

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

A

TEST BOOKLET

ENGLISH
PAPER – I

T. B. C. : OTE – 09/18

Sl. No.

1805

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
5. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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SEAL

1. Who said, "Poetry is twice removed from reality" ?
 (A) Aristotle
 (B) Eliot
 (C) Arnold
 (D) Plato
2. Who brought Donne and his followers to limelight ?
 (A) Lionel Trilling
 (B) T. S. Eliot
 (C) A. C. Bradley
 (D) Helen Gardener
3. An allusion to the Biblical character Ruth occurs in :
 (A) "To a Nightingale"
 (B) "To Psyche"
 (C) "To Autumn"
 (D) "On Melancholy"
4. Who called *Hamlet* an "artistic failure" ?
 (A) Milton
 (B) Dryden
 (C) Alexander Pope
 (D) T. S. Eliot
5. The character of Sycorax is used in :
 (A) *Macbeth*
 (B) *The Tempest*
 (C) *All For Love*
 (D) *Don Juan*
6. "Elia" refers to :
 (A) Milton
 (B) Dryden
 (C) Charles Lamb
 (D) T. S. Eliot
7. Who rules out "charlatanism" in appreciation of poetry ?
 (A) Francis Bacon
 (B) Matthew Arnold
 (C) Charles Lamb
 (D) T. S. Eliot
8. Find the odd man out :
 (A) John Crowe Ransom
 (B) Allen Tate
 (C) Cleanth Brooks
 (D) Jacques Derrida
9. The Battle of Hastings and the Norman Conquest of England took place in :
 (A) 1066 A. D.
 (B) 1164 A. D.
 (C) 1072 A. D.
 (D) 977 A. D.
10. The narrative that deals with the growth and initiation of the chief protagonist is known as :
 (A) *Bildungsroman*
 (B) *Kunstlerroman*
 (C) *Nouveau roman*
 (D) Picaresque novel

11. "Richard is the lion" is an example of the use of :
 (A) Symbol
 (B) Enjambment
 (C) Metaphor
 (D) Simile
12. The imagist movement was spearheaded by :
 (A) T. S. Eliot
 (B) Ezra Pound
 (C) Robert Frost
 (D) Walt Whitman
13. *A Vision* was written by :
 (A) T. S. Eliot
 (B) Ezra Pound
 (C) W. B. Yeats
 (D) Walt Whitman
14. 'The Celtic Twilight' relates to :
 (A) Holland
 (B) Denmark
 (C) Ireland
 (D) England
15. Geoffrey Chaucer was born in :
 (A) c. 1044
 (B) c. 1442
 (C) c. 1532
 (D) c. 1340
16. Who is known as the "Poet's Poet" ?
 (A) Sidney
 (B) Spenser
 (C) Wordsworth
 (D) Shakespeare
17. "Caroline" is related to :
 (A) James
 (B) Charles
 (C) Dumas
 (D) Alexander
18. Whose restoration to the throne of England marked the beginning of "Restoration Period" ?
 (A) Charles II
 (B) James I
 (C) Charles I
 (D) Elizabeth
19. Restoration took place in :
 (A) 1789
 (B) 1660
 (C) 1890
 (D) 1620
20. *Astrophel and Stella* was authored by :
 (A) Nicholas Udall
 (B) Thomas Sackville
 (C) Edmund Spenser
 (D) Philip Sidney

21. *Advancement of Learning* was authored by :
- (A) Francis Bacon
 - (B) Shakespeare
 - (C) Milton
 - (D) Pope
22. *Tristram Shandy* was authored by :
- (A) Shakespeare
 - (B) Milton
 - (C) Pope
 - (D) Lawrence Sterne
23. *A Tale of a Tub* was authored by :
- (A) G. Chaucer
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Jonathan Swift
 - (D) Richard Steele
24. A lampoon is a/an :
- (A) Dirge
 - (B) Sonnet
 - (C) Personal satire
 - (D) Epitaph
25. Shelley's *Adonais* mourns the death of :
- (A) W. Shakespeare
 - (B) G. Chaucer
 - (C) John Keats
 - (D) Matthew Arnold
26. "Negative Capability" was defined and emphasized by :
- (A) G. Chaucer
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Jonathan Swift
 - (D) Richard Steele
27. Who noted the differences between 'fancy' and 'imagination' ?
- (A) S. T. Coleridge
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Jonathan Swift
 - (D) Dryden
28. "Lucy Poems" were written by :
- (A) G. Chaucer
 - (B) John Keats
 - (C) Wordsworth
 - (D) Richard Steele
29. Shakespeare dedicated his sonnets to his :
- (A) "Fair Lady"
 - (B) "Dark Lady"
 - (C) "Green Lady"
 - (D) "White Lady"
30. Who and his contemporaries were known as "University Wits" ?
- (A) Marlowe
 - (B) Arnold
 - (C) Bacon
 - (D) Richard Steele

31. The Spanish Tragedy was written by :
 (A) Marlowe
 (B) Arnold
 (C) Bacon
 (D) Thomas Kyd
32. Thomas Sackville and Thomas Norton wrote :
 (A) *Edward II*
 (B) *Henry IV*
 (C) *Paradise Lost*
 (D) *Gorboduc*
33. Declaration of American Independence happened in :
 (A) 1776
 (B) 1536
 (C) 1873
 (D) 1667
34. *Lyrical Ballads* was published in :
 (A) 1776
 (B) 1798
 (C) 1873
 (D) 1667
35. Who wrote : "Man is born free, but everywhere in chains" ?
 (A) Saussure
 (B) Derrida
 (C) Rousseau
 (D) T. S. Eliot
36. *Don Juan* was written by :
 (A) Lord Byron
 (B) Mary Shelley
 (C) Rousseau
 (D) Karl Marx
37. *Vanity Fair* was written by :
 (A) Lord Byron
 (B) Mary Shelley
 (C) W. M. Thackeray
 (D) Karl Marx
38. George Orwell authored :
 (A) *Animal Farm*
 (B) *Lord Jim*
 (C) *Don Juan*
 (D) *All My Sons*
39. *The Brave New World* was authored by :
 (A) Rousseau
 (B) Karl Marx
 (C) Aldous Huxley
 (D) Arthur Miller
40. Mark Twain is the pen-name of :
 (A) S. L. Clemens
 (B) Wordsworth
 (C) Lord Byron
 (D) Arthur Miller

41. William Faulkner's writings dealt with the American :
(A) South
(B) East
(C) West
(D) North
42. New England refers to a group of states in :
(A) England
(B) Australia
(C) New Zealand
(D) America
43. Robert Frost's poetry highlighted life in :
(A) New England
(B) Texas
(C) Louisiana
(D) California
44. *Death of a Salesman* is authored by :
(A) Arthur Miller
(B) O'Neill
(C) Mark Twain
(D) Hawthorne
45. *The Scarlet Letter* is authored by :
(A) T. Williams
(B) O'Neill
(C) Mark Twain
(D) Hawthorne
46. *The Hairy Ape* is authored by :
(A) T. Williams
(B) O'Neill
(C) Mark Twain
(D) Hawthorne
47. Mark Twain's *Huck Finn* addressed the issue of :
(A) Slavery system
(B) Poverty
(C) American Dream
(D) Nostalgia
48. Nehru was fond of a poem titled "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" written by :
(A) T. Williams
(B) Robert Frost
(C) Mark Twain
(D) Hawthorne
49. *Leaves of Grass* was authored by :
(A) Walt Whitman
(B) Robert Frost
(C) Mark Twain
(D) Hawthorne
50. West ward expansion is a prominent theme in the literature of :
(A) England
(B) Australia
(C) New Zealand
(D) America

51. The Trojan War is discussed in :
 (A) *Ramayana*
 (B) *Aenead*
 (C) *The Iliad*
 (D) *Odyssey*
52. Raju is the protagonist of :
 (A) *Guide*
 (B) *A Handful of Rice*
 (C) *The Bachelor of Arts*
 (D) *Panchatantra*
53. Kamala Markandeya has authored :
 (A) *Guide*
 (B) *A Handful of Rice*
 (C) *Life of Pi*
 (D) *Panchatantra*
54. Vishnu Sarmā wrote :
 (A) *Guide*
 (B) *Two Virgins*
 (C) *The Bachelor of Arts*
 (D) *Panchatantra*
55. *Paraja* is authored by :
 (A) Ramakanta Rath
 (B) Pratibha Ray
 (C) Gopinath Mohanty
 (D) Keki N. Daruwalla
56. *Sriradha* is authored by :
 (A) Ramakanta Rath
 (B) Pratibha Ray
 (C) Gopinath Mohanty
 (D) Keki N. Daruwalla
57. *Yajnaseni* is authored by :
 (A) Ramakanta Rath
 (B) Pratibha Ray
 (C) Gopinath Mohanty
 (D) Keki N. Daruwalla
58. Name the oldest language of the world :
 (A) Sanskrit
 (B) Odia
 (C) Greek
 (D) Tamil
59. *Hayavadana* was written by :
 (A) Girish Karnad
 (B) Vijay Tendulkar
 (C) Mahesh Dattani
 (D) Utpal Dutt
60. *Revolution 2020* is written by :
 (A) Anita Desai
 (B) Chetan Bhagat
 (C) R. K. Narayan
 (D) Hari Kunzru

61. G. M. Hopkins experimented with :
 (A) Sprung rhythm
 (B) Epic style
 (C) Anaphora
 (D) Refrains
62. Playing on multiple meanings of a word is done by :
 (A) Anaphora
 (B) Refrains
 (C) Pun
 (D) Symbol
63. "Full fathom five" is an example of the use of :
 (A) Paradox
 (B) Alliteration
 (C) Assonance
 (D) Enjambment
64. "Child is the father of man" is an example of the use of :
 (A) Paradox
 (B) Alliteration
 (C) Assonance
 (D) Enjambment
65. *Hamartia* refers to :
 (A) Tragic flaw
 (B) Poetic justice
 (C) Recognition
 (D) Downfall
66. Ode is a literary form of :
 (A) Greek Origin
 (B) Roman Origin
 (C) French Origin
 (D) German Origin
67. The word "pizaro" is of :
 (A) Spanish Origin
 (B) Greek Origin
 (C) Roman Origin
 (D) French Origin
68. Petrarch was the father of the genre of :
 (A) Tragedy
 (B) Satire
 (C) Ode
 (D) Sonnet
69. Who is known for his *Wessex Poems*?
 (A) Dickens
 (B) Hardy
 (C) George Eliot
 (D) D. H. Lawrence
70. Epic Theatre was the brain child of :
 (A) Girish Karnad
 (B) Mark Twain
 (C) Arthur Miller
 (D) Bertolt Brecht

71. Who wrote *Frankenstein* ?

- (A) William Blake
- (B) D. H. Lawrence
- (C) Mary Shelley
- (D) Walter Scott

72. Who wrote *Jane Eyre* ?

- (A) William Blake
- (B) Charlotte Bronte
- (C) E. M. Forster
- (D) Walter Scott

73. Who wrote *Songs of Innocence* ?

- (A) William Blake
- (B) Charlotte Bronte
- (C) Mary Shelley
- (D) Walter Scott

74. Who wrote *Ivanhoe* ?

- (A) William Blake
- (B) Charlotte Bronte
- (C) Mark Twain
- (D) Walter Scott

75. Who said : "The future of poetry is immense" ?

- (A) Arnold
- (B) Eliot
- (C) Brecht
- (D) Tennyson

76. Matthew Arnold developed the :

- (A) Touchstone method
- (B) Direct method
- (C) Indirect method
- (D) Gemstone method

77. Who is regarded as a high priest of structuralist linguistics ?

- (A) Saussure
- (B) Derrida
- (C) Sartre
- (D) Eliot

78. *Difference* was developed and defined by :

- (A) Sartre
- (B) Eliot
- (C) Derrida
- (D) None of them

79. Derrida observed that "Metaphysics of presence" involved an adherence to :

- (A) Psychocentrism
- (B) Heterocentrism
- (C) Monocentrism
- (D) Logocentrism

80. Who said that "signifier" and "signified" were like the two sides of a paper ?

- (A) Sartre
- (B) Saussure
- (C) Derrida
- (D) None of them

81. Who authored *The Second Sex* ?
 (A) Sartre
 (B) Eliot
 (C) Simone de Beauvoir
 (D) None of them
82. What was promoted by New Criticism as the greatest ideal ?
 (A) Contradiction
 (B) Coherence
 (C) Lack of unity
 (D) Autobiography
83. "Reversal of situation" in tragedy is denoted by :
 (A) Anagnorisis
 (B) Peripeteia
 (C) Ethos
 (D) Muthos
84. Who wrote *Love and Longing in Bombay* ?
 (A) Arundhati Roy
 (B) Vikram Chandra
 (C) Sara Suleri
 (D) Jhumpa Lahiri
85. *The God of Small Things* uses as a character :
 (A) Tridib
 (B) Ram
 (C) Chacko
 (D) Raju
86. *The Shadow Lines* uses as a character :
 (A) Tridib
 (B) Ammu
 (C) Chacko
 (D) Raju
87. Who wrote *Of Grammatology* ?
 (A) Roland Barthes
 (B) Derrida
 (C) Eliot
 (D) Saussure
88. Who wrote *S/Z* ?
 (A) Roland Barthes
 (B) Derrida
 (C) Eliot
 (D) Saussure
89. "Malayalam" is a :
 (A) Metaphor
 (B) Paradox
 (C) Symbol
 (D) Pallindrome
90. The character of Miss Havisham is a creation of :
 (A) Hardy
 (B) Lawrence
 (C) Dickens
 (D) Forster

91. Sarah Fielding was a British novelist of the :
 (A) 18th Cent.
 (B) 19th Cent.
 (C) 20th Cent.
 (D) 21th Cent.
92. Who wrote the poem titled "The Thought Fox" ?
 (A) Philip Larkin
 (B) Ted Hughes
 (C) Walter de la Mare
 (D) Sujata Bhatt
93. Calvinism is a form of :
 (A) Neo-classicism
 (B) Classicism
 (C) Puritanism
 (D) Romanticism
94. What is quickly described as "scientific realism" ?
 (A) Gothicism
 (B) Surrealism
 (C) Naturalism
 (D) Supernaturalism
95. *Verfremdungseffekt* is an idea promoted by :
 (A) Miller
 (B) Brecht
 (C) O'Neill
 (D) Shaw
96. Who is known for his "problem" plays ?
 (A) Miller
 (B) Brecht
 (C) O'Neill
 (D) Shaw
97. Who has used the legend of Dharmapada in his poetry ?
 (A) A. K. Ramanujan
 (B) Jayanta Mahapatra
 (C) T. S. Eliot
 (D) Malcolm Graves
98. Who wrote "The Moor's Last Singh" ?
 (A) Arundhati Roy
 (B) Amitav Ghosh
 (C) Salman Rushdie
 (D) Anita Desai
99. "Dry Salvages" is a part of :
 (A) *Four Quartets*
 (B) *The Waste Land*
 (C) "The Tower"
 (D) *Religio Medici*
100. Thoor Ballylee is used as a locale in :
 (A) *Four Quartets*
 (B) *The Waste Land*
 (C) "The Tower"
 (D) *Religio Medici*

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

GRAWWAL
MCART BL

SEAL