of time?"

- (a) "A Retrospect" (b) "The Tradition"
(c) "The Renaissance" (d) "How to Read"

Ans: (a) "A Retrospect"

Pound's "A Retrospect" published in 1918 is a collection of his essay on poetry. In "A Retrospect" Pound presents his beliefs about what makes good poetry. The essay begins with the three principles of imagism. He defines "image" as an intellectual and emotional complex in an instant of time.

29. Which two poems in the following list are Odes Written in the Horatian manner?

- (A) Ben Jonson, "To the Immortal Memory and Friendship of that Noble Pair, Sir Lucius Cary and Sir H. Morison"
(B) Andrew Marwell, "Upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland"
(C) Alexander Pope, "Ode on Solitude"
(D) Alfred Tennyson, "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) The two poems – "Upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland" by Andrew Marwell and Alexander Pope's "Ode on Solitude" are ode that written in the Horatian Manner. The Horatian Ode is simply a stanzaic form in which all stanzas are structured in the same pattern at the direction of the poet.

30. Which two of the following are the interludes in John Galsworthy's The Forsyte Saga (1922)

- (A) *To Let*
(B) *Indian Summer of a Forsyte*
(C) *Awakening*
(D) *In Chancery*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) 'The Forsyte Saga', sequence of three novels linked by two interludes by John Galsworthy as published in 1922. 'The Forsyte Saga' consisted of the novel 'The Man of Property' (1906) the interlude "Indian Summer of a Forsyte" (1918) the novel 'In Chancery' (1920), the interlude "Awakening" (1920) and the novel 'To Let' (1921).

31. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Cultures and cultural meanings are the same the world over.

Statement II: It is impossible to divide the world into exclusive cultural blocs.

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

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

Ans: (d) Culture is the characteristic and knowledge of a particular group of people encompassing language, religion, social habits music and arts whether cultural means relating to a particular society and its ideas, customs and art. So, statement (I) is incorrect but Statement (II) is true.

32. Which two of the following novels are part of Paul Auster's New York Trilogy?

- (A) *The Book of Illusions* (B) *Ghosts*
 (C) *The Locked Room* (D) *Winter Journal*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) The New York Trilogy is a series of novels by American writer Paul Auster. Originally published sequentially as *City of Glass* (1985), *Ghosts* (1986) and *The Locked Room* (1986), it has since been collected into a single volume. Trilogy is a postmodern interpretation of detective and mystery fiction exploring various philosophical themes.

33. Who among the following theorists defines novel as "a phenomenon multiform in style and variform in speech and voice"?

- (a) E.M. Forster (b) Henry James
 (c) Mikhail Bakhtin (d) Eric Auerbach

Ans: (c) In *Epic and Novel* Bakhtin argues that the novel flourishes on diversity, making it uniquely suited to post-industrial society. Bakhtin defines novel as a whole is 'a phenomenon multiform in style and variform in speech and voice'.

34. Who is the author of the short play, *The Dark Lady of the Sonnets*?

- (a) Ben Jonson (b) George Bernard Shaw
 (c) Oscar Wilde (d) Oliver Goldsmith

Ans: (b) *The Dark Lady of the Sonnets* is a 1910 short comedy by George Bernard Shaw in which William Shakespeare, intending to meet the Dark Lady accidentally encounters queen Elizabeth I and attempts to pursue her to create a national theater.

35. Which two of the following plays are mentioned in T.S. Eliot's "Tradition and Individual Talent"?

- (A) *Agamemnon* (B) *Antigone*
 (C) *Othello* (D) *Dr. Faustus*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) "Tradition and the Individual Talent" (1919) is an essay written by poet and literary critic T.S. Eliot. This is one of the more well known work that Eliot produced in his critical capacity. The plays *Agamemnon* and *Othello* are mentioned in this text.

36. Which two of the following works are Daniel Defoe's historical narratives?

- (A) *History of the Rebellion*
 (B) *Meditations on a Broomstick*
 (C) *A Journal of the Plague Year*
 (D) *Memories of a Cavalier*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) 'A Journal of the Plague Year' and 'Memories of a Cavalier' both works are historical narratives. 'A Journal of the Plague Year' (1722) is a fictionalized account of the bubonic Plague that swept through London in 1665. 'Memories of a Cavalier' is also a work of historical fiction, set during the thirty years war and the English Civil Wars.

37. Which two of the following essays have proved particularly productive in the disciplinary practices of Cultural Studies?

- (A) Laura Mulvey, "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema"
 (B) Viktor Shklovsky, "Art as Technique"
 (C) Sigmund Freud, "The Uncanny"
 (D) Stuart Hall, "Encoding/decoding"

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema" and "Encoding/decoding" essays have proved productive in the disciplinary practices of Cultural Studies. 'Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema' was written in 1973 and published in 1975 in the influential British film theory journal *Screen*. The 'Encoding/decoding' model of communication was first developed by cultural studies in 1973.

38. Match List I with List II

List I Concepts	List II Theorists
(A) Competence/ Performance	(i) Noam Chomsky
(B) Signifier/Signified	(ii) Roman Jakobson
(C) Metaphor/Metonymy	(iii) Louis Hjelmslev
(D) Content/Expression	(iv) Ferdinand de Saussure

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(iii), (B)-(ii), (C)-(i), (D)-(iv)
 (b) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iii), (C)-(i), (D)-(iv)
 (c) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(ii), (D)-(i)
 (d) (A)-(i), (B)-(iv), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iii)

Ans: (d) The concept Competence/Performance is the system of linguistic knowledge possessed by native speakers of a language and given by Noam Chomsky. Signifier/Signified is a concept most commonly related to semiotics, that can be described as "The study of signs and symbols". Metaphor and Metonymy are two fundamental opposite poles along which a discourse with human language is developed.

39. Which two of the following are part of Virginia Woolf's collection of autobiographical essays?

- (A) "A Will to Word It"
 (B) "A Sketch of the Past"
 (C) "A Faint Hue of the Past"
 (D) "Am I a Snob"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) Virginia Woolf provides insight into her early life in her autobiographical essays, including 'Reminiscences' (1908), '22 Hyde Park Gate' (1921), 'A Sketch of the Past' (1940) and 'Am I a Snob'.

40. Which two of the following are Samuel Johnson's statements about metaphysical poets?

- (A) they were singular in their thoughts
(B) they were careful in their diction
(C) they effected combination of dissimilar images
(D) they avoided occult resemblances

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) The term metaphysical poets was coined by the critic Samuel Johnson to describe a loose group of 17th century English poets whose work was characterized by the inventive use of conceits and by greater emphasis on the spoken rather than lyrical quality of their verse. They were singular in their thoughts and they effected combination of dissimilar images.

41. While assembling a working bibliography which two of the following reference sources will be particularly useful to a literary researcher?

- (A) *MLA International Bibliography*
(B) *New Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics*
(C) *Library of Congress Catalogue*
(D) *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) Working bibliography is a listing of possible sources that you might use for gathering information and writing your research paper. The two references 'MLA International Bibliography' and 'Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature' are useful to a literary researcher.

42. Which two of the following plays were written by John Osborne?

- (A) *Look Back in Anger* (B) *Loot*
(C) *Funeral Games* (D) *Dejavu*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) 'Look Back in Anger' and 'Dejavu' plays were written by John Osborne. 'Look Back in Anger' is a realist play published in 1956. It focuses on the life and marital struggles of an intelligent and educated but disaffected young man of working class origin Jimmy Porter and his equally competent yet impassive upper middle class wife Alison. 'Dejavu' is a stage play by John Osborne. It was his final work for the theatre, the failure of which on the stage made him decide to give up play writing.

43. Which of the following groups of words correctly states the stages of communication as envisioned by Stuart Hall in his essay "Encoding, Decoding"?

- (a) Production, transference, circulation, contact, reproduction
(b) Production, circulation, realization, consumption, reproduction
(c) Production, circulation, distribution, consumption, reproduction
(d) Production, dissemination, transference, consumption, reproduction

Ans: (c) The 'Encoding/decoding' model of communication was first developed by cultural studies scholar Stuart Hall in 1975. titled – Encoding and Decoding in the Television Discourse. Hall's essay offers a theoretical approach of production, circulation, distribution, consumption and reproduction of media messages.

44. What is the content of the suitcases that Lucky carries in the second Act of *Waiting for Godot*?

- (a) Books (b) Pozzo's Clothing
(c) Sand (d) Tiny Skulls

Ans: (c) 'Lucky' is unique in a play where most of the characters talk incessantly. Lucky is often compared to Vladimir as being the intellectual.

Sand is the content of the suitcases that Lucky carries in the second act of 'Waiting for Godot'. Lucky suffers at the hand of Pozzo willingly and without hesitation. 'Waiting for Godot', published by Samuel Backet in 1949, is a work of Absurdism that explores themes of Existentialist philosophy.

45. Inductive method differs from deductive method in drawing its conclusion from

- (a) Verification (b) Particular instances
(c) Applications (d) General truths

Ans: (b) Inductive method– An inductive approach to teaching language starts with examples and asks learners to find rules.

Deductive reasoning work from the "general" to the 'specific'. This is also called a 'top-down' approach. In a conclusion, when we use deduction we reason from general principles to specific cases, as in applying a mathematical theorem to a particular problem.

Inductive method differs from deductive method in drawing its conclusion from – particular instances.

46. Arrange these autobiographical texts in the chronological order of publication:

- (A) *Autobiography of an Unknown Indian*
(B) *My Experiments with Truth*
(C) *Prison and Chocolate Cake*
(D) *My Story*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans : (c) My Experiments with Truth or Autobiography is the autobiographical work of Mohandas Karam Chandra Gandhi covering his life from early childhood through to 1921. It was written in weekly installments and published in his journal Navjivan from 1925 to 1929.

Autobiography of an Unknown Indian is the autobiography of Nirad C. Chaudhuri (an Indian writer). The book relates his mental and intellectual development. It is written in 1951.

Prison and Chocolate Cake is written in 1954 by Nayantara Sahgal, the niece of Jawaharlal Nehru and cousin of the late Indira Gandhi. Sahgal is known to have insisted, 'being Nehru's niece or Madame Pandit's daughter.

My Story (1976 in English) is an autobiographical book by Indian author and poet Kamala Das (also known as Kamala Surayya or Madhavikutty).

The book, with 50 chapters, narrates that she had to face racist discrimination, through the brutal and indecent relationship with her husband.

47. Which two of the following features shall apply to Roland Barthes's notion of a 'writerly text'?

- (A) In case of writerly text, the reader accepts the meaning without too much reading effort
 (B) A writerly text tends to focus attention on what is written
 (C) A writerly text makes the reader a producer
 (D) A writerly text tends to be self-conscious

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) A writerly text makes the reader a producer and A writerly text tends to be self-conscious shall apply to Roland Barthes's notion of a writerly text.

The writerly text— By contrast, writerly text reveal those element that the readerly attempts to conceal. The reader now in a position of control, takes an active role in the construction of meaning.

48. Which two of the following words are borrowed into English from Czech?

- (A) pistol (B) robot
 (C) Sauna (D) coach

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) 'Pistol' a word of uncertain origin, sometimes said to be from German Pistole, from Czech pistala "firearm". Word 'Robot' is a relative new comer to the English language. It was the brain child of a brilliant Czech playwright novelist and journalist Karel Capek. Hence option (a) is correct.

49. Arrange the following plays in their chronological order:

- (A) *The Tempest* (B) *All For Love*
 (C) *Volpone* (D) *The School for Scandal*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) 'Volpone' is a comedy play by English play writer Ben Jonson first produced in 1605-1606. 'The Tempest' is a dramatic romance by William Shakespeare first performed in 1611. 'All For Love' is a 1677 heroic drama by John Dryden. 'The School for Scandal' is written by R.B. Sheridan, first performed in London, 1777.

50. Which two of the following periodicals are devoted to feminist theoretical discussion?

- (A) *Spectrum* (B) *Signs*
 (C) *Chrysalis* (D) *Transition*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans: (a) 'Chrysalis : A magazine of women's culture' was a feminist publication produced from 1977 to 1980. The self published magazine was founded by Kristen Grimstad and Sussan Rennie. 'Signs : Journal of women in culture and society' is a peer reviewed feminist academic journal. It was established in 1975 by Jean W. Sacks.

51. The two broad divisions of reality in Plato's theory of reality are:

- (a) visible and assumable
 (b) intelligible and opinable
 (c) visible and intelligible
 (d) intelligible and shadows

Ans: (c) Plato believed that true reality is not found through the sense. Phenomenon is that perception of an object which we recognize through our sense. The two broad divisions of reality in Plato's theory of reality are visible and intelligible.

52. Match List I with List II

List I Text	List II Author
A. <i>After Amnesia</i>	(i) Gauri Viswanathan
B. <i>The Indianization of English</i>	(ii) Harish Trivedi
C. <i>Masks of Conquest</i>	(iii) G.N. Devy
D. <i>Colonial Transactions</i>	(iv) B.B. Kachru

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)
 (b) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii)
 (c) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)
 (d) A-(iii), B-(i), C-(iv), D-(ii)

Ans: (c) Ganesh N. Devy is a thinker, cultural activist and an institution builder best known for the people's linguistic served of India.

His first full length book in English 'After Amnesia' (1992). He got Padmashri (2014) and Sahitya Akademi (1993).

B.B. Kachru was an Indian linguist. He was Jubilee professor of linguistics at the University of Illinois at Urbana – Champaign.

In 'Colonial Transactions' a study of the literary exchanges between England and India through the colonial and post-colonial periods. Using materials from Indian and Western archives.

'Masks of Conquest' is a classic work in postcolonial studies, it describes the introduction of English studies in India under British rule and its function as an effective form of political control.

53. Match List I with List II

List I Novel	List II Character
A. <i>Barnaby Rudge</i>	(i) Miss La Creevy
B. <i>Little Dorrit</i>	(ii) Miss Dolly
C. <i>Nicholas Nickleby</i>	(iii) Mrs. Boffin
D. <i>Our Mutual Friend</i>	(iv) Mrs. Flintwinch

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(iv)
 (b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
 (c) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii)
 (d) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii)

Ans: (c) 'Barnaby Rudge' is a historical novel by British novelist Charles Dickens. It was the fifth of Dickens' novels, it had initially been planned to appear as his first but changes of publisher.

Jeremiah Flintwinch, fictional character in the novel 'Little Dorrit' by Charles Dickens. Originally the Clennam family butler, Flintwinch becomes the business partner of Mrs. Clennam.

'Nicholas Nickleby or The Life and Adventures of Nicholas Nickleby' is a novel by Charles Dickens. On the second morning after the departure of Nicholas for Yorkshire, Kete Nickleby sat in a very faded chair raised upon a very dusty throne in Miss La Creevy's room.

Mrs. Boffin, the Golden Dustman – becomes a member of the nouveaux riches when old Mr. Harmon's heir is considered dead. Mrs. Henrietta Boffin – is Noddy Boffin's wife, and a very motherly woman, who convinces Mr. Boffin to take in an orphan boy called Johnny.

54. Who is the author of *The Complete Plain Words*?

- (a) Samuel Johnson (b) Daniel Jones
 (c) Ernest Gowers (d) Michael Everson

Ans: (c) 'The Complete Plain Words' is a style guide written by Sir Ernest Gowers published in 1954. The aim of the book is to help officials in their use of English as a tool of their trade.

Gowers's public service career continued as chairman of several Royal Commissions.

55. In Harold Pinter's play *The Birthday Party*, who suggests the idea of having a birthday party?

- (a) Meg (b) Goldberg
 (c) Lulu (d) McCann

Ans: (b) In 'The Birthday Party', Goldberg suggests the idea of having a birthday, he is called – "Simey" and "Benny", is a Jewish gentleman who works for an unnamed "Organization" that has employed him to take Stanley away from the boarding house. He is defined by his outwardly polite and suave demeanor, which stands in stark contrast to that of his associate McCann.

56. In which two of the following plays does the blind seer Tiresias, appear?

- (A) *Oedipus the King*
 (B) *Agamemnon*
 (C) *Antigone*
 (D) *Oedipus at Colonus*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) Tiresias, the blind soothsayer of Thebes, appears in both 'Oedipus the King' and 'Antigone'.

In 'Oedipus the King' Tiresias tells Oedipus that he is the murderer he hunts, and Oedipus does not believe him.

In 'Antigone' Tiresias tells Creon that Creon himself is bringing disaster upon Thebes, and Creon does not believe him.

57. Which two of the following poets defended poetry against Plato's denigration of Poetry?

- (A) John Dryden (B) P.B. Shelley
 (C) T.S. Eliot (D) Philip Sidney

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) P.B. Shelley and Philip Sidney defended poetry against Plato's denigration of Poetry.

The study of Plato on beauty must begin with one warning. Readers can take this distinction between the Greek and English. It always feels more scrupulous to argue.

Philip Sidney states that poetry is an art of imitation, for so Aristotle termed it in his word mimesis. Sir Philip Sidney (1554-1586) is often cited as an archetype of the well-rounded "Renaissance Man".

58. Match List I with List II

- | List I
Critics | List II
Essays |
|--------------------|--|
| A. L.C. Knights | (i) "The Study of Poetry" |
| B. Lionel Trilling | (ii) "Restoration Comedy : The Reality and the Myth" |
| C. Matthew Arnold | (iii) "Poetry for Poetry's Sake" |
| D. A.C. Bradley | (iv) "The Sense of the Past" |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii)
 (b) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(ii), D-(iii)
 (c) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii)
 (d) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)

Ans: (c) Lionel Charles Knights was an English literary critic, an authority on Shakespeare and his period. His essay 'Restoration Comedy : The Reality and the Myth' became very popular.

'The Sense of the Past' is written by Lionel Trilling. In sincerity and authenticity Trilling analyses the emergence of two historical value in the European literature and philosophy of the early modern and moderns' periods.

Mathew Arnold was one of the foremost poets and critics of the 19th century. Perhaps Arnold's most famous piece of literary criticism in his essay – "The Study of Poetry".

'Poetry for Poetry's Sake' by Andrew Cecil Bradley, was an English literary scholar, best remembered for his work on Shakespeare.

59. To which of these boarding schools is Jane Eyre sent by her aunt Mrs. Reed?

- (a) Lowood School (b) Hailsham school
 (c) Abbey Mount (d) Greyfriar's School

Ans: (a) Lowood School (boarding schools) is Jane Eyre set by her aunt Mrs. Reed.

Jane Eyre is a novel by English writer Charlotte Bronte, published under the pen name "Currer Bell". The novel revolutionized prose fiction by being the first to focus on its protagonist's moral and spiritual development.

60. Arrange the following novels in the chronological order of their publication:

- (A) *The White Tiger*
- (B) *A Tiger for Malgudi*
- (C) *A Suitable Boy*
- (D) *Heat and Dust*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) 'Heat and Dust' (1975) is a novel by Ruth Praver Jhabvala.

'A Tiger for Malgudi' is a novel which published in 1983 by R.K. Narayan.

'A Suitable Boy' is a novel by Vikram Seth, published in 1993.

'The White Tiger' is the debut novel by Indian author Arvind Adiga. It was first published in 2008.

61. Which of the following information has now been excluded while making an entry for a book in the 8th edition of *MLA Hand book for Writers of Research Papers*?

- (a) Year of publication
- (b) Place of publication
- (c) Name of the publisher
- (d) Omission of subtitle

Ans: (b) Place of publication has now been excluded while making an entry for a book in the 8th edition of *MLA Hand book for Writers of Research Papers*.

For this reason, the new edition focuses on the writers strategy and individual decisions. Like earlier edition, this handbook includes information on evaluating sources, avoiding plagiarism, using quotations.

This updated version reflects the ways in which digital publication has changed how writers and researchers document sources.

62. In which Act of William Congreve's *The Way of the World* does the Proviso scene between Mirabell and Millamant take place?

- (a) Act I (b) Act II
- (c) Act III (d) Act IV

Ans: (d) In Act IV, William Congreve's 'The Way of the World' does the Proviso scene between Mirabell and Millamant take place.

William Congreve was an English playwright and poet of the Restoration period. Congreve is known for his clever, satirical dialogue.

When the play opens, Mirabell is impatiently waiting to hear that Waitwell is married to Foible. During Mirabell's card game with Fainall, it become clear that the relations between the two men are strained.

63. Who among the following drew attention to the role of print languages in enabling the rise and spread of nationalism?

- (a) Ernest Gellner (b) Charles Jenks
- (c) Benedict Anderson (d) Frederic Jameson

Ans: (c) Benedict Anderson drew attention to the role of print languages in enabling the rise and spread of nationalism.

The printing press is widely credited for modern nationalism and the birth of the nation-state as the primary actors in political legitimacy.

Benedict Anderson writing was one possible route through which student of literature, politics and history and numerous other disciplines would unlearn the idea that the expression and movement for national political independence was a European invention.

64. Language allows us to talk about the things and events not present in immediate environment. Which of the following terms describes this property of language?

- (a) Arbitrariness (b) Displacement
- (c) Productivity (d) Discreteness

Ans: (b) Language allows us to talk about the things and events not present in immediate environment. Displacement describes this property of language.

Displacement mean – a situation in which people are forced to leave the place where they normally live.

Lateral displacement : This modification of the prepulse level induced a lateral displacement of the local spot.

65. Which one of the following statements by Roman Jacobson is true about metaphor and metonymy?

- (a) Metaphor is alien to the continuity disorder whereas metonymy is alien to similarity disorder
- (b) Metaphor is alien to the similarity disorder and metonymy to the continuity disorder
- (c) Metaphor is alien to both similarity disorder and continuity disorder and metonymy is common to both
- (d) Metaphor is common to both similarity disorder and continuity disorder but metonymy is alien to both

Ans: (b) Metaphor is alien to the similarity and metonymy to the continuity disorder.

Roman Jacobson concepts of Metaphor and Metonymy in his essay, Two Aspects of language and two types of Aphasic disturbance, Jacobson proposes that language has a bipolar structure.

Jakobson (Jacobson) holds that poetry is metaphoric, in that it focuses on signs and on the principle of similarity, while prose is metonymic. Analyzing the structure of dreams, he illustrates this conflict by highlighting the question whether the symbols and temporal sequences are based on contiguity.

66. Who among the following has coined the term 'genderlect'?

- (a) Lydia Callis (b) Kate Burridge
- (c) Deborah Tannen (d) Mary Haas

Ans: (c) Deborah Tannen has coined the term 'genderlect' to describe the way that the conversation of men and women are not right and wrong, superior and inferior – they are just different.

A useful way of viewing this that she uses it they are as different cultures. Thus, as a Japanese and French person conversing would take account of each others.

67. In "Advancement of learning" Francis Bacon divides poetry into three divisions:

- (a) Philosophical, religious, imaginative
- (b) Epic, dramatic, lyrical
- (c) Narrative, representative, allusive
- (d) Odes, sonnets, eclogues

Ans: (c) In "Advancement of learning" Francis Bacon divides poetry into three divisions : Narrative, representative, allusive. In Advancement of learning (1605), had earlier proposed a new science of observation and experiment to replace the traditional Aristotelian science. He charted the map of knowledge history, which depends on the human faculty of memory, poetry, which depends on imagination and philosophy, which depends on reason.

68. Which of the following is the correct sequence of stages in empirical research?

- (A) Data Collection (B) Hypothesis
(C) Validation (D) Findings
(E) Analysis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) An empirical hypothesis or working hypothesis, comes to life when a theory is being put to the test, using observation and experiment. Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest in an established systematic fashion.

Analysis provides an empirical review and synthesis of published studies that have used content analysis methods.

Empirical Validation of a Dynamic Hypothesis – The starting point for this research is a dynamic hypothesis – a potential explanation of how structure is causing observed behaviour.

Empirical research is based on observation and measurement of phenomena, as directly experienced by the researcher.

69. Which of the following characters instruct Faustus in the dark arts?

- (a) Robin and Rafe
(b) Cornelius and Valdes
(c) Wagner and Bruno
(d) Old Man and Evil Angel

Ans: (b) Cornelius and Valdes instruct Faustus in the dark arts. The play may have been entered into the stationers Register on 18 December 1592, though the records are confused and appear to indicate a conflict over the rights to the play.

Cornelius also instructs Faustus in the art of black magic.

Valdes : A magician, Valdes instructs Faustus in the art of black magic.

Students of Faustus, the three scholar come in search of Faustus early in the play, only to find that he has fallen into a damned art from which he may not be able to be reclaimed.

70. Match List I with List II

List I Word Borrowed	List II Source Language
(A) caste	(i) Norse
(B) beef	(ii) German
(C) blunder	(iii) Portuguese
(D) flak	(iv) French

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (A)-(iii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), D-(ii)
(b) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(iii), D-(i)
(c) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), D-(ii)
(d) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), D-(iii)

Ans: (c) The root of 'caste' is the Latin castus which means 'chaste' or pure, separated. The word arrived in English through the Portuguese caste, which means – 'race' of 'lineage'.

'Beef' has been borrowed from Anglo-Norman (such as 'beef' prepared food) or French.

The word 'blunder' has been borrowed from Norse.

'Flak' has been borrowed from German.

71. Joyce Cary's *The Horse's Mouth*, considered by many to be his masterpiece, is part of a trilogy of novel. Which two titles from the following list belong to this trilogy?

- (A) *Aissa Saved*
(B) *To Be a Pilgrim*
(C) *Herself Surprised*
(D) *Charley Is My Darling*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) Joyce Cary's 'The Horse's Mouth' considered by many to be his masterpiece, is part of a trilogy of novels. 'To Be a Pilgrim' and 'Herself Surprised' two titles belong to this trilogy.

'The Horse's Mouth' (1944) is a novel by Anglo-Irish writer Joyce Cary, the third in his First Trilogy, whose first two books are 'Herself surprised' and 'To Be a Pilgrim'.

72. Which of the following poems by Philip Larkin ends with the line "Never such innocence again"?

- (a) "An Arundel Tomb" (b) "MCMXIV"
(c) "This Be the Verse" (d) "Aubade"

Ans: (b) MCMXIV (1914) is a poem written by English poet Philip Larkin. It was first published in the book 'The Whitsun Weddings' in 1964.

The poem, a single sentence spread over four stanzas, begins by describing what is seemingly a photograph and goes on to reflect on the momentous changes in England that would result from the First World War.

'MCMXIV' is one of Philip Larkin's best loved poems, completed in May 1960, the poem was published in Larkin's 1964 volume 'The Whitsun Weddings'.

73. Metaphor differs from simile in that

- (a) A comparison in metaphor is usually explicit whereas in simile it is implicit
(b) A comparison in metaphor is usually implicit whereas in simile it is explicit
(c) Neither metaphor nor simile is rooted in comparison
(d) Simile involves superimposition while metaphor involves comparison

Ans: (b) Metaphor differs from simile in that a comparison in metaphor is implicit whereas in simile it is explicit.

Metaphor is a figure of speech for rhetorical effect, directly refers to one thing by mentioning another. It may provide identify hidden similarities between two different ideas.

e.g. All the world's stage
And all the men and women merely
players. (Metaphor)

74. Arrange the following in their chronological order of publication:

- (A) *The Pisan Canto*
- (B) *Ballad of Reading Goal*
- (C) *Mourn not for Adonais*
- (D) *First step up Parnassus*
- (E) *The Complaint of Troilus*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (*) The question remains cancelled and marks awarded to all.

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

Assertion (A) : Understanding the meaning of any cultural form would not simply locate it within a specific culture.

Reason (R) : Cultural forms are best studied in terms of how these fit into the intersection between different cultural networks.

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

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (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: (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Culture is characteristics and knowledge of a particular group of people, encompassing language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and art..... The culture derives from 'French' term, which in turn derives from the Latin 'colure' which means to tend to the earth and grow or cultivation and nature.

Culture encompasses religion, food, what we wear, how we wear it, our language, marriage what we believe is right or wrong, how we sit at the table, how we behave with loved ones.

76. Which two of the following were published in the year 1859?

- (A) *On the Origin of Species*
- (B) *A Tale of Two Cities*
- (C) *Alice in Wonderland*
- (D) *Silas Marner*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) '*On the Origin of Species*' and '*A Tale of Two Cities*' were published in the year 1859.

'*On the Origin of Species*' published on 24 November 1859, is a work of scientific literature by Charles Darwin. The book presented a body of evidence that the diversity of life.

'*A Tale of Two Cities*' (1859) is an historical novel by Charles Dickens, set in London and Paris before and during the French Revolution. The novel tells the story of French Doctor, Manette, his 18 year-long imprisonment.

77. Which of the following short stories by Jorge Luis Borges has its epigraph from *The Anatomy of Melancholy*?

- (a) "Borges and I"
- (b) "Death and the Compass"
- (c) "The Library of Babel"
- (d) "The Garden of Forking Paths"

Ans: (c) 'The Library of Babel' is a short story by Jorge Luis Borges has its epigraph from 'The Anatomy of Melancholy'.

Borges narrator describes how his universe consists of an enormous expanse of adjacent. Though the order and content of the books are random and apparently completely meaningless, inhabitants believe that the book contain every possible ordering.

Though the east majority of the books in this universe are pure gibberish. The narrator notes that the library must contain all useful information.

The story repeats the theme of Borges 'The Total Library' which in turn acknowledge the earlier development of this theme.

78. Arrange in the chronological order of publication:

- (A) *The Unfinished Man* (B) *Gitanjali*
- (C) *Jejuri* (D) *The Sceptred Flute*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) 'Gitanjali' (1910) is written by Rabindranath Tagore, he was a Bengali poet, writer, composer, philosopher and painter. It was published in English (1912).

'Gitanjali' or 'Song Offerings' is a collection of poems translated by the author Rabindranath Tagore from the original Bengali. This collection won the Noble Prize for Tagore in 1913.

'The Sceptred Flute' (1943) is the flute song of India. It is written by Indian poet and activist Sarojini Naidu (1879-1949).

'The Unfinished Man' (1959) is written by Nissim Ezekiel. Although 'The Unfinished Man' marks a positive advance over the early poems in terms of quality.

'Jejuri' is a series of poems written by Indian poet Arun Kolatkar. It was first published in opinion literary quarterly in 1974.

79. Who among the following coined the term, 'aesthetics'?

- (a) Arthur Danto (b) Alexander Baumgarten
(c) Immanuel Kant (d) David Hume

Ans: (b) 'Alexander Baumgarten' coined the term 'Aesthetics'. The first use of term aesthetic in something like its modern sense is commonly attributed to Alexander Baumgarten in 1735.

Aesthetics or esthetics is a branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of beauty and taste, as well as philosophy of art.

It examines subjective and sensory-emotional value or sometimes called judgements of sentiment and taste.

80. Which agency among the following was of the view that "use of English..... divides the people into two nations, the few who govern and the many who are governed"?

- (a) The Kunzru Committee (1955)
(b) The Education Commission (1948)
(c) The Education Commission (1964-66)
(d) The working Group (UGC) on Regional Languages (1978)

Ans: (b) The Education Commission (1948) was of the view that "use of English divides the people into two nations, the few who govern and the many who are governed.

The Government of India appoints the Radhakrishnan Commission on 4th November 1948 under the chairmanship of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan.

It has guided the development of university education in India in the post-independence period.

81. Which of the following short stories by Edgar Allan Poe has a narrator who has a rival with the same name and uncanny physical resemblance?

- (a) "Hop Frog"
(b) "William Wilson"
(c) "The System of Doctor Tarr and Professor Fether"
(d) "The Imp of the Perverse"

Ans: (b) 'William Wilson' (1839) is a short story by Edgar Allan Poe. It was first published in 1839, with a setting inspired by Poe's formative years on the outskirts of London.

The story follows a man of a noble descent who calls himself William Wilson because, although denouncing his profligate past, he does not accept full blame for his actions, saying that 'man was never thus tempted before'.

82. Mr. Pumblechook is a character in:

- (a) *Little Dorret* (b) *Nicholas Nickleby*
(c) *Hard Times* (d) *Great Expectations*

Ans: (d) Mr. Pumblechook is a character in 'Great Expectations', written by Charles Dickens.

Dickens is justly famous for his vivid secondary character and for their names, which are often deliciously absurd, like that of Mr. Pumblechook. Mr. Pumblechook is introduced to us as a large hard-breathing middle-aged slow man. He is the uncle of gentle Joe Gargery, Pip's brother-in-law and father figure. Since Mr. Pumblechook has some social clout, he is appropriated by Pip's sister who shares Mr. Pumblechook's aggressive self-righteousness.

83. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The Education Commission (1964-66) recommended the removal of English as a medium of instruction at the college level.

Statement II : English is still largely the language of administration and jurisprudence in India.

In the light of the above statements, choose the

Correct answer from the option given below:

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

Ans : (d) English is still largely the language of administration and jurisprudence in India.

The language used in courts in India has seen a transition over centuries with the shift from Urdu to Persian and Farsi script during the Mughal period which continued in subordinate courts even during the British rule.

Constitution of India provides that the official language of the union shall be Hindi in the Devanagari script.

84. Arrange the following 19th Century magazines in the chronological order or their publication:

- (A) *The London Magazine* (B) *Quarterly Review*
(C) *The Spectator* (D) *Edinburgh Review*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c) The Edinburgh review was founded in 1802 jointly by Sydney Smith, Francis Jeffrey, Francis Horner and Henry Brougham.

'The Quarterly Review' was a literary and political periodical founded in March 1809, but the well known London publishing house John Murray.

The London Magazine first founded in 1732 by Issac Kimber but relaunched in 1820 under John Scott's editorship.

'The Spectator' is a weekly British Magazine on politics, culture and current affair. It was first published in July 1828, thus making it the oldest weekly magazine in the world.

85. Who among the following critics is said to have developed the notion of 'interpretive communities'?

- (a) Terry Eagleton (b) Jane Tompkins
(c) Roland Barthes (d) Stanley Fish

Ans: (d) Stanley Fish is said to have developed the notion of interpretive communities.

Fish claims that we as individuals interpret texts because each of us is part of an interpretive community that gives as a particular way of reading a text. The idea has been very influential in reader-response criticism, though it has also been very controversial.

86. Match List I with List II

- | List I
Terms | List II
Theorists |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Heteroglossia | (i) Michel Foucault |
| (B) Heterotopia | (ii) Louis Althusser |
| (C) Grand Narrative | (iii) Mikhail Bakhtin |
| (D) Interpellation | (iv) Jean-Francois Lyotard |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(iii)
- (b) (A)-(iii), (B)-(ii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(i)
- (c) (A)-(iii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(ii)
- (d) (A)-(iv), (B)-(i), (C)-(iii), (D)-(ii)

Ans: (c) The term heteroglossia describes the coexistence of distinct varieties within a single 'language' which was introduced by the Russian literary theorist Mikhail Bakhtin.

Heterotopia is a concept elaborated by philosopher Michel Foucault to describe certain culture, institutional and discursive spaces.

Grand Narrative or 'Master narrative' is a term introduced by Jean Francois Lyotard, in his classic 1979 work 'The Postmodern Condition : A Report on Knowledge'.

Interpellation describes the process by which ideology, embodied in major social and political institutions, constitutes the very nature of individual subjects.

87. Which two of the following citations conform to the documentation format of the eighth edition of the MLA Hand book?

- (a) Baron Naomi S. "Redefining Reading: The impact of Digital Communication Media". PMLA vol 128, no. 1, Jan 2013 PP. 193-200.
- (b) Adichie, Chimamanda Ngosi. "On Monday of Last Week", The Thing Around Your Neck. London Knopf, 2009, 74-94
- (c) Baron Naomi S. "Redefining Reading: The impact of Digital communication Media". PMLA 128. 1 (2013): 193-200.
- (d) Adichie, Chimamanda Ngosi "On Monday of Last Week". The Thing Around Your Neck, Alfred A. Knopf, 2009, PP. 74-94

Ans: (*) The question remains cancelled and marks awarded to all.

88. Which two of the following meanings are admissible for the following sentences:

"You do not know how good oysters taste"

- (A) You do not know that oysters taste good as food
- (B) You do not know how the oysters taste when cooked
- (C) You do not know what the oysters taste when they eat
- (D) You do not know how the good oysters taste when they eat

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) "You do not know how good oysters taste", in this sentence, There are two (A and D) sentences admissible—

- (A) You do not know that oysters taste good as food.
- (D) You do not know how the good oysters taste when they eat.

89. Which of these following statements are true about Pidgin and Creole?

- (A) Pidgin begins as Creole and eventually becomes the first language of a speech community
 - (B) Creole begins as Pidgin and eventually becomes the first language of a speech community
 - (C) Pidgin is simple but a rule governed language developed for communication whereas Creole is free from grammatical rules
 - (D) Pidgin and Creole evolve successively out of a situation where speakers of mutually unintelligible languages develop a shared language for communication (often based on one of those languages)
- (a) (A) and (B) only (b) (B) and (D) only
(c) (C) and (D) only (d) (A) and (D) only

Ans: (b) Pidgin and Creole evolve successively out of a situation where speakers of mutually unintelligible language develop a shared language for communication.

Pidgin is a simplified speech used for communication between people with different languages, its vocabulary and grammar are limited and often drawn from several languages.

Creole language, vernacular language that developed in colonial European plantation settlements in the 17th and 18th centuries as a result of contact between groups that spoke mutually unintelligible languages.

90. Who among the following held that "the people of Hindustan" are "a race of men lamentably degenerate and base, retaining but a feeble sense of moral obligation..."?

- (a) Charles Wilkins (b) Thomas Macaulay
- (c) Charles Grant (d) David Hare

Ans: (c) Charles Grant, chairman of the court of Directors condemned the people of India as "a race of men lamentably degenerate and base; retaining but a feeble sense of moral obligation; and sunk in misery but their vices."

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

WHEN I'M ALONE

'When I'm alone' – the words tripped off his tongue
As though to be alone were nothing strange.

'When I was young', he said, 'when I was young....'

I thought of age, and loneliness, and change,

I thought how strange we grow when we're alone,

And how unlike the selves that met, and talk,

And blow the candles out, and say good-night,

Alone.... The word is life endured and known.

It is the stillness where our spirits walk

And all but in most faith is overthrown.

SIEGFRIED SASSOON

91. For the poet, 'Being alone' is a condition conducive to

- (a) happiness of the self
- (b) becoming different from others
- (c) growing up in an unexpected way
- (d) thinking in a strange way

Ans: (c) For the poet 'Being alone' is a condition conducive to growing up in an unexpected way.

92. For the speaker of the words 'When I'm alone', being alone is

- (a) The normal fate of a human being all his life
- (b) The normal fate of a human being when he is young
- (c) Not unlike being with others whom we meet
- (d) Not strange as a person should feel alone

Ans: (a) For the speaker of the words 'When I'm alone' being alone is the normal fate of a human being all his life.

93. Which two of the following statements aptly captures the meaning of 'Alone' for thinking beings?

- (A) Meeting talking and bidding goodnight
- (B) Quietude and calmness of self
- (C) Life lived and understood
- (C) Becoming free from faith

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (b) The statement 'quietude and calmness of self and life lived and understood' aptly captures the meaning of 'Alone' for thinking beings.

Read the following passage and answer questions that follow:

Poetry, as a mania – one of Plato's two higher forms of "divine" mania – has, in all its species, a mere insanity incidental to it, the "defect of its quality", into which it may lapse in its moment of weakness; and the insanity which follows a vivid poetic anthropomorphism like that of Rossetti may be noted here and there in his work, in a forced and almost grotesque materializing of abstractions, as Dante also became at times a mere subject of the scholastic realism of the Middle Age.

- Walter Pater

94. In the above passage poetry is described as one of Plato's two higher forms of 'divine' madness. Which is the other one?

Choose the correct option?

- (a) Beloved
- (b) Love
- (c) Jealously
- (d) Lover

Ans: (b) Poetry is described as one of Plato's two higher forms of divine madness and love.

95. In Rossetti, the forced personifications may be:

- (A) an incidental defect of poetic quality
- (B) examples of a madness of thought
- (C) an exaggerated concretization of things
- (D) a divinely inspired poetic expression

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (d) In Rossetti, the forced personifications may be an exaggerated concretization of things and an incidental defect of poetic quality.

Read the following passage and answer questions (96-98):

I do entreat your grace to pardon me.
I know not by what power I am made bold,
Nor how it may concern my modesty,
In such a presence here to plead my thoughts;
But I beseech your grace that I may know
The worst that may befall me in this case,
If I refuse to wed Demetrius.

- A Midsummer's Night Dream

96. Who was in love with Demetrius?

- (a) Hippolyte
- (b) Helena
- (c) Thisbe
- (d) Hermia

Ans: (b) 'A Midsummer Night Dream' is a comedy written by William Shakespeare. Demetrius, a young man of Athens, initially in love with Hermia and ultimately in love with Helena.

97. The above lines are addressed to

- (a) Theseus
- (b) Egeus
- (c) Oberon
- (d) Philostrate

Ans: (a) The above lines – I do entreat your grace to wed Demetrius, are spoken by Hermia addressed to Theseus in Act I Scene I.

Hermia : I would my father looked but with my eyes.
Theseus : Rather your eyes must with his judgement look.

Hermia – I do entreat your grace -----.

98. Who is the speaker of the above lines?

- (a) Helena
- (b) Thisbe
- (c) Peasblossom
- (d) Hermia

Ans: (d) The above is spoken by Hermia. See the explanation of question no. 97.

Read the following and then answer the questions that follow:

He went to work in this preparatory lesson, not unlike Morgiana in the Forty Thieves: looking into all the vessels ranged before him, one after another, to see what they contained. Say, good M'Choakumchild. When from thy boiling store, thou shalt fill each jar brim full by" and by; dost thou think that thou wilt always kill outright the robber Fancy lurking within – or sometimes only maim him and distort him.

Dickens Hard Times

99. In the expression "..... looking into all the vessels ranged before him....", which one of the following devices is used?

- (a) Synecdoche
- (b) Metonymy
- (c) Metaphor
- (d) Simile

Ans: (c) In the expression "..... looking into all the vessels ranged before him....." metaphor is used. Metaphor is an implicit as implied comparison between two very dissimilar thing.

100. 'Fancy' is opposed to which two of the following?

- (A) Emotion
- (B) Reason
- (C) Fact
- (D) Imagination

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (a) Fancy is opposed to reason and fact.