# **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION - 2016**

**GFGC** 

	DATE	SUBJECT	SUBJECT CODE	TIME
	05-03-2016	ENGLISH	02	2.00 pm to 5.00 pm
Γ	MAXIMUM MARKS 200		TOTAL	MAXIMUM TIME FOR
			DURATION	ANSWERING
			210 Minutes	180 Minutes

MENTION YOUR	QUESTION BOOKLET DETAILS
REGISTER NUMBER	QUESTION BOOKLET SERIAL NO. & VERSION NO.
	XXXXXX

### DOs:

- Check whether the Register No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer
- Check whether the Centre Code has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer 2. sheet.
- Check whether the subject name has been written and the subject code has been entered and shaded in the 3. respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- This question booklet will be issued to you by the invigilator after the 2<sup>nd</sup> bell i.e., after 1.55 pm.
- The serial number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- The version number of this guestion booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective 6. circles should also be shaded completely.
- Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided. 7.

#### **DONTs:**

- The timing and mark's printed on the OMR answer sheet should not be damaged / mutilated / spoiled.
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> Bell rings at 2.00 pm, till then;
  - Do not remove the seal on the right hand side of this question booklet.
  - Do not look inside this question booklet.
  - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

# IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 100 questions and each question will have one statement and four distracters 1. (Four different options / choices.)
- 2. Bell is rung at 2.00 pm, remove the seal on the right hand side of this question booklet and check Bell is rung that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- 3. During the subsequent 180 minutes:

  - Read each question carefully,
    Choose the correct answer from out of the four available distracters (options / choices) given under each question / statement.
  - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a blue or black ink ballpoint pen against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.

### Correct Method of shading the circle on the OMR answer sheet is as shown below :



- Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR answer sheet will also be recognized and 4. recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
- Use the space provided on the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the 5. same.
- 6 After the last bell is rung at 5.00 pm, stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- Hand over the **OMR** answer sheet to the room invigilator as it is.
- After separating the top sheet, the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (candidate's copy) to you to 8. carry home for self evaluation.
- Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.

Charles Dickens based this nov	el on Thomas	(A) The Castaw	ay	(B) The Gulf
<b>1.</b> Carlyle's <i>The French Revolution</i> character called Miss Pross in the of the following is it?		(C) In A Green (D) Another Life Knight		
(A) Bleak House (B) Little	le Dorrit			
(C) Hard Times (D) A Citi	Tale of Two	"There is alwa	ys within her`s milk.	writing, she argues, her atleast a little of . She writes in white
2. The subtitle of Coleridge's "Kubl	a Khan" is	(A) Simone Beauvoir	de	( <b>B</b> ) Helene Cixous
(A) A Vision in a (B) A Dream Imagi	Vision in nation	(C) Kate Millet	(1	<b>D</b> ) Virginia Woolf
(C) Triumph of (D) Tri Imagination Cre	ativity			nder the matchmaking novel of that name?
3. Which one of the following now deals with the Swadeshi Move Gandhi that had taken a violent to	ement led by	(A) Harriet Smi		(B) Miss Taylor
(A) Binodini (B) The	e Home and World	(C) Ms. Bates	(1	<b>D</b> ) Isabella
(C) Gora (D) Chol	cer Bali 9.		problema	for Gender in India" atises the so-called lia in
4. The heroine of this novel marrie loves after he loses his sight Name the character.		<u> </u>		<b>B</b> ) The 19 <sup>th</sup> century
(A) Becky Sharp (B) Jan	e Eyre	(C) The pre-inc	lependence	e phase
(C) Maggie Tulliver (D) Ro	sa Bud	<b>(D)</b> The 1950s		
5. "What the imagination seizes as be truth—whether it existed be	s Beauty must			wing Indian poet is the Indian city" ?
They are all, in their sublime essential Beauty." These lines w	e, creative of	(A) Toru Dutt	<b>(B</b>	) Aurobindo
one famous Romantic poet in friend. Give the right answer.	•	(C) Nissim Ezel	kiel (	( <b>D</b> ) Henry Derozio
(A) Keats to Shelley (B) Word Coler		1. Match the foll	owing :	
	s to Benjamin	List-I  a. David McC b. M.K. Naik		
6. Derek Walcott's poem "A F	ar Cry from	c. A.K. Mehro		
Africa" appeared in the collect entitled	-	d. K.R. Sriniv List-II	, ,	l v of Indian Literatura

- in English
- ii. Indian Writing in English
- iii. Indian Writing English: Critical Essays
- iv. Critical Essays on Indian Writing in English
- (A) a-i, b-iv, c-ii, d-iii
- **(B)** a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (C) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii
- (**D**) a-iii, b-ii, c-iv, d-i
- **12.** One of the following is NOT a recurrent motif in Keats's odes. Identify.
  - (A) The disappearance of the poet and the speaker
  - **(B)** The five senses and art
  - (C) Departure and reveries
  - (**D**) Inscriptions and sculptures
- 13. [He] "opens a mine which contains gold and diamonds in inexhaustible plenty, though clouded by incrustations, debased by impurities and mingled with a mass of minerals". Dr.Johnson says this of
  - (A) Milton
- (B) Ben Jonson
- (C) John Donne
- (**D**) Shakespeare
- **14.** Match the following:
  - a. The Winter's Tale
- i. Tragedy
- b. Othello
- ii. History
- c. Henry VIII
- iii. Problem Play
- d. Measure for Measure iv. Romance
- (A) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- **(B)** a-iv, b-iii,c-ii,d-i
- (C) a-iv,b-i,c-ii,d-iii
- (**D**) a-iii,b-ii,c-iv,d-i
- **15.** The American woman poet who was often described as "reclusive, eccentric, death—obsessed". The name of this woman writer is

- (A) Emily Dickinson
- (B) Margaret Fuller
- (C) Louisa Alcott
- May
- (**D**) Rebecca Harding Davis
- **16.** This literary/philosophical movement was opposed to social conformity, materialism and commercialism and endorsed self–sufficiency, in late 19<sup>th</sup> century America. Identify the movement.
  - (A) Unitarianism
- (B) Transcendentalism
- (**C**) Puritanism
- (**D**) Abolitionism
- **17.** Locate the 20<sup>th</sup> century poem that contains the line "Every woman adores a Fascist".
  - (A) "Daddy" by Sylvia Plath
  - (B) Wallace Stevens "A Jar in Tennessee"
  - (C) Frost's "Fire and Ice"
  - (**D**) Dickinson's "The Soul Selects her Own Society"
- **18.** This impassioned speech, which was later published as an essay by Thoreau in 1848 and which also greatly inspired Gandhi was
  - (A) The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850
  - (B) Abolitionist Act of 1861
  - (C) Civil Disobedience
- **(D)** Not paying

taxes

- **19.** "When my mother died I was very young." Blake's poem which starts thus is
  - (A) "The Little Black Boy"
- (B) "The Chimney Sweeper"
- (C) "The Lamb"
- (**D**) "Holy Thursday"
- **20.** Kate Millet's *Sexual Politics* belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Feminism.

- (A) first wave (B) second wave
- (C) third wave (D) post–feminist phase
- **21.** The character/characters who plan to live at Thrushcross Grange at the end of novel *Wuthering Heights*:
  - (A) Lockwood
- (B) Heathcliff
- (C) Young Catherine and Nelly Dean
- (**D**) Young Catherine and Hareton
- **22.** Karnad's play *Tughlak* is set in the year AD 1327. Which is the scene that begins five years later?
  - (A) Scene six
- (B) Scene five
- (C) Scene eight
- (D) Scene four
- **23.** A.D. Hope's poem "Australia" describes Australia in various ways. One of the following descriptions is NOT true. Identify.
  - (A) Lacks individualism and suffers from spiritual poverty.
  - (B) Australia was a mechanical and monotonous land.
  - (C) Australians were creative and independent.
  - **(D)** The people in this continent lacked identity and were parasites.
- **24.** The predominant theme of Jaya Prabha's poem "Chupulu" is
  - (A) Human desire
- **(B)** The male gaze
- **(C)** Female modesty
- (D) Revenge
- **25.** The surname of this African American writer changed from Bailey to Stanley and to Johnson, before fixing on a final one. Identify

the writer.

- (A) Sojourner Truth
- **(B)** Phyllis Wheatley

T.

- (C) Frederick Douglass
- (**D**) Booker Washington
- **26.** Spiritus Mundi in Yeats` poem "Second Coming" refers to
  - (A) Jesus' birth (B) the beast of apocalypse
  - (C) the spirit of the universe
  - **(D)** a symbol of plenty
- **27.** "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world." This statement occurs in
  - (A) Philip Sidney's " An Apology for Poetry"
  - (B) Dryden's "An Essay of Dramatic Poesie"
  - (C) Johnson's "Preface to Shakespeare"
  - (**D**) Shelley's "A Defence of Poetry"
- **28.** A Victorian poet who after his death became known for masterly innovation of poetic technique and is often regarded as modernist in sensibility, is
  - (A) A.E. Housman
  - (B) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
  - (C) Gerald Manley (D) Christina Rossetti Hopkins
- **29.** The failed marriage of Sumi and Gopal is found in which of the following novels by Shashi Deshpande?
  - (A) That Long Silence
- (B) A Matter of Time
- (C) The Dark Holds (D) The Binding Vine No Terrors

- **30.** The Impersonal theory of poetry is discussed in which of T.S. Eliot`s essays?
  - (A) Tradition and the Individual Talent
  - (B) The Metaphysical Poets
  - (C) The Function of (D) The Study of Criticism Poetry
- **31.** A.J.M. Smith's "The Lonely Land" has been directly influenced by
  - (A) Imagists
- (**B**) The Group of Seven
- (C) Impressionists
- (**D**) Both Imagists and The Group of Seven
- **32.** Jacques Derrida is one of the chief proponents of poststructuralism. A paper that he read at a conference in 1966 heralded the theory of poststructuralism. The title of the paper is
  - (A) "Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences"
  - **(B)** "Structuralist Poetics: Structuralism, Linguistics and the Study of Literature"
  - (C) "Structuralism and Semiotics"
  - (**D**) "Linguistics and Poetics"
- **33.** This character's skeleton is finally found in the Stone Pit, along with Silas Marner's bags of gold at the end of the novel *Silas Marner*. Name the character.
  - (A) Mrs. Glegg
- **(B)** Tom Tulliver
- (C) Dunstan Cass
- (**D**) Nancy Lammeter
- **34.** The American novel that was accused of using racist terms and stereotypes although it purports to be anti–racist in its perspective :
  - (A) The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

- (B) No Niggers, No Jews, No Dogs
- (C) The Innocent (D) Roughing It Abroad
- **35.** In which one of the following books does the feminist author analyse the patterns of female subordination in the work of five male authors?
  - (A) Sexual Politics
- **(B)** The Second Sex
- (C) The Female Eunuch
- (**D**) Woman on the Edge of Time
- **36.** In Chinua Achebe's novel *Things Fall Apart* the District Commissioner who records the circumstances that led to the suicide of Okonkwo plans to write a book about it. "He had already chosen the title of the book, after much thought." The title of that book is
  - (A) The Pacification of the Primitive Tribes of the Lower Niger
  - (B) The Primitive Tribes of Nigeria
  - (C) The Tribes of Lower Niger
- (**D**) The Ibo Tribes of Nigeria
- **37.** In John Osborne's play *Look Back in Anger*, Jimmy Porter, the hero, tortures his well—mannered wife for the following reason. One of them is NOT true. Identify.
  - (A) She comes from a social class which he resents.
  - **(B)** He can find no proper outlets for his energy.
  - (C) They live in a one-room flat in a large midland town.
  - **(D)** They have more children.
- **38.** Mahesh Dattani's play *Dance Like a Man* deals with problems of identity and gender roles. Which one of the following statements is NOT true of the play? He expresses
  - (A) the conflict between art and society.

- (B) the social bias against the art of dance.
- (C) gender constraints and repressed desires.
- (**D**) a harmonious relation between the older generation and the younger generation.
- 39. One of the following definitions does not describe postmodernism. Which one?
  - (A) It is a progressive development from Marxism.
  - (B) It refuted the very possibility of the interpretative.
  - (C) It advocates the dissolution of grand narratives.
  - (D) It demands interpretation and laments the lost of the golden age of unity and belonging.
- 40. "The Veil" depicts a bride who
  - (A) Symbolically throws off her veil
  - (B) Remains a virgin all her life because her husband refuses to unveil her
  - (C) Defies the codes of the veil
  - (**D**) Refuses to be unveiled
- **41.** Match the following :
  - a. Katharsis i. The soul and first principle of tragedy
  - b. Muthos ii. Error of judgement
  - iii. Irony of action c. Hamartia
  - iv. Pity and fear, purgation d. Peripeteia of emotions
  - (A) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii (B) a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i
  - (C) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii (**D**) a-iii, b-i, c-iv, d-ii
- 42. Mahashwethadevi`s "Draupadi" does NOT deal with
  - (A) The mythological character Draupadi

- (B) Exposes the Mahabharata myth of Krishna as Woman's savior
- (C) Police brutality
- (**D**) The Naxalite movement involving the tribals in Bengal
- 43. A famous American playwright wrote a play on the 1692 Salem Witch Trials in the 20 th century. The author of this play is
  - (A) Tennessee
- (B) Edward Albee

Williams

- (C) Eugene O'Neill
- **(D)** Arthur Miller
- **44.** An African American novel that was based on a real life murder of a child by its own mother was adapted into a film in 1998 starring Oprah Winfrey. The novel is
  - (A) The Color Purple
  - (B) Their Eyes were Watching God
  - (**C**) Beloved
- (**D**) Native Son
- **45.** "Of study took he utmost care and heed, Not one word spoke he more than was his

And that was said in fullest reverence;

And short and quick and full of high good

Pregnant of moral virtue was his speech;

And gladly would he learn and gladly teach".

The above lines describe one of the pilgrims in Chaucer's The Prologue. Identify.

- (A) Oxford Clerk
- (B) Friar
- (C) Squire
- (**D**) Knight
- **46.** The title of an Indian autobiography that talks about "a middle class Bengali boy endowed with an acutely sensitive mind, a restless spirit of enquiry ... and encyclopedic interests" is

- (A) N for Nobody (B) The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian (C) My Days **(D)** My **Experiments** with Truth 47. Human language unlike animal language can refer to a thing or event which is not present in the immediate environment. This property is called (A) Competence (B) Creativity (**D**) Arbitrariness (C) Displacement **48.** Which one of the following central characters of Mulk Raj Anand is the hero of more than one novel? (B) Gagan (A) Munoo (C) Lal Singh (D) Ananta
- 49. In which work has Chomsky originally introduced the semantically nonsensical sentence "colourless green ideas sleep furiously"?
  (A) Logical Structure of Linguistic Theory
  (B) Current Issues in Linguistic Theory
  - (C) Aspects of the Theory of Syntax
  - (**D**) Syntactic Structures
- **50.** The narrator in Margaret Atwood's novel *Surfacing* is
  - (A) an illustrator
- (B) a writer
- (C) a cartoonist
- (**D**) a reporter
- **51.** Select the correct sequence from a smaller to

- a larger unit.
- (A) Foot syllable prosodic word
- **(B)** Prosodic word syllable foot
- (C) Syllable prosodic word– foot
- (**D**) Syllable foot– prosodic word
- **52.** Consider the plural forms of the English words cat, dog and horse and say whether there is the existence of
  - (A) Phonologically conditioned variation
  - (B) Free variation
  - (C) Different morphemes
  - (**D**) Morphologically conditioned variation
- **53.** Which one of the following is NOT written by Wole Soyinka?
  - (A) Death and the King's Horsemen
  - (B) Kongi`s Harvest
  - (C) The Death of A (D) The Road Bird
- **54.** These two poems by Tennyson celebrate slothful complacency and constant endeavour respectively. Identify.
  - (A) "Break, Break, Break" and "Tears, Idle Tears"
  - (B) "The Lotos Eaters" and "Ulysses"
  - (C) "Maid" and "The (D) "Oenone" and Sisters" "Dora"
- **55.** Which one of the following statements is NOT true with reference to Shakespeare's sonnets?
  - (A) Shakespeare dedicated "Venus and Adonis"

- and "Lucrece" to the Earl of Southampton.
- **(B)** The whole collection of sonnets was published by Thomas Thorpe in 1609.
- (C) Sonnets 1 to 126 are addressed to a handsome youth, while 127 to 152 are to a "dark" lady.
- **(D)** The sonnets of Shakespeare are in Petrarchan form.
- **56.** Name the central character of R.K. Narayan's novel who makes a trip to Madras to recover his lost son.
  - (A) Sampath
- (B) Srinivasa
- (C) Krishnaswamy
- (D) Margaiah
- **57.** Indian English Drama began in the early part of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Identify the name of the first Indian playwright and the title of the play.
  - (A) Asif Currimbhoy, Goa
  - (B) Krishna Mohan Banerjee, *The Persecuted*
  - (C) Tagore, The King and The Queen
  - (D) Sri Aurobindo, Perseus the Deliverer
- **58.** In his "Ode to the West Wind," P.B. Shelley uses a three–line rhyme scheme that Dante used in his *Divine Comedy*. Identify the rhyme scheme.
  - (A) Tetra rima
- (B) Terza rima
- **(C)** Iambic tetrameter
- (**D**) Iambic pentameter
- **59.** This poem by Mathew Arnold laments his loss of faith and is more rhetorical than lyrical. Identify.
  - (A) "Thyrsis"
- (B) "Dover Beach"
- (C) "The Scholar (D) "Sohrab and

Gipsy"

Rustum"

- 60. "These songs, firmly rooted in the ancient tradition of Indian saint poetry, yet reveal a highly personal quest for the Divine, characterized by a great variety of moods and approaches. In his heart, the poet has cut a path where fall Thy feet." This critical appreciation by M.K. Naik is written about
  - $^{(\mathbf{A})}$  A.K. Ramanujan's *The Interior Landscape*
  - (B) Kamala Das The Descendents
  - (C) Tagore's Gitanjali
- (**D**) Arun Kolhatkar`s *Jejuri*
- **61.** Match the following:
  - a. Joseph Conrad i. An Irishman
  - b. James Joyce ii. An Englishwoman
  - c. Virginia Woolf iii. A working class Englishman
  - d. D.H. Lawrence iv. A Pole
  - (A) a-i,b-iv,c-ii,d-iii
- (B) a-iii.b-iv.c-i.d-ii
- (C) a-iv,b-i,c-ii,d-iii
- **(D)** a-iii,b-ii,c-iv, d-i
- **62.** What is the name of the newspaper Mohun Biswas works for in *A House for Mr. Biswas*?
  - (A) The Forerunner
- **(B)** The Chase
- (C) The Sentinel
- (D) The Guardian
- **63.** Judith Wright's *Half a Life Time* set in New South Wales of Australia, published in 1999 is
  - (A) A Memoir
- (B) An Autobiography
- (C) A collection of Poems
- (**D**) A combination of Memoir and Autobiography
- **64.** Rushdie's novel *Midnight's Children* employs symbols. Match the following

symbols with the re	= =				
a. Spittoon	<ul><li>i. power to kill and ability to bring life</li></ul>	(B) Little Snake and Li	ttle Frog (1992)		
b. Perforated sheet	ii. represents an act of prayer/faith and humility	(C) The Fisherman's C	ollection (1978)		
c. Knees and nose	iii. a portal for vision and also a void	(D) An Adventure to Ju	iju Island (1992)		
d. Snake	iv. is connected to his memory	60 Name the figure of	speech in these lines of		
(A) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-i	•	69. Name the figure of speech in these lines of Wordsworth's "Ode: Intimations of			
(C) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-	<b>(D)</b> a-ii, b-iv, c-iii, d-i	Immortality": "Those shadowy recollections,/ Which, be they what they may,/ Are yet the fountain-light of all our day,/Are yet a master-light of all our seeing."			
5. Arundhati Roy`s 7 deals with	The God of Small Things	(A) Metaphor	(B) Apostrophe		
(A) restrictive conboundaries.	ceptions of national	(C) Anaphora	( <b>D</b> ) Paradox		
(B) re-imagining the	nation on an epic scale.	<b>70.</b> Dialect, register, med	ium and field belong to		
` '	between the Small God of and the Big God of the	(A) Language groups	(B) Language identities		
nation. ( <b>D</b> ) the loss of identit	v of communities.	(C) Language varieties	( <b>D</b> ) Language purity		
6. Nathaniel Hawthor	rne`s novel <i>The Scarlet</i> ly related to the theme of  (B) Adultery	71. Manohar Malgaonkar's novels deal with historical themes. He has also written about the Sepoy Mutiny. One of his novels that deals with this great historical event is  (A) The Princes (B) A Bend in the			
(C) Murder	( <b>D</b> ) Death	(A) The Timees	Ganges		
(C) Muruci	( <b>D</b> ) Beath	(C) Distant Drum	( <b>D</b> ) The Devil`s Wind		
Dust Bowl fiction Depression Era in A		72. Central to the understanding of Auden's poem "The Shield of Achilles" is an European classical epic. Identify.			
(A) The Grapes of Wrath	f ( <b>B</b> ) The Jungle	(A) Virgil`s Aeneid	( <b>B</b> ) Dante's Divine Comedy		
(C) The Naked and the Dead	l ( <b>D</b> ) Rabbit, Run	(C) Milton`s Paradise Lost	( <b>D</b> ) Homer`s <i>Iliad</i>		
•	l laughed and laughed"  the following collections	<b>73.</b> The novel <i>Ulysses</i> by	James Joyce takes place		

**65.** 

**66.** 

**67.** 

**68.** 

of Gabriel Okara's poems?

(**A**) The Voice (1964)

9 MASTER

(**A**) 16 <sup>th</sup> June, 1804

on a single day in a particular year and that is

**(B)** 16 <sup>th</sup> June, 1904

- **(C)** 16 <sup>th</sup> June, 2004
- **(D)** 16 <sup>th</sup> June, 1704
- **74.** One of the following socio-political trends was not characteristic of the Victorian Age. Identify.
  - (A) Utilitarianism
- (B) Marxism
- (C) Rationalism
- (**D**) Christian Socialism
- **75.** "I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately." This statement occurs in
  - (A) Emerson's "Nature"
- **(B)** Thoreau`s "Walden"
- (C) Robert Frost's "Birches"
- (**D**) Walt Whitman's "Brahma"
- **76.** The author's pseudonym was Currer Bell and the novel written under this name was largely autobiographical. Identify.
  - (A) Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre
  - (B) Thackeray's Vanity Fair
  - (C) Elizabeth Gaskell`s *Life of Charlotte Bronte*
  - (**D**) Charles Reade's *The Cloister and the Hearth*
- 77. Patrick White, the Australian novelist, was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature "for an epic and psychological narrative art which has introduced a new continent into literature" in
  - **(A)** 1973
- **(B)** 1976
- **(C)** 1983
- **(D)** 1984
- **78.** Thomas Hardy's last novel was accused of obscenity by reviewers. The novel tells of "a deadly war waged between flesh and spirit" and of "the tragedy of unfulfilled aims". Name the novel.

- (A) Far from the Madding Crowd
- **(B)** Jude the Obscure
- (C) Under the Greenwood Tree
- **(D)** The Return of the Native
- **79.** One of the following statements is NOT true of Kamala Das and her poetry:
  - (A) She writes in the confessional mode.
  - (B) She expresses female sexuality.
  - **(C)** She highlights hypocrisy and corruption in public life.
  - **(D)** She is a conformist.
- **80.** Virginia Woolf's novel *To the Lighthouse* is in three sections with titles. Choose the right sequence of the titles.
  - (A) The Lighthouse, The Window, Time Passes
  - (B) The Window, Time Passes, The Lighthouse
  - (C) Time Passes, The Lighthouse, The Window
  - (**D**) The Window, The Lighthouse, Time Passes
- **81.** "He is a man speaking to men: a man,... endowed with more lively sensibility, more enthusiasm and tenderness,...a man pleased with his own passions and volitions..." Who is the person described here?
  - (A) A Poet
- **(B)** A Lawyer
- (C) A Mariner
- (D) An Astronomer
- **82.** This Victorian essayist's humour "was born of suffering and was at the same time an escape from it". Name the writer.
  - (A) Charles Dickens
- (B) William Cobbett

- (C) Charles Lamb
- (**D**) William Hazlitt
- **83.** The beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century was marked by the accelerated pace of change in all spheres of life that also included the following events. One of them is NOT true. Identify.
  - (A) The death of Queen Victoria in 1901 marked the end of an era.
  - (B) Sigmund Freud`s seminal work Interpretation of Dreams was published.
  - (C) The declaration of the death of God by Nietzsche at the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century.
  - (D) The position of women did not change much.
- **84.** The opening line of T.S. Eliot's *The Waste* Land "April is the cruellest month", has an allusion to which one of the following?
  - (A) Yeat's Lake Isle of Innisfree
  - (B) Spenser's Prothalamion
  - (C) Prologue to Canterbury Tales
  - (**D**) Wordsworth's The Solitary Reaper
- **85.** "I venture to make this statement not in any way in extenuation of the penalty to be awarded against me, but to show that I have disregarded the order served upon me not for want of respect for lawful authority, but in obedience to the higher law of our being, the voice of conscience." Where does Gandhi make this statement in a court of law in India?
  - (A) Bombay
- (B) Allahabad
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Champaran
- **Epithalamion 86.** Spenser's Amoretti and celebrate his love for
  - (A) Elizabeth Boyle
- **(B)** Lady Elizabeth Somerset
  - (C) Lady Katherine (D) Lady Una

### Somerset

- 87. In T.S. Eliot's play Murder in the Cathedral the four tempters represent a different aspect of life. Match the following:
  - a. First Tempter
- i. Martyrdom, glory after death
- b. Second Tempter ii. War, temporal

support

- c. Third Tempter
- iii. Temporal power
- iv. A carefree life. d. Fourth Tempter

worldly pleasure

- (A) a-iii,b-iv,c-i,d-ii
- (B) a-iv,b-iii,c-ii,d-i
- (C) a-ii,b-iii,c-i,d-iv
- **(D)** a-iii,b-i,c-iv,d-ii
- 88. The characters that figure in Raja Rao's Kanthapura are known for their distinctive individual qualities. Match the character with the quality:
  - a. Bhatta
- i. A leading spirit of the

Gandhian Revolution in

Kanthapura

b. Range Gowda ii. The noble cow, quiet

generous serene ... a very

prince

- c. Moorthy
- iii. The symbol of sense and

stolidity

- d. Rangamma
- iv. The symbol of usury, false orthodoxy
- (A) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
- (B) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- (C) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
- (**D**) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii
- **89.** Match the following:
  - a. "This music crept by me upon the waters"

i. A character in Aldous Huxley's novel Crome Yellow

b. Da Da Da

ii. Thebes

**MASTER** 

c. Madame Sosostris iii. Brihadaranyaka

**Upanishad** 

d. Tiresias

iv. The Tempest

(**A**) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii

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

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

	Prize in for		
( <b>D</b> ) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii	(A) 1983; all his (B) 1984; Lord of the novels Flies		
90. "Going Away" and "Coming Home" are the titles of the two sections of one of the	(C) 1985; The (D) 1986; Pincher Inheritors Martin		
following novels by Amitav Ghosh:  (A) The Calcutta (B) The Circle of	<b>95.</b> One of the following plays by George Bernard Shaw is not a comedy. Identify.		
Chromosome Reason (C) The Shadow Lines (D) The Glass Palace	(A) Major Barbara (B) Androcles and the Lion		
	(C) Pygmalion (D) Saint Joan		
<b>91.</b> Listed here are a few features of Sarojini Naidu`s poem, "Coromandel Fishers". One of them is NOT true. Identify.	<b>96.</b> The narrator in Ismat Chugtai's story "The Quilt" is		
(A) This song in three stanzas, is the most popular of Naidu's poems.	(A) The noble woman in the house		
<b>(B)</b> It has a more sinuous long—drawn quality appropriate to the theme.	(B) The masseuse		
<b>(C)</b> It manages a perfect rhythm—the internal as well as the terminal rhymes.	(C) The young woman who the noble woman tries to seduce		
( <b>D</b> ) It is elegiac in tone.	( <b>D</b> ) The husband		
<ul><li>92. The 1950 Punjabi novel <i>Pinjar</i> by Amrita Pritam has as its backdrop.</li><li>(A) 1947 Partition Violence</li></ul>	<b>97.</b> A therapeutic technique which a Viennese neurologist developed for the treatment of hysteria and neurosis at the end of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century later became a school of literary criticism, and that is		
(B) 1984 anti–Sikh Riots, Delhi	(A) Marxist criticism		
(C) 1993 Communal Riots, Mumbai	(B) Psychoanalytic literary criticism		
( <b>D</b> ) 1946 Calcutta Riots	(C) Archetypal (D) Formalist criticism		
93. The most influential Oxford critic of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century who changed the perception of English literature and professionalized its study is	<b>98.</b> One of the following statements on D.H. Lawrence's novel <i>Sons and Lovers</i> is NOT true. Identify.		
(A) I.A. Richards (B) F.R. Leavis	(A) It is semi–autobiographical.		
(C) Terry Eagleton (D) E.M. Tillyard	(B) Contrasts ill–matched parents.		
<b>94.</b> William Golding was awarded the Nobel	(C) It is about clinging mothers and releasing lovers.		
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- (D) It propounds an anti–modernist view.
- **99.** The quarrel between Captain Fresleven and the tribals in *Heart of Darkness* is over
  - (A) Ivory
- (B) Land
- (C) African slaves
- (D) Two black hens
- **100.** The line "We stood together" refers to a companion with the poet Wordsworth in his poem "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey". Name the companion.
  - (A) Dorothy
- (B) Coleridge

Wordsworth

- (C) Mary Lamb
- (D) Charles Lamb

# **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**