CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Youth Competition Times

UGC NTA-NET/JRF

ENGLISH

Solved Papers

Also Useful for Other State Level Competitions
SLET/SET/CRET/RET/PSC/PGT

Chief Editor
Anand Kumar Mahajan

Compiled and Edited by
Youth Competition Times Exam Export Team

Computer Graphics by
Balkrishna Tripathi & Vinay Sahu

Editorial Office
Youth Competition Times
12, Church Lane Prayagraj -211002
Mob. : 9415650134
Email : yctap12@gmail.com
website : www.yctbooks.com

Publisher Declaration
Edited and Published by A.K. Mahajan for YCT Publication Pvt. Ltd.
and printed by Roop Printing Press, Prayagraj. In order to Publish the book,
full care has been taken by the Editor and the Publisher,
still your suggestions and queries are welcomed.
In the event of any dispute, the Judicial area will be Prayagraj.

Rs. : 695/-

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

CONTENT

University Grant Commision (UGC) NTA NET ENGLISH

- UGC NTA NET/JRF ENGLISH Exam New Syllabus ---------- 3
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2004 Solved Paper II ---------- 4-8
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2005 Solved Paper II ---------- 9-13
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2005 Solved Paper II ---------- 14-18
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2006 Solved Paper II ---------- 19-22
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2006 Solved Paper II ---------- 23-27
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2007 Solved Paper II ---------- 28-32
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2007 Solved Paper II ---------- 33-37
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2008 Solved Paper II ---------- 38-42
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2008 Solved Paper II ---------- 43-46
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2009 Solved Paper II ---------- 47-52
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2009 Solved Paper II ---------- 53-58
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2010 Solved Paper II ---------- 59-63
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2010 Solved Paper II ---------- 64-68
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2011 Solved Paper II ---------- 69-73
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2011 Solved Paper II ---------- 74-79
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2012 Solved Paper III ---------- 80-90
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2012 Solved Paper II ---------- 91-95
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2012 Solved Paper III ---------- 96-105
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2012 Solved Paper II ---------- 106-111
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2013 Solved Paper III ---------- 112-121
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2013 Solved Paper II ---------- 122-126
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2013 Solved Paper III ---------- 127-138
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2013 Solved Paper II ---------- 139-145
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2014 Solved Paper III ---------- 146-157
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2014 Solved Paper II ---------- 158-164
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2014 Solved Paper III ---------- 165-173
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2014 Solved Paper II ---------- 174-178
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2015 Solved Paper III ---------- 179-187
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English June 2015 Solved Paper II ---------- 188-193
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2015 Solved Paper III ---------- 194-203
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English December 2015 Solved Paper II ---------- 204-209
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English July-2016 Solved Paper III ---------- 210-218
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English July-2016 Solved Paper II ---------- 219-223
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English January -2017 Solved Paper III ---------- 224-232
- UGC NET/JRF Exam, English January-2017 Solved Paper II ---------- 233-237

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

■ UGC NET/JRF Exam, English November -2017 Solved Paper III---------- 238-245
■ UGC NET/JRF Exam, English November-2017 Solved Paper II---------- 246-250
■ UGC NET/JRF Exam, English July-2018 Solved Paper II ---------- 251-266
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English December-2018 Solved Paper II---------- 267-286
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English June-2019 Solved Paper II---------- 287-298
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English December-2019 Solved Paper II---------- 299-314
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English June-2020 Shift-II Solved Paper II ---------- 315-328
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English June -2020 Shift-I Solved Paper II---------- 329-343
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English December-2020- June 2021 Shift-II Solved Paper II ---------- 344-359
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English December-2020-June 2021 Shift-I Solved Paper II ---------- 360-376
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English December-2021- June 2022 Shift-II Solved Paper II ---------- 377-397
■ UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, English December-2021-June 2022 Shift-I Solved Paper II ---------- 398-416

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NTA NET

ENGLISH NEW SYLLABUS

Subject: English **Code No. : 30**

Unit –I : Drama

Unit –II : Poetry

Unit –III : Fiction, short story

Unit –IV : Non-Fictional Prose

NOTE : The first four units must also be tested through comprehension passages to assess critical reading, critical thinking and writing skills. These four units will cover all literatures in English.

Unit –V : Language: Basic concepts, theories and pedagogy. English in Use.

Unit –VI : English in India: history, evolution and futures

Unit –VII : Cultural Studies

Unit –VIII : Literary Criticism

Unit –IX : Literary Theory post World War II

Unit –X : Research Methods and Materials in English

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2004
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : **This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all questions.**

1. In Langland's 'Piers the Plowman' Piers appears finally as :

(a) Charity (b) The Holy Trinity
(c) Jesus (d) The Good Samaritan

Ans : (d) "Piers Plowman" (written in 1370-90) is a Middle English allegorical narrative poem by William Langland. It is considered by many critics to be one of the greatest works of English Literature of the Middle Ages, along with Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales' and the anonymously authored Pearl and Sir Gawain and the Green Knight.

2. It was decided that each Canterbury pilgrim would tell in all :

(a) One story (b) Two stories
(c) Three stories (d) Four stories

Ans : (d) "The Canterbury Tales" is a collection of 24 stories that runs to over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer. In this Chaucer himself is one of the pilgrims. That evening the host of the Tabard Inn suggested that each member of the group tell tales on the way to and from Canterbury in order to make the time pass more pleasantly.

3. 'Venus and Adonis' is a long narrative poem by :

(a) Shakespeare (b) Marlowe
(c) Drayton (d) Sydney

Ans : (a) "Venus and Adonis" is a poem by Shakespeare written in 1592-1593, with a plot based on passages from Ovid's '**Metamorphoses**'. It is a complex Kaleidoscopic work, using constantly shifting zone and perspective to present contrasting views of the nature of love.

4. The total number of poems in Shakespeare's 'Sonnets' is :

(a) 123 (c) 104
(b) 142 (d) 154

Ans : (d) Shakespeare's 'Sonnets' is the title of a collection of 154 sonnets by Shakespeare, which covers themes such as the passage of time, love, beauty and morality. The first 126 sonnets are addressed to a young man; the last 28 to a dark lady.

5. Which of the following plays has a Machiavellian hero?

(a) Tamburlaine Part I (b) Dr. Faustus
(c) Jew of Malta (d) Edward II

Ans : (c) "The Jew of Malta" is a play by Christopher Marlowe probably written in 1589 or 1590. Plot is an original story of religious conflict, intrigue, and revenge, set against a backdrop of the struggle for supremacy between Spain and the Ottoman Empire, in the Mediterranean that takes place on the Island of Malta. The character Barabas is described in the play's prologue as "a sound Machiavil" which means he is extremely Machiavellian.

6. Which of the following is written by Samuel Butler?

(a) Religio Laici
(b) David Simple
(c) Hudibras
(d) Journal of the Plague Year

Ans : (c) "Hudibras" is an English mock heroic poem from the 17th century written by Samuel Butler.

7. Which of the following poems did Milton write in Octosyllabic Couplets?

(a) IL Penseroso
(b) "On His Blindness"
(c) "On the Late Massacre in Piedmont"
(d) Lycidas

Ans : (a) "IL Penseroso" is a vision of poetic melancholy by John Milton first found in the 1645-1646 quarto of verses "The Poems of Mr. John Milton, both English & Latin" published by Humphrey Moseley.

8. Which of the following plays in not written by Congreve?

(a) The Way of the World
(b) The Old Bachelor
(c) Love for Love
(d) The Relapse

Ans : (d) "The Relapse" or virtue in danger is a restoration comedy from 1696 written by John Vanbrugh. The play is a sequel to Colley Cibber's **"Love's Last Shift,"** or **"The Fool in Fashion."**

9. Dryden's 'All for Love' is an adaptation of:

(a) Philaster (b) Romeo and Juliet
(c) Antony and Cleopatra (d) Edward II

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) "All For Love" or the "World Well Lost" is a heroic drama by John Dryden written in 1677. It is an acknowledged imitation of Shakespeare's 'Antony and Cleopatra', and focuses on the last hours of the lives of its hero and heroine.

10. Which of the following books proposes a political theory?

(a) Principia
(b) Leviathan
(c) Antony and Melancholy
(d) Liberty of Prophesying

Ans : (b) "Leviathan" is a book written by Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679) and published in 1651. Its name derives from the biblical Leviathan. The work concerns the structure of society and legitimate government.

11. Which of the following books is written by a woman?

(a) A Vindication of the Rights of Women
(b) Social Contract
(c) A Treatise of Human Nature
(d) The Wealth of Nations

Ans : (a) 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women' (1792), written by the 18th century British philosopher Mary Wollstonecraft, is one of the earliest works of feminist philosophy.

12. Which of the following books by Jonathan Swift is a religious allegory?

(a) The Battle of the Books
(b) A Modest Proposal
(c) Gulliver's Travels
(d) A Tale of a Tub

Ans : (d) "A Tale of a Tub" was the first major work written by Jonathan Swift arguably his most difficult satire and perhaps his most masterly. The Tale is a prose parody divided into sections each delving into the morals and ethics of English.

13. Which of the following is a "Visionary" work by William Blake?

(a) The Song of Los
(b) Songs of Experience
(c) Poetical Sketches
(d) The Vision of the Daughters of Albion

Ans : (b) 'Songs of Innocence and of Experience' is an illustrated collection of poems by William Blake. It appeared in two phases. A few first copies were printed and illuminated by William Blake himself in 1789. **"Songs of Experience"** is a poetry collection of 26 poems forming the second part of William Blake's **'Songs of Innocence and Experience'**. The poem was published in 1794.

14. Pope's 'An Essay on Man' is based on the ideas of :

(a) Lord Petrie (b) Theobald
(c) Lord Bolingbroke (d) Lord Harvey

Ans : (c) "The Essay on Man" is a philosophical poem, written, characteristically, in heroic couplets, and published between 1732 and 1734, written by Alexander Pope. The "Essay" consists of four epistles, addressed to Lord Bolingbroke, and derived, to some extent, from some of Bolingbroke's own fragmentary philosophical writing.

15. Which of the following works by Johnson is an imitation of the tenth satire of Juvenal?

(a) London
(b) Vanity of Human Wishes
(c) The Life of Savage
(d) Rasselas

Ans : (b) 'The Vanity of Human Wishes: The Tenth Satire of Juvenal Imitated' is a poem by the English author Samuel Johnson written in 1749, it was the first published work to include Johnson's name on title page.

16. The final version of Wordsworth's 'The Prelude' appeared in :

(a) 1798 (b) 1806
(c) 1850 (d) 1860

Ans : (c) "The Prelude or Growth of a poet's Mind"; is an autobiographical poem in blank verse by the English poet William Wordsworth intended as the introduction to the more philosophical 'Recluse', which Wordsworth never finished. 'The Prelude' is an extremely personal and revealing work on the details of Wordsworth's life.

17. "To Suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite" is written by :

(a) Shelley (b) Wordsworth
(c) Keats (d) Byron

Ans : (a) Percy Bysshe Shelley gives an inspirational quote, talking about the value of Love. "To suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite; To forgive wrongs darker than death or night; To defy power", these lines occur in **"Prometheus Unbound."**

18. "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever" occurs in :

(a) "Ode on a Grecian Urn"
(b) "Ode to Autumn"
(c) "Ode to Psyche"
(d) "Endymion"

Ans : (d) "Endymion" is a poem by John Keats first published in 1818. It begins with the line "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever." It is written in rhyming couplets in iambic pentameter.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

19. Which of the following novels is a satire on the Gothic novel?

(a) Pride and Prejudice
(b) Emma
(c) Sense and Sensibility
(d) Northanger Abbey

Ans : (d) "Northanger Abbey" was the first of Jane Austen's novels to be completed for publication, though she had previously made a start on **"Sense and Sensibility"** and **"Pride & Prejudice."** Most literary critics refer to **"Northanger Abbey"** as Jane Austen's 'Gothic Parody' because it satirizes the form and conventions of the Gothic novels that were popular during the time when Austen wrote this.

20. Who distinguished between "the literature of Knowledge" and "the literature of Power"?

(a) Coleridge (b) De Quincey
(c) Hazlitt (d) Lamb

Ans : (b) Thomas De Quincey, **"The Literature of Knowledge & the Literature of Power,"** first published in the North British Review in August, 1848 as part of a critical essay on Alexander Pope.

21. Who among the following Victorian poets is the most sensitive to the conflict between the old and the new?

(a) Tennyson (b) Rossetti
(c) Browning (d) Swinburne

Ans : (a) Alfred Tennyson (6 Aug, 1809- 6 Oct, 1892) was a Poet Laureate of Great Britain and Ireland during much of Queen Victoria's reign and remains one of the most popular British Poets.

22. Under the Greenwood Tree is written by:

(a) Mrs. Gaskell (b) George Eliot
(c) Thomas Hardy (d) Emily Bronte

Ans : (c) "Under the Greenwood Tree**,** A Rural Painting of the Dutch School" is a novel by Thomas Hardy, published anonymously in 1872. It was Hardy's second published novel, the last to be printed without his name, and the first of his great series of Wessex Novels.

23. The Office of Circumlocution occurs in:

(a) David Copperfield
(b) Bleak House
(c) Great Expectations
(d) Hard Times

Ans : (b) "Bleak House" was the ninth novel from Charles Dickens intended to illustrate the evils caused by long, drawn-out legal cases in the Courts of Chancery. The novel is considered one of Dickens' finest work although has not been his most popular.

24. The novel ' Mary Barton' is written by :

(a) Mrs. Gaskell (b) George Eliot
(c) Emily Bronte (d) Dickens

Ans : (a) "Mary Barton" is the first novel by English author Elizabeth Gaskell, published in 1848. The story is set in the English city of Manchester between 1839 and 1842, and deals with the difficulties faced by the Victorian lower class.

25. The line "Poetry is a criticism of life" occurs in :

(a) Culture and Anarchy (b) Modern Painters
(c) The Study of Poetry (d) Sartor Resartus

Ans : (c) 'The Study of poetry' (1880) is written by Matthew Arnold. It is Arnold's most famous piece of literary criticism. In this work, Arnold is fundamentally concerned with poetry's "high destiny."

26. 'Martha Quest' was written by :

(a) Jean Rhys (b) Doris Lessing
(c) Iris Murdoch (d) Nadine Gordimer

Ans : (b) "Martha Quest" (1952) is the second novel of British Nobel Prize in Literature winner Doris Lessing. Martha Quest is the main character of five semi-autobiographical novels called 'The Children of Violence' series, which traces Martha's life from girlhood to middle age.

27. The term "Stream of Consciousness" was taken from the book :

(a) The Human Mind
(b) The Principles of Psychology
(c) The Mind of Man
(d) Modes of Human Behaviour

Ans : (b) In Literary criticism, stream of consciousness, also known as interior monologue, is a narrative mode that depicts the multitudinous thoughts and feelings which pass through the mind. The term was coined by William James in 1890 in his **"Principles of Psychology."**

28. G. S. Fraser's 'The Golden Bough' focuses on :

(a) Images (b) Metaphors
(c) Symbols (d) Archetypes

Ans : (c) "The Golden Bough: A Study in Comparative Religion" (1890) is a wide ranging comparative study of mythology and religion written by the Scottish anthropologist Sir James George Frazer (1854-1941). It attempts to define the shared elements of religious belief and scientific thought, discussing fertility rites, human sacrifices, the dying god, the scapegoat and many other symbols.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

29. Arthur Miller's 'Death of a Salesman' relies for its tragic seriousness on the fate of :

(a) Willy Loman (b) Estragon
(c) Vladimir (d) Lucky

Ans : (a) Willy Loman, the main character in **"Death of a Salesman"** is a complex and fascinating tragic character. He is a man struggling to hold onto what dignity he has left in a changing society that no longer values the ideals he grew up to believe in.

30. The character Leopold Bloom makes an appearance in the novel :

(a) The Sound and the Fury
(b) Ulysses
(c) To the Lighthouse
(d) The Europeans

Ans : (b) "Ulysses" is a modernist novel by Irish writer James Joyce. It was first serialised in parts in the American Journal "The Little Review" from March 1918 to December 1920 and then published in its entirety by Sylvia Beach in February 1922, in Paris.

31. Who of the following authors represents the Sri Lankan diaspora?

(a) Cyril Dabydeen (b) Michael Ondaatje
(c) Arnold H. Itwaru (d) M.G. Vassanji

Ans : (b) Philip Michael Ondaatje is a Sri Lankan born Canadian novelist and poet. He won the Booker Prize for his novel 'The English Patient' (1992).

32. Australian aborigines receive a sympathetic treatment in :

(a) Les Murray (b) Gwen Harwood
(c) Judith Wright (d) A.D. Hope

Ans : (c) Judith Wright (31 May 1915-25 June 2000) was an Australian poet, environmentalist and campaigner for Aboriginal land rights.

33. Margaret Atwood's 'Survival' makes a case for :

(a) Canadian literary studies
(b) Canadian nationalism
(c) The Future of Canadian Literature
(d) The Past of Canadian Literature

Ans : (a) "Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature" is a survey of Canadian Literature by Margaret Atwood, one of the best-known Canadian authors. It was first published by House of Anansi in 1972.

34. V.S. Naipaul's latest book is :

(a) 'The Mystic Masseur'
(b) 'A Bend in the River'
(c) 'Among the Believers'
(d) 'Half a Life'

Ans : (d) "Half a Life" is a 2001 novel by Nobel Laureate V.S. Naipaul published by Alfred A Knop. The novel is set in India, Africa & Europe. **"Half a Life"** was long listed for the Man Booker Prize.

35. Which of the following books by Salman Rushdie refers to the 15th Century Spain as a starting point?

(a) Haroun and the Sea of Stories
(b) The Moor's Last Sigh
(c) Shame
(d) Grimus

Ans : (b) "The Moor's Last Sigh" is the fifth novel by Salman Rushdie, published in 1995. The title is taken from the story of Boabdil (Abu Abdullah Muhammad) the last Moorish King of Granada in the 15th century Spain and tells about the exclusion of Jews & Muslims from Spain and other events.

36. 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf' is written by :

(a) Arthur Miller (b) Eugene O'Neil
(c) Edward Albee (d) Tennessee Williams

Ans : (c) 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?' is a 1962 play by Edward Albee. It examines the breakdown of the marriage of a middle aged couple, Martha & George.

37. Imamu Amiri Baraka is :

(a) A Caribbean writer
(b) An American writer
(c) An Arab writer
(d) A Sri Lankan writer

Ans : (b) Amiri Baraka, formerly known as LeRoi Jones and Imamu Amiri Baraka, was an African-American writer of poetry, drama, fiction, essays and music criticism.

38. 'The Miscellany' was published from :

(a) Sahitya Akademi
(b) The Writers Workshop
(c) PEN
(d) Dhwanyalok

Ans : (b) 'The Miscellany' published by Writer's Workshop, Calcutta is a bimonthly publication of creative writing from 1968-1980.

39. Who of the following writers recreates the life of the Yoruba/Ibo community?

(a) Derek Walcott
(b) Wole Soyinka
(c) Chinua Achebe
(d) Okot

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) Akinwande Oluwole "Wole" Babatunde Soyinka is a Nigerian playwright and poet. He was awarded the 1986 Nobel Prize in Literature, the first African to be honored in that category.

40. Who of the following White female authors are sympathetic to the cause of the Blacks?

(a) Margaret Drabble (b) Nadine Gordimer
(c) Muriel Spark (d) Jean Rhys

Ans : (b) Nadine Gordimer (1923-2014) was a South African writer, political activist & recipient of the 1991 Nobel Prize in Literature.

41. New Criticism considers text as a :

(a) Cultural construct
(b) Historical construct
(c) Linguistic construct
(d) Autotelic

Ans : (d) New Criticism was a formalist movement in literary theory that dominated American literary criticism, in the middle decades of the 20th century. It emphasized close reading, particularly of poetry to discover how a work of literature functioned as self contained, self-referential aesthetic object.

42. '<u>Mythologies</u>' was written by:

(a) Roland Barthes (b) Jacques Derrida
(c) Homi K. Bhabha (d) Ernest Dowson

Ans : (a) "Mythologies" is a 1957 book by Roland Barthes. It is a collection of essays taken from his letters, 'nouvelles' examining the tendency of contemporary social value systems to create modern myths.

43. The word "Catharsis" signifies :

(a) Pontification (b) Personification
(c) Purgation (d) Publication

Ans : (c) Catharsis is the purification and purgation of emotions especially pity and fear through art or any extreme change in emotion that results in renewal & restoration.

44. The rejection of "Universalism" is a mark of :

(a) Deconstruction (b) New Historicism
(c) Structuralism (d) Postcolonial criticism

Ans : (a) Deconstruction is a critical outlook concerned with the relationship between text and meaning. Jacques Derrida's 1976 work 'Of Grammatology' introduced the majority of ideas influential within deconstruction.

45. Eliot's theory of "objective correlative" appeared in his essay entitled :

(a) Three voices of Poetry
(b) Tradition and the Individual Talent
(c) The Metaphysical Poets
(d) Hamlet

Ans : (d) "Hamlet and His Problems" is an essay written by Eliot in 1919 that offers a critical reading of Hamlet. The essay first appeared in Eliot's 'The Sacred Wood' essays on poetry & criticism in 1920.

46. Sprung Rhythm is an example of :

(a) Verse (b) Syllable
(c) Stress (d) Meter

Ans : (a) Sprung Rhythm is a poetic rhythm designed to imitate the rhythm of natural speech. It is constructed from feet in which the first syllable is stressed & may be followed by a variable number of unstressed syllables.

47. "More is thy due than more than all can pay" is an example of :

(a) Weak-ending (b) Inversion
(c) Alexandrine (d) Extra Syllable

Ans : (b) Inversion also known as 'anastrophe' is a literary technique in which the normal order of words is reversed in order to achieve a particular effect of emphasis or meter, example-

What a beautiful picture it is!

Note : Inversion was a common practice in the days of William Shakespeare.

48. Unrhymed metrical composition consisting of five iambic measures in each line is called :

(a) Rhyme royal (b) Run-on-lines
(c) Blank verse (d) Spenserian stanza

Ans : (c) Blank verse is poetry written with regular metrical but unrhymed lines, almost always in iambic pentameter.

49. Verse stories dealing with chivalry, Knight, errantry, enchantments, and love are known as :

(a) The epic (b) The ballad
(c) The ode (d) The metrical romances

Ans : (d) A Metrical romance is otherwise known as romantic poetry. The poem tells a story in verse form and depicts the adventures of romantic poetry.

50. "He is a citizen of no mean city" is an example of :

(a) Periphrasis (b) Tautology
(c) Prolepsis (d) Litotes

Ans : (d) Litotes is an ironical understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of its contrary example- "Not a bad singer".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2005
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note: This paper contains fifty (50) multiple choice questions, each carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. The Nun's Priest's Tale had its origin in :
(a) The French Roman de Renart
(b) The Italian Boccaccio's 'Teseide'
(c) The English John Gower's 'Confessio Amantis'
(d) The German Goethe's 'Faust'

Ans: (a) "The French Roman de Renart" is the main character in a literary cycle of allegorical Dutch, English, French and German fables. Geoffrey Chaucer used 'Reynard' material in *Canterbury Tales*; in **"The Nun's Priest's Tale",** Reynard appears as "Rossel" and an ass as "Brunel".

2. The First Folio of Shakespeare's plays appeared in :
(a) 1664 (b) 1631
(c) 1623 (d) 1650

Ans: (c) "The First Folio" is the first collected edition of William Shakespeare's plays, published in 1623, seven years after his death. He wrote around 37 plays, 36 of which are contained in the "First Folio."

3. Restoration comedy begins with:
(a) Congreve (b) Sheridan
(c) Dryden (d) Etherege

Ans: (a) Restoration comedy refers to English comedies written and performed in the restoration period from 1660 to 1710. During 1690_s the "softer" comedies of William Congreve reflected mutating cultural perceptions and great social change.

4. The author of 'The Progress of the Soul' is :
(a) John Bunyan (b) John Donne
(c) Henry Vaughan (d) Richard Crashaw

Ans: (b) The author of **"Of the Progress of the Soul"** is John Donne, written in 1896. Donne was an English poet. He is considered the pre-eminent representative of the metaphysical poets.

5. Dr. Johnson's 'The Lives of The Poets' is an example of :
(a) Psychological criticism
(b) Biographical criticism
(c) Historical criticism
(d) Archetypal criticism

Ans: (b) "Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets" (1779-81) comprised short biographies of 52 poets most of whom lived during 18th century.

6. The picaresque novel with a female picaroon is:
(a) Tom Jones (b) Clarissa
(c) Moll Flanders (d) Amelia

Ans: (c) "The Fortunes and Misfortunes of the Famous Moll Flanders" is a novel by Daniel Defoe, first published in 1722. It purports to be the true account of the life of the eponymous Moll, detailing her exploits from birth until old age.

7. The expression "ancestral voices prophesying war" occurs in :
(a) 'Kubla Khan'
(b) 'Frost at Midnight'
(c) 'Christabel'
(d) 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner'

Ans: (a) "Kubla Khan" is a poem written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, in 1797 and published in 1816.

8. The posthumously published novel of Jane Austen is :
(a) Sense and Sensibility (b) Mansfield Park
(c) Emma (d) Northanger Abbey

Ans: (d) Jane Austen's first major novel **"Northanger Abbey"** was written in 1798-99. Her brother Henry Austen published the novel, after her death in 1817.

9. Carlyle's 'Sartor Resartus' means :
(a) Satan's story retold
(b) The tailor retailored
(c) I know not where
(d) a set of elegant clothes

Ans: (b) 'Sartor Resartus' (meaning 'The tailor retailored') is an 1836 novel by Thomas Carlyle. The novel purports to be a commentary on the thought and early life of a German philosopher called Diogenes Teufelsdrockh.

10. The character not created by Hardy is :
(a) Sue Bridehead (b) Bathsheba Everdene
(c) Betsy Trotwood (d) Thomasin

Ans: (c) Betsy Trotwood is a fictional character from Charles Dickens's 1850 novel 'David Copperfield'.

11. The poet who described poetry as "Inspired mathematics" is :
(a) T.S. Eliot (b) Hopkins
(c) Archibald Macleish (d) Ezra Pound

Ans: (d) "Poetry is a sort of inspired mathematics, which gives us equations, not for abstract figures, triangles, squares, and the like, but for the human emotions." - Ezra Pound.

12. The woman character who is an artist by profession in Virginia Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' is :

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Lily Briscoe (b) Mrs. Ramsay
(c) Mrs. Dalloway (d) Miriam

Ans: (a) Lily Briscoe is a painter and one of the central character's in the novel **"To the Lighthouse"** (1927) by Virginia Woolf. Lily represents Woolf's idea of an artist, who mingles "masculine" rationality with "feminine" sympathy.

13. The poet who said, "My poems are not about violence, but vitality", is:
(a) Philip Larkin (b) Ted Hughes
(c) C.D. Lewis (d) Thom Gunn

Ans: (b) The major theme of Ted Hughes's poetry is of course man, that is, the question of man's existence. He said, 'My Poems are not about violence but vitality'.

14. Pinter's 'Care Taker' can be called a :
(a) comedy of manners (b) comedy of menace
(c) comedy of errors (d) comedy of humours

Ans: (b) "The Care Taker" (1960) is a play in three acts by Pinter. Harold Pinter usually used comedy of menace in his plays.

15. Toni Morrison used male narrator for the first time in :
(a) Song of Solomon (b) Tar Baby
(c) Jazz (d) The Bluest Eye

Ans: (a) "Song of Solomon" (1977) is Toni Morrison's first novel to be written through a male protagonist's view. It tells us how it is like to be a young black male living in a white male-dominant society through the story of Macon 'Milkman'.

16. The author of 'The Hungry Tide' is :
(a) Vikram Seth (b) Shobha De
(c) Amitav Ghosh (d) Upamanyu Chatterjee

Ans: (c) 'The Hungry Tide' (2004) is the sixth novel by Indian-born author, Amitav Ghosh. It won the Crossword Book Award for fiction.

17. The soul of tragedy, according to Aristotle is:
(a) Thought (b) Character
(c) Plot (d) Spectacle

Ans: (c) According to Aristotle, tragedy has six main elements: Plot, Character, Diction, Thought, Spectacle (scenic effect), and Song (music). Aristotle also writes: "The plot then is the first principle and as if it were the soul of a tragedy."

18. The discussion of Fabula/Syuzhet occurs in :
(a) New criticism (b) Deconstruction
(c) Structuralism (d) Formalism

Ans: (d) Originating in Russian Formalism, the terms 'fabula' and 'sujet' (Syuzhet) describes two different aspects of the timeline of event in a narrative. The "fabula" is the raw material of a story and "Syuzhet" the way a story is organised.

19. "United we stand, divided we fall" is an example of :
(a) Antithesis (b) Bathos
(c) Tautology (d) Litotes

Ans: (a) In Antithesis, one idea or word is set against another for the sake of emphasis. Examples- "God made the country and man made the town," "Prosperity gains friends, adversity tries them."

20. A metre in which an unaccented syllable precedes the accented is called :
(a) anapaestic (b) dactylic
(c) catalectic (d) iambic

Ans: (d) Anapaest: two unaccented syllables followed by one stressed syllable.
Dactylic: one stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables.
Catalectic: a line lacking one syllable in the last foot.
Iambic: an unaccented syllable precedes (comes before) an accented syllable.

Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers 21-30:

21. (a) Northanger Abbey, Pride and Prejudice, Sense and Sensibility, Mansfield Park.
(b) Mansfield Park, Sense and Sensibility, Northanger Abbey, Pride and Prejudice
(c) Pride and Prejudice, Northanger Abbey, Mansfield Park, Sense and Sensibility
(d) Sense and Sensibility, Pride and Prejudice, Mansfield Park, Northanger Abbey

Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ **"Sense and Sensibility"** - Published in 1811
♦ **"Pride & Prejudice"** - Published in 1813
♦ **"Mansfield Park"** - Published in 1814
♦ **"Northanger Abbey"** - Published in 1817

22. Shakespeare criticism by :
(a) Spurgeon- T.S. Eliot- Stephen Greenblatt- Bradley
(b) Bradley- Spurgeon- T.S. Eliot- Stephen Greenblatt
(c) T.S. Eliot- Stephen Greenblatt- Bradley- Spurgeon
(d) Stephen Greenblatt- Bradley- T.S. Eliot- Spurgeon

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ A.C. Bradley : 'Shakespearean Tragedy' (1904)
♦ T.S. Eliot : "Hamlet and his Problems" (1919)
♦ Caroline Spurgeon : 'Shakespeare's Imagery' (1935)
♦ Stephen Greenblatt : "On Poetics of Culture and the Interpretation of Shakespeare." (1987)

23. (a) Pre-Raphaelite-Brotherhood, Oxford Movement, Movement Poetry, Imagism
(b) Oxford Movement, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Imagism, Movement Poetry
(c) Imagism, Movement Poetry, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Oxford Movement
(d) Movement-Poetry, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Oxford Movement, Imagism

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ Oxford Movement -1833-45
♦ Pre - Raphaelite Brotherhood - 1848
♦ Imagism - 1912
♦ Movement Poetry - 1954

24. (a) Closet drama, Epic Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, Portable Theatre
(b) Epic Theatre, Portable Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, Closet drama
(c) Portable Theatre, Closet drama, Epic Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd
(d) Theatre of the Absurd, Portable Theatre, Closet drama, Epic Theatre

Ans: (a) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ Closet drama - Late 18th century
♦ Epic Theatre - 1924-27
♦ Theatre of Absurd - 1942
♦ Portable Theatre - Late 1960_s and 1970_s

25. (a) Thomas Nashe, Ben Jonson, Kyd, Marlowe
(b) Ben Jonson, Thomas Kyd, Marlowe, Thomas Nashe
(c) Thomas Kyd, Marlowe, Thomas Nashe, Ben Jonson
(d) Marlowe, Thomas Nashe, Thomas Kyd, Ben Jonson

Ans: (c) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ Thomas Kyd - (1558-1594)
♦ Christopher Marlowe - (1564-1593)
♦ Thomas Nashe - (1567-1601)
♦ Ben Jonson - (1572-1637)

26. (a) Essay on Dramatic Poesy, Areopagitica, Urn Burial, Religio Medici
(b) Areopagitica, Urn Burial, Religio Medici, Essay on Dramatic Poesy
(c) Religio Medici, Areopagitica, Urn Burial, Essay on Dramatic Poesy
(d) Urn Burial, Essay on Dramatic Poesy, Areopagitica, Religio Medici

Ans: (c) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ 'Areopagitica' (1644) - John Milton
♦ 'Urn Burial' (1658) - Sir Thomas Browne
♦ 'Religio Medici' (1643) - Thomas Browne
♦ 'Essay on Dramatic Poesy' (1668) - John Dryden

27. (a) Kamala Das, Sarojini Naidu, Toru Dutt, Meena Alexander
(b) Meena Alexander, Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Das
(c) Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Das, Meena Alexander, Toru Dutt
(d) Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Das, Meena Alexander

Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ Toru Dutt - (1856-1877)
♦ Sarojini Naidu - (1879-1949)
♦ Kamala Das - (1934-2009)
♦ Meena Alexander - (1951)

28. (a) Jude, Lady Havisham, Dorothea, Mrs. Morel
(b) Dorothea, Mrs. Morel, Jude, Lady Havisham
(c) Dorothea, Jude, Mrs. Morel, Lady Havisham
(d) Lady Havisham, Dorothea, Jude, Mrs. Morel

Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is :
♦ Miss Havisham – Charles Dickens' 'Great Expectations' (1861)
♦ Dorothea – George Eliot's 'Middlemarch' (1871-72)
♦ Jude – Thomas Hardy's 'Jude the Obscure' (1895)
♦ Mrs. Morel – D. H. Lawrence's 'Sons and Lovers' (1913)

29. (a) The Well-Wrought Urn, The Verbal Icon, Theory of Literature, Literary Theory : An Introduction
(b) The Well-Wrought Urn, Theory of Literature, The Verbal Icon, Literary Theory: An Introduction
(c) The Verbal Icon, The Well-Wrought Urn, Literary Theory: An Introduction, Theory of Literature
(d) Literary Theory: An Introduction, The Well-Wrought Urn, Theory of Literature, The Verbal Icon

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ **"The Well Wrought Urn**: Studies in the structure of poetry is a 1947 collection of essays by Cleanth Brooks.
♦ **"The Verbal Icon"**: Studies in the meaning of poetry, published in 1954, written by William K. Wimsatt.
♦ **"Theory of Literature"**: is a book on literary scholarship by Rene Wellek, published in 1948.
♦ **"Literary theory : An Introduction"** - by Terry Eagleton and published in 1983.

30. Nobel Prize winners in Literature:
(a) Seamus Heaney, T.S. Eliot, Nadine Gordimer, W.B. Yeats
(b) W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot, Nadine Gordimer, Seamus Heaney
(c) T.S. Eliot, Seamus Heaney, W.B. Yeats, Nadine Gordimer
(d) Nadine Gordimer, Seamus Heaney, W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:
♦ W.B. Yeats - 1923
♦ T.S Eliot - 1948
♦ Nadine Gordimer - 1991
♦ Seamus Heaney - 1995

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Select the matching pair in question numbers 31 to 40 :

31. (a) 'Idylls of the King' - Browning
(b) 'The Diverting History of John Gilpin' - William Cowper
(c) 'The Tower' - T.S. Eliot
(d) 'The Fall of Hyperion' - Shelley

Ans: (b) The correct pair is option (b).
♦ 'Idylls of the King' (1859) - Alfred Lord Tennyson
♦ 'The Diverting History of John Gilpin' (1782) - William Cowper
♦ 'The Tower' (1928) - William Butler Yeats
♦ 'The Fall of Hyperion' - John Keats
Note: There is also a **"The Fall of Hyperion"** novel written by Dan Simmons in 1990.

32. (a) 'Hard Times' - Psychological novel
(b) 'To The Light house' - Picaresque novel
(c) 'The Castle of Otranto'- Gothic novel
(d) 'Wuthering Heights' - Historical novel

Ans: (c) "The Castle of Otranto" is a 1764 novel by Horace Walpole. It is generally regarded as the first gothic novel.

33. (a) Emily Bronte - Yorkshire Moors
(b) Hardy - Scotland
(c) Walter Scott - Ireland
(d) Mark Twain - Yoknapatawfa

Ans: (a) The Bronte Country or Moors is a name given to an area of South Pennine hills, west of Bradford in West Yorkshire, England.

34. (a) Surrealism - Tristan Tzara
(b) Imagism - Spender
(c) Naturalism - Yeats
(d) Magic Realism - Gabriel Garcia Marquez

Ans : (d) It is often said that the works of Colombian novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez are examples of "magic realism" fiction that integrates elements of fantasy into otherwise realistic settings.

35. (a) Victor Shklovsky - Carnivalesque
(b) Stanley Fish - Aphasia
(c) Hjelmslev - Glossematics
(d) Roland Barthes - Affective Stylistics

Ans: (b) The correct pair is (b) Stanley Fish - Aphasia. He is an American literary critic associated with Reader-response criticism.

36. (a) Bessie Head - New Zealand
(b) Derek Walcott - South Africa
(c) A.D. Hope - Australia
(d) Ondaatje - Nigeria

Ans: (c) The correct pair is (c) A.D. Hope - Australia.
♦ Bessie Head (1937-1986) - Botswana's writer
♦ Derek Walcott (b. 1930) - Saint Lucia's poet & playwright.
♦ A.D. Hope (1907-2000) - Australian writer
♦ Ondaatje (b. 1943) - Sri Lankan writer

37. (a) T.S. Eliot - The Birthday Party
(b) Osborne - The Entertainer
(c) Bernard Shaw - Luther
(d) Tom Stoppard - Lear

Ans: (b) 'The Entertainer' is a three-act play by John Osborne, first produced in 1957.

38. (a) Periodical Essays - Bacon
(b) Confessional Poetry - Ted Hughes
(c) Science Fiction - David Lodge
(d) Pre-Raphaelites - William Morris

Ans: (a) The correct pair is option (a).
♦ Periodical Essays - Bacon
♦ Confessional Poetry - Sylvia Plath
♦ Science Fiction - Hugo Gernsback
♦ Pre-Raphaelites - William Holman Hunt

39. (a) Nissim Ezekiel - Persian
(b) Gieve Patel - Gujarati
(c) Dilip Chitre - Sanskrit
(d) Adil Jussawalla - Urdu

Ans: (a) Nissim Ezekiel (1924-2004) was an Indian Jewish poet. He was a foundational figure in Post-Colonial India's literary history, specifically for Indian writers.

40. (a) Pearl - The Scarlet Letter
(b) Raka - The God of Small Things
(c) Raphael - The Great Expectations
(d) Pip - Fire on the Mountain

Ans: (a) In Nathaniel Hawthorne's **"The Scarlet Letter"** (1850), Pearl is a symbol of sin and adultery.

41. The assertion, "We had a very restful holiday," implies :
(a) We didn't exert ourselves
(b) We did nothing
(c) We were very lazy
(d) We had a very dull time

Ans: (a) We had a very restful holiday implies that we didn't exert ourselves.

42. "The progress of an artist is a continual self sacrifice, continual extinction of personality. This assertion implies"
(a) Merely by a continual extinction of personality an artist is sure to make progress
(b) An artist is likely to make progress through continual self sacrifice and extinction of personality
(c) Continual self sacrifice and extinction of personality will undermine the progress of the artist
(d) An artist must have a personality to create art

Ans: (b) The above line implies that an artist is likely to make progress through continual self sacrifice and extinction of personality.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

43. "The best poetry will be found to have a power of forming, sustaining and delighting us". This assertion implies :

(a) Poetry has multiple functions to perform
(b) Poetry is more useful than other arts
(c) All other arts including poetry have their limitations
(d) Poetry has no role to play

Ans: (a) The multiple functions of poetry are implied in the above lines.

44. "Human beings and especially human beings as an integral part of a social organisation are regarded as primary subject matter of literature". This assertion implies:

(a) Human beings alone can be the subject matter of literature
(b) All living beings-animal and human, contribute towards the creation of literature
(c) Humans as social beings are the nucleus of all literary exercise
(d) Literature transcends the human and the non-human.

Ans: (c) Humans as social beings, are the nucleus of all literary exercise.

45. "We must learn to see more, to hear more, to feel more". The assertion implies :

(a) Human beings have only three faculties at their command to comprehend all knowledge
(b) A sharpening of three faculties mentioned would help human beings to become better.
(c) Only with the combination of all senses, we may become better
(d) Seeing, hearing and feeling are not enough to become better human beings.

Ans: (b) The correct implication is option (b).

(46-50) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage:

John Dryden in the late seventeenth century defined poetic license as "The liberty which poets have assumed to themselves, in all ages, of speaking things in verse which are beyond the severity of prose." In its most common use the term is confined to diction alone, to justify the poet's departure from the rules and conventions of standard spoken and written prose in matters such as syntax, word order, the use of archaic or newly coined words, and the conventional use of eye-rhymes. The degree and kinds of linguistic freedom assumed by poets have varied according to the conventions of each age, but in every case the justification of the freedom lies in the success of the effect.

In a broader sense, "Poetic License" is applied not only to language, but to all the ways in which poets and other literacy authors are held to be free to violate, for special effects, the ordinary norms and only of common discourse but also but also of literal and historical truth, including the devices of metre and rhyme, the recourse to literary conventions, and representation of fictional characters and events.

46. 'Poetic license' means:

(a) liberty with diction, alone
(b) liberty with diction and norms of common discourse
(c) liberty with historical truth
(d) liberty with representations of fictional characters

Ans: (b) According to the passage option (b) is correct. (Para 2)

47. 'Linguistic freedom' is:

(a) freedom with diction, newly-coined words, syntax
(b) freedom with the use of colloquial language
(c) freedom with the use of figurative construction
(d) freedom with literal truth

Ans: (a) According to the passage, Linguistic freedom is freedom with diction, newly coined words, syntax. (lines 8-9, Para 1)

48. How do you justify the linguistic freedom taken?

(a) on the basis of scholarship embedded
(b) on the basis of form
(c) on the basis of the success of the effect
(d) on the basis of the thematic grandeur

Ans: (c) According to the passage option (c) is correct. (Para 1, last line)

49. "Diction" means:

(a) severity of prose
(b) devices of metre and rhyme
(c) poetic license
(d) syntax and word order

Ans: (d) Diction means syntax and word order. (line 8-9, Para 1)

50. "Poetic license" applies to :

(a) Poets alone
(b) All literary authors
(c) Dramatists only
(d) Epic writers only

Ans: (b) 'Poetic license' applies to all literary authors, in all ages who have assumed the liberty of speaking freely for special effects. (Para 2)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2005
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) multiple choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. Chaucer's 'The Knight's Tale' is a high romance told in :
(a) rhyme royal (b) terza rima
(c) heroic libre (d) verse libre

Ans: (c) 'The Knight's Tale' is the first tale from Geoffrey Chaucer's 'The Canterbury Tales'. The story introduces various typical aspects of knighthood such as courtly love and ethical dilemmas. The story is written in iambic pentameter end-rhymed couplets. Libre means rhyme or metre in a musical composition.

2. Marlowe's first original work was :
(a) Tamburlaine the Great
(b) The Tragical History of D. Faustus
(c) The Jew of Malta
(d) The troublesome Raigne and Lamentable Death of Edward the second

Ans: (a) "**Tamburlaine the Great"** is a play in two parts by Christopher Marlowe. It is loosely based on the life of the Central Asian emperor, Timur. Written in 1587 or 1588, the play is a milestone in Elizabethan public drama.

3. Marvell pays his homage to the Protector and a tribute to the royal dignity of Charles I in :
(a) "The Garden"
(b) "The Picture of T.C."
(c) "Bermudas"
(d) "Horatian ode upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland"

Ans: (d) Marvell begins the poem **"Horatian Ode upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland"** by presenting Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth, as a "forward youth", who must once again engage in military conflict and achieve glory.

4. 'The Life and Death of Mr. Badman' was written by:
(a) Sir Henry Wotton (b) John Bunyan
(c) Jeremy Taylor (d) Richard Baxter

Ans: (b) 'The Life and Death of Mr. Badman' is a 1680 book by John Bunyan. It was designed as a companion to **'The Pilgrim's Progress'.**

5. Dr. Johnson's 'A Dictionary of the English Language' was published in :
(a) 1755 (b) 1756
(c) 1757 (d) 1758

Ans: (a) Published on 15 April 1755 and written by Samuel Johnson, 'A Dictionary of the English Language', sometimes published as 'Johnson's Dictionary', is among the most influential dictionaries in the history of the English Language.

6. The main idea of 'The Dunciad' was taken from:
(a) The Hind and the Panther
(b) Religio Laici
(c) Mac-Flecknoe
(d) The Medal

Ans: (c) 'The Dunciad' is a satire by Alexander Pope published in three different versions at different times, during 1728, 1729 and 1742. The main idea of the **Dunciad** was taken from 'Mac-Flecknoe'.

7. The character of the leech gatherer appears in :
(a) The Recluse
(b) The Prelude Book I
(c) Laodamia
(d) Resolution and Independence

Ans: (d) "Resolution and Independence" is a lyric poem of the English Romantic poet William Wordsworth, composed in 1802 and published in 1807.

8. 'Table-Talk' is a collection of essays by :
(a) Lamb (b) Hunt
(c) Hazlitt (d) De Quincey

Ans: (c) "Table–Talk" is a collection of essays by the English cultural critic and social commentator William Hazlitt. It was originally published as two volumes, the first of which appeared in April 1821. The essay deals with topics such as art, literature and philosophy.

9. Carlyle's 'Sartor Resartus' was written under the influence of :
(a) Italian romance (b) German romance
(c) French romance (d) British romance

Ans: (b) "Sartor Resartus" is an 1836 novel by Thomas Carlyle, first published as a serial in 1833-34 in Fraser's Magazine. The novel purports to be a commentary on the thought and early life of a German philosopher called Diogenes Teufelsdrockh.

10. The image of the Neptune taming the sea horse appears in :
(a) "Abt Vogler" (b) "Prospice"
(c) "Andrea del Sarto" (d) "My Last Duchess"

Ans: (d) "My Last Duchess", a poem by Robert Browning, frequently anthologized, is an example of the dramatic monologue. It first appeared in 1842 in Browning's 'Dramatic Lyrics'. The poem is written in 28 rhymed couplets of iambic pentameter.

11. T.S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land' is dedicated to Il miglior fabro ("The better Craftsman") :
(a) Ezra Pound (b) Baudelaire
(c) G.M. Hopkins (d) Dante

Ans: (a) Eliot dedicated his poem Waste Land by writing a letter in which he wrote **"for Ezra Pound: iI miglior fabbro".**

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

12. The locale of 'Riders to the Sea' is :
(a) Dublin (b) Aran Island
(c) Galway (d) Belfast

Ans: (b) "Riders to the Sea" is a play written by Irish Literary Renaissance playwright John Millington Synge, first performed on 25 Feb, 1904. A one act tragedy, the play is set in the Aran Island.

13. The "Bog" poems are associated with :
(a) Ted Hughes (b) Elizabeth Jennings
(c) Tony Harrison (d) Seamus Heaney

Ans: (d) "North" (1975) is a collection of poems written by Seamus Heaney, who received the 1995 Nobel Prize in Literature. The collection is divided into two parts of which the first is more symbolic, dealing with themes such as "the bog bodies of Northern Europe". "Bog bodies" inspire four poems in this volume: **"Bog Queen", "The Grauballe Man", "**Punishment", and "Strange Fruit".

14. Edward Bond's 'Bingo' deals with the life of :
(a) Dryden (b) Shakespeare
(c) Ben Jonson (d) Marlowe

Ans: (b) "Bingo, Scenes of Money & Death" is a 1973 play by English Marxist playwright Edward Bond. It depicts an aging William Shakespeare at his Warwickshire home in 1615 and 1616.**"Bingo"** is a political drama heavily influenced by Bertolt Brecht and Epic theatre.

15. Arthur Miller's 'The Death of a Salesman' is mainly about :
(a) American dream
(b) American imperialism
(c) American pragmatism
(d) American transcendentalism

Ans: (a) "Death of a Salesman" is a 1949 play written by Arthur Miller. It was the recipient of the 1949 Pulitzer Prize for Drama. It is widely considered to be one of the greatest plays of the 20th century.

16. The patient in Michael Ondaatje's 'The English Patient' is :
(a) Almasy (b) Caravaggio
(c) Kirpal Singh (d) Hana

Ans: (a) 'The English Patient' is a 1992 novel. The book follows four dissimilar people brought together at an Italian Villa during the Italian campaign of World War-II, first one is an unrecognizably burned man Almasy, the titular patient, presumed to be English, others being his Canadian army nurse, a Sikh British Army Sapper and a Canadian thief.

17. Mimetic criticism views literary work as :
(a) personalisation (b) depersonalisation
(c) imitation (d) interpretation

Ans: (c) Mimesis criticism is a method of interpreting texts in relation to their literary or cultural models. Mimesis or imitation was a widely used rhetorical tool in antiquity up until the 18th century's romantic emphasis on originality.

18. The concept of "arche writing" is developed by :
(a) Fish (b) Foucault
(c) Derrida (d) Paul de Man

Ans: (c) According to Derrida, "Arche-writing" is a form of language that can't be conceptualized within the "metaphysics of presence". It is an original form of language that is not desired from speech, and it is unhindered by the difference between speech and writing.

19. A figure of speech in which two terms opposite in meaning are placed side by side in one phrase is known as :
(a) paradox (b) oxymoron
(c) sarcasm (d) antithesis

Ans: (b) An 'oxymoron' is a figure of speech that juxtaposes elements in two words that appear to be contradictory, but which contains a concealed point, e.g. "The same difference", 'faithful unfaithful', kept him 'falsely true'.

20. A stanza of eight iambic pentameters on the pattern of ab, ab, ab, cc is known as :
(a) Rhyme royal (b) Ottava rima
(c) Tennysonian stanza (d) Spenserian stanza

Ans: (b) "Ottava rima" is a rhyming stanza form of Italian origin. Originally used for long poems on heroic themes. It is a form of poetry consisting of stanzas of eight lines of ten or eleven syllables, rhyming "abababcc".

Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers 21 to 30 :

21. (a) Love's Labour's Lost, Twelfth Night, Othello, The Tempest
(b) Twelfth Night, Love's Labour's Lost. The Tempest Othello
(c) Love's Labour's Lost, Othello, The Tempest, Twelfth Night
(d) Othello, Twelfth Night, Love's Labour's Lost. The Tempest

Ans: (a) The correct chronological sequence of the plays is–
♦ 'Love's Labour's Lost' – 1594
♦ 'Twelfth Night' – 1599
♦ 'Othello' – 1604
♦ 'The Tempest' – 1611

22. (a) Ralph Roister Doister, Utopia, Astrophel and Stella, Shepherds Calendar
(b) Astrophel and Stella, Ralph Roister Doister, Shepherds Calendar
(c) Shepherds Calendar, Astrophel and Stella, Utopia, Ralph Roister Doister
(d) Utopia, Ralph Roister Doister, Shepherds Calendar, Astrophel and Stella

Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is–
♦ 'Utopia' (1516) – Thomas More
♦ 'Ralph Roister Doister' (1552) – Nicholas Udall
♦ 'Shepherds Calendar' (1579) – Edmund Spenser
♦ 'Astrophel & Stella' (1580) – Philip Sidney

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

23. (a) Sonnet, periodical essay, gothic novel, absurd play
(b) Gothic novel, periodical essay, sonnet, absurd play
(c) Periodical essay, gothic novel, absurd play, sonnet
(d) Sonnet, gothic novel, periodical essay, absurd play

Ans: (a) The correct sequence is–
♦ Sonnet - During 13th century
♦ Periodical Essay - During early 18th century
♦ Gothic novel - 1764
♦ Absurd play - Late 1950_S

24. (a) Stephen Spender, T.S. Eliot, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes
(b) T.S. Eliot, Stephen Spender, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes
(c) Philip Larkin, T.S. Eliot, Ted Hughes, Stephen Spender
(d) T.S. Eliot, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes, Stephen Spender

Ans: (b) The correct sequence is–
♦ T.S. Eliot - 1888-1965
♦ Stephen Spender - 1909-1995
♦ Philip Larkin - 1922-1985
♦ Ted Hughes - 1930-1998

25. (a) Negative capability, sublime, dissociation of sensibility, heteroglossia
(b) Sublime, negative capability, heteroglossia, dissociation of sensibility
(c) Sublime, negative capability, dissociation of sensibility, heteroglossia
(d) Heteroglossia, dissociation of sensibility, sublime, negative capability

Ans: (c) The correct sequence is–
♦ **"Sublime"** is associated with Gothic Literature. (18th century)
♦ **"Negative** capability" is associated with John Keats. (early 19th century)
♦ **"Dissociation of sensibility"** is related with T.S. Eliot. (early 20th century)
♦ **"Heteroglossia"** is related to Mikhail Bakhtin. (Mid 20th century)

26. (a) Thyrsis, Adonais, Lycidas, In Memory of W.B. Yeats
(b) Lycidas, Thyrsis, Adonais, In Memory of W.B. Yeats
(c) Lycidas, Adonais, Thyrsis, In Memory of W.B. Yeats
(d) Adonais, In Memory of W.B. Yeats, Lycidas, Thyrsis

Ans: (c) The correct sequence is–
♦ 'Lycidas' (1637) - John Milton
♦ 'Adonais' (1821) - P.B. Shelley
♦ 'Thyrsis' (1866) - Matthew Arnold
♦ 'In Memory of W.B. Yeats' (1940) - W.H. Auden

27. (a) "Sign, Structure and Play," "Signs Taken for Wonder", "The Death of the Author", "Two Uses of Language"
(b) "Two Uses of Language", "The Death of the Author", "Sign, Structure and play", "Signs Taken for Wonder"
(c) "The Death of the Author", "Two Uses of Language", "Signs Taken for Wonder", "Sign, Structure and Play"
(d) "Two Uses of Language", "The Death of the Author", "Sign, Structure and Play", "Signs Taken for Wonder"

Ans: (b) The correct sequence is–
♦ "Two uses of Language" (Principles of Literary Criticism, 1924) - I.A. Richards
♦ "Sign, Structure & Play" (1966) - Jacques Derrida
♦ "The Death of the Author" (1967) - Roland Barthes
♦ "Signs Taken for Wonder" (1985) - Homi K. Bhabha

28. (a) "The Burial of the Dead", "A Game of Chess", "Fire Sermon", "Death by Water"
(b) "A Game of Chess", "The Burial of the Dead", "Fire Sermon", "Death by Water"
(c) "Fire Sermon", "The Burial of the Dead", "Death by Water", "A Game of Chess"
(d) "The Burial of the Dead", "Fire Sermon", "Death by water", "A Game of Chess"

Ans: (a) The correct sequence of the sections of **"The Waste Land"** (1922) by T.S. Eliot are–
♦ The First section - The Burial of the Dead.
♦ The Second section - A Game of Chess.
♦ The Third section - Fire Sermon.
♦ The Fourth section - Death by Water.
♦ The Fifth section - What the Thunder Said.

29. (a) Midnight's Children, Nectar in a Sieve, Kanthapura, Calcutta Chromosome
(b) Kanthapura, Midnight's Children, Nectar in a Sieve, Calcutta Chromosome
(c) Kanthapura, Midnight's Children, Calcutta Chromosome, Nectar in a Sieve
(d) Kanthapura, Nectar in a Sieve, Midnight's Children, Calcutta Chromosome

Ans: (d) The correct order of publication is–
♦ 'Kanthapura' (1938) - Raja Rao
♦ 'Nectar in a Sieve' (1954) - Kamla Markandaya
♦ 'Midnight's Children' (1981) - Salman Rushdie
♦ 'Calcutta Chromosome' (1995) - Amitav Ghosh

30. (a) The English Novel : Form and Function, The Craft of Fiction, Aspects of the Novel, The Sense of an Ending
(b) Craft of Fiction, Aspects of the Novel, The English Novel: Form and Function The Sense of an Ending
(c) The Sense of an Ending, The English Novel: Form and Function, Craft of Fiction, Aspects of the Novel
(d) Aspects of the Novel, Craft of Fiction, The Sense of an Ending, The English Novel: Form and Function.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) The correct sequence is–
♦ **"The English Novel: form and function"** (1953) - Dorothy Bendon Van Ghent.
♦ **"The Craft of Fiction"** (1921) - Percy Lubbock
♦ **"Aspects of the Novel"** (1927) - E.M. Forster
♦ **"The Sense of an Ending"** (2011) – Julian Barnes

Select the matching pairs in question numbers 31 to 40:

31. (a) Sohrab and Rustum-Arnold
(b) The Princess-Browning
(c) Hugh Selwyn Mauberly-Hopkins
(d) The Excursion-Shelley

Ans: (a) The correct matches are–
♦ 'Sohrab and Rustum' (1853) - Arnold
♦ 'The Princess' (1847) - Tennyson
♦ 'Hugh Selwyn Mauberly' - Ezra Pound
♦ 'The Excursion' - Wordsworth

32. (a) Middlemarch-Picaresque
(b) Women in Love-Historical
(c) Pamela-Epistolary novel
(d) Pride and Prejudice-Autobiographical

Ans: (c) The correct matches are–
♦ 'Middlemarch' (1871) - George Eliot
♦ 'Women in Love' (1920) - D.H. Lawrence
♦ 'Pamela' (1740) - Samuel Richardson [Epistolary - in form of letters]
♦ 'Pride and Prejudice' (1813) - Jane Austen

33. (a) Dickens-Manchester
(b) Faulkner-Yoknapatawfa
(c) Joyce-Belfast
(d) Lawrence- Birmingham

Ans: (b) Yoknapatawpha county is a fictional county created by the American author William Faulkner. He set three of his novels in the county.

34. (a) Naturalism-Zola
(b) Symbolism-T.E. Hulme
(c) Expressionism-V. Woolf
(d) Magic realism- Graham Greene

Ans: (a) Naturalism is a literary movement that emphasizes observation and the scientific method in the fictional portrayal of reality. Emile Zola was the founder of this movement.
Symbolism – Charles Baudelaire
Expressionism – Edward Munch
Magic Realism - Alejo Carpentier

35. (a) Audrey Thomas-The Stone Angel
(b) Robert Kroetsch-The Burning Water
(c) Margaret Lawrence - What the Crow Said
(d) Margaret Atwood-The Blind Assassin

Ans: (d) The correct matches are–
♦ 'The Stone Angel' (1964) - Margaret Lawrence
♦ 'The Burning Water' (1980) – George Bowcring
♦ 'What the Crow Said' (1978) - Robert Kroetsch
♦ 'The Blind Assassin' (2000) - Margaret Atwood

36. (a) Marlowe-Faust
(b) Fletcher-The White Devil
(c) Congreve-The Old Bachelor
(d) Ben Jonson-The Maid's Tragedy

Ans: (c) The correct matches are–
"The Old Bachelor" is the first play written by British playwright William Congreve, produced in 1693.
'Faust' - Goethe;
'The White Devil' - John Webster;
'The Maid's Tragedy' - Beaumont and Fletcher.

37. (a) Nadine Gordimer-Nigeria
(b) Chinua Achebe-Kenya
(c) Judith Wright-Australia
(d) Peter Carey-Canada

Ans: (c) The correct pairs are–
♦ Nadine Gordimer- South African Writer
♦ Chinua Achebe - Nigerian Novelist
♦ Judith Wright- Australian Novelist
♦ Peter Carey - Australian novelist

38. (a) Campus novel-Margaret Drabble
(b) Travelogue - Macaulay
(c) Diary writing-Samuel Pepys
(d) Periodical essay-Lamb

Ans: (c) The correct pairs are–
♦ Campus Novel - Mary McCarthy
♦ Travelogue - Pausanias
♦ **Diary writing - Samuel Pepys**
♦ Periodical essay - Joseph Addison & Richard Steele

39. (a) Girish Karnad-Kannada
(b) A.K. Ramanujan-Telugu
(c) Kamala Das-Tamil
(d) R. Parthasarathy-Malayalam

Ans: (a) Girish Karnad (born 19 May, 1938) is a playwright who predominantly works in South Indian Kannada Language.
A.K. Ramanujan - Kannada
Kamala Das - Malayalam
R. Parthasarathy - Tamil

40. (a) Mrs. Malaprop-The School for Scandal
(b) Nora-The Seagull
(c) Lydia Languish-She Stoops to Conquer
(d) Eliza Doolittle-Pygmalion

Ans: (d) Eliza Doolittle is a character that appeared in the play 'Pygmalion', written by George Bernard Shaw. It was first presented on stage to the public in 1913.

41. In the assertion "Four out of five people suffer from dreaded pyorrhea", the writer wants to arouse the feeling of :
(a) Sympathy (b) Fear
(c) Hatred (d) Ill-will

Ans: (b) The writer is trying to arouse the feeling of fear. Fear is an unpleasant emotion caused by the threat of danger, pain or harm.

42. "John is six feet tall and 240 lb" is an assertion of–
(a) a fact (b) a judgment
(c) an opinion (d) an inference

Ans: (d) An inference is an assumption or conclusion that is rationally or logically made, based on the given facts or circumstances as in the above statement.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

43. **X :** "He's mean and stingy".
Y : "Oh, I wouldn't say that. He is just thrifty".
The above dialogue asserts that he :
(a) is too careful with his money
(b) never spends money
(c) is so careful with his money that everyone admires him for good management
(d) is careful with his money

Ans: (a) The above dialogue asserts that he is too careful with his money.

44. **"I wandered lonely as a cloud" makes an assertion that :**
(a) The poet travelled with the cloud
(b) The poet moved aimlessly with the cloud
(c) Both the poet and the cloud were lonely
(d) The poet moved as aimlessly as the cloud

Ans : (d) "I wandered lonely as a cloud" makes an assertion that the poet moved as aimlessly as the cloud.

45. "Death is here, and death is there
Death is busy everywhere
All around, within, beneath,
Above, is death-and we are death"
The effect of rhythm, sound, word-order and stress in the above lines
(a) assist the communication of meaning
(b) hinder the communication of meaning
(c) reflect meaning and mood
(d) reflect a mechanical regularity

Ans: (c) It reflects the meaning and mood of Death.

(46-50) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows based on your understanding of the passage.

All of us live in a society, and are members of a nationality with its own language, tradition, historical situation. To what extent are intellectuals servants of these actualities, to what extent enemies? The same is true of intellectuals relationship with institutions (academy, church, professional guild) and with worldly powers, which in our times have co-opted the intelligentsia to an extraordinary degree. Thus in my view the principal intellectual duty is the search for relative independence from such pressures. Hence my characterization of the intellectual as an exile and marginal, as amateur, and as the author of a language that tries to speak the truth to power.

46. **Name four important sources to which an intellectual is related basically :**
(a) Society, institutions, worldly powers, and government
(b) Institutions, language, truth, and power
(c) Nationality, language, tradition, and historical situation
(d) Nationality, truth, language and tradition

Ans: (c) According to the above passage, nationality, language tradition and historical situation are four important sources.

47. **What is the meaning of intellectuals being 'servants'?**
(a) The intellectual may be appropriated by his tradition, historical and other actualities of his nation and society
(b) The intellectual may be inappropriately Co-opted by agencies of the government
(c) The intellectual may be sent into exile and made marginal
(d) The intellectual may be forced into accepting the unacceptable propositions

Ans: (a) The appropriate answer seems to be option (a) The intellectual may be appropriated by his tradition, historical and other actualities of his nation and society.

48. **What are four important institutions that Co-opt an intellectual?**
(a) society, institutions, worldly powers, and truth
(b) academy, church, professional guild, and worldly power
(c) society, professional guild, worldly power, truth
(d) academy, worldly power, truth, government

Ans: (b) Four important institutions that co-opt an intellectual are academy, church, professional guild and worldly powers.

49. **What is the meaning of 'relative independence'?**
(a) liberating oneself from the pressure of government and institutions
(b) liberating oneself from the pressures of religion and state
(c) liberating oneself from the pressures of institutions and worldly powers
(d) liberating oneself from all religious and secular pressures

Ans: (c) According to the passage, the answer is (c) liberating oneself from the pressures of institutions and worldly powers.

50. **What is the duty of an intellectual and how many identities does he acquire to perform his role?**
(a) to achieve complete independence and be characterized as an exile, marginal, and amateur
(b) to achieve partial independence and be characterized as the author of a language
(c) to manoeuvre independence and be characterized as a keeper of his own conscience
(d) to search for relative independence and be characterized as exile and Marginal, as amateur, and author

Ans: (d) The duty of an intellectual is to search for relative independence and be characterized as exile and Marginal, as amateur and author of a language capable of speaking the truth to power.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2006
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note: The paper contains fifty (50) multiple choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. Which one of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?
(a) J.M. Coetzee-Shame
(b) Saul Bellow-Herzog
(c) Salman Rushdie-Disgrace
(d) Elfriede Jelinek-The Pianist

Ans : (b) "Herzog" is a 1964 novel by Saul Bellow, composed in large part of letters from the protagonist Moses E. Herzog. It won the U.S. National Book Award for Fiction and the Prix International.

2. Which novel has a nameless narrator?
(a) Invisible Man
(b) The Grapes of Wrath
(c) Moby Dick
(d) Anna Karenina

Ans : (a) "Invisible Man" is a novel by Ralph Ellison about an African American man whose color renders him invisible, published by Random House in 1952.

3. Samuel Beckett wrote :
(a) Endgame
(b) Volpone
(c) Mother Courage and Her Children
(d) A Doll's House

Ans : (a) "Endgame", by Samuel Beckett, is a one - act play with four characters. It was originally written in French in 1957 (entitled 'Fin de Partie'); Beckett himself translated it into English.

4. Willy Loman is a character in:
(a) A Doll's House
(b) The Cherry Orchard
(c) Waiting for Godot
(d) The Death of a Salesman

Ans : (d) "Death of a Salesman" is a 1949 play written by American playwright Arthur Miller. It was the recipient of the 1949 Pulitzer Prize for Drama.

5. 'The Plough and the Stars' was written by :
(a) G.B. Shaw (b) J.M. Synge
(c) Sean O Casey (d) Lady Gregory

Ans : (c) "The Plough and the Stars" is a play by the Irish writer Sean O' Casey first performed on February 8, 1926 at the Abbey Theatre in the writer's native Dublin. It is the third of his well known "Dublin Trilogy" - the other two being '**The Shadow of a Gunman'** (1923) and '**Juno and the Pay cock'** (1924).

6. The subtitle of Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel is :
(a) There was no subtitle
(b) A satire
(c) A satire on the True Blue Protestant Poets
(d) A poem

Ans : (d) "Absalom and Achitophel" is a landmark poetic political satire by John Dryden (1631-1700). The poem exists in two parts. The first part, of 1681, is undoubtedly by Dryden. The second part, of 1682, was written by another hand, most likely Nahum Tate. It is subtitled 'A Poem'.

7. Who of the following is not a periodical essayist?
(a) Jonathan Swift (b) Joseph Addison
(c) Richard Steel (d) Lancelot Andrews

Ans : (d) Joseph Addison and Richard Steele are generally regarded as the most significant figures in the development of the 18th century periodical. Together they published the **'Tatler'** (1709-11), **'The Spectator'** (1711-12) and the **'The Guardian'** (1713). Jonathan Swift is considered as the foremost prose satirist of eighteenth century and wrote under the pseudonym of Isaac Bickerstaff. Lancelot Andrews was among the translators of the Authorized Version of King James Bible published in 1611. He does not belong to eighteenth century.

8. John Eveyln and Samuel Pepys were the famous writers of :
(a) essays (b) editorials
(c) letters (d) diaries

Ans : (d) John Evelyn was an English writer, gardener and diarist. Evelyn's diaries, or memoirs are largely contemporaneous with those of his rival diarist, **Samuel Pepys,** and cast considerable light on the art, culture and politics of the time.

9. Samuel Butler's 'Hudibras' is modeled upon :
(a) "Annus Mirabilis" (b) Endymion
(c) Don Quixote (d) Pilgrim's Progress

Ans : (c) '**Hudibras'** is in English mock heroic narrative poem from the 17th century. Butler is clearly influenced by Cervantes' **'Don Quixote'. 'Hudibras'** was written in an iambic tetrameter in closed couplets with surprising feminine rhymes.

10. Who was the last of the Christian Humanists?
(a) Oliver Cromwell (b) John Milton
(c) John Bunyan (d) Richard Crashaw

Ans : (b) 'Christian humanism' emphasizes the humanity of Jesus, his social teachings and his propensity to synthesize human spirituality and materialism. The term 'humanism' was coined by Theologian Friedrich-Niethammer at the beginning of the 19th century.

11. The narrative of Raja Rao's 'Kanthapura' is based on :
(a) Puranas (b) Shastras
(c) The Ramayana (d) The Mahabharata

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) Rao's first novel, **"Kanthapura",** is the story of how a small, sleepy, south Indian village is caught in the whirlpool of the Indian freedom struggle. These local Sthala-Puranas are modeled on the ancient Indian Puranas. .

12. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?
(a) David Malour-*The City of Djins*
(b) C.L.R. James-*The English Patient*
(c) Shashi Tharoor-*Trotter Nama*
(d) Arundhati Roy-*Algebra of Infinite Justice*

Ans : (d) The correctly matched pair is (d).
(a) **'The City of Djins'** (1994) - William Dalrymple
(b) **'The English Patient'** (1992) - Michael Ondaatje
(c) **'Trotter Nama'** (1988) - Allan Sealy
(d) **'Algebra of Infinite Justice'** (2001)- Arundhati Roy

13. Who wrote "A tiger does not proclaim its tigretude"?
(a) Ngugi (b) Achebe
(c) Soyinka (d) Derek Walcott

Ans : (c) The above quote is by Wole Soyinka (born 1934), a Nigerian playwright, poet, novelist, essayist and pro-democracy activist. He was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986.

14. "Jindiworobak" movement relates to :
(a) Australian literature
(b) Canadian literature
(c) New Zealand literature
(d) Caribbean literature

Ans : (a) "Jindiworobak" movement was an Australian literary movement of the 1930s and 1940s whose white members, mostly poets, sought to contribute to a uniquely Australian culture through the integration of Indigenous Australian subject, language and mythology.

15. The Montreal group of poets championed the cause of :
(a) Nature poetry (b) Symbolist poetry
(c) Imagist poetry (d) Modernist poetry

Ans : (d) 'Montreal Group' was a circle of Canadian modernist writers formed in the mid-1920s at Mc Gill University in Montreal, Quebec, which included Leon Eder, John Glassco, A.M. Klein, F.R. Scott and A.J.M. Smith Most of the group's members attended Mc Gill as undergraduates. Due to this connection, the group is also referred to as the Mc Gill Group or Mc Gill Movement.

16. The figure of the "Abyssinian maid" appears in:
(a) "Frost at midnight" (b) "Christabel"
(c) "Kubla Khan" (d) "Dejection : an Ode"

Ans : (a) "Kubla Khan; or **A Vision in a Dream: A Fragment"** is a poem written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, completed in 1797 and published in 1816. According to Coleridge's Preface to "Kubla Khan" the poem was composed one night after he experienced an opium-influenced dream after reading a work describing Xanadu, the summer palace of the Mongol ruler and emperor of China, Kubla Khan.

17. Coleridge's statement that imagination "dissolves, diffuses, dissipates in order to recreate" relates to :
(a) fancy
(b) primary imagination
(c) secondary imagination
(d) esemplastic imagination

Ans : (b) The Above Statement of Coleridge is taken from **"Biographia Literaria"** which was one of Coleridge's main critical studies. In this work, he discussed the elements of writing and what writing should be to be considered genius.

18. "Did he who made the Lamb made thee" appears in :
(a) "The Tyger" (b) "Chimney Sweeper"
(c) "London" (d) "Introduction"

Ans : (a) The above line is from **"The Tyger",** is a poem by William Blake published in 1794 as part of the '**Songs of Experience'** collection. It is one of Blake's most reinterpreted and arranged works.

19. "Essays of Elia" are :
(a) political ideology (b) economic disparity
(c) literary criticism (d) personal impressions

Ans : (d) "Essay of Elia" is a collection of essays written by Charles Lamb; it was first published in book form in 1823, with a second volume, 'Last Essays of Elia' published in 1833.

20. Who among the following is a writer of historical romances?
(a) Emily Bronte (b) Jane Austen
(c) Walter Scott (d) Walter Savage Landor

Ans : (c) Historical romance (also historical novel) is a broad category of fiction in which the plot takes place in a setting located in the past which Walter Scott helped popularize in the early 19th century.

21. Which of the following thinker-concept pairs is rightly matched?
(a) Stanley Fish-Reader Response
(b) Jacques Derrida-New Historicism
(c) Northrop Frye-Practical Criticism
(d) I.A. Richards-Archetypal Criticism

Ans : (a) The rightly matched pair is (a).
(a) Reader Response - Stanley Fish
(b) New Historicism - Stephen Greenblatt
(c) Practical Criticism - I.A. Richards
(d) Archetypal Criticism - Northrop Frye

22. Which of the following thinker concept pairs is rightly matched?
(a) Vaman-Dhwanyaloka
(b) Bharata-Natya Shastra
(c) Mamata-Vakrokti
(d) Abhinava Gupta-Kavya Alankar

Ans : (b) The rightly matched pair is (b).
(a) Dhwanyaloka - Anandavardhana
(b) Natya Shastra - Bharata Muni
(c) Vakrokti - Kuntaka
(d) Kavya Alankar - Bhamaha

23. Choose the correct sequence of the following schools of criticism :
(a) Structuralism, New Criticism, Deconstruction, Reader Response
(b) New Criticism, Structuralism, Deconstruction, Reader Response
(c) Reader Response, Deconstruction, Structuralism, New Criticism
(d) Deconstruction, New Criticism, Structuralism, Reader Response

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) The correct sequence is as follows–
(1) Structuralism - Early 1900s
(2) New Criticism - 1941
(3) Deconstruction - 1967
(4) Reader Response - 1960s - 1970s

24. "Peripetia" means :
(a) purgation of emotion (b) tragic flaw
(c) reversal of fortune (d) recognition of error

Ans : (c) Peripetia is a reversal of circumstances, or turning point. The term is primarily used with reference to works of literature. The Anglicized form of Peripetia is Peripety.

25. "Gynocriticism" focuses on :
(a) Criticism on women
(b) Criticism by women
(c) Criticism of male writers by women writers
(d) Woman as writers

Ans : (d) "Gynocriticism" or gynocritics is the term coined in the seventies by Elaine Showalter to describe a new literary project intended to construct "a new female frame work for the analysis of women's literature."

26. Which of the following sequences is correct?
(a) Vanity Fair, Henry Esmond, Middlemarch, The Return of the Native
(b) Henry Esmond, Vanity Fair, Middlemarch, The Return of the Native
(c) Middlemarch, The Return of the Native, Vanity Fair, Henry Esmond
(d) The Return of the Native Middlemarch, Vanity Fair, Henry Esmond

Ans : (a) The correct sequence is as follows–
(1) 'Vanity Fair' (1847-48) - William Makepeace Thackeray
(2) 'Henry Esmond' (1852) - William Makepeace Thackeray
(3) 'The Return of the Native' (1878) - Thomas Hardy

27. Queen Victoria's reign, after whom the Victorian period is named, spans :
(a) 1833-1901 (b) 1837-1901
(c) 1840-1905 (d) 1842-1905

Ans : (b) The Victorian Era of British history was the period of Queen Victoria's reign from 20 June 1837 until her death, on 22 January 1901. It was a long period of peace, prosperity, refined sensibilities and national self-confidence for Britain.

28. Pre-Raphaelite poetry is mainly concerned with:
(a) narrative and style (b) narrative and nature
(c) form and design (d) form and value

Ans : (c) Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood (Later known as the Pre-Raphaelites) was a group of English painters, poets, and critics, founded in 1848 by William Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

29. The concept of "mad woman in the attic" can be traced to :
(a) The Tenant of Wild fell Hall (b) Villette
(c) Wuthering Heights (d) Jane Eyre

Ans : (d) "The Madwoman in the Attic" published in 1979, examines Victorian Literature from a feminist perspective. Authors Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar draw their title from Charlotte Bronte's **"Jane Eyre"** in which Rochester's wife Bertha Mason is kept locked in the attic by her husband.

30. Who among the Victorians is called "the prophet of modern society"?
(a) Ruskin (b) Carlyle
(c) Macaulay (d) Arnold

Ans : (a) Ruskin is often considered as "the prophet of modern society." His first two lectures in 'Sesame and Lilies' gives his views on wealth, books, education, labor, woman's sphere and human society.

31. Who among the following is not a pilgrim in 'The Canterbury Tales'?
(a) the Haberdasher (b) the Tapyser
(c) the Blacksmith (d) the Summoner

Ans : (b) "The Canterbury Tales" is a collection of 24 stories that run over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer. In 1386 Chaucer became Controller of Customs and Justice of Peace and three years later, clerk of the king's work in 1389.

32. Bosola is the executioner in :
(a) The Spanish Tragedy (b) The Duchess of Malfi
(c) The White Devil (d) The Jew of Malta

Ans : (b) "The Duchess of Malfi" is a macabre, tragic play written by the English dramatist John Webster in 1612-13. Published in 1623, the play is loosely based on events that occurred between 1508-1513.

33. The mystery plays deal with :
(a) the life of Christ (b) the New Testament
(c) Psalms (d) Apocrypha

Ans : (b) Mystery plays also called miracle plays focused on the representation of Bible stories in churches as tableaux with accompanying antiphonal song i.e. the New Testament.

34. *The Faerie Queene* is based on :
(a) Utopia (b) Tottel's Miscellany
(c) Morte d' Arthur (d) Orlando Furioso

Ans : (c) Thomas Malory's **"Le Morte d' Arthur"** was written a century earlier than Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' and is written in prose and somewhere Spenser was trying to capture this story while writing 'Faerie Queene'.

35. Choose the correct chronological sequence of the following plays :
(a) King Lear, Othello, Macbeth, Hamlet
(b) Othello, Macbeth, King Lear, Hamlet
(c) Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, Macbeth
(d) Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, Macbeth

Ans : (c)
(1) Hamlet - 1600 (2) Othello - 1604
(3) King Lear - 1605 (4) Macbeth - 1605-06

36. Pope's "Essay on Criticism" sums up the art of poetry as taught first by :
(a) Aristotle (b) Horace
(c) Longinus (d) Plato

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) "An Essay on Criticism" is written in a type of rhyming verse called heroic couplets written in 1709. It is a verse essay written in the Horatian mode and is primarily concerned with writers and critics in the new literary commerce.

37. Swift's 'Tale of a Tub' is a satire on :
(a) science and morality
(b) art and morality
(c) dogma and superstition
(d) fake morals and manners

Ans : (c) "A Tale of a Tub" is a prose parody composed between 1694 and 1697, it was eventually published in 1704. The 'tale' presents a consistent satire of religious excess.

38. Dr. Johnson started :
(a) The Postman (b) The Spectator
(c) The Rambler (d) The Tatler

Ans : (c) "The Rambler" was a periodical by Dr. Johnson. It was published on Tuesdays and Saturdays from 1750 to 1752 and totals 208 articles. **"The Rambler"** was written in elevated prose. It discussed subjects such as morality, literature, society, politics and religion.

39. Who among the following cautioned against the dangers of popular liberty?
(a) Mary Wollstonecraft (b) Edmund Burke
(c) Thomas Hobbes (d) John Locke

Ans : (b) Edmund Burke was an Irish Statesman born in Dublin, as well as an author, orator, political theorist and philosopher who after moving to London served as a Member of Parliament with the Whig Party for many years.

40. Which famous American classic opens with "Call me Ishmael"?
(a) *Rip Van Winkle* (b) *The Scarlet Letter*
(c) *The Grapes of Wrath* (d) *Moby Dick*

Ans : (d) Ishmael is a fictional character in Herman Melville's 'Moby-Dick' (1851). Ishmael, the only surviving crew member of the Pequod, is the narrator of the book. As a character he is only a minor participant in the action.

41. Allen Ginsberg's vision of America is inspired by :
(a) Walt Whitman (b) Robert Frost
(c) Ralph Waldo Emerson (d) Edgar A. Poe

Ans : (a) "America" is a poem by Allen Ginsberg, written in 1956. It appears in his collection **"Howl and other poems."** It is presented in a somewhat rambling stream of consciousness format.

42. Who among the following represents the Sri Lankan diaspora?
(a) M.G. Vassanji (b) Cyril Debydeen
(c) Michael Ondaatje (d) Arnold H. Itwaru

Ans : (c) Philip Michael Ondaatje (born 12 Sep, 1943), is a Sri Lankan - born Canadian novelist and poet. He won the Booker Prize for his novel **'The English Patient'** (1992).

43. 'Out of Africa' is a film adaptation of a work by:
(a) Alice Walker (b) Margaret Lawrence
(c) Margaret Atwood (d) Alice Munro

Ans : (b) 'Out of Africa' film is adapted from Karen Blixen's novel of the same title.

44. *The Empire writes Back* was written by :
(a) Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Ngugi Wa Thiongo
(b) Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Stephen Slemon
(c) Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, Chinua Achebe
(d) Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Gareth Griffiths

Ans : (d) 'The Empire Writes Back: Theory and Practice in Post-Colonial Literature' is a 1989 non-fiction book on post-colonialism, penned by Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin.

45. The theatre of cruelty is associated with :
(a) Stanislavosky (b) Grotovsky
(c) Antonin Artaud (d) Eugino Barba

Ans : (c) The Theatre of Cruelty is a form of theatre developed by avant-garde playwright, actor, essayist and theorist, Antonin Artaud in '**The Theatre and its Double'.**

46. A particle is :
(a) a patchwork of words, sentences, passages
(b) a satirical poem
(c) a love song
(d) a collection of lines from different poems

Ans : (a) A particle is a word that has grammatical functions but doesn't fit into the main parts of speech. Particles don't change.

47. "Careless she is with artful Care/Affecting to seem unaffected" is an example of :
(a) irony (b) paradox
(c) simile (d) metaphor

Ans : (b) A paradox is a statement that is self contradictory because it often contains two statements that are both true, but in general, can't both be true at the same time.

48. A metrical foot containing a stressed, followed by an unstressed, syllable is :
(a) anapaest (b) iamb
(c) trochee (d) dactyl

Ans : (c) In poetic meter, a trochee is a metrical foot consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed one, in English. A trochee is the reverse of an iamb.

49. The rhyme scheme of a Spenserian sonnet is :
(a) abba, cbcb, cdcd, ee (b) abab, bccb, ccdd, ee
(c) aabb, bcbc, cdcd, ee (d) abab, bcbc, cdcd, ee

Ans : (d) The Spenserian sonnet is a variation of the English sonnet with the rhyme scheme. ABAB, BCBC, CDCD, EE in which the quatrains are interlinked by a continuation of one end rhyme from the previous quatrain.

50. Using the expression "Crown" for the monarchy is an example of :
(a) Metonymy (b) Synecdoche
(c) Irony (d) Metaphor

Ans : (a) Metonymy is a figure of speech in which a thing or concept is called not by its own name but rather by the name of something associated in meaning with that thing or concept. For example, Wall Street is often used metonymically to describe the U.S. financial and corporate banking sector, while Hollywood is used as a metonym for the U.S. film industry.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2006
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

1. The title 'The Sound and the Fury' is taken from:

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

Ans: (b) Title of the novel **"The Sound and the Fury"** is taken from Macbeth's famous soliloquy of Act 5, scene 5 of the play 'Macbeth' by William Shakespeare. The above titled novel by William Faulkner was published in 1929 and was his fourth novel.

2. Pecola is a character in :

(a) The Bluest Eye (b) Oliver Twist
(c) Don Quixote (d) Beloved

Ans: (a) Pecola is a character in **"Bluest Eye"** (1970), first novel by American author Toni Morrison. The story is about a year in the life of a young black girl named Pecola who develops an inferiority complex due to her eye color and skin appearance.

3. Which of the following was associated with the "Bloomsbury Group".

(a) T.S. Eliot (b) W.B. Yeats
(c) T. E. Hulme (d) Virginia Woolf

Ans: (d) The Bloomsbury Group was an influential group of associated English writers, intellectuals, philosophers and artists, like Virginia Woolf, John Maynard Keynes, E.M. Forster and Lytton Strachey.

4. Which of the following characters appear in 'Waiting for Godot' :

(a) Jerry (b) Lucky
(c) Jimmy Porter (d) Ham

Ans: (b) 'Lucky' is a character from Samuel Beckett's **"Waiting for Godot"** (1953). He is a slave to the character Pozzo.

5. About whom did T.S. Eliot write "A thought to him was an experience"?

(a) Herbert (b) Marvell
(c) Donne (d) Crashaw

Ans: (c) T.S. Eliot used term Dissociation of Sensibility first in his essay "The Metaphysical Poets." It refers to the way in which intellectual thought was separated from the experience of feeling in 17th century poetry. In this essay, Eliot expresses his views for Donne.

6. The last book of Gulliver's Travels is :

(a) "Voyage to Houyhnhnms"
(b) "Voyage to Laputa"
(c) "Voyage to Brobdingnag"
(d) "Voyage to Lilliput"

Ans: 6 (a) Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World in Four Parts by Lemuel Gulliver, first a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several ships, commonly known as Gulliver's Travels (1726, amended 1735), is a satire by Anglo-Irish writer and Clergyman Jonathan Swift.
Part I : A Voyage to Lilliput
Part II : A Voyage to Brobdingnag
Part III : A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg and Glubbdubdrib
Part IV : A Voyage to the country of the Houyhnhnms

7. Who edited The Tatler?

(a) Steele and John Locke
(b) Addison and Dryden
(c) Addison and Blackmore
(d) Addison and Steele

Ans: (d) The Tatler was a British Literary and society Journal begun by Richard Steele in 1709 and published for two years.

8. John Locke's "Essay Concerning Human Understanding" is about :

(a) nature of human behaviour
(b) nature of the human mind
(c) nature of human society
(d) nature of human ideology

Ans: (b) "An Essay Concerning Human Understanding" is a work concerning the foundation of human knowledge, first appeared in 1689.

9. Restoration Comedy marks the restoration of :

(a) women's rights (b) democracy
(c) monarchy (d) human rights

Ans: (c) Restoration Comedy refers to the English comedies written and performed in the restoration period from 1660 to 1710. Comedy of manners is used as a synonym of Restoration Comedy.

10. Which of Alexander Pope's poems begins with the line "Shut, shut the door, good John, fatigued I said":

(a) "Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot"
(b) "Dunciad"
(c) "Epistles"
(d) "Rape of the Lock"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) The **"Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot"** is a satire in poetic form written by Alexander Pope and addressed to his friend John Arbuthnot, a physician. It was first published in 1735.

11. The statement "One has to convey in a language that is not one's own the spirt that is one's own" appears in :

(a) Ice-Candy man (b) The Guide
(c) Nagamandala (d) Kanthapura

Ans: (d) Raja Rao's first novel 'Kanthapura' (1938) is the story of a village in South India named Kanthapura. The novel was an account of the impact of Gandhi's teaching on nonviolent resistance against the British.

12. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched :

(a) Arundhati Roy – The Autumn of the Patriarch
(b) Gabriel Garcia Marquez – Love in the Time of Cholera
(c) Umberto Eco – The Tin Drum
(d) Jhumpa Lahiri – Beloved

Ans: (b) The correct book-author pairs are–

- 'The Autumn of the Patriarch' (1975) – by Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- 'Love in the Time of Cholera' (1985) – by Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- 'The Tin Drum' (1959) – by Gunter Grass
- 'Beloved' (1987) – by Toni Morrison

13. Which of the following women writers did not receive the Nobel Prize :

(a) Toni Morrison (b) Nadine Gordimer
(c) Buchi Emecheta (d) Doris Lessing

Ans: (c) Buchi Emecheta (born 21 July 1944) is a Nigerian novelist based in Britain who has published more than 20 books, including **"Second Class Citizen"** (1974), **"The Bride Price"** (1976), **"The Slave Girl"** (1977) and **"The Joys of Motherhood"** (1979).

14. Which of the following is not an Australian author :

(a) Margaret Laurence (b) David Malouf
(c) Mudrooroo Narogin (d) Peter Carey

Ans: (a) Margaret Laurence (1926-1987) was a Canadian novelist and Short story writer, and is one of the major figures in Canadian literature.

15. The Tulsis of Naipaul's 'A House for Mr. Biswas' lived in :

(a) Pagotes House (b) Hanuman Mansion
(c) Tulsiana (d) Hanuman House

Ans: (d) "A House For Mr. Biswas" is a 1961 novel of V.S. Naipaul, significant as Naipaul's first work to achieve acclaim worldwide. In the novel the Tulsi family lives in Hanuman House.

16. The quotation "a repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite I AM" appears in :

(a) Lyrical Ballads
(b) Biographia Literaria
(c) " In Defense of Poetry"
(d) Letters of Keats.

Ans: (b) "Biographia Literaria" or 'Biographical Sketches of My Literature, Life and Opinions', is an autobiography in discourse by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, which he published in 1817, in two volumes. It has 23 chapters and features the above quote.

17. "Fearful Symmetry" appears in the poem :

(a) "Introduction" (b) "Chimney Sweeper"
(c) "The Tyger" (d) "London"

Ans: (c) "The Tyger" is a poem by English poet William Blake published in 1794, **"The Tyger"** is the sister poem to **"The Lamb"**, a reflection of similar ideas from a different perspective. Blake believes that to seek out, the hand that created "The Lamb", one must also seek the other that created "The Tyger."

18. The quotation "when a man is capable of being in uncertainties, mysteries, doubts, without any irritable reaching after fact and reason" is a definition of :

(a) Negative capability
(b) Secondary imagination
(c) Criticism of life
(d) Dissociation of sensibility

Ans: (a) Negative capability was a phrase first used by Romantic poet John Keats in 1817 to characterize the capacity of the greatest writers to pursue a vision of artistic beauty even when it leads them into intellectual confusion and uncertainty.

19. Which of the following prose-writers do not belong to the Romantic Period :

(a) Peacock (b) De Quincey
(c) Hazlitt (d) Gibbon

Ans: (d) Edward Gibbon (1737-1794) was an English historian, writer and Member of Parliament. His most important work, **"The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,"** was published in 6 volumes between 1776 and 1788 and is known for quality and irony of its prose.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

20. In 'Pride and Prejudice' Lydia and Wickham eloped to :

(a) Barchester (b) Bath
(c) Gretna Green (d) Glasgow

Ans: (c) "Pride & Prejudice" is a novel of manners by Jane Austen first published in 1813.

21. Which of the following thinker-concept pairs is correctly matched :

(a) Frye.....Mysticism
(b) Derrida.....Deconstruction
(c) I. A. Richards.....Archetypal Criticism
(d) Eagleton.....Psychological Criticism

Ans: (b) Deconstruction is a critical outlook concerned with the relationship between text and meaning. Jacques Derrida's 1967 work **"Of Gram-matology"** introduces the majority of ideas influential with in deconstruction.

22. Which of the following thinker-concept pairs is correctly matched :

(a) Abhinava Gupta.....*Dhwanyaloka*
(b) Vaman.....*Kavya Alankar*
(c) Mamata.....*Kavya Prakash*
(d) Bharata.....*Vakrokti*

Ans: (c) Kavya Prakash is a concept by Mamata is the correct pair.

- 'Dhwanyaloka' - Ananda Vardhana
- 'Kavya Alankar' - Pandit Var Shri Vaman
- 'Kavya Prakash' - Mamta
- 'Vakrokti' - Kuntaka

23. Choose the correct sequence of the following schools of criticism :

(a) Structuralism, Deconstruction, Reader-Response, New Historicism
(b) New Historicism, Reader-Response, Deconstruction, Structuralism
(c) Deconstruction, New Historicism, Structuralism, Reader-Response
(d) Reader-Response, Deconstruction, New Historicism, Structuralism

Ans: (a) The sequence in option (a) is correct.

- Structuralism - 1879
- Deconstruction - 1967
- Reader Response Theory – 1960s & 1970s
- New Historicism - 1980s

24. "Hamartia" means :

(a) reversal of fortunes
(b) purgation of emotions
(c) depravity
(d) error of judgement

Ans: (d) "Hamartia" derives from Greek, which means "Miss to Mark" or "to err", first used by Aristotle. It is associated with Greek tragedy, an error of judgement by the protagonist which leads to downfall, such as that of Macbeth.

25. The term "gynocriticism" was coined by :

(a) Betty Friedman (b) Elaine Showalter
(c) Luce Irigarey (d) Susan Sontag

Ans: (b) Gynocriticism is a term coined by Elaine Showalter, to describe new literary project, intended to construct "a female framework for the analysis of Women's Literature."

26. Which is the correct sequence :

(a) D.G. Rossetti, George Eliot, Bronte Sisters, Thackeray
(b) George Eliot, D.G. Rossetti, Bronte Sisters, Thackeray
(c) Thackeray, Bronte Sisters, George Eliot, D.G. Rossetti
(d) Bronte Sisters, George Eliot, Thackeray, D G. Rossetti

Ans. (c) The sequence is option (c) is correct.

- William Makepeace Thackeray → 1811 - 1863
- Bronte Sisters - Charlotte → 1816-1855
  Emily → 1818-1848
  Anne → 1820 - 1849
- George Eliot → 1819 - 1880
- D.G. Rossetti → 1828 - 1882

27. Which of Dickens's novel that opens with the words "It was the best of times, it was the worst of time...." is :

(a) A Tale of Two Cities
(b) Oliver Twist
(c) Pickwick Papers
(d) Hard Times

Ans. (a) "A Tale of Two Cities" (1859) is a novel by Charles Dickens set in London and Paris before and during the French Revolution.

28. The term "The Fleshly School of Poetry" is associated with the :

(a) Chartists (b) Pre-Raphaelites.
(c) Symbolists (d) Imagists

Ans. (b) "The Fleshly School of Poetry" is a fierce attack on the Pre-Raphaelite School written in 1871. The essay was first published in the Contemporary Review under the pseudonym, 'Thomas Maitland.'

29. The line "The sea is calm tonight" occurs in :

(a) Tennyson's "Maude"
(b) Arnold's "Thyrsis"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) Tennyson's "The Lotos-Eaters"
(d) Arnold's "Dover Beach"

Ans. (d) "Dover Beach" is a lyric poem first published in 1867 in the collection new poems.

30. The term "gothic", a category of fiction, also applies to :
(a) architecture (b) painting
(c) music (d) theater

Ans. (a) Gothic architecture is a style of architecture that flourished during the high and late medieval period. It evolved from Romanesque architecture and was succeeded by renaissance architecture.

31. The gap-toothed character in "Prologue" to The Canterbury Tales is :
(a) the Prioress (b) the Nun
(c) the Wife of Bath (d) the Narrator

Ans. (c) The Wife of Bath's Tale is among the best known of Geoffrey Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'. It provides insight into the role of women in the late Middle Ages.

32. Which of the following is not a Revenge Tragedy :
(a) Duchess of Malfi (b) Volpone
(c) Hamlet (d) Gorboduc

Ans. (b) "Volpone" is a comedy by English playwright Ben Jonson first produced in 1605-06, drawing on elements of comedy and beast fable.

33. Miracle plays are based on the lives of :
(a) Knights (b) Crusaders
(c) Pilgrims (d) Saints

Ans. (d) Miracle Plays, also called Saint's Play, presents a real or fictitious account of the life, Miracles, or martyrdom of a saint.

34. The Red-cross Knight in Spenser's *Faerie Queene* represents :
(a) Temperance (b) Chastity
(c) Truth (d) Falsehood

Ans. (c) "The Faerie Queene" is an incomplete English epic poem by Edmund Spenser. It is divided into VI Books, Book I tells the story of the Knight of Holiness or Truth, the Red-cross Knight.

35. The line "Present fears/Are less than horrible imaginings" appear in :
(a) Macbeth (b) King Lear
(c) Othello (d) Julius Caesar

Ans. (a) "Macbeth" is believed to have been written between 1599 and 1606. It was first published in the Folio of 1623.

36. The author of Ars Poetica is :
(a) Plato (b) Horace
(c) Virgil (d) Aristotle

Ans. (b) "Ars Poetica", or "The Art of Poetry", is a poem written by Horace C. 19 BC, in which he advises poets on the art of writing poetry and drama.

37. Which of the following is not a work by Dr. Johnson :
(a) Preface to the English Dictionary
(b) Preface to Shakespeare
(c) Lives of English Poets
(d) Cowley

Ans. (d) Samuel Johnson, often referred to as Dr. Johnson, was an English writer who made lasting contributions to English Literature as a poet, essayist, literary critic, biographer, editor and lexicographer.

38. Which novel of Daniel Defoe was considered to be the best by E. M. Forster?
(a) Colonel Jack (b) Robinson Crusoe
(c) Captain Singleton (d) Moll Flanders

Ans. (d) "The Fortunes and Misfortunes of the Famous Moll Flanders" is a novel by Daniel Defoe, first published in 1722. E.M. Forster considers it his best.

39. Edmund Burke denounced the French Revolution in :
(a) Political Philosophy
(b) A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the sublime and the Beautiful
(c) Reflection
(d) The Annual Register

Ans. (c) "Reflection on the Revolution in France" is a political Pamphlet written by the Irish Statesman Edmund Burke and published in November, 1790. Reflection was one of the best-known intellectual attacks against the French Revolution.

40. The line "A man can be destroyed but not defeated" appears in :
(a) For Whom the Bell Tolls
(b) The Old Man and the Sea
(c) The Snows of Kilimanjaro
(d) The Sun also Rises

Ans. (b) "The Old Man and the Sea" is a short novel written by the American author Ernest Hemingway in 1951 in Bimini, Bahamas and published in 1952. It tells the story of Santiago, an aging Cuban fisherman who struggles with a giant Marlin far out in the Gulf Stream off the coast of Florida.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

41. Who among the following is called "A New England Poet":

(a) Robert Frost
(b) Edwin Arlington Robinson
(c) William Carlos Williams
(d) Allen Ginsberg

Ans. (a) Robert Frost (1874-1963) was an American poet. His work was initially published in England before it was published in America.

42. Which of the following is not a play by Tennessee Williams :

(a) Night of the Iguana
(b) A Streetcar named Desire
(c) Cat on a Hot Tin Roof
(d) The Zoo Story

Ans. (d) "The Zoo Story", originally titled Peter and Jerry, is a one-act play by American playwright Edward Albee. His first play, it was written in 1958 and completed in just Three Weeks.

43. Margaret Atwood's 'Survival' is :

(a) a critical assessment of Canadian writing
(b) a thematic guide to Canadian literature
(c) a critique of Canadian polity
(d) a exposition of Canadian history

Ans. (b) "Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian literature" is a survey of Canadian literature by Margaret Atwood, one of the best-known Canadian authors. It was first published by House of Anansi in 1972.

44. The term "Negritude" was coined by :

(a) Frantz Fanon and Homi Bhabha
(b) Ngugi Wa' Thiongo and Wole Soyinka
(c) Aime Cesaire and Leopold Senghor
(d) K. Alfred Memi and Chinua Achebe

Ans. (c) Negritude is a literary and ideological philosophy, developed by francophone African intellectuals, writers and politicians in France during 1930s. Its initiators included Aime Cesaire and Leopold Sedar Senghor.

45. Bertolt Brecht's concept of theatre was influenced by :

(a) Irwin Piscator (b) Antonin Artaud
(c) Peter Brook (d) Eugino Barda

Ans. (a) Irwin Piscator (1893-1966) was a German Theater director and producer and along with Bertolt Brecht, the foremost exponent of epic theatre, a form that emphasizes the socio-political contents of drama, rather than its emotional manipulation of the audience or on the production of formal beauty.

46. The relationship between Othello and Iago is an example of :

(a) inversion (b) irony
(c) innuendo (d) invective

Ans. (a) "Othello" was written in 1603, and is set in Venice. The relationship consists of jealousy and malice from Iago's side and trust and nobility from Othello.

47. A metrical foot consisting of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is :

(a) dactyl (b) trochee
(c) iamb (d) anapaest

Ans. (c) An iamb is a metrical foot used in various types of poetry. Originally the term referred to one of the feet of the quantitative meter of classical Greek prosody: a short syllable followed by a long syllable (as in "delay').

48. The rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet is :

(a) abab, cdcd, efef, gg
(b) abba, cddc, dffe, gg
(c) abcd, efgh, effe, hh
(d) abca, abca, bcab, dd

Ans. (a) The Shakespearean Sonnet has the rhyme scheme of ABAB CDCD EFEF GG, forming three quatrains (four line in a group) and a closing couplet (two rhymed lines).

49. Using "the Bench" for the judiciary is an example of :

(a) metaphor (b) irony
(c) Synecdoche (d) metonymy

Ans. (d) In Metonymy, (literally change of name) an object is designated by the name of something with which it is associated with,
Example- The Bench, for the Judges.
The House, for the Members of Parliament.

50. Four feet, comprising a monosyllable, trochee, dactyl and first *paeon* is often called?

(a) running rhythm (b) Sprung rhythm
(c) blank verse (d) rhymed verse

Ans. (b) Sprung rhythm is a poetic rhythm designed to imitate the rhythm of natural speech. First *paeon* or foot comprises of one long syllable and three short syllables. In English, the use of sprung rhythm is rarely found out of that order except in G.M. Hopkins who used the second and third paeons in combination with other feet in his poem 'The Windhover' and others. It was popularized by him.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2007
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : **This paper contains fifty (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.**

1. The lines :

'Even, I, a dunce of more renown than they,
Was sent before but to prepare thy way' are quoted from :

(a) Pope's 'Dunciad'
(b) Dryden's 'Absalom and Achitophel'
(c) Dryden's 'Mac Flecknoe'
(d) Swift's 'A Tale of A Tub'

Ans : (c) "Mac Flecknoe" is a verse mock-heroic satire written by John Dryden. It is a direct attack on Thomas Shadwell, another prominent poet of the time.

2. Fanny Burney's 'Evelina' is about :

(a) a young lady's entry into English fashionable society
(b) English refugees in Paris
(c) an English enthusiast for revolutionary liberty
(d) money and the world of the country house

Ans : (a) "Evelina, or the History of a Young Lady's Entrance into the World" is a novel written by English author Fanny Burney, and first published in 1778.

3. The unexpurgated text of 'Lady Chatterley's Lover' was published after Obscenity trial in :

(a) 1958 (b) 1965
(c) 1960 (d) 1962

Ans : (c) "Lady Chatterley's Lover" is a novel by D.H. Lawrence first published in 1928, privately. An unexpurgated edition could not be published openly in the U.K. until 1960.

4. Sir Andrew Freeport is a character in :

(a) *Humphry Clinker*
(b) *Joseph Andrews*
(c) *The Coverley Papers*
(d) *Clarissa*

Ans : (c) The character Sir Andrew Freeport, is in the Coverley essays, which is best recognized by the most popular section "The Spectator Club".

5. In which of the following novels does Stein feature as a significant character?

(a) Under Western Eyes (b) Lord Jim
(c) Heart of Darkness (d) Nostromo

Ans : (b) "Lord Jim" is a novel by Joseph Conrad originally published as a serial in Blackwood's Magazine from October 1899 to November 1900.

6. The Grand Inquisitor is a character in :

(a) *Crime and Punishment*
(b) *Notes from the Underground*
(c) *Brothers Karamazov*
(d) *The Idiot*

Ans : (c) "The Grand Inquisitor" is a character in Fyodor Dostoyevsky's novel 'The Brothers Karamazov' (1879-1880).

7. Which modern critic described value judgments as 'the donkey's carrot of literary criticism' ?

(a) T.S. Eliot (b) I. A. Richards
(c) William Empson (d) Northrop Frye

Ans : (d) Northrop Frye had described value judgment as 'the donkey's carrot of literary criticism' in his book 'The Anatomy of Criticism' (1957).

8. Select the matching pair :

(a) 'The Book of the Duchess' : Blanche of Leicester
(b) 'The Canterbury Tales' : The Host of the Tabard
(c) 'Troilus and Criseyde' : Squire
(d) 'The Parliament of Birds' : St. Agnes's Eve

Ans : (a) "The Book of the Duchess" also known as 'The Deth of Blaunche' is the earliest of Chaucer's major poems, preceded only by his short poem, 'An ABC' and possibly by his translation of 'Romance of the Rose'. Blanche was the wife of his patron John of Gaunt who died in 1368.

9. 'The Winter Morning' forms part of a longer poem by :

(a) Cowper (b) Blake
(c) Burns (d) Byron

Ans : (a) "The Task: A Poem, in Six Books" is a poem in blank verse by William Cowper published in 1785. Its six books are called. "The Sofa", "The Timepiece", "The Garden", "The Winter Evening", "The Winter Morning Walk" and "The Winter Walk at Noon."

10. Bradley Pearson is the narrator of Iris Murdoch's novel :

(a) *Under the Net* (b) *Bruno's Dream*
(c) *The Bell* (d) *The Black Prince*

Ans : (d) "The Black Prince" is Iris Murdoch's 15th novel, first published in 1973. The Black Prince is remarkable for the structure of its narrative. The main character Bradley Pearson, is an author, and the whole story moves around him.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

11. 'Victorian Compromise' is an expression first used by :

(a) David Cecil (b) G. K. Chesterton
(c) Lytton Strachey (d) Vincent Buckley

Ans : (b) In 1913 the Home University Library published Chesterton's **"The Victorian Age in Literature."** The Literature of 18th century England was revolution but the politics were not. Puritan Theology was rejected but Puritan Practices remained in all. Though the society tried to maintain a moral face, underneath was a heartless philosophy known as utilitarianism. Chesterton calls this great gap between theory and practice the 'Victorian Compromise.'

12. More's Latin masterpiece 'Utopia' was translated into English in :

(a) 1551 (b) 1498
(c) 1516 (d) 1532

Ans : (a) "Utopia" is a work of fiction and political philosophy by Thomas More (1478-1535) published in 1516 in Latin and in English in 1551.

13. The Anxiety of Influence: A Theory of Poetry is written by :

(a) Maud Bodkin (b) Stephen Spender
(c) Harold Bloom (d) Frank Kermode

Ans : (c) "The Anxiety of Influence: A theory of Poetry" is a 1973 book by Harold Bloom. It was the first in a series of books that advanced a new "revisionary" or antithetical approach to literary criticism.

14. Who among the following was not a member of the group, 'The University Wits'?

(a) Thomas Nashe (b) Ben Jonson
(c) George Peele (d) Samuel Daniel

Ans : (b) The University Wits is a phrase used to name a group of late 16th century English playwrights who were educated at the universities like (Oxford or Cambridge) who became popular secular writers. Prominent writers of this group were Christopher Marlowe, Robert Greene, Thomas Nashe (from Cambridge) and George Peele, Lodge and Lyly (from Oxford). They emerged in the period from 1580s to 90s and wrote in pre-Shakespearean style. Jonson wrote during and after Shakespeare's era.

15. William Beckford's oriental fantasy Vathek was originally written in :

(a) Spanish (b) German
(c) French (d) Italian

Ans : (c) 'Vathek' is a Gothic novel written by William Beckford. It was composed in French beginning in 1782, and then translated into English.

16. The term 'American renaissance' was first used by

(a) R. W. B. Lewis (b) Leo Marx
(c) F. O. Matthiessen (d) Richard Chase

Ans : (c) Scholar F.O. Matthiessen originated the phrase "American Renaissance" in his book **"American Renaissance** (1941).

17. 'Gladly would he learn and gladly teach' is a line from :

(a) Spenser's 'Fairie Queene'
(b) Goldsmith's 'The Deserted Village'
(c) Chaucer's 'Prologue to Canterbury Tales'
(d) Langland's 'Piers Plowman'

Ans : (c) Chaucer's **"Prologue to Canterbury Tales"** is a collection of 24 stories that runs to over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer.

18. Which of the following arrangement of the English plays is in correct chronological order?

(a) Justice-The Family Reunion-Saint Joan-The Playboy of the Western World
(b) Saint Joan - Justice - The Playboy of the Western World - Family Reunion
(c) The Family Reunion - Saint Joan - Justice - The Playboy of the Western World
(d) The Playboy of the Western World - Justice - Saint Joan - The Family Reunion

Ans : (d) The correct sequence is in option (d) :

- 'The Playboy of the Western World' - 1907 - by J.M. Synge
- 'Justice' - 1910 - by John Galsworthy
- 'Saint Joan' - 1924 - by G. B. Shaw
- 'The Family Reunion' - 1939 - by T.S. Eliot

19. The second part of *The Pilgrim's Progress* was published in :

(a) 1690 (b) 1678
(c) 1686 (d) 1684

Ans : (d) "The Pilgrim's Progress" is written by John Bunyan. It was published in two parts: the first part in 1678 and the second part in 1684.

20. 'The Egoist' is written by :

(a) Blackmore (b) William Thackeray
(c) Meredith (d) Hardy

Ans : (c) "The Egoist" is a tragicomical novel by George Meredith published in 1879.

21. Which is the correct chronological sequence of the following novels?

(a) *Decline and Fall - The Time Machine Nineteen Eighty four - Brave New World*
(b) *Nineteen Eighty four - Decline and Fall- The Time Machine - Brave New World*
(c) *Brave New World - The Time Machine - Nineteen Eighty four - Decline and Fall*
(d) *The Time Machine - Decline and Fall - Brave New World - Nineteen Eighty four*

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) **Novels** — **Publishing year**
- 'The Time Machine' by R.L. Stevenson - 1895
- 'Decline and Fall' by Evelyn Waugh - 1928
- 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley - 1932
- 'Nineteen eighty four' by George Orwell - 1949

22. Roland Barthes is the author of one of the following texts :
(a) The Death of Tragedy
(b) The Death of a Hero
(c) The Death of the Author
(d) The Death of Literature

Ans : (c) "The Death of the Author" is a 1967 essay by French Literary critic and theorist Roland Barthes.

23. The author of the Elizabethan sonnet sequence, 'Idea', is :
(a) Samuel Daniel (b) Michael Drayton
(c) Edmund Spenser (d) Fulke Greville

Ans : (b) Michael Drayton (1562-1619) was an English poet and historian who wrote 'Idea', a sonnet sequence published first in 1593 and revised in further editions. Samuel Daniel's sequence 'Delia' was published in 1592.

24. Muriel Spark's The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie is a rewriting of the Victorian novel :
(a) *Jane Eyre* (b) *Villette*
(c) *Wuthering Heights* (d) *North and South*

Ans : (a) "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" is a novel by Muriel Spark, published as a book in 1961 by Macmillan. In this novel, six ten-year old girls Sandy, Rose, Mary, Jenny, Monica and Eunice are assigned to Miss Jean Brodie, who described herself as being "in my prime" as their teacher, during 1930s Edinburgh.

25. 'The Romantic Imagination' is the title of a book by :
(a) Harold Bloom (b) Graham Hough
(c) C. M. Bowra (d) M. H. Abrams

Ans : (c) Maurice Bowra (1898-1971) was an English classical scholar and known for his wit. He served as the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford from 1951 to 1954. His 'The Romantic Imagination' was published in 1949.

26. 'Ode on the Spring' was written by :
(a) Thomas Gray (b) John Keats
(c) Abraham Cowley (d) William Collins

Ans : (a) Thomas Gray (26 December, 1716 - 30 July, 1771) was an English poet, letter-writer and Professor at Cambridge University. He is widely known for his **"Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"**, published in 1751.

27. Which of the following books was not published in 1859?
(a) Darwin : 'The Origin of Species'
(b) George Eliot : 'Adam Bede'
(c) Mill : 'On Liberty'
(d) Ruskin : 'Unto This Last'

Ans : (d) "Unto this Last" is an essay and book on economy by John Ruskin, first published in December, 1860.

28. 'Three Guineas' is the title of a book by :
(a) E. M. Forster (b) Virginia Woolf
(c) George Orwell (d) G. B. Shaw

Ans : (b) "Three Guineas" is a book-length essay by Virginia Woolf, published in June 1938.

29. Harold Pinter 's first four plays are :
(a) The Caretaker, The Room, The Home-coming, The Birthday Party
(b) The Room, The Dumb Waiter, The Birthday Party, The Caretaker
(c) The Homecoming, The Caretaker, Old Times, Betrayal
(d) The Dumb Waiter, The Caretaker, No Man's Land, Betrayal

Ans : (b) Pinter's first four plays are–
- The Room -1957
- The Birthday Party -1958
- The Dumb Waiter - 1959
- The Caretaker - 1960

30. Identify the odd character out :
(a) Bosola (b) De Flores
(c) Iago (d) Kent

Ans : (d) All the characters have a grey shade with some selfish feeling except Kent. He was totally devoted to his king.

31. Select the matching pair :
(a) 'The Great Gatsby' : Chicago
(b) 'The Old Man and the Sea' : Cuba
(c) 'For Whom the Bell Tolls' : Italy
(d) 'The Sound and the Fury' : Boston

Ans : (b) "The Old Man and the Sea" is a short novel written by American author Ernest Hemingway in 1951. It tells the story of Santiago, an aging Cuban fisherman who struggles with a giant marlin (whale).

32. 'The page is printed'. This is the last line in a poem by :
(a) Sylvia Plath (b) Dylan Thomas
(c) Philip Larkin (d) Ted Hughes

Ans : (d) The above line has been taken from the poem **"The Thought Fox"** (1984) by Ted Hughes.

33. T. S. Eliot's 'The Wasteland ' was first published in :
(a) The Criterion (b) The Dial
(c) The Yale Review (d) New Yorker

Ans : (a) Wasteland was published in 1922, the 434 line poem first appeared in The Criterion.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

34. 'Relationship' is a long poem by :

(a) A. K. Ramanujan (b) R. Parthasarathy
(c) Jayanta Mahapatra (d) Kamala Das

Ans : (c) Jayanta Mahapatra's 'Relationship' was published in 1980 in New York.
Kamala Das (31 March 1934-31 May 2009), also known by her one-time pen name Madhavikutty and Kamala Surayya, was an Indian English poet, litterateur and leading Malayalam author from Kerala, India.
A.K. Ramanujan and R. Parthasarathy along with Jayanta Mahapatra form the trio of great Indian poets in English.

35. The phrase, 'bottomless perdition' occurs in Milton's 'Paradise Lost' in :

(a) Book I (b) Book IV
(c) Book VI (d) Book XII

Ans : (a) "Paradise Lost" (1667, 1674) is divided into twelve books and was written by John Milton. The above phrase appears in Book I, line 47.

36. Which of the following arrangements of American plays is in the correct chronological sequence?

(a) Mourning Becomes Electra - The Hairy Ape - Death of a Salesman - A Streetcar Named Desire
(b) The Hairy Ape - Death of a Salesman - Mourning Becomes Electra - A Streetcar Named Desire
(c) A Streetcar Named Desire - The Hairy Ape - Mourning Becomes Electra - Death of a Salesman
(d) The Hairy Ape - Mourning Becomes Electra - A Streetcar Named Desire - Death of a Salesman

Ans : (d) The correct sequence is in option (d) :
- 'The Hairy Ape' - 1922 - by Eugene O'Neill
- 'Mourning Becomes Electra' – 1931 - by Eugene O'Neill
- 'A Streetcar Named Desire' – 1947 - by Tennessee Williams
- 'Death of a Salesman' - 1949 - by Arthur Miller

37. Which of the following arrangements of famous characters is in the correct chronological order?

(a) Vittoria Corombona - Beatrice - Christiana - Hermione
(b) Beatrice - Hermione - Vittoria Corombona - Christiana
(c) Hermione - Beatrice - Vittoria Corombona - Christiana
(d) Beatrice - Vittoria Corombona - Hermione - Christiana

Ans : (d) The correct sequence is in option (d):
- Beatrice - From Shakespeare's **"Much Ado about Nothing"** (1599)
- Vittoria Corombona - From John Webster's **"The White Devil"** (1612)
- Hermione – From Shakespeare's **"The Winter's Tale"** (1623)
- Christiana – From John Bunyan's **"Pilgrim's Progress"** (1678)

38. Which of the following is in correct Chronological sequence?

(a) 'In Memoriam' - 'Lycidas' - 'An Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' - 'Adonais'
(b) 'Adonais' - 'In Memoriam' - 'Lycidas'- 'An Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard'
(c) 'An Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' - 'In Memoriam' - 'Adonais' - 'Lycidas'
(d) 'Lycidas' - 'An Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' - 'Adonais' - 'In Memoriam'

Ans : (d) The correct sequence is in option (d):
- Milton's 'Lycidas' - 1637
- Thomas Gray's 'An Elegy written in a Country Churchyard'- 1750
- Shelley's 'Adonais' - 1821
- Tennyson's 'In Memoriam' - 1849

39. The Chartist Demonstration in London involving the third presentation of Charter took place in :

(a) 1842 (b) 1846
(c) 1848 (d) 1851

Ans : (c) Chartism was a working class movement for political reform in Britain which existed from 1838-1858. Support for the movement was at its highest in 1839, 1842 and 1848, when petitions signed by millions of working people were presented to the House of Commons.

40. 'Life, like a dome of many-coloured glass, Stains the white radiance of Eternity, Until Death tramples it into fragments'. The above lines occur in :

(a) 'Dejection: An Ode' (b) 'Adonais'
(c) 'In Memoriam' (d) 'Thyrsis'

Ans : (b) The above lines occur in pastoral elegy "**Adonais:** An Elegy on the Death of John Keats", written by P.B. Shelley for John Keats in 1821.

41. Arrange the following characters in chronological sequence :

(a) Mr. Rochester - David Copperfield - Rosamond - Bathsheba
(b) David Copperfield - Rosamond - Mr. Rochester - Bathsheba
(c) Bathsheba - Mr. Rochester - David Copperfield - Becky Sharp
(d) David Copperfield - Bathsheba - Mr. Rochester- Rosamond

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) The correct sequence is in option (a):
- Mr. Rochester - From **"Jane Eyre"** (1847) by Charlotte Bronte
- David Copperfield - From **"David Copperfield"** (1850) by Charles Dickens
- Rosamond - From **"Middlemarch"** (1871) by George Eliot
- Bathsheba - From **"Far From the Madding Crowd"** (1874) by Thomas Hardy

42. The book, 'The Religion of Man' is written by :
(a) Sri Aurobindo
(b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) A. K. Coomaraswamy
(d) V.K. Gokak

Ans : (b)"The Religion of Man" (1931) is a compilation of lectures by Rabindranath Tagore, edited by him and drawn largely from his Hibbert Lectures given at Oxford University in May 1930.

43. In the poem 'Windhover' Hopkins uses :
(a) Alternate Rhyme (b) Disyllabic Rhyme
(c) Cross Rhyme (d) Split Rhyme

Ans : (d) "The Windhover" (1877) written by G.M. Hopkins is a poem written in "Sprung rhythm", a meter in which the number of accents in a line are counted but the number of syllables doesn't matter. The poem uses broken or split rhyme produced by dividing a word at the line break of a poem to make a rhyme with the end word of another line. For eg. the word 'King-dom' at the end of the first line is divided to rhyme with 'Wing' in the fourth line.

44. Which Dickens novel attacks the New Poor Law of 1834 in the opening chapters ?
(a) *Great Expectations*
(b) *Hard Times*
(c) *Oliver Twist*
(d) *Dombey and Son*

Ans : (c) Charles Dickens's 'Oliver Twist' (1839) attacks the New Poor Law of 1834. The New Poor Law was really a series of measures that were enacted in 1834.

45. 'Throw away thy rod, throw away thy wrath, O my God, take the gentle path'
These lines are taken from a poem by :
(a) Herbert (b) Donne
(c) Crashaw (d) Vaughan

Ans : (a) The above lines are taken from the poem **"Discipline"** written by Herbert Spencer (1820-1903).

46. 'Epithalamium' is a :
(a) song of mourning (b) song of eulogy
(c) nuptial song (d) funeral song

Ans : (c) An Epithalamium is a poem written specifically for the bride on the way to her marital chamber.

47. The Gutenberg Bible was first published in :
(a) 1456 (b) 1516
(c) 1449 (d) 1498

Ans : (a) The Gutenberg Bible is also known as the 42 line Bible, was the first major book, which marked the start of "Gutenberg Revolution". It came out from Mainz, Germany in around 1454-56.

48. Identify the odd one out :
(a) 'Persuasion' : Anne Tilney
(b) 'Northanger Abbey' : Catherine Price
(c) 'Emma' : Jane Fairfax
(d) 'Mansfield Park' : Fanny Dean

Ans : (c) All the characters are protagonists of their novels except Jane Fairfax in 'Emma', a novel by Jane Austen published in 1815. In the novel, Emma Woodhouse is the protagonist and Jane is an orphan.

49. Which among the following is in the correct chronological sequence?
(a) Sexual Politics - Thinking About Women - The Second Sex - The Prisoner of Sex
(b) Thinking About Women - The Prisoner of Sex - Sexual Politics - The Second Sex
(c) The Second Sex- Thinking About Women - Sexual Politics - The Prisoner of Sex
(d) The Prisoner of Sex - The Second Sex - Sexual Politics - Thinking About Women

Ans : (b) The correct sequence in descending order is in option (b):
(1) *Thinking About Women* - By Margaret L. Andersen published in 1983
(2) *The Prisoner of Sex* - By Norman Mailer published in 1971.
(3) *Sexual Politics* - By Kate Millett published in 1970.
(4) *The Second Sex* - By Simon De Beauvoir published in 1949.

50. Coleridge's 'Kubla Khan' remains' 'a fragment' because :
(a) He was called by Wordsworth who was living in Porlock at that time
(b) Dorothy Wordsworth was upset over their love affair
(c) He was interrupted by a caller, a person on business from Porlock
(d) He ran out of his stock of Opium

Ans : (c) "Kubla Khan" is a poem written by Coleridge, composed in 1797 and published in 1816. It is said that Coleridge's sequence of thoughts was broken by a caller on business from Porlock and he could not remember it afterwards and so 'Kubla Khan' remained a fragment.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2007
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. The author of The 'Provok'd Husband' was :

(a) Etherege (b) Colley Cibber
(c) Wycherley (d) Vanbrugh

Ans : (d) Sir John Vanbrugh (1664-1726) was an English architect and dramatist. He wrote two argumentative and outspoken Restoration comedies, **"The Relapse"** (1696) and the **"Provoked Wife"** (1697) which have become enduring stage favourites but originally occasioned much controversy. He was knighted in 1714. His fragment of 'The Provok'd Husband' was completed by Cibber in 1728.

2. Who among the boys in Golding's 'Lord of the Flies' is associated with Christ?

(a) Piggy (b) Ralph
(c) Jack (d) Simon

Ans : (d) "Lord of the Flies" is a 1954 novel by Nobel prize-winning English author William Golding, about a group of British boys stuck on an uninhabited island, who try to govern themselves with disastrous results.

3. The complete title of Sterne's novel 'Tristram Shandy' is :

(a) The Strange and Surprising Adventures of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman
(b) A True Account of The Life of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman
(c) The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman
(d) The Strange and Surprising Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman

Ans : (c) "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman" is a humorous novel by Laurence Sterne. It was published in 9 volumes. It purports to be a biography of the eponymous character. Its style is marked by digression, double entendre and graphic devices.

4. Feminine ending refers to :

(a) a stressed final syllable in a line of verse
(b) the ending of a poem in a stressed syllable
(c) the ending of a poem in an unstressed syllable
(d) an unstressed final syllable in a line of verse

Ans : (c) Feminine ending, in grammatical gender, is the final syllable or suffixed letters that mark words as feminine. It can also refer to a feminine ending, in meter (Poetry), a line of verse that ends with an unstressed syllable.

5. The essay 'The Death of the Author' is written by :

(a) Michel Foucault (b) Jacques Derrida
(c) Roland Barthes (d) Alvin Kernan

Ans : (c) "The Death of the Author" is a 1967 essay by the French Literary critic and theorist Roland Barthes. Barthes' essay argues against traditional literary criticism's practice of incorporating the intentions and biographical context of an author in an interpretation of a text.

6. Salman Rushdie's 'Shame' is set in :

(a) East Pakistan (b) India and Pakistan
(c) Pakistan (d) None of the above

Ans : (c) "Shame" is Salman Rushdie's third novel published in 1983. Like most of Rushdie's work, this book was written in the style of magic realism. The central theme of the novel is that violence is born out of shame. Rushdie wrote **"Shame"** after his second novel **"Midnight's Children."**

7. Choose the correct chronological sequence in :

(a) Lucy Hutchinson's 'Memoirs of the life of, Colonel Hutchinson'-Milton's 'Paradise Lost'-Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress'-Dryden's 'The Hind and the Panther'
(b) Hutchinson's 'Memoirs'- Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress'-Dryden's 'Hind and the Panther'-Milton's 'Paradise Lost'
(c) Milton's 'Paradise Lost'-Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress'-Dryden's 'Hind and the Panther'-Hutchinson's 'Memoirs'
(d) Dryden's 'Hind and the Panther'-Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' Hutchinson's 'Memoirs'-Milton's 'Paradise Lost'

Ans : (c) The correct sequence is in option (c).
- Milton's **"Paradise Lost"** - 1667
- Bunyan's **"Pilgrim's Progress"**- 1678
- Dryden's **"Hind and the Panther"**- 1687
- Hutchinson's **"Memoirs"**- 1806

8. 'The Little Minister' is a novel by :

(a) John Galsworthy (b) H.G. Wells
(c) James M. Barrie (d) Rudyard Kipling

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) "The Little Minister" is a popular sentimental novel by J.M. Barrie, published in 1891. The plot is set in Thrums, a Scottish weaving village based on Barrie's birthplace and a young impoverished minister with his first congregation.

9. Which Augustan writer's epitaph reads: 'one who strove with all his might to champion liberty'?

(a) Alexander Pope (b) Jonathan Swift
(c) Henry Fielding (d) Daniel Defoe

Ans : (b) Jonathan Swift was an Anglo - Irish satirist, essayist, political pamphleteer, poet and cleric who became Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

10. In which of the following novels incidents relating to the declaration of Emergency in India in 1975 figure?

(a) Farrukh Dhondy's 'Bombay Duck'
(b) Vikram Seth's 'A Suitable Boy'
(c) Upamanyu Chatterjee's 'English August: An Indian Story'
(d) Rohinton Mistry's 'Such Long Journey'

Ans : (d) "Such a Long Journey" is a 1991 novel by Rohinton Mistry. It was short listed for Booker Prize, and won several other awards. In 2010, the book made headlines when it was withdrawn from the University of Mumbai's English syllabus after complaints from the family of the Hindu nationalist politician Bal Thackeray.

11. Identify the matching pair :

(a) Edward II : Zenocrate
(b) The Jew of Malta : Barabas
(c) The Spanish Tragedy : Horatio
(d) Tamburlaine : Gaveston

Ans : (b) "The Jew of Malta" is a play by Christopher Marlowe, probably written in 1589 or 1590. Its plot is an original story of religious conflict, intrigue, and revenge, and struggle for supremacy between Spain and the Ottoman Empire that took place on the island of Malta. The title character, Barabas, dominates the play.

12. The future ruin of Troy and the murder of Agamemnon are referred to by W. B. Yeats in :

(a) 'The Second Coming'
(b) 'Circus Animals Desertion'
(c) 'When You Are Old'
(d) 'Leda and Swan'

Ans : (d) "Leda and Swan" is a story and subject in art from Greek mythology in which the God Zeus, in the form of a swan, seduces or rapes Leda.

13. Inscape refers to :

(a) The indwelling presence of God in nature
(b) The universal character of a natural thing
(c) The individuating character of a natural thing
(d) The moment of release from the material world

Ans : (c) 'Inscape' refers to the individuating character of a natural thing.

14. In which of these plays does Edward Albee use the 'success' myth?

(a) A Zoo Story
(b) Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?
(c) American Dream
(d) The Death of Bessie Smith

Ans : (b) "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" is a 1966 American black comedy-drama, by Edward Albee. It examines the breakdown of the marriage of a middle-aged couple Martha and George.

15. 'The voice of poetry comes from a region above us, a plane of our being above and beyond our personal intelligence'. Who among the following is the author of the above lines?

(a) Rabindranath Tagore
(b) A. K. Coomaraswamy
(c) Sri Aurobindo
(d) Sisir Kumar Ghose

Ans : (c) Sri Aurobindo (1872-1950) was and Indian nationalist Hindu Philosopher, Yogi, Guru and Poet. He joined the Indian movement for independence from British rule. His main literary works are **"The Life Divine."**

16. The number of poems in Sidney's sonnet sequence *Astrophel and Stella* is :

(a) 99 (b) 47
(c) 112 (d) 108

Ans : (d) Probably composed in the 1580s, Philip Sidney's **"Astrophel and Stella"** is an English sonnet sequence containing 108 sonnets and 11 songs. The name derives from the two Greek words, 'aster' (star) and 'Phil' (lover).

17. J. M. Coetzee's 'Foe' is a postmodern retelling of :

(a) Ivanhoe (b) Evelina
(c) Robinson Crusoe (d) The Moonstone

Ans : (c) "Foe" is a 1986 novel by South African born Nobel laureate J.M. Coetzee. Woven around the existing plot of Robinson Crusoe, **"Foe"** is written from the perspective of Susan Barton.

18. Johnson's edition of Shakespeare appeared in :

(a) 1752 (b) 1765
(c) 1791 (d) 1760

Ans : (b) 'The Plays of William Shakespeare' was an 18th century edition of the dramatic works of Shakespeare, edited by Samuel Johnson and George Stevens. His work finally appeared in an eight-volume edition in 1765.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

19. The main character in Gogol's 'Dead Souls' is :

(a) Oblomov (b) Bazarov
(c) Alyosha (d) Chichikov

Ans : (d) "Dead Souls" is a novel by Nikolai Gogol, first published in 1842, and widely regarded as an exemplar of 19th century Russian Literature. The purpose of the novel was to demonstrate the flaws and faults of the Russian mentality and character Pavel Ivanovich. Chichikov is the main character of the novel.

20. After Shakespeare made his debut as a London playwright, he was described as an 'upstart crow' by :

(a) Robert Greene (b) Thomas Lodge
(c) Christopher Marlowe (d) John Lyly

Ans : (a) The first reference to Shakespeare as an actor/playwright was in 1592. He was attacked by Robert Greene in 1592 as an "Upstart Crow." An 'Upstart' is characteristic of someone who has risen economically or socially but lacks the social skills appropriate for this new position.

21. What was the first play of Mrs. Dalloway called?

(a) Clarissa (b) Hours
(c) The Big Ben (d) The Party

Ans : (a) "Mrs. Dalloway", published on 14 May 1925, is a novel by Virginia Woolf that details a day in the life of Clarissa Dalloway, a fictional high society woman in post-first World War England. It is one of Woolf's best known novels.

22. Which of the following Caribbean novels makes intertextual references to Jane Eyre?

(a) No Telephone to Heaven
(b) Wide Sargasso Sea
(c) Crick Crack Monkey
(d) Between Two Worlds

Ans : (b) An important dimension of the story **"Wide Sargasso Sea"** is related to "Jane Eyre." It is certain that Jean Rhys herself expected that her readers had a passing knowledge of **"Jane Eyre"** even if they didn't know it in detail.

23. The term 'metaphysical poets', was first used by :

(a) Ben Jonson (b) Dr. Johnson
(c) Helen Gardner (d) Dryden

Ans : (b) The metaphysical poets is a term coined by the poet and critic Samuel Johnson to describe a loose group of English lyric poets of the 17th century, whose work was characterized by the inventive use of conceits, and by speculation about topics such as love or religion.

24. 'Only connect' is the epigraph to a novel by :

(a) George Orwell (b) Joseph Conrad
(c) D. H. Lawrence (d) E. M. Forster

Ans : (d) "Howards End" is a novel by E.M. Forster, first published in 1910, about social conventions, codes of conduct, and personal relationships in turn - of - the century England.

25. The expression "Thy hand, great Anarch" occurs in a satire by :

(a) Dryden (b) Pope
(c) Johnson (d) Swift

Ans : (b) "The Dunciad" is a landmark literary satire by Alexander Pope, published in 1728, 1729 and 1742. The poem celebrates the Goddess Dulness and the progress of her chosen agents as they bring decay imbecility and tastelessness to the Kingdom of Britain.

26. In which of the following novels by Graham Greene does the little girl Brigitta appear?

(a) The Heart of the Matter
(b) The Power and the Glory
(c) Brighton Rock
(d) The Quiet American

Ans : (b) "The Power and the Glory" (1940) is a novel by British author Graham Greene. It was initially published in the United States with the title, **"The Labyrinthine Ways."**

27. The author of 'A Satire against Reason and Mankind' is :

(a) Rochester (b) Dryden
(c) Gray (d) Swift

Ans : (a) "A Satyre Against Reason and Mankind" (1674) is a satirical poem by the English Restoration poet John Wilmot, 2nd Earl of Rochester.

28. 'Anagnorisis' is a term used by Aristotle for describing :

(a) the moment of discovery by the protagonist
(b) the reversal of fortune for the protagonist
(c) the happy resolution of the plot
(d) the convergence of the main plot and the sub plot

Ans : (a) Anagnorisis is a moment in the play or other work when a character makes a critical discovery. Anagnorisis was the hero's sudden awareness of a real situation, the realization of the things as they stood, and finally the hero's insight awakens.

29. In which play by Shakespeare do we find widowed queens questioning the assumptions of male politics?

(a) Henry V (b) Richard III
(c) Anthony and Cleopatra (d) Hamlet

Ans : (b) "Richard III", is written approx in 1592, depicts the Machiavellian rise to power and subsequent short reign of King Richard III of England.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

30. Which of the following feminist critics used the expression 'Gynocriticism' for the first time?

(a) Kate Millet (b) Simone de Beauvoir
(c) Elaine Showalter (d) Mary Ellmann

Ans : (c) Gynocriticism is the term coined in the 70s by Elaine Showalter, to construct "a female framework for the analysis of women's literature."

31. John Keats's poem 'Ode to a Nightingale' was composed in :

(a) 1818 (b) 1819
(c) 1820 (d) 1821

Ans : (b) "Ode to a Nightingale" is written in 1819, and is a personal poem that describes Keats's Journey into the state of 'negative capability.'

32. *The Female Quixote* was written by :

(a) Henry Fielding (b) Tobias Smollett
(c) Charlotte Lennox (d) Aphra Behn

Ans : (c) "The Female Quixote; or the Adventures of Arabella" was a novel written by Charlotte Lennox imitating and parodying the ideas of Miguel de Cervantes' "**Don Quixote".** It was published in 1752.

33. Which contemporary British poet has translated Beowulf?

(a) Thom Gunn (b) Alan Lewis
(c) Edward Thomas (d) Seamus Heaney

Ans : (d) Seamus Justin Heaney (1939-2013) was an Irish poet and recipient of the 1995 Nobel Prize in Literature who is credited to have translated the epic Beowulf.

34. 'The Praise of Chimney-Sweepers' is :

(a) a poem by William Blake
(b) an elegy by William Wordsworth
(c) an essay by Charles Lamb
(d) an essay by William Hazlitt

Ans : (c) "The Chimney Sweepers" is the title of two poems by William Blake, published in **"Songs of Innocence"** in 1789 and **"Songs of Experience"** in 1794. The poem "The Chimney Sweepers" is set against the dark background of child labour that was prominent in England.

35. 'The Loneliness of a Long Distance Runner' is a novel by :

(a) Kingsley Amis (b) Alan Sillitoe
(c) John Braine (d) John Osborne

Ans : (b) "The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner" is a short story by Alan Sillitoe, published in 1959. The work focuses on Smith, a poor Nottingham teenager from a dismal home in a working class area.

36. In 'Black Venus' Angela Carter takes elements from the poetry of a famous French poet and places them in a very different paradigm. Who is the French poet?

(a) Baudelaire (b) Mallarme
(c) Verlaine (d) Apollinaire

Ans : (a) "Black Venus" is an anthology of short fiction by Angela Carter. It was first published in U.K. in 1985. The **"Black Venus"** of the title story is Jeanne Duval, the lover of poet Charles Baudelaire.

37. Strophe, antistrophe and epode form a three-part structure in :

(a) a classic ode
(b) a Greek chorus
(c) a medieval ballad
(d) a Petrarchan sonnet

Ans : (a) "A *strophe* (anti-clockwise movement from right to left) is a poetic term originally referring to the first part of the Ode in Ancient Greek, followed by the *antistrophe* (clockwise movement from left to right) and *epode* (stand still). The term has been extended to also mean a structural division of a poem containing stanzas of varying line length."
Note: Greek Chorus also had the same form of structure and hence can also be correct.

38. The words 'where are the songe of spring? Ay, where are they?' occur in :

(a) 'Ode to the West Wind'
(b) 'The Seasons'
(c) 'Ode to Autumn'
(d) 'Resolution and Independence'

Ans : (c) "Ode to Autumn" is a poem by Keats, composed in 1819 and published in 1820. This poem is the final work in a group of poems known as Keats's "1819 odes."

39. 'Music that gentle on the spirit lies than tired eyelids upon tired eyes' the above lines occur in Tennyson's :

(a) 'Tears, Idle Tears' (b) In Memoriam
(c) 'Maud' (d) 'The Lotos Eaters'

Ans : (d) "The Lotos Eaters" is a poem by Tennyson, published in 1832 poetry collection. The poem describes a group of mariners who, upon eating the Lotos, are put into an altered state and isolated from the outside world.

40. Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?

(a) Robert Southey : 'Lady of the Lake'
(b) T.S. Eliot : 'Lake Isle of Innisfree'
(c) A. C. Swinburne : 'The Lady of Shallott'
(d) Thomas De Quincey : 'Recollections of the Lakes and the Lake Poets'

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) The correct pair is option (d).
- **"Lady of the Lake"** is written by Sir Walter Scott.
- **"Lake Isle of Innisfree"** is written by W.B. Yeats.
- **"The Lady of Shallott"** is written by Tennyson.
- **"Recollections of the Lakes & the Lake Poets"** is written by Thomas De Quincey.

41. Which famous English novel opens with a young woman who is 'handsome, clever and rich,?

(a) Middlemarch (b) Wuthering Heights
(c) Moll Flanders (d) Emma

Ans : (d) "Emma" by Jane Austen is a novel about youthful hubris and the perils of misconstrued romance. The novel was first published in 1815.

42. It appears that in Paradise Lost Book I 'Milton belongs to the Devil's party without knowing it'. Who among the following made this statement?

(a) Frank Kermode (b) William Empson
(c) C. S. Lewis (d) William Blake

Ans : (d) It was William Blake who observed that Milton belonged to the Devil's party without knowing it. The remark implies that Milton unconsciously glorified Satan, especially in Book-I of **Paradise Lost.**

43. 'Live Like Pigs' is :

(a) a humorous poem by Pope
(b) an allegorical narrative by Orwell
(c) a play by Arden
(d) a satirical sketch by Swift

Ans : (c) John Arden (1930-2012) was an English Marxist playwright. The play **"Live Like Pigs"** was written in 1956 and was published in 1961.

44. 'A woman drew her long black hair out tight and fiddled whisper music on those strings' From which section of Eliot's The Waste Land are the above lines taken?

(a) A Game of Chess
(b) What the Thunder Said
(c) Burial of the Dead
(d) Fire Sermon

Ans : (b) The above lines are taken from the section 'What the Thunder Said."

45. Which is the correct sequence of Achebe's African Trilogy?

(a) Things Fall Apart- Arrow of God - No Longer At Ease
(b) No Longer At Ease - Arrow of God - Things Fall Apart
(c) Things Fall Apart - No Longer At Ease - Arrow of God
(d) Arrow of God - Things Fall Apart - No Longer At Ease

Ans : (c) The correct sequence is–
'Things Fall Apart' - 1958
'No Longer At Ease' - 1960
'Arrow of God' - 1964

46. Which are the figures of speech used in the following lines by Blake?

"Tyger, tyger, burning bright
In the forest of the night,
What immortal hand or eye
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?"

(a) simile and personification
(b) irony and synecdoche
(c) apostrophe and synecdoche
(d) metonymy and apostrophe

Ans : (d) Metonymy is figure of speech in which a thing or concept is called not by its own name but rather by the name of something associated in meaning. An Apostrophe is a diacritical mark, in language the marking of the omission of one or more letters.

47. In which of the following American Novels does 'the Valley of Ashes' occur?

(a) Huck Finn
(b) The Red Badge of Courage
(c) Invisible Man
(d) The Great Gatsby

Ans : (d) "The Great Gatsby" is a 1925 novel written by American author F. Scott Fitzgerald.

48. To whom is Chaucer referring when he says 'He knew the tavern well in every town'?

(a) Pardoner (b) Monk
(c) Squire (d) Friar

Ans : (d) Chaucer refers to 'Friar' by saying 'He knew the Tavern well in every town' in his **"Canterbury Tales".**

49. 'Poetry is a criticism of life under the conditions fixed for such a criticism by laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty'. Who among the following, made the above statement?

(a) Dr. Johnson (b) Sidney
(c) Matthew Arnold (d) Wordsworth

Ans : (c) The above statement is made by Matthew Arnold in **"The Study of Poetry"** (1880).

50. 'She is inspired but diabolically inspired'. Who is this lady?

(a) Candida (b) Major Barbara
(c) Saint Joan (d) Ann

Ans : (c) "Saint Joan" is a play by G.B. Shaw, based on the life and trial of Joan of Arc. It was published in 1924.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2008
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. Tennyson's poem about women's rights and women's sphere is :

(a) Maud (b) In Memoriam
(c) Idylls of the king (d) The Princess

Ans : (d) "The Princess" is a Serio-Comic blank verse narrative poem published in 1847. Tennyson was Poet Laureate of U.K. from (1850 to 1892 and remains one of the most popular English poets).

2. "Hymn To Adversity" is a poem by :

(a) Thomas Gray (b) Edward Gibbon
(c) Alexander Pope (d) William Blake

Ans : (a) The allegorical ode **"Hymn to Adversity"**-(1753) was written by the poet and literary scholar, Thomas Gray (1716-1771). He is widely known for his **"Elegy written in a Country Churchyard"** published in 1751.

3. The King James Bible was published in :

(a) 1609 (b) 1610
(c) 1611 (d) 1612

Ans : (c) The King James Version (KJV), also known as the **Authorized Version** (AV) or **King James Bible** (KJB) is an English translation of the Christian Bible for the Church of England begun in 1604 and completed in 1611. The books of KJV include the 39 books of **Old Testament,** and 27 books of **New Testament.**

4. "IL Migilor Fabro" is the expression Eliot used for :

(a) W. B. Yeats (b) Samuel Beckett
(c) W. H. Auden (d) Ezra Pound

Ans : (d) T.S. Eliot used the above expression for Ezra Pound for his role as an editor of **"The Waste Land"** (1992).

5. "The Figure a poem Makes" is an essay by :

(a) Henry James (b) Sylvia Plath
(c) Robert Frost (d) Wallace Stevens

Ans : (c) Robert Frost (1874-1963) was an American poet. He is highly-regarded for his realistic depiction of rural life and his command of American colloquial speech.

6. "Ripeness is all" occurs in :

(a) King Lear (b) Hamlet
(c) Macbeth (d) Julius Caesar

Ans : (a) "Ripeness is all" occurs in **"King Lear"** Act V, Scene II, written by William Shakespeare. Edgar said these lines to Gloucester.

7. A. C. Bradley's 'Shakespearean Tragedy' was published in :

(a) 1903 (b) 1904
(c) 1905 (d) 1906

Ans : (b) Andrew Cecil Bradley (1851-1935) was an English literary scholar, best remembered for his work on Shakespeare. His two major works are **Shakespearean Tragedy (1904)** and **Oxford Lectures on Poetry (1909).**

8. "Topsy" appears in :

(a) Uncle Tom's Cabin
(b) History of the United States
(c) Walden
(d) Tom Sawyer

Ans : (a) 'Uncle Tom's Cabin; or Life among the Lowly' is an anti-slavery novel by American author Harriet Beecher Stowe. Published in 1852, the novel "helped lay the groundwork for the Civil War," according to Will Kaufman.

9. A poem that captures the essence of a moment in a simple image is :

(a) Lyric (b) Ballad
(c) Ode (d) Haiku

Ans : (d) "Haiku" is a traditional form of Japanese poetry. Haiku poems consist of 3 lines. The first and last lines have 5 syllables and the middle line had 7. The lines rarely rhyme.

10. Which of the following Shakespearean plays are in the correct chronological sequence?

(a) The Merchant of Venice-Henry IV Part I-Romeo and Juliet-Richard II
(b) Richard II-Henry IV Part I-Romeo and Juliet-The Merchant of Venice
(c) Henry IV Part I-Romeo and Juliet-The Merchant of Venice-Richard II
(d) Romeo and Juliet-Richard II-Henry IV Part I-The Merchant of Venice

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) The following list is in order of the first performance of Shakespeare's plays:
- 'Romeo and Juliet' - 1595
- 'Richard II' - 1595
- 'The Merchant of Venice' - 1598
- 'Henry IV, Part I' -1600

11. The word 'nature' in the eighteenth century literature stands for :
(a) Nature of writing (b) External nature
(c) Human nature (d) The Universe

Ans : (c) Note: There is no such evidence but during 18th century, Romanticism used to rule over human beings. Hence, it can be said that human nature is the best answer among all.

12. Who is given credit for first using the term "romantic"?
(a) Friedrich Schlegel (b) Kant
(c) Coleridge (d) Schiller

Ans : (a) Friedrich Schlegel (1772-1829) was a German Poet, literary critic and philosopher. He was a zealous promoter of the Romantic Movement.

13. Gudrun is a character in a novel by
(a) James Joyce (b) Virginia Woolf
(c) D. H. Lawrence (d) E. M. Forster

Ans : (c) Gudrun is a character of the novel **"Women in Love"** published in 1920 by D.H. Lawrence. It is a sequel to his earlier novel **"The Rainbow"** (1975).

14. 'July's People' is a novel by :
(a) Margaret Atwood (b) V. S. Naipaul
(c) Wole Soyinka (d) Nadine Gordimer

Ans : (d) "July's People" is a 1981 novel by the South African writer Nadine Gordimer. Gordimer wrote the book before the end of apartheid in her prediction of how it would end. The book was notably banned in South Africa after its publication.

15. Heroic Couplet is a pair of :
(a) Rhyming iambic pentameter lines
(b) Unrhyming iambic pentameter lines
(c) Rhyming iambic hexameter
(d) Unrhyming iambic hexameter

Ans : (a) A Heroic Couplet is a traditional form for English poetry, commonly used in epic and narrative poetry, and consisting of a rhyming pair of lines in iambic pentameter.

16. "Gestalt" theory of literature considers text as :
(a) a structure of metaphors
(b) a unified whole
(c) an experimentation in form
(d) construction of history

Ans : (b) Gestalt theory emphasized the organization and meaning imposed on sensory data during the process of perception. An often quoted summary of Gestalt theory (Gestalt = whole or pattern) is the phrase 'the whole is more than the sum of the parts.

17. Margaret Laurence is a novelist from :
(a) Australia (b) The U.S.A.
(c) Canada (d) Britain

Ans : (c) Margaret Laurence (1926-1987) was a Canadian novelist and short story writer. She was also a founder of the Writer's Trust of Canada, a non-profit literary organization that seeks to encourage Canada's writing.

18. 'Sartor Resartus' is a text by :
(a) Ruskin (b) Arnold
(c) Carlyle (d) Burke

Ans : (c) "Sartor Resartus" (meaning **'The tailor retailored'**) is an 1836 novel by Thomas Carlyle, first published as a serial in 1833-34 in Fraser's Magazine. The novel purports to be a commentary on the thoughts and early life of a German philosopher called Diogenes Teufelsdrockh.

19. Who of the following is not a university wit?
(a) Webster (b) Robert Greene
(c) Kyd (d) Marlowe

Ans : (a) The University Wits is a phrase used to name a group of late 16th century English playwrights who were educated at the universities (Oxford or Cambridge), who became popular secular writers. Prominent members of this group were Christopher Marlowe, Robert Greene, Thomas Nashe (from Cambridge) and George Peele, Lyly and Lodge (from Oxford). Kyd is sometimes included in this list although he wasn't from a university. Webster does not belong to this group.

20. Bosola is a character in a play by :
(a) Ben Jonson (b) Webster
(c) Christopher Marlowe (d) Thomas Middleton

Ans : (b) Bosola is a character of the novel **"The Duchess of Malfi"** (1612-13). It is a tragic play written by the English dramatist John Webster in 1612-13. The play begins as a love story with a Duchess.

21. "Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive, But to be young was very heaven". This occurs in a poem by :
(a) William Wordsworth (b) S. T. Coleridge
(c) Byron (d) Shelley

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) The above lines occur in the poem, **"The French Revolution as it Appeared to Enthusiasts at Its Commencement",** written by William Wordsworth. The above lines occur in the 4th -5th line of the poem.

22. 'A Dance of the Forest' is written by :

(a) Margaret Atwood (b) Nadine Gordimer
(c) Chinua Achebe (d) Wole Soyinka

Ans : (d) "A Dance of the Forest" is one of the most recognized of Wole Soyinka's plays, first presented in 1960. In it, Soyinka espouses a unique vision for a New Africa, one that is able to forge a new identity free from the influence of European imperialism.

23. The first Canadian poet is :

(a) Charles Sangster
(b) Oliver Goldsmith
(c) Charles Heavysege
(d) Alexander Machlachlan

Ans : (c) Charles Heavysege (1816-1874) was a Canadian Poet and dramatist. He was one of the first serious poets to emerge in Canada, and his play "**Saul"** was hailed on its appearance as the greatest verse drama in English since the time of Shakespeare.

24. Heroic quatrain is :

(a) a stanza in blank verse
(b) eight line stanza in iambic hexameter
(c) four line stanza in iambic pentameter
(d) six line stanza in iambic pentameter

Ans : (c) Heroic quatrain is a poetic stanza consisting of four lines of iambic pentameter rhyming alternately. The first and third lines and the second and fourth lines rhyme similarly. Every line has ten syllables and every alternate syllable is stressed starting with the second.

25. "Bildungsroman" translated literally means :

(a) Development novel
(b) Psychological novel
(c) Autobiographical novel
(d) Campus novel

Ans : (a) In Literary Criticism, a Bildungsroman novel is a story of general growth rather than self-cultivation. Hence, it is also known as 'developmental novel.

26. A book that faithfully renders a young man's confused images of love and rejection is :

(a) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
(b) Lucky Jim
(c) Daisy Miller
(d) The Brave New World

Ans : (a) "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" (1916) is the first novel of Irish writer James Joyce. Published in serial form in 1914-1915, this novel draws on many details of Joyce's early life.

27. Victorian Age witnessed a clash between :

(a) faith and reason
(b) tradition and modernity
(c) oriental and occidental civilization
(d) romanticism and neo romanticism

Ans : (a) Victorian Era (1837-1901) was the period of Queen Victoria. It was a long period of peace, prosperity, refined sensibilities and national self-confidence for Britain.

28. "For gold in Physique is Cordial/Therefore, he loved gold in special" relates to Chaucer's :

(a) Friar (b) Monk
(c) Doctor (d) Pardoner

Ans : (c) Chaucer wrote these lines for the character of Doctor in his **"The Canterbury Tales."** These lines occur in the description of "The Physician" from line 413-446.

29. The historical novel began in :

(a) Restoration Period (b) Augustan Age
(c) Victorian Period (d) Romantic Period

Ans : (d) Historical fiction rose to prominence during the early 19th century as a part of the Romantic reaction to the Enlightenment. Even though Jane Porter's 1809 novel **'Thaddeus of Warsaw'** is one of the earliest examples, The first true historical novel in English was in fact Maria Edgeworth's **"Castle Rackrent"** (1800).

30. The term "Campus novel" is associated with :

(a) Graham Greene (b) Kingsley Amis
(c) Margaret Drabble (d) William Golding

Ans : (b) A Campus novel, also known as an academic novel, is a novel whose main action is set in and around the campus of a university. **"The Groves** of **Academe"** by Mary McCarthy was published in 1952. Kingsley Amis' **"Lucky Jim"** is comic & satirical campus novel.

31. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?

(a) Hard Times – George Eliot
(b) Heroes and Hero Worship – Walter Pater
(c) Sohrab and Rustom – Mathew Arnold
(d) Ethics of the Dust – Macaulay

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) The correct option is (c) **"Sohrab and Rustom"** (1853) is a book by Matthew Arnold.

- **"Hard Times"** (1854) is the 19th novel by Charles Dickens.
- **"On Heroes, Hero Worship, and the Heroic in History"** (1841) is a book by Thomas Carlyle.
- **"Ethics of the Dust"** (1875) is a book by John Ruskin.

32. The title of William Faulkner's 'The Sound and the Fury' is derived from a play by :

(a) William Shakespeare
(b) Christopher Marlowe
(c) John Webster
(d) Ben Jonson

Ans : (a) "The Sound and the Fury" is actually a reference to one of the most famous ending soliloquies in Shakespeare's play **"Macbeth"** (Act V, Scene V)

33. The new humanism school of philosophy and literary criticism was popular in America during :

(a) 1920-1940 (b) 1910-1930
(c) 1930-1940 (d) 1900-1910

Ans : (b) The New Humanism School of Philosophy and Literary Criticism was popular in America during 1910-1930. This philosophy is mainly based on the literary and social theories of the English poet and critic Matthew Arnold's new humanistic philosophy as a reaction against the scientifically oriented philosophies of literary realism and naturalism.

34. Internal rhyme is :

(a) the basic rhythmic structure of a poem
(b) rhyming of two words in alternative lines
(c) rhyming of two or more words in the same line of poetry
(d) all the lines of a poem ending with the same line pattern

Ans : (c) Internal rhyme is a poetic device which can be defined as metrical lines in which its middle words and its end words rhyme with each other. It is also called middle rhyme, since it comes in the middle of lines.

35. The macabre element in drama was introduced by :

(a) John Lyly (b) Marlow
(c) Ben Jonson (d) John Webster

Ans : (d) In works of art, macabre is the quality of having a grim or ghastly atmosphere. Macabre works emphasize the details of symbols of death. The outstanding instances in English Literature are John Webster, Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy and many more.

36. The line "I am no Prince Hamlet nor was meant to be...." appears in T. S. Eliot's.

(a) Gerontion
(b) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock
(c) Four Quartets
(d) The Waste-Land

Ans : (b) "Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" was first published in 1915 in the issue 'Poetry: A Magazine of Verse', later in 1917 it was published as 'Prufrock and other Observations'. The poem was highly influenced by Dante Alighieri and makes several references to the Bible and other literary works like Shakespeare's 'Henry IV Part II', 'Twelfth Night', and 'Hamlet'.

37. "Fancy" deals with :

(a) "Fixities and definities"
(b) "Imagination and Reason"
(c) "Judgement and Memory"
(d) "Structure and Superstructure"

Ans : (b) "Fancy" deals with Imagination and Reason while writing.

38. Swift's 'Modest Proposal' is written in the form of a:

(a) Project in political economy
(b) Political allegory
(c) Social Satire
(d) Old-Testament history

Ans : (c) "A Modest Proposal" is an essay that uses satire to make its points. The essay was originally printed in the form of a pamphlet. At the time of its publication, 1729, a pamphlet was a short work that took a stand on a political, religious or social issue, or any other issue of public interest.

39. The main idea of Pope's 'The Dunciad' was taken from :

(a) Absalom and Achitophel
(b) Mac-Flecknoe
(c) The Medal
(d) An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot

Ans : (b) 'Dunciad' was published in various forms from 1728 to 1743. The main idea was taken from John Dryden's **"Mac Flecknoe"** (1682), in which the poetaster Thomas Shadwell is crowned ruler of the Kingdom of Nonsense.

40. Which of the following is not a Browning's work?

(a) Dramatic Lyrics (b) Dramatic Personae
(c) Men and Women (d) The Palace of Art

Ans : (d) "The Palace of Art" is an 1832 poem by Tennyson. In the poem a man constructs a palace of art for his soul with any amount of art.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

41. The most obvious feature of Johnson's 'The Lives of the Poets' is the equipoise between :

(a) Language and form
(b) Style and content
(c) Biography and criticism
(d) Myth and archetype

Ans : (c) "Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets" (1779-81) is a work by Samuel Johnson, comprising short biographies and critical appraisals of 52 poets, most of whom lived during the 18th century. It is arranged, approximately by date of death. Six of the lives has been singled out as the most "important": John Milton, John Dryden, Alexander Pope, Joseph Addison, Jonathan Swift and Thomas Gray.

42. "The Kelson of creation is love". The line occurs in Walt Whitman's

(a) Paumonak (b) Passage to India
(c) O Captain, My Captain (d) Song of Myself

Ans : (d) "Song of Myself" is a poem by Whitman that is included in his work 'Leaves of Grass'. It has been credited as "representing the lore of Whitman's poetic vision".

43. With whom was Dr. Johnson intimately associated in his personal life?

(a) Boswell (b) Dryden
(c) Alexander Pope (d) Lord Bolingbroke

Ans : (a) James Boswell (1740-1795) was a Scottish biographer and diarist. He is best known for the biography he wrote of one of his contemporaries Samuel Johnson.

44. The early religious drama is associated with:

(a) Superstitions and beliefs
(b) Mysteries and histories
(c) Interludes and mysteries
(d) Miracles and morality

Ans : (d) Liturgical drama or religious drama, in its various Christian contexts, originates from the Mass itself, and usually presents a relatively complex ritual that includes theatrical elements.

45. 'The Tale of Two Cities' has :

(a) a sentimental buffoon with a moral purpose
(b) a courageous lady in pain
(c) an optimist on verge of collapse
(d) a romantic hero with a weakness

Ans : (d) "A Tale of Two Cities" (1859) is a novel by Charles Dickens set in London and Paris before and during the French Revolution.

46. Sheridan's first play was :

(a) The Rivals
(b) School for Scandal
(c) St. Patrick's Day
(d) A Trip to Scarborough

Ans : (a) Richard Brinsley Butler Sheridan (1751-1816) was an Irish satirist, a playwright and poet. 'The Rivals', his first play, is a comedy of manners, in five acts.

47. Anti-sentimental comedy is a criticism of :

(a) loss of moral purpose
(b) excess of emotion
(c) excess of reason
(d) loss of human feelings

Ans : (b) Anti-sentimental comedy is a reaction against sentimental comedy. The comedy of humor which Goldsmith and Sheridan cultivated in 18th century was the reaction against the sentimental comedy of Cibber, Steele and Kelly.

48. Which of the following novel-novelist pair is correctly matched ?

(a) Bhabani Bhattacharya – All About H. Hatter
(b) Nayantara Sahgal – Cry, the Peacock
(c) Bhagwandas Gidwani – A Bend in the Ganges
(d) Arun Joshi – The Apprentice

Ans : (d) Arun Joshi (1939-1993) is mainly known for his novels **"The Strange case of Billy Biswas"** and **"The Apprentice."** He won the Sahitya Akademi Award for his novel, 'The Last Labyrinth' in 1982.

49. The Indian English poet who addressed the question 'of time' in his poetry is :

(a) Nissim Ezekiel (b) R. Parthsarathy
(c) A. K. Ramanujan (d) Gieve Patel

Ans : (a) Nissim Ezekiel (1924-2004) was an Indian Jewish poet. He was a foundational figure in post colonial India's literary history, specifically for Indian writing in English.

50. Symbolist movement was influenced by:

(a) Poetic theory of Edgar Allan Poe
(b) Stephane Mallarme's Poetry
(c) Prose of Emerson
(d) Ezra Pound's Cantos

Ans : (a) Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849) was the principal forerunner of the "art for art's sake" movement in 19th century European Literature. Poe's poetry and short stories greatly influenced the French Symbolists of the late 19th century.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2008
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) multiple choice questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all of them.

1. The Victorian period refers to the reign of Queen Victoria of England during:
(a) 1830 - 1890 (b) 1837 - 1905
(c) 1837 - 1901 (d) 1850 - 1910

Ans : (c) The Victorian era of British history was the period of Queen Victoria's reign from 20 June 1837 until her death, on 22 January 1901. It was a long period of peace, prosperity, refined sensibilities and national self confidence for Britain.

2. The Rambler appeared every:
(a) Tuesday and Saturday
(b) Sunday and Wednesday
(c) Friday and Monday
(d) Thursday and Monday

Ans : (a) 'The Rambler' was a periodical, strictly a series of short papers by Samuel Johnson, published on Tuesday and Saturday from 1750 to 1752 and totals 208 articles.

3. "Tottel's Miscellany" contained:
(a) 30 sonnets (b) 40 sonnets
(c) 50 sonnets (d) 60 sonnets

Ans : (d) "Songes and Sonettes", usually called 'Tottel's Miscellany', was the first printed anthology of English poetry, first published by Richard Tottel in 1557 in London.

4. "Imagism" is associated with:
(a) T.S. Eliot (b) D.H. Lawrence
(c) E.E. Cummings (d) T.E. Hulme

bAns : (d) Imagism was a movement in early 20th century Anglo American poetry that favored precision of imagery and clear sharp language. Thomas Ernest Hulme was an aesthetic philosopher and the 'father of imagism.'

5. The title 'Things Fall Apart' is drawn from a poem by :
(a) W.B. Yeats (b) Ted Hughes
(c) W.H. Auden (d) Robert Lowell

Ans : (a) "Things Fall Apart" is a post colonial novel written by Nigerian author Chinua Achebe in 1958. It is seen as the archetypal modern African novel in English. The title 'Things Fall Apart' is drawn from a poem 'The Second Coming' by W.B. Yeats.

6. "Formal Criticism" relates to the structure of:
(a) Literary devices (b) Myths
(c) Content (d) Form

Ans : (a) Formalism is a school of literary criticism and literary theory having mainly to do with structural purposes of a particular text. It is the study of a text without taking into account any outside influence.

7. A "Foot" in prosody is a basic unit of:
(a) rhyme (b) length
(c) rhythmic measurement (d) height

Ans : (c) The Foot is the basic metrical unit that forms part of a line of verse in most western traditions of poetry. The unit is composed of syllables the number of which is limited.

8. Who of the following is known for aphoristic prose style?
(a) William Hazlitt (b) Francis Bacon
(c) John Ruskin (d) G.K. Chesterton

Ans : (b) Francis Bacon is the father of modern English prose. He evolved a prose style that proved for the first time that English could also be used to express the subtle thoughts.

9. 'The Confessions of an English Opium Eater' was written by:
(a) William Hazlitt (b) S.T. Coleridge
(c) Landor (d) De Quincey

Ans : (d) 'Confessions of an English Opium Eater' (1821) is an autobiographical account written by Thomas De Quincey. It is about his addictions and its effects on his life.

10. Ireland emerges as the most important metaphor in:
(a) Seamus Heaney (b) Elizabeth Jennings
(c) Arnold Wesker (d) Edward Albee

Ans : (a) Seamus Heaney (1939-2013) was an Irish poet, playwright and lecturer. He is the recipient of the 1995 Nobel Prize in Literature.

11. Which of the following Shakespearean plays is in the correct chronological order?
(a) King Lear, Hamlet, Much Ado...., Troilus and Cressida
(b) Much Ado....., Hamlet, King Lear, Troilus and Cressida
(c) Troilus and Cressida, King Lear, hamlet, Much Ado.....
(d) Hamlet, Much Ado...., King Lear, Troilus and Cressida

Ans : (b) . **"Much Ado About Nothing"** written in 1598-1599 and published in 1600.
- **"Hamlet"** was written between 1599 and published in 1603.
- **"King Lear"** was written between 1605 or 1606 and published in 1608.
- **"Troilus and Cressida"** believed to have been written in 1603 and was published in 1609.

12. The major contribution of the Restoration period is in the field of:
(a) Philosophical writings (b) Poetry
(c) Drama (d) Letters

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) Restoration Literature is written during the historical period commonly referred to as the English Restoration (1660-1689). John Milton's **'Paradise Lost'** and all the major poets of the period like Samuel Butler, John Dryden, Alexander Pope etc wrote poetry during this period.

13. The correct chronological order of the following poets is:
(a) Byron, Shelley, Keats, Walter Scott
(b) Shelley, Walter Scott, Keats, Byron
(c) Keats, Byron, Walter Scott, Shelley
(d) Walter Scott, Byron, Shelley, Keats

Ans : (d). Walter Scott was a Scottish novelist, born in 1771 and died in 1832.
- Lord Byron was an English poet born in 1788 to 1824.
- P.B. Shelley was an English Romantic poet born in 1792 to 1822.
- John Keats was an English Romantic poet born in 1795-1821.

14. Where 'Angels Fear to Tread' is a novel by:
(a) Virginia Woolf (b) E.M. Forster
(c) D.H. Lawrence (d) James Joyce

Ans : (b) "Where Angels Fear to Tread" (1905) is a novel by E.M. Forster, originally entitled Monteriano. The title comes from a line in Alexander Pope's **"An Essay on Criticism,"** "For fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

15. The plays of Edward Albee deal with:
(a) problems of middle- class
(b) hypocracy of aristocracy
(c) mechanizations of politics
(d) simplicity of lower-class

Ans : (b) Edward Franklin Albee III (1928) is an American playwright. His works are often considered as a well crafted realistic examination of the modern conditions. His well known works are "**The Sandbox"** (1959), **"The Zoo Story"** (1958), and **"Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf"** (1962).

16. Heptameter consists of:
(a) five metrical feet (b) six metrical feet
(c) seven metrical feet (d) eight metrical feet

Ans : (c) Heptameter is a type of meter where each line of verse contains seven metrical feet. It was used frequently in classical prosody, and in English the line was used frequently in narrative poetry since the Romantics.

17. In Formalistic school of criticism art is:
(a) entertainment (b) preaching
(c) matter (d) style

Ans : (d) Formalistic school is the base line of Formalism of literary criticism and literary theories. In art history, formalism is the study of art by analyzing and comparing form and style, the way objects are made and their purely visual aspects.

18. 'The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner' is a novel by:
(a) Alan Sillitoe (b) Paul Scott
(c) Peter Porter (d) Muriel Spark

Ans : (a) "The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner" is a short story by Alan Sillitoe, published in 1959.

19. "Rugby Chapel" is a poem by Matthew Arnold in the memory of his:
(a) mother (b) brother
(c) father (d) sister

Ans : (c) Matthew Arnold (1822-1888) was a British Poet and critic during the Victorian era. In 1837, Arnold first attended the Rugby school where his father was the headmaster.

20. The earliest woman novelist of significance in the 18th century is:
(a) Mary Edgeworth (b) Aphra Behn
(c) Mary Russell (d) Mrs. Gaskell

Ans : (a) Mary Edgeworth (1768-1849) was an Anglo Irish writer of adults and children's literature. She was one of the first realist writers in children's literature.

21. "Cut is the branch that might have grown full straight" is a line that occurs in:
(a) Dr. Faustus (b) Hamlet
(c) Macbeth (d) The Spanish Tragedy

Ans : (a) "The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus" commonly referred to simply as **"Doctor Faustus"** is a play by Christopher Marlowe, first published in 1604.

22. Pope's "Essay on Man" can best be read as a poem of:
(a) Classical understanding of nature
(b) anti-romantic view of life
(c) sociological estimate of man
(d) philosophical apprehension of life

Ans : (d) "An Essay on Man" is a poem published by Alexander Pope in 1733-1734. It is an effort to rationalize or rather "vindicate the ways of God to man", a variation of John Milton's claim in the opening lines of Paradise Lost that he will "justify the ways of God to Man."

23. The term "Victorian" evokes the attitudes of:
(a) philistinism (b) moral earnestness
(c) licentiousness (d) transcendentalism

Ans : (b) The term "Victorian" was first used during The Great Exhibition in London (1851), where Victorian inventions and morals were shown to the world.

24. Larry Slade is a character in:
(a) Desire Under the Elms
(b) The Emperor Jones
(c) The Iceman Cometh
(d) Hairy Ape

Ans : (c) 'The Iceman Cometh' is a play written by American playwright Eugene O' Neill in 1939 and published in 1946. The character Larry Slade is a former syndicalist anarchist in the play.

25. "Iambus" is a metrical foot consisting of:
(a) two syllables (b) three syllables
(c) four syllables (d) one syllables

Ans : (a) An Iamb or iambus is a metrical foot used in various forms of poetry. It refers to a foot comprising two syllables, an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

26. The lines "Not that he wished is greatness to create / For politicians neither love nor hate", occur in:
(a) The Rape of the Lock
(b) Absalom and Achitophel
(c) Mac Flecknoe
(d) Essay on Man

Ans : (b) 'Absalom and Achitophel' is a poetic political satire by John Dryden (1631-1700). The poem is an allegory that uses the story of the rebellion of Absalom against King David.

27. 11,396 definitions of romanticism were given by:
(a) Friedrich Schlegel (c) Edger Allan Poe
(b) Victor Hugo (d) F.L. Lucas

Ans : (d) In **"The Decline and Fall of the Romantic Ideal"** (1948) F.L. Lucas counted 11,396 definitions of romanticism. Lucas (1894-1967) was an English classical scholar and literary critic.

28. The term "a stream of consciousness" is derived from the writing of:
(a) Mary Sinclair (b) Dorothy Richardson
(c) William James (d) Gertrude Stein

Ans : (c) In Literary criticism stream of consciousness, also known as interior monologue. It is a narrative mode or device that depicts the multitudinous thoughts and feelings which pass through the mind. The term was coined by William James in 1890 in his **"The Principles of Psychology."**

29. Sean O' Casey's 'Juno and the Paycock' is:
(a) a romantic comedy
(b) a historical tragedy
(c) a mythical reconstruction
(d) a tragi-comedy

Ans : (d) "Juno and the Paycock" is a play by Sean O' Casey. The play is highly regarded and often performed in Ireland. It is set in the working class tenements of Dublin in the early 1920s, during the Irish Civil War period.

30. The 'Reader-Response Theory' implies that:
(a) there is no one correct meaning of the text
(b) the readers of an age construct the meaning
(c) beliefs determine meaning
(d) a style is the hallmark of the text

Ans : (b) Reader-response criticism is a school of literary theory that focuses on the reader and their experience of a literary work. Modern Reader-response criticism began in the 1960s and 70s particularly in the US and Germany in works by Roland Barthes etc.

31. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?
(a) Walter Pater - 'Unto This Last'
(b) Browning - 'The Ring and the Book'
(c) M. Arnold - 'Idylls of the King'
(d) Thackeray - 'Bleak House'

Ans : (b) "The Ring and the Book" is a long dramatic narrative poem, and, more specifically, a verse novel of 21,000 lines, written by Robert Browning. It was published in four volumes from 1868 to 1869 by Smith Elder & Co.

32. "Myth Criticism" focuses on:
(a) a study of myths and mythology
(b) archetypes of spiritual experience
(c) recurrence of archetypal patterns
(d) the confluence of different traditions

Ans : (c) Myth Criticism is mainly known as Archetypal Literary Criticism. Archetypal literary criticism is a type of critical theory that interprets a text by focusing on recurring Myths and archetypes in the narratives, symbols, images and character types in literary work. As a form of literary criticism, it dates back to 1934 when Maud Bodkin published "**Archetypal Patterns in Poetry."**

33. The phrase "disassociation of sensibility" was first used by:
(a) Philip Sydney (b) T.S. Eliot
(c) John Dryden (d) Mathew Arnold

Ans : (b) Disassociation of sensibility is a literary term first used by T.S. Eliot in his essay **"The Metaphysical Poets"** (1921). It refers to the way in which intellectual thought was separated from the experience of feeling in 17th century poetry.

34. An "Idyll" is usually a poem about a:
(a) picturesque city life
(b) panoramic view of nature
(c) picture of industrial society
(d) picturesque country life

Ans : (d) An Idyll or Idyl is a short poem, descriptive of rustic life written in the style of Theocritus' short pastoral poems, the "**Idylls".** Unlike Homer, Theocritus didn't engage in heroes and warfare. His idylls are limited to a small intimate world, and describe scenes from everyday life.

35. "The Lost Generation" refers to the generation that came to maturity in the :
(a) 1920s (b) 1930s
(c) 1910s (d) 1940s

Ans : (a) The "Lost Generation" was the generation that came of age during World War - I. The term was popularized by Ernest Hemingway, who used it as one of two contrasting epigraphs for his novel, **"The Sun Also Rises" (**1926).

36. The French Revolution had a significant impact on:
(a) Victorian Literature
(b) Romantic Literature
(c) Neo-classic Literature
(d) Modern Literature

Ans : (b) The French Revolution was a period of far reaching social and political upheaval in France that lasted from 1789 until 1799.

37. In which poem does the following line appear? "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting." :
(a) "Michael" (b) "Immortality Ode"
(c) "Rejection: Ode" (d) "Tintern Abbey"

Ans : (b) "Ode: Intimations of **Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"** also known as Immortality Ode is a poem by William Wordsworth, completed in 1804.

38. 'Tale of a Tub' is about:
(a) Warring political factions
(b) Struggling lower- class people

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) Controversial philosophical documents
(d) Contending religious parties

Ans : (d) "A Tale of a Tub" was the first major work written by Jonathan Swift, his most difficult satire and perhaps his most masterly. The tale is a prose parody divided into sections. Composed in 1694 and 1697, it was eventually published in 1704. It was long regarded as a satire on religion.

39. Congreve's 'The way of the world' ends with:
(a) a dance party
(b) punishment of Lady Wishfort
(c) sending of Mr. Fainall to prison
(d) reconciliation of Petulant Whitwood

Ans : (d) "The Way of the World" is a play written by the English playwright William Congreve. It premiered in early March 1700. It is widely regarded as one of the best restoration comedies. It ends with reconciliation of Petulant Whitwood.

40. On seeing whom does Miranda exclaim, "O, father, surely that is a spirit. Lord! How it looks about?"
(a) Caliban (b) Ferdinand
(c) Alonso (d) Stephano

Ans : (b) The above lines have been taken from Shakespeare's famous play **"The Tempest,"** written in 1610-11.

41. Secular influences on the early English drama were:
(a) political squabbles, religious sermons and social customs
(b) rural politicking, hypocracy of the elite and falsity of aristocracy
(c) village festivals, folk plays and minstrels
(d) middle-class life, moral beliefs and uprising of the subalterns

Ans : (d) Secular influences on the early English drama were middle-class life, moral beliefs and uprising of the subalterns.

42. John Bunyan's 'The Pilgrim's Progress' was written while he was:
(a) in prison (b) on a pilgrimage
(c) on a social mission (d) in a church

Ans : (a) "The Pilgrim's Progress" is a 1678 Christian allegory written by John Bunyan. It is regarded as one of the most significant works of religious English Literature. Bunyan wrote this while he was in Bedford Jail.

43. In Juvenalian satire the speaker is:
(a) a political orator (b) a propagandist
(c) a social revolutionary (d) a serious moralist

Ans : (d) Juvenalian satire came into existence after Roman satirist Juvenal. He wrote a collection of satirical poems, named **"Satires"** in the late 1st and early 2nd centuries AD.

44. Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice most clearly shows the influence of:
(a) Fielding (b) Richardson
(c) Smollett (d) Sterne

Ans : (b) Samuel Richardson (1689-1761) is also known as the father of the novel. His major novels were 'Pamela' (1740) and 'Clarissa' (1747-48). Richardson was Jane Austen's favourite novelist.

45. The most important of the 'evolutionists' during the Victorian period was:
(a) Erasmus Darwin (b) Robert Chambers
(c) Charles Darwin (d) Alfred Russell Wallace

Ans : (c) In England on 1859 during the Victorian period Charles Darwin published a book titled **"On the Origin of Species by Means** of **Natural Selection."** It made the Victorians "experience a great age of doubt".

46. A philosophical attitude pervading much of modern literature is:
(a) Absurdism (b) Dadaism
(c) Imagism (d) Surrealism

Ans : (a) Absurdism is a philosophical attitude pervading much of modern drama and fiction, which underlines the isolation and alienation that human beings experience.

47. The term "magic realism" was first introduced by :
(a) Hannah Arendt (b) Franz Roh
(c) Jean Arp (d) Peter Behrens

Ans : (b) The term 'magical realism' first appeared in 1955. Although, the term 'Magischer Realismus' translated as 'magic realism', was first used by German art critic Franz Roh in 1925. "Magic realism is an acceptance of magic in the rational world." It is also known as 'fabulism' or 'marvelous realism'.

48. The Indian English novelist who, for the first time addressed the question of language and indigenous experience was:
(a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) R.K. Narayan
(c) Arun Joshi (d) Raja Rao

Ans : (b) R.K. Narayan (1906-2001), full name Rasipuram Krishnaswami Iyer Narayanswami, was an Indian writer, who has been compared to American William Faulkner, who also created a fictional town that stood for reality. Narayan is the first to address the question to language and indigenous experience in Indian English fiction.

49. G.V. Desani's All About H. Hatterr is written in the :
(a) stream of consciousness mode
(b) first person narrative mode
(c) picaresque mode
(d) naturalistic mode

Ans : (c) "All About H. Hatterr" (1948) is a novel by G.V. Desani chronicling the adventures of an Anglo Malay man in search of wisdom and enlightenment.

50. The rhyme scheme of the Shakespearean sonnet is:
(a) abab, cdcd, efef, gg (b) abba, cddc, effe, gg
(c) abab, cdcd, efef, gh (d) aabb, ccdd, eeff, gg

Ans : (a) The Shakespearean Sonnet has the rhyme scheme abab, cdcd, efef, gg, forming three quatrains (four lines in a group) and a closing couplet (two rhymed lines).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2009
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note: This paper contains fifty (50) multiple-choice questions. Each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all the questions.

1. In an 1817 review of Coleridge's 'Biographia Literaria', Francis Jeffrey coined the term 'Lake School of Poets' grouping…
(a) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Crabbe
(b) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Byron
(c) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Hazlitt
(d) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey

Ans : (d) The Lake School of Poets is a group in which were listed the poets who lived in the Lake District of England during the beginning of 19th century. They are mainly poets of Romantic Age/movement.

2. "I am the enemy you killed, my friend/I knew you in this dark…"
The above lines are taken from…
(a) "The Soldier"
(b) "Dulce et Decorum Est."
(c) "To His Dead Body"
(d) "Strange Meeting"

Ans : (d) The above lines are taken from the poem **'Strange Meeting'** written by Wilfred Owen. He also wrote **"In-sensibility", "Anthem for Doomed Youth"** and **"Futility".**

3. Below are two sets of texts one of which has inspired the other. Match the text with its inspiration :
(i) Coral Island
(ii) The Odyssey
(iii) The Mahabharat
(iv) Jane Eyre
(v) The Great Indian Novel
(vi) Wide Sargasso Sea
(vii) Omeroos
(viii) Lord of the Flies
(a) (i)- (v), (ii)-(vii), (iii)- (viii), (iv)- (vi)
(b) (iv)- (vii), (iii)-(vi), (i)- (viii), (ii)-(v)
(c) (iii)- (v), (iv)-(vi), (i)-(vii), (ii)-(viii)
(d) (i)-(viii), (ii)-(vii), (iii)-(v), (iv)- (vi)

Ans : (d)
(i-viii) "Coral Island" is a children's fiction that tells the adventure of three boys. This adventure literature inspired William Golding's "Lord of the Flies".
(ii-vii) "Omeroos" (1990) means Homer in Greek and has little touch of Homer's Iliad and 'Odyssey'.
(iii-v) "Mahabharat" and "Great Indian Novel" are attached to one another because of common background.
(iv-vi) "Wide Sargasso Sea" (1966) written by Jean Rhys deals with the background of marriage, oppressive patriarchal society and the status of women. It is a prequel or response to Charlotte Bronte's novel **"Jane Eyre"** (1847).

4. "His life was gentle and the elements/So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up/And say to all the world, This was a man!"
Who is the speaker, and about whom is this spoken?
(a) Enobarbus on Antony
(b) Brutus on Caesar
(c) Cleopatra on Antony
(d) Marc Antony on Caesar

Ans : (d) Marc Antony has said the above sentence to Brutus in **'Julius Caesar'**, in Act V Scene V.

5. "When my love swears that she is made of truth/ I do believe her, though I know she lies."
The author of these lines is…
(a) Philip Sidney
(b) Edmund Spenser
(c) Christopher Marlowe
(d) William Shakespeare

Ans : (d) Shakespeare wrote these lines in his **Sonnet 138**. Theme in this Sonnet is the comfort that 'lies' bring to an insecure mind.

6. The poetry of Wordsworth and Coleridge was notably influenced by…
(a) The Napoleonic Wars
(b) The Glorious Revolution
(c) The French Revolution
(d) Poor Laws

Ans : (c) French Revolution exerted a profound influence on the poetries of Romantic Age. It signalized the arrival of a new era of fresh thinking and introspection.

7. "Great wits are sure to madness near allied
And thin partitions do their bounds divide."
The above lines appear in…
(a) Mac Flecknoe
(b) Absalom and Achitophel
(c) Essay on Man
(d) Alexander's Feast

Ans : (b) 'Absalom and Achitophel' (1681) is a landmark poetic political satire by John Dryden. The poem is an allegory that uses the story of the rebellion of Absalom against King David attacking his contemporary rivals Shadwell and others.

8. Who among the following developed the term strategic essentialism?
(a) Edward Said
(b) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
(c) Homi Bhabha
(d) Aijaz Ahmed

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans; (b) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak is an Indian literary critic and theorist, who introduced this strategic essentialism concept in post colonial theory during 1980.

9. David Malouf's 'An Imaginary Life' is a retelling of the story of :
(a) Aristotle (b) Juvenal
(c) Ovid (d) Horace

Ans : (c) 'An Imaginary Life' (1978) is written by Australian writer David Malouf. It tells the story of the Roman poet Ovid during his exile in Tomis.

10. 'Jabberwocky' is a character in…
(a) The Importance of Being Earnest
(b) Fra Lippo Lippi
(c) Through the Looking Glass
(d) Goblin Market

Ans : (c) 'Through the looking Glass' (1871) is a novel by Lewis Carroll. It's the sequel to **'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'** (1865). The novel belongs to children's fiction.

11. Which of the following statements is the most accurate regarding Edwards Said's thesis in Orientalism?
(i) The Europeans used the East dialectically to describe their self-image as irrational and primitive.
(ii) The Oriental people used the West dialectically to define their self-image as irrational and primitive.
(iii) The Europeans used the East oppositionally to define their self-image as rational and modern.
(iv) The Oriental people used the West oppositionally to define their self-image as rational and modern.
(a) (iii) (b) (iv)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iii)

Ans : (c) Statements (i) and (iv) are most accurate regarding Said's thesis in 'Orientalism'.

12. Assertion (AST): Literary and historical periodization often has nothing to do with the lifetime of writers. Thus we see two writers born in the same year belonging to two separate periods.
Reasoning (R) Example: Thomas Carlyle and John Keats were born in 1795. In standard literary histories, Keats is a Romantic and Carlyle, a Victorian.
(a) (AST) and (R) are correct.
(b) (AST) is correct; (R) is incorrect.
(c) (AST) and (R) are incorrect.
(d) (R) does not follow from (AST).

Ans : (a) Assertion and Reason are both correct.

13. Everyman is…
(a) a medieval play based on an episode from the Bible
(b) a medieval morality play
(c) a Tudor interlude
(d) a miracle play

Ans : (b) 'The Somonyng of Everyman' (The summoning of Everyman), usually referred to simply as 'Everyman', is a late 15th century morality play.

14. Which of the following sets would you call the poets of the Movement?
(a) Elizabeth Jennings, Philip Larkin, John Wain
(b) W. H. Auden, Cecil Day Lewis, Stephen Spender
(c) T.S. Eliot, Richard Aldington, Ezra Pound
(d) Alan Brownjohn, C.H. Sissons, Anthony Thwaite

Ans : (a) The Movement was a term coined in 1954 by J.D. Scott, to describe a group of writers including Jennings, Larkin, Wain, Kingsley Amis, Thom Gunn, Donald Davie etc. The Movement poets were considered anti-romantic. To these poets, good poetry meant simple, sensuous content and traditional, conventional and dignified form.

15. Doris Lessing's interest in……is widely recognized.
(a) Hinduism (b) Sufism
(c) Zen (d) Judaism

Ans : (b) Doris Lessing (1919-2013) was a British novelist, poet, and playwright. Lessing was awarded the 2007 Nobel Prize in Literature.

16. Periphrasis, which is a roundabout way of speech/writing, is also known as…
(a) synecdoche (b) allusion
(c) understatement (d) circumlocution

Ans : (d) Periphrasis originates from a Greek word 'periphrazein' which means "talking around." It is a stylistic device that can be defined as the use of excessive and longer words to convey a meaning which could have been conveyed with a shorter or in a few words expressed by circumlocution.

17. Arrange the following in chronological order…
(i) The death of Shakespeare
(ii) Accession of James I to the English throne
(iii) Caxton and the printing press
(iv) The Norman Conquest of England
(a) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(b) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
(c) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
(d) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

Ans : (a) The correct sequence is:
(iv) Norman Conquest of England (1066). Normans took possession of England after the decisive Battle of Hastings in 1066 under the leadership of King William.
(iii) Caxton and the printing press (1474). William Caxton set up a press in Bruges about 1474, and the first book printed in English, 'Recuyell of The History Troye', was published there in 1475.
(ii) Accession of James I to the English throne (1603).
(i) Death of Shakespeare (1616).

18. "The Muse of History" is a classic postcolonial essay by :
(a) Ngugi wa Thiongo (b) Chinua Achebe
(c) Wilson Harris (d) Derek Walcott

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) Sir Derek Alton Walcott received Nobel Prize in 1992, and is currently Professor of Poetry at the University of Essex. His works include the Homeric epic poem **"Omeroos'** (1990)

19. "Do I contradict myself?
Very well then, I contradict myself, (I am large, I contain multitudes.)"
The above lines are from…
(a) Walt Whitman
(b) Edgar Allan Poe
(c) Ralph Waldo Emerson
(d) John Greenleaf Whittier

Ans : (a) The above lines are from the poem "Song of Myself" by Walt Whitman. The poem was first published without sections as the first of twelve untitled poems in the first (1855) edition of 'Leaves of Grass'.

20. "Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift" was written by…
(a) Jonathan Swift (b) Alexander Pope
(c) Samuel Johnson (d) James Boswell

Ans : (a) The satirist Jonathan Swift wrote the poem "Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift" just to describe what his contemporaries' reaction to his death will probably be 'Why wait until you die to describe your own funeral'? Jonathan Swift answered by writing a verse on his own death.

21. Match the following elegies with the persons for whom they were written:
(i) 'Lycidas'
(ii) Arthur Hugh Clough
(iii) 'Adonais'
(iv) A.H. Hallam
(v) In Memoriam
(vi) Edward King
(vii) Thyrsis
(viii) Keats
(a) (i)- (vi), (iii)-(iv); (vii)- (ii); (v)- (vi)
(b) (iii)- (viii); (i)-(iv); (iii)- (ii); (v)-(ii)
(c) (i)-(vi); (iii)-(viii); (v)-(iv); (vii)- (ii)
(d) (v)- (vi); (i)-(viii); (iii)-(ii); (vii)-(iv)

Ans : (c) The correct sequence is:
(i-vi) "Lycidas" is written by John Milton in 1637. It is a Pastoral elegy. Milton dedicates this poem to his friend Edward King, who drowned when his ship sank in the Irish Sea off the coast of Wales in Aug 1637.
(iii-viii) "Adonais" is a pastoral elegy written by Percy Bysshe Shelley in 1821, on the death of John Keats.
(v-iv) "In Memoriam" is written by Alfred Lord Tennyson for his Cambridge friend Arthur Henry Hallam who died in 1833. The poem was completed in 1849.
(vii-ii) "Thyrsis" is written by Matthew Arnold in 1865 for his friend, the poet Arthur Hugh Clough, who had died in 1861.

22. 'Playing in the Dark' by Toni Morrison is a series of reflections on :
(a) Jazz music
(b) Disability sports
(c) Whiteness and the literary imagination
(d) Black American folklore

Ans : (d) "Playing in the Dark" focuses primarily on the literary imagination of European Americans and how it has been impacted by the coexistence of Africans and Europeans in this country. Morrison examines the kind of roles African American characters have been given in novels.
Note - "Whiteness and the literary imagination" is the complete name of the novel, and not a reflection.

23. "He's not the brightest man in the world" is an example of :
(a) Chiasmus (b) Hyperbole
(c) Litotes (d) Simile

Ans : (c) Litotes is a special form of understatement. The assertion of an affirmative by negating its contrary: "He's not the brightest man in the world" meaning "He is stupid."

24. The term 'horizon of expectations' is associated with…
(a) Wolfgang Iser (b) Stanley Fish
(c) Harold Bloom (d) H.R. Jauss

Ans : (d) The phrase "Horizons of Expectation" is a term fundamental to German academic Hans Robert Jauss's Reception theory. According to Jauss, the reader approaches a text armed with the knowledge and experience gained from interactions with other texts. These earlier texts arouse familiarity for the reader based on expectations and rules of genre and style.

25. The following writers have something in common:
Mary Seacole **J.A. Froudes**
Mary Kingsley **Anthony Trollope**
What is it?
(i) They are all Victorians
(ii) They are all writers of children's fiction
(iii) They are all members of one literary guild
(iv) They are all travel writers
(a) (i) and (ii) (iii) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iv) (i) and (iv)

Ans : (d) All of them are Victorian writers and can be classified under travel or adventure writers. Mary Seacole (1805-1881) was a Jamaican woman of Scottish and African descent. Her biography, **'Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands'** (1857) is one of the earliest biographies.
James Anthony Froudes (1818-1894) was an English historian known for his **'History of England from the fall of Wolsey to the Defeat of the Spanish Armada'** (1893).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Mary Henrietta Kingsley (1862-1900) was an English ethnographic and scientific writer and explorer whose travels throughout West Africa resulted in shaping European perceptions of African cultures and British Imperialism. She wrote **'Travels in West Africa' (1897).**

Anthony Trollope (1815-1882) was one of the most successful, prolific and respected English novelists. Among his best loved works is a series of novels collectively known as the **Chronicles of Barsetshire** which includes his best work 'Barchester Towers' published in 1857**.**

26. The immediate source of Christopher Marlowe's 'Doctor Faustus' is…

(a) A French narrative
(b) A Dutch narrative
(c) A German narrative
(d) None of the above

Ans : (c) The immediate source of Christopher Marlowe's 'Doctor Faustus' is a German work 'Historia Von D. Iohan Fausten' (1587), which was translated into English in 1592. It is this English translation from which Marlowe took the idea.

27. Who among the following were associated with the Irish Dramatic Movement?

(a) Lady Gregory, W. B. Yeats, J.M. Synge
(b) Jonathan Swift, R. B. Sheridan, G.B. Shaw
(c) W.B. Yeats, J.M. Synge, G.B. Shaw
(d) W.B. Yeats, Patrick J. Kavanagh, Seamus Heaney

Ans : (a) or (c) Irish Dramatic Movement was essentially a folk art which combined realism of environment and character of their native Island.
Note - The answer for this can be (a) and (c), both.

28. The term 'diaspora' was originally applied to the following ethnic group :

(a) Jews (b) Muslims
(c) Hindus (d) French Canadians

Ans : (a) The Jewish diaspora or Exile, to which the term was originally applied, refers to the dispersion of Israelites, Judahites, and later Jews out of what is considered their ancestral homeland and the communities built by them across the world.

29. Who among the following is NOT a 'University Wit'?

(a) Christopher Marlowe (b) George Peele
(c) Robert Greene (d) Ben Jonson

Ans : (d) The University Wits is a phrase used to name a group of late 16th century English playwrights who were educated at the universities (Oxford or Cambridge), who became popular secular writers. Prominent members of this group were Christopher Marlowe, Robert Greene, Thomas Nashe and George Peele.

30. When a person has a wooden leg, we are apt to say, 'He has a wooden leg.' Now this wooden leg is …....

(i) literal
(ii) metaphorical
(iii) ambiguous
(iv) neither literal nor metaphorical
(a) (i) and (ii) are correct.
(b) (i) is correct
(c) (ii) is correct
(d) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

Ans : (b) In the above statement 'Wooden leg' has a literal sense, although 'Wooden leg' is a phrase which originates from the tales of pirates. Usually, there used to be one character who had a wooden leg and could drink like no other. Hence, this term is used for someone who drinks a lot.
Note- It can be metaphorical as well as literal, depends on the usage.

31. Prosody studies :

(a) Line endings (b) Meanings of words
(c) Patterns of prose (d) Metrics

Ans : (d) "Prosody" signifies the systematic study of versification in poetry; that is, the principles and practice of meter, rhyme, and stanza forms. Sometimes, it is extended to include also the study of speech sound patterns and effects such as alliteration assonance, euphony and onomatopoeia.

32. Which of the following is a major Jacobean play?

(a) Everyman (b) Gorboduc
(c) Romeo and Juliet (d) The Duchess of Malfi

Ans : (d) 'The Duchess of Malfi' is a tragic play written by the English dramatist John Webster in 1612-13. The play begins as a love story, with a Duchess. Jacobean drama continued the trend of stage violence and horror as in the Duchess of Malfi.

33. 'Understanding Poetry' used to be a classic textbook that encapsulates the principles of…

(a) New Historicism (b) New Aristotelianism
(c) New Criticism (d) The New Left

Ans : (c) "**Understanding Poetry"** was an influential book by Cleanth Brooks and Robert Penn Warren, first published in 1938. The book influenced New Criticism, and went through its fourth edition in 1976.

34. What century is variously called The Age of Enlightenment, the Age of Sensibility, The Augustan Age and the Age of Prose and Reason?

(a) sixteenth century (b) seventeenth century
(c) eighteenth century (d) nineteenth century

Ans : (c) The 18th century in English literature is known as the Augustan Age, Neo- Classical Age and the Age of Reason. The Enlightenment thinkers of the 18th century such as Voltaire and Rousseau popularized the idea of the Age of Reason. Enlightenment movement advocated scientific rationalism and empirical knowledge.

35. What is common to the following poems? Wordsworth's "The Recluse"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Shelley's "The Triumph of Life"
Byron's "Don Juan"
Keats' "Hyperion"
(a) They are all elegies
(b) They are all unfinished poems
(c) They are all divided into cantos
(d) They are women-centred poems

Ans : (b) They are all unfinished poems.
- Wordsworth had for years been making plans to write a long philosophical poem in three parts, which he intended to call "**The Recluse.**"
- Shelley's **"The Triumph of Life"** was the last major work, before his death in 1822. The work was deft unfinished.
- Byron's **"Don Juan"** is a satiric poem. Byron completed 16 cantos leaving an unfinished 17th canto before his death in 1824.
- Keats's **"Hyperion"** is an abandoned epic poem. He wrote the poem from late 1818 until the spring of 1819 when he gave it up.

36. Who among the following called the novel 'the bright book of life'?
(a) D. H. Lawrence (b) James Joyce
(c) Virginia Woolf (d) Aldous Huxley

Ans : (a) David Herbert Richards Lawrence (1885-1930) was an English novelist, poet, playwright, essayist, literary critic and painter. His works represent an extended reflection upon the dehumanizing effects of modernity and industrialization. The above quote is attributed to him.

37. "Ripeness is all" is a line from…
(a) Hamlet (b) King Lear
(c) Othello (d) Macbeth

Ans : (b) This line is from **"King Lear"** Act 5, Scene 2 "Men must endure their going hence, even as their coming wither: Ripeness is all". It speaks to being ready for inevitable death, but also, savoring your life and making the most of every moment until the end.

38. U. R. Ananthamurthy's 'Samskara' was translated by…
(a) Himself (b) Girish Karnad
(c) H. S. Shivaprakash (d) A. K. Ramanujan

Ans : (d) 'Samskara' is a Kannada play by U.R. Ananthamurthy. A.K. Ramanujan translated it into English in 1978. The source of title is from a Sanskrit word that means "rite of passage."

39. Abel Whittle is a character in:
(a) The Return of the Native
(b) The Mayor of Caster-bridge
(c) Far from the Madding Crowd
(d) Tess of the D' Urbervilles

Ans : (b) 'The Mayor of Caster-bridge' (1886), subtitled "The Life and Death of a Man of Character", is a novel by British author Thomas Hardy. The book is one of Hardy's Wessex novels, all set in a fictional rural England.

40. In which eclogue of 'The Shepheardes Calender' does Spenser praise Queen Elizabeth I?
(a) January (b) April
(c) August (d) November

Ans : (b) "The Shepheardes Calender" was Edmund Spenser's first major poetic work, published in 1579. The poem introduces Colin Clout a folk character and depicts his life as a shepherd through the twelve months of the year. While the January pastoral tells of the unhappy love of Colin for Rosalind, the spring time of April calls for a song in praise of Elizabeth.

41. Which of the following is NOT the opening of the well-known Romantic poem?
(a) My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains/ my sense
(b) Hail to thee, blithe spirit!
(c) Margaret, are you grieving/ Over Golden grove unleaving?
(d) The world is too much with us

Ans : (c) The opening lines in option (c) "Margaret,…" belongs to Victorian era and not Romantic period.
- "My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains" are the opening lines of the poem **"Ode to a Nightingale"** by Keats (1795-1821).
- "Hail to thee, blithe spirit…." are the opening lines of the poem **"To a Skylark"** by P.B. Shelley (1792-1822).
- "Margaret, are you grieving Over Golden grove unleaving? …." are the opening lines taken from the poem **"Spring and Fall"** (1880) by Hopkins (1884-1887).
- "The world is too much with us ….." are the opening lines of the poem **"The world is too much with us"** by William Wordsworth (1770-1850).

42. "Politics and the English Language" is an essay by :
(a) F. R. Leavis (b) Terry Eagleton
(c) George Orwell (d) Raymond Williams

Ans : (c) "Politics and the English Language" (1946) is an essay by George Orwell that criticizes the "ugly and inaccurate" written English of his time and examines the connection between political orthodox and the debasement of language.

43. "The mind-forged manacles" is phrase from:
(a) "London" (b) "Eternity"
(c) "A Poison Tree" (d) "I Asked a Thief"

Ans : (a) "The mind forged manacles" is the fourth line of the second quatrain in William Blake's poem **"London".** This metaphorical expression represents the mental state the people of London are inflicting on themselves due to their own perceived social status.

44. "He is not fully recognized at home; he is not recognized at all abroad. Yet I firmly believe that the poetical performance of ….is, after that of Shakespeare and Milton, undoubtedly most considerable in our language."

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

To whom does Matthew Arnold refer in the above statement?

(a) Edmund Spenser (b) John Keats
(c) William Wordsworth (d) S.T. Coleridge

Ans : (c) Arnold refers to Wordsworth in the above lines.

45. The Globe Theatre opened in:

(a) 1585 (b) 1593
(c) 1599 (d) 1603

Ans : (c) The Globe Theatre was a theatre in London associated with Shakespeare. It was built in 1599 by Shakespeare's playing company.

(46-50) Read the following passage carefully, and select the right answers from the alternatives given below in the questions 46 to 50:

We need to begin by casting doubt on the legitimacy of the notion of literature. The mere fact that the word exists, or that an academic institution has been built around it, does not mean that the thing itself is self-evident.

Reasons-perfectly empirical ones, to begin with-are not hard to find. The full history of the word literature and its equivalents in all languages and all eras has yet to be written, but even a perfunctory look at the question makes it clear that the term has not been around for ever. In the European languages, the word literature is its current sense is quite recent: it dates back-just barely- to the nineteenth century. Might we be dealing with a historical phenomenon rather than an 'eternal' one? Moreover, many languages (many African languages, for example) have no generic term covering all literary productions. To these initial observations we may add the fragmentation characteristics of literature to-day. Who dares specify what is literature and what is not, given the irreducible variety of the writing that tends to be attached to it, from vastly different perspectives?

The argument is not conclusive: a notion may legitimately exist even if there is no specific term in the lexicon for it. But we have been led to cast the first shadow of doubt over the 'naturalness' of literature. A theoretical examination of the problem proves no more reassuring. Where do we come by the conviction that there is indeed such a thing as literature? From experience. We study 'literary' works in school, then in college; we find the 'literary type of book in specialized stores; we are in the habit of referring to 'literary' authors in everyday conversation. An entity called 'literature' functions at the level of inter-subjective and social relations; this much seems beyond question. Fine, but what have we proved? That in the broader system of a given society or culture, an identifiable element exists that is known by the label literature. Have we thereby demonstrated that all the particular products that take on the function of 'literature' possess common characteristics, which we can identify with legitimacy? Not at all.

46. This passage casts doubt on :

(a) the assumption called literature.
(b) the idea of literature.
(c) the institution of literature.
(d) the notion of literature.

Ans : (d) This passage casts doubt on the notion of literature. (line 2).

47. 'Literature' is unsustainable because…

(a) we are unclear as to what it means.
(b) we are unsure as to its message.
(c) we are not persuaded that the claims made for it are allowable and acceptable.
(d) we cannot prove that its definitions are the rights and the only possible ones.

Ans : (d) According to the passage, we cannot prove that its definitions are right and the only possible ones. (End of the second Para).

48. How does the writer argue that the existence of literature is hardly self-evident?

(i) by citing reasons for its non-existence
(ii) by citing reasons for interrogating its legitimacy
(iii) by citing reasons and proving by argument that its legitimacy can be interrogated.
(iv) by citing reasons to show that the label does not match the thing we know to be literature

(a) (i) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)

Ans : (d) Third para illustrates both statements (iii) and (iv).

49. "Might we be dealing with a historical phenomenon rather than an 'eternal' one"? What makes this a reasonable question to consider in this context?

(a) A historical phenomenon lends itself to better empirical verification than an 'eternal' one.
(b) A historical phenomenon has more legitimacy than an 'eternal' one.
(c) A historical phenomenon can be debated and possibly settled while an 'eternal' one must be taken on trust or not at all.
(d) A historical phenomenon is well above disputation while an 'eternal' one is not.

Ans : (c) According to the third Para of given passage, statement (c) seems most correct.

50. What does "the fragmentation characteristic of literature today" suggest to the writer?

(a) the fragmentation of modern consciousness.
(b) the divided perceptions of literature by its readers.
(c) the lack of specificity of literature.
(d) the blur that frustrates further investigation into this concept.

Ans : (b) The fragmentation characteristics of literature today suggest the divided perceptions of literature by its readers, according to the given passage.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2009
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all the questions.

1. A classical influence on Ben Jonson's *Volpone* is:

(a) Juvenal (b) Aristophanes
(c) Plautus (d) Terence

Ans : (b) Aristophanes (circa. 446 BC- 386 BC), was a comic playwright of ancient Athens. Eleven of his forty plays survive virtually complete. These provide the only real examples of a genre of comic drama known as old comedy. He is also known as the 'Father of Comedy', and 'The Prince of Ancient Comedy.'

2. Kipling's "The White Man's Burden" is addressed to :

(a) The American imperial mission in the Philippines.
(b) The Belgian colonial expansion in the Congo.
(c) The British Imperial presence in Nigeria.
(d) The British colonial entry into Afghanistan.

Ans : (a) 'The White Man's Burden: The United Status and the Philippine Islands' (1899), by Rudyard Kipling, is a poem about the Philippine-American wars (1899-1902).

3. 'Poetry: A Magazine of Verse' was founded by Harriet Monroe in :

(a) 1922 (b) 1020
(c) 1918 (d) 1912

Ans : (d) Poetry: A Magazine of Verse published in Chicago since 1912, is one of the leading monthly poetry journals in the English speaking world.

4. Who among the following was Geoffrey Chaucer's contemporary?

(a) Thomas Chatterton
(b) John Gower
(c) Thomas Shadwell
(d) John Gay

Ans : (b) John Gower (c.1330-1408) was an English Poet, a contemporary and a personal friend of Geoffrey Chaucer. He is remembered primarily for 3 major works, the **'Mirour de l' Omme', 'Vox Clamantis'** and **'Confessio Amantis'.**

5. Which of the following is NOT written by Walter Scott?

(a) Ivanhoe
(b) Lady of the Lake
(c) Heart of Midlothian
(d) The English Mail Coach

Ans : (d) The **'English Mail Coach'** is an essay by the English author Thomas De Quincey. It is a "three part masterpiece" and one of his most magnificent works. It first appeared in 1849. The essay is divided into 3 sections:
Part I - "The Glory of Motion"
Part II- "The Vision of Sudden Death"
Part III- "Dream Fugue, Founded on the Preceding Theme of Sudden Death"

6. "Provincializing Europe" is a concept propounded by :

(a) Edward Said
(b) Paul Gilroy
(c) Abdul R. Gurnah
(d) Dipesh Chakravarty

Ans : (d) Provincializing Europe : Post Colonial Thought and Historical difference, addresses the Mythical figure of Europe that is often taken to be the original site of modernity in many histories of capitalist transition in non-western countries.

7. The earliest tract on feminism is :

(a) Simone de Beauvoir's 'The Second Sex'
(b) Virginia Woolf's 'A Room of One's Own'
(c) Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman'
(d) Mary Astell's 'A Serious Proposal to the Ladies'

Ans : (d) Mary Astell's (1666-1731) was one of the first English women to advocate the idea that women were just as rational as men, and just as deserving of education. 'A Serious Proposal' was first published in 1694.

8. Match the imaginary location with its creator:

1. Emily Bronte
2. Thomas Hardy
3. Lowood Parsonage
4. Charles Dickens
5. Wessex
6. Egdon Heath
7. Coketown
8. Charlotte Bronte

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) 1 - 7 - 2 - 5 - 4 - 6 - 3 - 8
(b) 1 - 6 - 2 - 5 - 3 - 8 - 4 - 7
(c) 1 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 3 - 8 - 4 - 7
(d) 2 - 5 - 1 - 7 - 3 - 4 - 6 - 8

Ans : (b)
- Emily Bronte set her novel's background in Egdon Heath, although Egdon Heath is also a fictitious area of Thomas Hardy's Wessex.
- Thomas Hardy set all his major novels in South and South West of England. He named the area 'Wessex'.
- Charlotte Bronte set Lowood Parsonage as the background in her novel **Jane Eyre.**
- Charles Dickens used Coketown as a set in his novel **"Hard Times"** (1854)

9. Which Chaucerian text parodies Dante's 'The Divine Comedy'?
(a) The Canterbury Tales
(b) The Book of the Duchess
(c) The House of Fame
(d) Legend of Good Women

Ans : (c) 'The House of Fame' is a Middle English poem by Geoffrey Chaucer, probably written between 1379 and 1380.

10. 'Essays of Elia' was published in :
(a) 1800 (b) 1823
(c) 1827 (d) 1850

Ans : (b) 'Essays of Elia' is a collection of essays written by Charles Lamb. It was first published in a book form in 1823.

11. Which of the following is an example of homosexual fiction?
(a) The Well of Loneliness
(b) Maurice
(c) Orlando
(d) The Ballad of the Reading Gaol

Ans : (b) Maurice is a novel by E.M. Forster. It was written in 1913-1914. It is a tale of same-sex love in early 20th century England.

12. W.B. Yeats' "Easter 1916" is:
(a) a response to a major political uprising
(b) a reminiscence of his visit to a nursery school
(c) a love poem for Maud Gonne
(d) an ode to his native country

Ans : (a) 'Easter, 1916' is a poem, describing the poet's torn emotions regarding the events of the Easter Rising staged in Ireland against British rule.

13. William Empson's 'Seven Types of Ambiguity' is :
(a) A structuralist study of narrative
(b) A piece of psychoanalytic criticism
(c) A study of the media
(d) An analysis of poetic ambivalence

Ans : (d) 'Seven types of Ambiguity' is a work of literary criticism by William Empson which was first published in 1930. The book is organized around seven types of ambiguity that Empson finds in the poetry he criticises.

14. Who among the following is associated with the ideology of Utilitarianism?
(a) J.A Froude (b) Charles Kingsley
(c) J.S. Mill (d) Cardinal Newman

Ans : (c) John Stuart Mill (1806-1873) was an English philosopher, political economist, feminist and civil servant. He was a proponent of utilitarianism.

15. The 'Condition of England' literature refers to:
(a) The literature written by the labour class.
(b) The literature of England extolling living conditions.
(c) The literature of England depicting the vulnerability of labour classes.
(d) The literature of England depicting the imperial projects abroad.

Ans : (c) The term "Condition of England novels" refers to a body of narrative fiction, also known as industrial novels or social problem novels, published in Victorian England, depicting the vulnerability of labour classes in England.

16. Philip Sidney wrote 'An Apology for Poetry' in immediate response to :
(a) Plato's 'Republic'
(b) Aristotle's 'Poetics'
(c) Stephen Gosson's 'The School of Abuse'
(d) Jeremy Collier's 'Immorality and profaneness of the English Stage'

Ans : (c) 'An Apology for Poetry' (or, The Defence of Poesie) is a work of literary criticism, written in approx 1579 and published in 1595. It is generally believed that he was at least partly motivated by Stephen Gosson.

17. 'Silence! The Court is in Session' is a.....
(a) Gujarati (b) Bengali
(c) Marathi (d) Kannada

Ans : (c) 'Silence! The Court is in Session' is a Marathi play written by playwright Vijay Tendulkar and first performed in 1968. The play was written in 1963.

18. Arrange the following in ascending order in terms of size:
1. epic 2. epigram
3. stanza 4. sonnet

(a) 1 2 3 4
(b) 2 1 3 4
(c) 2 3 4 1
(d) 1 3 4 2

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) The sequence according of their size is:

- 2. Epigram is a brief interesting, memorable and sometimes surprising or satirical statement.
- 3. In poetry, a stanza is a grouped set of lines within a poem.
- 4. A Sonnet is a poetic form which signified a poem of fourteen lines that follows a strict rhyme scheme and specific structure.
- 1. An epic poem is a lengthy narrative poem, ordinarily concerning a serious subject containing details of heroic deeds and events.

19. "Fail I alone in words and deeds?/Why, all men strive and who succeeds?" These lines are from:

(a) "Rabbi Ben Ezra"
(b) "Fra Lippo Lippi"
(c) "Caliban upon Setebos"
(d) "The Last Ride Together"

Ans : (d) "The Last Ride Together" (1891) by Robert Browning is a monologue of a rejected lover exploring the end of a love affair.

20. Dr. Johnson's "The Vanity of Human Wishes" expresses :

(a) Epicureanism (b) Humanism
(c) Stoicism (d) Cynicism

Ans : (d) "The Vanity of Human Wishes: The Tenth Satire of Juvenal Imitated" is written in 1749. As the subtitle suggests, it is an imitation of satire by the Latin poet Juvenal.

21. "A trivial comedy for serious people" was the subtitle for :

(a) Everyman in His Humour
(b) Blythe Spirit
(c) The Way of the World
(d) The Importance of Being Earnest.

Ans : (d) 'The Importance of Being Earnest, A Trivial Comedy for Serious People' is a play by Oscar Wilde. It was first performed in 1895 and is a farcical comedy.

22. Which famous elegy closes with the following lines?

"In the deserts of the heart/Let the healing fountain start/In the prison of his days,/Teach the free man how to praise."

(a) In Memoriam
(b) Thyrsis
(c) "In Memory of W.B. Yeats"
(d) "Verses on the Death of T.S. Eliot"

Ans : (c) Poem **"In Memory of W.B. Yeats"** is an elegy written by W.H. Auden.

23. 'The Temple' is a collection of poems by :

(a) Thomas Carew
(b) Robert Herrick
(c) George Herbert
(d) Richard Crashaw

Ans : (c) George Herbert (1593-1633) was a Welsh poet, orator and Anglican priest. In 1633 all of Herbert's English poems were published in **'The Temple: sacred poems and Private Ejaculations'.**

24. Ben Jonson's comedies are:

(a) Volpone, Bartholomew Fair, The Shoemaker's Holiday
(b) Volpone, The Alchemist, Epicoene
(c) Volpone, The Alchemist, The Knight of the Burning Pestle
(d) Volpone, Epicoene, The Shoemaker's Holiday

Ans : (b)

- **"Volpone"** is a comedy first performed in 1605-06 drawing on elements of city comedy and beast fable.
- **"The Alchemist"** is a comedy first performed in 1610 by the King's Men.

"Epicoene" or **"The Silent Woman"** was originally performed by the Blackfriar's Children or Children of the Queen's Revels in 1609.

25. What is 'L' Allegro's' companion piece called?

(a) Lamia (b) Hyperion
(c) Il Penseroso (d) Thyrsis

Ans : (c) 'L' Allegro' is a pastoral poem by John Milton published in his 1645 Poems. 'L' Allegro (which means "the happy man" in Italian) is invariably paired with the contrasting pastoral poem, "Il Penseroso" (or 'the melancholy man'), which depicts a similar day spent in contemplation and thought.

26. Match the character with the novel :

1. Caddy
2. Lennie
3. Jake Barnes
4. Tommy Wilhelm
5. The Sound and the Fury
6. Of Mice and Men
7. The Sun Also Rises
8. Seize the Day

Codes:

(a) 1-5 2-6-3-7 4-8
(b) 2-7 1-6 8-3 5-6
(c) 3-5 4-6 2-8 1-7
(d) 4-5 3-8 2-7 1-8

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a)

- **"The Sound and the Fury"** (1929) is a novel written by American writer William Faulkner. Caddy Compson appears as a character in the novel.
- **"Of Mice and Men"** is a novella written by another John Steinbeck, published in 1937. It tells the story of Lennie and George.
- **"The Sun Also Rises"** is a 1926 novel written by American author Ernest Hemingway. Jake Barnes is the protagonist and narrator in this novel.
- **"Seize the Day"** first published in 1956 written by Saul Bellow. Tommy is a character in this novel.

27. Who among the following writers belonged to the American Beat movement?

(a) Allen Ginsberg (b) Mark Beard
(c) Isaac Mc Caslih (d) Charles Beard

Ans : (a) The American Beat Movement is also called Beat Generation. The Beat Generation was a group of authors whose literature explored and influenced American culture in the post World War- II era. Alan Ginsberg's 'Howl and other Poems' is often considered representative of the Beat poets. The term 'beat generation' was coined by Jack Kerouac.

28. "The Lost Generation" is a name applied to the disillusioned intellectuals and aesthetes of the years following the First World War. Who called them "The Lost Generation"?

(a) H.L. Mencken (b) Willa Cather
(c) Jack London (d) Gertrude Stein

Ans : (d) The **"Lost Generation"** was the generation that came of age during World War-I. The term was popularized by Ernest Hemingway in 'The Sun also Rises', who credits the phrase to Gertrude Stein, who was then his mentor and patron.

29. Hyperbole is:

1. an extravagant exaggeration
2. a racist slur
3. a metrical skill
4. a figure of speech

(a) 1 is correct (b) 1 and 4 are correct
(c) 1 and 3 are correct (d) 3 is correct

Ans : (b) "Hyperbole" is the use of exaggeration as a rhetorical device or figure of speech.

30. "Imagined Communities" is a concept propounded by :

(a) Benedict Anderson (b) Homi Bhabha
(c) Aijaz Ahmed (d) Partha Chatterjee

Ans : (a) Anderson coined this term in his book **"Imagined Communities"** in which he explains the concept in depth, first published in 1983.

31. The New Historicists include :

(a) Greenblatt, Showalter, Montrose
(b) Greenblatt, Sinfield, Butler
(c) Greenblatt, Montrose, Goldberg
(d) Williams, Greenblatt, Belsey

Ans : (c) New Historicism is school of literary theory which first developed in the 1980, primarily through the work of Stephen Greenblatt.

32. Wallace Stevens' "The Man with the Blue Guitar" may be linked to the work of the following artist:

(a) Modigliani (b) Chagall
(c) Picasso (d) Cezanne

Ans : (c) "The Man with the Blue Guitar" is a poem published in 1937 by "Wallace Stevens."It is divided into 33 lengthy section or cantos and takes the form of an imaginary conversation with the subject of Pablo Picasso's Painting **'The Old Guitarist'.**

33. The author of 'Gender Trouble' is :

(a) Elaine Showalter (b) Helene Cixous
(c) Michele Barrett (d) Judith Butler

Ans : (d) "Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of identity" is a 1990 book by Butler. The work is influential in feminism, women's studies, Lesbian and gay studies and queer theory.

34. The structural analysis of signs was practised by :

(a) Michel Foucault (b) Jacques Lacan
(c) Julia Kristeva (d) Roland Barthes

Ans : (d) Roland Gerard Barthes (1915-1980) was a French Literary Theorist and Philosopher. Barthes' **"Introduction to the Structural Analysis** of **Narratives"** is concerned with examining correspondence between structure and narratives.

35. Which of the following is a spoof of a Gothic novel?

(a) Frankenstein (b) Northanger Abbey
(c) Castle of Otranto (d) Mysteries of Udolfo

Ans : (b) "Northanger Abbey" was the first of Jane Austen's novels to get published, written around 1798- 99.

36. The "madwoman in the attic" is a specific reference to :

(a) The narrator of "Goblin market"
(b) August Egg's 1858 narrative painting
(c) The Heroine of The Yellow Wallpaper
(d) Bertha Manson of 'Jane Eyre'

Ans : (d) "The Madwoman in the Attic" (1979), examines Victorian literature from a feminist perspective. The writers draw their title from Bronte's **"Jane Eyre"** in which Rochester's wife Bertha Mason is kept locked in the attic by her husband.

37. Assertion (A) : Dr. Johnson's 'The Lives of the Poets' carries critical and biographical studies of

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

poets he admired. It does not, however, carry a life of William Wordsworth.

Reason (R) : Dr. Johnson singled out poets whom he not only admired but also adored. This explains his omission of Wordsworth.

(a) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
(b) (A) is true but (R) is false
(c) (A) and (R) are true.
(d) neither (A) nor (R) is true.

Ans : (d) "Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets" (1779-81) is a work by Samuel Johnson comprising short biographies and critical appraisals of 52 poets, most of whom lived in 18th century.

38. What is the correct chronological sequence of the following?

(a) Moll Flanders, Pamela, Joseph Andrews, Tristram Shandy
(b) Joseph Andrews, Tristram Shandy, Pamela, Moll Flanders
(c) Tristram Shandy, Moll Flanders, Pamela, Joseph Andrews
(d) Pamela, Moll Flanders, Joseph Andrews, Tristram Shandy

Ans : (a)

- **"The Fortunes and Misfortunes of the famous Moll Flanders"** is a novel by Daniel Defoe published in 1722.
- **"Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded"** is an epistolary novel by Samuel Richardson, published in 1740.
- **"Joseph Andrews"** was published in 1742 and written by Henry Fielding.
- **"Tristram Shandy"** is a humorous novel by Lawrence Sterne. It was published in 1759.

39. "How can what an Englishman believes by heresy? It is a contradiction in terms." This means :

(a) An Englishman does not know what heresy is.
(b) An Englishman has no beliefs.
(c) And, therefore, there is no question of his heresy.
(d) And, therefore, there cannot be any question of his acting his beliefs.

(a) 1 and 4 are correct (b) 2 and 1 are correct
(c) 1 and 3 are correct (d) 2 and 4 are correct

Ans : (c) This means that an Englishman doesn't know what heresy is, and therefore, there is no question of his heresy.

40. Which of the following is an essentially Freudian concept?

(a) Archetype (b) The Uncanny
(c) The Absurd (d) The Imaginary

Ans : (b) The psychological concept of The Uncanny as something that is strangely familiar, rather than just mysterious, was first introduced by Sigmund Freud in his essay "**Das Unheimliche.**"

41. He wrote an essay called "Conrad's Darkness" where he praises the earlier writer for offering him a vision of the world's "half-made societies". Identify the writer.

(a) Chinua Achebe (b) V.S. Naipaul
(c) Salman Rushdie (d) Ngugi wa Thiongo

Ans : (b) Sir Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul (1932) is a Trinidadian Nobel Prize winning British writer, known for his comic early novels set in Trinidad and Tobago. His essay 'Conrad's Darkness' is popular among critics of Conrad's 'Heart of Darkness'.

42. "Magic Realism" is closely associated with :

(a) Italo Calvino
(b) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
(c) Anita Desai
(d) Rohinton Mistry

Ans : (b) Magic Realism in literature is that portrays magical or unreal elements as a natural part in our environment. It accepts some magical element in the rational world. It was associated with Gabriel Garcia Marquez in Latin American Literature.

43. Who among the following combines anthropology, history and fiction?

(a) Kamala Markandya
(b) Mulk Raj Anand
(c) Upamanyu Chatterjee
(d) Amitav Ghosh

Ans : (b) Mulk Raj Anand (1905-2004) was an Indian writer in English. Anand is admired for his novels and short stories, which have acquired the status of being classic works of modern Indian English Literature.

44. Which of the following is NOT a Partition novel?

(a) Train to Pakistan
(b) Sunlight on a Broken Column
(c) The Shadow Lines
(d) In Custody

Ans : (d)

- **"Train to Pakistan"** by Khushwant Singh, published in 1956, is based on India-Pakistan partition.
- **"Sunlight on a Broken Column"** by Attia Hossain, published in 1961, is also a partition novel.
- **"The Shadow Lines"** (1988) by Amitav Ghosh is set against the backdrop of Indian independence, second world war, partition and riots in Dhaka.
- **"In Custody"** (1984) by Anita Desai is a story of Deven trying to get an interview of an Urdu poet Nur Shahjahanabadi, set in old Delhi. It is not a partition novel.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

45. Which of the following options is correct?

(a) Transcendentalism was a philosophical and literary movement.

(b) It flourished in the Southern States of America in the 19th century.

(c) It was a reaction against 18th century rationalism and the skeptical philosophy of Locke.

(d) Among the major texts of Transcendentalist thought are the essays of Emerson, Thoreau's Walden and the writings of Margaret Fuller.

(a) (i) and (iv) are correct.

(b) (ii) and (iii) are correct.

(c) (iii) and (iv) are correct.

(d) (iv) is correct.

Ans : (a) Transcendentalism was a philosophical movement that developed in the late 1820s and 1830s in the eastern region of the U.S., the movement was a reaction to or protest against the general state of intellectualism and spirituality.

(46-50) Read the following passage carefully, and select the right answer from the alternatives given below in the question 46 to 50 :

It would be more accurate to say that discourse, rather than language, plays a crucial part in structuring our experience. The whole idea of 'language' is something of a fiction: what we normally refer to as 'language' can more realistically be seen as heterogeneous collection of discourses. Each of us has access to a range of discourses, and it is these different discourses which give us access to, or enable us to perform, different 'selves'. A discourse can be conceptualized as a 'system of statements which cohere around common meaning and values'. So. for example, in contemporary Britain there are discourses which can be labelled 'conservative' -that is, discourses which emphasize values and meanings where the status quo is cherished : and there are discourses which can be labelled 'patriarchal' - That is, discourses which emphasize meanings and values which assume the superiority of males. Dominant discourses such as these appear 'natural': they are powerful precisely because they are able to make invisible many different discourses.

Theorizing language in this way is still new in linguistics (to the extent that many linguists would not regard analysis in terms of discourses as being part of linguistics). One of the advantages of talking about discourses rather than about language is that the concept 'discourse' acknowledges the value-laden nature of language. There is no neutral discourse: whenever we speak we have to choose between different systems of meaning, different sets of values. This process allows us to show how language is implicated in our construction of different 'selves': different discourses position us in different ways in relation to the world.

46. Which of the following is True in the light of this passage?

(a) Language is inaccurate.

(b) Discourse is accurate

(c) Language comprises discourse

(d) Discourse comprises language

Ans : (d) According to the passage, discourse comprises language, is correct.

47. What words/phrases suggest the plurality of discourse in this passage?

I. different selves

II. range

III. system of statements

IV. heterogeneous collection

(a) II and IV (b) II and III

(c) II and IV (d) I

Ans : (a) Plurality of discourse is suggested by the word range and heterogeneous collection.

48. Having called language "something of a fiction", how does the author suggest its opposite?

By using the phrase

(a) conceptualized as a system

(b) More accurate to say

(c) range of discourses

(d) more realistically be seen

Ans : (a) The author suggested its opposite by using the phrase conceptualized as a system.

49. Which among the following statements in NOT true?

(a) Conservative discourses plead for the status quo.

(b) Patriarchal discourses privilege male values.

(c) Dominant discourses are natural.

(d) Dominant discourses seem natural.

Ans : (c) According to the passage option (c) is correct.

50. What does this passage plead for?

(a) Theorizing language in a new way.

(b) Theorizing language in terms of discourses.

(c) Studying language as discourses

(d) Studying discourse as language.

Ans : (b) This passage pleads for Theorizing language in terms of discourses.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2010
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : **This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all questions.**

1. The epithet "a comic epic in prose" is best applied to :
(a) Richardson's 'Pamela'
(b) Sterne's 'A Sentimental Journey'
(c) Fielding's 'Tom Jones'
(d) Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe'

Ans : (c) Comic prose epic is derived from serious epic that satirizes contemporary ideas or conditions in a form and style burlesquing the serious epic. Fielding's 'Tom Jones' is also known as mock epic in prose.

2. Muriel Spark has written a dystopian novel called :
(a) 'Memento Mori'
(b) 'The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie'
(c) 'Robinson'
(d) 'The Ballad of Peckham Rye'

Ans : (b) Dystopian novel (unlike utopian novel) is a novel where life is worse than reality. **"The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie"** (1961) is the best example of this type.

3. Samuel Butler's 'Erewhon' is an example of :
(a) Feminist Literature (b) Utopian Literature
(c) War Literature (d) Famine Literature

Ans : (b) A Utopia is a community or society possessing highly desirable or perfect qualities. It is a common literary theme, especially in speculative fiction and science fiction. Butler's 'Erewhon' is an example of utopian literature.

4. The line "moments of unageing intellect" occurs in Yeats's :
(a) Byzantium
(b) Among School Children
(c) Sailing to Byzantium
(d) The Circus Animals' Desertion

Ans : (c) "Sailing to Byzantium" is a poem by William Butler Yeats first published in 1928 collection **"The Tower."** It comprises 4 stanzas in Ottava rima each made up of 8-10 syllable lines.

5. In his 1817 review of Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria*, Francis Jeffrey grouped the following poets together as the 'Lake School of Poets' :
(a) Keats, Wordsworth and Coleridge
(b) Wordsworth, Byron and Coleridge
(c) Blake, Wordsworth and Coleridge
(d) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey

Ans : (d) The term 'Lake Poets' is used for the poets Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey, who used to live in the Lake district of England, and shared their common habitation.

6. Which of the following novels is not by Patrick White?
(a) The Vivisector
(b) The Tree of Man
(c) Voss
(d) Oscar and Lucinda

Ans : (d) "Oscar & Lucinda" is a novel by Australian author Peter Carey which won the 1988 Booker Prize, the 1989 Miles Franklin Award and was shortlisted for the Best of the Booker.

7. The famous line "... where ignorant armies clash by night" is taken from a poem by :
(a) Wilfred Owen (b) W.H. Auden
(c) Siegfried Sassoon (d) Matthew Arnold

Ans : (d) "Dover Beach" is a lyric poem by the poet Matthew Arnold. It was first published in 1867 in the collection 'New Poems'.

8. Which among the following novels is not written by Margaret Atwood?
(a) Surfacing
(b) The Blind Assassin
(c) The Handmaid's Tale
(d) The Stone Angel

Ans : (d) "The Stone Angel" first published in 1964 by Mc Clelland and Stewart, is perhaps the best known of Margaret Laurence set in the fictitious town of Manakawa. It tells the story of Hagar Currie Shipley. In the present day narrative, 90 year old Hagar is struggling against being put in a nursing home which she sees as a symbol of death.

9. The term 'theatre of cruelty' was coined by :
(a) Robert Brustein (b) Antonin Artaud
(c) Augusto Boal (d) Luigi Pirandello

Ans : (b) "The Theatre of cruelty" is a form of Theatre developed by avant-garde playwright actor Antonin Artaud in **'The Theatre and its Double'** (1938).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

10. The verse form of Byron's 'Childe Harold' was influenced by :

(a) Milton (b) Spenser
(c) Shakespeare (d) Pope

Ans : (b) "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" is a lengthy narrative poem in four parts written by Lord Byron. It was published between 1812 and 1818. The rhyme scheme is ABABBCBCC, which was believed to be Spenser's rhyme scheme with an additional 'alexandrine' line.

11. Tennyson's 'Ulysses' is :

I. a poem expressing the need for going forward and braving the struggles of life
II. a dramatic monologue
III. a morbid poem
IV. a poem making extensive use of satire

The right combination for the above statement, according to the code, is :

(a) I and IV (b) II and III
(c) III and IV (d) I and II

Ans : (d) "Ulysses" is a modernist novel by Irish writer James Joyce. It was first serialized in parts in the American Journal 'The Little Review' from 1918 to 1920.

12. Which post-war British poet was involved in a disastrous marriage with Sylvia Plath?

(a) Philip Larkin (b) Ted Hughes
(c) Stevie Smith (d) Geoffrey Hill

Ans : (b) Edward James "Ted" Hughes (1930-1998) was an English Poet and children's writer. Critics frequently rank him as one of the best poets of his generation. Hughes was married to American poet Sylvia Plath from 1956 until her suicide in 1963, at the age of 30.

13. Chaucer's 'Parliament of Fowles' is in part :

I. a puzzle
II. a debate
III. a threnody
IV. a beast fable

The correct combination for the above statement, according to the code, is :

(a) I, II and IV (b) II, III and IV
(c) III and IV (d) II and IV

Ans : (a) 'The Parlement of Fowles' is a poem by Geoffrey Chaucer made up of approximately 700 lines. The poem is in the form of a dream vision in rhyme royal stanza. The poem is not a threnody (lament).

14. Who among the following wrote a book with the title 'The Age of Reason'?

(a) William Godwin (b) Edmund Burke
(c) Thomas Paine (d) Edward Gibbon

Ans : (c) "The Age of Reason" is an influential work written by English and American political activist Thomas Paine. It was published in three parts in 1794, 1795 and 1807 and originally distributed as unbound pamphlets.

15. The Restoration comedy has been criticized mainly for its :

(a) excessive wit and humour
(b) bitter satire and cynicism
(c) indecency and permissiveness
(d) superficial reflection of society

Ans : (c) Restoration comedy refers to English comedies written and performed in the restoration period from 1660 to 1710. Comedy of manners is used as a synonym of Restoration comedy.

16. 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses' is an essay by :

(a) Terry Eagleton (b) Karl Marx
(c) Raymond Williams (d) Louis Althusser

Ans : (d) "Ideology and Idelogical State Apparatuses" is an essay by the French Marxist Philosopher Louis Althusser. First published in 1970, it advances Althusser's theory of ideology.

17. Sexual possessiveness is theme of Shakespeare's :

(a) Coriolanus
(b) Julius Caesar
(c) Henry IV Part-I
(d) A Midsummer Night's Dream

Ans : (d) "A Midsummer Night's Dream" is a comic play by Shakespeare written between 1590 and 1597. It portrays the events surrounding the marriage of Theseus, the Duke of Athens, to Hippolyta.

18. The term 'Cultural Materialism' is associated with :

(a) Stephen Greenblatt (b) Raymond Williams
(c) Matthew Arnold (d) Richard Hoggart

Ans : (b) Raymond Williams (1921-1988) was a Welsh academic, novelist and critic. His writings on politics, culture, the mass media and literature are a significant contribution to the Marxist critique of culture and the arts. His work laid the foundations for the field of cultural studies and the cultural materialist approach.

19. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?

(a) Muriel Spark – Under the Net
(b) William Golding – Girls of Slender Means

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) Angus Wilson – Lucky Jim
(d) Doris Lessing – The Grass is Singing

Ans : (d)
♦ 'Under the Net' (1954) - Iris Murdoch
♦ 'Girls of Slender Means' (1963) - Muriel Spark
♦ 'Lucky Jim' (1954) - Kingsley Amis
♦ 'The Grass is Singing' (1950) - Doris Lessing

20. Who among the following is a Canadian critic?
(a) I.A. Richards (b) F.R. Leavis
(c) Cleanth Brooks (d) Northrop Frye

Ans : (d) Northrop Frye (1912-1991) was a Canadian Literary critic and literary theorist, considered one of the most influential of the 20th century.

21. Sethe is a character in :
(a) The Colour Purple
(b) The Women of Brewster Place
(c) Beloved
(d) Lucy

Ans : (c) Sethe is the central character in Toni Morrison's 'Beloved', who kills her daughter and tries to kill her other three children. It was written by Toni Morrison in 1987 inspired by the African-American slavery during the American Civil War.

22. 'Imagined Communities' is a book by :
(a) Aijaz Ahmad (b) Edward Said
(c) Perry Anderson (d) Benedict Anderson

Ans : (d) "Imagined Communities" by Benedict Anderson was first published in 1983. Anderson believes that a nation is a socially constructed community, imagined by the people who perceive themselves as part of that group.

23. Who among the following is a Cavalier poet?
(a) Henry Vaughan (b) Richard Crashaw
(c) John Suckling (d) Anne Finch

Ans : (c) Sir John Suckling (1609-1641) was an English poet and a prominent figure among those renowned for careless gaiety and wit, considered as the accomplishments of a Cavalier poet.

24. Which play of Wilde has the subtitle, 'A Trivial Comedy for Serious People'?
(a) A Woman of No Importance
(b) Lady Windermere's Fan
(c) The Importance of Being Earnest
(d) An Ideal Husband

Ans : (c) 'The Importance of Being Earnest' subtitled 'A Trivial Comedy for Serious People', is a play by Oscar Wilde, first performed in 1895 at the St. James's Theatre in London. It is a farcical comedy or farce.

25. Which of the following plays is not written by Wole Soyinka?
(a) The Lion and the Jewel
(b) The Dance of the Forests
(c) Master Harold and the Boys
(d) Kongi's Harvest

Ans : (c) "Master Harold and the Boys" is a play by Athol Fugard set in 1950, it was first produced in 1982. The play takes place in South Africa during apartheid era, and depicts how institutionalized racism, bigotry or hatred can become absorbed by those who live under it.

26. Which of the following plays by William Wycherley is in part an adaptation of Moliere's 'The Misanthrope'?
(a) The Plain Dealer
(b) The Country Wife
(c) Love in a Wood
(d) The Gentleman Dancing Master

Ans : (a) "The Plain Dealer" is a restoration comedy by William Wycherley, first performed in 1676. The play is based on Moliere's 'The Misanthrope' and is generally considered Wycherley's finest work along with 'The Country Wife'.

27. 'Inversion' is the change in the word order for creating rhetorical effect, e.g. this book I like. Another term for inversion is :
(a) Hypallage (b) Hubris
(c) Haiku (d) Hyperbaton

Ans : (d) Hyperbaton is an inversion of the normal order of words especially for the sake of emphasis, as in the sentence "This I must See".

28. The phrase 'the willing suspension of disbelief' occurs in :
(a) Biographia Literaria
(b) Preface to Lyrical Ballads
(c) In Defence of Poetry
(d) Poetics

Ans : (a) The term "Suspension of disbelief" or "willing suspension of disbelief" has been defined as a willingness to suspend one's critical faculties and believe the unbelievable, to sacrifice logic for the sake of enjoyment. The phrase was coined in 1817 by S.T. Coleridge in 'Biographia Literaria'.

29. The religious movement Methodism in the 18th century England was founded by :
(a) John Tillotson (b) Bishop Butler
(c) Bernard Mandeville (d) John Welsey

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) Methodism, a worldwide protestant movement dating from 1729, started when a group of students at the University of Oxford, England, began to assemble for worship, study and Christian Service.

30. 'My First Acquaintance with Poets', an unforgettable account of meeting with literary heroes, is written by :

(a) Charles Lamb (b) Thomas de Quincey
(c) Leigh Hunt (d) William Hazlitt

Ans : (d) "My First Acquaintance with Poets" (1823) is written by William Hazlitt. The essay was first published in 'The Literal.'

31. The figure of the Warrior Virgin in Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' is represented by the character :

(a) Britomart (b) Gloriana
(c) Cynthia (d) Duessa

Ans : (a) The hero of Book III, the female warrior Virgin is represented by Chastity.

32. The book 'Speech acts' is written by :

(a) John Austin
(b) John Searle
(c) Jacques Derrida
(d) Ferdinand de Saussure

Ans : (b) "A Speech act" in linguistics and the philosophy of language is an utterance that has performative function. John R. Searle is the author of 'Expression and Meaning: Studies in the Theory of Speech Acts', published in 1999.

33. Which among the following is not a sonnet sequence?

(a) Philip Sydney – Astrophel and Stella
(b) Samuel Daniel – Delia
(c) Derek Walcott – Omeroos
(d) D.G. Rossetti – The House of Life

Ans : (c) "Omeroos" is an epic poem by Caribbean writer Derek Walcott, first published in 1990. The work is divided into "seven books" containing a total of 640 chapters.

34. 'Incunabula' refers to :

(a) books censured by the Roman Emperor
(b) books published before the year 1501
(c) books containing an account of myths and rituals
(d) books wrongly attributed to an author

Ans : (b) 'Incunabula' refers to an early printed book, especially one printed before 1501.

35. The most notable achievement in Jacobean prose was :

(a) Bacon's 'Essays'
(b) King James' translation of the Bible
(c) Robert Burton's 'Anatomy of Melancholy'
(d) None of the above

Ans : (b) The King James Version, also known as the Authorised Version or King James Bible, is an English translation of the Christian Bible for the Church of England, begun in 1604 and completed in 1611.

36. The Court of Chancery is a setting in Dickens' :

(a) Little Dorrit (b) Hard Times
(c) Dombey and Son (d) Bleak House

Ans : (d) "Bleak House" was first published in a serial form between 1852 and 1853 and it is one of Charles Dickens's major novels.

37. Which romantic poet coined the famous phrase 'spots of time'?

(a) John Keats (b) William Wordsworth
(c) S.T. Coleridge (d) Lord Byron

Ans : (b) William Wordsworth, English romantic poet, wrote about the concept of "spots of time" in **'The Prelude'** book twelfth.

38. The statement 'I think, therefore, I am' is by :

(a) Schopenhauer (b) Plato
(c) Descartes (d) Sartre

Ans : (c) French philosopher, scientist and mathematician, Rene Descartes published philosophical essays in 1637. Descartes applies the rational inquiry of science to philosophy and argues that one can be certain of one's own existence. All else derives from this basic premise which Descartes states as *cogito egro sum* (Latin for 'I think, therefore I am').

39. Verse that has no set theme no regular meter, rhyme or stanzaic pattern is :

I. open form II. flexible form
III. free verse IV. blank verse

The correct combination for the statement, according to the code, is :

(a) I, II and III are correct.
(b) III and IV are correct.
(c) II, III and IV are correct.
(d) I and III are correct.

Ans : (d) Open form and free verse are terms that are sometimes described as totally synonymous.

40. Which is the correct sequence of publication of Pinter's plays?

(a) The Room, One for the Road, No Man's Land, The Homecoming
(b) The Homecoming, No Man's Land, The Room, One for the Road
(c) The Room, The Homecoming, No Man's Land, One for the Road
(d) One for the Road, The Room, The Homecoming, No Man's Land

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) The correct sequence of Pinter's plays is–
♦ 'The Room' - 1957
♦ 'The Homecoming' - 1964
♦ 'The Basement' - 1966
♦ 'No Man's Land' - 1974
♦ 'One for the Road' - 1984

41. Johnson's 'Dictionary of the English Language' was published in the year :
(a) 1710 (b) 1755
(c) 1739 (d) 1759

Ans : (b) Published on 15 April, 1755 and written by Samuel Johnson, 'A Dictionary of the English Language', sometimes published as *Johnson's Dictionary*, is among the most influential dictionaries in the history of English language.

42. The literary prize, Booker of Bookers, was awarded to :
(a) J.M. Coetzee (b) Nadine Gordimer
(c) Martin Amis (d) Salman Rushdie

Ans : (d) Salman Rushdie's second novel, the acclaimed **"Midnight's Children"** (1981), won the Booker Prize for fiction in 1981. In 1993, it was judged to be the 'Booker of Bookers' and in 2008 the 'Best of the Bookers', the best novel to have won the Booker Prize for fiction in the award's 25 and 40 years history.

43. In Keats' poetic career, the most productive year was :
(a) 1816 (b) 1817
(c) 1820 (d) 1819

Ans : (d) John Keats' (1795-1821) great creative outpouring came in the year of 1819 when he composed a group of five odes.

44. Pope's 'The Rape of the Lock' was published in 1712 in :
(a) three cantos (b) four cantos
(c) five cantos (d) two cantos

Ans : (d) "The Rape of the Lock" is a mock-heroic narrative poem. It was first published in Pope's 'Miscellaneous poems and translations' (May 1712) in two cantos, 1334 lines.

45. Stephen Dedalus is a fictional character associated with :
I. A Portrait of the Artist as a young Man
II. Sons and Lovers
III. Ulysses
IV. The Heart of Darkness
The correct combination for the above statement, according to the code, is :
(a) I and II (b) I, II and III
(c) III and IV (d) I and III

Ans : (d) "A Portrait of the Artist as Young Man" is a semi-autobiographical novel and **"Ulysses"** is focused on the events of a single day and related to one another in thematic pattern, based on Greek mythology. In both, Stephen Dedalus figures in the lead role.

46. In 'Moby Dick' Captain Ahab falls for his :
(a) ignorance (b) pride
(c) courage (d) drunkenness

Ans : (b) "Moby Dick" or 'The whale' is a novel by American writer Herman Melville, published in 1851 during the period of the American Renaissance.

47. The first complete printed English Bible was produced by :
(a) William Tyndale (b) William Caxton
(c) Miles Coverdale (d) Roger Ascham

Ans : (c) Miles Coverdale's complete Bible in print was published in 1535.
♦ John Wycliff - First hand-written Bible in manuscript (1380).
♦ Gutenberg - First printed Bible in Latin (1450_s).
♦ Tyndale - First man to print New Testament in English (1525). It didn't have Old Testament.

48. Elizabeth Gaskell's novel 'Mary Barton' is sub-titled :
(a) The Two Nations
(b) A Tale of Manchester Life
(c) A Story of Provincial Life
(d) The Factory Girl

Ans : (b) "Mary Barton" sub-titled as **"A Tale of Manchester Life"** (1848) examines the schism between rich and poor in Industrial Manchester, England, during 1840_s.

49. Some of the Jacobean playwrights were prolific. One of them claimed to have written 200 plays. The playwright is :
(a) John Ford (b) Thomas Dekker
(c) Philip Massinger (d) Thomas Heywood

Ans : (d) Thomas Heywood (e. 1574-1641), according to his own testimony, wrote more than 220 plays for the English stage. Although not always tightly constructed, his plays exhibit a remarkable talent.

50. The concept of "Star-equilibrium" in connection with man-woman relationship appears in :
(a) Women in Love (b) Maurice
(c) Mrs. Dalloway (d) The Old wives' Tales

Ans : (a) "Women in Love" discloses Lawrence's assertion of establishing the equilibrium in Male/Female relationship.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2010
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all questions.

1. Jeremy Collier's 'A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage' attacked among others.

(a) John Bunyan (b) Thomas Rhymer
(c) William Congreve (d) Henry Fielding

Ans : (c) In March 1698, Jeremy Collier published his anti-theatre pamphlet, **"A Short view of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage."** In the pamphlet Collier attacks a number of playwrights like William Wycherley, John Dryden, William Congreve, John Vanbrugh and Thomas D'Urfey.

2. The Crystal Palace, a key exhibit of the Great Exhibition, was designed by :

(a) Charles Darwin (b) Edward Moxon
(c) Joseph Paxton (d) Richard Owen

Ans : (c) The Crystal Palace was a cast iron and plate glass structure originally built in Hyde Park, London to house the Great exhibition of 1851. Designed by Joseph Paxton, the Great Exhibition building was 1,851 feet (564m) long with an interior height of 128 feet 139m.

3. Influence of the Indian Philosophy is seen in the writings of :

(a) G.B. Shaw (b) Noel Coward
(c) Tom Stoppard (d) T.S. Eliot

Ans : (d) T.S. Eliot wrote (1933) that the great philosophers of India "make most of the great European Philosophers look like school boys" a very great remark.

4. In which of his voyages, Gulliver discovered mountain-like beings?

(a) The land of the Lilliputians
(b) The land of the Brobdingnagians
(c) The land of the Laputans
(d) The land of the Houyhnhnms

Ans : (b) 'By Lemuel Gulliver, First a Surgeon and then a Captain of Several Ships', commonly known as **"Gulliver Travels"** (1726, amended 1735), is a prose satire by Irish writer and clergyman Jonathan Swift that is both a satire on human nature and the "travellers tales" literary subgenre.

5. Patrick White's *Voss* is a novel about :

(a) the sea (b) the capital market
(c) the landscape (d) the judicial system

Ans : (c) "Voss" (1957) is the fifth published novel of Patrick White. It is based upon the life of the 19th century Prussian explorer and naturalist Ludwig Leichhardt who disappeared whilst on an expedition into the Australian outback.

6. Although Nobel Laureate Seamus Heaney writes in English, in voice and subject matter, his poems are :

(a) Welsh (b) Scottish
(c) Irish (d) Polish

Ans : (c) Seamus Justin Heaney (1939-2013), MRIA (Member of the Royal Irish Academy), was an Irish poet, playwright, translator and lecturer and the recipient of the 1995 Nobel Prize in Literature.

7. To whom is Mary Shelley's famous work Frankenstein dedicated?

(a) Lord Byron (b) Claire Clairmont
(c) William Godwin (d) P.B. Shelley

Ans : (c) "Frankenstein or the modern Prometheus" is a novel written by the English author Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley that tells the story of a young science student Victor Frankenstein published in 1818. It is an early example of science fiction. It is also a Gothic novel.

8. Which among the following poems by Philip Larkin records his impressions while travelling to London by train?

(a) "Aubade"
(b) "Church Going"
(c) "The Whitsun Wedding"
(d) "An Arundel Tomb"

Ans : (c) "The Whitsun Wedding" is a collection of 32 poems by Philip Larkin. It was first published by Faber and Faber in U.K. on 28 Feb, 1964.

9. The English satirist who used the sharp edge of praise to attack his victims was :

(a) Ben Jonson (b) John Donne
(c) John Dryden (d) Samuel Butler

Ans : (c) John Dryden (1631-1700) was an English poet, literary critic, translator and playwright who was made England's first Poet Laureate in 1668.

10. One of the most famous movements of direct address to the reader-"Reader, I married him"-occurs in :

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Henry Fielding's *Tom Jones*
(b) Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*
(c) Laurence Sterne's *Tristram Shandy*
(d) George Eliot's *Middlemarch*

Ans : (b) "Jane Eyre" is a novel by English writer Charlotte Bronte. It was published on 16 Oct 1847. **"Jane Eyre"** follows the emotions and experiences of its eponymous heroine including her growth to adulthood and her love.

11. Langland's Piers Plowman is a satire on :

(a) aristocracy (b) chivalry
(c) peasantry (d) clergy

Ans : (d) 'Piers Plowman' (written c. 1370-90 or Visio Willelmi de Petro Ploughman), is a Middle English allegorical narrative poem. It is in unrhymed alliterative verse divided into sections called 'passus'. It is considered by many critics to be one of the greatest works of English literature of the Middle Ages, along with Chaucer's **'Canterbury Tales'.**

12. Which of the following thinker-concept pair is correctly matched?

(a) I.A. Richards – Archetypal Criticism
(b) Christopher Frye – Mysticism
(c) Jacques Derrida – Deconstruction
(d) Terry Eagleton – Psychological Criticism

Ans : (c) Jacques Derrida was a French Philosopher, born in Algeria. Derrida is best known for developing a form of semiotic analysis known as deconstruction which is discussed in numerous texts, and developed in the context of Phenomenology. His books are **"Of Grammatology",** (1967), **'Margins of Philosophy'** (1962), 'Dissemindio' (1972) etc.

13. Sexual jealousy is a theme in Shakespeare's :

(a) The Merchant of Venice
(b) The Tempest
(c) Othello
(d) King Lear

Ans : (c) 'Othello, or the Moor of Venice' is a tragedy by Shakespeare believed to have been written in 1603. It is based on the story 'Un Capitano Moro' (a Moorish captain) by Cinthio, a disciple of Boccaccio, first published in 1565.

14. The title, 'The New Criticism', published in 1941, was written by :

(a) Cleanth Brooks
(b) John Crowe Ransom
(c) Robert Penn Warren
(d) Allan Tate

Ans : (b) John Crowe Ransom was an American educator, scholar, literary critic, poet, essayist and editor. He is considered to be a founder of the New Criticism School of Literary Criticism. He authored the above book.

15. Which of the following is not a Revenge Tragedy?

(a) The White Devil
(b) The Duchess of Malfi
(c) Doctor Faustus
(d) The Spanish Tragedy

Ans : (c) 'The Tragic History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus', is a play by Christopher Marlowe, based on the German story 'Faust', first published in 1604, eleven years after Marlowe's death.

16. Who of the following playwrights rejects the Aristotelian concept of tragic play as imitation of reality?

(a) G.B. Shaw (b) Arthur Miller
(c) Bertolt Brecht (d) John Galsworthy

Ans : (c) Eugen Bertolt Friedrich Brecht (1898-1956) was a German Poet, playwright and theatre director of 20th century. He made contributions to dramaturgy and theatrical production.

17. The label 'Diasporic Writer' can be applied to :

I. Meena Alexander II. Arundhati Roy
III. Kiran Desai IV. Shashi Deshpande

The correct combination for the statement, according to the code, is :

(a) I and IV are correct.
(b) II and III are correct.
(c) I, II and IV are correct.
(d) I and III are correct.

Ans : (d) Meena Alexander, born in 1851 in Allahabad and raised in India and Sudan, is an internationally acclaimed poet, scholar and writer; Kiran Desai (b. 1971) is an Indian author. She left India at 14, and she and her mother then lived in England.

18. The letter 'A' in 'The Scarlet Letter' stands for

1. Adultery 2. Able
3. Angel 4. Appetite

The correct combination for the statement, according to the code, is :

(a) I and II are correct.
(b) II and III are correct.
(c) I, II and IV are correct.
(d) I, II and III are correct.

Ans : (d) "The Scarlet Letter: A Romance" is an 1850 work of fiction in a historical setting, written by American author Nathaniel Hawthorne. It tells the story of Hester Prynne who conceives a daughter through an affair and struggles to create a new life of repentance and dignity.

19. A monosyllabic rhyme on the final stressed syllable of two lines of verse is called :

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) monorhyme (b) feminine rhyme
(c) masculine rhyme (d) eye rhyme

Ans : (c) Masculine Rhyme is a rhyme between final stressed syllables. Example blow/flow and confess/redress.

20. A fatwa was issued in Salman Rushdie's name following the publication of :
(a) Midnight's Children (b) Shame
(c) Satanic Verses (d) Grimus

Ans : (c) 'Satanic Verses' is Rushdie's 4th novel, published in 1988 and inspired in part from the life of Muhammad.

21. "There is nothing outside the text" is a key statement emanating from :
(a) Feminism (b) New Historicism
(c) Deconstruction (d) Structuralism

Ans : (c) Deconstruction is a critical outlook concerned with the relationship between text and meaning. Jacques Derrida's 1967 work **"Of Grammatology"** introduced the majority of ideas influential within deconstruction.

22. The Augustan Age is called so because :
(a) King Augustus ruled over England during this period
(b) The English writers imitated the Roman writers during this period
(c) The English King was born in the month of August
(d) This was an age of sensibility

Ans : (b) Augustan Age is a style of British literature produced during the reigns of Queen Anne, King George I and II in the first half of 18th century, ending in the 1740s, with the deaths of Alexander Pope and Jonathan Swift, in 1744 and 1745, respectively.

23. One of the important texts of Angry Young Men Movement is :
(a) 'Time's Arrow' by Martin Amis
(b) 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man' by James Joyce
(c) 'Lucky Jim' by Kingsley Amis
(d) 'The French Lieutenant's Woman' by John Fowles

Ans : (c) 'Lucky Jim' is a novel by Kingsley Amis, published in 1954 by Victor Gollancz. It is Amis' first novel and won the Somerset Maugham Award for fiction.

24. Whom does Alexander Pope satirise in the portrait of Sporus?
(a) Lady Wortley Montague
(b) Joseph Addison
(c) Lord Shaftsbury
(d) Lord Harvey

Ans : (d) John Harvey (1696-1743), English courtier and political writer was the son of John Harvey, 1st Earl of Bristol. He was known as Lord Harvey from 1723, but he never became Earl of Bristol.

25. The hero of Marlowe's 'Tamburlaine' was born as a :
(a) carpenter (b) goldsmith
(c) shepherd (d) fisherman

Ans : (c) 'Tamburlaine the Great' is a play in two parts by Marlowe. It is loosely based on the life of the Central Asian emperor, Timur (1405). The play is a milestone in Elizabethan public drama.

26. In a letter to his brother George in September 1819, John Keats has this to say about a fellow romantic poet: "He describes what he sees-I describe what I imagine - Mine is the hardest task." The poet under reference is :
(a) Wordsworth (b) Coleridge
(c) Byron (d) Southey

Ans : (c) The rivalry and dislike between George Gordon Byron and John Keats has been much discussed in his own time, however, it was felt far more keenly by Keats.

27. A sequence of repeated consonant sounds in a stretch of language is :
(a) alliteration (b) acrostic
(c) assent (d) syllable

Ans : (a) Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds.

28. Reformation was predominantly a movement in :
(a) politics (b) literature
(c) religion (d) education

Ans : (c) The Reformation was a religious movement in the 16th century that divided Christianity between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

29. The motto "only connect" is taken from :
(a) Joseph Conrad's 'Nostromo'
(b) Rudyard Kipling's 'Kim'
(c) H.G. Well's 'The History of Mr. Polly'
(d) E. M. Forster's 'Howards End'

Ans : (d) "Howards End" is a novel by Forster, first published in 1910 about social conventions, codes of conduct and personal relationships in turn-of the century England.

30. English Iambic Pentameter was brought to its first maturity in :
(a) sonnet (b) dramatic verse
(c) lyric (d) elegy

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) The word sonnet is derived from the Italian word "Sonetto." It means a small or little song or lyric. In poetry a sonnet has 14 lines and is written in Iambic Pentameter, each line having 10 syllables.

31. Who among the following was not a member of the Bloomsbury Group?

(a) Lytton Strachey (b) Clive Bell
(c) E. M. Forster (d) Winston Churchill

Ans : (d) The Bloomsbury Group was an influential group of associate English writers, intellectuals, philosophers and artists the best known members of which included Virginia Woolf, John Maynard, E. M. Forster and Lytton Strachey.

32. The concept of human mind as tabula rasa or blank tablet was propounded by :

(a) Bishop Berkley (b) David Hume
(c) Francis Bacon (d) John Locke

Ans : (d) John Locke in his Essay **"Concerning Human Understanding"** restated that the human minds on birth is a complete, but receptive, blank slate upon which experience imprints knowledge.

33. The terms 'resonance' and 'wonder' are associated with :

(a) Stephen Greenblatt (b) Terence Hawkes
(c) Terry Eagleton (d) Ronald Barthes

Ans : (a) "Resonance and Wonder" is an essay by Stephen Greenblatt (born 1943). He is an American thinker, Shakespearean, literary historian and Pulitzer Prize winning author.

34. The rhetorical pattern used by Chaucer in 'The Prologue to Canterbury Tales' is :

(a) ten-syllabic line (b) eight-syllabic line
(c) rhyme royal (d) ottava rima

Ans : (c) Chaucer first used the rhyme royal stanza in his long poems **"Troilus and Criseyde"** and **'Parlement of Foules'.** He also used it for four of the **Canterbury Tales:** The Man of Law's Tale, The Prioress' Tale, the Clerk's Tale and the second Nun's Tale.

35. Charles Darwin's 'Origin of the Species' was published in the year :

(a) 1859 (b) 1879
(c) 1845 (d) 1866

Ans : (a) 'On the Origin of Species', published Nov 1859, is a work of scientific literature by Darwin, which is considered to be the foundation of evolutionary biology.

36. Who of the following is the author of 'Juno and the Paycock'?

(a) Lady Gregory (b) W. B. Yeats
(c) Oscar Wilde (d) Sean O' Casey

Ans : (d) "Juno and the Paycock" is a play by Sean O' Casey and is highly regarded and often performed in Ireland. It was first staged at the Abbey Theatre in Dublin in 1924.

37. The title of William Faulkner's 'The Sound and the Fury' is taken from a play by :

(a) Christopher Marlowe
(b) William Shakespeare
(c) Ben Jonson
(d) John Webster

Ans : (b) "The Sound and the Fury" (1959) is a novel written by the American author William Faulkner. It employs a number of narrative styles including the technique known as stream of consciousness etc.

38. "Silverman has never read Browning." This is an example of :

(a) chiasmus (b) conceit
(c) zeugma (d) metonymy

Ans : (d) Metonymy is a figure of speech in which a thing or concept is called not by its own name but rather by the name of something associated in meaning with that thing or concept.

39. The term 'International Fallacy' is first used by :

(a) William Empson
(b) Northrop Frye
(c) Wellek and Warren
(d) Wimsatt and Beardsley

Ans : (d) In mid 20th century William K. Wimsatt Jr. and Monroe C Beardsley published **The Intentional Fallacy.** In it they counter the contemporary assumption that the original creator's intention for a work was equal to the meaning and merit of the work.

40. "Recessional: A Victorian Ode," Kipling's well-known poem,

I. laments the end of an Era
II. marks a new commitment to scientific knowledge
III. expresses the sincerity of his religious devotion
IV. was occasioned by Queen Victoria's 1897 Jubilee Celebration

The correct combination for the statement, according to the code, is :

(a) I, II and III are correct.
(b) III and IV are correct.
(c) I and IV are correct.
(d) I, III and IV are correct.

Ans : (b) "Recessional" is a poem by Rudyard Kipling, which he composed for the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

41. Who among the following is not a Restoration playwright?

(a) William Congreve
(b) William Wycherley
(c) Ben Jonson
(d) George Etherege

Ans : (c) Restoration dramatists include William Wycherley, George Etherege, Thomas Otway, William Congreve, and George Farquhar.

42. Which famous Romantic poem begins with the line : 'Hail to thee, blithe spirit!/Bird thou never wert'?

(a) "Ode to a Nightingale"
(b) "To the Cuckoo"
(c) "To a Skylark"
(d) "To the Daisy"

Ans : (c) "To a Skylark" is a poem completed by Percy Bysshe Shelley in late June 1820.

43. Who among the following Victorian poets disliked his middle name?

(a) Arthur Hugh Clough
(b) Dante Gabriel Rossetti
(c) Gerard Manley Hopkins
(d) Algernon Charles Swinburne

Ans : (b) Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828-1882) was an English poet, illustrator, painter and translator. He founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848 with William Holman Hunt and John Everett Millais.

44. Aston is a character in Pinter's :

(a) The Birthday Party
(b) The Caretaker
(c) The Dumb Waiter
(d) The Homecoming

Ans : (b) "The Caretaker" (1960) is a play in 3 acts by Harold Pinter. It was his sixth of his major works for stage and TV.

45. Byron's 'English Bards and Scottish Reviewers' is about :

I. the survey of English poetry
II. evangelism in English poetry
III. contemporary literary scene
IV. the early English travellers

The correct combination for the statement, according to the code, is :

(a) III and IV are correct.
(b) II, III and IV are correct.
(c) I and II are correct.
(d) I and III are correct.

Ans : (d) "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" (1809) is a satirical poem written by Lord Byron. It was first published, anonymously in March 1809, and a second expanded edition followed in 1809, with Byron identified as the author. The poem was appreciated for the survey of English poetry and the description of contemporary literary scene.

46. Which Eliotian character utters the question "Do I eat a peach"?

(a) Marina (b) Prufrock
(c) Sweeney (d) Stetson

Ans : (b) "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" (1915) by Eliot, published in the issue of poetry : 'A Magazine of Verse at the instigation of Ezra Pound' (1885-1972).

47. Which among the following works by Daniel Defoe landed him in prison and the pillory?

(a) The True-Born Englishman
(b) Captain Singleton
(c) The Shortest Way with Dissenters
(d) Moll Flanders

Ans : (c) "The Shortest Way with the Dissenters" is a pamphlet by Daniel Defoe, first published in 1702.

48. The arrival of printing in fifteenth century England was engineered by :

(a) Sir Thomas Malory (b) John Gower
(c) John Barbour (d) William Caxton

Ans : (d) William Caxton was an English merchant, diplomat, writer and printer, thought to be the first English person to work as a printer and the first to introduce a printing press in England which he did in 1476.

49. About which nineteenth century English writer was it said that "He had succeeded as a writer not by conforming to the Spirit of the Age, but in opposition to it"?

(a) Lord Byron on Coleridge
(b) Coleridge on Keats
(c) Hazlitt on Lamb
(d) De Quincey on Crabbe

Ans : (c) William Hazlitt (1778-1830) was an English writer, drama and literary critic and philosopher. He is now considered one of the greatest critic and essayist in the history of the English language placed in company of Samuel Johnson and George Orwell.

50. The Restoration comedy, 'The Double Dealer' was written by :

(a) John Dryden
(b) William Wycherley
(c) William Congreve
(d) George Etherege

Ans : (c) "The Double Dealer" is a comic play written by English playwright William Congreve, first produced in 1693.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2011
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all questions.

1. Little Nell is a character in Dickens's :

(a) Hard Times
(b) Great Expectations
(c) Oliver Twist
(d) The Old Curiosity Shop

Ans : (d) "The Old Curiosity Shop" (1841) is a novel by Charles Dickens. The plot follows the life of Nell Trent and her grandfather, both residents of the Old Curiosity Shop in London.

2. Who, among the following Indian writers in English, has created an identifiable imagined locale?

(a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) Raja Rao
(c) R.K. Narayan (d) Anita Desai

Ans : (c) "Malgudi Days" (1943) is a collection of short stories by R.K. Narayan published by Indian Thought Publication. The book includes 32 stories all set in the fictional town of Malgudi, located in South India.

3. Who among the following is not a formalist critic?

(a) Allen Tate (b) Cleanth Brooks
(c) Stanley Fish (d) William Empson

Ans : (c) Stanley Eugene Fish (1938) is an American literary theorist. He is associated with reader-response theory.

4. The rhyme scheme of the Spenserian sonnet is :

(a) abab bcbc cdcd ee (b) abab cdcd efef gg
(c) abba cddc effe gg (d) abba abba cde cde

Ans : (a) Spenserian sonnet is a sonnet in which the lines are grouped into three interlinked quatrains and a couplet and the rhyme scheme is abab bcbc cdcd ee.

5. Who among the following Marlovian characters is consumed by greed?

(a) Barabas (b) Tamburlaine
(c) Doctor Faustus (d) Mephistopheles

Ans : (a) "The Jew of Malta" is a play by Christopher Marlowe, probably written in 1589 or 1590. A Marlovian tragic hero belongs to humble family but he is a great man because he possesses great quality.

6. The plan of Arthurian stories has influenced the composition of Tennyson's :

(a) In Memoriam (b) Idylls
(c) "Maud" (d) "Locksley Hall"

Ans : (b) "Idylls of the King" published between 1859 and 1885 is a cycle of twelve narrative poems by the English poet Alfred Lord Tennyson which retells the legends of King Arthur.

7. There are two lists given below. Match the authors in List-I with their nationality in List-II by choosing the right option against the code.

List -I (Author)		List-II (Nationality)
(I)	Patrick White	(1) Canada
(II)	Nadine Gordimer	(2) New Zealand
(III)	Margaret Atwood	(3) Australia
(IV)	Keri Hulme	(4) South Africa

Code :

	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)
(a)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(3)
(b)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
(c)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)
(d)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(1)

Ans : (c)
(I) Patrick White – (3) Australia
(II) Nadine Gordimer – (4) South Africa
(III) Margaret Atwood – (1) Canada
(IV) Keri Hulme – (2) New Zealand

8. A Shakespearean sonnet has the following rhyme scheme :

(a) ABBA, ABBA, CDCDCD
(b) ABAB, BCBC, CD CD EE
(c) ABAB, CDCD, EFEF, GG
(d) ABBA, ABBA, CDCD, EE

Ans : (c) Shakespearean sonnets are written predominantly in a meter called Iambic pentameter, a rhyme scheme in which each line consists of five feet or 10 syllables with alternate unstressed followed by stressed syllable.

9. "The future of poetry is immense, because in poetry..... our race, as time goes on, will find an

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

ever surer and surer stay."–This claim for poetry is made in :

(a) Arnold's "The Study of Poetry"
(b) Shelley's "A Defence of Poetry"
(c) Sidney's "An Apology for Poetry"
(d) Eliot's "Of Poetry and Poets"

Ans : (a) Mathew Arnold's most famous piece of literary criticism is his essay "The Study of Poetry". In this, Arnold is fundamentally concerned with poetry's "high seriousness".

10. Which of the following is not about a dystopia?

(a) George Orwell's 'Nineteen Eighty-Four'
(b) Aldous Huxley's 'Brave New World'
(c) William Golding's 'Lord of the Flies'
(d) R.M. Ballantyne's 'The Coral Island'

Ans : (d) "The Coral Island: A tale of the Pacific Ocean" (1858) is a novel written by Scottish author R.M. Ballantyne. It is one of the first works of juvenile fiction to feature exclusively juvenile heroes.

11. Who among the following is not associated with the translation of the Bible?

(a) Miles Coverdale (b) William Tyndale
(c) John Wycliffe (d) Thomas Browne

Ans : (d) Sir Thomas Browne was an English Polymath and a learned scholar in various fields including science and medicine, religion and the esoteric. He is not associated with translation of the Bible.

12. Arrange the following stages in a sequence in which all Shakespearean tragedies are structured. Use the code given below :

I. Denouement II. Conflict
III. Exposition IV. Climax

Codes:

(a) III, II, IV, I (b) III, IV, II, I
(c) II, IV, III, I (d) II, IV, I, III

Ans : (a) Stages of Shakespearean tragedies is mainly in the following sequence :
III. Exposition
II. Conflict
IV. Climax
I. Denouement

13. The term, 'curtal sonnet', was coined by :

(a) John Milton
(b) William Blake
(c) Gerard Manley Hopkins
(d) Matthew Arnold

Ans : (c) Curial sonnet is an eleven line sonnet but rather than the first eleven lines of a Standard Sonnet it consists of precisely 3/4 of the structure of a Petrarchan sonnet with the octave becoming a sestet and the sestet becoming a quatrain with an additional tail line.

14. The author of the pamphlet "Short View of Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage" (1698) was :

(a) John Bunyan (b) Jeremy Collier
(c) William Wycherley (d) John Vanbrugh

Ans : (b) Jeremy Collier (1650-1726) was an English theatre critic, non-Juror bishop and theologian.

15. Identify a play in the following list that is not written by Oscar Wilde :

(a) A Woman of No Importance
(b) The Importance of Being Earnest
(c) Saints and Sinners
(d) An Ideal Husband

Ans : (c) "Saints and Sinners", an 1884 play, is written by Henry Arthur Jones (1851-1929). He was an English dramatist.

16. Put the following novels by Charles Dickens in a sequential order with the help of the code :

1. Great Expectations 2. Hard Times
3. Bleak House 4. A Tale of Two Cities

Codes :

(a) 3, 2, 4, 1 (b) 2, 4, 3, 1
(c) 1, 2, 4, 3 (d) 4, 2, 1, 3

Ans : (a)
3. 'Bleak House' – 1853
2. 'Hard Times' – 1854
4. 'A Tale of two cities' – 1859
1. 'Great Expectation' – 1860

17. Thomas Kyd's The Spanish Tragedy was influenced by :

(a) Seneca (b) Tertullian
(c) Virgil (d) Plautus

Ans : (a) Thomas Kyd's "Spanish Tragedy" is an Elizabethan tragedy written between 1582 and 1592. It is a revenge tragedy. The play was mostly influenced by Seneca. Seneca (c.4BC-65AD) was Roman Stoic philosopher, statesman and dramatist of the Silver Age of Latin Literature.

18. In its final published version, Eliot's 'The Waste Land' contains a total of :

(a) 334 lines (b) 433 lines
(c) 373 lines (d) 423 lines

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) "Waste Land" is widely regarded as one of the most important poems of the 20th century, published in 1922.

19. Jean Rhys's 'Wide Sargasso Sea' is set in :

(a) The Congo region
(b) The Niger Delta
(c) The Caribbean
(d) The African Savannah

Ans : (c) 'Wide Sargasso Sea' is a 1966 post colonial novel by Dominica born British author Jean Rhys. The novel parallels Charlotte Bronte's 'Jane Eyre'.

20. Hamlet, lying wounded, says to his friend, "Horatio, I am dead." This is an example of :

(a) protasis (b) anacrusis
(c) prolepsis (d) pun

Ans : (c) Prolepsis is a Figurative device by which a future event is presumed to have already occurred.

21. 'The Castle of Otranto' is an example of :

(a) Gothic (b) Romance
(c) Comic fiction (d) Bildungsroman

Ans : (a) "The Castle of Otranto" is a 1764 novel by Horace Walpole. It is generally regarded as the first gothic novel.

22. "The City of Dreadful Night", a long poem depicting the late Victorian sense of gloom and despondency, is written by :

(a) Matthew Arnold (b) Robert Browning
(c) James Thomson (d) John Davidson

Ans : (c) 'The City of Dreadful Night' is a long poem by the Scottish poet James Thomson written between 1870 and 1873 and published in 1874 and in 1880 in a book.

23. Which of the following novels by V. S. Naipaul is set in Africa and carries echoes of Joseph Conrad?

(a) The Mystic Masseur
(b) A Bend in the River
(c) A House for Mr. Biswas
(d) The Mimic Men

Ans : (a) "The Mystic Masseur" is a comic novel by V.S. Naipaul. It is set in Colonial Trinidad and was published in London in 1957.

24. In 'The Rape of the Lock', Belinda's lapdog is named :

(a) Luck (b) Shock
(c) Pluck (d) Muck

Ans : (b) "Rape of the Lock" is a mock heroic narrative poem written by Alexander Pope, first published in 1712 in two cantos (334 lines). The poem satirises a minor incident by comparing it to the epic world of the Gods.

25. 'You Can't Do Both' is a novel by :

(a) John Fowles (b) Doris Lessing
(c) Kingsley Amis (d) Iris Murdoch

Ans : (c) "You can't do Both" is a semi-autobiographical novel published in 1994 by Kingsley Amis. Amis's first novel "Lucky Jim" (1954) is the most famous novel.

26. The character, Nathan Zuckerman, is associated with the fiction of :

(a) Norman Mailer (b) Saul Bellow
(c) Philip Roth (d) Bernard Malamud

Ans : (c) Nathan Zuckerman is a fictional character who appears as the narrator and protagonist in many of Philip Roth's novels. He appears first in 'My life as a Novel' (1974), then in 'The Ghost Writer' (1979) and also in 'Zuckerman Unbound' (1981).

27. Plato censured poetry because he believed it :

(a) eliminates the ego.
(b) promotes sensuality.
(c) distorts reality.
(d) cripples the imagination.

Ans : (c) Plato (428/424 or 424/423–348/347 BC) was a philosopher in classical Greece and the founder of the Academy in Athens. Plato has also often been cited as one of the founders of Western religion and spirituality.

28. Which of the following Tennyson poems is a dramatic monologue?

(a) In Memoriam
(b) "The Charge of the Light Brigade"
(c) "Crossing the Bar"
(d) "Tithonus"

Ans : (d) "Tithon or Tithonus" was composed by Alfred Lord Tennyson, written in 1833 and completed in 1859. It first appeared in the February edition of the Cornhill Magazine in 1860.

29. The character Giovanni features in one of the following texts :

(a) John Cleland's 'Fanny Hill: Memoirs of a Woman of Pleasure'
(b) John Ford's *'Tis Pity She's a Whore*
(c) John Braine's 'Room at the Top'
(d) John Evelyn's 'Diaries'

Ans : (b) *'Tis Pity She's a Whore* is a tragedy written by John Ford. The play was first published in 1663. Ford dedicated the play to John Mordaunt, 1st Earl of Peterborough and Baron of Turvey, Bedfordshire.

30. Which of the following poems features the phrase, "the still, sad music of humanity"?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) "Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"
(b) "Michael: A Pastoral Poem"
(c) "The Solitary Reaper"
(d) "Tintern Abbey"

Ans : (d) "Tintern Abbey" (1798) was written by William Wordsworth after a walking tour with his sister. The description of his encounters with the countryside on the banks grows into an outline of his general philosophy.

31. Molly Bloom is a character in James Joyce's :
(a) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
(b) Dubliners
(c) Ulysses
(d) Exiles

Ans : (c) Molly Bloom is the wife of the main character Leopold Bloom in 'Ulysses'. It is a modernist novel by Irish writer James Joyce, published in 1922.

32. Eliot uses the term "objective correlative" in his essay :
(a) "The Metaphysical Poets"
(b) "Hamlet"
(c) "Tradition and the Individual Talent"
(d) "Dante"

Ans : (b) Objective correlative is the term referring to a symbolic article used to show inexplicable feelings like emotion. The term was popularized by Eliot in the essay "Hamlet and His Problems". The term was first used by Washington Allston about 1840.

33. "Seamus Heaney was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in the year :
(a) 1995 (b) 1996
(c) 1997 (d) 1998

Ans : (a) Seamus Justin Heaney (1939-2013) was an Irish poet, playwright and the recipient of the 1995 Nobel Prize.

34. The pamphlet on the Irish condition, "An Address to the Irish People" was composed by :
(a) W.B. Yeats (b) P.B. Shelley
(c) Jonathan Swift (d) G.B. Shaw

Ans : (b) P. B. Shelley wrote the above pamphlet and published it in 1812. Shelley visited Ireland and immediately became aware of the situation of Irish Catholics and wrote a pamphlet.

35. Which of the following arrangements of English novels is in the correct chronological sequence?
(a) Kim, A Passage to India, Sons and Lovers, Brave New World
(b) Sons and Lovers, A Passage to India, Kim, Brave New World
(c) Kim, Sons and Lovers, A Passage to India, Brave New World
(d) Brave New World, Kim, Sons and Lovers, A Passage to India

Ans : (c)
Kim – 1901
Sons and Lovers – 1913
A Passage to India – 1924
Brave New World – 1932

36. "Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift" is written by :
(a) Alexander Pope (b) Samuel Johnson
(c) John Gay (d) Jonathan Swift

Ans : (d) "Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift" is written by Jonathan Swift in 1731 and published in 1739.

37. 'Widower's Houses' was written by :
(a) Oscar Wilde (b) T.S. Eliot
(c) John Galsworthy (d) G.B. Shaw

Ans : (d) "Widower's Houses" is the first play written by G.B. Shaw to be staged. The play was published in 1892.

38. Who among the following Marxist critics has reconsidered the classic problem of 'base and superstructure' in relation to literature?
(a) Edmund Wilson
(b) Raymond Williams
(c) Lucien Goldmann
(d) Walter Benjamin

Ans : (b) In Marxist theory human society consists of two parts: The base (or infrastructure) and superstructure. The base comprises the employer-employee work and the superstructure of a society includes its culture, institutions, political power etc.

39. "Heteroglossia" refers to:
(a) the multiple readings of a text.
(b) the juxtaposition of multiple voices in a text.
(c) the comments on the margins of a text.
(d) the gloss or commentary relating to a text.

Ans : (a) Heteroglossia means a diversity of voices, style of discourse of points of view in a literary work and especially a novel.

40. Margaret Drabble is the author of :
(a) The Memoirs of a Survivor
(b) The Witch of Exmoor
(c) The Service of Clouds
(d) The Godless in Eden

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) 'The Witch of Exmoor" is a 1997 novel by Margaret Drabble. The novel is a social novel with a focus on exploring the state of post-Thatcher Britain through the Dickensian satire of the Palmer family.

41. 'MacFlecknoe' is an attack on Dryden's literary rival :

(a) Richard Flecknoe
(b) Thomas Shadwell
(c) John Wilmot
(d) Matthew Prior

Ans : (b) MacFlecknoe is a verse mock-heroic satire by John Dryden. It is a direct attack on Thomas Shadwell. The verse was written about in 1678 but not published until 1682.

42. Eighteenth century writers used satire frequently for :

(a) attacking human vices and follies.
(b) inciting the reading public.
(c) glorifying the culture of the upper classes.
(d) pleasing their women readers.

Ans : (a) Eighteenth century writers used satire frequently for attacking human vices and follies.

43. Byron's "The Vision of Judgement" is a satire directed against :

(a) Charles Lamb (b) John Keats
(c) Henry Hallam (d) Robert Southey

Ans : (d) "The Vision of Judgment" (1822) is a satirical poem by Byron, which depicts a dispute in Heaven over the fate of George III's soul. It was written in response to the Poet Laureate Robert Southey's "A Vision of Judgement" (1821) which had imagined the soul of King George entering the heaven triumphantly to have his due.

44. Tom Paine's 'The Rights of Man' was published in :

(a) 1790 (b) 1791
(c) 1792 (d) 1793

Ans : (b) "The Rights of Man" (1791), a book by Thomas Paine including 21 articles, posits that popular political revolution is permissible when a government doesn't safeguard the natural rights of its people.

45. Andrew Marvell's "An Horatian Ode upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland" was written in :

(a) 1647 (b) 1649
(c) 1650 (d) 1648

Ans : (c) The above poem is in the form of a political address published around 1650.

46. "The Rime of Ancient Mariner" is about :

(a) a perilous adventure in the sea
(b) the accidental killing of an octopus
(c) the curse of a sea God
(d) the guilt and expiation of the Ancient Mariner

Ans : (d) 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' is a longer poem by the English poet Coleridge written in 1797-98 and published in 1798, in the first edition of Lyrical Ballads.

47. "To Daffodils" is a poem, written by :

(a) Robert Herrick
(b) William Wordsworth
(c) John Keats
(d) P.B. Shelley

Ans : (a) Robert Herrick (1591-1674) was a 17th century lyric poet. He is best known for "Hesperides" a book of poems. 'To Daffodils' is a short lyric by him.

48. Which of the following novels reconstructs the historical events of the Indian Mutiny?

(a) The Jewel in the Crown
(b) The Siege of Krishnapur
(c) The Day of the Scorpion
(d) The Towers of Silence

Ans : (a) 'The Siege of Krishnapur' (1971) is a novel by J.G. Farrell. The book details the siege of a fictional Indian town Krishnapur during the Indian rebellion of 1857.

49. "England, my England" is a poem by :

(a) W.E. Henley (b) A.E. Housman
(c) R.L. Stevenson (d) Rudyard Kipling

Ans : (a) William Ernest Henley was an influential poet critic and editor of the late-Victorian era in England whose poem 'England, my England' became popular in First World War.

50. Shelley was expelled from the Oxford University due to the publication of :

(a) The Revolt of Islam
(b) The Necessity of Atheism
(c) The Triumph of Life
(d) The Masque of Anarchy

Ans : (b) 'The Necessity of Atheism' is an essay on atheism by the English poet P.B. Shelley printed in 1811 for which he, along with his friend Thomas Hogg, was expelled from Oxford.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2011
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all questions.

1. 'Poems Descriptive of Rural Life and Scenery' is written by :

(a) William Wordsworth
(b) Robert Southey
(c) John Clare
(d) Thomas Gray

Ans : (c) John Clare (1793-1864) was an English poet, the son of a farm labourer. His poetry underwent a major revaluation in the late 20th century and he is among the most significant 19th century English poets who wrote about the English countryside and its disruption. His above mentioned collection was published in 1820.

2. Hemingway's novel 'A Farewell to Arms' is divided into :

(a) two books (b) three books
(c) four books (d) five books

Ans : (d) "A Farewell to Arms" is a novel by Hemingway set during the Italian campaign of world war. The book was published in 1929 and the title is taken from a poem by 16th century dramatist George Peele.

3. "Panopticism is the title of a chapter in a well-known book by :

(a) Roman Jakobson (b) Jacques Lacan
(c) Michel Foucault (d) Jacqes Derrida

Ans : (c) "Panopticism" is a social theory named after the Panopticon, originally developed by French philosopher Michel Foucault in his book "Discipline and Punish" (1975). He viewed the panopticon as a symbol of the disciplinary society of surveillance.

4. The lines, "She was a worthy woman al hir lyve:/ Housbondes at cherche dore she hadde five", are an example of :

(a) blank verse (b) clerihew
(c) heroic couplet (d) free verse

Ans : (c) A heroic couplet is a traditional form for English poetry commonly used in epic and narrative poetry and consisting of a rhyming pair of lines in iambic pentameter.

5. Who, among the following women writers, famously imagined the plight of Shakespeare's sister?

(a) George Eliot (b) Virginia Woolf
(c) Iris Murdoch (d) Frances Burney

Ans : (b) Virginia Woolf invented a fictional character Judith as Shakespeare's sister in her essay "A Room of One's Own" first published in 1929.

6. Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response.

Assertion (A) : Dickens's novels are called 'Newgate Novels'.

Reason (R) : They are called so, because Dickens adulates in these novels the careers and adventures of criminals.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false. but (R) is true.

Ans : (a) The Newgate novels or old Baily novels were novels published in England from the late 1820s till 1840. They were thought to glamorise the lives of the criminals they portrayed.

7. Who among the following writers does not belong to the group, the University Wits?

(a) John Lyly (b) Thomas Nashe
(c) George Peele (d) Thomas Kyd

Ans : (d) University Wits is a phrase used to name a group of late 16th century English playwrights who were educated at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge and who became popular writers. Among the wits were Marlowe, Greene and Nashe from Cambridge and Lyly, Lodge and Peele from Oxford. Kyd was not from University although his name is also sometimes associated with the University Wits.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

8. Which of the following characters of Webster's 'The White Devil' utters the memorable words :

"Oft gay and honour'd robes those tortures try :
We think cag'd birds sing, when indeed they cry."

(a) Vittoria Corombona
(b) Bracciano
(c) The Cardinal
(d) Flamineo

Ans : (d) "The White Devil" (1612) is a revenge tragedy by John Webster (1508-1634). The play was successfully revived in 1630 by Queen Henrietta's Men at the Cockpit Theatre and published again in 1631.

9. "All great literature is, at bottom, a criticism of life"–this statement is attributed to :

(a) Thomas Carlyle (b) Matthew Arnold
(c) J.S. Mill (d) John Ruskin

Ans : (b) Mathew Arnold (1822-1888) was an English Poet and Cultural critic who worked as an inspector of school. In 1865 Arnold published 'Essays in Criticism' which contains the above lines.

10. Who amongst the following is not a Jewish-American novelist?

(a) J.D. Salinger (b) Henry Greene
(c) William Faulkner (d) Philip Roth

Ans : (b) Henry Greene (1905-1973) was an English author best remembered for the novels "Party Going and Loving".

11. Which among the following plays by Christopher Marlowe has epic features?

(a) Doctor Faustus (b) Edward II
(c) Hero and Leander (d) Tamburlaine

Ans : (d) "Tamburlaine the Great" is a play in two parts written by Christopher Marlowe. It is loosely based on the life of the central Asian emperor Timur-Lung.

12. Sir Fopling is a character in :

(a) Wycherley's 'The Plain Dealer'
(b) Congreve's 'The Way of the World'
(c) Etherege's 'The Man of Mode'
(d) Davenant's 'The Platonick Lovers'

Ans : (c) "The Man of Mode" or "Sir Fopling Flutter" is a restoration comedy by George Etherege, written in 1676. Despite the subtitle the fop Sir Fopling is only one of several marginal characters, the rake Dorimant is the protagonist. (fop – a cheat or foolish person; rake - a licentious or immoral person)

13. Who famously said, "Three or four families in a Country Village is the very thing to work on"?

(a) Clara Reeve (b) Maria Edgeworth
(c) Frances Burney (d) Jane Austen

Ans : (d) Jane Austen wrote this sentence while writing her novel "Sense and Sensibility". In this novel Jane Austen collects her country families to explore family relationships, class snobbery and the tension between humanistic and economic values.

14. Ikemefuna is a character in the novel:

(a) When Rain Clouds Gather
(b) The Mimic Men
(c) Things Fall Apart
(d) The Interpreters

Ans : (c) "Thing Fall Apart" is a post-colonial novel written by Nigerian author Chinua Achebe in 1958. It is seen as the archetypal modern African novel in English, one of the first to receive global critical acclaim.

15. A foot consisting of a strong syllable followed by a weak syllable is called :

(a) Trochee (b) Iambic
(c) Spondee (d) Terza Rima

Ans : (a) In poetic meter, a trochee is a metrical foot consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed one in English prosody.

16. What is it that Chaucer focuses on in the depiction of the Wife of Bath in the Canterbury Tales?

(a) Meekness (b) Defiance
(c) Chastity (d) Experience

Ans : (b) The Wife of Bath's Tale is among the best known of Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. It provides insight into the role of women in the late Middle Ages. The tale is often regarded as the first of the so-called "marriage group" of tales which includes the Clerk's, the Merchant's and the Franklin's tales.

17. Put the following books of Pope in a sequence of publication. Answer the question with the help of the Code given below :

(i) The Dunciad
(ii) The Rape of the Lock
(iii) An Essay on Man
(iv) An Essay on Criticism

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Code :

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

Ans : (c) (iv) An Essay on Criticism – 1711
(ii) The Rape of the hock – 1712
(i) The Dunciad – 1728
(iii) An Essay on Man – 1735

18. Dinah Morris is a character in George Eliot's novel :

(a) Middlemarch (b) Silas Marner
(c) Daniel Deronda (d) Adam Bede

Ans : (d) Adam Bede, the first novel written by George Eliot (the pen name of Mary Ann Evans) was published in 1859. It was published pseudonymously.

19. The Booker Prize is awarded by a panel of judges to the best novel by a citizen of :

(a) the United Kingdom
(b) the British Commonwealth
(c) the United Kingdom or the British Commonwealth
(d) the United Kingdom or the British Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland

Ans : (b) The Man Booker Prize is a literary prize awarded each year for the best original novel written in English language and published in the U.K. and all the nations of the British Commonwealth.

20. A 'curtal sonnet' consists of :

(a) 11 lines (b) 12 lines
(c) 13 lines (d) 14 lines

Ans : (a) The curtal sonnet is a form invented by Gerard Manley Hopkins and used in three of his poems. It is an 11 line or more accurately a 10 line sonnet. But rather than the first eleven lines of a standard sonnet it consists of precisely 3/4 of the structure of a Petrarchan sonnet shrunk proportionally.

21. "The Unfortunate Traveller" has been authored by :

(a) Robert Greene (b) Thomas Deloney
(c) Thomas Nashe (d) Thomas Lodge

Ans : (c) "The Unfortunate Traveller or life of Jack Wilton" is a picaresque novel by Thomas Nashe, first published in 1564 but set during the reign of Henry VIII of England.

22. Who, among the following, is not a practitioner of Jacobean tragedy?

(a) George Villiers (b) John Marston
(c) John Webster (d) Thomas Middleton

Ans : (a) George Villiers (1628-1687), 2nd Duke of Buckingham, was an English statesman and poet. He wrote occasional verses, pamphlets, satires and plays and his combined works were published in 1704.

23. The author of 'Nation and Narration' is :

(a) Edward Said
(b) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
(c) Frantz Fanon
(d) Homi Bhabha

Ans : (d) 'Nation and Narration' (1990) is written by Homi K. Bhabha. He is the Anne F. Rothenberg Professor of English and American Literature. He has developed a number of key concepts such as hybridity, mimicry, difference and ambivalence.

24. Which of the following novels has a great impact on the formal experimentation in contemporary fiction?

(a) Thomas Nashe's 'The Unfortunate Traveller'
(b) Henry Fielding's 'Tom Jones'
(c) Laurence Sterne's 'Tristram Shandy'
(d) Samuel Richardson's 'Pamela'

Ans : (c) "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy or Gentle Man" is a humorous novel by Laurence Sterne. It was published in nine volumes, the first two appearing in 1759 and seven others following over the next Seven years.

25. The phrase 'Only Connect' is associated with:

(a) D.H. Lawrence (b) James Joyce
(c) E.M. Forster (d) Virginia Woolf

Ans : (c) E.M. Forster (1879-1970) was an English novelist, short story writer etc. Forster's humanistic impulse towards understanding and sympathy may be aptly summed up in the epigraph to his 1910 novel 'Howard's End: Only Connect'.

26. Which of the following books is by Margaret Atwood?

(a) The Stone Angel (b) No Fixed Address
(c) The Edible Woman (d) Halfbreed

Ans : (c)
'The Stone Angel' (1964) – Margaret Lawrence
'No Fixed Address' (1998) – Aritha van Herk
'The Edible Woman' (1969) – Margaret Atwood
'Half Breed' (1973) – Maria Campbell

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

27. **The expression "murderous innocence" is an example of :**

(a) Oxymoron (b) Zeugma
(c) Chiasmus (d) Pun

Ans : (a) Oxymoron is a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction. Example: faith unfaithful kept him falsely true.

28. **Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response :**

Assertion (A) : Othello killed Desdemona.
Reason (R) : Because Desdemona committed infidelity.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false. but (R) is true.

Ans : (c) Othello killed Desdemona because he believed that Desdemona is unfaithful to him with Cassio.

29. **The Enlightenment believed in the universal authority of :**

(a) Religion (b) Tradition
(c) Reason (d) Sentiments

Ans : (c) The age of Enlightenment sometimes called the Age of Reason advocating reason as a means of establishing an authoritative system.

30. **Which of the following works of John Milton is an elegy?**

(a) Lycidas (b) L' Allegro
(c) Camus (d) Paradise Lost

Ans : (a) "Lycidas" is a poem by John Milton written in 1637 as a pastoral elegy. It first appeared in 1638.

31. **Which of the following poem by Keats uses the Spenserian stanza?**

(a) Endymion
(b) The Fall of Hyperion
(c) The Eve of St. Agnes
(d) Lamia

Ans : (c) "The Eve of St. Agnes" is a poem (42 stanzas) by John Keats written in 1819 and published in 1820. The poem is in Spenserian stanzas.

32. **Match the following authors with their respective works with the help of the code given below :**

List-I	List-II
I. Oliver Goldsmith	1. The Vanity of Human Wishes
II. John Gay	2. The Vicar of Wakefield
III. Samuel Johnson	3. She Stoops to Conquer/ School for Scandal
IV. Richard Sheridan	4. The Beggar's Opera

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	1	4	3	2
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	3	2	4	1
(d)	4	3	2	1

Ans : (b) "The Vanity of Human Wishes" (1749) by Samuel Johnson
"The Vicar of Wakefield" (1766) by Oliver Goldsmith
"She Stoops to Conquer" (1773) by Oliver Goldsmith
"The Beggar's Opera" (1728) by John Gay
Note: Richard Sheridan has written 'School for Scandal'.

33. **The term "egotistical sublime" was coined by :**

(a) S.T. Coleridge (b) John Keats
(c) William Wordsworth (d) William Hazlitt

Ans : (b) The phrase was first used by Keats in a letter to Richard Woodhouse dated 27 Oct. 1818 saying that a poet 'has no self'.

34. **Put the following novels of George Eliot in a sequential order. Answer the question with the help of the code :**

(i) Middlemarch (ii) Daniel Deronda
(iii) Felix Holt, the Radical (iv) Romola

Code :

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

Ans : (c) (iv) 'Romola' – 1862
(iii) 'Felix Holt, The Radical' – 1866
(i) 'Middlemarch' – 1871-72
(ii) 'Daniel Deronda' – 1876

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

35. Who, among the following writers, is known for his unforgettable sense of humour and comedy?

(a) D.H. Lawrence
(b) P.G. Wodehouse
(c) Thomas Hardy
(d) John Galsworthy

Ans : (d) John Galsworthy (1867-1933) was an English novelist and playwright. Notable works include "The Forsyte Saga" (1906-1921) and its sequels, 'A Modern Comedy' and 'End of the Chapter'. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1932.

36. Which of the following is not an apocalyptic novel?

(a) Doris Lessing's 'The Four-Gated City'
(b) L.P. Hartley's 'Facial Justice'
(c) Anthony Burgess's 'The Wanting Seed'
(d) V.S. Naipaul's 'A House for Mr. Biswas'

Ans : (d) D. Lessing's 'The Four-gated City' (1969), a dystopian novel, is the last of her five-volume series 'The Children of Violence' began in 1952. L. P. Hartley's 'Facial Justice' (1960) depicts a (dystopian) post-apocalyptic society seeking to banish and envy.
"The Wanting Seed" is a dystopian novel by the English author Anthony Burgess (1917-1993) written in 1962.
Naipaul's 'A House for Mr. Biswas' (1961) looks at life in the post-colonial world through Mohun Biswas. It is not a dystopian novel.

37. Identify the author of the following lines:

Let sea-discoverers to new worlds have gone,
Let Maps to other, worlds on worlds have shown
Let us possess one world, each hath one, and is one.

(a) Shakespeare
(b) George Herbert
(c) John Donne
(d) Henry Vaughan

Ans : (c) "The Good -Morrow" is published in Donne's 1633 collection 'Songs and Sonnets'. The above lines have been taken from this poem.

38. In the summer of 1712, The Spectator published a series of essays on "The Pleasures of Imagination," written by :

(a) Richard Steele
(b) John Dennis
(c) John Locke
(d) Joseph Addison

Ans : (d) "Pleasures of Imagination" first published in the Spectator series in 1712, was written by Joseph Addison.

39. Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response:

Assertion (A) : 'Gulliver's Travels' earned Jonathan Swift the bad name of being a misanthrope.

Reason (R) : Swift in the novel was neutral to the image of man.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Ans : (b) "Gulliver's Travels" examines human nature through a misanthropic lens and through satires examines the changes English society was undergoing.

40. Who, amongst the following, does not belong to the 'Great Tradition', enunciated by F. R. Leavis?

(a) Joseph Conrad
(b) James Joyce
(c) Jane Austen
(d) George Eliot

Ans : (b) James Joyce (1882-1941) was an Irish novelist and poet. He contributed to the modernist avant-garde and is regarded as one of the most influential and important authors of the 20th century. He does not belong to Leavis' 'Great Tradition'.

41. Isaac Bashevis Singer is an :

(a) African-American writer
(b) American-Jewish writer
(c) American-Indian writer
(d) American-Asian writer

Ans : (b) Isaac Bashevis Singer (1902-1991) was a Polish-born Jewish author in Yiddish, awarded the Nobel Prize in 1978.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

42. Samuel Beckett's 'Waiting for Godot' has :

(a) three Acts (b) five Acts
(c) four Acts (d) two Acts

Ans : (d) "Waiting for Godot", premiered in 1953, is an absurd play written by Samuel Beckett.

43. James Joyce's 'Exiles' is a :

(a) Short Story (b) Poem
(c) Play (d) Novel

Ans : (c) 'Exiles' is a play by James Joyce. It draws on the story of "The Dead", the final story in Joyce's story collection, 'Dubliners'. The play was published in 1918.

44. "It was a bright cold day in April and the clocks were striking thirteen"– is the opening sentence of :

(a) Ulysses
(b) Nostromo
(c) Chrome Yellow
(d) Nineteen Eighty-Four

Ans : (c) 'Nineteen Eighty-Four' often published as '1984', is a dystopian novel by English author George Orwell published in 1949.

45. The subtitle of William Godwin's *Caleb Williams* is :

(a) Man As He Is Not
(b) Man As He Is
(c) Things As They Are
(d) The Pupil of Nature

Ans : (c) "Things as They Are or The Adventures of Caleb Williams" by William Godwin is a three volume novel published in 1794.

46. Who amongst the following belongs to the group of radical feminists?

(a) Helene Cixous
(b) Monica Wittig
(c) Simone de Beauvoir
(d) Luce Irigaray

Ans : (a) Helene Cixous (b. 1937) is a professor Algerian/ French feminist writer and literary critic. She founded the first centre of feminist studies at the European University of Paris. She is best known for her article "The Laugh of the Medusa", which established her as one of the pioneers of poststructuralist feminist theory.

47. "On the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth" is a longer essay by :

(a) G. Wilson Knight
(b) A.C. Bradley
(c) Thomas De Quincey
(d) F.R. Leavis

Ans : (c) "On the knocking at the Gate in Macbeth" is an essay in Shakespearean Criticism first published in 1823.

48. The expression, "dreaming house" is an example of :

(a) Zeugma
(b) Transferred epithet
(c) Chiasmus
(d) Apostrophe

Ans : (b) A transferred epithet is a figure of speech in which an epithet grammatically qualifies a noun other than the person or thing it is actually describing, also known in rhetoric as 'hypallage'.

49. The term 'Practical Criticism' is coined by :

(a) William Empson
(b) W.K. Wimsatt, Jr.
(c) I.A. Richards
(d) F.R. Leavis

Ans : (c) I.A. Richards was an English educator, literary critic, whose work contributed to the foundation of the New Criticism. He wrote the book "Principles of Literary Criticism" in which he coined the above phrase.

50. Victor Shklovsky's name is associated with :

(a) Post-modernism
(b) New Historicism
(c) Reader Response Theory
(d) Russian Formalism

Ans : (d) Russian Formalism (1910-1930) was an influential school of Literary Criticism in Russia. Russian Formalism exerted a major influence on thinkers like Mikhail Bakhtin and on Structuralism as a whole. Shklovsky was a Russian formalist best known for the concept of 'defamiliarization' or 'ostranenie' (translated as 'estrangement') in literature. His work pushes Russian Formalism towards understanding literary activity as an integral part of social practice.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2012
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. In Ben Jonson's *Volpone*, the animal imagery includes-

(A) the fox and the vulture
(B) the fly and the cockroach
(C) the fly, the crow and the raven
(D) the fox, the vulture and the goat
(a) (A) and (B) are correct.
(b) only (D) is correct.
(c) (B) and (D) are correct.
(d) (A) and (C) are correct.

Ans: (d) In Ben Jonson's 'Volpone' (1605-06) the animal imagery includes – The fox, vulture, fly, crow and the raven.
Hence option (d).

2. Salman Rushdie's "Imaginary Homelands" is____.

(a) a discussion of imperialist assumptions.
(b) an essay that propounds an anti-essentialist view of place.
(c) an existential lament on triumphant colonialism.
(d) an orientalist description of his favourite homelands.

Ans: (b) Rushdie's 'Imaginary Homelands' is an essay that propounds an anti-essentialist view of place. Hence option (b).

3. Identify the incorrect statement below:

(A) BASIC was an experiment initiated by C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards from 1926 to about 1940.
(B) Expanded, BASIC read: Broadly Ascertained Scientific International Course.
(C) BASIC English was an attempt to reduce the number of essential words to 850.
(D) while keeping to normal construction, BASIC failed as an experiment because its documents were far too complicated and technical to understand.

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

Ans: (b) BASIC is expanded as British Scientific International Commercial and Basic English was an 850 word simplified auxiliary language presented in Ogden's 1930 book 'Basic English: A General Introduction with Rules and Grammar'.
Hence option (b).

4. Items in a published book appear in the following order:

(a) Index, Copyright Page, Bibliography, Footnotes
(b) Copyright Page, Bibliography, Index, Footnotes
(c) Copyright Page, Footnotes, Bibliography, Index
(d) Bibliography, Copyright Page, Index, Footnotes

Ans: (c) The correct order of items in a book – Copyright Page → Footnotes → Bibliography → Index
Hence option (c).

5. Match the following :

(I)	James Thomson, Oliver Goldsmith, William Cowper, George Crabbe	(a)	Metaphysical poets
(II)	George Herbert, Henry Vaughan, Andrew Marvell, Abraham Cowley, John Donne	(b)	Transitional poets
(III)	Rupert Brooke, Wilfred Owen, Siegfried Sassoon, Edmund Blunden, Robert Graves,.	(c)	War poets
(IV)	W. H. Davies, Walter de la Mare, John Drinkwater, Rupert Brooke	(d)	Georgians

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

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –

I.	J. Thomson, O. Goldsmith, W. Cowper, G. Crabbe	(b) Transitional Poets
II.	G. Herbert, H. Vaughan, A. Marvell, A. Cowley, J. Donne	(a) Metaphysical Poets
III.	R. Brooke, W. Owen, S. Sassoon, E. Blunden R. Graves,	(c) War Poets
IV.	W.H. Davies, W. de la Mare, J. Drinkwater, R. Brooke	(d) Georgians

Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

6. The following phrases from Shakespeare have become the titles of famous works. Identify the correctly matched group.

(I)	Pale Fire	(a)	Thomas Hardy
(II)	The Sound and the Fury	(b)	Somerset Maugham
(III)	Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead	(c)	William Faulkner
(IV)	Under the Greenwood Tree	(d)	Tom Stoppard
(V)	Of Cakes and Ale	(e)	Vladimir Nabokov

	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)
(a)	(e)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(b)
(b)	(d)	(e)	(b)	(c)	(a)
(c)	(e)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)
(d)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(e)	(a)

Ans: (c) The correctly matched pairs are –

I.	'Pale Fire' (1962)	–	Vladimir Nabokov
II.	'The Sound and the Fury' (1929)	–	William Faulkner
III.	'Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead' (1966)	–	Tom Stoppard
IV.	'Under the Greenwood Tree' (1872)	–	Thomas Hardy
V.	'Of Cakes and Ale' (1930)	–	Somerset Maugham

Hence option (c).

7. Identify the statement that is NOT TRUE among those that explain "stage directions" in drama.

(a) Stage directions inform readers how to stage, perform or imagine the play.
(b) The place. time of action, design of the set and at times characters' actions or tone of voice are indicated by stage directions.
(c) Stage directions are often italicized in the text of a play in order to be spoken aloud.
(d) Stage directions may appear at the beginning of a play, before a scene or attached to a line of dialogue.

Ans: (c) The incorrect statement is (c) because stage directions are not to be spoken aloud, they are just indicators.
Hence option (c).

8. The emergence of the concept of "World Literature" is associated with:

(A) Friedrich Schiller
(B) Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
(C) Johann Gottfried Herder
(d) Immanuel Kant

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

Ans: (c) The emergence of the concept of 'World Literature' is associated with Goethe and Herder.
Hence option (c).

9. Gunter Grass's 'Tin Drum' is part of a trilogy known as the Danzig trilogy. The other two novels are:

(a) The Flounder and Dag years
(b) The Rat and Cat and Mouse
(c) Cat and Mouse and Dog Years
(d) Crabwalk and The Rat

Ans: (c) Gunter Grass' Danzig Trilogy has three novels- 'Tin Drum', 'Cat and Mouse' and 'Dog Years'.
Hence option (c).

10. The hostess proudly announces that the family can afford a servant and her daughters have nothing to do with the kitchen. Who is the proud mother in this Jane Austen novel?

(a) Mrs. Morland
(b) Lady Catherine de Burgh
(c) Mrs. Bennet
(d) Mrs. Dashwood

Ans: (c) Mrs. Bennet in Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice' (1813) proudly announces that their family could afford a servant and so her daughters had nothing to do with the kitchen.
Hence option (c).

11. When Keats writes about the "beaker full" of "The blushful Hippocrene", Hippocrene is:

(a) the fountain of the horse
(b) a spring sacred to the Muses
(c) Mount Helicon produced from a blow of Pegasus
(d) Both (a) and (b)

Ans: (d) The term Hippocrene as used by Keats in one of his poems means both the fountain of the horse and a spring sacred to the Muses.
Hence option (d).

12. Which of the following statements on *The Prelude* by William Wordsworth is/are not true?

(A) *The Prelude* was published posthumously.
(B) In this poem, Wordsworth records his development as a poet.
(C) The poem runs to 14 books; at crucial stages the poet celebrates the sublime natural scenery in developing his spiritual, moral and imaginative nature.
(D) Poems like' "Michael", "The Old Cumberland Beggar", "She dwelt among the untrodden ways", "Nutting" etc. are the highlights of this volume.

(a) (A) to (D) are true. (b) (A) is not true.
(c) (D) is not true. (d) Only (C) is true.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) The poems like 'Michael' 'The Old Cumberland Beggar', 'She dwelt among the untrodden ways', 'Nutting' etc are the part of 1800 edition of 'Lyrical Ballads.' The first edition of 'The Prelude' came out in 1805 with 13 books which were subsequently revised and published posthumously by his wife in 1850. It is a poem and not a volume of poems.
Hence option (c).

13. **Assertion (A) :** At the end of *Heart of Darkness*, Marlow tells a lie to the Intended about Kurtz when he tells her "The last word he pronounced was your name".
Reason (R) : Marlow tells this lie because he is secretly in love with the Intended and tells her what she wants to hear.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true: (R) is the correct explanation.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
(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).
Hence option (b).

14. **Ear-training in ELT is easily achieved by:**
(A) composition **(B) dictation**
(C) cloze tests **(D) listening exercises**
(E) precis writing
(a) (A) and (E) (b) (A), (C) and (E)
(c) (B), (C) and (D) (d) (B) and (D)

Ans: (d) Ear training in ELT is easily achieved by – dictation and listening exercises.
Hence option (d).

15. **William Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*, *Antony and Cleopatra* and *Coriolanus* are based on____**
(a) Holinshed's Chronicles
(b) Folk-tales and legends
(c) Older Roman Plays
(d) Plutarch's *Lives*

Ans: (d) Shakespeare's 'Julius Caesar', 'Antony and Cleopatra' and 'Coriolanus' are based on Plutarch's 'Lives'.
Hence option (d).

16. **The basic concept that creation was ordered, that every species exists in a hierarchy of status, from God to the lowest creature, was prevalent in the Renaissance. In this hierarchical continuum, man occupies the middle position between the animal kinds and the angels. This world view is known as:**
(a) Humanism
(b) The Enlightenment
(c) The Great Chain of Being
(d) Calvinism

Ans: (c) The above view is known as – The Great Chain of Being.
Hence option (c).

17. **In Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse* the lighthouse does not symbolize :**
(a) permanence at the heart of change.
(b) change in the unchanging world.
(c) celebration of life in the heart of death.
(d) celebration of order in the heart of chaos.

Ans: (b) In V. Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' (1927) the lighthouse does not symbolize change in the unchanging world. It symbolizes the other three statements.
Hence option. (b)

18. **"Can one imagine any private soldier, in the nineties or now, reading *Barrack Room Ballads* and feeling that here was a writer who spoke for him? It is very hard to do so. [....] When he is writing not of British but of "loyal" Indians he carries the 'Salaam, Sahib' motif to sometimes disgusting lengths. Yet it remains true that he has far more interest in the common soldier, far more anxiety that he shall get a fair deal, than most of the "liberals" of his day and our own. He sees that the soldier is neglected, meanly underpaid and hypocritically despised by the people whose incomes he safeguards".**
(a) This is E. M. Forster's "India, Again".
(b) This is Malcolm Muggeridge on E. M. Forster's India.
(c) This is T. S. Eliot on Rudyard Kipling.
(d) This is George Orwell on Rudyard Kipling.

Ans: (d) The above is a commentary on Rudyard Kipling by George Orwell.
Hence option (d).

19. **In the well-known poem "To his coy mistress", the word *coy* means**
(a) shy (b) timid
(c) voluptuous (d) sensuous

Ans: (a) The word 'coy' means 'shy'.
Hence option (a).

20. **From the following list, identify "backformation": Sulk, bulk, stoke, poke, swindle, bundle.**
(a) Sulk, bulk, stoke, poke
(b) Stoke, poke, swindle, bundle
(c) Sulk, stoke, bundle
(d) Bulk, poke, bundle

Ans: (*) UGC has considered all options correct and marks was awarded to every candidate.
Back-formation is either the process of creating a new lexeme by removing actual or supposed affixes, or a neologism formed by such a process.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

21. **"It blurs distinctions among literary, non-literary and cultural texts, showing how all three intercirculate, share in, and mutually constitute each other." What does *it* in this statement stand for?**

(a) Marxism (b) Structuralism
(c) Formalism (d) New Historicism

Ans: (d) The above description is about New Historicism.
Hence option (d).

22. **For, though, I've no idea. What this accoutred frowsty___ is worth, It pleases me to stand in silence here. (Fill in the blank)**

(a) bar (b) barn
(c) attic (d) alcove

Ans: (b) The above extract is from the 6th stanza of P. Larkin's poem 'Church Going' and the word in the blank is – 'barn'.
Hence option (b).

23. **Which of the following novels is NOT a partition novel ?**

(a) Azadi (b) Tamas
(c) Clear Light of the Day (d) That Long Silence

Ans: (d) Shashi Deshpande's 'That Long Silence' (1988) is a story of a middle- class Indian woman's life with a feminist perspective. It is not a partition novel.
Hence option (d).

24. **Of the following characters, which one does not belong to *A House for Mr. Biswas*?**

(a) Raghu (b) Ralph Singh
(c) Dehuti (d) Tara

Ans: (b) Ralph Singh is the protagonist of V.S. Naipaul's 'The Mimic Men' (1967).
The other characters are from Naipaul's 'A House for Mr. Biswas' (1961).
Hence option (b).

25. **In English literature, the trope of the vampire was used for the first time by :**

(a) Matthew Gregory Lewis
(b) John Polidori
(c) John Stagg
(d) Bram Stoker

Ans: (c) The trope of Vampire was introduced in English literature by John Stagg.
Hence option (c).

26. **Why is "Universal grammar" so called"**

(a) It is a set of basic grammatical principles universally followed and easily recognized by people.
(b) It is a set of basic grammatical principles assumed to be fundamental to all natural languages.
(c) It is a set of advanced grammatical principles assumed to be fundamental to all natural languages.
(d) It is a set of universally respected practices that have come, in time, to be known as "grammar".

Ans: (b) Universal Grammar is so called because it is a set of basic grammatical principles assumed to be fundamental to all natural languages.
Hence option (b).

27. **Identify the novel with the wrong subtitle listed below :**

(a) *Middlemarch, a Study of Provincial Life*
(b) *Tess of the D'Urbervilles, A pure Woman*
(c) *The Mayor of Casterbridge, A Man of Character*
(d) *Felix Holt, the Socialist*

Ans: (d) The subtitle of George Eliot's 'Felix Holt' (1866) is 'The Radical'.
Hence option (d).

28. **Match List-I with List-II**

List-I		**List-II**
(I)	David Malouf	(a) The Solid Mandala
(II)	Patrick White	(b) Wild Cat Falling
(III)	Peter Carey	(c) Remembering Babylon
(IV)	Colin Johnson	(d) True History of the Kelly Gang

	(I)	**(II)**	**(III)**	**(IV)**
(a)	(a)	(c)	(b)	(d)
(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)	(b)
(c)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)
(d)	(c)	(d)	(b)	(a)

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –

I.	David Malouf	– (c)	'Remembering Babylon' (1993)
II.	Patrick White	– (a)	'The Solid Mandala' (1966)
III.	Peter Carey	– (d)	'True History of the Kelly Gang' (2000)
IV.	Colin Johnson	– (b)	'Wild Cat Falling' (1965) (Mudrooroo)

Hence option (b).

29. **The opening sentence of Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina*, "Happy families are all alike, every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way". The specific cause of the unhappiness in Oblonsky's house was the husband's affair with :**

(a) a Kitchen- maid
(b) an English governess
(c) a French governess
(d) a socialite

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) In Tolstoy's 'Anna Karenina' (1877) , the cause of unhappiness in Oblonsky's house was the husband's affair with a French Governess.
Hence option (c).

30. This periodical had the avowed intention "to enliven morality with wit and to temper wit with morality.. to bring philosophy out of the closets and libraries, schools and colleges, to dwell in clubs and assemblies, at tea-tables and coffee houses". It also promoted family, marriage and courtesy. The periodical under reference is :

(a) The Tatler
(b) The Spectator
(c) The Gentleman's Magazine
(d) The London Magazine

Ans: (b) The above described periodical is Addison's 'The Spectator'.
Hence option (b).

31. Assertion (A) : "Tam O' Shanter" by John Clare is about the experience of an ordinary human being and became quite popular during that time.
Reason (R) : John Clare, having suffered bouts of madness, could really feel for the misery of common man.
In the context of the two statements, which of the following is correct ?

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Ans: (b) The (R) does not tell us about the points raised in (A), so, both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A).
Hence option (b).

32. Alexander Pope's *An Essay in Criticism* :

(A) Purports to define "wit" and "nature" as they apply to the literature of his age.
(B) Claims no originality in the thought that governs this work.
(C) is a prose essay that gives us such quotes as "A little learning is a dangerous thing !"
(D) Appeared in 1701.
(a) (C) and (D) are incorrect.
(b) (A) and (B) are incorrect.
(c) (A) to (D) are correct.
(d) Only (A) and (C) are correct

Ans: (*) Alexander Pope's 'An Essay in Criticism' appeared in 1711 and purports of define 'wit' and 'nature' as they apply to the literature of his age. It also claims no originality in the thought that governs this work and gives us famous quotes such as "A little learning is a dangerous thing".
Note- UGC has considered all options corrects and marks was awarded to all candidates.

33. What is *register*?

(a) The way in which a language registers in the minds of its users.
(b) The way users of a language register the nuances of that language.
(c) A variety of language used in social situations or one specially designed for the subject it deals with.
(d) A variety of language used in non-professional or informal situations by professionals.

Ans: (c) A 'register' is a variety of language used in social situations or one specially designed for the subject it deals with.
Hence option (c).

34. Jeremy Collier's *Short View of the Immorality and profaneness of the English Stage* (1698) attacked_____

(a) the practice of mixing tragic and comic themes in Shakespeare's plays.
(b) the bawdiness of "low" characters in Shakespeare's plays.
(c) the coarseness and ugliness of Restoration Theatre.
(d) irreligious themes and irreverent attitudes in the plays of the seventeenth century.

Ans: (c) Collier's 1698 work attacked the coarseness and ugliness of Restoration Theatre.
Hence option (c).

35. One of the most important themes the speakers debate in Dryden's *An Essay on Dramatic Poesy* is_____

(a) European and non-English perceptions of reality.
(b) English and non-English perceptions of reality.
(c) the relative merits of French and English theatre.
(d) the relative merits of French and English poetry.

Ans: (c) Dryden's 'essay' debates the relative merits of French and English theatre.
Hence option (c).

36. Identify the correctly matched pair:

(a) Amitav Ghosh - *All About H. Hatterr*
(b) Anita Desai - *Inheritance of Loss*
(c) Shashi Deshpande - *A Bend in the Ganges*
(d) Salman Rushdie - *The Enchantress of Florence*

Ans: (d) Salman Rushdie – 'The Enchantress of Florence' (2008) is the correct pair. Other correct pairs are:
'All About H. Hatterr' (1948) – G.V. Desani
'Inheritance of Loss' (2006) – Kiran Desai
'A Bend in the Ganges' (1965) – Manohar Malgonkar
Hence option (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

37. Match the following correctly :

(I)	Langue / Parole	(A)	Noam Chomsky
(II)	Competence / performance	(B)	C. S. Pierce
(III)	Iconic / Indexical	(C)	Ferdinand de Saussure
(IV)	Readerly/Writerly	(D)	Roland Barthes

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

Ans: (b) The correct pair will be–

I. Langue/Parole	C. Ferdinand de Saussure
II. Competence/Performance	A. Noam Chomsky
III. Iconio/Indexical	B. C.S. Pierce
IV. Readerly/writerly	D. Roland Barthes

Hence, option (b) is correct.

38.

1.	Joy Kogawa	(a)	*Body Rites*
2.	M. G. Vasanjee	(b)	*Obasan*
3.	Sky Lee	(c)	*The Gunny Sack*
4.	Arnold Itwaru	(d)	*Disappearing Moon Cafe*

	1	2	3	4
(a)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)
(b)	(a)	(d)	(c)	(b)
(c)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)
(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Ans: (c) The correct pairs are –

1.	Joy Kogawa (Japanese-Canadian) –	(b)	'Obasan' (1981)
2.	M.G. Vassanji. (Nairobi-Tanzanian) –	(c)	'The Gunny sack' (2005)
3.	Sky Lee (Chinese-Canadian) –	(d)	'Disappearing Moon Café' (1990)
4.	Arnold Itwaru –	(a)	'Body Rites' (1991, book of poetry)

Hence option (c).

39. Why does Jean Baudrillard adopt Disneyland as his own sign?

(a) Disneyland is by far the most eminently noticeable cultural sign in the post modern world.

(b) Disneyland captures 'essences' and 'non-essences' of Reality more convincingly than other cultural venues.

(c) Disneyland is an artefact that so obviously announces its own fictiveness that it would seem to imply some counter balancing reality.

(d) Disneyland is both 'appearance' and 'reality' in the post modern visual game of handy-dandy.

Ans: (c) Jean Baudrillard adopted Disneyland as his own sign because it is an artefact that so obviously announces its own fictiveness that it would seem to imply some counter balancing reality.
Hence option (c).

40. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE of Dante Gabriel Rossetti?

(a) D. G. Rossetti was a Londoner, the son of an Italian refugee who taught Italian at King's college.

(b) Rossetti formed the Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood with Holman Hunt, Ford Maddox Brown and Painter Millais.

(c) he married Christina Georgina who was a poet in her right.

(d) Rossetti's "Blessed Damozel" displays his remarkable gifts as a poet and painter.

Ans: (c) Christina Georgina Rossetti was the sister of D.G. Rossetti who modeled for some of his famous paintings and was hailed as Elizabeth Barrett Browning's successor for her poetry.
Hence option (c).

41. Goethe's 'Faust' (Part I, Scene 1) opens in:

(a) heaven (b) hell
(c) forest (d) Faust's study

Ans: (d) Goethe's 'Faust' opens in Faust's study.
Hence option (d).

42. "Is it their single-mind-sized skulls or a trained Body, or genius, or a nestful of brats Gives their days this bullet and automatic purpose..." (Thrushes)
In the above lines what does 'their' refer to and what quality of 'their' does the poet speak of?

I. Human beings and their intelligence
II. The thrushes and their concentration in achieving what they set our for
III. The efficiency of the thrushes in getting at their prey
IV. All the above

(a) Only III is correct. (b) Only IV is correct.
(c) I and II is correct. (d) II and III are correct.

Ans: (d) In Ted Hughes' 'Thrushes' The word 'their' refers to the thrushes and their concentration in achieving what they set out for and the efficiency of the thrushes in getting at their prey.
Hence option (d).

43. Find the odd (wo)man our : Belladonna - Engenides - The Typist- Marie- Madame Sosostris- The ruinbibber- Tiresias- the Youngman Carbuncular

(a) Belladonna (b) Madame Sosostris
(c) Tiresias (d) The ruin - bibber

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) The ruin-bibber is any person who is a regular drinker of alcoholic beverages. It appears in P. Larkin's 'Church Going'.
Hence option (d).

44. Wilkie Collins's novel, *The Moonstone* (1868) tells the story of_____
(a) a detective's exploits in Victorian England.
(b) a doctor's adventures in a Middle-Eastern Suburb.
(c) a fabulous yellow diamond stolen from an Indian shrine.
(d) illegal mining of diamonds in eastern U.P during British rule.

Ans: (c) Collin's 'The Moonstone' (1868) is the story of a fabulous yellow diamond stolen from an Indian shrine.
Hence option (c).

45. Identify the correctly matched group :

(I)	"Because I could not stop for death...	(a)	Walt Whitman
(II)	"O Captain! My Captain!"	(b)	William Carlos Williams
(III)	"Two roads diverged in a wood..."	(c)	Emily Dickinson
(IV)	"So much depends upon..."	(d)	Robert Frost

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

Ans: (b) The correct pairs are –

I.	'Because I could not Stop for death....' –	(c)	Emily Dickinson
II.	'O captain! My captain!–	(a)	Walt Whitman
III.	'Two roads diverged' – in a wood'	(d)	Robert frost
IV.	'So much depends upon.....' –	(b)	William Carlos Williams

Hence option (b).

46. "Now stop your noses, readers, all and some,
For here's a tun of midnight-work to come,
Og, from a treason-tavern rolling home.
Round as a globe and liquor'd e'vry chink,
Goodly and great he rails behind his link".
In the above passage from *Absalom and Achitophel*, 'link' means :
(a) a connection in the court
(b) a hired servant who carries a lighted torch
(c) a social tie
(d) a rich patron

Ans: (b) 'Link' in Dryden's 'Absalom and Achitophel' (1681) refers to a hired servant who carries a lighted torch.
Hence option (b).

47. Which among the following is NOT a typical "Indian English Poem" by Nissim Ezekiel?
(a) "How the English Lessons Ended"
(b) "The Railway Clerk"
(c) "Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S."
(d) "The Patriot"

Ans: (a) Ezekiel's 'How the English lessons ended' is narrated in a simple tone.
Hence option (a).

48. Match the correct pair :

(I)	George Eliot	1.	Ellis Bell
(II)	Saki	2.	Mary Anne Evans
(III)	Emily Bronte	3.	Samuel Langhorne Clemens
(IV)	Mark Twain	4.	H. H. Munro

	(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)
(a)	2	3	1	4
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	1	3	4	2
(d)	3	2	1	4

Ans: (b) The correct pairs are –

I.	George Eliot	–	2. Mary Anne Evans
II.	Saki	–	4. H.H. Munro
III.	Emily Bronte	–	1. Ellis Bell
IV.	Mark Twain	–	3. Samuel Langhorne Clemens

Hence option (b).

49. In Canto 17 of the *Inferno*, the monster Geryon represents_____
(a) fraud (b) usury
(c) sloth (d) gluttony

Ans: (a) In Canto 17 of the Inferno from Dante's 'The Divine Comedy', the monster Geryon represents fraud.
Hence option (a).

50. I. A. Richards's famous experiment with poems and his Cambridge students is detailed in *Practical Criticism: A Study of Literary Judgement* (1929). Richards was astonished by-
(a) the poor quality of his students' "stock responses"
(b) the very astute remarks made by his students
(c) the non-availability of poems, worthy of class-room attention
(d) the success of his experiment

Ans: (a) Richards was astonished by the poor quality of his Cambridge student's 'stock responses.'
Hence option (a).

51. Based on the following description, identify the text in reference:
This is a play in which no one comes, no one goes, nothing happens. In its opening scene a man struggles hard to remove his boot. The play was originally written in French, later translated into English. It was first performed in 1953.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Look Back in Anger (b) Waiting for Godot
(c) The Zoo Story (d) The Birthday Party

Ans: (b) The above description is of Samuel Beckett's 'Waiting for Godot' (1953).
Hence option (b).

52. One of the following *Canterbury Tales* is in prose, identify.
(a) The Pardoner's Tale (b) The Parson's Tale
(c) The Monk's Tale (d) The Knight's Tale

Ans: (b) In Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales', the Parson's Tale and Tale of Melibeus are the two tales in prose.
Hence option (b).

53. In his distinction between imagination and fancy, Coleridge identifies the following :
(A) it dissolves, diffuses, dissipates, in order to recreate.
(B) it has aggregative and associative power.
(C) it plays with fixities and definites.
(D) it has shaping and modifying power.
The correct combination reads :
(a) (A) and (B) for fancy; (C) and (D) for imagination.
(b) (A) and (C) for fancy; (B) and (D) for imagination.
(c) (B) and (C) for fancy; (A) and (D) for imagination.
(d) (C) and (D) for fancy; (A) and (B) for imagination.

Ans: (c) Coleridge differentiated between Imagination and Fancy by postulating that 'fancy' has aggregative and associative power and plays with fixities and definites; 'imagination' dissolves, diffuses, dissipates in order to recreate and has shaping and modifying power.
Hence option (c).

54. Julia Kristeva's 'Intertextuality' derives from:
(A) Saussure's deep structure
(B) Chomsky's deep structure
(C) Bakhtin's dialogism
(D) Derrida's difference
(a) (A) and (D) (b) (A) and (C)
(c) (C) and (D) (d) (A) and (B)

Ans: (b) Julia Kristeva's 'Intertextuality' derives from (A) Saussure's signs and (C) Bakhtin's dialogism.
Hence option (b).

55. Ralph Ellison enjoys subverting myths about white purity through characters like :
(A) Norton (B) Bledsoe
(C) Rhinehart (D) all of the above
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (A), (B) and (C)
(c) (B) and (C) (d) (A) and (C)

Ans: (a) Ralph Ellison subverts myths about white purity through characters like Norton and Bledsoe in his novel 'The Invisible Man' (1952).
Hence option (a).

56. Which of the following is NOT TRUE of Ralph Waldo Emerson?
(a) He wrote essays on New England scenery, woodcraft and plantations.
(b) He was an eloquent pulpit orator, a member of the Unitarian Church under William Chawming.
(c) In essays like "Nature", he elaborates on the importance of seeing familiar things in new ways.
(d) His famous "American Scholar" was delivered as an address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Cambridge in 1837.

Ans: (a) The false statement about Ralph Waldo Emerson is that he wrote essays on New England scenery, woodcraft and plantations. He was the member of Transcendental club.
Hence option (a)

57. "Exorcism" is the title of Act III of *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf*? What is the significance of 'exorcism' in the context of the play?
(a) The casting out of evil spirits
(b) Deconstructing of myths involving marriage, fertility and sons
(c) Facing life without illusions
(d) Exposing all attempts at illusion-making

Ans: (d) Exorcism, in Edward Albee's 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf' (1962), signifies exposing all attempts at illusion making.
Hence option (d).

58. "Womanist is to feminist as purple is to lavender". This is an important statement defining the womanist perspective advanced by
(a) Toni Morison (b) Zora Neale Hurston
(c) Alice Walker (d) Bell Hooks

Ans: (c) Alice Walker gave the womanist perspective as "Womanist is to feminist as purple is to lavender". Alice Walker is famed to have coined the term 'womanism'.
Hence option (c).

59. Identify the mismatched pair in the following where characters in Golding's Lord of the Flies' fit the allegorized pattern of virtues and vices.
(a) Ralph - rationality
(b) Piggy - pragmatism
(c) Jack - pity
(d) Simon - innocence

Ans: (c) Jack, in Golding's 'Lord of the Flies' (1954), symbolizes evil and violence, the dark side of human nature, which is the opposite of pity.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

60. A Subaltern perspective is one where

(a) power-structures define and determine your command of language and language of command in an uneven world.

(b) The politically dispossessed could be voiceless, written out of the historical record and ignored because their activities do not count for "Cultural" or "Structured".

(c) Yor don't know what your 'story' is, how to deal with a 'story' and therefore you are forced to put stereotyped situations in it to please your listeners.

(d) You begin to see how we live, how we have been living, how we have been led to imagine ourselves, how our language has trapped as well as liberated us.

Ans: (b) A subaltern perspective is the oppressed viewpoint that speaks of the politically dispossessed who could be voiceless, written out of the historical record and ignored because their activities do not count for 'cultured' or 'structured.'
Hence option (b).

61.

(A) "Interlanguage" is a term we owe to M.A.K. Halliday.

(B) Interlanguage develops an autonomous and self-contained grammatical system.

(C) It is a distinct stage in a learner's progress in the study of a second langrage.

(D) It owes nothing at all either to the learner's native or target / second language.

(a) (D) is correct.

(b) (B) is correct.

(c) (A) and (C) are correct.

(d) (C) and (D) are correct.

Ans: (c) The correct statements are –
(A) 'Interlanguage' is a term we owe to M.A.K. Halliday.
(C) It is a distinct stage in a learner's progress in the study of a second language.
Hence option (c).

62. In a classic statement that inaugurated Feminist thought in English, we read :
"A woman writing thinks back through her mothers" Where does this occur?

(a) Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own*

(b) Kate Millet's *Sexual Politics*

(c) Gertrude Stein's *Three Lives*

(d) Mary Hiatt's *The Way Women Write*.

Ans: (a) V. Woolf's 'A Room of One's Own' (1929) is considered the inaugural feminist text and the above line figures in it.
Hence option (a).

63. Identify the correctly matched pair of translators and translations.

(I)	A. K. Ramanujan	(a) *The Ramayana*
(II)	Manmathanath Dutt	(b) *The Bhagavad Gita*
(III)	Mohini Chatterjee	(c) *Speaking of Shiva*
(IV)	Romesh Chandra Dutt	(d) *Mahabharata*

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

Ans: (a) The correct pairs are –

I. A.K. Ramanujan	–	(c) 'Speaking of Shiva' (1973)
II. Manmathanath Dutt	–	(d) 'The Mahabharata' (1905)
III. Mohini Chatterjee	–	(b) 'The Bhagavad Gita' (1887)
IV. Romesh Chandra Dutt	–	(a) 'The Ramayana' (1899)

Hence option (a).

64. Assertion (A) : In *The Power and the Glory*. Greene shows how the Whisky Priest transcends his weakness for drink and his human fears. moving towards martyrdom.
Reason (R) : Transcendence in Greene's novels is generally an outcome of love for humanity, but pride is also an essential ingredient in the Priest's character.

(a) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(b) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

(c) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).

(d) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).

Ans: (c) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not correctly explain (A).
Hence option (c).

65. Which of the following statements of John Dryden is incorrect?

(A) John Milton and John Dryden were contemporaries.

(B) Dryden was a Royalist. while Milton fiercely opposed monarchy.

(C) Dryden wrote a play on the Mughal Emperor Humayun.

(D) Dryden was appointed the Poet Laureate of England in 1668.

(a) (a) is incorrect.

(b) (d) is incorrect.

(c) (c) is incorrect.

(d) (b) and (c) are incorrect.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) Dryden wrote a Restoration Drama 'Aurang-zebe' in 1675 which was published in 1690. Dryden did not write a play on Humayun.
Hence option (c).

66. "Like walking, criticism is a pretty nearly universal art; both require a constant intricate shifting and catching of balance; neither can be questioned much in process; and few perform either really well. For either a new terrain is fatiguing and awkward. and in our day most men prefer paved walks and some form of rapid transport- some easy theory or overmastering dogma." (R.P. Blackmur, "A Critic's Job of Work")

(A) Blackmur compares walking with criticism because he considers both to be "arts" of a similar kind that call for attention to detail and utmost care.
(B) Blackmur admits that some people do however manage to be good critics and good walkers.
(C) Critics prefer tried and tested approaches for much the same reason as Walkers would look for paved walks and rapid transport.
(D) Blackmur does not quite give us the equivalents of "Some paved walks and some form of rapid transport" in order to press his comparison.

(a) (A) and (D) are correct.
(b) (A) and (C) are correct.
(c) only (D) is correct.
(d) only (B) is correct.

Ans: (b) The correct statements about R.P. Blackmur's 'A Critic's Job of Work' (1954) are –
(A) Blackmur compares walking with criticism because he considers both to be 'arts' of a similar kind that call for attention to detail and utmost care.
(C) Critics prefer tried and tested approaches for much the same reason as walkers would look for paved walks and rapid transport.
Hence option (b).

67. The world dominated by cold and hypocritical materialists is represented by William Blake in the mythological figure of_____

(a) Urizen (b) Albion
(c) Geryon (d) Satan

Ans: (a) Urizen in Blake's mythological world represents cold and hypocritical materialists.
Hence option (a).

68. Identify the correctly matched group:

(a)	Third Space	-	Wolfgang Iser
	Hybridity	-	Edward Soja
	Reception aesthetics	-	Ferdinand de Saussure
	Langue	-	Homi Bhabha
(b)	Third Space	-	Ernst Bloch
	Hybridity	-	Edward Said
	Reception aesthetics	-	Eve K. Sedgwick
	Langue	-	G. S. Frazer
(c)	Third Space	-	Edward Soja
	Hybridity	-	Homi Bhabha
	Reception aesthetics	-	Wolfgang Iser
	Langue	-	Ferdinand de Saussure
(d)	Third Space	-	G. S. Frazer
	Hybridity	-	Eve K. Sedgwick
	Reception aesthetics	-	Edward Soja
	Langue	-	Edward Said

Ans: (c) The correct pairs are –

Third space	–	Edward Soja
Hybridity	–	Homi Bhabha
Reception Aesthetics	–	Wolfgang Iser
Langue	–	Ferdinand de Saussure

Hence option (c).

69. Which of the following can be best described as: (i) the first statement of Bernard Shaw's idea of Life Force; (ii) a play dealing with a woman's pursuit of her mate; and (iii) a play whose third act called "Don Juan in Hell" is both unconventional and hilarious?

(a) *The Devil's Disciple*
(b) *Man and Superman*
(c) *Candida*
(d) *Arms and the Man*

Ans: (b) The above description is of Shaw's 1903 play 'Man and Superman'.
Hence option (b).

70. Identify the untrue statement of the CONTACT ZONE below :

(a) "The contact zone" is a space where disparate cultures meet, clash and grapple with each other.
(b) In Postcolonial societies "contact" suggests the historical moment when settler and indigenous cultures first met.
(c) The idea of the Contact Zone was first proposed and defined by Mary Louise Pratt's Imperial Eyes:
Travel Writing and Transculturation (1992)
(d) It is believed that the Contact Zone was largely instrumental in spearheading nationalist movements across the world.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) The statements (a), (b), and (c) are correct and (d) is incorrect.
Contact zone marks the beginning of colonialism whereas nationalist movements come at the last or saturation state of oppression in post-colonial societies.
Hence option (d).

71. Name the novel in which
I. the protagonist is a war veteran called Tayo.
II. Tayo returns from World War II, thoroughly disillusioned and haunted by his violent actions of war time.
III. Tayo seeks consolation and counsel from old Betonie.
IV. The protagonist realizes the importance of harmonizing humanity and the universe.
(a) *Beloved* (b) *Ceremony*
(c) *Daisy Miller* (d) *Enter, Conversing*

Ans: (b) The above description is of Native American writer Leslie Marmon Silko's novel 'Ceremony' published in 1977.
Hence option (b).

72. **One of the following poems in *Men and Women* is addressed to Elizabeth Barrett Browning by the poet. Identify**
(a) "In Three Days"
(b) " By the Fireside"
(c) "One Way of Love"
(d) "One Word More"

Ans: (d) 'Men and Women' is a collection of 51 poems in two volumes first published in 1855 by Robert Browning. The first fifty poems take in a diverse range of historical religious or European situations and the fifty-first 'One Word More' is dedicated to his wife Elizabeth Barrett Browning.
Hence option (d).

73. **Match List-I with List-II according to the codes given below :**

List-I	**List-II**
I. Tennessee Williams	1. *Emperor Jones*
II. Eugene O' Neill	2. *A Streetcar Named Desire*
III. Lorraine Hansberry	3. *After the Fall*
IV. Arthur Miller	4. *A Raisin in the Sun*

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	3	1	4	2
(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	4	2	3	1
(d)	2	1	4	3

Ans: (d) The correct matches are –
I. Tennessee Williams – 2. 'A Streetcar Named Desire' (1947)
II. Eugene O 'Neill – 1. 'Emperor Jones' (1920)
III. Lorraine Hansberry – 4. 'A Raisin in the Sun' (1959)
IV. Arthur Miller – 3. 'After the Fall' (1964)
Hence option (d).

74. **Match the correct pair :**

I.	Theatre of Cruelty	1.	Safdar Hashmi
II.	Theatre of the Oppressed	2.	Georg Kaiser
III.	Expressionist Theatre	3.	Jerzy Grotowsky
IV.	Agitprop	4.	Augusto Boal

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	1	2	4	3
(b)	3	4	2	1
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	4	1	3	2

Ans: (b) The correct pairs are –

Name of Theatre	**Founder of term**
1. Theatre of cruelty	Antonin Artaud
2. Theatre of the oppressed	Auqusto Boal
3. Expressionist Theatre	Frank Wedekind
4. Agitprop	Safdar Hashmi

Note– There is no proper harmony between the given question and required answer. Therefore, NTA has dropped this question and marks have been given to all the appeared candidates.

75. **Bertolt Brecht's Epic Theatre-**
(A) turns the spectator into an observer
(B) wears down the spectator's capacity for action
(C) relies on argument
(D) presents man as a process
(a) (A) and (D) are correct; (B) and (C) are incorrect.
(b) (A), (C) and (D) are correct; (B) is wrong.
(c) (B) and (D) are correct; (A) and (C) are incorrect.
(d) (A), (B) and (C) are correct; (D) is incorrect.

Ans: (b) Bertolt Brecht's Epic Theatre turns the spectator into an observer, relies on argument and presents man as a process. It does not wear down the spectator's capacity for action, rather encourages it.
Acting in Epic Theatre requires actors to play characters believably without convincing either the audience or themselves that they have 'become' the characters. Actors address the audience directly and play multiple roles in trying to develop a style of acting where characters were choosing one action over another.
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2012
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all the questions.

1. To refer to the unresolvable difficulties a text may open up, Derrida makes use of the term:
(a) aporia (b) difference
(c) erasure (d) supplement

Ans: (a) Derrida used the term 'aporia' to refer to the unresolvable difficulties in a text.
Hence option (a).

2. Who among the following English playwrights, scripted the film Shakespeare in Love?
(a) Harold Pinter (b) Alan Bennett
(c) Caryl Churchill (d) Tom Stoppard

Ans: (d) The film 'Shakespeare in love' (1998) was directed by John Madden and scripted by Morc Norman and playwright Tom Stoppard.
Hence option (d).

3. Arrange the following in the chronological order:
1. Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Women*
2. *Lyrical Ballads*
3. *French Revolution*
4. Percy's *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry*

(a) 4, 3, 1, 2 (b) 3, 2, 1, 2
(c) 1, 2, 4, 3 (d) 2, 1, 3, 4

Ans: (a) The correct chronological order is –
4. Percy's 'Reliques of Ancient English Poetry' – 1765
3. 'French Revolution' – 1789
1. Mary Wollstonecraft's 'Vindication of the Rights of Women' – 1792
2. 'Lyrical Ballads' – 1798
Hence option (a).

4. Which ot the following employs a narrative structure in which the main action is relayed at second hand through an enclosing frame story?
(a) *Sons and Lovers*
(b) *Ulysses*
(c) *The Power and the Glory*
(d) *Heart of Darkness*

Ans: (d) In Joseph Conrad's 'Heart of Darkness' (1902) the main action is relayed through an enclosing frame story.
Hence option (d).

5. The Irish Dramatic movement was heralded by such figures as
(a) W. B. Yeats, Lady Gregory and Edward Martyn
(b) Jonathan Swift and his contemporaries
(c) H. Drummond, Edward Irving and John Ervine
(d) Oscar Wilde and his contemporaries

Ans: (a) The Irish Dramatic Movement was heralded by such figures as – W.B. Yeats, Lady Gregory and Edward Martyn.
Hence option (a).

6. Which poem by Chaucer was written on the death of Blanche, Wife of John of Gaunt?
(a) *Troilus and Criseyde*
(b) *The House of Fame*
(c) *The Book of Duchess*
(d) *The Legend of Good Women*

Ans: (c) Chaucer's 'The Book of the Duchess' was written on the death of John of Gaunt's wife Blanche.
Hence option (c).

7. *The Tragedy of Ferrex and Porrex* is the other title of
(a) Gorboduc
(b) Ralph Roister Doister
(c) Damon and Pythias
(d) Lamentable Tragedy

Ans: (a) 'The Tragedy of Ferrex and Porrex' is the subtitle of Sackville and Norton's 'Gorboduc' (1561).
Hence option (a).

8. Who of the following poets is Australian?
(a) Austin Clarke (b) Judith Wright
(c) Edwin Muir (d) Derek Walcott

Ans: (b) Judith Wright is of Australian origin,
Austin Clarke – Irish,
Edwin Muir - Scottish (Orkney),
Derek Walcott – Caribbean (St. Lucia).
Hence option (b).

9. "He found it [English] brick and left it marble", remarked one great writer on another. Who were they?
(a) Milton on Shakespeare
(b) Dryden on Shakespeare
(c) Johnson on Dryden
(d) Jonson on Shakespeare

Ans: (c) Samuel Johnson remarked on Dryden that "he found it (English) brick and left it marble."
Hence option (c).

10. Who, among the following, is a Poet Laureate?
(a) Tony Morrison (b) Seamus Heaney
(c) Ted Hughes (d) Geoffrey Hill

Ans: (a & b) Ted Hughes was appointed Poet Laureate in 1984 and held the office until his death. He was an English poet, translator and children's writer.
Hence, option (a & b) is correct.
Note– UGC has accepted option (a & b), but the right answer will be Ted Hughes.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

11.

List-I		List-II
I.	"Because I could not stop for death..."	a. Robert Frost
II.	"O Captain! My Captain!"	b. William Carlos Williams
III.	"Two roads diverged in a wood....."	c. Emily Dickinson
IV.	"So much depends/upon"	d. Walt Whitman

The correctly matched series would be:

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

Ans: (d) The correct matches are –

I. "Because I could not stop for death."	–	c. Emily Dickinson
II. "O Captain! My Captain!"	–	d. Walt Whitman
III. "Two roads diverged in a wood."	–	a. Robert Frost
IV. " So much depends upon"	–	b. William Carlos Williams.

Hence option. (d)

12. The predominant tone and thrust of Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal" are

(a) comic (b) solemn
(c) hortatory (d) irony

Ans: (d) The predominant tone and thrust of J. Swift's 'A Modest Proposal' (1729) is irony.
Hence option (d).

13. I sit in one of the *dives*
On Fifty Second Street,
Uncertain and afraid
As the clever hopes expire
Of a low dishonest decade.
So begins Auden's "September 1, 1939".
What is the meaning of the "word in italics?

(a) bench (b) night club
(c) house (d) park

Ans: (b) In the above extract from Auden's 'September 1, 1939' the word 'dives' refers to a night club.
Hence option (b).

14. C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards ware reputed in the 1930s for introducing

(a) Practical Criticism
(b) New Criticism
(c) Standard English Project
(d) Basic English Project

Ans: (d) C.K. Ogden and I.A. Richards were reputed in the 1930s for introducing – Basic English project.
Hence option (d).

15. In which of the following works does Mrs. Malaprop appear?

(a) The Rivals
(b) She Stoops to Conquer
(c) The Mysteries of Udolpho
(d) The Way of the World

Ans: (a) Mrs. Malaprop appears in R.B. Sheridan's 'The Rivals' (1775).
Hence option (a).

16. Which of the following statements about Christopher Marlowe are true?

I. *Edward II* was written in the last year of Marlowe's life
II. Many critics consider *Doctor Faustus* to be Marlowe's best play.
III. His *Spanish Tragedy* comes a close second.
IV. Marlowe was less educated than Shakespeare.

(a) I and II are true. (b) II and III are true.
(c) II and IV are true. (d) III and IV are true.

Ans: (a) Marlowe was a University Wit who was killed in a tavern brawl in 1593, the year in which 'Edward II' was written and published next year. 'Doctor Faustus' (pub. 1604) is considered his best play. The 'Spanish Tragedy' was authored by Thomas Kyd.
Hence option (a).

17. "Art for Art's Sake" became a rallying cry for:

(a) the Aesthetes
(b) the Symbolists
(c) the Imagists
(d) the Art Noveau School

Ans: (a) 'Art for Art's sake' became a rallying cry for The Aesthetes in 1880s.
Hence option (a).

18. *Confessions of an English Opium Eater* is a literary work by:

(a) S.T. Coleridge (b) P. B. Shelley
(c) Thomas De Quincey (d) Lord Byron

Ans: (c) Thomas De Quincey wrote 'Confessions of an English Opium Eater' in 1822.
Hence option (c).

19. Which of the following statements about *The Canterbury Tales* is true?

(a) "The General Prologue' is appended to *The Canterbury Tales*.
(b) In all, Chaucer tells thirty tales in this work.
(c) *The Canterbury Tales* remained unfinished at the time of its author's death.
(d) The Wife of Bath, The Clerk, Sir Gawain and The Franklin are characters and tale-tellers in this work.

Ans: (c) The true fact from the above statements is that 'The Canterbury Tales' remained unfinished at the time of its author's death.
Hence option (c).

20. Who, among the following was a Catholic novelist, an Intelligence Officer, a film critic and set his fictions in far-away places wrecked by political conflicts?

(a) Anthony Powell (b) Evelyn Waugh
(c) William Golding (d) Graham Greene

Ans: (d) The above description is of Graham Greene.
Hence option (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

21.

	List-I		List-II
1.	Good sense is the body of poetic genius	I.	Brooks, *The Formalist Critic*
2.	Poetry is the breath and a finer spirit of all knowledge.	II.	Sidney, *Defence/ An Apology for Poetry*
3.	Literary criticism description and evaluation of its object	III.	Wordsworth, *Preface*
4.	Nature never set forth the earth in as rich a tapestry as diverse poets have done	IV.	Coleridge, *Biographia Literaria*

	1	2	3	4
(a)	IV	III	I	II
(b)	II	IV	III	I
(c)	III	II	I	IV
(d)	IV	II	I	III

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

1.	Good sense is the body of poetic genius –	IV.	Coleridge, "Biographia Literaria"
2.	Poetry is the breath and a finer spirit of all –	III.	Wordsworth 'Preface'
3.	Literary criticism is the description and evaluation of its object –	I.	Brooks, "The Formalist Critic"
4.	Nature never set forth the earth in as rich a tapestry as diverse poets have done –	II.	Sidney, "Defence/ An Apology"

Hence option (a).

22. **In which of the following travel books does Mark Twain give an account of his visit to India?**

(a) *A Tramp Abroad*
(b) *Roughing It*
(c) *The Innocents Abroad*
(d) *Following the Equator*

Ans: (d) Mark Twain gave an account of his visit to India in his book 'Following the Equator' (1897).
Hence option (d).

23. **William Blake's famous poems such as "London", "The Sick Rose", and "The Tyger" appear in**

(a) *Songs of Innocence*
(b) *Songs of Experience*
(c) *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*
(d) *Vision of the Daughters of Albion*

Ans: (b) W. Blake's above mentioned poems appear in the collection 'Songs of Experience'.
Hence option (b).

24. **Who among the following English artists illustrated the novels of Dickens and Scott ?**

(a) Richard Hogarth (b) Joshua Reynolds
(c) George Cruikshank (d) John Tennial

Ans : (c) The novels of Dickens and Scott were illustrated by George Cruikshank.
Hence option (c).

25. **The last of Gulliver's Travels is to :**

(a) The Land of the Houyhnhnms
(b) The Land of Homosapiens
(c) The Land of the Hurricanes
(d) The Newfound Land

Ans : (a) The last journey of Gulliver in Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels' (1726) is to the land of the Houyhnhnms.
Hence option (a).

26. **Madam Merle is a character in**

(a) *The Great Gatsby*
(b) *The Portrait of a Lady*
(c) *The Jungle*
(d) *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter*

Ans: (b) Madam Merle is a character in Henry James' 'The Portrait of a Lady' (1881).
Hence option (b).

27. **In which of the following scenes of *The Waste Land* do we have a departure from Standard English?**

(a) The typist scene
(b) The pub scene
(c) The hyacinth garden scene
(d) The Chapel Perilous scene

Ans: (b) The departure from Standard English is observed in the pub scene of 'The Waste Land' (1992) by T.S. Eliot.
Hence option (b).

28. **The words "If it were done when tis done, then twere well/ It were done quickly..." are uttered by**

(a) Hamlet (b) Lear
(c) Othello (d) Macbeth

Ans: (d) The above is a part of one of the famous soliloquies from Shakespeare's play 'Macbeth', spoken by Macbeth.
Hence option (d).

29. **John Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel* is a :**

(a) religious tract (b) political allegory
(c) comic verse epic (d) comedy

Ans: (b) John Dryden's 'Absalom and Achitophel' (1681) is a political allegory. It satirises the then political figures like Shaftesbury (as Achitophel) and Duke of Monmouth (as Absalom).
Hence option (b).

30. **The term 'the comedy of menace' is associated with the early plays of**

(a) Arnold Wesker (b) John Arden
(c) Harold Pinter (d) David Hare

Ans: (c) Harold Pinter's early plays like 'The Birthday Party' (1958) are categorised as the comedy of menace.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

31. Examine the following statements and identify one of them which is not true.

(a) Rudyard Kipling died in the year 1936.
(b) He was born in India but schooled in England.
(c) He returned to India as a police constable in Burma.
(d) He is the author of *Jungle Book* and *Barrack Room Ballads*.

Ans: (c) The incorrect statement about Kipling is (c) because he worked as a journalist in India and not as a constable in Burma.
Hence option (c).

32. What is the correct combination of the following?

I.	Balachandra Rajan	a.	*The Tamarind Tree*
II.	R. K. Narayan	b.	*The Coffer Dams*
III.	Kamala Markandaya	c.	*The Dark Dancer*
IV.	Romen Basu	d.	*The Dark Room*

(a) I-c; II-d; III-b; IV-a
(b) I-d; II-a; III-b; IV-c
(c) I-c; II-a; III-d; IV-b
(d) I-d; II-c; III-a; IV-b
(d) The Newfound Land

Ans: (*) Note– Marks was awarded to all the appeared candidates.

Author	Work	Year
I. Balachandra Rajan	C. The Dark Dancer	1958
II. R.K. Narayan	D. The Dark Room	1938
III. Kamala Markandaya	B. The Coffer Dams	1969
IV. Romen Basu	A. The Tamarind Tree	1975

33. Name the poet who chooses his successor and the successor-poet whom Dryden satirises in his famous poem.

(a) James Shirley and Chris Shirley
(b) Henry Treece and Charles Triesten
(c) Richard Flecknoe and Thomas Shadwell
(d) Thomas Percy and Samuel Pepys

Ans: (c) In his 'Absalom and Achitophel' (1681) Dryden satirises Richard Flecknoe and Thomas Shadwell.
Hence option (c).

34. "If_____ comes, can _____ be far behind ?" (Shelley, "Ode to the West Wind")

(a) winter, spring (b) autumn, summer
(c) wind, rains (d) spring, winter

Ans: (a) In his poem 'Ode to the West Wind' Shelley says – "If winter comes, can spring be far behind."
Hence option (a).

35. The following passages are the very first lines of well-known works. Match the lines and the works:

I.	Let us go then, you and I.....	a.	*Moby dick*
II.	Call me Ishmael.....	b.	*Macbeth*
III.	When shall we three meet again?	c.	*The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*
IV.	He disappeared in the dead of winter	d.	*Tristram Shandy*
V.	I wish either.... begot me....	e.	*In Memory of of W. B. Yeats*

(a) I-c; II-a; III-b; IV-e;V-d
(b) I-e; II-b; III-a; IV-c;V-d
(c) I-b; II-a; III-d; IV-e;V-c
(d) I-b; II-e; III-d; IV-c;V-a

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

I.	"Let us go then, you and I" –	(c)	T.S. Eliot's 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock' (1915)
II.	"Call me Ishmael .." –	(a)	H. Melville's 'Moby Dick' (1851)
III.	"When shall we three meet again?" –	(b)	Shakespeare's 'Macbeth' (1606)
IV.	"He disappeared in the dead of winter" –	(e)	W.H. Auden's 'In memory of W.B. Yeats' (1939)
V.	"I wish either . . . begot me . . ." –	(d)	L. Sterne's 'Tristram Shandy' (1759-67)

Hence option (a).

36. Which of the following is not a revenge tragedy?

(a) *Hamlet* (b) *The Duchess of Malfi*
(c) *Volpone* (d) *Gorboduc*

Ans: (c) 'Volpone' was a comedy by Ben Jonson printed in 1607.
Hence option (c).

37. What is a *neologism* ?

(a) A word with roots in a native language
(b) A word whose meaning changes with every renewed use
(c) A word newly coined or used in a new sense
(d) An obsession with new words and phrases

Ans: (c) Neologism is a word newly coined or used in a new sense.
Hence option (c).

38. Which of the following is not true of Edward Said's *Orientalism*?

(a) Makes use of Foucault's concept of discursive formulation
(b) Is one of the founding texts of Postcolonial theory
(c) Makes use of Barthes' concept of writerly text
(d) Utilizes the Gramscian notion of hegemony

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) Said does not use Barthes' concept of writerly text in 'Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient' (1978).
Hence option (c).

39. Thomas Love Peacock classified poetry into 4 periods. They are :
(a) carbon, gold, silver and brass
(b) brass, silver, gold and diamond
(c) iron, gold, silver and brass
(d) gold, platinum, silver and diamond

Ans: (c) Peacock classified poetry into– iron, gold, silver and brass periods.
Hence option (c).

40. Which among the following novels has more than one ending?
(a) *Lucky Jim*
(b) *The Prime of Jean Brodie*
(c) *The French Lieutenant's Woman*
(d) *The Clockwork Orange*

Ans: (c) John Fowle's 'The French Lieutenants's Woman' (1969) has several endings.
Hence option (c).

41. "You have seen how a man was made a slave; you shall see how a slave was made a man" is an example of
(a) Bathos (b) Apostrophe
(c) Chiasmus (d) Anti-climax

Ans: (c) The above statement is an example of criss-cross or Chiasmus.
Hence option (c).

42. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
(a) Chaucer used the rhyme royal, a stanzaic form in some of his major poems.
(b) Chaucer was the author of *The Legend of Good Women*.
(c) Chaucer wrote in English when the court poetry of his day was written in Anglo-Norman and Latin.
(d) Chaucer wrote *The Book Named the Governor*

Ans: (d) Thomas Elyot is the author of 'The Book named the Governour' (1531) and not Chaucer.
Hence option (d).

43. Material feminism studies inequality in terms of
(a) only gender (b) only class
(c) both class and gender (d) only patriarchy

Ans: (c) Material feminism studies inequality in terms of both class and gender.
Hence option (c).

44. Who among the following is not an Irish writer?
(a) Oscar Wilde (b) Oliver Goldsmith
(c) Edmund Burke (d) Thomas Gray

Ans: (d) Thomas Gray is an English writer from Eton, England.
Hence option (d).

45. Entries in *The Diary of Samuel Pepys* begins after:
(a) The Restoration
(b) The Glorious Revolution
(c) The Reformation
(d) The French Revolution

Ans: (a) 'The Diary of Samuel Pepys' begins in the Restoration year 1660 and continues till 1669.
Hence option (a).

46. In a poem, a line may either be *end stopped* or:
(a) rhymed (b) broken
(c) accented (d) run-on

Ans: (d) In a poem a line can be *end stopped* or *run-on*.
Hence option (d).

47. Which of the following poets wrote the essay "Naipaul's India and Mine"?
(a) Kamala Das (b) R. Parthasarthy
(c) A.K. Ramanujan (d) Nissim Ezekiel

Ans: (d) Nissim Ezekiel wrote 'Naipaul's India and Mine' (1965), an essay to criticise Naipaul's view of India in 'An Area of Darkness' (1964).
Hence option (d).

48. Match the following:

I.	*James Joyce*	1.	Peter Ackroyd
II.	*T. S. Eliot*	2.	James Boswell
III.	*Life of Johnson*	3.	Samuel Johnson
IV.	*Lives of poets*	4.	Richard Ellman

(a) I-3; II-4; III-1; IV-2
(b) I-4; II-1; III-2; IV-3
(c) I-1; II-2; III-3; IV-4
(d) I-2; II-3; III-1; IV-4

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –

I.	'James Joyce'	–	4. Richard Ellman
II.	'T.S. Eliot'	–	1. Peter Ackroyd
III.	'Life of Johnson'	–	2. James Boswell
IV.	'Lives of Poets'	–	3. Samuel Johnson.

Hence option (b).

49. "The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of :
(a) simile (b) image
(c) conceit (d) metonymy

Ans: (d) The above statement is an example of metonymy. In this figure of speech a thing or concept is not called by its own name but by the name of something closely associated with that thing or concept.
Hence option (d).

50. An epilogue is :
(a) prefixed to a text which it introduces.
(b) suffixed to a text which it sums up or extends.
(c) a piece of writing or speech that formally begins a book
(d) a piece of writing or speech that bears no relation to the text at hand.

Ans: (b) An epilogue is – suffixed to a text which it sums up or extends at the end of a work. Prologue is in the beginning of a work or prefixed to a text.
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2012
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Which of the following book by V.S. Naipaul is subtitled The Caribbean Revisited?

(a) In a Free State
(b) A Bend in the River
(c) The Middle Passage
(d) An Area of Darkness

Ans: (c) V.S. Naipaul's 'The Middle Passage' is subtitled 'The Caribbean Revisited.' It is a non-fiction book length essay which was published in 1962 as 'Impression of five societies: British, French and Dutch in West Indies and South America.'
Hence option (c).

2. 'Fluency' in Language is the same as

(a) The ability to put oneself across comfortably in speech and/or writing.
(b) the ability to command language rather than language commanding the user.
(c) glibness
(d) accuracy

Ans: (a) In language, fluency is same as the ability to put oneself across comfortably in speech and/or writing.
Hence option (a).

3. Which of the following statements on Pathetic Fallacy is NOT TRUE ?

(a) This term applies to descriptions that are not true but imaginary and fanciful.
(b) Pathetic Fallacy is generally understood as human traits being applied or attributed to non-human things in nature.
(c) In its first use, the term was used with disapproval because nature cannot be equated with the human in respect of emotions and responses.
(d) The term was originally used by Alexander Pope in his Pastorals (1709).

Ans: (d) The term 'Pathetic fallacy' was originally used by Pope in his 'Pastorals' (1709). It is a literary device in which the author attributes human emotions and traits to nature or inanimate objects.
Hence option (d).

4. Identify the correctly matched group:

List-I	List-II
i. 'L' Allegro and Il' Penseroso'	1. pastoral elegy
ii. 'Lycidas'	2. masque
iii. 'Comus'	3. Sonnet
iv. 'On His Blindness'	4. Prose tract
v. 'Areopagitica'	5. Companion poems in octo-syllabic couplets

Codes :

	i	ii	iii	iv	v
(a)	1	2	3	4	5
(b)	5	1	2	3	4
(c)	1	3	2	4	5
(d)	5	1	2	4	3

Ans: (b) The following poems of Milton are correctly matched as follows –
(i) 'L' Allegro and Il Penseroso (1645) – 5. Companion poems in octo syllabic couplets
(ii) 'Lycidas' (1638) – 1. Pastoral Elegy
(iii) 'Comus' (1637) – 2. Masque
(iv) 'On His Blindness' (1673) – 3. Sonnet
(v) 'Areopagitica' (1644) – 4. Prose tract
Hence option (b).

5. The Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood - The University Wits- The Rhymers' Club- The Scottish Chaucerians.
The right chronological sequence would be

(a) The Scottish Chaucerians- The University Wits- The Transitional Poets- The Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood- The Rhymers' Club.
(b) The Rhymers' Club- The University Wits- The Scottish Chaucerians- The Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood.
(c) The Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood- The Rhymers' Club- The Transitional Poets- The Scottish Chaucerians- The University Wits.
(d) The University Wits- The Scottish Chaucerians- The Pre- Raphaelite brotherhood- The Transitional Poets- The Rhymers' Club.

Ans: (a) The correct chronological sequence is–
1425-1650 – The Scottish Chaucerians – James I, Dunbar etc.
1585-1600 – The University Wits – Marlowe, Kyd etc.
Mid 18th Cent – The Transitional Poets – Gray, Blake etc.
Mid 19th Cent – The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood – Hunt, Millais, Rossetti etc.
1890s – The Rhymer's Club – Yeats, Rhys etc.
Hence option (a).

6. 'Aucitya' refers to:

I. Decorum II. Propriety
III. Proportion IV. Accuracy

(a) I and IV are correct.
(b) I and III are correct.
(c) II is correct.
(d) II and IV are correct.

Ans: (c) 'Auchitya' refers to propriety or appropriateness.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

7. **In the closing paragraph of The Trial two men accompany Joseph K to a part of the city to eventually execute him.**
The place is
(a) a Public Park (b) a church
(c) a Quarry (d) an Abandoned Factory

Ans: (c) The place of murder in the closing para of Kafka's novel 'The Trial' (1925) is a quarry.
Hence option (c).

8. **Match List-I with List-II according to the code given below :**

List-I (Character)	List-II (Work)
i. Telemachus	1. Notes from underground
ii. Anya	2. Old Goriot
iii. Zverkov	3. The Cherry Orchard
iv. Rastignac	4. The Odyssey

Codes:

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	4	1	2	3
(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	4	3	1	2

Ans: (d) The correct matches are –
(i) Telemachus – 4. 'The Odyssey' by Homer (8th cent BC)
(ii) Anya – 3. 'The Cherry orchard' by Chekhov (1904)
(iii) Zverkov – 1. 'Notes from underground' by Dostoevsky (1864)
(iv) Rastignac – 2. 'Old Goriot' by Balzac (1835)
Hence option (d).

9. **This renowned German poet was born in Prague and died of Leukemia. When young he met Tolstoy and was influenced by him. The titles of his last two works contain the words"sonnets" and "elegies"**
He is
(a) Herman Hesse
(b) Heinrich Heine
(c) Joseph Freiherr Von Eichendorff
(d) Raine Marie Rilke

Ans: (d) The above description is of Raine Marie Rilke. His last two works were – 'Duino Elegies' and 'Sonnets to Orpheus'.
Hence option (d).

10. **Which of the following plays gained notoriety for its caricature of the philosopher Socrates?**
(a) 'The Birds' (b) 'The Wasps'
(c) 'The Clouds' (d) 'The Frogs'

Ans: (c) Aristophanes' comedy 'The Clouds' (423 BC) gained notoriety for its caricature of Socrates and is mentioned in Plato's 'Apology' as a contributor to the philosopher's trial & execution. It can be considered the world's first extant (surviving) 'comedy of ideas'
Hence option (c).

11. **Raskolnikov murders the old lady :**
I. to get her money and achieve his ambition in life
II. to achieve his political goal as an extremist and a nihilist
III. to prove his superiority over other young men of the time.
IV. All of the above
Find the correct combination according to the code :
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I and III are correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) I. II and III are correct.

Ans: (b) Raskolnikov, in Dostoevsky's 'Crime and Punishment' (1866), murders the old lady to get her money to achieve his ambition in life and to prove his superiority over other young men of the time.
Hence option (b).

12. **In his preface to The Order of Things, Foucault mentions being influenced by a Latin American writer and his work.**
Choose the correct answer:
(a) Marquez - "The Solitude of Latin America"
(b) Borges - "Chinese Encyclopedia"
(c) Juan Rulfo - Pedro Paramo
(d) Alejo Carpentier - "On the Marvelous in America"

Ans: (b) In his preface to 'The Order of Things', Foucault mentions being influenced by Louis Borges' 'Chinese Encyclopedia'.
Hence option (b).

13. **Here is a list of Partition novels which have 'violence on the women's body' as a significant theme. Pick the odd one out:**
(a) The Pakistani Bride
(b) What the Body Remembers
(c) Train to Pakistan
(d) The Ice-Candy Man

Ans: (c) 'Train to Pakistan' is the odd one in the list as it is by a male author- Khushwant Singh.
'The Pakistani Bride' (1990) – Bapsi Sidhwa
'What the Body Remembers' (1999) – Shauna Singh Baldwin
'The Ice-Candy Man' (1991) – Bapsi Sidhwa
Hence option (c).

14. **Match the translators in List-I with the English translation of Indian literarure texts in List-II according to the code given below :**

List-I	List-II
i. K.B. Vaid	1. Says Tuka
ii. O.V. Vijayan	2. The Diary of a Maid Servant
iii. Dilip Chitre	3. Samskara
iv. A.K. Ramanujan	4. Dharmapuri

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Codes :

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	4	1	2	3
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	1	2	3	4

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –
(i) K.B. Vaid – 2. 'The Diary of a Maid Servant' (2007)
(ii) O.V. Vijayan – 4. 'Saga of Dharmapuri' (1985)
(iii) Dilip Chitra – 1. 'Says Tuka' (1991)
(iv) A.K. Ramanujan – 3. 'Samskara' (Eng. Trans. 1976)
Hence option (c).

15. In his poem "A Morning Walk", Nissim Ezekiel talks about a 'Barbaric City sick with slums/ Deprived of seasons, Blessed with rains? Its hawkers, beggars, iron- Lunged/ Processions led by frantic drums.' Identify the city :
(a) Calcutta (b) Banaras
(c) Bombay (d) Agra

Ans: (c) Ezekiel talks of Bombay in the above lines from his poem 'A Morning Walk'.
Hence option (c).

16. In <u>Practical Criticism</u> I.A. Richards links four kinds of meanings in most human utterances to four aspects.
These are
(a) Sense, Feeling, Tone, Intention
(b) Sound, Feeling, Nuance, Intention
(c) Sense, Voice, Emotion, Intention
(d) Sense, Image, Tone, Intention

Ans: (a) The aspects mentioned by I.A. Richards in 'Practical Criticism' (1929) are sense, feeling, tone and intention.
Hence option (a).

17. In 'Christabel' after Geraldine enters Sir Leoline's castle on her way to Christabel's chamber there are several ill omens which warn the reader about Geraldine. Pick out the phrase which does not serve as an omen :
(a) 'the angry moan of the ailing mastiff bitch'
(b) "The Owlet's Scritch'
(c) "The Moaning Wind"
(d) 'a tongue of light, a fit of flame'

Ans: (c) The phrase 'The moaning wind' does not appear as an ill omen in Coleridge's 'Christabel'(1797-1800).
Hence option (c).

18. The word resurrect is
(a) an abbreviation (b) a spurious verb
(c) a back-formation (d) a disguised compound

Ans: (c) The word resurrect is an example of back formation which is a process of creating a new lexeme usually by removing the suffixes (like-ion removed from resurrection, a Latin word). The term 'back-formation' was coined by James Murray in 1889.
Hence option (c).

19. Match List-I with List-II according to the code given below :

List-I	List-II
i. Annie John	1. Picaresque
ii. Tom Jones	2. Bildungsroman
iii. The Sorrows of Young Werther	3. Gothic
iv. Vathek	4. Epistolary

Codes:

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	4	1	2

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –
(i) Jamaica Kincaid's 'Annie John'–2. Bildungsroman (1985)
(ii) Henry Fielding's 'Tom Jones'–1. Picaresque (1749)
(iii) Goethe's 'The Sorrows of Young Werther' (1774) – 4. Epistolary
(iv) William Beckford's 'Vathek' (1786) – 3. Gothic
Hence option (b).

20. Ted Hughes's poem "The Thought-Fox" is :
I. About Thought as Fox
II. About the Fox as Thought
III. About the process of writing poetry.
IV. About thought entering the poet's brain like the Fox emerging from darkness.
Find the most appropriate combination according to the code :
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I and III are correct.
(c) I and IV are correct.
(d) I, III and IV are correct.

Ans: (d) Ted Hughes' poem 'The Thought Fox' (1957) is about thought as fox and the process of writing poetry. It is about Thought entering the poet's brain like the fox emerging from darkness.
Hence option (d) I, III and IV are correct.

21. In Aristotle's <u>Poetics</u> we read that it is the imitation of an action that is complete and whole, and of a certain magnitude... having a beginning, a middle, and an end'. What is 'it'?
(a) tragedy (b) epic
(c) poetry (d) farce

Ans: (a) In 'Poetics' Aristotle has defined tragedy as the imitation of an action that is complete and whole and of a certain magnitude, having a beginning, a middle and an end.
Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

22. **According to Matthew Arnold, 'touchstones' help us test truth and seriousness that constitute the best poetry. What are the 'touchstones'?**

(a) The purple passages of lyric poetry
(b) Passages from ancient poets
(c) The lines and expressions of the great masters
(d) Passages of epic strength and vigour

Ans: (c) According to Arnold, the touchstones are the lines and expressions of the great masters to test the relative merit of poetry.
Hence option (c).

23. **'An extremely simplified form of language used for oral, verbal contact among a community whose members speak different languages but do not share a common language in order to fulfill the essential needs of communication',**
Which of the following is best described by this definition?

(a) Creole (b) Pidgin
(c) Dialect (d) Lingua franca

Ans: (b) A pidgin is an extremely simplified form of language used for oral, verbal communication in a community that does not share a common language among its members.
Hence option (b).

24. **What do the prosodic features of a language tell us?**

(a) The speaker's native language and its cognate languages.
(b) The speaker's age, emotional state, social class, educational background, geographical provenance etc.
(c) The speaker's self-confidence or lack of it.
(d) The speaker's command of the re-sources of the language spoken by him/her and their deployment.

Ans: (b) The prosodic features of a language tell us of the speaker's age emotional state social class educational background, geographical provenance etc.
Hence option (b).

25. **What novel answers to the following descriptions?**
This was a 1990 best-seller by a British writer. The work incorporates many genres such as letters, diaries and poetry as also third-person narratives.
The plot here involves two time-periods - contemporary and Victorian. The work is subtitled A Romance.

(a) The Virgin in the Garden
(b) Possession
(c) The Girl in the Polka Dot Dress
(d) The Sea Lady.

Ans: (b) The above description is of A.S. Byatt's 1990 best seller 'Possession: A Romance.'
Hence option (b).

26. **The following works and phrases, 'peace makers', 'help-meet', 'the fat of the land', 'a labour of love', 'the eleventh hour' and 'the shadow of death' were made current by**

(a) the British Greek scholars like Roger Ascham
(b) the fifteenth century British prelates
(c) the Puritan tractarians
(d) the sixteen-century translators of the Bible

Ans: (d) The above words and phrases were made current by the sixteenth century translators of the Bible.
Hence option (d).

27. **Who among the following writers asserted 'Commonwealth Literature' does not exist ?**

(a) Amitav Ghosh (b) Salman Rushdie
(c) V.S. Naipaul (d) Nirad Chaudhari

Ans: (b) Salman Rushdie had asserted once that Commonwealth Literature does not exist.
Hence option (b).

28. **Identify the one in correct chronological sequence :**

(a) The Norman Conquest- The Death of Geoffrey Chaucer- William Tyndale's New Testament- The Birth of William Shakespeare
(b) The Death of Geoffrey Chaucer- William Tyndale's New Testament- The Birth of William Shakespeare - The Norman Conquest
(c) The Norman Conquest- William Tyndale's New Testament- The Death of Geoffrey Chaucer- The birth of William Shakespeare
(d) William Tyndale's New Testament - The Norman Conquest- The Death of Geoffrey Chaucer- The birth of William Shakespeare

Ans: (a) The correct chronological sequence is –
1066 – The Norman Conquest
1400 – Death of Geoffrey Chaucer
1525 – Tyndale's 'New Testament'
1564 – Birth of William Shakespeare
Hence option (a).

29. **Which of the following arrangements is in the correct chronological sequence?**

(a) Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women'- 'Lyrical Ballads' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- 'Lyrical Ballads with 'Preface', second edition' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- Edmund Burke's 'Reflections on the Revolution in France'.
(b) Edmund Burke's 'Reflections on the Revolution in France'- Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women'- 'Lyrical Ballads' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- 'Lyrical Ballads with Preface, second edition' by Wordsworth and Coleridge.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) 'Lyrical ballads with 'Preface', second edition' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- 'Lyrical Ballads' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- Edmund Burke's 'Reflection on the Revolution in France'- Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women'.

(d) 'Lyrical Ballads' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- 'Lyrical Ballads with 'Preface', second edition' by Wordsworth and Coleridge- Edmund Burke's 'Reflection on the Revolution in France'- Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women'.

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is –
1790 – Edmund Burke's 'Reflections on the Revolution in France.'
1792 – Mary Wollstonecraft's 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women'
1798 – Wordsworth and Coleridge's 'Lyrical Ballads' first edition
1800 – Second edition of 'Lyrical Ballads' with 'The Preface'
Hence option (b).

30. Who is John Keats's 'Sylvan Historian'?

(a) Fanny Brawne
(b) Nightingale
(c) The Grecian Urn
(d) The Bridge of Quietness

Ans: (c) The Grecian Urn is itself the story teller or 'sylvan historian' in John Keats' 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'.
Hence option (c).

31. This periodical was started in 1709 with a motive 'to expose the false arts of life, to pull the disguise of cunning, vanity and affectation, and to recommend a general simplicity in our dress, our discourse and our behaviour'. The founder of the periodical wrote under the pseudonym of Isaac Bickerstaff.
The periodical described above is

(a) The Tatler (b) The Spectator
(c) The Critical Review (d) The Rambler

Ans: (a) Addison and Steele had started the above described periodical in 1709 with a motive 'to expose the false arts of life….'
Hence option (a).

32. Arrange the following in the order in which the details of a research article/essay appear in your bibliography.

(a) Page numbers, the title of the essay, the title of the journal, volume and issue numbers, year of publication
(b) The title of the essay, page numbers, the title of the journal, volume and issue numbers, year of publication
(c) The title of the journal, the title of the essay, page numbers, volume and issue numbers, year of publication
(d) The title of the essay, the title of the journal, volume and issue numbers, the year of publication, page number

Ans: (b) The correct syntax in Bibliography is – The title of the essay or article, the title of the journal, volume and issue numbers, the year of publication, page numbers.
Hence option (d).

33. From the following indicate the work which is not a Dystopia :

(a)	Aldous Huxley	-	A Brave New World
(b)	George Orwell	-	1984
(c)	Yevgeny Zamyatin	-	We
(d)	Evelyn Waugh	-	Brideshed Revisited

Ans: (d) Dystopia is a catastrophic term used as an opposite of Utopia. From the given options, Evelyn Waugh's 'Brideshed Revisited' is not a dystopian novel.
Hence option (d).

34. 'Unless wariness be used, as good almost kill a man as kill a good book. Who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, God's Image, but he who destroys a good book, kills reason itsilf, kills the image of God as if were in the eye. Many a man lives a burden to the earth; but a good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit.....'
Where is the passage from?

(a) Milton's *Areopagitica*
(b) Sidney's *Apologie for Poetry*
(c) Dryden's 'Preface to the Fables'
(d) Marvell's *The Rehearsal Transposed*

Ans: (a) The above passage is taken from Milton's 'Areopagitica' (1964).
Hence option (a).

35. Virginia Woolf rubbished the idea of character and the understanding of realism of writers like Arnold Bennett, John Galsworthy and H.G. Wells. Her famous essay is called 'Mr. Bennet and Mrs. Brown'. Who is Mrs. Brown?

(a) The name Woolf gives a woman whom she happens to meet in a train
(b) A servant in Mr. Bennett's household.
(c) A character in a Bennett story.
(d) Mr. Bennett's neighbour who happens to be a writer.

Ans: (a) Mrs. Brown, in V. Woolf's essay, was the name given by Woolf to a woman whom she met in a train. Hence option (a).

36. E.M. Forster uses some recurrent images in A Passage to India. Pick the odd one out:

(a) Wasp (b) Stone
(c) Thunder (d) Echo

Ans: (c) Thunder is not a recurrent image used by Forster in 'A Passage to India' (1924).
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

37. Now stop your noses, readers, all and some,
For here's a tun of midnight-work to come,
Og, from a treason-tavern rolling home.
Round as a globe, and liquor'd ev'ry chink
Goodly and great he rails behind his link'
In the above extract from Absalom and Achitophel Og is
(a) Elkanah Settle (b) Lord Harvey
(c) Thomas Shadwell (d) Joseph Addison

Ans: (c) 'Og' in Dryden's 'Absalom and Achitophel' (1681) is Thomas Shadwell.
Hence option (c).

38. **D.H. Lawrence uses the expression 'a bright book of life' to describe**
(a) the novel
(b) the dramatic monologue
(c) the Bible
(d) the short lyric

Ans: (a) D.H. Lawrence uses the expression 'a bright book of life' to describe the novel.
Hence option (a).

39. **Identify the correctly matched group:**

List-I	List-II
i. Where Angels Fear to Tread (E.M. Forster, 1905)	1. Malay
ii. A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (James Joyce, 1916)	2. Russia
iii. The Plumed Serpent (D. H. Lawrence, 1926)	3. Italy
iv. An Outcast of the Islands (Joseph Conrad, 1896)	4. Mexico
v. Under Western Eyes	5. Dublin

Codes:

	i	ii	iii	iv	v
(a)	3	5	4	1	2
(b)	4	3	5	2	1
(c)	5	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	1	3	4	5

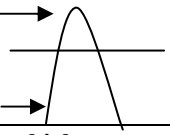
Ans: (a) The correctly matched pairs are –
(i) 'Where Angels Fear to Tread' – 3. Italy
(ii) 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man' – 5. Dublin
(iii) 'The Plumed Serpent' – 4. Mexico
(iv) 'An Outcast of the Islands' – 1. Malay
(v) 'Under Western Eyes' – 2. Russia
Hence option (a).

40. **Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):**
Assertion (A) : Chaucer describes 'Madame Eglentyne' Thus: 'She was so charitable and so piteous, she wolde wepe. If that 'she sawe a mous caught in a trappe'
Reason (R) : On her 'broche of gold full shene' was written Amor Vincit Omnia.
In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?
(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 bur (R) is true.

Ans: (b) It is clear on reading the two statements that both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
Hence option (b).

41. **Identify the correct statement on Langue and Parole below:**
1. Langue is the abstract language system, the grammar of a language.
2. Parole is the language actually produced by its users following langue.
3. Langue is the language actually produced by its users following parole.
4. Parole is the abstract language system, the grammar of a system.

(a) 1 and 3 are correct. (b) 1 and 2 are correct.
(c) 2 and 3 are correct. (d) 2 and 4 are correct.

Ans: (b) Langue and Parole are syntactic units. Langue is the abstract language system, the grammar of a language; Parole is the language actually produced by its users following language.
-Parole [Product that is visible] →
-Langue [abstract system not visible] →

Hence option (b).

42. **In Monica Ali's 'Brick Lane' which among the following characters has 'a face like a frog' ?**
(a) Nazneen (b) Chanu
(c) Hasina (d) Karim

Ans: (b) In Monica Ali's 'Brick Lane' (2003), Chanu has a face like a frog.
Hence option (b).

43. **"The grey-eyed morn smiles on the frowning night,**
Check'ring the eastern clouds with streaks of light;
And flecked darkness like a drunkard reels
From forth day's path and Titan's burning wheels".
(Romeo and Juliet II, 3, 1 - 4)
The speaker describes
(a) The Setting Sun
(b) The Return Home of a Drunkard
(c) The Drawing of a New Day
(d) The Rising Sun

Ans: (c) Shakespeare in above lines from 'Romeo and Juliet' describes the drawing of a new day.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

44. 'How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty!
In form and moving how express and admirable!
In action how like an angel! In apprehension how like a God!'
What does Hamlet marvel at in this passage?
(a) His own self (b) His father
(c) Man (d) Woman

Ans: (c) Hamlet marvels at man and philosophises him in the above lines.
Hence option (c).

45. **Said identifies Orientalism as :**
I. What an Orientalist does.
II. A style of thought based on an ontological and epistemological distinction made between the Orient and the Occident.
III. a discourse dealing with the Orient
IV. a fact of nature rather than one of human production
In the light of the statement above :
(a) II and III are correct, I and IV are wrong.
(b) I and III are correct, II and IV are wrong.
(c) I, II and III are correct and IV is wrong.
(d) IV is correct and I, II and III are wrong.

Ans: (c) Said identifies Orientalism as –
I. What an Orientalist does.
II. A style of thought based on an ontological and epistemological distinction made between the orient and the accident.
III. A discourse dealing with the Orient.
Orientalism is not a fact of nature but an ideology.
Hence option (c).

46. **Identify the period during which the Puritans under the rule of Oliver Cromwell and his Commonwealth shut down all English theatres on religious and moral grounds:**
(a) 1640-1660 (b) 1649-1660
(c) 1649-1659 (d) 1640-1659

Ans: (b/a) Note– (NTA has considered both option A and B as correct) The Puritans under the rule of Oliver Cromwell shut down all English theatres on religious and moral grounds during the period of 1640-1660, also 1649-1660 was also included in this period. In 1642, the Puritans ordered the indefinite closure of all London theatres.

47. **"To tell the truth Shug act more manly than rest, men. I mean she upright, honest, speak her mind....."**
What light does the quotation throw on Shug Avery?
(a) She is a manly woman.
(b) She is upright and honest in asserting her lesbian identity.
(c) She is bent on self-assertion
(d) Both (b) and (c)

Ans: (d) The extract on Shug Avery asserts that she is upright and honest in asserting her lesbian identity and is bent on self-assertion.
Hence option (d).

48. 1. A content word is not a function word.
2. A content word has lesser meaning than a function word.
3. A content word has no function.
4. A content word bears lexical meaning whereas a function word just about means functionally.
Which of these statements are correct ?
(a) 1 and 4 are correct. (b) 1 and 2 are correct.
(c) 3 and 4 are correct. (d) 2 and 4 are correct.

Ans: (a) The correct statements are –
1. A content word is not a function word, and
4. A content word bears lexical meaning whereas a function word just about means functionally.
Hence option (a).

49. **The year 1828 is a landmark in the history of American language and literature. Identify the reason from the following:**
(a) Mark Twain's, 'The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn' was published in that year.
(b) The Southern Literary Messenger gained wide circulation since that year.
(c) Washington Irving was adjudged the nation's greatest writer in that year.
(d) Noah Webster published 'An American Dictionary of the English Language' in that year.

Ans: (d) In 1828 Noah Webster published his landmark 'An American Dictionary of the English Language'.
Hence option (d).

50. **What alternative title to her 'Frankenstein' did Marry Shelley give?**
(a) A Gothic Tale
(b) A Gothic Romance
(c) The Modern Prometheus
(d) A Modern Parable

Ans: (c) Mary Shelley's 'Frankenstein' (1818) is also known as 'The Modern Prometheus'.
Hence option (c).

51. **Which of the following statements on George Lamming's 'In the Castle of My Skin' [1953] is not true?**
(a) On one level this is a coming- of - age story.
(b) It is an elegiac account of a village's growth into awareness in the late colonial period.
(c) Its themes parody The Tempest.
(d) This was George Lamming's first novel.

Ans: (c) George Lamming's 'In the Castle of My Skin' (1953) does not parody 'The Tempest'. The other three statements correctly describe the novel.
Hence option (c).

52. **We are likely to misunderstand an Emily Dickinson poem if we take her famous dashes to be.....**
(a) quite specific and unambiguous
(b) ambiguous and indeterminate
(c) suggestive of both forward and backward movements in terms of sense
(d) suggestive of links but equivocally

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Emily Dickinson's dashes can be misunderstood if taken as quite specific and unambiguous. They are as described in the other three statements.
Hence option (a).

53. Readers of Tayeb Salih's 'Seasons of Migration to the North' will undoubtedly notice its parallels with the story/stories of:

I. Death in Venice
II. Othello
III. Bartleby the Scrivener
IV. Heart of Darkness
Of the above:

(a) I And II are correct.
(b) Only IV is correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) II and IV are correct.

Ans: (d) Tayib Salih's 'Seasons of Migration to the North' has parallels with the stories of 'Othello' and 'Heart of Darkness'.
Hence option (d).

54. Which statement is not true of Benedict Anderson's 'Imagined Communities'?

(a) It is a prosaic response to the myth of El Dorado.
(b) It is subtitled 'Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism'.
(c) In this book, Anderson advances the view that nations are not natural entities but narrative constructs.
(d) In Anderson's view, modern nationalism was basically a consequence of the convergence of capitalism, the new print technology and the fixity that resulted from print extending to 'Vernacular' languages.

Ans: (a) The false statement is that it is a prosaic response to the myth of El Dorado. The other statements are correct.
Hence option (a).

55. 'By swaggering could I never thrive, for the rain it raineth everyday'.
These lines from Twelfth Night occur in the novel:

(a) Middlemarch
(b) Vanity Fair
(c) Our Mutual Friend
(d) Far From the Madding Crowd

Ans: (a) The above lines from 'Twelfth Night' occur in the novel 'Middlemarch' (1872) by George Eliot.
Hence option (a).

56. What is a mock-heroic poem? A mock- heroic poem

(a) mocks at heroic pretensions in poets and critics
(b) mocks heroism, an exaggerated virtue in all epics
(c) uses a heroic style to deride airs and affectations
(d) uses a mocking style to deride heroes and hero-worship

Ans: (c) A mock-epic poem uses a heroic style to deride airs and affectations.
Hence option (c).

57. Which of the following statements is not true of Laurence Sterne's Tristram Shandy ?

(a) It has a linear plot.
(b) It opens and ends with the theme of birth.
(c) It contains a trip to France.
(d) It contains a marbled page.

Ans: (a) The false statement about Laurence Sterne's 'Tristram Shandy' (1759-67) is that it has a linear plot.
Hence option (a).

58. In drama an aside is addressed...

(a) to an audience by an actor, the words so spoken are not meant to be heard by other actors on the stage.
(b) to other actors of the stage; the words so spoken are not meant to be heard by the audience.
(c) by the playwright to the audience.
(d) by the protagonist to his/ her antagonist

Ans: (a) In drama an aside is addressed to an audience by an actor, the words so spoken are not meant to be heard by other actor on stage.
Hence option (a).

59. Match List-I with List-II according to the code given below:

List-I (Novels)	**List-II (Last Lines)**
i. The Mayor of Casterbridge	1. 'He walked towards the faintly humming, glowing town, quickly.'
ii. Sons and Lovers	2. 'In Their death, they were not divided.'
iii. The Great Gatsby	3. 'Happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain.'
iv. The Mill on the Floss	4. 'So we beat on, boats against

Codes:

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	1	4	2

Ans: (d) The correct matches are–

(i) T. Hardy's 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' (1886)	3. "Happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain."
(ii) H. Lawrence's 'Sons and lovers' (1913)	1. "He walked towards the faintly humming, glowing town, quickly."

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(iii) F. Scott Fitzgerald's 'The Great Gatsby' (1925)	4. "So we beat on, boats against".
(iv) G. Eliot's 'The Mill on the Floss' (1860)	2. "In their death, they were not divided."

Hence option (d).

60. "There is nothing outside the text," is a statement by

(a) Victor Shklovsky
(b) Jacques Derrida
(c) Roland Barthes
(d) Ferdinand de Saussure

Ans: (b) Jacques Derrida has said, 'there is nothing outside the text'.
Hence option. (b)

61. Here is a list of women abandoned by their lovers in Hardy's novels. Pick the odd one out :

(a) Fanny Robin (b) Tess D' Urberville
(c) Marty South (d) Bathsheba Everdene

Ans: (d) Bathsheba Everdene in 'Far from the Madding Crowed' (1874) is the only one in the list who abandoned her suitors instead, while all others were abandoned by their lovers.
Hence option (d).

62. What is the following a description of?
'a loose sally of the mind; an irregular indigested piece'

(a) Essay (b) Autobiography
(c) Epistolary Fiction (d) Diary

Ans: (a) The 'essay' was defined by a famous critic as a loose sally of the mind, an irregular indigested piece.'
Hence option (a).

63. From the following indicate the critic who is not a New Critic:

(a) Allen Tate
(b) Robert Penn Warren
(c) Cleanth Brooks
(d) Claude Levi-Strauss

Ans: (d) Claude Levi-Strauss is associated with structuralism and post-structuralism.
Hence option (d).

64. From the following list, pick out a woman character who does not belong to Amitav Ghosh's novels :

(a) IIa (b) Urvashi
(c) Sonali (d) Piyali

Ans: (b) Urvashi is not a character in Amitav Ghoshi's novels.
Hence option (b).

65. Pick the odd man out of the following members of the subaltern group :

(a) Ranajit Guha (b) Partha Chatterjee
(c) Dipesh Chakrabarty (d) Sumit Sarkar

Ans: (d) Sumit Sarkar is a Modern Indian Historian associated with the Swadeshi Movement.
Hence option (d).

66. Statement (S) : "Our birth is but a sleep and forgetting."
Interpretation (I) : The human soul never tires in the course of life, it never dies. Therefore, the human life is a long sleep and ephemeral events are better forgotten.

(a) (S) is a view and (I) is not correct.
(b) (S) is a view and (I) is correct.
(c) (S) is a poetic view, the (I) does not suit it.
(d) (S) is a poetic view and bears no relationship to (I).

Ans: (b) The interpretation correctly explains the view in the statement.
Hence option (b).

67. "The parish of rich women, physical decay,/ Yourself...."
What do these make of W.B. Yeats in W.H. Auden's view?

(a) Proud (b) Vainglorious
(c) Avaricious (d) Silly

Ans: (d) In above extract from his 'In memory of W.B. Yeats', W.H. Auden views W.B. Yeats as silly– "You were silly like us; your gift survived it all : The Parish ....Yourself".
Hence option (d).

68. Who among Charles Dickens's characters is 'umble' and who 'willin' ?

(a) Mr. Pickwick, Mrs. Gamp
(b) Master Humphrey, Nicolas Nickleby
(c) Martin, Little Nell
(d) Uriah Heep, Barkis

Ans: (d) The above described characters are – Uriah Heep and Barkis from Dickens' 'David Copperfield'.
Hence option (d).

69. "Fourth World Literature" refers to

I. the works of native people living in a land that has been taken over by non-natives
II. the works of black people in the United States.
III. the literature of the marginalized
IV. refers to the works of non-heterosexuals

Of the above :

(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I and III are correct.
(c) II and IV are correct.
(d) I, III and IV are correct.

Ans: (c) Fourth World Literature refers to the works of black people in the US (II.) and to the works of non-heterosexuals (IV.).
Hence option (c).

70. Assertion (A) : In 'The Duchess of Malfi' Ferdinand sets a whole group of mad men on the Duchess and they dance and sing in a crazy manner.
Reason (R) : His desire was to provide a strange entertainment to drive the Duchess mad.
In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) (A) is correct, but (R) is wrong.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(c) (A) is wrong. but (R) is correct.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

Ans: (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
Hence option (b).

71. Why is 'The Signifying Monkey' of Henry Louis Gates JR. a notable contribution to the study of African-American literature?

(a) It focuses on largely neglected African-American novelists and poets.
(b) It offers a theory of African- American criticism that draws upon rhetorical and signifying practices.
(c) It offers a theory of African - American films and dramatic arts that signify Black ethos.
(d) It departs from critical theory of autobiographical narrative involving Black lives and cultural traditions.

Ans: (b) 'The Signifying Monkey' by Henry Louis Gate JR offers a theory of African - American criticism that draws upon rhetorical and signifying practices.
Hence option (b).

72. This influential critic

I. wrote influential commentaries on such poets as Shelley, Blake and Yeats.
II. Published such titles as The Anxiety if Influence, A Map of Misreading, Poetry and Repression and The Western Canon.
III. asserted that most literary criticism is but slightly disguised religion and
IV. is, arguably, the most widely known and contrarian among his American peers in the English Academy,

Identify the critic

(a) Edward Said (b) Geoffrey Chaucer
(c) Harold Bloom (d) Sven Birkrets

Ans: (c) The above description is about Harold Bloom.
Hence option (c).

73. According to the Italian Marxist theorist Antonio Gramsci :

(a) hegemony is synonymous with domination
(b) hegemony involves a degree of consent on the part of subject people.
(c) hegemony involves a degree of co-political entity.
(d) hegemony is synonymous with subjugation.

Ans: (b) According to Gramsci, hegemony involves a degree of consent on the part of subject people.
Hence option (b).

74. Match the following:

i.	George Peele, Robert Greene, Thomas Lodge, Thomas Kyd	1.	The Rhymers' Club/The Decadents of The 1890's
ii.	William Congreve,, William Wycherley George Etherege, George Farquhar	2.	ThePre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
iii.	John Everett Millais, James Collinson, Ford Madox Brown, Dante Gabriel Rossetti	3.	The University Wits
iv.	Ernest Dowson, Lionel Johnson, W.B. Yeats	4.	The Restoration Playwrights

Codes:

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	3	2	1	4
(b)	1	4	3	2
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	3	4	2	1

Ans: (d) The correct matches are –

(i) George Peele, Robert Greene, Thomas Lodge Thomas Kyd.	3. The University wits
(ii) William Congreve, William Wycherley, George Etherege, George Farquhar.	4. The Restoration playwrights
(iii) John Everett Millais, James Collinson, Ford Maddox Ford, Brown, D.G. Rossetti.	2. The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.
(iv) Ernest Dowson, Lionel Johnson, W.B. Yeats.	1. The Rhymer's Club; The Decadents of the 1890's

Hence option (d).

75. Combine the statements correctly:

According to Homi Bhabha.....

1. mimicry is not mere copying or emulating the colonizer's culture, behaviour and manners.
2. but it is further aimed at perfection and excess.
3. mimicry is mere copying the colonizer's culture, behaviour and manners.....
4. but is informed by both mockery and a certain menace.

(a) 1 and 4 (b) 1 and 2
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 3 and 2

Ans: (a) According to Homi Bhabha –
1. Mimicry is not mere copying or emulating the colonizer's culture, behaviour and manners.
4. But it is informed by both mockery and a certain menace.

Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2012
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all the questions.

1. Identify the work below that does not belong to the literature of the eighteenth century :

(a) Advancement of Learning
(b) Gulliver's Travels
(c) The Spectator
(d) An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot

Ans: (a) Francis Bacon's 'The Advancement of Learning' was published in 1605 and thus does not belong to the 18th century.
Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels' – 1726,
Addison's 'The Spectator'– 1711-12,
Pope's 'An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot'- 1735.
Hence option (a).

2. Which, among the following, is a place through which John Bunyan's Christian does NOT pass?

(a) The Slough of Despond
(b) Mount Helicon
(c) The Valley of Humiliation
(d) Vanity Fair

Ans: (b) In John Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' (1678), Christian passes through the Slough of Despond, the Valley of Humiliation, Vanity Fair, but not through Mt. Helicon. Hence option (b).

3. The period of Queen Victoria's reign is

(a) 1830-1900 (b) 1837-1901
(c) 1830-1901 (d) 1837-1900

Ans: (b) Queen Victoria reigned from 1837-1901. Hence option (b).

4. Which of the following statements about the *Lyrical Ballads* is NOT true?

(a) It carried only one ballad proper, which was Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.
(b) It also carried pastoral and other poems.
(c) It carried a "Preface" which Wordsworth added in 1800.
(d) It also printed from Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.

Ans: (d) Gray's 'Elegy written in a Country Churchyard' was published in 1751 and not in 'Lyrical Ballads' (1798). Hence option (d).

5. One of the following texts was published earlier than 1955. Identify the text :

(a) William Golding, *The Inheritors*
(b) Philip Larkin, *The Less Deceived*
(c) William Empson, *Collected Poems*
(d) Samuel Becket, *Waiting for Godot*

Ans: (d) Samuel Beckett's, play, 'Waiting for Godot' was published earlier than 1955. Originally it was known as 'En Attendant Godot', and comes under the category of tragicomedy.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

6. Who among the poets in England during the 1930s had left-leaning tendencies?

(a) T.S. Eliot, Ezra Pound, Richard Aldington
(b) Wilfred Owen, Siegfried Sassoon, Rupert Brooke
(c) W.H. Auden, Louis MacNeice, Cecil Day Lewis
(d) J. Fleckner, W.H. Davies, Edward Marsh

Ans: (c) W.H. Auden, Louis MacNeice and Cecil Day Lewis had left-leaning tendencies in the 1930s English poets. Hence option (c).

7. Match the following :

1. The Sage of Concord	5. Emily Dickinson
2. The Nun of Amherst	6. R.W. Emerson
3. Mark Twain	7. T.S. Eliot
4. Old Possum	8. Samuel L. Clemens

(a) 1-6; 2-5; 3-8; 4-7
(b) 1-5; 2-6; 3-7; 4-8
(c) 1-8; 2-7; 3-6; 4-5
(d) 1-7; 2-8; 3-5; 4-6

Ans: (a) The correct matches are:

Pen/other names	Authors
1. The sage of concord	6. R.W. Emerson
2. The Nun of Amherst	5. Emily Dickinson
3. Mark Twain	8. Samuel L. Clemens
4. Old Possum	7. T.S. Eliot

Hence option (a).

8. Name the theorist who divided poets into "strong" and "weak" and popularized the practice of misreading :

(a) Alan Bloom (b) Harold Bloom
(c) Geoffrey Gartman (d) Stanley Fish

Ans: (b) Harold Bloom divided poets into 'strong' and 'weak' and popularized misreading. Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

9. **In *The Rape of the Lock* Pope repeatedly compares Belinda to**

(a) the sun (b) the moon
(c) the north star (d) the rose

Ans: (a) In his mock heroic poem 'The Rape of the Lock' (1712), Pope compares Belinda quite often to the sun.
Hence option (a).

10. **Which of the following awards is not given to Indian-English writers?**

(a) The Booker prize
(b) The Sahitya Akademi Award
(c) The Gyanpeeth
(d) Whitbread Prize

Ans: (c & d) The Gyanpeeth Award and Whitbread Prize are the awards, not given to Indian-English writers. The Gyanpeeth Award is a prestigious award in India for achievement in Indian literature.
Hence, option (c) & (d) will be correct answer.

11. **Identify the correct statement below :**

(a) *Gorboduc* is a comedy, while *Ralph Roister Doister* and *Gammer Gurton's Needle* are tragedies.
(b) *Gorboduc* is a tragedy, while *Ralph Roister Doister* and *Gammer Gurton's Needle* are comedies.
(c) all of them are problem plays.
(d) All of them are farces.

Ans: (b) The correct statement is – 'Gorboduc' is a tragedy, while 'Ralph Roister Doister' and 'Gammer Gurton's Needle' are comedies.
Hence option (b).

12. **W.M. Thackeray's *Vanity Fair* owes its title to**

(a) Browning's *Fifine at the Fair*
(b) Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*
(c) Goldsmith's *Vicar of Wakefield*
(d) Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*

Ans: (d) Thackeray picked the title of his novel 'Vanity Fair or A Novel without a Hero' (1848) from Bunyan's' 'Pilgrim's Progress' (1678). Hence option (d).

13. **The Puritans shut down all theaters in England in**

(a) 1642 (b) 1640
(c) 1659 (d) 1660

Ans: (a) The Puritans shut down all theaters in England in 1642. Hence option (a).

14. **Who of the following was not a contemporary of Wordsworth and Coleridge?**

(a) Robert Southey
(b) Sir Walter Scott
(c) William Hazlitt
(d) A.C. Swinburne

Ans: (d) A.C. Swinburne (1837-1909) was not a contemporary of Wordsworth (1770-1850) and Coleridge. (1772-1834).
Hence option (d).

15. **Which of the following statements about *Waiting for Godot* is true?**

1. It carries a subtitle: "a tragicomedy in two acts"
2. It carries a subtitle: "a tragicomedy in two scenes"
3. It carries a subtitle: "a tragicomedy in two parts"
4. It does not carry a subtitle.

(a) 4 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 1

Ans: (*) There is no harmony between the question and given answers. The combination of the statements that can justify the answer is not kept in the proper sequence. Therefore UGC has not taken any answer that can support the right answer.

16. **The Bloomsbury Group included British intellectuals, critics, writers and artists. Who among the following belonged to the Bloomsbury Group?**

I. John Maynard Keynes, Lytton Strachey
II. E.M. Forster, Roger Fry, Clive Bell
III. Patrick Brunty, Paul Haworth
IV. Thomas Hardy, Henry James, Walter Pater

(a) I and II (b) I
(c) II and III (d) IV

Ans: (a) The Bloomsbury Group included – J.M. Keynes, Lytton Strachey, E.M. Forster, Roger Fry and Clive Bell, along with Virginia Woolf.
Hence option (a).

17. **Who among the following is credited with the making of the first authoritative Dictionary of the English Language?**

(a) Bishop Berkeley (b) Samuel Johnson
(c) Edmund Burke (d) Horace Walpole

Ans: (b) Samuel Johnson published the first authoritative 'Dictionary of the English Language' in 1755. Hence option (b).

18. **In Dryden's *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* (1668), who opens the discussion on behalf of the ancients?**

(a) Lisideius (b) Crites
(c) Eugenius (d) Neander

Ans: (b) Crites favours the ancients in Dryden's 'Essay of Dramatic Poesy' (1668).
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

19. The term 'invective' refers to

(a) the abusive writing or speech in which there is harsh denunciation of some person or thing.

(b) an insulting writing attack upon a real person, in verse or prose, usually involving caricature and ridicule.

(c) a written or spoken text in which an apparently straightforward statement or event is undermined in its context so as to give it a very different significance.

(d) the chanting or reciting of words deemed to have magical power.

Ans: (a) 'Invective' is abusive or venomous speech used to blame or censure of some person or thing. Hence option (a).

20. Which of the following novels depicts the plight of the Bangladeshi immigrants in East London?

(a) *How far can you go*

(b) *The White Teeth*

(c) *An Equal Music*

(d) *Brick Lane*

Ans: (d) The novel that depicts the plight of the Bangladeshi immigrants in East London is 'Brick Lane' (2003) by Monica Ali. Hence option (d).

21. The year 1939 proved to be a crucial year for two important writers in England. Identify the correct phrase below :

(a) For Yeats who died, for Auden who left England for the U.S.

(b) For Eliot who started publishing verse-drama, for Hardy, whose 'Wessex Poems' were published.

(c) For Evelyn Waugh and Graham Greene, each for publishing his first novels.

(d) For Eliot who won the Nobel Prize and Orwell who published his 'Animal Farm'.

Ans: (a) In 1939, Yeats died and Auden left England for U.S. Hence option (a).

22. The Enlightenment was characterized by

(a) accelerated industrial production and general well-being of the public.

(b) a belief in the universal authority of reason and emphasis on scientific experimentation.

(c) the Protestant work ethic and compliance with Christian values of life.

(d) an undue faith in predestination and neglect of free will.

Ans: (b) The Enlightenment was characterized by a belief in the universal authority of reason and emphasis on scientific experimentation.
Hence option (b).

23. Which Shakespearean play contains the line: " ..... there is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow"?

(a) King Lear (b) Hamlet

(c) Coriolanus (d) Macbeth

Ans: (b) The above line appears in the play 'Hamlet'. Hence option (b).

24. Match the following pairs of books and authors :

	Books		**Authors**
I.	*Condition of the Working Class in England*	i.	John Ruskin
II.	*London Labour and the London Poor*	ii.	Henry Mayhew
III.	*Past and Present*	iii.	Thomas Carlyle
IV.	*The Unto This Last*	iv.	Friedrich Engels

Codes:

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	iv	i	ii	iii
(b)	iv	ii	iii	i
(c)	ii	iv	i	ii
(d)	iii	ii	iv	iv

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –

I. 'Condition of the working Class in England' (1845) — iv- Friedrich Engels

II. 'London Labour and the London poor' (1851) — ii. Henry Mayhew

III. 'Past and Present' (1843) — iii. Thomas Carlyle.

IV. 'Unto this last' (1860) — i. John Ruskin.

Hence option (b).

25. In which of the following texts do Aston, Davies and Mick appear as characters?

(a) Wyndham Lewis's *Enemy*

(b) Harold Pinter's *Caretaker*

(c) Katherine Mansfield's *Life of Ma Parker*

(d) Graham Greene's *Brighton Rock*

Ans: (b) Aston, Davies and Mick appear as characters in Harold Pinter's 'Caretaker' (1960).
Hence option (b).

26. What is common to the following writers? Identify the correct description below:

William Congreve
George Etherege
William Wycherley
Thomas Otway

(a) All of these were Restoration play-wrights

(b) All of them were critics of Orwell's regime

(c) All of them edited Shakespeare's plays

(d) All of them wrote tragedies in the same age

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Congreve, Etherege, Wycherley and Otway were all Restoration playwrights. Restoration period was from 1660-1700.
Hence option (a).

27. In which Jane Austen novel do you find the characters Anne Elliott, Lady Russell, Louisa Musgrove and Captain Wentworth?
(a) *Emma*
(b) *Mansfield Park*
(c) *Persuasion*
(d) *Northanger Abbey*

Ans: (c) Anne Elliott, Lady Russell, Louisa Musgrove and Capt. Wentworth are characters in Jane Austen's 'Persuasion' (1818).
Hence option (c).

28. In which of his essays does Homi Bhabha discuss the 'discovery' of English in colonial India?
(a) "Signs taken for Wonders"
(b) "Mimicry"
(c) "Nation and Narration"
(d) "The Commitment to Theory"

Ans: (a) In his essay 'Signs taken for Wonders' Homi Bhabha discusses the 'discovery' of English in colonial India.
Hence option (a).

29. .....was The first Sonnet Sequence in English.
(a) Edmund Spenser's *Amoretti*
(b) Philip Sidney's *Astrophel and Stella*
(c) Samuel Daniel's *Delia*
(d) Michael Drayton's *Idea's Mirror*

Ans: (b) Philip sidney's Astrophel and Stella was the first sonnet sequence in English. The publication of Sidney's Astrophel and Stella (1591) generated an equally extraordinary vogue for the sonnet sequence.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

30. Which is the correct sequence of the novels of V.S. Naipaul?
(a) The Mystic Masseur- Miguel Street- The Suffrage of Elvira- A House for Mr. Biswas.
(b) Miguel Street- The Mystic Masseur- A House for Mr. Biswas- The Suffrage of Elvira.
(c) The Suffrage of Elvira- Miguel Street- The Mystic Masseur- A House for Mr. Biswas.
(d) The Mystic Masseur- The Suffrage of Elvira- Miguel Street- A House for Mr. Biswas.

Ans: (d) The correct sequence of V.S. Naipaul's novels are –
1957 – 'The Mystic Masseur'
1958 – 'The Suffrage of Elvira.'
1959 – 'Miguel Street.'
1961 – 'A House for Mr. Biswas'.
Hence option (d).

31. "Kubla Khan" takes an epigraph from
(a) Samuel Purchas' *Purchas His Pilgrimage*
(b) Hakluyt's *Voyages*
(c) *The Book Named the Governour*
(d) Sir Thomas More's *Utopia*

Ans: (a) 'Kubla Khan' takes an epigraph from Samuel Purchas' 'Purchas His pilgrimage' (1613). Hence option (a).

32. Which of the following author-theme is correctly matched?

	Author	Theme
(a)	'The Battle of the Books' (J. Swift)	Quarrel between ancient and modern authors.
(b)	'The Rape of the Lock' (A. Pope)	Tribute to "The rude forefathers of the hamlet".
(c)	Gray's "Elegy"	Accumulation of wealth and loss of human lives and values.
(d)	'The Deserted Village' (Oliver Goldsmith)	Quarrel between two families caused by Lord Peter.

Ans: (*) Note– (Marks was awarded to all the appeared candidates)
'The Battle of The Books' by Swift deals with the madness of pride involved in believing one's own age to be supreme and the inferiority of derivative works.
'The Rape of The Lock by Pope is a humorous indictment of the vanities and idleness of 18th century high society. Thomas Gray's Elegy develops themes that emphasizes the commonalities among human beings.
'The Deserted Village by Oliver Smith was written with the express purpose of evoking strong emotions in the readers.

33. Which among the following titles set a course for academic literary feminism?
(a) *Nostromo*
(b) *From Ritual to Romance*
(c) *A Room of One's Own*
(d) *A Dance to the Music of Time*

Ans: (c) Feminism as an academic study was established by V. Woolf's essay 'A Room of One's Own' (1929). Hence option (c).

34. In which play do we see a reworking of E.M. Forster's *A Passage to India* as a cameo?
(a) *The Birthday Party*
(b) *A Resounding Tinkle*
(c) *Indian Ink*
(d) *Amadeus*

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) E.M. Forster's 'A Passage to India' (1924) appears as a cameo in the play 'Indian Ink' (1995) by Tom Stoppard. Hence option (c).

35. Shakespeare's sonnets

(a) do not carry a dedication.
(b) are dedicated to James I of England.
(c) are dedicated to Mary Arden.
(d) are dedicated to an unknown "Mr. W.H."

Ans: (d) Shakespeare's sonnets are dedicated to an unknown Mr. W.H. (Henry Wriothesley) and a dark lady. Hence option (d).

36. Which of the following poems uses terza rima?

(a) John Keats's "Ode to a Nightingale"
(b) P.B. Shelley's "Ode to the West Wind"
(c) William Wordsworth's "The Solitary Reaper"
(d) Alfred Tennyson's "Ulysses"

Ans: (b) 'Terza rima' is a stanza of three lines or tercets rhyming aba bcb cdc. Out of the options P.B. Shelley's 'Ode to the West Wind' uses terza rima. Hence option (b).

37. When one says that "someone is no more" or that "someone has breathed his/her last", The speaker is resorting to

(a) euphism (b) euphony
(c) understatement (d) euphemism

Ans: (d) Euphemism is saying something indirectly or inoffensively which is the case here.
Hence option (d).

38. Which of the following are "companion poems"?

(a) "Gypsy songs" and "Songs and Sonnets"
(b) "L'Allegro" and "II Penseroso"
(c) "The Good Morrow" and "The Sun Rising"
(d) "Full Fathom Five" and "Hark, Hark! the Lark"

Ans: (b) Milton's "L' Allegro" and "II Penseroso" are 'companion poems' published in 1645. 'L' Allegro' means the 'happy' man and 'II Penseroso' means the 'melancholy' man.
Hence option (b).

39. What does the term 'episteme' signify?

(a) Knowledge (b) Archive
(c) Theology (d) Scholarship

Ans: (a) 'episteme' means knowledge.
Hence option (a).

40. Which of the following is a better definition of an image in literary writing?

(a) A reflection (b) A speaking picture
(c) A refraction (d) A reflected picture

Ans: (b) In literary writing an 'image' is a speaking picture.
Hence option (b).

41. Whom did Keats regard as the prime example of 'negative capability'?

(a) John Milton
(b) William Wordsworth
(c) William Shakespeare
(d) P.B. Shelley

Ans: (c) Keats regarded Shakespeare as the Prime example of 'negative capability'.
Hence option (c).

42. Charles Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities* begins with the sentence

(a) It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.
(b) It was the brightest of times, it was the darkest of times.
(c) It was the richest of times, it was the poorest of times.
(d) It was the happiest of times, it was the saddest of times.

Ans: (a) Dicken's 'A Tale of Two Cities' (1859) begins with the sentence- " It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."
Hence option (a).

43. The works of Gerard Manley Hopkins were published posthumously by

(a) Edwin Muir
(b) Edward Thomas
(c) Robert Bridges
(d) Coventry Patmore

Ans: (c) The works of G.M. Hopkins were published long after his death by Robert Bridges. Hence option (c).

44. Which of the following is the correct chronological sequence?

(a) A Poison Tree - The Deserted Village - The Blessed Damozel - Ozymandias
(b) The Deserted Village - A Poison Tree - Ozymandias - The Blessed Damozel
(c) The Blessed Damozel - A Poison Tree - The Deserted Village - Ozymandias
(d) The Deserted Village - The Blessed Damozel - Ozymandias - A Poison Tree

Ans: (b) 1770 – Oliver Goldsmith's 'The Deserted Village'
1794 – W. Blake's 'A Poison Tree.'
1818 – P.B. Shelley's 'Ozymandias'.
1850 –D.G. Rossetti's 'The Blessed Damozel'. Hence option (b).

45. The term homology means a correspondence between two or more structures. Who of the following developed a theory of relations between literary works and social classes in terms of homologies?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Raymond Williams
(b) Christopher Caudwell
(c) Lucien Goldmann
(d) Antonio Gramsci

Ans: (*) Note– (NTA has considered both option A and C correct and marks was awarded for both options) Raymond Henry Williams was a Welsh socialist writer and he was credited to develop the theory of correspondence or homology between literary works and social classes.
Along with him, Lucien Goldmann believes that there is a homology between the literary structure and the existing social structure when the work was created since both are the products of the same structural process.

46. F. Turner's famous hypothesis is that

(a) the Frontier has outlived its ideological utility in American civilization.
(b) the Frontier has posed a challenge to the American creative imagination
(c) the Frontier has been the one great determinant of American civilization
(d) the frontier has been the one great deterrent to American progress.

Ans: (c) F. Turner hypothesized that the Frontier has been the one great determinant of American civilization.
Hence option (c).

47. Which statement (s) below on the Spenserian Stanza is/are accurate?

I. a quatrain, unrhymed, but alliterative
II. a stanza of four lines in iambic pentameter
III. an eight-line stanza in iambic pentameter followed by a ninth in six iambic feet
IV. an eight-line stanza with six iambic feet followed by a ninth in iambic pentameter

(a) I and II (b) II
(c) III (d) IV

Ans: (c) A spensarian stanza is an eight-line stanza in iambic pentameter followed by a ninth in six iambic feet. It has a rhyming scheme ababbcbcc. Hence, option (c) is correct.

48. Match the following texts with their respective themes :

I.	*Areopagitica* (Milton)	i.	Fashion, courtship, seduction
II.	*Leviathan* (Hobbes)	ii.	The liberty for unlicensed printing
III.	*Alexander's Feast* (Dryden)	iii.	Absolute sovereignty
IV.	*The Way of the World* (Congreve)	iv.	The power of music

Codes :

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	i	ii	iii	iv
(b)	ii	iii	iv	i
(c)	iii	iv	i	ii
(d)	iv	iii	i	ii

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –
I. Milton's 'Areopagitica' (1644) – (ii) The liberty for unlicensed printing.
II. Hobbes 'Leviathan' (1651) – (iii) Absolute sovereignty
III. Dryden's 'Alexander's Feast' (1697) – (iv) The power of music
IV. Congreve's 'The Way of the World' (1700) – (i) Fashion, courtship
Hence option (b).

49. The preliminary version of James Joyce's *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* was called

(a) Stephen Hero
(b) Bloom's Blunder
(c) A Day in the life of Stephen Dedalus
(d) The Dead

Ans: (a) James Joyce had begun the 'Portrait' as 'Stephen Hero' in 1903 and abandoned in 1907 and later reworked and serialized in The Egoist from 1914-15. Hence option (a).

50.

(i) A pastiche is a mixture of themes, stylistic elements of subjects borrowed from other works.
(ii) It is distinguished from parody because not all parody is pastiche.
(iii) A pastiche is also known as a 'purple passage'.
(iv) A pastiche is given to an elevated style, especially in its use of figurative language.

(a) (i) and (ii) are correct.
(b) only (i) is correct.
(c) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
(d) only (iv) is correct.

Ans: (a) A Pastiche is an imitation of themes, style or character borrowed from other works and is distinguished from parody as not all parody is pastiche, which celebrates rather than mocks or ridicules. The work it imitates as in parody.
Hence option (a) (i) and (ii) are correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2013
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions, of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Match the following:

List -I (Browning's poems)	List-II (Type of Character)
I. Abt Vogler	1. A Medieval Knight
II. Andrea del Sarto	2. A Musician
III. Chile Ronald to the Dark Tower Came	3. A Poet
IV. Cleon	4. An Artist

The right combination according to the code is:

Code:

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	4	2	3	1
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	3	1	2	4
(d)	1	3	4	2

Ans: (b) Browning's poems are based on a certain type of characters-

I. 'Abt Vogler' (1964)	2. A Musician.
II. 'Andrea del Sarto' (1855)	4. An Artist.
III. 'Childe Ronald to the Dark Tower came' (1855)	1. A Medieval Knight
IV. 'Cleon' (1855)	3. A Poet.

Hence option (b).

2. All forms of feminism posit that :

Code:

I. The relationship between the sexes is one of inequality and oppression.
II. There should be an end to all wars.
III. Women need financial independence,
IV. All men are prone to violence.

The correct combination according to the codes is :

(a) I and II are correct.
(b) III and IV are correct.
(c) I and III are correct.
(d) II and IV are correct.

Ans: (c) All forms of the feminism movement hold the position that –
I. The relationship between the sexes is one of inequality and oppression and,
III. Women need financial independence.
Hence option (c).

3. Which one of the Brecht's works was intended to lampoon the conventional sentimental musical opera but the public lapped up the work's sentiment and missed the humour?

(a) Man is Man (b) Three Penny Opera
(c) The Mother (d) Life of Galileo

Ans: (b) Bertolt Brecht's 'Three Penny Opera' (1928) was intended to satirize conventional musical opera but although quite popular, its humour was missed by the public who were only interested in its sentimental element.
Hence option (b).

4. Ostensibly a musical treatise, 'The Anatomy of Melancholy' is a reflection on human learning and endeavour published under the pseudonym

(a) Vox Populi (b) Epicurus Senior
(c) Democritus Junior (d) Jesting Pilate

Ans: (c) Robert Burton used the persona of Democritus Junior in the satirical preface to 'The Anatomy of Melancholy' (1621) and stated that 'I write of melancholy by being busy to avoid melancholy.'
Hence option (c).

5. Horace Walpole's novel 'The Castle of Otranto' tells the story of

(a) A defiant and heartless tyrant who kills his own son mercilessly.
(b) A usurper and a tyrant who kills his own daughter by mistake.
(c) A castle that collapses and crushes the young and sickly prince to death.
(d) A tyrant who retires to a monastery at the end and lives happily ever after with his queen.

Ans: (b) Horace Walpole's 'The Castle of Otranto' (1764) is the story of a usurper and a tyrant (Manfred) who kills his own daughter (Matilda) by mistake.
Hence option (b).

6. In the Literature of Romanticism there was a widespread frustration with visions experienced in dreams, in nightmares and other altered slates. The following list contains poems which illustrate this theme, with one exception. Identify the exception

(a) "Kubla Khan"
(b) "Confessions of an English Opium Eater"
(c) "The Ruined Cottage"
(d) "The Fall of Hyperion"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (*) In the literature of Romanticism, there was a widespread frustration with visions experienced in dreams, in nightmares and other altered states. All the given options follow this experiences.
Dropped by UGC and marks awarded to all appeared candidates.

7. The book was for many years banned for obscenity in Britain and the United States. The central character is a Catholic Jew in Ireland. The author claimed that the book is meant to make you laugh. Which is this book?
(a) The Picture of Dorian Gray
(b) Herzog
(c) Portnoy's Complaint
(d) Ulysses

Ans: (d) 'Ulysses' (1922) by James Joyce was banned for obscenity for some time and its central character is a Catholic Jew.
Hence option (d).

8. A.S. Byatt in her famous award winning novel of 1990 contrasts past and present involving a search for a Victorian poet's past illuminating a contemporary university researcher's life and times. Which is the novel?
(a) The Virgin in the Garden
(b) Possession
(c) Babel Tower
(d) Still Life

Ans: (b) A.S. Byatt's 'Possession' (1990) contrasts the past and present of the life of a Contemporary University Researcher.
Hence option (b).

9. Which of the following statements best describes J.M. Coetzee's 'Disgrace'?
(a) It is a murder mystery set in post-apartheid South Africa.
(b) It is a complex narrative of sin and redemption which involves both White and Black South Africans.
(c) The protagonist David Lurie is a priest who brings disgrace to his calling.
(d) Coetzee has a schematic and reductive view on the relations between Whites and the Blacks in South Africa.

Ans: (b) J.M. Coetzee's 'Disgrace' (1999) is a complex narrative of sin and redemption and revolves around the life of a South African Professor of English, David Lurie in Post-Apartheid South-Africa. It also involves both White and Blacks South Africans.
Hence option (b).

10. Which of the following statements is not true of Mahesh Dattani's 'Final Solutions'?
(a) The play centres around a middle class Hindu family during a communal riot.
(b) It challenges communalism.
(c) It is concerned with homosexual relationship.
(d) It promotes religious pluralism in South Asia.

Ans: (c) Mahesh Dattani's 'Final Solutions' (1993) centers around a middle-class Hindu family during a communal riot. It challenges communalism and promotes religious pluralism in South Asia. It is not concerned with homosexual relationship.
Hence option (c).

11. According to Bakhtin the idea of the Carnivalesque represents the following characteristics except:
(a) a liberation from the prevailing truth and established order
(b) a harking back to the past
(c) emphasis on play, parody, pleasure and the body
(d) the suspension of all hierarchical rank, principles, norms and prohibitions

Ans: (b) According to Bakhtin the idea of Carnivalesque does not represent a harking back to the past. The other options are correct.
Hence option (b).

12. Which of the following statements is not true of Patrick White?
(a) He is remembered today for his epic and psychological narrative art.
(b) He is the only Australian to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature.
(c) He pioneered a new fictional landscape and introduced a new continent in literature.
(d) His style is noted for lucidity and simplicity.

Ans: (b & d) Patrick White, the Australian Nobel Prize winner has pioneered new fictional genres and art forms in literature his style is noted for humour, florid prose and stream of consciousness techniques. Hence, option (b) and (d) both are correct.
Note– NTA has considered both the options (b) and (d) as correct answer.

13. Conventional scholarship dates 'Early Modern English' as beginning around
(a) 450 (b) 1066
(c) 1500 (d) 1800

Ans: (c) Modern scholars of English have dated the birth of early modern English around 1500.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

14. **"Every demon carries within him unknown to himself, a tiny seed of self-destruction and goes up in thin air at the most unexpected moment." To which of R.K. Narayan's characters the above statement applies?**

(a) Raju - The Guide
(b) Jagan - The Sweet Vendor
(c) Vasu - Man Eater of Malgudi
(d) Margayya - The Financial Expert

Ans: (c) The given description applies to Vasu a character in R.K. Narayan's 'The Man Eater of Malgudi' (1961).
Hence option (c).

15. **Which of the following is not true of post-structuralism?**

(a) It seeks to undermine the idea that meaning pre-exists its linguistic expression.
(b) There can be no meaning which is not formulated and no language formulation reaches anywhere beyond language.
(c) There is no a-textual 'origin' of a text.
(d) Every sign refers to every other sign adequately.

Ans: (d) In Post structuralism every sign does not refer to every other sign adequately. It is more reflexive than referential.
Hence option (d).

16. **Which of the following statements is not true of Wole Soyinka's 'The Swamp Dwellers'?**

(a) It talks about the family, the extended family in the African society.
(b) It is a confrontation between the traditional and modern society.
(c) It talks about the migration of people, crossing of borders and diasporic anguish.
(d) It is a comment about the city, urban, modern and the country rural, the swamp, the ancient.

Ans: (c) Wole Soyinka's 'The Swamp Dwellers' (1958) talks about the extended family in the African society and comments about the city, urban, rural, swamp and contrasts the modern and ancient society. It does not talk about diasporic anguish or migration problems across borders.
Hence option (c).

17. **Arrange the following English literary periods in the order in which they appeared. Use the codes given below :**

Codes:

I. Elizabethan II. Caroline
III. Anglo Norman IV. Early Tudor

The correct combination according to the code is

(a) III, II, IV, I (b) III, IV, II, I
(c) II, III, IV, I (d) III, IV, I, II

Ans: (d) The correct order is –
(III) Anglo Norman → (IV) Early Tudor → (I) Elizabethan → (II) Caroline
Hence option (d).

18. **Which of the following plays is not written by Rabindranath Tagore?**

(a) Sacrifice (b) Chandalika
(c) Muktadhara (d) Eknath

Ans: (d) Tagore has authored Sacrifice, Chandalika and Muktadhara but not Eknath.
Hence option (d).

19. **Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):**

Assertion (A) : A quarto refers to a text in which each leaf was a quarter the size of the original sheet.

Reason (R) : Because eight pages of text were printed on large sheets of paper, which were then folded four times to produce four leaves.

In the context of the above statements, which one of the following is correct?

(a) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(c) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

Ans: (a) Assertion is true but the Reason is false as in Quarto text a sheet is folded twice to form four leaves.
Hence option (a).

20. **The purpose of the Pre-Raphaelites was primarily to promote**

(a) complexity and ambivalence in art and literature.
(b) simplicity and naturalness in art and literature.
(c) symbolic and classical modes in art and literature.
(d) psychological and mythic modes in art and literature.

Ans: (b) The purpose of Pre-Raphaelites was primarily to promote simplicity and naturalness in art and literature.
Hence option (b).

21. **Which one of the following plays does not use the device of the play within the play"?**

(a) Hamlet
(b) Women Beware Women
(c) The Spanish Tragedy
(d) A Midsummer Nights' Dream

Ans: (*) Note– NTA has dropped this question and marks awarded to all appeared candidates.
All the given plays have 'Play within play' technique. The concept of a play within a play is the French saying "mise an abyme," or "placed into abyss".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

22. **Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R) :**

Assertion (A) : In the Absurd plays of Pinter and Beckett, lack of communication seems to be a predominant theme.

Reason (R) : Existentialist philosophy had a tremendous influence on the dramatists of the period, nihilism and meaninglessness of life taking a front seat.

In the context of the above statements which one of the following is correct.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (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: (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). It is a certain fact that existentialist philosophy had a tremendous impact on the modern dramatists like Pinter and Beckett, whose plays characterize with nihilism and meaninglessness.
Hence option (a).

23. **Which of the following observations are true about Beatrice Culleton's 'April Raintree'?**

I. It is a fictional account of the lives of two metis sisters growing up in Winnipeg.
II. April has a darker complexion and identifies herself with Metis population.
III. The two sisters have been removed from their parents home and placed with a series of foster families.
IV. Cheryl has a lighter complexion and identifies herself with white population.

The correct combination according to the code is

(a) I and III are correct.
(b) I and II are correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) III and IV are correct.

Ans: (a) Beatrice Culleton's 'April Raintree' (1984) presents a fictional account of the lives of two 'Metis' sisters, April and Cheryl in Winnipeg and shows how they were removed from their parent's home and placed with a series of foster families and how they cope up with it.
Hence option (a) is correct.

24. **"She dwells with beauty - Beauty that must die", wrote Keats in one of his odes, referring to**

(a) Indolence (b) Autumn
(c) Melancholy (d) Psyche

Ans: (c) In his 'Ode on Melancholy' (Stanza 3), Keats wrote the above lines referring to melancholy.
Hence option (c).

25. **Kafka's 'Trial' has all the following characteristics except :**

(a) Vivid yet surreal
(b) Dystopian
(c) The use of historical details of setting
(d) The depiction of totalitarian society

Ans: (c) Kafka's 'Trial' (1925) depicts a vivid yet surreal and a dystopian totalitarian society but use of historical detail is not its characteristic.
Hence option (c).

26. **Match the following lists :**

List-I (Phrases from poems)	**List-II (Titles of poems)**
I. "Sound of stick upon the floor"	1. "Byzantium"
II. "Hade's bobbin bound in mummy cloth"	2. "Sailing to Byzantium"
III. "With beauty like a tightened bow"	3. "Coole and Ballylee, 1931"
IV. "A tattered coat upon a stick"	4. "No Second Troy"

The right combination according to the code is :

Code :

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	4	1	3	2
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	1	4	2

Ans: (d) W.B Yeats is the author of all the poems. the correct matches of the phrases and poems are–

I. Sound of stick upon the floor	3. Coole and Ballylee (1931)
II. 'Hade's bobbin bound in mummy cloth'	1. Byzantium (1933)
III.'With beauty like a tightened bow'	4. No Second Troy (1916)
IV.'A tattered coat upon a stick'	2. Sailing to Byzantium (1928)

Hence, option (d) is correct.

27. **Given below are the two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):**

Assertion (A) : The literature of the Jacobean Age is dominated by works revealing symptoms of melodrama and sensationalism.

Reason (R) : The Jacobean Age is generally ruled by the spirit of decadence.

In the context of the two statements which one of the following is correct.

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but (R) does not explain (A) correctly. (A) is talking about literature but (R) is talking about the Jacobean Age.
Hence option (b).

28. Which of the following statements best describes the term "deconstruction"?
(a) It seeks to expose the problematic nature of 'centered' discourses.
(b) It advocates 'subjective' or 'free' interpretation.
(c) It emphasizes the importance of historical context.
(d) It is a method of critical analysis.

Ans: (a) The term 'deconstruction' seeks to expose the problematic nature of 'centered' discourses.
Hence option (a).

29. Which of these authors is not a writer of African American slave narratives?
(a) Solomon Northrop
(b) Frederick Douglass
(c) Phillis Wheatley
(d) Sojourner Truth

Ans: (c) Solomon Northrop, Fredreick Douglass and Sojourner Truth are famous African-American authors known for slave narratives but Phillis Wheatley is famous for 'Poems' (1773).
Hence option (c).

30. "For nature then
The courser pleasures of my boyish days. And their glad animal movements all gone by To me was all in all".
In these lines from "Tintern Abbey Revisited", Wordsworth is talking about :
(a) the second stage in his relationship with Nature.
(b) the first stage in his relationship with Nature.
(c) both the first and second stages in his relationship with Nature.
(d) the third stage in his relationship with Nature.

Ans: (b & c) Note– NTA has considered both (b) and (c) options as correct answer.
In the above lines from the poem 'Tintern Abbey Revisited', Wordsworth is talking about both the first stage in his relationship with nature and the third stage in his relationship with nature.
Hence, option (b) and (c) both are correct.

31. Assertion (A): One of Flaubert's main motivations in writing the novel Madam Bovary was his antipathy for the bourgeoisie.
Reason (R): Flaubert strongly believed that bourgeoisie are those who think, feel and act in terms of utilitarianism and who reject the humanity and uniqueness of the individual person.
(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: (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A), as both statements are talking about 'bourgeoisie.'
Hence option (a).

32. "A Tun of Man in thy large Bulk is writ.
But sure thou'rt but a Kilderkin of wit"
In the above lines what does Dryden mean by 'Kilderkin?
(a) a trivial instance
(b) a small barrel of wine
(c) kith and kin
(d) a small amount, as contrasted with 'tun'

Ans: (b) These lines are from Dryden's poem 'Mac Flecknoe' (1692). The word 'Kilderkin' here means a small barrel of wine.
Hence option (b).

33. Which of the following statements is not true of Kazuo Ishiguro's 'Remains of the Day'? The novel
(a) uses a butler as a pivotal character.
(b) uses the classic English detective story form.
(c) refers to England in the 1930.
(d) became a very successful film.

Ans: (b) Kazuo Ishiguro's 'Remains of the Day' (1989) is not a classic English Detective story.
Hence option (b).

34. "From a Second Space perspective city space becomes more of a mental and ideational field, conceptualised in imagery, reflexive thought and symbolic representation, a conceived space of the imagination or what I will henceforth describe as the urban imagery."
(Edward Soja, Postmetropolis) Which of the following statements cannot be applied to Soja's proposition on the Second Space?
(a) Second Space perspective tends to be more subjective.
(b) Second Space perspective is concerned with symbolic representation of reality.
(c) Second Space perspective is concerned with the fundamentally materialist approach.
(d) Second Space perspective deals with 'thoughts about space.'

Ans: (c) The second space perspective in Soja's 'Postmetropolis (2000) does not concern with the fundamentally materialist approach.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

35. "Lightly, O lightly, we bear her along.
She sways like a flower in the wind of our song;
She skims like a bird on the foam of a stream,
She floats like a laugh from the lips of a dream...."
These lines occur in the poem
(a) "Palanquin bearers"
(b) "The Illusion of Love"
(c) "Indian Love Song"
(d) "Cradle Song"

Ans: (a) The above lines occur in Sarojini Naidu's poem 'Palanquin Bearers' (1917).
Hence option (a).

36. **Which among the following novels of Anita Desai is a children's book?**
(a) Fire and The Mountain
(b) Fasting, Feasting
(c) The Zig zag Way
(d) The Village by the Sea

Ans: (d) Anita Desai's, 'The Village by the Sea' (1982) is a children's book.
Hence option (d).

37. **Who among the following writers describes novels as "not form which you see but emotion which you feel"?**
(a) D.H. Lawrence (b) Jean Rhys
(c) Virginia Woolf (d) Joseph Conrad

Ans: (c) In response to Percy Lubbock's formalist critical approach in 'The Craft of Fiction' (1922), Virginia Woolf said, in 'On Re-Reading Novels' (1922), that book itself is not form which you see, but emotion which you feel.
Hence option (c). (Source: Cambridge Companion to V. Woolf)

38. **In 'Paradise Lost', Milton invokes his 'Heavenly Muse', 'Urania' at the beginning of :**
Codes :
I. Book one II. Book four
III. Book nine IV. Book seven
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I, III and IV correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) I and IV are correct.

Ans: (d) Milton invokes 'Urania' in Book one and seven.
Hence option (d).

39. **Which one of the following best describes the basic principle of New Criticism?**
(a) an emphasis on the distinctive style and personality of the authors.
(b) stressing the virtues of discipline, order and the ethical mean.
(c) locating the meaning of a literary work in the internal relations of the language that constitute a text.
(d) evaluating a literary text against a backdrop of historical events.

Ans: (c) The basic principle of New Criticism is in locating the meaning of a literary work in the internal relations of the language that constitute a text.
Hence option (c).

40. **Who among the following figures give a preview of Aschenbach's fatal end in 'Death in Venice'?**
Codes :
I. The Graveyard Stranger
II. The Governess
III. The barber
IV. The Gondolier
The right combination according to the code is
(a) III and IV are correct.
(b) I and IV are correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) I and III are correct.

Ans: (b) The Graveyard Stranger (I) and The Gondolier (IV) preview Aschenbach's fatal end in Thomas Mann's 'Death in Venice' (1912).
Hence option (b).

41. **Jacques Lacan posits three 'orders' which structure human existence. In the list that follows: Identify the one that is not included by Lacan :**
(a) Imaginary (b) Unconscious
(c) Real (d) Symbolic

Ans: (b) The Three 'orders' posited by Jacques Lacan are – Imaginary, Real and Symbolic. Unconsciousness isn't mentioned in his list.
Hence option (b).

42. **Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R) :**
Assertion (A): Deconstructive reading is apolitical.
Reason (R): Because it focuses exclusively on language. It primarily holds that all texts or linguistic structures contain within them a principle of destabilisation and hence it is difficult to pin down meaning. Such a reading, therefore, is unable to assign historical agency.
In this context of above statements, identify which one of the following is correct?
(a) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(c) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct.
Hence option (b).

43. Match the following lists :

List -I (Title of poem)	List-II (Poet)
I. "I hear a fly Buzz"	1. Wallace Stevens
II. "Birches"	2. Emily Dickinson
III. "Sunday Morning"	3. Allen Ginsberg
IV. "A Supermarket in California"	4. Robert Frost

The correct combination is :

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	2	4	3	1
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	3	2	1	4

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –

I. 'I hear a fly Buzz' (1945)	2. Emily Dickinson
II. 'Birches' (1916)	4. Robert Frost
III. 'Sunday Morning' (1915)	1. Wallace Stevens
IV. 'A Supermarket in California' (1956)	3. Allen Ginsberg

Hence option (c).

44. 'Lexis' refers to

(a) all word forms having meaning or grammatical functions
(b) the history of words
(c) study of select word forms
(d) the selection of words

Ans: (a) 'Lexis' means all word forms having meaning or grammatical functions.
Hence option (a).

45. The following writers are involved in social activism in addition to their practice of creative writing :

Codes :

I. Mahasweta Devi II. Shashi Deshpande
III. Arundhati Roy IV. Shobha De

The correct combination according to the code is

(a) I and II are correct.
(b) III and IV are correct.
(c) I and III are correct.
(d) II and IV are correct.

Ans: (c) Mahasweta Devi (I) and Arundhati Roy (III) are creative writers who are also involved in social activism. The other two are authors only.
Hence option (c).

46. In relation to Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' which of the following character virtue link is rightly matched?

(a) Justice-Artegall; Courtesy-Guyan; Temperance-Calidore
(b) Chastity-Britomart; Justice-Guyan; Temperance-Talus
(c) Courtesy-Calidore; Temperance-Guyon; Justice-Artegall
(d) Courtesy-Calidore; Temperance-Artegall; Justice-Britomart

Ans: (c) In Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' (1590), Courtesy is represented by Calidore, Temperance by Guyon and Justice by Artegall.
Hence option (c).

47. The Divine Comedy is divided into three canticas, each consisting of

(a) 30 cantos (b) 33 cantos
(c) 24 cantos (d) 28 cantos

Ans: (b) Dante's 'Divina Commedia' or 'The Divine Comedy' (1320 wr, 1472 first printed), was divided into three canticas, each divided into 33 cantos. The three canticas were – Hell, Purgatory and Paradise.
Hence option (b).

48. The Modern Prometheus is the alternative title of

(a) Dracula (b) Frankenstein
(c) Caleb Williams (d) The Italian

Ans: (b) 'The Modern Prometheus' is the alternative title of Mary Shelley's 'Frankenstein' (1818).
Hence option (b).

49. In 'Words Upon Words', Saussure says, "The actual birth of a new language has never reported in the world" because "we have never known of a language which was not spoken the day before or which was not spoken in the same way the day before". What does he mean?

(a) Old languages die making way for new ones.
(b) The birth and death of a language are not subject to human laws.
(c) Languages do not get borne, they evolve out of previously existing linguistic situations.
(d) Old speech patterns trigger the birth of a new language.

Ans: (c) In the above lines Saussure means that Languages do not get borne but they evolve out of previously existing linguistic situations.
Hence option (c).

50. What did Henry James describe as "Loose Baggy Monsters"?

(a) Novels (b) The Spaniards
(c) Epic Poems (d) His trousers

Ans: (a) In 1907, Henry James described the 'large nineteenth century Novels' as 'Loose Baggy Monsters'.
Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

51. **"High above the north pole, on the first day of 1969, two professors of English literature approached each other at a combined velocity of 1200 miles per hour."**
This is the opening of David Lodge's
(a) Nice Work
(b) Changing Places
(c) Small World
(d) The British Museum is Falling Down

Ans: (b) The above lines constitute in opening of David Lodge's 'Changing Places' (1975).
Hence option (b).

52. **At the end of 'The Portrait of a Lady' Isabel Archer**
I. Goes back to the house from the Garden.
II. Accepts the proposal of Casper Goodwood.
III. Straight away refuses the offer of Goodwood.
IV. Probably goes back to Rome and Osmond.
Which is the correct combination according to the code ?
Codes :
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) III and IV are correct.
(c) I and IV are correct.
(d) II and III are correct.

Ans: (c) At the end of Henry James's 'The Portrait of a Lady' (1881), Isabel Archer goes back to the house and probably to Rome and Osmond. It was left uncertain.
Hence option (c).

53. **"I will put myself in poor and mean attire And with a kind of umber smirch my face". The word umber means :**
(a) a dusty yellow or brown pigment
(b) a dark brown pigment
(c) light brown powder
(d) yellow paste

Ans: (a) The word 'umber' means a dusty yellow or brown pigment.
Hence option (a).

54. **Which of the following psychoanalysts rewrote Descarte's dictum: "I think therefore I am" as 'I am not where I think, and I think where I am not'?**
(a) Lacan (b) Freud
(c) Jung (d) Cixous

Ans: (a) Descarte's dictum 'I think therefore I am' was rewritten by Lacan as given above.
Hence option (a).

55. **By the end of 'In Memorium' the speaker**
(a) re-embraces a Christian vision of after life
(b) re-asserts religious doubts and scientific scepticism.
(c) reiterates the Darwinian view of social life.
(d) reaffirms his faith in universal brotherhood.

Ans: (a) By the end of Tennyson's 'In Memorium' (1849), The speaker re-embraces a Christian vision of after life.
Hence option (a).

56. **The system of social rules that a speaker knows about language and uses it is called**
(a) grammar (b) morphology
(c) orthography (d) pragmatics

Ans: (d) Pragmatics is the system of social rules that a speaker knows about language.
Hence option (d).

57. **The term 'ecological imperialism' was coined by**
(a) Vandana Shiva (b) Laurence Buell
(c) Paulo Freire (d) Alfred Crosby

Ans: (d) The term 'ecological imperialism' was coined by Alfred Crosby.
Hence option (d).

58. **Emotional ties and personal relationship play a minor part in Defoe's works. The following protagonists of Defoe have no family except one who leaves family at an early age. Which is that character?**
(a) Moll Flanders (b) Colonel Jacque
(c) Robinson Crusoe (d) Captain Singleton

Ans: (c) Crusoe in Daniel Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe' (1719) leaves his family at an early age to go on a sea adventure and is shipwrecked on an island.
Hence option (c).

59. **Match the following lists :**

List -I (Novels)	**List-II (Settings)**
I. The Power and the Glory	1. Vietnam
II. The Quiet American	2. Haiti
III. The Honorary Consul	3. Paraguay
IV. The Comedian	4. Mexico

The right combination according to the code is :

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	4	1	3	2
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	4	1	2

Ans: (a) The correct settings of Graham Greene's novels are –
I. 'The Power and the Glory' (1968) — 4. Mexico
II. 'The Quiet American' (1955) — 1. Vietnam
III. 'The Honorary Consul' (1973) — 3. Paraguay
IV. 'The Comedians' (1966) — 2. Haiti
Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

60. ".....every other stone is god or cousin there is no crop other than god; and god is harvested here around the year."
This extract is from :
(a) Jayanta Mahapatra's "Konarak"
(b) Arun Kolatkar's "Jejuri"
(c) P. Lal's "Being Very Simple God"
(d) R. Parthasarathy's "Under Another Sky"

Ans: (b) The above extract is from Arun Kolatkar's 'Jejuri' (1974).
Hence option (b).

61. In E.M. Foster's 'A Passage to India' some of the major symbols are associated with :
Codes :
I. Mountains II. Tigers
III. Echoes IV. Clouds
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I, II and IV are correct.
(c) I and III are correct.
(d) II and IV are correct.

Ans: (c) In E.M. Forster's 'A Passage to India' (1924) some major symbols are – (I) mountains and echoes; others are caves and temples.
Hence option (c).

62. Which of the following features are present in Dostoevsky's 'Crime and Punishment'?
I. Nihilism
II. Utilitarianism
III. Rationalism
IV. Christian Symbolism
The correct combination according to the code is
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I and IV are correct.
(c) III and IV are correct.
(d) I and III are correct.

Ans: (b) In Dostoevsky's 'Crime and Punishment' (1866), Nihilism and Christian Symbolism are present.
Hence option (b).

63. "Count no man happy until he dies, free of pain at last", is the last line of
(a) Oedipus at Colonus (b) Agamemnon
(c) Oedipus the King (d) Orestes

Ans: (c) The above line is the last line of Sophocle's 'Oedipus the King.'
Hence option (c).

64. What characteristics of 17th century metaphysical poetry sparked the enthusiasm of modernist poets and critics?
Codes :
I. its intellectual complexity
II. its uncompromising engagement with politics
III. its religious fervour
IV. its union of thought and passion
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and III are correct.
(b) I and IV are correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) I and II are correct.

Ans: (b) The intellectual complexity (I) and union of thought and passion (IV) in 17th century metaphysical poetry sparked the enthusiasm of modernist poets and critics. Hence option (b).

65. The inferior Priestess, at her altar's side, Trembling, begins the sacred Rites of Pride.
In this description of Belinda at the dressing table, what does the word Pride refer to?
(a) Vanity
(b) Pride as the first of man's sins
(c) Both (A) and (B)
(d) Complacency

Ans: (c) In the above description of Belinda in Pope's 'The Rape of the Lock' (1712), the word 'Pride' refers to vanity and pride as first of man's sins.
Hence option (c) Both.

66. "Cover her face; mine eyes dazzle; she died young..... She and I were twins: And should I die this instant, I had lived her time to a minute"
In the light of the above quotation which of the following interpretations is not correct?
(a) The beauty and youth of the Duchess become obvious to Ferdinand when he sees her dead body.
(b) Only when he identifies himself with her, does he realize the enormity of his crime.
(c) When he compares the age of the Duchess with his own and puts himself in her position does he realize his guilt?
(d) He wants her face to be covered because it reminds him of her infidelity.

Ans: (*) Note– NTA has dropped this question and marks awarded to all appeared candidates.
These lines have been taken from 'Duchess of Malfi' Ferdinand enters and asks if the Duchess is dead, to which Bosola responds that she is. Ferdinand says the death of young wolves is not to be pitied. He stares at the Duchess's body, and Bosola asks if this causes him to weep, since, while other sins speak. Bosola says he thinks she suffered for too long and covers her face.

67. All except one of the following scholars have come up with models which aim to characterise world Englishes within one conceptual set. Identify the lone exception.
(a) Tom McArthur (b) Noam Chomsky
(c) Braj Kachru (d) Manfred Gorlach

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) All scholars except Noam Chomsky have come up with models to characterize world Englishes within one conceptual set.
Hence option (b).

68. In the very opening scene of Volpone, the protagonist says, "Open the shrine, that I may see my Saint" By the word 'Saint', Volpone is referring to

(a) The Sun (b) Saint Arthur
(c) Gold (d) Apollo

Ans: (c) In the opening scene of Ben Jonson's 'Volpone' (1606), the word 'Saint' refers to Gold.
Hence option (c).

69. A close friend of Dickens objected to the original ending of Great Expectations in which Estella remarries and Pip remains single. Dickens accordingly revised to a more conventional ending which suggests that Pip and Estella will marry. Who was the friend?

(a) Wilkie Collins (b) Thomas Beard
(c) Thomas Carlyle (d) Richard Bentley

Ans: (a) On Wilkie Collins' suggestion, Dickens altered the ending of 'Great expectations' (1861).
Hence option (a).

70. Which of the following statements best describes an example of the influence of an affective factor on second language acquisition?

(a) a second language learner makes educated guesses about word meanings in a text by recognizing cognates.
(b) a second language learner uses familiar vocabulary to mentally form sentences before speaking.
(c) an adult second language learner finds it impossible to form second language sounds that do not occur in his first language .
(d) a second language learner employs several words from the first language when peaking the second language but not when writing it.

Ans: (b) A second language learner uses familiar vocabulary to mentally form sentences before speaking as an influence on acquisition of second language.
Hence option (b).

71. Marvell's "The Coronet" seeks to explore the human condition in terms of the conflict between

(a) body and soul (b) war and peace
(c) nature and grace (d) flesh and spirit

Ans: (c) Marvell's 'The Coronet' seeks to explore the human condition in terms of the conflict between nature and grace.
Hence option (c).

72. Which of the following is not true of post-structuralism?

(a) It seeks to undermine the idea that meaning pre-exists its linguistic expression.
(b) There can be no meaning which is not formulated and no language formulation reaches anywhere beyond language.
(c) There is no a-textual 'origin' of a text.
(d) Every sign refers to every other sign adequately.

Ans: (d) The statement – every sign refers to every other sign adequately, is wrong with reference to Poststructuralism. The other statements are correct.
Hence option (d).

73. Which of the following second-language learners would most likely acquire the second language more easily?

(a) a high school student who has been enrolled in mandatory classes in the second language since elementary school.
(b) a visitor to a country where the second language is spoken; he interacts with hotel and restaurant personnel using the second language .
(c) a business person for whom fluency in the second language may lead to career advancement.
(d) an immigrant living in a country where the second language is spoken : he feels accepted by speakers of the second language .

Ans: (d) An immigrant living in a country where the second language is spoken will acquire the second language more easily.
Hence option (d).

74. In Wuthering Heights, Cathy appears in a dream beating at a window, wailing "Let me in", blood running down her wrist. Who dreams her?

(a) Lockwood (b) Nelly
(c) Heathcliff (d) Edgar Linton

Ans: (a) In Emily Bronte's 'Wuthering Heights' (1847), Lockwood, a tenant there, dreams of Cathy, beating at the window wailing 'Let me in.'
Hence option (a).

75. Who among the following characters in Thomas More's 'Utopia' did not correspond in biographical background to an actual historical person?

(a) Morton (b) Hythloday
(c) Giles (d) More

Ans: (b) Hythloday is the fictional character in More's 'Utopia' (1516 Lat, 1551 Eng.) who is not an actual historical person.
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2013
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note: This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. All questions are compulsory.

1. In Pinter's *Birthday Party*, Stanley is given a birthday present. What is it?
(a) A toy (b) A piano
(c) A drum (d) A violin

Ans: (c) In Harold Pinter's 'The Birthday Party' (1957) Stanley is given a drum as a birthday present.
Hence option (c).

2. How does Lord Jim end?
(a) Jim is shot through the chest by Doramin.
(b) Jim Kills himself with a last unflinching glance.
(c) Jim answers "the call of exalted egoism" and betrays Jewel.
(d) Jim surrenders himself to Doramin.

Ans: (a) Lord Jim is shot through the Chest by Doramin in Joseph Conrad's 'Lord Jim'. It is a story of a man named Marlow's struggle to tell and to understand the life story of a man named Jim. It deals with the theme of fidelity, theme of guilt and atonement.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

3. "Where I lacked a political purpose, I wrote lifeless books". To which of the following authors can we attribute the above admission?
(a) Graham Greene (b) George Orwell
(c) Charles Morgan (d) Evelyn Waugh

Ans: (b) In his essay 'Why I Write' dated 1946, George Orwell admits the above lines.
Hence option (b).

4. Modernism has been described as being concerned with "disenchantment of our culture with culture itself. Who is the critic?
(a) Stephen Spender (b) Malcolm Bradbury
(c) Lionel Trilling (d) Joseph Frank

Ans: (c) Lionel Trilling criticizes Modernism as being concerned with "disenchantment of our culture with culture itself."
Hence option (c).

5. "Only that film, which fluttered on the grate, Still flutters there, the sole unquiet thing."
The above lines are quoted from
(a) "Tintern Abbey Revisited"
(b) "Michael"
(c) "Frost at Midnight"
(d) "This Lime-Tree Bower, My Prison"

Ans: (c) The lines "only that … unquiet thing" have been taken from S.T. Coleridge's 'Frost at Midnight' (1798). Hence option (c).

6. Which one of the following modern poems employs ottava rima ?
(a) "Among School Children"
(b) "In Praise of Limestone"
(c) "The Wild Swans at Coole"
(d) "The Shield of Achilles"

Ans: (a) W.B. Yeat's poem 'Among School Children' (1928) employs the ottava rima scheme.
Hence option (a).

7. John Dryden in his heroic tragedy 'All for Love' takes the story of Shakespeare's
(a) Troilus and Cressida
(b) The Merchant of Venice
(c) Antony and Cleopatra
(d) Measure for Measure

Ans: (c) Dryden's 'All for Love' (1677 wr.) is based on Shakespeare's 'Antony and Cleopatra.'
Hence Option (c).

8. Arrange the following works in the order in which they appear. Identify the correct code :
I. No Longer at Ease
II. Things Fall Apart
III. A Man of the People
IV. Arrow of God
The correct combination according to the code is :
Code :
(a) III, IV, II, I (b) IV, III, I, II
(c) II, I, IV, III (d) I, II, III, IV

Ans: (c) The correct sequence for Chinua Achebe's works are –
II. 'Things Fall Apart' - 1958
I. 'No Longer at Ease' - 1960
IV. 'Arrow of God' -1964
III. 'A Man of the people' - 1966
Hence option (c) II, I, IV, III.

9. Samuel Pepys kept his diary from
(a) 1660 to 1669 (b) 1649 to 1660
(c) 1662 to 1689 (d) 1660 to 1689

Ans: (a) Samuel Pepys kept his diary from 1660-1669
Hence option (a).

10. In the Defence of Poetry, what did Sydney attribute to poetry?
(a) A magical power whereby poetry plays tricks on the reader.
(b) A divine power whereby poetry transmits a message from God to the reader.
(c) A moral power whereby poetry encourages the reader to evaluate virtuous models.
(d) A realistic power that cannot be made to seem like mere illusion and trickery.

Ans: (c) In his 'Apology or Defence of Poetry' (1579 writ, 1595 pub.), Philip Sidney attributed a moral power to poetry whereby poetry encourages the reader to evaluate virtuous models. Hence option (c).

11. An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot presents portraits of the following contemporary individuals :
(a) Addison and Lord Hervey
(b) Dryden and Rochester
(c) Swift and Steele
(d) Smollett and Defoe

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Alexander Pope's 'An epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot' (1735) presents the portraits of Addison and Lord Hervey who were his famous contemporaries.
Hence option (a).

12. Match the following authors with their works :

List -A (Authors)	List-B (Works)
I. Alice Walker	1. Invisible Man
II. Ralph Ellison	2. The Color Purple
III. Richard Wright	3. Their Eyes Were Watching God
IV. Zora Neale Hurston	4. Native Son

Which is the correct combination according to the code :
Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	2	1	4	3
(b)	3	4	2	1
(c)	4	3	1	2
(d)	1	2	4	3

Ans: (*) 'Native Son' is a novel written by an American author Richard Wright. It is about an old Bigger Thomas, while 'Their Eyes were Watching God' is a novel written by Zora Neale Hurston and it comes under the Harlem Renaissance. 'Color Purple' is an epistolary novel by Alice Walker which depicts the growing up and self-realization of Celie who overcomes oppression and abuse to find fulfillment and independence. 'Invisible Man' is a novel written by Ralph Ellison.
Dropped by UGC and marks awarded to all appeared candidates.

13. Which of these plays by Shakespeare does not use 'cross-dressing' as a device?
(a) As You Like it
(b) Julius Caesar
(c) Cymbeline
(d) Two Gentlemen of Verona

Ans: (b) Shakespeare's 'Julius Caesar' doesn't use cross dressing as a device.
Hence option (b).

14. Which of the following works cannot be categorized under postcolonial theory?
(a) Nation and Narration
(b) Orientalism
(c) Discipline and Punish
(d) White Mythologies

Ans: (c) Michael Foucault's 'Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison' (1975) is a book on western penal systems.
Hence option (c).

15. Locke's Essay Concerning Human Understanding is a classic statement of _____ Philosophy.
(a) Aesthetic (b) Empiricist
(c) Nationalist (d) Realist

Ans: (b) Locke's 'An Essay Concerning Human Understanding' (1905) is a classic statement of empiricist philosophy.
Hence option (b).

16. "Power circulates in all directions, to and from all social levels, at all times." Who said this?
(a) Edward Said (c) Jacques Derrida
(b) Michel Foucault (d) Roland Barthes

Ans: (b) In an interview 'Truth and Power' Michael Foucault said – "Power circulates in all directions…"
Hence option (b).

17. Which one of the following is not an Australian Aboriginal writer?
(a) Kath Walker (b) Peter Carey
(c) Robert Bropho (d) Jack Davis

Ans: (*) Kath Walker is an Australian aboriginal writer and political activist whose another name is Oodgeroo Noonuccal, while Peter Carey was born in Bacchus Marsh, Victoria in 1943, he is an Australian novelist. Robert Bropho was Balladrong Noongar Australian Aboriginal writer, while Jack Leonard Davis was an Australian Aboriginal playwright and poet. Aboriginal people were traditionally hunters and gatherer who did not live in one place. Australian aboriginal people originally came from Asia via insular Southeast Asia.
Dropped by UGC and marks awarded to all appeared candidates.

18. Sir Thomas Wyatt and the Earl of Surrey jointly brought out Tottel's Miscellany during the Renaissance. Identify the name of the Earl of Surrey from the following :
(a) Thomas Lodge (b) Thomas Nashe
(c) Thomas Sackville (d) Henry Howard

Ans: (d) Sir Thomas Wyatt and Henry Howard, the Earl of Surrey brought out 'Tottel's Miscellany' in 1557 consisting of 310 songs and sonnets by various contributors.
Hence option (d).

19. Match the following lists :

List -I (Novelists)	List-II (Novels)
I. Margaret Laurence	1. Surfacing
II. Margaret Atwood	2. The Stone Angel
III. Sinclair Ross	3. Medicine River
IV. Thomas King	4. As for Me and My House

Which is the correct combination according to the code :
Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	1	4	3	2
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	1	4	3

Ans: (d) The correct matches are –

I.	Margaret Laurence	2. 'The Angel'(1964).
II.	Margaret Atwood	1. 'Surfacing' (1972).
III.	Sinclair Ross	4. 'As for Me and My House' (1941).
IV.	Thomas King	3. 'Medicine River' (1984).

Hence option (d) 2,1, 4, 3.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

20. The dramatic structure of Restoration comedies combines in it the features of

I. The Elizabethan Theatre
II. The Neoclassical Theatre of Italy and France
III. The Irish Theatre
IV. The Greek Theatre

The correct combination according to the code is :

Code:

(a) I and IV are correct.
(b) III and IV are correct.
(c) II and III are correct.
(d) I and II are correct.

Ans: (d) The dramatic structure of Restoration Comedies combines in it the features of the Elizabethan Theatre and the Neoclassical Theatre of Italy and France. These theatres differed in that it had a main platform, an inner stage, and an upper stage level that made movement possible in all directions instead of simply along the length of a narrow stage.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

21. Which American poet wrote: "I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world"?

(a) Robert Lowell (b) Walt Whitman
(c) Wallace Stevens (d) Langston Hughes

Ans: (b) Walt Whitman in his 'Song of Myself' (pub. first in 1855 in 'Leaves of Grass' collection and in 1881 edition with this title 'Song of Myself'), wrote "I sound my barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world."
Hence option (b).

22. The etymological meaning of the word "trope" is

(a) gesture (b) turning
(c) mirror (d) desire

Ans: (b) The etymological (study of origin) meaning of 'trope' is turning or that which turns. Hence option (b).

23. Who among the following English poets defined poetic imagination as "a repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite 'I AM"?

(a) Blake (c) Coleridge
(b) Wordsworth (d) Shelley

Ans: (c) S.T. Coleridge in his 'Biographia Literaria' (1817) defined poetic imagination as a "repetition in the infinite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite 'I am." Hence option (c).

24. Little Nell is a character in Dickens'

(a) David Copperfield
(b) The Old Curiosity Shop
(c) Bleak House
(d) Great Expectations

Ans: (b) Little Nell is a character in Dickens 'The Old Curiosity Shop' (1841). Hence option (b).

25. Match the following :

	List -A (Schools/ Concept Criticism)		**List-B (Critics)**
I.	Formalism	1.	John Crowe Ransom
II.	New Critics	2.	The Jungians
III.	Psychological Theory of the Value of Literature	3.	Victor Shklovsky
IV.	Literary Art as Archetypal Image	4.	I. A. Richards

The correct combination according to the code is:

Code:

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	3	1	4	2
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	2	1	4

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

I.	Formalism	3. Victor Shklovsky
II.	New Critics	1. John Crowe Ransom
III.	Psychological Theory of the Value of Literature	4. I. A. Richards
IV.	Literary Art as Archetypal Image	2. The Jungians

Hence option (a) 3, 1, 4, 2.

26. In the late seventeenth century a "Battle of Books" erupted between which two groups?

(a) Cavaliers and Roundheads
(b) Abolitionists and Enthusiasts for slaves
(c) Champions of Ancient and Modern Learning
(d) The Welsh and the Scots

Ans: (c) 'The Battle between the Ancient and the Modern Books in St. James' Library' (1704) is a book by Swift which described the battle between the champions of ancient and modern learning.
Hence option (c).

27. "Everything that man esteems endures a moment or a day
Love's pleasure drives his love away..."
In the above quote the last line is an example of

(a) allusion (b) pleonasm
(c) paradox (d) zeugma

Ans: (c) This is a case of paradoxical statement which means a contradictory statement. How can 'love's pleasure' drive his 'love away'? There is a contradiction.
Hence option (c).

28. Match the author with the work :

	List -I (Authors)		**List-II (Works)**
I.	Kingsely Amis	1.	Saturday and Sunday Morning
II.	Allan Sillitoe	2.	The Golden Note Book
III.	Doris Lessing	3.	The Left Bank
IV.	Jean Rhys	4.	Lucky Jim

Which is the correct combination according to the code :

Code:

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	3	4	1	2
(b)	4	1	2	3
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	1	2	3	4

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –

I.	Kingsley Amis	4. 'Lucky Jim' (1954)
II.	Allan Sillitoe	1. 'Saturday and Sunday Morning' (1958)
III.	Doris Lessing	2. 'The Golden Notebook' (1962)
IV.	Jean Rhys	3. 'The Left Bank' (1927)

Hence option (b) 4, 1, 2, 3.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

29. In which of Hardy's novels does the character Abel Whittle appear?
(a) Far from the Madding Crowd
(b) The Return of the Native
(c) A Pair of Blue Eyes
(d) The Mayor of Casterbridge

Ans: (d) Abel Whittle appears in Hardy's novel 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' (1886).
Hence option (d).

30. The phrase "dark Satanic mills" has become the most famous description of the force at the centre of the industrial revolution. The phrase was used by
(a) William Wordsworth
(b) William Blake
(c) Thomas Carlyle
(d) John Ruskin

Ans: (b) William Blake used the phrase 'dark, Satanic mills' in his poem 'Jerusalem.'
Hence option (b).

31. "Five miles meandering with a mazy motion Through wood and dale the sacred river ran." Where does this 'sacred river' directly run to?
(a) A lifeless ocean
(b) The caverns measureless
(c) A fountain
(d) The waves

Ans: (a & b) According to the context of the given stanza, 'sacred river' directly runs through a lifeless ocean. The caverns measureless in the option justifies the required answer.
Hence, option (a) & (b) will be correct answer.

32. Who is the twentieth century poet, a winner of the Nobel Prize for literature who rejected the label "British" though he has always written in English rather than his regional language?
(a) Douglas Dunn (b) Seamus Heaney
(c) Geoffrey Hill (d) Philip Larkin

Ans: (b) Seamus Heaney was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1995. He had rejected the 'British' Label although he wrote in English.
Hence option (b).

33. Which of the following statements best describes Sir Thomas Browne's 'Religio Medici'?
(a) It is a story of conversion or providential experiences.
(b) It emphasizes Browne's love of mystery and wonder.
(c) It is full of angst, melancholy and dread of death.
(d) It reports the facts of Browne's life.

Ans: (a & b) Sir Thomas Browne's 'Religio Medici', moves around the importance of separating one's attitudes on science and religion. It is a story of conversion or providential experiences and emphasizes Browne's love of mystery and wonder.
Hence, option (a) & (b) will be correct answer.

34. Which of the following characters from Eliot's Waste Land is not correctly mentioned?
(a) The typist
(b) Madam Sosostris
(c) The Merchant from Eugenides
(d) The Young Man Carbuncular

Ans: (c) In T.S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land' (1922) Mr. Eugenides is a smyrna merchant.
Hence option (c).

35. Which one of the following best describes the general feeling expressed in literature during the last decade of the Victorian era?
(a) Studied melancholy and aestheticism
(b) The triumph of science and morbidity
(c) Sincere earnestness and Protestant zeal
(d) Raucous celebration combined with paranoid interpretation

Ans: (a) The general feeling towards the last decade of Victorian era was of studied melancholy and aestheticism.
Hence option (a).

36. Which poem by Shelley bears the alternative title, "The Spirit of Solitude"?
(a) Mont Blanc
(b) "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty"
(c) "Adonais"
(d) Alastor

Ans: (d) Shelley's 'Alastor' (1816) bears the alternative title of 'The Spirit of Solitude.'
Hence option (d).

37. Which tale in The Canterbury Tales uses the tradition of the Beast Fable?
(a) The Knight's Tale (b) The Monk's Tale
(c) The Nun's Tale (d) The Miller's Tale

Ans: (c) 'The Nun's Priest's Tale' in Chaucer's 'The Canterbury Tales' uses the tradition of the Beast Fable.
Hence option (c).

38. At the end of Sons and Lovers Paul Morel
(a) sets off in quest of life away from his mother.
(b) considers the option of committing suicide.
(c) joins his elder brother William in London.
(d) embraces a Schopenhauer-like nihilism.

Ans: (a) At the end of D.H. Lawrence's 'Sons and Lovers' (1913) Paul Morel sets off in quest of life away from his mother.
Hence option (a).

39. When you say "I love her eyes, her hair, her nose, her cheeks, her lips" you are using a rhetorical device of
(a) Enumeration (b) Antanagoge
(c) Parataxis (d) Hypotaxis

Ans: (a) In the above case 'Enumeration' (or listing) device is being used.
Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

40. The following are two lists of plays and characters. Match them.

	List-I (Plays)		List-II (Characters)
I.	Women Beware Women	1.	Malevole
II.	The Malcontent	2.	Beatrice
III.	The City Madam	3.	Bianca
IV.	The Changeling	4.	Doll Tearsheet

Which is the correct combination according to the code :

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	3	1	4	2
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	1	2	3	4
(d)	4	3	2	1

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

I.	T. Middleton's 'Women Beware Women' (1657)	3.	Bianca
II.	J. Marston's 'The Malcontent' (1603)	1.	Malevole
III.	P. Massinger's 'The City Madam' (1632)	4.	Doll Tearsheet
IV.	T. Middleton and W. Rowley's 'The Changeling' (1653)	2.	Beatrice

Hence option (a) 3, 1, 4, 2.

41. With Bacon the essay form is

(a) an intimate, personal confession
(b) witty and boldly imagistic
(c) the aphoristic expression of accumulated public wisdom
(d) homely and vulgar

Ans: (c) Bacon's essays are rich in aphoristic expression of accumulated public wisdom.
Hence option (c).

42. Evelyn Waugh's Trilogy published together as Sword of Honour is about

(a) The English at War
(b) The English Aristocracy
(c) The Irish question
(d) Scottish nationalism

Ans: (a) Evelyn Waugh's trilogy 'Sword of Honour' (1952, 55, 61) is about the English at war.
Hence option (a).

43. Who coined the phrase "The Two Nations" to describe the disparity in Britain between the rich and the poor?

(a) Charles Dickens (b) Thomas Carlyle
(c) Benjamin Disraeli (d) Frederick Engels

Ans: (c) Benjamin Disraeli coined the phrase 'The Two Nations' to describe the disparity in Britain between the rich and the poor.
Hence option (c).

44. Milton introduces Satan and the fallen angels in the Book I of 'Paradise Lost'. Two of the chief devils reappear in Book II. They are

I. Moloch II. Clemos
III. Belial IV. Thamuz

The correct combination according to the code is

Code :

(a) I and IV are correct.
(b) I and III are correct.
(c) I and II are correct.
(d) II and III are correct.

Ans: (b) Moloch and Belial reappear in Milton's 'Paradise Lost' book two.
Hence option (b).

45. When Chaucer describes the Friar as a "noble pillar of order", he is using

(a) irony (b) simile
(c) understatement (d) personification

Ans: (a) There is irony in Chaucer's statement when he describes the Friar as a 'noble pillar of order' but is actually criticising the Friar for his malpractices.
Hence option (a).

46. John Osborne's 'Look Back in Anger' is an example of

(a) drawing room comedys
(b) kitchen-sink drama
(c) absurd drama
(d) melodrama

Ans: (b) John Osborne's 'Look Back in Anger' (1956) is an example of kitchen-sink drama, a movement in 1950s and 60s in which the protagonists were described as angry young men who portrayed anger against society. Hence option (b).

47. Which character in Jane Eyre uses religion to justify cruelty?

(a) Blanche Ingram (b) Mr. Brocklehurst
(c) Sir John Rivers (d) Eliza Reed

Ans: (b) Mr. Brocklehurst in Charlotte Bronte's 'Jane Eyre' (1847) used religion to justify cruelty.
Hence option (b).

48. Which Romantic poet defined a slave as 'a person perverted into a thing'?

(a) Blake (b) Coleridge
(c) Keats (d) Shelley

Ans: (b) S. T. Coleridge defined a slave as 'a person perverted into a thing.
Hence option (b).

49. John Suckling belongs to the group of

(a) Metaphysical poets (b) Cavalier poets
(c) Neo-classical poets (d) Religious poets

Ans: (b) John Suckling belongs to the group of Cavalier poets along with R. Herrick, R. Lovelace and T. Carew.
Hence option (b).

50. Sir Thomas More creates the character of a traveller into whose mouth the account of Utopia is put. His name is

(a) Michael (c) Henry
(b) Raphael (d) Thomas

Ans: (b) In Sir Thomas More's 'Utopia' (1516 Lat. 1551 Eng.) he narrates the story through the character of Raphael Hythloday.
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2013
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. In which of the following novels Harikatha is strategically used as a medium of 'consciousness raising'?
(a) Waiting for the Mahatma
(b) The Serpent and the Rope
(c) A Bend in the Ganges
(d) Kanthapura

Ans: (d) In Raja Rao's 'Kanthapura' (1938), Harikatha is used as a medium of consciousness raising.
Hence option (d) is correct.

2. Identify the text in the following list which offers a fictionalized survey of English Literature from Elizabethan times to 1928 :
(a) E.M. Forster, The Eternal Moment
(b) Virginia Woolf, Orlando
(c) Robert Graves, Goodbye to All That
(d) David Jones, In Parenthesis

Ans: (b) Virginia Woolf's 'Orlando: A Biography' (1928) offers a fictionalized survey of English Literature from Elizabethan times to 1928. It is one of Woolf's most popular satirical novels which describes the adventures of a poet who changes sex from man to woman and live for centuries meeting the key historical figures in one lifetime.
Hence option (b) is correct.

3. Match List–I with List–II according to the code given below :

List–I	List–II
i. John Ruskin	1. London Labour and the London Poor
ii. Henry Mayhew	2. The Golden Bough
iii. Sir Charles Lyell	3. Unto This Last
iv. Sir James George Frazer	4. The Principles of Geology

Codes :

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	3	2	1	4
(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	2	3	4	1
(d)	3	1	4	2

Ans: (d)
i. John Ruskin is the author of — 3. 'Unto this Last' (1860)
ii. Henry Mayhew's — 1. 'London Labour and the London Poor' (1851)
iii. Sir Charles Lyell is the author of — 4. 'The Principles of Geology' (1830-3)
iv. Sir James George Frazer authored — 2. 'The Golden Bough' (1890)
Hence option (d) is correct.

4. Which of the following poems DOES NOT begin in the first person pronoun?
(a) Shelley's "Adonais"
(b) Byron's "Don Juan"
(c) Keats's "Lamia"
(d) Coleridge's 'The Aeolian Harp'

Ans: (c) Shelley's 'Adonais' begins as –
"I weep for Adonais (Keats) – he is dead!"
Byron's 'Don Juan: Dedication' begins as-
"Bob Southey! You're a poet (Poet Laureate). And representative of all the race."
Coleridge's 'The Aeolian Harp' begins as- "My pensive Sara! Thy soft cheek reclined, Thus on mine arm". And Keats' 'Lamia' (1820) begins as – "Upon a time, before the faery broods". 'Upon' is not a pronoun.
Hence option (c) is correct.

5. In his 'Anatomy of Melancholy' Robert Burton proposes the following two principal kinds :
I. Love — II. Death
III. Spiritual — IV. Religious
The correct combination according to the code is :
(a) I and II are correct.
(b) I and III are correct.
(c) I and IV are correct.
(d) II and IV are correct.

Ans: (c) In his 'Anatomy of Melancholy' (1621) R. Burton proposed the Love melancholy and Religious melancholy.
Hence option (c) is correct.

6. Listed below are some English journals widely read by professionals :
Screen, Critical Quarterly, Review of English, Wasafiri.
One of the above founded by C.B. Cox, and now being edited by Colin MacCabe, carries not only critical and scholarly essays in English Studies but reviews film, culture, language and contemporary political issues. Identify the journal:
(a) Wasafiri
(b) Screen
(c) Critical Quarterly
(d) Review of English Studies

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) 'Critical Quarterly' was founded in 1958 by C.B. Cox and A.E. Dyson and is now being edited by Colin MacCabe .
Hence option (c) is correct.

7. In Marvell's "A Dialogue between Soul and Body", who/which of the following has the last word?
(a) Body (b) God
(c) Soul (d) Satan

Ans: (a) In Marvell's 'A Dialogue between soul and Body', Body has the last word.
Hence option (a) is correct.

8. In Blake's poem "A Poison Tree" the speaker's anger grows and becomes _____.
(a) a cherry (b) an apple
(c) an orange (d) a rose

Ans: (b) In Blake's poem 'A Poison Tree' (1794) the speaker's anger grows and becomes an apple.
Hence option (b) is correct.

9. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :
Assertion (A): For deconstructive critics how human beings read and interpret signs they receive will determine their modes of knowing and being, whether those signs come in the form of literary texts or bank statements.
Reason (R): The fact of the matter is that human beings use signs to function in the world and are always likely to do so.
In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (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: (a) The Reason correctly explains the Assertion in the above statements.
Hence option (a) is correct.

10. Ian McEwan's 'Saturday' spans one day in the life of
(a) a divorce lawyer
(b) an ageing pianist
(c) a London neurosurgeon
(d) a famous poet

Ans: (c) Ian McEwan's 'Saturday' (2009) spans one day in the life of a London neurosurgeon.
Hence option (c) is correct.

11. "Open Form" as applied to poetry, is the same as _____. It is poetry that is not written according to traditional fixed patterns. (Fill up)
(a) Blank verse
(b) Concrete poetry
(c) L = A = N = G = U = A = G = E poetry
(d) Free verse

Ans: (*) Open form poetry has certain characteristics, as there is no use of regular rhythmic patterns, varying line lengths, no set line groupings and usually unrhymed. Among the given options, 'Free Verse' is closely associated with the definition of open form poetry but it can not justify the right answer.

12. The author of the book observes "I have attempted, through the medium of biography, to present some Victorian visions to the modern eye".
The four main characters in this book are Cardinal Manning, Florence Nightingale, Dr. Arnold and General Gordon. Who is this author?
(a) Mathew Arnold (b) Robert Browning
(c) Lytton Strachey (d) Oscar Wilde

Ans: (c) Cardinal Manning, Nightingale, Dr. Arnold and Gen. Gordon are characters in Lytton Strachey's 'Eminent Victorians' (1918).
Hence option (c) is correct.

13. In his attack delivered on the theatre in 'A Short View of the immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage', Jeremy Collier specially arraigned_____ and _____.
(a) Congreve and Vanbrugh
(b) Farquhar and Vanbrugh
(c) Wycherley and Farquhar
(d) Congreve and Etherege

Ans: (a) In his 'A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage' (1698), Jeremy Collier specially arraigned (accused) Congreve and Vanbrugh apart from Wycherly, Dryden and D. Urfey.
Hence option (a) is correct.

14. I.A. Richards' 'Practical Criticism' (1929) inaugurated a new phase in the history of English critical thought. What was this book's subtitle?
(a) Studies in Poetry
(b) A Study in Literary Judgement
(c) Essays and Studies
(d) A Theoretical Guide

Ans: (b) The subtitle of I.A. Richard's 'Practical Criticism' (1929) is 'A study in Literary Judgement'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

15. Which of the following arrangements is in the correct chronological sequence?
(a) The Castle of Otranto – Melmoth the Wanderer – The Monk – The Mysteries of Udolpho
(b) The Castle of Otranto – The Mysteries of Udolpho – The Monk – Melmoth the Wanderer
(c) The Mysteries of Udolpho – The Castle of Otranto – The Monk – Melmoth the Wanderer
(d) Melmoth the Wanderer – The Castle of Otranto The Mysteries of Udolpho – The Monk

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is –
1764 – H. Walpole's 'The Castle of Otranto.'
1794 – Ann Radcliffe's 'The Mysteries of Udolpho.'
1796 – M.G. Lewis' 'The Monk.'
1820 – C. Maturin's 'Melmoth the Wanderer'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

16. Select from among the following plays, the one that best suits the description below :

I. Alyque Padamsee invited its author to write it.
II. The play had communalism as its theme.
III. This play was banned from the Deccan Herald Theatre Festival for dealing with a sensitive issue.
IV. The play, however, was produced by Playpen in Bangalore on July 1993.

The play is___.

(a) Dance Like a Man
(b) Where There's a Will
(c) Final Solutions
(d) The Wisest Fool on Earth

Ans: (c) The above description is of the play 'Final Solutions' by Mahesh Dattani which was published in 1993.
Hence option (c) is correct.

17. I have known three generations of John Smiths. The type breeds true. John Smith II and III went to the same school, university and learned profession as John Smith I. Yet John Smith I wrote pseudo-Swinburne; John Smith II wrote pseudo-Brooke; and John Smith III is now writing pseudo-Eliot. But unless John Smith can write John Smith, however unfashionable the result, why does he bother to write at all? Surely one Swinburne; one Brooke, and one Eliot are enough in any age? (Robert Graves, "The Poet and His Public")

1. Graves is critical of blind adulation and imitation of successful poets.
2. Graves is critical of blind conformity to standards set by Swinburne, Brooke, and Eliot.
3. Swinburne, Brooke, and Eliot represent the movements:
4. The poets in question are Algernon Charles Swinburne, Stopford Brooke, and Thomas Stearns Eliot.

(a) Only 1 and 2 are correct.
(b) Only 4 is incorrect.
(c) Only 3 and 4 are correct.
(d) Only 3 is incorrect.

Ans: (b) Robert Graves is talking about adulation (flattery) or imitation of the style of the three poets – A. C. Swinburne, Rupert Brooke and T.S. Eliot. Statements 1, 2, 3 are correct and only 4 is incorrect.
[Note: Georgian movement is associated with Rupert Brooke and not Stopford Brooke].
Hence option (b) is correct.

18. During the colonial era, the British used to call the Indian Languages 'vernaculars'. We do not use this word for our bhashas because:

I. we consider English to be equally vernacular.
II. 'verna' is, literally a home-born slave.
III. not all Indian languages are languages of the Indo-European family, and therefore not all are vernacular.
IV. the natives of India were never slaves.

(a) IV (b) II and IV
(c) III (d) I and III

Ans: (b) We do not call our Bhasas vernaculars because verna literally means a home-born slave and we never were slaves of anyone. Our Pali and Sanskrit predate most of the European languages. So, statements II and IV are correct.
Hence option (b) is correct.

19. More's 'Utopia' displays strong influence of

I. The Arthurian legends
II. Plato's Republic
III. Amerigo Vespucci's account of the travels
IV. The teachings of John Wycliffe

The correct combination according to the code is :

(a) I and III are correct.
(b) II and III are correct.
(c) II and IV are correct.
(d) I and IV are correct.

Ans: (b) More's 'Utopia' (1516 Latin, 1551 eng.) displays strong influence of Plato's 'Republic' and Amerigo Vespucci's account of travels.
Hence option (b) is correct.

20. By 'language transfer' is meant

(a) Knowledge generated in the development of a learner on account of other domains of knowledge.
(b) The carryover of rules of the mother tongue syntax, phonology, or semantic system to the Second language in question.
(c) The carryover of rules of the Second language syntax, to the mother tongue in question.
(d) The vocabulary and sentence-structure transferred haphazardly during Second language acquisition from any other language accessed by the learner.

Ans: (b) Language transfer means the carryover of rules of the mother tongue syntax, phonology, or semantic system to the second language in question.
Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

21. Which of the following descriptions is NOT true of Peter Carey's 'The True History of the Kelly Gang'?

(a) It is an epistolary novel.
(b) It has such characters as Edward Kelly, his mother, and his wife.
(c) It is also about the Bush and the frontier.
(d) The novel is dedicated to Edward Kelly's father.

Ans: (d) Peter Carey's 'True History of the Kelly Gang' (2000) won Booker Prize in 2001. It is a fiction-historical novel based on Ned Kelly's story. It is not dedicated to Edward Kelly's father.
Hence option (d).

22. Identify the poem that opens with the lines :

"I walk through the long schoolroom questioning;
A kind old nun in a white hood replies;"
The children learn to cipher and to sing...

(a) "Among the Schoolchildren"
(b) "Among School Children"
(c) "A Man Young and Old"
(d) "The Man Young and Old"

Ans. (b) W.B. Yeats' poem 'Among School Children' (1928) opens with the above mentioned lines.
Hence option (b) is correct.

23. Which of the following statements is NOT true of Foucault's position in 'History of Sexuality'?

(a) Modern sexuality is produced through and as discourse.
(b) The proliferation of modern discourses of sexuality is more striking than their suppression.
(c) To write historically about sexuality involves increasingly direct, immediate knowlege or understanding of an unchanging sexual essence.
(d) Modern sexuality is intimately entangled with the historically distinctive contexts and structures now called 'knowledge'.

Ans: (c) Statement (c) is not true of Foucault's position in 'History of sexuality' (1976).
Hence option (c).

24. The following is an exchange between two characters, husband and wife, in a famous play. The lines appear at the very end of an emotionally-charged sequence of the last scene:

"... I've stopped believing in miracles."
"But I'll believe. Tell me!
Transform ourselves to the point that ...?"
"That our living together could be a true marriage"
(She goes out down the hall.)
Which play? Name the characters.

(a) 'Othello'. Othello, Desdemona
(b) 'Sure Thing'. Bill Betty
(c) 'A Doll's House'. Helmer, Nora
(d) 'Death of a Salesman'. Willy, Linda

Ans: (c) The above lines have been taken from Henrik Ibsen's 'A Doll's House' (1879) and the characters are Helmer and Nora.
Hence option (c) is correct.

25. The following statements relate to the early history of the English language. Identify the set that gives INCORRECT statements:

1. English has borrowed words such as sky, give, law, and leg from Norse.
2. English has also borrowed some pronouns like they, their, them from Norse.
3. In grammar, Modern English is much more highly inflected than Old English.
4. After the Norman Conquest, French became the language of the court, the language of nobility and polite society, and literature.
5. Following the Norman Conquest, French virtually replaced English as the language of the people.
6. Among the French words that came into English are: study, logic, grammar, noun, etc.

(a) 1, 2, 3 (b) 3, 5
(c) 4, 5, 6 (d) 2, 4

Ans: (b) Statement 3 is wrong because Modern English is free from inflection found in old English; and statement 5 is wrong because after Norman Conquest for approx 200 years French was the official language of the court but Anglo – Saxon was of the people.
Hence option (b) is correct.

26. Choices of linguistic forms in using a language, or how a language is actually spoken/written, especially one that differs from its prescribed grammar, is called

(a) Utterance (b) Use
(c) Usage (d) Deviation

Ans: (c) How a language is actually written or spoken or choice of linguistic forms comes under usage.
Hence option (c) is correct.

27. Jamaica Kincaid's narrative 'A Small Place'

(a) is all about learning Farsi and meeting young people in modern Iran.
(b) is an essay that discusses the politics of tourism and other neo-colonial modes of foreign intervention.
(c) is a collection of tiny narratives about gender relations and includes stories concerning the Sumerian goddess Inanna.
(d) a novella that looks unblinkingly at marital ceremonies and maternity in Antigua.

Ans: (b) In her narrative 'A Small Place' (1988), Jamaica Kincaid expresses her opinions about politics of tourism and foreign intervention in post-colonial Antigua.
Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

28. Identify the correctly-matched poets and their works from the following :

(a) Nissim Ezekiel – 'Hymns in Darkness', Kamala Das –'The Sirens', R. Parthasarthy – 'Rough Passage', A.K. Ramanujan – 'The Striders'

(b) Nissim Ezekiel – 'The Striders', Kamala Das – 'Rough Passage', R. Parthasarthy – 'Hymns in Darkness', A.K. Ramanujan – 'The Sirens'

(c) Nissim Ezekiel – 'The Sirens', Kamala Das – 'Hymns in Darkness', R. Parthasarthy – 'The Striders', A.K. Ramanujan – 'Rough Passage'

(d) Nissim Ezekiel – 'Rough Passage', Kamala Das – 'The Striders', R. Parthasarthy – 'The Striders', A.K. Ramanujan – 'Hymns in Darkness'

Ans: (a) The correctly matched pairs are – Nissim Ezekiel – 'Hymns in Darkness' (1976), Kamala Das- 'The Sirens' (1964) R. Parthasarthy – 'Rough Passage' (1977), A.K. Ramanujan - 'The striders' (1966).
Hence option (a) is correct.

29. William Wordsworth had a deep influence on Thomas Hardy.
According to Hardy a particular poem by Wordsworth was his 'best cure for despair'.
Which is that poem?

(a) "Michael"
(b) "Tintern Abbey Revisited"
(c) "The Idiot Boy"
(d) "The Leechgatherer"

Ans: (d) Wordsworth's 'Resolution and Independence' published in 1807 in 'Poems in two volumes' was originally written in 1802 under the title 'The Leechgatherer' which later had a deep influence on Thomas Hardy.
Hence option (d) is correct.

30. In Henry James's 'Ambassadors', there is a character who never appears in the novel. We get to know about this significant person, however, from the other characters. Who is this character?

(a) Maria Gostrey
(b) Madame de Vionette
(c) Mrs. Newsome
(d) Mrs. Sarah Pocock

Ans: (c) In Henry James 'Ambassadors' (1903) Mrs. Newsome never appears and we get to know about her from other characters.
Hence option (c) is correct.

31. Why are Scott's novels called "Waverley Novels"?

(a) His novels are all set in Waverley.
(b) The Waverley Castle has a significant role in his novels.
(c) Waverley (in his first novel of that name) is a model hero for the protagonists of Scott's novels.
(d) Scott started his novel-writing career in his 43rd year with the novel, Waverley.

Ans: (d) W. Scott began his novel writing career in his 43rd year with 'Waverley' (1814), the first of the long series of novels that bore the title by the author of Waverley (because he hadn't acknowledged authorship until 1827).
Hence option (d) is correct.

32. Which of these descriptions/statements best suits the idea of the "Renaissance Man' ?

I. A fop, a scoundrel, who enjoys enormous power in Renaissance courts and aristocratic families.
II. A near-mythical figure : a knight, courtier, musician, poet, scholar and statesman.
III. One who ploughs a lonely furrow and keeps away from politicking and scandals.
IV. Someone like Sir Philip Sydney best suits the ideal of the Renaissance Man.

(a) I (b) IV
(c) I and III (d) II and IV

Ans: (d) Renaissance Man pertain to multiple qualities in the protagonist- a near mythical figure, a knight, courtier, musician, poet, scholar and statesman – someone like Sir Philip Sidney who was knighted and possessed all the above mentioned qualities.
Hence option (d) is correct.

33. Maxim Gorky, the great Russian writer of fiction and drama, was in real life a man called _____.

(a) Goliardic Kreshkov
(b) Ronsardo Felixikov
(c) Malthias Serpieri
(d) Aleksei Peshkov

Ans: (d) The real life name of Maxim Gorky was Aleksei Peshkov.
Hence option (d) is correct.

34. After the prediction of the oracle that he was destined to kill his father, Oedipus could have avoided patricide

I. had he not determined in horror never to return to the only parents he knew.
II. had he been a man of unusual self-control.
III. had he remembered the prediction and had he been more cautious having recognized that possibly after all Polybos was not his father.
IV. had he never struck any man who was older than himself saying at the moment of provocation "This insolent man is grey-haired; let him have the road".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Find the correct combination according to the code :

(a) I, II and III are correct.
(b) I, II and IV are correct.
(c) I, III and IV are correct.
(d) II, III and IV are correct.

Ans: (d) Oedipus had determined never to return to his assumed parents and so he left their city Corinth and on the way to Thebes he accidently killed his real father and then unknowingly married his real step mother. So, statement I is wrong.
Hence option (d) is correct.

35. Identify the Post-Apartheid novel by Nadine Gordimer.

(a) The Conservationist (b) The House Gun
(c) The Lying Days (d) Burger's Daughter

Ans: (b) Nadine Gordimer's 'The House Gun' (1998) is a post apartheid novel.
Hence option (b) is correct.

36. The Duchess of Malfi married her steward, Antonio. For the Elizabethan audience her marriage was a triple offence. Which of the following is NOT one?

(a) She was a widow marrying a second time.
(b) she married on her own outside the Church.
(c) She married beneath her status in disregard of 'degree'.
(d) She married against the wishes of her brothers who almost acted like her guardians.

Ans: (d) In John Webster's 'The Tragedy of the Duchess of Malfy' or simply 'The Duchess of Malfi' (1613 1st performed, 1623 published), the two brothers did not act as guardians in her marriage but exacted revenge and had themselves destroyed in their pursuit. So, statement (d) is not true.
Hence option (d) is correct.

37. Who among the following has written the essay, "The Indian Jugglers"?

(a) Charles Lamb
(b) William Hazlitt
(c) Thomas de Quincey
(d) Thomas Love Peacock

Ans: (b) The essay 'The Indian Jugglers' was published in 1821 in William Hazlitt's collection 'Table-Talk'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

38. How would you best describe George Meredith's 'Modern Love' (1862)?

(a) A ballad (b) A lyric travelogue
(c) A verse romance (d) A sonnet sequence

Ans: (d) George Meredith's 'Modern Love' (1862) is a 16 line Sonnet sequence.
Hence option (d) is correct.

39. The play was written in 1881 when its author was in Italy. This is considered to be his most remarkable intellectual effort. The softening of the brain as a result of a disease inherited from his father is the subject. Which is the play?

(a) An Enemy of the People
(b) Ghosts
(c) Rhinoceros
(d) Six Characters in Search of an Author

Ans: (b) The play talked about here is Henrik Ibsen's 'Ghosts' (1881).
Hence option (b) is correct.

40. In many ways, grammatical categories remain mysterious. What does it mean to speak a language that in every sentence requires you to locate yourself in time, or specify your source of knowledge, or the shape of what you are talking about? We still don't know. But putting the question like this suggests a clear and limited way of interpreting the idea that different languages represent different worlds. Which of the following statements on this passage interprets it most accurately?

(a) The passage reflects the unreliability of grammatical categories of a language generally.
(b) The passage concedes that the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis cannot be discounted entirely.
(c) The passage upholds the reliability of grammatical categories of a language generally.
(d) The passage suggests that the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis is largely discredited today.

Ans: (b) Edward Spair and B.L. Whorf hypothesized that the structure of a language determines or greatly influences the modes of thought and behavior characteristic of the culture in which it is spoken. The passage concedes that their hypothesis cannot be discounted entirely.
Hence option (b) is correct.

41. Tolstoy's 'War and Peace' carries a lengthy discussion of determinism and free will in____.

(a) its prologue
(b) an exchange between Pierre and Natasha
(c) an exchange between Nikolai Rostof and Princess Bezukhoi
(d) its epilogue

Ans: (d) Leo Tolstoy's 'War and Peace' (1869) carries a lengthy discussion of determinism and free will in its epilogue.
Hence option (d) is correct.

42. Which from among the following is NOT true of Nagmandala?

(a) It does not have multiple narratives.
(b) It is open-ended.
(c) It combines conventional and subversive modes.
(d) Story is personified in the play.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Girish Karnad's 'Nagmandala' (1988) does not have multiple narratives.
Hence option (a) is correct.

43. Arrange the following literary journals chronologically :

(a) The London Magazine
The Quarterly Review
Blackwood's Magazine
The Saturday Review
The Tatler

(b) The Tatler
The Saturday Review
Blackwood's Magazine
The Quarterly Review
The London Magazine

(c) The Quarterly Review
Blackwood's Magazine
The Tatler
The Saturday Review
The London Magazine

(d) The Tatler
The London Magazine
The Quarterly Review
Blackwood's Magazine
The Saturday Review

Ans: (*) The NTA has awarded marks to every candidates because none of the given options has the correct chronological order of the given magazines.
- The Tatler is a British periodical launched in London by the essayist Sir Richard Steele in April 1709.

- The London Magazine (1732) was originally founded in 1732 as the "London Magazine, or Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer". Another magazine with the same name, The London Magazine, (1820-29) by Josephine Bauer published between 1820 to 1829.
- "The quarterly Review" (1809) was a literary and political periodical.
- Blackwood's Magazine was a British Magazine and miscellany printed between 1817 and 1980. It was founded by William Blackwood.
- The Saturday Review (1855-1938) is an influential periodical by A.J.B. Beresford Hope.
- Saturday Review, previously "The Saturday Review of Literature" was an American magazine founded in 1924, which began as a purely literary magazine but broadened its scope in the 1940s.

So, None of the option contains the chronological order of the magazines because there are two magazines with the same name "London Magazines" and two magazins with the same name "Saturday Review"

- Hence, none of the options is correct.

44. Pick out the two relevant and correct descriptions of Caryl Churchill's 'Serious Money' (1987) :

1. This play proposes the foundation of a monastery for the education of British gentlewomen.
2. This narrative deals with children who are sick of their "enforced idleness."
3. This play is subtitled "City Comedy."
4. In this play, the state of the British economy is symbolized by a takeover bid by an international cartel.
5. This narrative details the adventures of an Anglo-Indian orphan.
6. Money is the only criterion for success for the players in this play's share-market.

(a) 1 and 6 are correct. (b) 2 and 5 are correct.
(c) 4 and 6 are correct. (d) 5 and 6 are correct.

Ans: (c) The two correct descriptions of Caryl Churchill's 'Serious Money' (1987) are –
4. In this play the state of the British economy is symbolized by a takeover bid by an international cartel.
6. Money is the only criterion for success for the players in this play's share-market.
Hence option (c) is correct.

45. Identify from among the following FALSE statements :

1. Eric Arthur Blair became the famous British novelist, George Orwell.
2. Orwell was conversant in Hindustani and fond of Indian food.
3. Young Eric Blair lived in Myanmar's trading town, Katha.
4. This town gave him the model for the fictional district of Kyauktada in Burmese Days.
5. Orwell was born on June 25, 1903 in Motihari, Bihar.
6. The Orwell Commemorative Committee in Motihari has been demanding a restoration of Orwell's birthplace as a heritage site.
7. Orwell never returned to his birth place.
8. The British journalist Ian Jack was mainly responsible for our knowledge of Orwell's antecedents relating to Katha and Motihari.

(a) 2, 4, 8 are false.
(b) 7 and 8 are false.
(c) 3, 6, and 8 are false.
(d) All statements above are true.

Ans: (d) All the eight statements given above are true.
Hence option (d) is correct.

46. Virginia Woolf borrowed the idea of The common reader from Dr. Johnson. To which particular work of Johnson's does she remain indebted?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) The Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets; the essay on Milton
(b) The Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets; the essay on Gray
(c) Preface to Shakespeare
(d) The Patriot

Ans: (b) Virginia Woolf's 'The Common Reader' (1925) is indebted to Dr. Johnson's essay on Gray in 'The Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets' (1779-81).
Hence option (b) is correct.

47. J.M. Coetzee was the first writer to be awarded the Booker Prize twice. He won the prize for
(a) 'Life and Times of Michael K.' and 'Disgrace'
(b) 'Dusklands' and 'Disgrace'
(c) 'Foe' and 'Elizabeth Costello'
(d) 'Age of Iron' and 'Disgrace'

Ans: (a) J.M. Coetzee was awarded the Booker Prize in 1983 for 'Life and Times of Michael K.' and in 1999 for 'Disgrace'. He was also awarded the Nobel in 2003.
Hence option (a) is correct.

48. After the Norman Conquest England became a three-language nation for at least two centuries. The three languages were
(a) English, French and German
(b) English, Latin and German
(c) English, French and Latin
(d) English, French and Greek

Ans: (c) The three languages prevalent in England after the Norman – conquest are – English, French and Latin.
Hence option (c) is correct.

49. Here are sentences labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :
Assertion (A) : In 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?' George and Martha's blue and green-eyed son is a myth.
Reason (R) : He is a creation of the couple's imagination originating from their sense of sterility and vacuum in life.
In the light of (A) and (R), which of the following is correct?
(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: (a) The Reason correctly explains the Assertion that in Edward Albee's 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?' (1962), George and Martha's son is a myth because he is an imaginary creation.
Hence option (a) is correct.

50. In the word rapidly, 'ly' is an adverbial suffix indicating manner while rapid is a _____, ly is a _____.
(a) Word, wordling
(b) Morpheme, morpheme-bit
(c) Free morpheme, bound-morpheme
(d) Full morpheme, half-morpheme

Ans: (c) In the word 'rapidly' rapid is a free morpheme and 'ly' is a bound morpheme.
Hence option (c) is correct.

Question Nos. 51 to 55 are based on a poem. Read the poem carefully and pick out the most appropriate answers,

It's Your Own Fault

Of course you can play with them.
There's no harm in them.
They are only words.
Words alone are certain good, said someone.
And someone also said
Unlike sticks and stones
Words will never break your bones.

(That is called rhyme. a rhyme is nice to play with too from time to time.)

What? They've turned nasty?
They've clawed you and bitten you?
Dear me, there's blood all over the place.
And broken bones.

They were perfectly tame when I left them.
Something they ate might have disagreed with them.
You mean you fed them on meaning?
No wonder then.

– D.J. Enright

51. The poet's remark on 'rhyme' is _____.
(a) put in parenthesis (b) put in parentheses
(c) framed rhetorically (d) put in apposition

Ans: (a) In rhetoric the term parenthesis is generally used for brackets, as in lines 9-11.
Hence option (a) is correct.

52. The poem is cast in the form of a _____.
(a) romantic lyric (b) verse epistle
(c) dramatic monologue (d) dialogue

Ans: (c) In a dramatic monologue there is a main speaker addressing a passive listener as in this poem (line 1 – 'of course you can play….')
Hence option (c) is correct.

53. What is the "fault" to which the speaker refers here?
(a) Playing with words
(b) Using only words
(c) Taking words too seriously
(d) Reading meanings into words

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) The second last line 'you fed them on meaning? No wonder then', suggests that the fault is reading meanings into words.
Hence option (d) is correct.

54. What tone is most appropriate for reading this poem?
(a) Evasive (b) Plaintive
(c) Ironic (d) Sarcastic

Ans: (c) There is Irony inherent in the tone of this poem.
Hence option (c) is correct.

55. "No wonder then." Explain.
(a) No wonder that the words here begin to mean.
(b) No wonder that you now find the words menacing.
(c) No wonder that the words find you menacing
(d) No wonder the words still mean and are tame.

Ans: (b) Line 12 suggests the words have turned nasty meaning that having 'fed on meaning, No wonder' that we now find the words menacing.
Hence option (b) is correct.

56. "Nothing odd will do long. ____did not last long.
Dr. Johnson had this to say about one of the eighteenth century novels. Identify it:
(a) Tom Jones
(b) The Female Quixote
(c) Tristram Shandy
(d) Clarissa

Ans: (c) Dr. Johnson in 1776, said this for Sterne's 'The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy' that- "Nothing odd will do long, Tristram Shandy did not last long."
Hence option (c) is correct.

57. Identify the sonnet upon sonnet by William Wordsworth :
(a) "London, 1802"
(b) "The world is too much with us..."
(c) "Friend! I know not which way..."
(d) "Nuns fret not at their convent's narrow room..."

Ans: (d) Wordsworth's 'Nuns Fret not at their convent's narrow room' . . . (1807) has sonnet as its subject i.e. it is a sonnet upon sonnet.
Hence option (d) is correct.

58. Who among the following women writers has written 'Novel on Yellow Paper'?
(a) Elizabeth Smither (b) Stevie Smith
(c) Zulu Sofola (d) Gita Mehta

Ans: (b) Stevie Smith is the author of 'Novel on Yellow Paper' (1936).
Hence option (b) is correct.

59. In most people, the first language /dialect acquired is 'mother tongue'. Among the commonly used terms for mother tongue, one of the following is avoided. Identify the one term NOT applied to mother tongue :
(a) First language (b) Prime Language
(c) Native language (d) Primary language

Ans: (b) 'Prime language' is not applied for 'mother tongue.'
Hence option (b) is correct.

60. Identify the group of critical concepts that parenthetically aligns them with their respective theorists :
(a) *The Carnivalesqe* (Jean Baudrillard), *Habitus* (Pierre Bourdieu), *Flaneur* (Walter Benjamin), Chora (Gayatri C. Spivak), *Simulacrum / Simulacra* (Antonio Gramsci), *The Subaltern* (Mikhael Bakhtin), *Metahistory* (Walter Benjamin), *Aura* (Julia Kristeva), *Polyphony* (Mikhael Bakhtin), *Hegemony* (Antonio Gramsci)
(b) *Habitus* (Pierre Bourdieu), *Flaneur* (Walter Benjamin), *Chora* (Julia Kristeva), *Simuacrum / Simulacra* (Jean Baudrillard), *The Subaltern* (Gayatri C. Spivak) *Metahistory* (Hayden White), *Polyphony* (Mikhael Bakhtin), *Hegemony* (Antonio Gramsci)
(c) *Habitus* (Julia Kristeva), *Flaneur* (Walter Benjamin), *Chora* (Pierre Bourdieu), *Simulacrum / Simulacra* (Hayden White), *The Subaltern* (Gayatri C. Spivak), *Metahistory* (Jean Baudrillard), *Polyphony* (Mikhael Bakhtin), *Hegemony* (Antonio Gramsci)
(d) *Habitus* (Pierre Bourdieu), *Flaneur* (Antonio Gramsci), *Chora* (Julia Kristeva), *Simulacrum /Simulacra* (Jean Baudrillard), *The Subaltern* (Gayatri C. Spivak), *Metahistory* (Hayden White), *Polyphony* (Mikhael Bakhtin), *Hegemony* (Walter Benjamin)

Ans: (b) The correct pairs are as follows –
Habitus – Pierre Bourdieu (1930-2002)
Flaneur – Walter Bejamin (1892-1940)
Chora - Julia Kristeva (1941-)
Simulacrum - Jean Baudrillard (1929-2007)
The Subaltern- Gayatri C. Spivak (1942)
Metahistory - Hayden white (1928)
Polyphony - Mikhael Bakhtin (1895-1975)
Hegemony – Antonio Gramsci (1891-1931)
Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

61. What was the mandate of the Stationer's Company incorporated in London in 1557?

(a) To oversee the affairs of the Royal Registry.
(b) To oversee authors' and printers', or printer-publishers' rights.
(c) To oversee authors' and printers' or printer-publishers' use of stationery.
(d) To oversee the quality of stationery harnessed by the Royal Registry.

Ans: (b) The mandate (a command or authorizing power) of the Stationer's Company incorporated in London in 1557 was to oversee the rights of authors and printers or printer publishers.
Hence option (b) is correct.

62. One of the following was described by its author as "a poem including history." Identify the poem.

(a) Robert Lowell, Life Studies
(b) William Carlos Williams, Paterson
(c) Elizabeth Bishop, Questions of Travel
(d) Ezra Pound, The Cantos

Ans: (d) Ezra Pound's 'The Cantos' is a famous modernist poem in 120 sections published from 1922 onwards and described by him as 'a poem including history.'
Hence option (d) is correct.

63. Arrange the following groups of English writers in chronological order :

(a) The Metaphysical poets
The High Modernists
Transitional poets
The Georgians
The Aesthetes
The University Wits
(b) The University Wits
The Metaphysical poets
Transitional poets
The Aesthetes
The Georgians
The High Modernists
(c) The High Modernists
The Georgians
The Aesthetes
Transitional poets
The Metaphysical poets
The University Wits
(d) The University Wits
The Metaphysical poets
The Aesthetes
Transitional poets
The Georgians
The High Modernists

Ans: (*) The correct chronological sequence is–
The University Wits – late 16th century.
The Metaphysical Poets – 17th century.
Transitional Poets – Mid 18th century.
The Aesthetes – late 19th century.
The Georgians – early 20th century
The High Modernists – late 1950s and 60s.
Although the correct answer is option (*), yet the NTA has awarded the full marks to all the candidates.

64. Which Bible is the earliest English version printed with verse divisions?

(a) Tyndale's Translation
(b) The Geneva Bible
(c) The Douay-Rheims Version
(d) King James Version

Ans: (b) The first English New Testament to have both chapter and verse divisions was the Geneva Bible (1560). Robert Estienne (Stephanus) was the first to number the verse within each chapter in vernacular editions of New Testament in 1551 and Hebrew Bible in 1571.
Hence option (b) is correct.

65. E.M. Forster's 'Passage to India' begins with a description of the city of Chandrapore. It has an old Indian part and a new part consisting of the British civil station. Which of the following descriptions of the city is not found in the text ?

(a) The streets are mean, the temples ineffective.
(b) It is a city of gardens.
(c) It is a tropical pleasaunce washed by a noble river.
(d) The new civil station is not sensibly planned and not modern.

Ans: (d) The wrong statement is option (d) the new civil station is not sensibly planned and not modern.
Hence option (d).

66. In which of the following books would you find the following arguments / observations?

Escapist fiction lacks serious fiction's apocalyptic experience of finality. The two versions of literary experience are qualitatively different; every novel fits one category or the other, not both. Serious fiction, however, compels our attention by representing improvements (the "world of potency") as being achieved (a "world of act") and by showing narrative movement "through time to an end, an end, we must sense even if we cannot know it."

(a) Sincerity and Authenticity
(b) The Sense of an Ending Studies in the Theory of Fiction
(c) Beyond the Apocalypse
(d) The Rhetoric of Fiction

Ans: (b) The above extract of fiction criticism is found in Frank Kermode's 1967 work 'The Sense of an Ending: Studies in the Theory of Fiction.'
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

67. **Philip Larkin's "The Whitsun Weddings"**

I. describes a long train journey
II. establishes a 'we' voice of collective outlook
III. traces the disfigurement of a sunny landscape on an advertising poster
IV. gives an account of a drug pusher

The correct combination according to the code is :

(a) I and III are correct.
(b) I and II are correct.
(c) I and IV are correct.
(d) II and III are correct.

Ans: (b) Philip Larkin's 'The Whitsun Weddings' (1964) describes a long train journey and establishes a 'we' voice of collective outlook.
Hence option (b) is correct.

68. **Match the last lines of the poems with their correct titles :**

	List–I (Last lines of poems)		**List–I (Titles of poems)**
I.	And we are here as on a darkling plain Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight, Where ignorant armies clash by night.	1.	"Death, be not proud..."
II.	Thus, though we cannot make our sun. Stand sitll, yet we will make him run.	2.	"The Great Lover"
III.	One short sleep past, we wake eternally, And death shall be no more; death thou shalt die.	3.	"Dover Beach"
IV.	This one last gift give: that after men Shall know, and later lovers, far-removed, Praise you, "All these were lovely," say, "He loved".	4.	"To His Coy Mistress"

Codes :

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	3	4	1	2
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	2	1	4	1
(d)	1	2	3	4

Ans: (a) The correct pairs are –

I.	'And we are here.....'	3.	"Dover Beach" (1867) by Mathew Arnold.
II.	'Thus, though we cannot make our sun…'	4.	'To His Coy Mistress' (1650s) by Andrew Marvell.
III.	'One short sleep past, we wake eternally, and death shall be no more…….'	1.	'Death, be not proud…' (1633) by John Donne.
IV.	'This one last gift I give : that after men shall know….'	2.	'The Great Lover' (1914) by Rupert Brooke.

Hence option (a) is correct.

69. **The Oxford Companions are handy reference volumes for teachers and students of English. Identify the one volume that has NOT yet appeared in this series :**

(a) The Oxford Companion to Twentieth-Century Literature in English
(b) The Oxford Companion to The Oxford Canadian Literature
(c) The Oxford Companion to American Literature
(d) The Oxford Companion to Indian Literature in English

Ans: (d) 'The Oxford Companion to Indian Literature in English' has not appeared yet.
Hence option (d) is correct.

70. **While writing or printing, scholarly use prefers titles in italics. Which of the following is the correct way of writing/printing?**

(a) Charles Dicken's *Tale of Two Cities*
(b) *Charles Dickens'* Tale of Two Cities
(c) Charles Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*
(d) Charles Dicken's *A Tale of Two Cities*

Ans: (c) According to MLA eighth edition handbook, the work should either be in italics or in inverted commas and will come after author's name in alphabetical order of second names in the works cited list.
The correct way of writing/printing the titles is given in option (c). Charles Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities is the correct way to write for scholarly use.

Questions from 71 to 75 are based on the following passage. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option :

Somewhere, on the edge of consciousness, there is what I call a mythical norm, which each one of us within our hearts knows "that is not me." In America, this norm is usually defined as white, thin, male, young, heterosexual, Christian, and financially secure, It is with this mythical norm that the trappings of power, reside within the society. Those of us who stand outside that power often identify one way in which we are different,

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

and we assume that to be the primary cause of all oppression, forgetting other distortions around difference, some of which we ourselves may be practicing. By and large within the women's movement today, white women focus upon their oppression as women and ignore differences of race, sexual preference, class, and age. There is a pretense to a homogeneity of experience covered by the word sisterhood that does not in fact exist.

(Audre Lorde)

71. A mythical norm is endemic to societies :

1. where racial myths are prevalent and widely respected and perpetuated through utterances that establish 'we' and 'they' groups.
2. where the superiority of one's own culture and nation no longer emphasized openly or straightforwardly.
3. where 'difference' has been a preoccupation in the representation of people who are racially, ethnically, and in terms of gender and sexual preference different from an assumed majority.
4. that believe that the norm is part of their right to defend the ways of life enjoyed by a dominant group, their traditions and customs against outsiders – not because these outsiders are inferior, but because they belong to other cultures.

(a) 1 and 4 are correct. (b) 2 and 3 are correct.
(c) Only 4 is correct. (d) Only 3 is correct.

Ans: (b) Endemic means native or indigenous. A mythic norm is endemic or indigenous to societies where the consciousness of one's own culture and nation is not emphasized openly because of trappings of power residing within certain norms such as (in America) white, thin, male, financially secure etc.

Those who are outside that power assume their difference blaming it (norms of power) of all oppression. So, this 'difference' has been a preoccupation in the representation of people who are racially, ethnically and in terms of gender and sexual preference different from an assumed majority, thus being endemic.

Hence option (b) is correct.

72. How does the author mark her difference from other writers on similar issues and underscore her radical style typographically?

1. By her use of parataxis
2. By italicizing 'mythical norm' and 'sisterhood'
3. By using lowercase for proper and common nouns
4. By using phrases like 'Those of us who stand outside...'

(a) 1 and 4 are correct. (b) 2 is correct.
(c) 3 is correct. (d) 2 and 3 are correct.

Ans: (*) The author marks her difference from other writer on similar issues and underscore her radical style typographically by italicizing 'mythical norm' and sisterhood, and by using lowercase for proper and common nouns and by using phrases like "Those of us who stand outside....'.

There is no option which contains statement 2, 3 and 4. Hence, the NTA has awarded full marks to all the candidates.

73. That there are levels and grades of powerlessness in societies entertaining 'a mythical norm' is indicated

1. by the overall tone and tenor of the passage.
2. by the suggestion that 'a mythical norm' is responsible for the unequal distribution of power among people.
3. by referring to 'other distortions around difference'.
4. by referring to white women who narrow down oppression directed only at white women.

(a) 4 is correct. (b) 1 and 2 are correct.
(c) 3 is correct. (d) 2 is correct.

Ans: (c) Indication of levels and grades of powerlessness in societies entertaining 'mythical norm' is given by referring to 'other distortions around difference' in line 15 of the passage.

Hence option (c) is correct.

74. Why is the author dismissive about 'sisterhood'?

1. Because it is italicised.
2. Because it does not exist in principle.
3. Because it assumes that all 'sisters' are alike.
4. Because it assumes that all 'sisters' are unique.

(a) 3 is correct. (b) 1 is correct.
(c) 4 is correct. (d) 2 is correct.

Ans: (a) The author is dismissive about 'sisterhood' because it assumes that all 'sisters' are alike. It is a pretense that does not exist in practical situation.

Hence option (a) is correct.

75. Does the author absolve all women from the 'distortions around difference'?

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Not sure.
4. Yes, in a qualified manner though.

(a) 1 is correct (b) 2 is correct
(c) 3 is correct (d) 4 is correct

Ans: (b) No the author says that we ourselves might be practising some of the differences we accuse of distorting the society.

Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2013
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. **_____the very word is like a bell**
to toll me back from thee to my sole self !
Which word?
(a) Bird (b) Immortal
(c) Forlorn (d) Fancy

Ans: (c) The word 'Forlorn' completes the extract which is from Keats' 'Ode to a Nightingale' (1819).
Thus "Charm'd magic casements, opening on the foam of perilous seas, in faery lands forlorn.
Forlorn! The very word is like a bell
to toll me back from thee to my sole self !"
Hence option (c) is correct.

2. **In poems like "The Altar" and "Easter Wings" ____exploits _____.**
(a) John Donne, alliteration
(b) Robert Herrick, trimetre
(c) G.M. Hopkins, sprung rhythm
(d) George Herbert, typographic space

Ans: (d) In poems like 'The Altar' and 'Easter Wings' (published in 1633), George Herbert exploits the typographical space.
Hence option (d) is correct.

3. "No, no thou hast not felt the lapse of hours!
For what wears out the life of mortal men?
'Tis that repeated shocks, again, again,
Exhaust the energy of strongest souls
And numb the elastic powers..."
Who does the poet address here?
(a) The Scholar Gipsy
(b) Telemachus
(c) The Nightingale
(d) The Poet's Sister, Dorothy

Ans: (a) In the above lines the poet M. Arnold is addressing the Scholar Gipsy. The poem's title is 'The Scholar Gipsy' (1853).
Hence option (a) is correct.

4. **The *roman-a-clef* (French for "novel with a key") uses contemporary historical figures as its chief characters. They are of course given fictional names. One example is Aldous Huxley's 'Point Counter Point'.**
Its Mark Rampion is modelled on _____.
(a) D.H. Lawrence (b) E. M. Forster
(c) Wyndham Lewis (d) Arnold Bennett

Ans: (a) In Aldous Huxley's 'Point Counter Point' (1928), Mark Rampion is modelled on D.H. Lawrence.
Hence option (a) is correct.

5. "She was a worthy woman al hir lyve,
Housbondes at chirche-dore she hadde fyve,"
In the 'Prologue' Chaucer represents the Wife of Bath as :
I. crude and vulgar
II. outspoken and boastfully licentious
III. a witness to masculine oppression
IV. bubbling with vitality
Find the correct combination according to the code :
(a) I, II and III are correct
(b) I, II and IV are correct
(c) I, III and IV are correct
(d) II, III and IV are correct

Ans: (b) In his 'Prologue' to 'The Canterbury Tales' (1475), Chaucer represents the Wife of Bath as crude, vulgar, outspoken, licentious and bubbling with vitality. With her boasting of having five husbands she is not at all oppressed. So, statement III is wrong.
Hence option (b) is correct.

6. **The novel tells the story of twin brothers, Waldo, the man of reason and intellect, and Arthur, the innocent half-wit, the way their lives are inextricably intertwined. Which is the novel?**
(a) The Tree of Man (b) Voss
(c) The Solid Mandala (d) The Vivisector

Ans: (c) Patrick White's 'The Solid Mandala' (1966) tells the story of two twins- Waldo (cold and rational) and Arthur Brown (warm hearted and instinctual), so that together they represent the two conflicting and complementary halves of human nature.
Hence option (c) is correct.

7. **Who among the following was NOT a member of the Scriblerus Club?**
(a) Thomas Parnell
(b) Alexander Pope
(c) Joseph Addison
(d) John Gay

Ans: (c) The Scriblerus Club was an informal group of authors founded in 1714 by J. Swift and A. Pope; other members were J. Gay, T. Parnell, Henry, St. John and J. Arbuthnot. J. Addison was not part of this group.
Hence option (c) is correct.

8. **_____ is a theological term brought into literary criticism by _____.**
(a) Entelechy, St. Augustine
(b) Ambiguity, William Empson
(c) Adequation, Fr Walter Ong
(d) Epiphany, James Joyce

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) Epiphany is a theological term brought into English literary criticism by James Joyce. Theology is the study and influence of religion.
Epiphany is the divine manifestation (of three wise men visiting infant Jesus on the twelfth day after Christmas on January 6).
Hence option (d) is correct.

9. **_____ the Almighty Power Hurled headlong flaming from th' Ethereal Sky,**
With hideous ruin and combustion down
To bottomless perdition, there to dwell
In Adamantine Chains and penal Fire
Who durst defy th' Omnipotent to arms.
(Paradise Lost, I.44-49.)
Choose the appropriate word :
(a) Him (b) He
(c) Satan (d) Th Fiend

Ans: (a) In the extract from Milton's 'Paradise Lost', 'Him' is the appropriate word in the blank, which symbolizes the 'Almighty' God who hurled down Satan from heaven for his defiance.
Hence option (a) is correct.

10. **Which of the following works does <u>not</u> have a mad woman as a character in it?**
(a) The Yellow Wallpaper
(b) The Mad Woman in the Attic
(c) Jane Eyre
(d) Wide Sargasso Sea

Ans: (b) 'The Mad Woman in the Attic' (1979) by Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar is a critical work on Victorian women and literature. The other works are novels with mad woman as a character in their respective stories and under strange situations.
Hence option (b) is correct.

11. **Which of the following is NOT a quest narrative?**
(a) Shelley's *Alastor*
(b) Byron's *Manfred*
(c) Coleridge's *Christabel*
(d) Keats's *Endymion*

Ans: (c) Coleridge's unfinished long narrative poem 'Christabel' (written in 1797 (I), 1800 (II) and published in 1816) is not a quest narrative but a complex love poem with Christabel and Geraldine as main characters.
Hence option (c) is correct.

12. **The novel has a scene where African American students are made to compete and fight with each other as they rush for the gold coins tossed on an electric blanket. Identify the novel.**
(a) Richard Wright : Native Son
(b) James Baldwin : Another Country
(c) Ralph Ellison : Invisible Man
(d) Toni Morrison : Bluest Eye

Ans: (c) Ralph Ellison's 'Invisible Man' (1952) has the above mentioned scene where African-American students are made to compete for the gold coins being tossed on the electric blanket.
Hence option (c) is correct.

13. **G.M. Hopkins's "Windhover" is dedicated :**
(a) To Christ, our Lord
(b) To Christ our lord
(c) to no one
(d) to Christ, the Lord

Ans: (a & b) "The Windhover" is a sonnet by G.M. Hopkins. It was written on 30 may 1877, but not published until 1914. Hopkins dedicated the poem "To Christ our Lord" or To Christ, Our Lord".
NTA has considered both the options (a) and (b) correct. Hence, option (a) & (b) are correct answer.

14. **Match List – I with List – II according to the code given below :**

List–I (Authors)	**List–I (Poems)**
i. Ted Hughes	1. "The Otter"
ii. Seamus Heaney	2. "Snake"
iii. W.H. Auden	3. "Ghost Crabs"
iv. D.H. Lawrence	4. "Prevent the Dog from Barking with a Juicy Bone."

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	1	2	4	3
(b)	2	3	1	4
(c)	3	1	4	2
(d)	3	2	1	4

Ans: (c)
i. Ted Hughes wrote 3. 'Ghost Crabs' pub. in 1967
ii. Seamus Heaney wrote 1. 'The Other' pub. In 1979.
iii. W.H. Auden wrote 4. 'Prevent the Dog from barking with a Juicy Bone' pub in 1940.
iv. D.H. Lawrence wrote 2. 'Snake' pub. in 1923.
Hence option (c) is correct.

15. "His cooks with long disuse their trade forgot;
Cool was his kitchen, though his brains were hot."
Who is this character whose stinginess passed into a proverb?
(a) Corah (b) Shimei
(c) Zimri (d) Achitophel

Ans: (b) In this extract from Dryden's 'Absalom and Achitophel' (1681), Shimei is the character whose stinginess passed into a proverb. He represented slings by Bethel, the Sheriff of London.
Hence option (b) is correct.

16. **"The story and the novel, the idea and the form, are the needle and thread, and I never heard of a guild of tailors who recommended the use of the thread without the needle or the needle without the thread."**

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

This famous passage describing the relation of idea to form is found in

(a) Sir Philip Sidney, 'An Apology for Poetry'
(b) Samuel Taylor Coleridge, 'Biographia Literaria'
(c) Henry James, 'The Art of Fiction'.
(d) I.A. Richards, 'Principles of Literary Criticism'

Ans: (c) The extract given above is taken from Henry James 'The Art of fiction' essay published in Longman's Magazine in Sept. 1884.
Hence option (c) is correct.

17. Identify the correctly matched set below :

(a) The Norman Conquest – 1066; William Caxton and the introduction of printing – 1575; The King James Bible – 1611; Dr. Johnson's English Dictionary – 1755; The Commonwealth Period/ the Protectorate – 1649- 1660
(b) The Norman Conquest – 1066; William Caxton and the introduction of printing – 1475; The King James Bible – 1611; Dr. Johnson's English Dictionary – 1755; The Commonwealth Period/ the Protectorate – 1649- 1660
(c) The Norman Conquest – 1016; William Caxton and the introduction of printing – 1475; The King James Bible – 1564; Dr. Johnson's English Dictionary – 1780; The Commonwealth Period/ the Protectorate – 1649- 1660
(d) The Norman Conquest – 1013; William Caxton and the introduction of printing – 1575; The King James Bible – 1627; Dr. Johnson's English Dictionary – 1746; The Commonwealth Period/ the Protectorate – 1624 - 1660

Ans: (b) The correct pair of events and dates are –
The Norman Conquest – 1066
W. Caxton's Printing Press – 1475-76
King James' Bible – 1611
Dr. Johnson's 'English Dictionary' – 1755
Commonwealth Period/Protectorate – 1649-60
Hence option (b) is correct.

18. Leopold Bloom in Ulysses is

(a) a Great War veteran
(b) a Dublin bar owner
(c) a Jewish advertising agent
(d) an Irish nationalist

Ans: (c) In James Joyce's novel 'Ulysses' (1922), Leopold Bloom is the fictional protagonist who is a Jewish advertising agent.
Hence option (c) is correct.

19. "Late capitalism", by which is meant accelerated technological development and the massive extension of intellectually qualified labour, was first popularized by ____.

(a) Terry Eagleton (b) Ernst Mandel
(c) Raymond Williams (d) Stanley Fish

Ans: (b) 'Late capitalism' was first popularized by Ernst Mandel through his work 'Der spatkapitalismus' (1972) trans. in English as 'Late Capitalism' in 1975 by Joris de Bres. This term was first used by Werner Sombart in 1902 in his work – 'Der Moderne Kapitalismus'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

20. Which of the following arrangements is in the correct chronological sequence?

(a) 'Native Son' by Richard Wright – 'Invisible Man' by Ralph Ellison – 'Their Eyes Were Watching God' by Zora Neil Hurston – 'Another Country' by James Baldwin
(b) 'Their Eyes Were Watching God' by Zora Neil Hurston – 'Native Son' by Richard Wright – 'Invisible Man' by Ralph Ellison – 'Another Country' by James Baldwin
(c) 'Invisible Man' by Ralph Ellison – 'Native Son' by Richard Wright – 'Another Country' by James Baldwin – 'Their Eyes Were Watching God' by Zora Neil Hurston
(d) 'Their Eyes Were Watching God' by Zora Neil Hurston – 'Another Country by James Baldwin – 'Native Son' by Richard Wright – 'Invisible Man' by Ralph Ellison

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is –
'Their Eyes were Watching God' by Zora Neil Hurston- 1937;
'Native son' by Richard Wright – 1940;
'Invisible Man' by Ralph Ellison – 1952 and
'Another country' by James Baldwin – 1962
Hence option (b) is correct.

21. Metaphor is so widespread that it is often used as an umbrella term to include other figures of speech such as metonyms which can be technically distinguished from it in its narrower usage.
Identify the metaphorical phrase in this sentence:

(a) narrower usage
(b) technically distinguished
(c) figures of speech
(d) umbrella term

Ans: (c & d) Metaphorical phrase is a phrase or group of words containing an implied comparison, so in the above extract 'figures of speech' and 'umbrella term' represents a metaphorical phrase.
NTA has considered both the options (c) & (d) correct answer.

22. Along the shore of silver streaming Thames;
Whose rutty bank, the which his river hems,
Was painted all with variable flowers,
...
Fit to deck maidens' bowers
And crown their paramours
Against their bridal day, which is not long;
Sweet Thames! run softly till I end my song.
(Spenser's *Prothalamion*)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Another poet fondly recalls these lines but cannot conceal their heavily ironic tone in :

(a) Marianne Moore's "Spenser's Ireland"
(b) Sylvia Plath's "Morning Song"
(c) W.H. Auden's "In Praise of Limestone"
(d) T.S. Eliot's "Waste Land"

Ans: (d) T.S. Eliot recalled the line – "Sweet Thames, run softly till I end my song" in part 3 titled 'The Fire Sermon' in his poem 'The Waste Land' (1922) taken from Spenser's 'Prothalamion' (1596).
Hence option (d) is correct.

23. The tramp in Pinter's first big hit, 'The Caretaker', often travels under an assumed name. It is

(a) Bernard Jenkins (b) Roly Jenkins
(c) Jack Jenkins (d) Peter Jenkins

Ans: (a) In Pinter's 'The Caretaker' (1960) The tramp often travels under the assumed name of Bernard Jenkins, who is really Mac Davies.
Hence option (a) is correct.

24. Here is a list of early English plays imitating Greek and Latin plays. Pick the odd one out :

(a) Gorboduc
(b) Tamburlaine
(c) Ralph Roister Doister
(d) Gammer Gurton's Needle

Ans: (b) Christopher Marlowe's 'Tamburlaine' first published around 1587-88 was a milestone in Elizabethan Drama marking a turning away from the clumsy language and loose plotting of the early Tudor tragedies and comedies like – 'Gorboduc' (1561) 'Ralph Roister Doister' (1567) and 'Grammer Gurton's Needle' (1567). The character is based on Timur, the lame a medieval conqueror and portrays the ferocity of his ambitions and cruelty. The play marked a new interest in fresh and vivid language, memorable action and intellectual complexity.
Hence option (b) is correct.

25. Where does Act I Scene 1 of William Congreve's 'The Way of the World' open?

(a) A Chocolate-House
(b) A Pub
(c) A Carrefour
(d) The drawing room of Sir Willfull's mansion

Ans. (a) The Act I Sc. I of William Congreve's 'The Way of the World' (1700) opens in a Chocolate – House.
Hence option (a) is correct.

26. While "a well-boiled icicle" for "a well-oiled bicycle" is an example of Spoonerism, someone saying "Congenital food" for 'Continental food' is an example of _____.

(a) Malapropism (b) Pleonasm
(c) Neologism (d) Archaism

Ans: (a) Malapropism is the intentional misuse of words. It was popularized by the character Lady Malaprop in Sheridan's 'The Rivals' (1775). So the above example is of Malapropism.
Hence option (a) is correct.

27. It is unimaginable that all the following events happened in one year :

1. Arthur Evans discovered the first European civilization; his excavations in Crete revealed a culture that was far older than either Attic Greece or Ancient Rome.
2. Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch published the Oxford Book of English Verse.
3. Pablo Picasso stepped off the Barcelona train at Gare d' Orsay, Paris.
4. Max Planck unveiled the Quantum Theory.
5. Hugo de Vries identified what would later come to be called genes.
6. Sigmund Freud published 'The Interpretation of Dreams'.
7. Coca-cola arrived in Britain.

Identify the year :

(a) 1899 (b) 1900
(c) 1901 (d) 1903

Ans: (b) All the above mentioned famous events occurred in the year 1900.
Hence option (b) is correct.

28. Brother to a prince and fellow to a beggar if he be found worthy.
This is the epigraph to

(a) T.S. Eliot's "The Hollow Men"
(b) Rudyard Kipling's "The Man Who Would be the King"
(c) George Eliot's "Silas Marner"
(d) E.M. Forster's "Howard's End"

Ans: (b) The above epigraph is of Rudyard Kipling's 'The Man Who Would be King' published in 1888.
Hence option (b) is correct.

29. Robert Graves's "In Broken Images" ends thus :

"He in a new confusion of his understanding;
I in a new understanding of my confusion"
The figure of speech here is ____.

(a) Chiasmus (b) Catachresis
(c) Inversion (d) Zeugma

Ans: (a) The figure of speech used in above lines is Chiasmus in which two or more clauses are related through a reversal of structures to make a larger point i.e. inverted parallelism.
Hence option (a) is correct.

30. The phrase "leaves dancing" is an example of_____.

(a) pathetic fallacy
(b) hyperbole
(c) pun
(d) conceit

Ans: (a) The phrase 'leaves dancing' is an example of pathetic fallacy which is a literary device wherein the author attributes human emotions and traits to nature or inanimate objects. Eg. smiling skies, angry storm etc.
Hence option (a) is correct.

31. At the end of 'The Great Gatsby', the narrator Nick Carraway observes:
"They were careless people". Who were they?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Tom and Daisy
(b) The Wilsons
(c) Gatsby and his friends
(d) The people of East Egg

Ans: (a) In the 1925 novel 'The Great Gatsby' by F. Scott Fitzgerald, Nick observes Tom and Daisy as 'careless people.'
Hence option (a) is correct.

32. William Wordsworth's statement of purpose in publishing the Lyrical Ballads carries the following phrase. (Complete the phrase correctly).
"to choose incidents from common life and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as possible, _____."
(a) in a selection of language really used by men.
(b) in a relation to language really used by men.
(c) in a selection of language really used by common man.
(d) in deference to language actually used by men.

Ans: (a) Wordsworth's statement in his 'Preface' to the 'Lyrical Ballads' (1800) runs as – "to choose incidents from common life and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as possible, in a selection of language really used by men."
Hence option (a) is correct.

33. Match List–I with List–II according to the code given below :

List–I (Novels)	**List–II (Last lines)**
i. 'Lord Jim'	1. 'It was done; it was finished. Yes, she thought laying down her brush in extreme fatigue, I have had my vision'.
ii. 'To the Lighthouse'	2. 'April 27. Old father, old artificer, stand me now and ever in good stead...
iii. 'A Passage to India'	3. 'He feels it himself and says often that he is "preparing to leave all this; pre-paring to leave,...", while he waves his hands sadly at his butterflies'.
iv. 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man'	4. 'No not yet," and the sky said, "No, not there'.

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	2	4	3	1
(b)	3	2	4	1
(c)	3	1	4	2
(d)	2	3	1	4

Ans: (c)

i. The last lines of J. Conrad's 'Lord Jim' (1900) are	3. He feels it himself and says often that he is "preparing to leave all this; preparing to leave….", while he waves his hands sadly at his butterflies'.
ii. V. Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' (1927)	1. 'It was done; it was finished yes, she thought laying down her brush in extreme fatigue, I have had my vision'.
iii. E.M. Forster's 'A Passage to India' (1924)	4. "No not yet" and the sky said, "No, not there."
iv. James Joyce's 'A Portrait of the Artist as a young man' (1916)	2. 'April 27. Old father, old artificer, stand me now and ever in good stead……'

Hence option (c) is correct.

34. Identify the incorrect description/s of "Sprung Rhythm" from the following :
1. This rhythm causes ideas to spring in our minds – hence Sprung Rhythm.
2. In Sprung Rhythm the feet are of equal length.
3. A foot may have one to four syllables in Sprung Rhythm.
4. Its metre is derived from the metre of Anglo-Saxon poetry which was based on accent and linked by alliteration.

(a) 4 is incorrect.
(b) 1 and 4 are incorrect
(c) 3 is incorrect.
(d) 1 is incorrect.

Ans: (d) In Sprung Rhythm, the feet are of equal length having one to four syllables and its metre is derived from the metre of Anglo Saxon poetry which was based on accent and linked by alliteration. It doesn't cause any idea to spring in our minds.
Hence option (d) is correct.

35. Who among the following proposes that the unconscious comes into being only in language?
(a) Sigmund Freud (b) Jacques Lacan
(c) Stuart Hall (d) Paul de Man

Ans: (b) Jacques Lacan has proposed that the unconscious comes into being only in language.
Hence option (b) is correct.

36. The Elizabethan Settlement established during the reign of Elizabeth I
I. ensured the supremacy of the Church of England.
II. allowed Christians to acknowledge the authority of the Pope.
III. allowed the extremer Protestants to be part of the Anglican Church.
IV. created a group known as the Roundheads.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

The correct combination according to the code is :

(a) I and III are correct
(b) I and II are correct
(c) II and III are correct
(d) III and IV are correct

Ans: (a) The Elizabethan Settlement–(I) ensured the supremacy of the Church of England and (III) allowed the extremer Protestants to be part of the Anglican Church.
Hence option (a) is correct.

37. Which of the following poems by Tennyson does NOT speak of old age and death?

(a) "The Beggar Maid"
(b) "The Lotus-Eaters"
(c) "Ulysses"
(d) "Tithonus"

Ans: (a) Tennyson's 'The Beggar Maid' does not speak of old age and death but instead of a young beggar maid 'more fair than words can say.'
Hence option (a) is correct.

38. One English poet addressing another :

Thy soul was like a Star, and dwelt apart;
Thou hast a voice whose sound was like the sea:
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free,
So didst thou travel on life's common way,
In cheerful godliness....

Whose lines are these? To whom are they addressed?

(a) W.H. Auden – W.B. Yeats
(b) P.B. Shelley – William Blake
(c) William Wordsworth –John Milton
(d) Ben Jonson – William Shakespeare

Ans. (c) In his poem 'London, 1802' Wordsworth is addressing Milton who shoulds't be living at this hour.
Hence option (c) is correct.

39. Samuel Johnson's 'Lives of Poets' (1781) was originally a series of introductions to the poets he wrote for a group of London publishers. They were collected as :

(a) Lives of English Poets : Critical and Biographical Essays.
(b) Prefaces, Biographical and Critical, to the Works of English Poets.
(c) Notes, Biographical and Critical, on the Works of English Poets.
(d) Lives of English Poets: Biographical and Critical Notes.

Ans. (b) Samuel Johnson's 'Lives of Poets' (1781) were originally collected as 'Prefaces, Biographical and Critical, to the works of English Poets'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

40. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in Northrop Frye's four 'generic plots'?

(a) The comic (b) The tragic
(c) The lyric (d) The ironic

Ans: (c) Northrop Frye in his 1957 work 'Anatomy of Criticism: Four Essays' gives four generic plots based on four seasons, which are –
Spring - Comedy
Summer - Romance
Autumn - Tragedy
Winter - Irony and Satire
So, Lyric is not mentioned here.
Hence option (c) is correct.

41. Arrange the sections of The Waste Land in the order in which they appear in the poem :

1. The Fire Sermon
2. Death by Water
3. A Game of Chess
4. What the Thunder Said
5. The Burial of the Dead

(a) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4 (b) 5, 1, 2, 3, 4
(c) 5, 2, 3, 1, 4 (d) 5, 3, 1, 2, 4

Ans: (d) T.S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land' (1922) is arranged in the following sections:–
1. The Burial of the Dead (5)
2. A Game of Chess (3)
3. The Fire Sermon (1)
4. Death by Water (2)
5. What the Thunder Said (4)
The correct sequence would be – 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
Hence option (d) is correct.

42. Sir Plume is a character in___.

(a) Dryden's 'Absalom and Achitophel'
(b) Congreve's 'The Way of the World'
(c) Pope's 'The Rape of the Lock'
(d) Farquhar's 'The Beaux' Strategem'

Ans: (c) Sir Plume is a character in Pope's 'The Rape of the Lock' (1712).
Hence option (c) is correct.

43. Steeling herself to the murder, Lady Macbeth calls on__to "unsex me here". (Macbeth I.5.39) Choose the right option to fill in the blank :

(a) God
(b) the spirits of hell
(c) the angels in heaven
(d) no one in particular

Ans: (b) Lady Macbeth, in Act I, Sc. V, line 39, calls on the 'spirits of hell' to 'unsex me here' to steel her heart to commit the murderous deed of killing King Duncan. Hence option (b) is correct.

44. You will find the following lines in an English poem :

"Thou by the Indian Ganges' side
Shoulds't rubies find; I by the side
Of Humber would complain."

Which poem? Who is the poet?

(a) "Lonely Hearts." Wendy Cope
(b) "Holy Thursday." William Blake
(c) "Tiger Mask Ritual." Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
(d) "To His Coy Mistress." Andrew Marvell

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) The above lines appear in Andrew Marvell's 'To His Coy Mistress' published in 1650s.
Hence option (d) is correct.

45. "Teach me half the gladness
That thy brain must know,
Such harmonious madness
From my lips would flow
The world should listen then, as I
am listening now."

Whose lines are these? To whom are they addressed?

(a) John Keats. 'The Nightingale'
(b) P.B. Shelley. 'The Skylark'
(c) William Wordsworth. 'The Wye Valley'
(d) Robert Browning. 'The Grammarian'

Ans: (b) In the above lines P.B. Shelley is addressing the Skylark in his poem 'To a Skylark' (1820).
Hence option (b) is correct.

46. Match List – I with List – II according to the code given below :

List–I (Novel)		List–II (Major symbol)
i.	Dombey and son	1. fog
ii.	The Return of the Native	2. train
iii.	Bleak House	3. health
iv.	Tess	4. mist

Codes :

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	2	3	1	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	2	3	4	1
(d)	1	3	4	2

Ans: (a)

i. C. Dicken's 'Dombey and Son' (1848) has the major symbol of — 2. train.
ii. T. Hardy's 'The Return of the Native' (1878) has the symbol of — 3. health.
iii. C. Dicken's 'Bleak House' (1853) has the symbol of — 1. fog.
iv. T. Hardy's 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' (1891) has the symbol of — 4. mist.

Hence option (a) is correct.

47. The following postmodernist novel has an unusual protagonist whose gender is not revealed. So much so, that we keep wondering whether that person's relationships are homo-/hetero-sexual :

(a) The French Lieutenant's Woman
(b) English Music
(c) Written on the Body
(d) Enduring Love

Ans: (c) Jeanette Winterson's 'Written on the Body' (1993) is the postmodernist novel that has an unusual protagonist whose gender is not revealed and is put to speculation.
Hence option (c) is correct.

48. Which novel of Graham Greene in the following list does NOT end in some form of suicide by the protagonist?

(a) The Heart of the Matter
(b) England Made Me
(c) Brighton Rock
(d) The Power and the Glory

Ans: (b) Graham Greene's 'England Made Me' (1935) which was republished in 1953 as 'The shipwrecked' does not end in any form of suicide by the protagonist.
Hence option (b) is correct.

49. Who among the following gave a happy ending to King Lear?

(a) James Quin
(b) Nahum Tate
(c) Peg Woffington
(d) Charles Macklin

Ans: (b) Nahum Tate in 'The History of King Lear' (1681) altered the ending of the original 'King Lear' by Shakespeare.
Hence option (b) is correct.

50. Jane Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice' starts with the famous statement: "It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife."

As we get to read the novel this statement seems to be made from the point of view of :

I. the surrounding families
II. Mrs Bennet
III. Mr Bennet
IV. The women of Jane Austen's age and society

Find out the correct combination according to the code :

(a) I, II and III are correct.
(b) I, II and IV are correct.
(c) II, III and IV are correct.
(d) I, III and IV are correct.

Ans: (*) Jane Austen is well known for Landgentry novels and she gives preference to marriage in state of love in her novels. The title 'Pride and Prejudice' which has been given another name "First Impression". It revolves around the domestic issues and concern for marriage. These lines show the concern of lower middle class family.

- NTA has dropped this question because there is no proper harmony between the question and available answers. Therefore, marks have been given to all NTA candidates.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2014
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Whereas Sir Thomas Wyatt adapted Petrarch and Petrarchanism to English sounds and metres, Surrey's verse tends to look back beyond Petrarch to the

(a) French verse (b) Italian verse
(c) Spanish verse (d) Latin verse

Ans : (*) Wyatt and Surrey are known as 'Fathers of the English Sonnet' for their excellent translations of Petrarch's sonnets. Wyatt adapted Petrarch an style or Italian Model into English and Surrey gave then the rhyming meter and 14 lines division into three. Quatrains (4 lines) and a couplet (2 line). Thus, differentiating it from Petrarch an Octave (8 line) and sestet (6 line).

Note– UGC has awarded equal marks to all candidates.

2. Here are some characteristics of Morality Plays:

1. They are dramatized allegories of the life of man.
2. They depict man's temptation and sinning, his quest for salvation and his confrontation with Death.
3. Though the hero represents Mankind, the other characters are by no means personifications, of virtues, vices and death.
4. A character known as the Vice often plays the role of the hero, a predecessor of the Villain-hero in Elizabethan drama.

Find the correct combination according to the code:

(a) Only 1 and 2 are correct.
(b) Only 1 and 3 are correct.
(c) Only 1 and 4 are correct.
(d) Only 2 and 3 are correct.

Ans: (a) Morality Plays are dramatized allegories of the life of man and depict man's temptation and sinning, his quest for salvation and his confrontation with death. In these plays the hero represents mankind and other characters are personifications of virtues, vices and death. A character, Vice plays the role of pure villain.
Hence option (a) only 1 and 2 is correct.

3. In Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' there are the allegorized moral and religious virtues with their counterparts in the vices. Identify the correctly matched set :

(a) Una - Truth
Guyon - Temperance
Duessa - Deceit
Orgoglio - Pride

(b) Una - Pride
Guyon - Deceit
Duessa - Temperance
Orgoglio - Truth

(c) Una - Deceit
Guyon - Pride
Duessa - Temperance
Orgoglio - Truth

(d) Una - Temperance
Guyon - Truth
Duessa - Pride
Orgoglio – Deceit

Ans: (a) In Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' –
Book I is centered on the virtue of Holiness in Redcrosse Knight; Book II on the virtue of Temperance in Sir Guyon; Book III on the virtue of Chastity in Sir Britomart, a lady Knight; Book IV on the virtue of Friendship in Sir Campbell and Sir Triamond; Book V on the virtue of Justice in Sir Artegal and Book VI on the virtue of Courtesy in Sir Calidore. Una personifies Truth or True Church and defeats the deceitful Duessa who symbolises Falsehood or False Church. Guyon symbolises Temperance and Orgoglio symbolises Pride. Hence option (a) is correct.

4. "Fop at the toilet, flatt'rer at the board
Now trips a lady, a now struts a lord."
The above lines are quoted from

(a) MacFlecknoe
(b) The Rape of the Lock
(c) Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot
(d) Absalom and Achitophel

Ans: (c) The above lines 'fop at the … lord' are taken from Pope's 'Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot' (1735).
Hence option (c) is correct.

5. Which of the following arrangements is in the correct chronological sequence?

(a) Every Man in His Humor
The Shoemaker's Holiday
Antonio's Revenge
The Changeling

(b) The Shoemaker's Holiday
Every Man in his Humour
The Changeling
Antonia's Revenge

(c) The Changeling
Antonio's Revenge
Every Man in His Humour
The Shoemaker's Holiday

(d) Antonio's Revenge
Every Man in His Humour
The Changeling
The Shoemaker's Holiday

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) The correct sequence in order of their performance is –
B. Jonson's 'Every Man in His Humour'- 1598
T. Dekker's 'The Shoemaker's Holiday' – 1599
J. Marston's 'Antonio's Revenge' – 1600
T. Middleton and W. Rowley's 'The Changeling'- 1622.
Hence option (a) is correct.

6. Though Coleridge refers to "Motive-hunting of a motiveless malignity", the "human villain" Iago is far from "motiveless". His motives are
I. He has been disappointed of military promotion.
II. He suspects Othello of cuckolding him
III. He has been in love with Desdemona
IV. He wants to become Othello.
Find the most appropriate combination according to the code :
(a) I and II are correct
(b) I and III are correct
(c) I and IV are correct
(d) II and IV are correct

Ans: (a) According to A.C. Bradley, "Iago stands supreme among Shakespeare's evil characters". Iago's prime motives against Othello are– he has been disappointed of military promotion and he suspects Othello to have slept with his wife. (Cuckolding means incest). His egoism is evident from the following extracts from the play- "One Michael Cassio, a Florentine,
That never set a squadron in the field
But he, Sir, had the election …" [I. (i). 20-27]
"I hate the Moor (Othello)
And it is thought abroad that twixt my sheets
Has done my office. I know not if 't be true ;
Yet I, for mere suspicion in that kind,
Will do as if for surety". [I. (iii). 378-82]
Note: Othello is referred to as 'The Moor of Venice' which is also the sub-title of the play.
Thus his jealousy from Cassio and Othello is quite clear. Hence option (a) I and II is correct.

7. In 'The Prologue' to <u>Dr. Faustus</u>, the chorus proposes that the theme should be-
I. "cursed necromancy"
II. "audacious deeds"
III. "dalliance of love"
IV. "self-conceit"
The correct combination according to the code is
(a) I and II are correct
(b) II and III are correct
(c) I and IV are correct
(d) III and IV are correct

Ans: (c) In the Prologue to Marlowe's 'The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus (1592), the chorus proposes the theme to be of – cursed necromancy and self-conceit. Faustus' tale is compared to that of 'Icarus' whose wings were melted by the sun while flying too close to it. Faustus' end is hinted by the idea of 'hubris' (excessive pride) leading to his downfall similar to that of Icarus.
Faustus' pride is evident in his overstatement that, he has reached the end of every subject he has studied. He appreciates Logic as being a tool for arguing; Medicine as being unvalued unless it allowed raising the dead and immortality; Law as being upstanding and above him; Divinity as useless because he feels that all humans commit sin and thus to have sins punishable by death complicates the logic of divinity. He dismisses it as–"What doctrine call you this? Que sera, sera" (what will be, shall be). He ends his soliloquy with the decision to give his soul to the devil. This is how his quest for knowledge and power leads to his self-destruction.
Hence option (c) I and IV is correct.

8. The centre of his plays is a proud character on Marlowe's model, with a bold licence in speech and action, full of elaborate metaphors, phrase tumbling after phrase, as he asserts himself in the French Court. Dryden unjustly described his style as "a dwarfish thought, dressed up in gigantic words". Who is this Jacobean playwright?
(a) John Fletcher (b) John Webster
(c) George Chapman (d) John Marston

Ans: (c) The Jacobean playwright in question above is George Chapman who initiated the comedy and tragi-comedy later made popular by Jonson and Beaumont and Fetcher respectively.
He modelled his central character on Marlowe's proud hero, with a bold licence in speech and action and full of elaborate metaphors, phrase after phrase. Dryden described his style as 'a dwarfish thought dressed up in gigantic words'. Chapman was born in 1559 and died in 1634. So, he belonged to Elizabethan and Jacobean periods.
Elizabethan period – (1558-1603) – Reign of Queen Elizabeth
Jacobean Period – (1603-1625) – Reign of King James VI of Scotland as James I of England
Chapman has retained till date his reputation as playwright, poet and translator of English Renaissance.
Hence option (c) is correct.

9. In <u>Paradise Lost</u> BK IX Milton writes that Adam was overcome with "_____" and so ate the forbidden fruit against his "better knowledge".
(a) "female charm" (b) "exceeding love"
(c) "faithful love" (d) "taste so divine"

Ans : (a) Milton writes in Paradise Lost (Bk IX) that Adam was overcome with female charm to eat the forbidden fruit against his better knowledge. Hence option (a) is correct.

10. In which poem of Donne's is the lover's face reflected in the eyes of his beloved?
(a) "The Good Morrow"
(b) "The Canonization"
(c) "The Apparition"
(d) "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a) In John Donne's 'The Good Morrow (1633) the lover's face is reflected in the eyes of his beloved. Hence option (a) is correct.

11. Match List- I with List -II according to the code given below :

List-I (Dramatists)	List-II (Plays)
i. Thomas Otway	1. The Provok'd Husband
ii. William Wycherley	2. The Recruiting Officer
iii. Colley Cibber	3. The Country Wife
iv. George Farquhar	4. The Orphan, or the unhappy marriage

Codes :

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	4	3	1	2
(b)	3	2	1	2
(c)	4	2	3	1
(d)	3	1	2	4

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

i.	Thomas Otway	4.	'The Orphan, or the unhappy marriage' (1680)
ii.	William Wycherly	3.	'The Country Wife' (1675)
iii.	Colley Cibber with Vanbrugh	1.	'The Provok'd Husband or , A Journey to London' (1728)
iv.	George Farquhar	2.	'The Recruiting Officer' (1706).

Hence option (a) is correct.

12. "Thou wast not born for death immortal Bird." In what sense is the Bird "immortal" as compared to mortal man?

I. Here man as an individual is unfairly compared to a bird as a species.
II. The word "Bird" stands for the nightingale's song.
III. When considered as a species man is equally "immortal" as the "Bird".
IV. The "Bird" is "Immortal" because songs of birds have given pleasure to man through the ages.

Find the correct combination according to the code:

(a) Only I and III are correct
(b) Only IV is incorrect
(c) Only II and IV are correct
(d) Only I and IV are incorrect

Ans: (c) In the line 'Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird!, From Keats' Ode to a Nightingale', the Bird stands for the nightingale's song and is immortal in the sense that songs of birds have given pleasure to man through the ages so it is not the physical bird but the melody of its song that is immortal.
Hence option (c) is correct.

13. Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" is a poem in _____

(a) 8 parts (b) 9 parts
(c) 7 parts (d) 6 parts

Ans: (c) Coleridge's 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner', published in 'Lyrical Ballads' (1798) with Wordsworth, is a poem in 7 parts.
Hence option (c) is correct.

14. Scott is known for the creation of mad, irrational witch-like women characters. From the following list pick the odd one out :

(a) Madge Wildfire (b) Meg Murdockson
(c) Euphemia Deans (d) Meg Merrilees

Ans: (c) Meg Merrilees is the gipsy woman from Scott's 'Guy Mannering or The Astrologer' (1815). Madge Wildfire or Magdalene Murdockson is a mad-woman and daughter of Meg Murdockson. And Euphemia Deans is called the 'Lily of St. Leonards' and is the sister of Jeanie Deans the first woman protagonist and first character of Scott to come from the lower classes. Madge, Meg and Euphemia are characters from Scott's 'The Heart of Midlothian' (1818), the 7th of his Waverly novels. So, Euphemia or Effie Deans is the odd one because though accused of a severe crime of killing her child she is not a mad-woman.
Hence option (c) is correct.

15. Joseph Addison called him "The Miracle of the present age" and Alexander Pope wrote the epitaph for the monument erected in his memory. Who is he?

(a) John Locke (b) Isaac Newton
(c) Ashley Cooper (d) Christopher Wren

Ans: (b) The person in question here is Isaac Newton in whose memory Pope wrote an epitaph and Addison called him 'The miracle of the present age.'
Hence option (b) is correct.

16. The play was first performed in 1773. The author asked a friend "Did it make you laugh ?" and getting the answer "Exceedingly" said then that was all he required. He used for plot a reputed experience of his own as a schoolboy when he lost his way and asked to be directed to an inn but was shown the gateway to the local squire's house. Which play is this?

(a) Sheridan's The Rivals
(b) Sheridan's The School for Scandal
(c) Goldsmith's She Stoops to Conquer
(d) Goldsmith's The Good Natured Man

Ans: (c) The play in question here is Oliver Goldsmith's 'She Stoops to Conquer' (1773). Sheridan's 'The Rivals' was produced in 1775 and 'The School for Scandal' in 1777. Goldsmith's 'The Good Natur'd Man' was produced in 1768.
Hence option (c) is correct.

17. What is Johnson's opinion regarding the "Violation" of the three unities in the plays of Shakespeare?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

I. Shakespeare should have followed the Unities.
II. Shakespeare followed the important Unity of Action satisfactorily.
III. Shakespeare's plays suffered because they did not follow the Unities.
IV. Unity of Time and Place arise from false assumptions.

The correct combination according to the code is

(a) I and II are correct.
(b) II and IV are correct.
(c) III and IV are correct.
(d) I and III are correct.

Ans: (b) Shakespeare successfully broke from the classical tradition of the three unities and only satisfactorily followed the Unity of Action in his plays and in Johnson's opinion Unity of Time and Place arise from false assumptions. Hence option (b) is correct.

18. The Tatler appeared thrice a week

(a) On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
(b) On Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays
(c) On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
(d) On Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays

Ans : (a) Richard Steele's 'The Tatler' first appeared in London on Tuesday April 12, 1709 and it subsequently appeared thrice weekly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The journal continued for two years.
Hence option (a) is correct.

19. "No man is truly great, who is great only in his lifetime. The test of greatness is the page of history. Nothing can be said to be great that has a distinct limit, or that borders on something evidently greater than itself. Besides, what is short-lived and pampered into mere notoriety, is of a gross and vulgar quality in itself." This passage describing the quality of greatness is taken from

(a) "Of studies" by Francis Bacon
(b) "The Indian Jugglers" by William Hazlitt
(c) 'Preface to Shakespeare' by Samuel Johnson
(d) 'An Essay of Dramatic Poesy' by John Dryden

Ans : (b) The above passage describing the quality of greatness is taken from – 'The Indian Jugglers' by William Hazlilt, an essay published in 'Table-Talk' (1821).
Hence option (b) is correct.

20. In Blake's "The Human Abstract", the fragmented world of Experience is symbolized in the image of the

(a) Caterpillar (b) Fly
(c) Raven (d) Fruit of Deceit

Ans: (d) In Blake's 'The Human Abstract' (1794) the fragmented world of experience is symbolized in the image of the- Fruit of Deceit.
This poem was published as a part of his collection 'Songs of Experience' in 1794.
Hence option (d) is correct.

21. Here are sentences labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : While referring to Charlotte Bronte's claim that she has excluded public interest from her novels Graham Greene writes: 'Public interest in her day was surely more separate from public life…. with us, however consciously unconcerned we are, it obtrudes through the cracks of our stories terribly persistent like grass through cement'.

Reason (R): The decade of the "thirties was bristling with recurring economic and political crisis like the Great Depression, Wall Street Crash, Unemployment, rise of Hitler and Mussolini, series of murders, invasions and tensions; writers could not remain unaffected.

In the light of (A) and (R) which of the following is correct?

(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: (a) Graham Greene's observation of Charlotte Bronte's claim to exclude public interest from her novels is true in the light of recurring economic and political crises of the thirties.
Hence option (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

22. Match the titles of the books with their authors:

List- I	**List- II**
i. "Psychology and Art Today"	1. John Strachey
ii. "Revolution in Writing"	2. W.H. Auden
iii. "The Coming Struggle for Power"	3. C. Day Lewis
iv. "Arrow in the Blue"	4. Arthur Koestler

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	1	2	4
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	2	3	1	4
(d)	1	2	4	3

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –

i. 'Psychology and Art Today' (1935)	2. W.H. Auden.
ii. 'Revolution in Writing' (1935)	3. C. Day Lewis
iii. 'The Coming Struggle for Power' (1932)	1. John Strachey
iv. 'Arrow in the Blue' (1952)	4. Arthur Koestler.

Hence option (c) is correct.

23. George Meredith's first novel was banned by Mudie's Circulating Library for its supposed moral offence.

Identify the novel :

(a) "The Egoist"
(b) "Evan Harrington"
(c) "Diana of the Crossways"
(d) "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (*) George Meredith's first Major novel in 1859 that caused much scandal but received critical appreciation was 'The Ordeal of Richard Feverel'. Meredith had published his series of oriental fantasies 'The shaving of shagpat' in 1856 but received fame with 'The Ordeal.'
Note- UGC has awarded equal marks to all candidates.

24. Match the titles of the following poems by Tennyson with their opening lines according to the code given below :

List - I (Titles of poems)	List- II (Opening Lines)
i. "Tithonus"	1. "Courage' he said, and pointed towards the land. The mounting wave will roll us shoreward soon."
ii. "The Lotos-Eaters"	2. "The woods decay, the woods decay and fall, The vapours weep their burthen to the ground."
iii. 'Ulysses'	3. "On either side the river lie Long fields of barley and of rye."
iv. 'The Lady of Shalott'	4. "It little profits that an idle king, By this still hearth, among these barren crags. Matched with an aged wife, I mete and dole Unequal laws unto a savage race."

Codes:

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	2	1	4	3
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	4	3	1

Ans : (a) The correct matches are –

i.	'Tithonus' (1860)	2.	"The woods decay, the woods decay and fall. The vapours weep their burthen to the ground."
ii.	'The Lotus eaters' (1832)	1.	"Courage he said, and pointed towards the land. The mounting wave will roll us shoreward soon."
iii.	'Ulysses' (1842)	4.	"It little profits that an idle king, By this still hearth, among these barren crags. Matched with an aged wife, I mete and dole, Unequal laws unto a savage race."
iv	'The Lady of Shalott' (1832)	3.	"On either side the river lie, Long fields of barley and of rye."

All poems are by Lord Tennyson.
Hence option (a) is correct.

25. Why are Elizabeth Barrett Browning's sonnets called "From Sonnets from the Portuguese"?
(a) She wrote the whole in Portugal
(b) The sonnets were translated from the Portuguese.
(c) She presented it under the guise of a translation from the Portuguese language.
(d) The sonnets were narrated by a Portuguese.

Ans: (c) Elizabeth Barrett Browning's sequence of Sonnets called 'Sonnets from the Portuguese' which was published in 1850 and includes 44 love sonnets, are so called because she presented it under the guise of a translation from the Portuguese language.
Hence option (c) is correct.

26. Yeats' "Sailing to Byzantium" is about
(a) Irish Culture
(b) The art and culture of Byzantium in general
(c) Irish revolutionaries
(d) Regenerating the art and culture that existed in Byzantium

Ans : (d) W.B. Yeats' 'Sailing to Byzantium' published in 1928 in 'The Tower' is about regenerating the art and culture that existed in Byzantium.
Hence option (d) is correct.

27. "She had_____ lilies in her hand
And the stars in her hair were _____."
(Rossetti's "The Blessed Damozel")
(a) 7 and 3 (b) 3 and 7
(c) 6 and 4 (d) 4 and 6

Ans: (b) Rossetti in his 'The Blessed Damozel' (1850) wrote- "She had three lilies in her hand, And the stars in her hair were seven."
Hence option (b) is correct.

28. Which of the following arrangements is in the correct chronological sequence?
(a) Adam Bede - Wuthering Heights - North and South - Villette
(b) Wuthering Heights - Villette - North and South - Adam Bede
(c) Villette - North and South - Wuthering Heights - Adam Bede
(d) North and South - Wuthering Heights - Adam Bede – Villette

Ans : (b) The correct chronological sequence is –
1847 – Emily Bronte's 'Wuthering Heights'
1853 – Charlotte Bronte's 'Villette'
1855 – Mrs. Gaskell's 'North and South'
1859 – George Eliot's 'Adam Bede'
Hence option (b) is correct.

29. In which of the following novels by Conrad do the Gould couple and Decoud appear as characters with Costaguana as the setting?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Victory
(b) Under Western Eyes
(c) Nostromo
(d) The Nigger of the Narcissus

Ans: (c) Costaguana is the setting and Gould couple and Decoud appear as characters in Joseph Conrad's 'Nostromo' (1904).
Hence option (c) is correct.

30. Match the following plays with their authors according to the code given below :

	List-I (Plays)		**List-II (Authors)**
i.	Heartbreak House	1.	John Galsworthy
ii.	Loyalties	2.	Bertolt Brecht
iii.	In the Jungle of Cities	3.	T.S. Eliot
iv.	The Family Reunion	4.	George Bernard Shaw

Codes:

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	4	2	1
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	4	1	2	3

Ans : (d) The correct matches are–

i.	'Heartbreak House' (1920) was authored by	4.	George Bernard Shaw
ii.	'Loyalties' (1922) was authored by	1.	John Galsworthy
iii.	'In the Jungle of Cities' (1923) was authored by	2.	Bertolt Brecht
iv.	'The Family Reunion' (1939) was authored by	3.	T.S. Eliot

Hence option (d) is correct.

31. In November 1910 in an exhibition organized by Roger Fry, the paintings of three painters were displayed. Identify the painters :
(a) Duncan Grant, Vanessa Bell, Clive Bell
(b) Cezanne, Van Gogh, Gauguin
(c) Matisse, Picasso, Braque
(d) Cezanne, Van Gogh, Matisse

Ans: (b) In the exhibition organized by Roger Fry the paintings of Cezanne, Van Gogh and Gauguin were displayed.
Hence option (b) is correct.

32. Why did Phaedra, wife of Theseus, commit suicide by hanging herself?
(a) Theseus hated her
(b) Her stepson, Hippolytus rejected her love
(c) Hippolytus wanted to marry her
(d) She was lonely and depressed

Ans: (b) Phaedra committed suicide because her stepson, Hippolytus rejected her love.
Hence option (b) is correct.

33. Identify the poet in whose verse rural Ulster figures prominently
(a) Tony Harrison (b) Ted Hughes
(c) Seamus Heaney (d) Louis MacNeice

Ans: (c) The rural Ulster figures prominently in poetry of Seamus Heaney.
Hence option (c) is correct.

34. Match the pairs of authors and their works according to the code given :

	List - I (Anthors)		**List - II (Works)**
i.	Alexander Dumas	1.	Remembrance of Things Past
ii.	Honore de Balzac	2.	Madame Bovary
iii.	Gustav Flaubert	3.	The Human Comedy
iv.	Marcel Proust	4.	The Count of Monte Christo

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	3	4	1	2

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

i.	Alexander Dumas is the author of	4.	'The Count of Monte Christo' (1845)
ii.	Honore de Balzac is the author of	3.	'The Human Comedy' (1829-47) which is a series of interlinked novels, novellas and stories originally titled 'La Comedie Humaine' in French
iii.	Gustav Flaubert is the author of	2.	'Madame Bovary' (1856)
iv.	Marcel Proust is famous for	1.	'Remembrance of Things Past' (1927 Fr., 1931 Eng.) also known as 'In Search of Lost Time.' A literal translation of the original French title. 'A la recherché du temps perdu'

Hence option (a) is correct.

35. Which of the following statements best applies to Anna Karenina?
1. Among her most prominent qualities are her passionate spirit and determination to live life on her own terms.
2. She accepts the exile to which she has been condemned.
3. She is a victim of Russian patriarchal system.
4. Anna is deeply devoted to her family and children.

(a) 1 and 2 are correct (b) 2 and 3 are correct
(c) 1 and 3 are correct (d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) 'Anna Karenina' (1877) is a classic story of doomed love by Leo Tolstoy. She is a victim of Russian patriarchal system and is devoted to her family and children. She is scorned for her relationship with Count Vronsky and is condemned for her passionate spirit and determination to live life on her own terms.
Hence option (d) is correct.

36. Match the pairs of authors and their works according to the code given :

List - I (Authors)		**List - II (Works)**
i.	Vladimir Nabokov	1. Germinal
ii.	Italo Calvino	2. Foucault's Pendulum
iii.	Umberto Eco	3. If on a Winter's Night a Traveller
iv.	Emile Zola	4. Lolita

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	1	4	2
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	1	2	3	4
(d)	2	4	1	3

Ans: (b) The correct matches are–

i.	Vladimir Nabokov was the author of	4.	'Lolita' (1955)
ii.	Italo Calvino was the author of	3.	'If on a winter's night a Traveller' (1979)
iii.	Umberto Eco was the author of	2.	'Foucault's Pendulum' (1988)
iv.	Emile Zola was the author of	1.	'Germinal' (1885)

Hence option (b) is correct.

37. Which among the following plays by Aristophanes is an attack on 'modern' education and morals as imparted and taught by the radical intellectuals known as The Sophists?

(a) Clouds (b) Wasps
(c) Acharnians (d) Knights

Ans: (a) Aristophanes' 'Clouds' is an attack on modern education and morals as imparted and taught by the radical Sophists.
Hence option (a) is correct.

38. In which novel of Virginia Woolf does a painter in the act of painting actually figure as a character?

(a) The Voyage Out (b) The Waves
(c) Jacob's Room (d) To the Lighthouse

Ans: (d) In V. Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' (1927) Lily Briscoe begins the novel as a young uncertain painter attempting a portrait of Mrs. Ramsay and James.
Hence option (d) is correct.

39. Religious controversies in England particularly during the 15th century led to the promotion of

(a) English prose
(b) The British Empire
(c) Naval power
(d) The Missionary Movement

Ans: (a) Religious controversies in England during the 15th century led to the production of English prose. Major proponents were – Fisher, Cranmer, Tyndale, Caxton, Reginald Peacock, Thomas More and Thomas Malory.
Hence option (a) is correct.

40. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word from the list below:
In his fiction, Ian McEwan more than often suggests the_____ of love

(a) Fragility (b) Madness
(c) Completeness (d) Security

Ans: (a) In his fiction Ian McEwan portrays love as "very fragile and difficult to attain and hard to keep and all the more precious for it."
Hence option (a) is correct.

41. Match List- I with List - II according to the code given below :

List-I (Dramatists)		**List-II (Plays)**
i.	Arnold Wesker	1. Jumpers
ii.	Harold Pinter	2. What the Butler Saw
iii.	Joe Orton	3. The Room
iv.	Tom Stoppard	4. Roots

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	2	4	1
(b)	1	2	4	3
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	4	3	1	2

Ans: (c) The correct matches are

i.	Arnold Wesker is the author of	4.	'Roots' (1958) which is the second play of the 'Wesker Trilogy' (1960), other two being Chicken soup with Barley' and 'I' m talking about Jerusalem'
ii.	Harold Pinter wrote	3.	'The Room' (1957) which is his first play
iii.	Joe Orton's	2.	'What the Butler saw' (1969) is a farce on eroticism
iv.	Tom Stoppard's	1.	'Jumpers' (1972) satirises academic philosophy through an alternative reality where the moon is conquered and this event unhinges the sanity of Dotty (a character) who thinks this event as revelation of the once universal human race as 'little' and local

Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

42. Modern English emerged from the
(a) South Midland dialect
(b) East Midland dialect
(c) French language
(d) Northumbrian dialect

Ans: (b) Modern English emerged from the East Midland dialect spoken around the London area. Hence option (b) is correct.

43. Most culinary terms in English are derived from
(a) Exotic cooking (b) French cooking
(c) Native sources (d) Arabic cooking

Ans: (b) Most culinary (cooking) terms in English are derived from French language.
Hence option (b) is correct.

44. "Blended learning" is a mode of instruction/learning in which
(a) the learner's mother tongue and the target language are blended
(b) learning is accessed through the mother tongue
(c) a variety of instructional modes are integrated
(d) learning of a language is mediated by humanistic approaches

Ans: (c) 'Blended learning' is a mode of instruction in which a variety of instructional modes are integrated. Hence option (c) is correct.

45. 'Risk-taking' is one of the traits of a good
(a) language learner
(b) language teacher
(c) teacher of grammar rules
(d) printer of books and authors

Ans: (a) 'Risk-taking' is important in language learning.
Hence option (a) is correct.

46. A teaching method advocated by Dr. Georgia Lozanav which is based on the principle of 'joy and easiness' is called
(a) Suggesto paedia
(b) Total physical response
(c) The Direct Method
(d) The audio-lingual method

Ans: (a) 'Suggestopedia' is a teaching method developed by the Bulgarian Psychotherapist Georgi Lozanav. It is based on the principle of joy and easiness.
Hence option (a) is correct.

47. Albert Camus, in his essay, 'The Myth of Sisyphus' conveys :
1. The concept of Naturalism
2. The Absurdity of Human Existence
3. The Futility of all Human Endeavour
4. The concept of Existentialism
(a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
(b) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
(c) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
(d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct

Ans: (b) Albert Camus in his essay 'The Myth of Sisyphus' (1942) conveys –
(2) The Absurdity of Human Existence
(3) The futility of all Human Endeavour and
(4) The concept of Existentialism.
Hence option (b) is correct.

48. In the 'Portrait of a Lady' Gilbert Osmond marries Isabel Archer because
1. Osmond wanted to get hold of Isabel's property.
2. He loved her
3. Though he did not like her moral ideas about many things in life, he had hoped to win her over.
4. He realized that her moral ideas were quite deep-rooted.

Find the correct combination according to the code:
(a) only 1 and 2 are correct
(b) only 1, 2 and 3 are correct
(c) only 3 and 4 are correct
(d) only 1 is correct

Ans: (*) In the 'Portrait of a Lady' Gilbert Osmond marries Ibsabel Archer because Osmond wanted to get hold of Isabel's property. He did not like her moral ideas about many things in life, he had hoped to win her. Gilbert Osmond's marriage with Isabel is the scheme of Madame Merle who had an illegitimate daughter with Osmond, Pansy.
Note– UGC has awarded equal marks to all candidates.

49. Pick out the two relevant and correct descriptions of U.R. Ananthamurthy's 'Samskara'.
1. The novel is written in English
2. The novel is concerned with the progressive ideas of the times.
3. The novel is set in Malgudi
4. The novel is a satire on the representatives of a decadent Brahmin society.
5. Samskara is a regional novel
6. Praneschacharya does not atone for his sin.
(a) 4 and 5 are correct (b) 1 and 4 are correct
(c) 5 and 6 are correct (d) 3 and 2 are correct

Ans: (a) The novel 'Samskara' (1965) was originally written in Kannada by U.R. Ananthamurthy. The correct options are– (4) It is a satire on the representatives of a decadent Brahmin society, and (5) it is a regional novel.
Hence option (a) is correct.

50. Willy in Arthur Miller's play 'Death of a Salesman' compares Biff and Happy to the mythic characters/figures
(a) Venus and Adonais
(b) Adonais and Hercules
(c) Jupiter and Hercules
(d) Venus and Hercules

Ans: (b) In Arthur Miller's 'Death of a Salesman' (1949) Willy compares Biff and Happy to Adonais and Hercules.
Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

[Question Nos. 51 to 55 are based on a poem. Read the poem carefully and pick out the most appropriate answers.]

A Valediction Forbidding Mourning

My swirling wants, your frozen lips.
The grammar turned and attacked me.
Themes, written under duress.
Emptiness of the notations.

They gave me a drug that slowed the healing of wounds.

I want you to see this before I leave:
the experience of repetition as death
the failure of criticism to locate the pain the poster in the bus that said:
my bleeding is under control

A red plant in a cemetary of plastic wreaths.

A last attempt: the language is a dialect called metaphor.
These images go unglossed: hair, glacier, flashlight.
When I think of a landscape I am thinking of a time.
When I talk of taking a trip I mean forever.
I could say : those mountains have a meaning but further than that I could not say.

To do something very common, in my own way.

Adrienne Rich

51. How does the poet suggest that the lover has not left?

(a) The words "a last attempt" indicate that she is trying her best to leave.
(b) The words "before I leave" suggest that the speaker has not left yet.
(c) The speaker talks of a trip 'forever' which means she will never return.
(d) A drug she takes slows the healing of her wounds perhaps indicating that she may be able to leave sometime in future.

Ans: (b) The words 'before I leave' in line 7 of Rich's poem suggest that the speaker has not left yet.
Hence option (b) is correct.

52. Why does the speaker/ lover in Rich's poem plan to leave?

I. Because her love has not been returned.
II. Because of the pain she has suffered in the relationship.
III. Because the lover has criticized her so much.
IV. Because though the pain has been located, the bleeding continues.

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II are correct
(b) I and IV are correct
(c) I, II and III are correct
(d) I and III are correct

Ans: (c) The speaker wants to leave because her poetry or feelings of love were not acknowledged or returned by her male counterpart. Instead, she is verbally attacked which is the cause of her suffering and pain. They did not even let her wounds to heal and kept criticizing her but this made her more determined to leave something significant behind before departing (from the world). So, sentence I, II, and III are explaining the question.
Hence option (c) is correct.

53. What does Rich imply when she says "The grammar turned and attacked me"?

(a) Language that has been used to hurt her.
(b) Her lover has beaten her.
(c) The person she is leaving is not the source of pain but something else.
(d) The pain she has herself inflicted through language.

Ans: (a & d) Adrienne Rich says that 'grammar (that is male grammar) turned and attacked in the second line of poem 'A valediction Forbidding Mourning', In this poem, language that has been used to hurt her (Rich) and the pain she has herself in flicted through through language.
Thus, the correct answer is option (a & d).

54. How would you compare Rich's poem and Donne's poem with the same title?

(a) Rich is recreating Donne's poem
(b) Rich is eulogising Donne's poem
(c) Rich's poem is a scathing attack on Donne's poem.
(d) Rich is defining Donne's concept of love

Ans: (a) Donne was a 16th century metaphysical poet whose poem 'A valediction: Forbidding Mourning' is being recreated here by Adrienne Rich who is a 20th century poet.
Hence option (a) is correct.

55. What is the theme of the poem?
Identify the false statement in the list below:
It is

(a) about the difficulty of actually saying goodbye
(b) about not having the strength to leave though one might want to.
(c) about the pain suffered in relationship.
(d) a Classical love poem like Donne's where the speaker dominates the addressee.

Ans : (d) The theme of the poem is –
(a) about the difficulty of actually saying goodbye.
(b) about not having the strength to leave though one might want to
(c) about the pain suffered in relationship.
Option (d) is the false statement because although this poem is a recreation of the classical mode, it is a modern poem in which the speaker has been dominated and hurt by the addressee.
Hence option (d) is correct.

56. Why does Girish Karnad base his play <u>Hayavadana</u> on Thomas Mann's <u>Transposed Heads</u>?

(a) It is a mock-heroic transcription of the original Sanskrit tales.
(b) It is concerned with materialism.
(c) It deals with domestic strife.
(d) It deals with ancient times.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Girish Karnad's 'Hayavadana' (1970) is based on Thomas Mann's 'Transposed Heads' which is a mock-heroic transcription of the original Sanskrit tales.
Hence option (a) is correct.

57. The collected poems of A.K. Ramanujan has been divided into four sections. Arrange them in their chronological order:
(a) The Striders - The Relations - Second Sight - the Black Hen
(b) The Relations - The Striders - The Black Hen - Second Sight
(c) Second Sight - The Relations - The Black Hen - Striders
(d) The Black Hen - Second Sight - The Striders- The Relations

Ans: (a) A.K. Ramanujan's poems in correct chronological sequence are –
1966 - The Striders
1971 - The Relations
1986 - Second Sight
1995 – The Black Hen.
Hence option (a) is correct.

58. In one of her novels, Margaret Atwood demonstrated the potentially 'Cannibalistic' nature of human relationships. Identify the novel :
(a) Surfacing (b) Lady Oracle
(c) Life Before Man (d) The Edible Woman

Ans: (d) Margaret Atwood has demonstrated, in her 1969 novel 'The Edible Woman', the potentially 'Cannibalistic' nature of human relationships.
Hence option (d) is correct.

59. Match the characters with the novels of Amitav Ghosh in which they appear according to the code given below:

List-I (Characters)	**List-II (Novels)**
i. Fakir	1. The Glass Palace
ii. Tridip	2. The Hungry Tide
iii. Rajkumar	3. The Calcutta Chromosome
iv. Murugan	4. Shadow Lines

Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	2	4	3	1
(c)	1	3	1	4
(d)	3	2	4	1

Ans: (a) The correct matches are–

i.	Fakir is a character in	2.	'The Hungry Tide' (2004)
ii.	Tridip is a character in	4.	'The shadow lines' (1988)
iii.	Raj Kumar is a character in	1.	'The Glass Palace' (2000)
iv.	Murugan is a character in	3.	'The Calcutta Chromosome.' (1995)

Hence option (a) is correct.

60. Which of the following is not a play by Badal Sircar?
(a) Bhooma (b) Evam Indrajeet
(c) That Other History (d) Agra Bazar

Ans: (d) Badal Sircar has authored –
'Bhoma' (1979), 'Ebang Indrajit' (1963, trans. 'Evam Indrajeet', 1975), Baaki Itihaash (1965, trans. 'That Other History')
'Agra Bazar' (1954) is authored by Habib Tanvir.
Hence option (d) is correct.

61. Who is the protagonist of Shashi Deshpande's *That Long Silence*?
(a) Mohan (b) Jaya
(c) Rati (d) Kamat

Ans: (b) Jaya is the protagonist of Shashi Deshpande's 'That Long Silence' (1988).
Hence option (b) is correct.

62. In Derek Walcott's Dream on Monkey Mountain, Makak's vision of freedom for his people is
(a) through money
(b) through violence
(c) through black power
(d) through a decolonisation of the mind

Ans: (d) In Derek Walcott's 'Dream on the Monkey Mountain' (1970) Makak's vision of freedom for his people is through a decolonization of the mind.
Hence option (d) is correct.

63. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): To give a text an author is to impose a limit on that text, to furnish it with a final signified, to close the writing.
Reason (R): A text is made up of multiple meanings drawn from many sources, and this multiplicity is focused on the reader.
In the context of the two statements which one of the following is correct :
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (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 Assertion and Reason are true but Reason does not explain the assertion as it is talking of author and reason is talking about reader.
Hence option (b) is correct.

64. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : Spivak sees the project of colonialism as characterized by what Foucault had called 'epistemic violence', the imposition of a given set of beliefs over another.
Reason (R) : Spivak suggests that participation in the political process - access to citizenship, becoming a voter - will help to mobilize the subaltern on "the long road to hegemony."

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct:

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (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 Assertion and Reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion as it is about beliefs and reason is about hegemony literally.
Hence option (b) is correct.

65. Match the following authors with their works from the given below:

	List-I (Authors)		**List-II (Works)**
i.	Buchi Emecheta	1.	Burger's Daughter
ii.	Ama Ata Aidoo	2.	Joys of Motherhood
iii.	Nadine Gordimer	3.	Devil on the Cross
iv.	Ngugi Wa Thiongo	4.	Our Sister Killjoy

Find the correct combination according to the code :
Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	3	1	4	2
(d)	4	3	2	1

Ans: (b) The correct matches are–

i.	Buchi Emecheta is the author of	2.	'Joys of Motherhood' (1979)
ii.	Ama Ata Aidoo is the author of	4.	'Our Sister Killjoy' (1977)
iii.	Nadine Gordimer authored	1.	'Burger's Daughter' (1979)
iv.	Ngugi Wa Thiongo authored	3.	'Devil on the Cross' (1980, Eng. trans. 1982)

Hence option (b) is correct.

66. Match the following authors with their plays from the lists given below :

	List - I (Authors)		**List-II (Plays)**
i.	Langston Hughes	1.	Dutchman
ii.	Lorraine Hansberry	2.	Clara's Ole Man
iii.	Ed Bullins	3.	Don't You want to be Free
iv.	Amiri Baraka	4.	A Raisin in the Sun

Find the correct combination according to the code:
Codes :

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	4	2	1
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	2	1	4	3
(d)	4	3	1	2

Ans: (a) The correct matches are–

i.	Langston Hughes	3.	'Don't You Want to be Free' (1939)
ii.	Lorraine Hansberry	4.	'A Raisin in the Sun' (1959)
iii.	Ed Bullins	2.	'Clara's Ole Man' (1969)
iv.	Amiri Baraka	1.	'Dutchman' (1964)

Hence option (a) is correct.

67. Identify the critics and their respective works:

(a) Horace - Ars Poetica
Aristotle - Poetics
Quintillian - Institutio Oratoria
Ben Jonson - Discoveries
Sidney - An Apology for Poetry
Dryden - An Essay of Dramatic Poesy

(b) Horace - Poetics
Aristotle - Ars Poetica
Quintillian - On the sublime
Longinus - Discoveries
Ben Jonson - Institutio Oratoria
Sidney - An Essay of Dramatic Poesy
Dryden - An Apology for Poetry

(c) Horace - On the sublime
Aristotle - Poetics
Quintillian - Discoveries
Longinus - Institutio Oratoria
Ben Jonson - An Essay of Dramatic Poesy
Sidney - Ars Poetica
Dryden - An Apology for Poetry

(d) Horace - Ars Poetica
Aristotle - Poetics
Quintillian - Institutio Oratoria
Longinus - On the Sublime
Ben Jonson - An Apology for Poetry
Sidney - An Essay of Dramatic Poesy
Dryden – Discoveries

Ans : (a) Horace is the author of 'Ars Poetica' (19 BC. circa)
Aristotle - 'Poetics' (335BC circa)
Quintillian - 'Institutio Oratoria' (95AD circa)
Ben Jonson - 'Discoveries' or 'Timber' (1640)
P. Sidney – 'An Apology for Poetry; (1595)
J. Dryden – 'An Essay of Dramatic Poesy' (1668)
Hence option (a) is correct.

68. Which of the following is not true of Imagist poetry?

(a) The poet spreads his language across the page as though language were sensation, to reproduce the mental effect of 'image'.
(b) The image is itself an instrument of vision, or lens, as well as an expression of imagination
(c) The imagist like a scientist learns from history and uses it, and like a scientist does not deal in emotions.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(d) The new artist as scientist focuses vision through image as against the symbol which resorts to reduction to simplicity.

Ans: (c) 'Imagism' is the name given to a movement in poetry originating in 1912 and represented by Ezra Pound, Amy Lowell and a group of American and English Poets who wrote succinct verse of dry clarity and hard outline presenting an exact visual image to make a total poetic statement in free verse with absolute freedom of subject without any help of conventional forms. So it is certain that they did not base their poetry on history.
Hence option (c) is not true.

69. Who among the following is not a myth critic?
(a) Robert Graves (b) Raymond Williams
(c) Francis Fergusson (d) Northrop Frye

Ans: (b) Raymond Williams was a Marxist critic who had decisive influence on the formation of cultural studies all others are related to myth criticism.
Hence option (b) is correct.

70. According to Northrop Frye there are four main narrative genres associated with the seasonal cycle of spring, summer, autumn and winter. They are comedy, _____, tragedy and irony (satire). Which is the second one?
(a) Romance (b) Epic
(c) Fiction (d) Novel

Ans: (a) Northrop Frye associated –
Spring - Comedy
Summer – Romance
Autumn- Tragedy
Winter – Irony or Satire
Hence option (a) is correct.

Questions No. 71-75 are based on the following passage:

Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option.

The town belonging to the colonized people, or at least the native town, the negro village, the medina, the reservation, is a place of ill fame, peopled by men of evil repute. They are born there, it matters not where, nor how. The native town is a hungry town, starved of bread, of meat, of shoes, of coal, of light. The native town is a crouching village, town on its knees, a town wallowing in the mire. The look that the native turns on the settler is a look of lust, of envy…. The colonized man is an envious man. And this the settler knows very well.. It is true, for there is no native who does not dream at least once a day of setting himself up in the settler's place.

(From Frantz Fanon's <u>The Wretched of The Earth</u>)

71. To Frantz Fanon, the 'Negro' village is
1. the worst face of apartheid
2. a protected area
3. a place of moral and physical degradation
4. a special village with its own amenities.

(a) 1 and 3 are correct (b) 1 and 2 are correct
(c) only 3 is correct (d) only 4 is correct

Ans: (a) To Frantz Fanon the 'Negro' village is the place where people live in wretched conditions, are suffering terribly from apartheid (racial discrimination) and the town is crouching under moral and physical degradation.
Hence option (a) is correct.

72. Why is the 'native town' a hungry town?
1. it did not have agricultural farms
2. it did not have markets
3. the blacks were steeped in poverty
4. they were denied their fundamental rights by the Whites.

(a) 1 and 2 are correct (b) 3 and 4 are correct
(c) only 1 is correct (d) only 4 is correct

Ans: (b) In this extract from Frantz Fanon's 'The Wretched of the Earth' (1916). The lines 7-9 describe the native town as a hungry town, that is steeped in poverty and natives are living insignificant lives having denied any rights to a life of dignity and prosperity by the colonizers.
Hence option (b) is correct.

73. What does the term 'crouching village' indicate?
1. The latent aggressiveness of the blacks
2. The defenselessness of the people
3. Hopelessness and despair
4. Overflowing filth

(a) 1 and 2 are correct (b) 2 and 3 are correct
(c) only 1 is correct (d) only 2 is correct

Ans: (c) The term 'crouching village' here indicates the latent aggressiveness of the blacks who are bound under the rule of the colonizers but aspire to attain freedom or take the place of the settler. (Last line)
Hence option (c) is correct.

74. Why does the native look at the settler's town with envy?
1. it arises from a sense of desperation
2. he has no other option in his life
3. he wants to occupy a position of power.
4. he want to be the colonizer instead of the colonized.

(a) only 1 is correct (b) 3 and 4 are correct
(c) only 2 is correct (d) 1 and 4 are correct

Ans: (b) The native has suffered for so long and so much that he looks at the settler enviously aspiring to occupy the same power and position as the settler.
Hence option (b) is correct.

75. What is the settler's attitude towards the blacks?
1. the settler is not afraid
2. the settler considers the blacks to be harmless
3. the settler is contemptuous of the blacks.
4. the settler feels resentment because he knows that his position is never safe.

(a) only 1 is correct (b) 2 and 3 are correct
(c) only 4 is correct (d) 3 and 4 are correct

Ans: (c) The settler is cautious of the inevitable truth that he will have to let the natives their freedom someday. So he knows that his position as settler is not safe forever.
Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2014
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory

1. "The just man justices". What kind of foregrounding do you find in the above lines?

(a) Syntactic (b) Semantic
(c) Collocation (d) None of the above

Ans: (a & b) In the line 'The just man justices' The linguistic device used is syntactic as the morphemes 'just' and 'justices' are in the same order. Morpheme is the smallest grammatical unit in a language.

Foregrounding is the action of emphasizing by means of linguistic devices like syntactic, collection etc.

In linguistics, semantics is the subfield that studies meaning. Semantics can address meaning at the levels of words, phrases, sentences, or larger units of discourse.

Note:- Hence, option (a) and (b) both will be correct.

2. Match the items in List-I with items in List- II according to the code given:

List- I	List -II
i. Iambic	1. Two unstressed syllables followed by a stressed syllable
ii. Anapaestic	2. A stressed is followed by two unstressed syllables.
iii. Dactylic	3. An unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable
iv. Trochaic	4. A stressed syllable is followed by an unstressed syllable

Codes :

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	2	1	3	4
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	1	2	4

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

i.	Iambic	3.	An unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable
ii.	Anapaestic	1.	Two unstressed syllables
iii.	Dactylic	2.	A stressed is followed by two unstressed syllables.
iv.	Trochaic	4.	A stressed syllable is followed by an unstressed syllable

3. The separation of styles in accordance with class appears more consistently in_____ than in medieval works of literature and art.

(a) Ben Jonson (b) Shakespeare
(c) Philip Sidney (d) Edmund Spenser

Ans: (b) The separation of styles in accordance with class appears more consistently in Shakespeare whose plays were audience centric and relevant for all ages. In that era it was important to please the patrons who supported the play wrights and belonged majorily to the higher classes. Hence option (b) is correct.

4. "Had we but world enough, and time, This coyness, lady, were no crime." This statement is an example of

(a) Irony (b) Paradox
(c) Hyperbole (d) Euphemism

Ans: (a) Irony means the use of words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of its literal meaning.

Paradox is a self-contradictory statement that may express a possible truth.

Hyperbole is an overstatement.

Euphemism is substitution of a harsh seeming statement with a mild one.

In these lines from 'To his coy mistress' by Andrew Marvell, the figure of speech used is irony. Hence option (a).

5. A Spenserian stanza has

(a) four iambic pentameters
(b) six iambic pentameters
(c) eight iambic pentameters
(d) ten iambic pentameters

Ans: (c) A Spenserian stanza has eight iambic pentameter (five feet) lines and a final Alexandrine (iambic hexameter or six feet) with a rhyme scheme of a b a b b c b c c.

Hence option (c).

6. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II according to the code given below:

List-I (Critic)	List-II (Theory)
i. Cleanth Brooks	1. Ambiguity
ii. William Empson	2. Paradox
iii. Mark Schorer	3. Archetypal patterns in poetry
iv. Maud Bodkin	4. Techniques as discovery

Codes:

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	2	1	4	3
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	1	2	3	4
(d)	2	3	4	1

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Correct matches are –			
i.	Cleanth Brooks outlines the use of reading poems through	2.	paradox in his essay 'The Language of Paradox'.
ii.	William Empson revolutionized ways of reading a poem by describing	1.	ambiguity in his 'Seven Types of Ambiguity: A Study of its Effect on English Verse' (1930).
iii.	Mark Schorer's essay	4.	–'Techniques as discovery' (1947) was a critical work on fiction.
iv.	Maud Bodkin wrote	3.	'Archetypal Patterns in Poetry' in 1934.
Hence option (a) is correct.			

7. "The artist may be present in his work like God in creation, invisible and almighty, everywhere felt but nowhere seen." Henry James is talking here about the artist's

(a) impersonality (b) absence
(c) presence (d) creativity

Ans: (a) In these lines Henry James says that the creator remains invisible thus he is talking about his impersonality. Hence option (a) is correct.

8. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II according to the code given below:

List-I (Theorist)	**List- II (Book)**
i. Michel Foucault	1. Gender Trouble
ii. Judith Butler	2. Epistemology of the Closet
iii. Alan Sinfield	3. History of Sexuality
iv. Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick	4. Cultural Politics-Queer Reading

Which is the correct combination according to the code :

Codes:

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**		**i**	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	1	2	4	(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	4	2	1	3	(d)	4	3	1	2

Ans: (b) Correct matches are–			
i.	Michel Foucault wrote	3.	'History of Sexuality' published in three volumes from 1976-84.
ii.	Judith Butler wrote	1.	'Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity and Bodies That Matter' published in 1990.
iii.	Alan Sinfield wrote	4.	'Cultural Politics-Queer Reading' published in 1994.
iv.	Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick wrote	2.	'Epistemology of the Closet' published in 1991.
Hence option (b) is correct.			

9. "The greatness of a poet", Arnold says, "lies in his powerful and beautiful application of ideas to life." But a critic pointed out it was "not a happy way of putting it, as if ideas were a lotion for the inflamed skin of suffering humanity". Who was this critic?

(a) T.S. Eliot (b) F.R. Leavis
(c) David Lodge (d) Allen Tate

Ans: (a) In his Norton Lectures titled 'Use of Poetry and Use of Criticism' (1932-33) T. S. Eliot criticised Arnold's criticism in the above words. Hence option (a) is correct.

10. Derrida's American disciples were

(a) Geoffrey Hartman, Paul de Man, J. Hills Miller
(b) Gertrude Stein, Barbara Ryan, Mary Ellman
(c) Barbara Johnson, Michael Ryan, Mary Ellman.
(d) Jean Baudrillard. Gilles Deleuze, Felix Guattari

Ans: (a) Derrida's American disciples were Geoffrey Hartman, Paul de Man and J. Hills Miller and many others. Hence option (a) is correct.

11. Identify the correct group of playhouses in late sixteenth century London from the following groups.

(a) Curtain, Rose, Swan, Globe, Hope
(b) Curtain, Rose, Swan. Globe, Sejanus
(c) Hope, Curtain, Rose, Swan, Globe
(d) Swan, Curtain, Rose, Globe, Thames

Ans: (a & c) The correct group of playhouses in late sixteenth century London is option (a) and option (c) both correct. According to the UGC.
'The Theatre' was the first London playhouse built by James Burbage in 1576 in shoredich. 'The Curtain' was the second London playhouse built by Henry Laneman in 1597.
The 'Hope Theatre' was one of the theatres built in and around London, comparable to the Globe, the curtain, and the swan.

12. "Keep up your bright swords, for the dew will rust them.
Good Signior, you shall more command with years.
Than with your weapons."
The above lines are addressed by Othello to

(a) Roderigo and officers
(b) Brabantio, Roderigo and Officers
(c) The Duke and Senators
(d) Montano and Cassio

Ans: (b) In the above lines, taken from Act I scene 2, Othello addresses Brabantio, Roderigo and Officers. Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

13. Act V of Marlowe's 'Edward the Second' shows the murder of the king. Where does it take place?

(a) Westminster, a room in the palace
(b) A room in Berkeley Castle
(c) A room in Killingworth Castle
(d) Within the Abbey of Neath

Ans: (b) Act V of Marlowe's 'Edward the Second' takes place in a room in Berkeley Castle. Hence option (b) is correct.

14. Identify the correctly matched set:

(a) "The Shepheards Calender"- 1579
Tottel's Miscellany- 1557
Astrophel and Stella- 1591
The Spanish Tragedie- about 1585

(b) "The Shepheards Calender"- 1559
Tottel;s Miscellany-1579
Astrophel and Stella- 1585
The Spanish Tragedie-about-1591

(c) "The Shepheards Calender"-1585
Tottel's Miscellany-1591
Astrophel and Stella-1579
The Spanish Tragedie- about 1557

(d) "The Shepheards Calender"-1579
Tottel's Miscellany-1591
Astrophel and Stella- about 1585
The Spanish Tragedie- about 1557

Ans: (a) 'The Shepheards Calender' is Spenser's earliest notable work published in 1579.
'Tottel's Miscellany' is a compilation of songs and sonnets chiefly by Wyatt and Surrey compiled by Richard Tottel in 1557.
'Astrophel and Stella' is a sequence of 108 sonnets and 11 songs by Sir P. Sidney which came out in 1591 and from 1598 was included in his 'The Arcadia'.
'The Spanish Tragedie' by Kyd is related to the victory of Spain over Portugal in 1580 and it was acted and printed about 1582-92. Hence option (a) is correct.

15. Match the items in the List-I with items in List-II according to the code given below:

List-I (Authors)	**List-II (Works)**
i. Lucy Hutchinson	1. The Life and Death of Mr. Badman
ii. John Bunyan	2. Sylva: or a Discourse of Forest Trees
iii. John Evelyn	3. Natures Pictures
iv. Margaret Cavendish	4. Memoirs of the Life of Colonel Hutchinson

Codes:

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**		**i**	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	2	3	1	4	(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	4	1	2	3	(d)	4	2	1	3

Ans: (c)

i. Lucy Hutchinson wrote	4. 'Memoirs of the Life of Colonel Hutchinson' (1806 Dos Thumous)
ii. John Bunyan wrote	1. 'The Life and Death of Mr. Badman' (1680)
iii. John Evelyn wrote	2. 'Sylva: or a Discourse of Forest Trees' (1662).
iv. Margaret Cavendish wrote	3. 'Nature's Pictures' (1656).

Hence option (c) is correct.

16. "But deeds, and language, such as men do use;
And persons, such as comedy would choose,
When she would show an image of the time,
and sport with human follies, not with crime."
In the above lines Jonson

I. Opposes the artificiality of the romantic tragic-comedy.
II. Initiates the use of realism.
III. Considers analysis of moral short comings more important
IV. Encourages the use of farce with melodrama.

Find out the correct combination according to the code:

(a) I, II and III are correct
(b) I, II and IV are correct
(c) I, III and IV are correct
(d) II, III and IV are correct

Ans: (a) In the above lines Jonson–(I) Opposes the artificiality of the romantic tragic-comedy by commenting on the 'deeds, and language' as used by men in representing persons of tragic character in comedy.
He then–(II) Initiates the use of realism when he says that plays should 'show an image of the time' or society of that age. Furthermore,
He–(III) Considers analysis of moral short-comings more important when he says that plays should 'sport with human follies' or moral values instead of just presenting sensational stories of crime and violence.
Jonson thus discourages the use of farce with melodrama. Hence option (a) is correct.

17. "And if no piece of chronicle we prove,
We'll build in _____ pretty roomes."

(a) lyrics (b) epics
(c) sonnets (d) stanzas

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) John Donne in 'Canonization' wrote these lines–

'And if no piece of chronicle we prove,
We'll build in sonnets pretty rooms.'

Hence option (c) is correct.

18. "That glory never shall his wrath or might extort from me." (Paradise Lost, Book I)
What 'glory' is being referred to by Satan?
(a) The courage never to submit or yield
(b) To reign in Hell
(c) To defeat God
(d) To spread evil

Ans: (a) In the above lines, from Milton's 'Paradise Lost' (Book I), Satan is referring to the courage never to submit or yield. Hence option (a) is correct.

19. It has been described as a "novel without predecessors", the product of an original mind and became immediately popular. It is a peculiar blend of pathos and humour, though the pathos is sometimes overdone to the point of becoming offensively sentimental.
The novel was published in 1960. What is the name of the novel?
(a) Gulliver's Travels
(b) The Castle of Otranto
(c) Tristram Shandy
(d) A Tender Husband

Ans: (c) Laurence Sterne's 'The Life and Opinions of Gentleman Tristram Shandy' (1760-67, 9 volumes) has been described as a novel without predecessors and original in style and construction. In vol. VI this book is introduced as a Shandean Book. 'Shandy' means of obscure birth or crack-brained like Tristram Shandy. Hence option (c) is correct.

20. The son of a joiner, he was apprenticed as a printer. He remained a printer throughout his life. He was asked to prepare a series of modern letters for those who could not write for themselves. This humble task taught him the art of expressing himself in letters. Who is the novelist?
(a) Daniel Defoe (b) Samuel Richardson
(c) Henry Fielding (d) Tobias Smollett

Ans: (b) The novelist in question here is Samuel Richardson who was a son of a joiner (a sort of a carpenter higher in status than what is now). He remained a printer throughout his life. The novel talked about here is 'Pamela: or Virtue Rewarded' (1740) considered also the first English novel.
Hence option (b) is correct.

21. "Where ignorance is Bliss Tis folly to be wise." who wrote the following lines?
(a) Pope (b) Gray
(c) Collins (d) Southey

Ans: (b) The lines 'Where ignorance is Bliss Tis folly to be wise' appears in Thomas Gray's 'Elegy written in a Country Church Yard' (1751).
Hence option (b) is correct.

22. Which of the following works is not actually a prose essay?
(a) Essay of Dramatic Poesy
(b) Essay on Man
(c) An Essay Concerning Human Understanding
(d) An Essay Towards a New Theory of Vision

Ans: (b) 'Essay on Man' (1734) by Alexander Pope is a philosophical poem. Hence option (b) is correct.

23. Whom does Mirabell deceive into believing that he loves her in 'The way of the World'?
(a) Millamant (b) Lady Wishfort
(c) Mrs. Marwood (d) Mrs. Fainall

Ans: (b) In Congreve's play 'The Way of the World' (1700) Mirabell deceives Lady Wishfort and proposes her neice Lady Millamant for marriage, the deceit broken to Lady Wishfort by Mrs. Marwood.
Hence option (b) is correct.

24. "Competence to age is supplementary to youth, a sorry supplement indeed, but I fear the best that is to be had. We must ride where we formerly walked: live better and be softer and shall be wise to do so than we had means to do in the good old days you speak of."
Who speaks these words and to whom?
(a) Lamb to Bridget
(b) Wordsworth to Dorothy
(c) Dorothy to Bridget
(d) Lamb to Dorothy

Ans: (a) The above lines 'Competence to age……. you speak of' have been spoken by Lamb to his sister Bridget in his essay 'Old China' from his 'Last Essays of Elia' (1833).
Hence option (a) is correct.

25. 'The Prelude' although begun as early as 1799 and finished in its first version in 1805, was not published until_____.
(a) 1815 (b) 1820
(c) 1830 (d) 1850

Ans: (d) Wordsworth's 'The Prelude' was begun in 1799 but could only be published after his death in 1850 by his wife.
Hence option (d) is correct.

26. "A rosy sanctuary will I dress With the wreathed trellis of a working brain." The above lines are quoted from
(a) 'Adonais' (b) 'Ode to Psyche'
(c) 'Eve of St. Agnes' (d) 'Endymion'

Ans: (b) The lines 'A rosy sanctuary ……working brain' appear in John Keats' poem 'Ode to Psyche' written in 1819.
Hence option (b) is correct.

27. "Love seeketh only self to please,
To bind another to its delight."
This selfish and possessive nature of love is illustrated in Blake's

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) 'The Clod and the Pebble'
(b) 'The Sick Rose'
(c) 'A Poison Tree'
(d) 'Ah Sunflower'

Ans: (a) William Blake illustrated love's selfish nature in the above lines in his poem 'The Clod and the Pebble' published in 1794 collection of 'Songs of Innocence and of Experience.' Hence option (a) is correct.

28. Who is the author of *Mary* and the unfinished *The Wrongs of Woman*?
(a) Mary Wollstonecraft
(b) William Godwin
(c) Mary Hay
(d) Elizabeth Inchbald

Ans: (a) Mary Wollstonecraft is the author of 'Mary: A Fiction' (1788) and 'Maria: or The Wrongs of Woman' (1798, posthumous) . These two are her fiction works. Her political treatises include 'A Vindication of the Rights of Men' (1790) and 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman' (1792).
Hence option (a) is correct.

29. Identify the incorrect factor in Henry James' theory of the novel:
(a) It should be sentimental
(b) It should be objective
(c) It should be realistic
(d) It should be viewed as an artistic form

Ans: (a) Henry James' theory of the Novel suggests that it should be objective, realistic and should be viewed as an artistic form and should not be sentimental. Hence option (a) is correct.

30. Match the items in List- I with items in List-II according to the code given below:

List-I (Novels)	**List-II (Characters)**
i. Ulysses	1. Mrs. Moore
ii. A Passage to India	2. Molly Bloom
iii. To the Lighthouse	3. Gerald Crich
iv. Women in Love	4. Lily Briscoe

Codes:

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	3	1	2	4
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	4	2	1	3
(d)	1	3	2	4

Ans: (b)
i. 'Ulysses' (1922) – 2. Molly Bloom.
ii. 'A Passage to India' (1924) – 1. Mrs. Moore.
iii. 'To the Lighthouse' (1927) – 4. Lily Briscoe.
iv. 'Women in Love' (1921) – 3. Gerald Crich.

31. Which among the following novels was not written in 1922?
(a) Ulysses (b) Jacob's Room
(c) Aaron's Rod (d) A Passage to India

Ans: (d) "A Passage to India' by E.M. Forster was published in 1924. It is a novel by E.M. Forster set against the backdrop of the British Ray and the Indian Independence movement in the 1920's.
Hence option (d) is correct.

32. "A sudden blow: the great wings beating still
Above the staggering girl, her thighs caressed
By the dark webs, her nap caught in his bill,
He holds her helpless breast upon his breast."
Who is the author of the above lines?
(a) W.B. Yeats (b) T.S. Eliot
(c) W.H. Auden (d) D.H. Lawrence

Ans: (a) The above lines 'A sudden blow ……. upon his breast' are taken from W. B. Yeats' 'Leda and the Swan'. Hence option (a) is correct.

33. "Consume my heart away; sick with desire
And fastened to a dying animal"
The above lines are taken from:
(a) "Felix Randal"
(b) "Sailing to Byzantium"
(c) "Coole and the Ballylee", 1931
(d) "The Second Coming"

Ans: (b) The above lines 'Consume …… dying animal' are taken from W. B. Yeats 'Sailing to Byzantium' published in 1928 in his collection 'The Tower'. Hence option (b) is correct.

34. Who among the following is not a surrealist poet?
(a) Hugh Sykes Dykes (b) David Gascoyne
(c) Kenneth Allot (d) C. Day Lewis

Ans: (d) Dykes, Gascoyne and Allot are associated with the Surrealist Movement while C. Day Lewis was an Archetypal poet of the 1930s.
Hence option (d) is correct.

35. The protagonist returns with an admonition, the diamond sent to him for smuggling out a packet of diamonds as bribe.
This scene occurs in one of the novels of Graham Greene-Identify the novel
(a) The End of the Affair
(b) The Heart of the Matter
(c) The Ministry of Fear
(d) Our Man in Havana

Ans: (b) The above mentioned scene occurs in Graham Greene's novel 'The Heart of the Matter' (1948). Hence option (b) is correct.

36. Samuel Beckett's trilogy published together in London in 1959 under the English titles is
(a) More Pricks than Kicks, Murphy, Molloy
(b) Molloy, Malone Dies, The Unnamable
(c) Molloy, Murphy, Malone Dies
(d) The Unnamable, More Pricks than Kicks, Murphy

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (*) Among the given options, there is no appropriate answer which can justify that is required. Therefore, NTA, has dropped this question and distributed equal marks to all the candidates.

'The unnamable' is a 1953 novel by Samuel Beckett. It is the third and final entry in Beckett's "Trilogy" of novels, which begins with 'Molloy' followed by 'Malone Dies.' It was originally published in French as L'innommable and later translated by the author into English. Grove Press published the English edition in 1959.

37. Among the following playwrights, who was awarded the Pulitzer prize in 1920?

(a) Eugene O' Neill
(b) Sean O' Casey
(c) William Somerset Maugham
(d) J.B. Priestly

Ans: (a) Eugene O' Neill was awarded the 1920 Pulitzer Prize for Drama for his play 'Beyond the Horizon'.

He is the only playwright to have been awarded four Pulitzer prizes for Drama.

1922 – 'Anna Christie'.

1928 – 'Strange Interlude'.

1957 – 'Long Day's Journey into Night'.

Other Pulitzer for Drama winners with three awards each are–

Robert E. Sherwood (1936, 1939 and 1941) and Edward Albee (1967, 1975 and 1994).

Pulitzer is awarded in 7 categories under Letters, Drama and Music: (1) Biography or Autobiography (2) Fiction (3) General Non-fiction (4) History (5) Poetry (6) Drama (7) Music.

Hence option (a) is correct.

38. D.H. Lawrence popularized the concept of ____ in his novels.

(a) Realism (b) Naturalism
(c) Primitivism (d) Expressionism

Ans: (c) D. H. Lawrence popularized the concept of primitivism in his novels.

Primitivism is a western art movement which borrows visual forms from non-western or pre-historic peoples.

Hence option (c) is correct.

39. Who among the following is not an American modernist poet?

(a) William Carlos Williams
(b) Ezra Pound
(c) William Ellery Channing, the younger
(d) Marianne Moore

Ans: (c) William Ellery Channing, the younger was a Transcendentalist poet of 19th century. Therefore he couldn't be a modernist poet. Hence option (c) is correct.

40. An important poet and playwright, who in the 1960s led the Black Arts Movement, in the spirit of negritude, posited a 'Black Aesthetic' that expressed a pan-African, organic and whole sensibility.

(a) Henry Louis Gates Jr. (b) Amiri Baraka
(c) Ishmael Reed (d) Bell Hooks

Ans: (b) Amiri Baraka led the Black Arts Movement in the 1960s and posited a 'Black Aesthetic'. Hence option (b) is correct.

41. Match List -I with List -II according to the code given below:

	List-I (Authors)		**List-II (Books)**
i.	V.S. Naipaul	1.	Foe
ii.	Jean Rhys	2.	Indigo or Mapping the Waters
iii.	Marina Warners	3.	Wide Sargasso Sea
iv.	J.M. Coetzee	4.	Mimic Men

Codes

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	4	2	3	1
(b)	4	1	2	3
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	1	3	4	2

Ans: (c)

i. V. S. Naipaul – 4. Mimic Men (1967).
ii. Jean Rhys – 3. Wide Sargasso Sea (1966).
iii. Marina Warners – 2. Indigo or Mapping the Waters (1992).
iv. J. M. Coetzee – 1. Foe (1986).

Hence option (c) is correct.

42. Yasmine Gooneratne's 'The Pleasures of Conquest' termed as a postcolonial novel of the nineties is ironically enough set in the tropical island nation of

(a) Sri Lanka (b) Fiji
(c) The Caribbean (d) Amnesia

Ans: (d) Yasmine Gooneratne's 'The Pleasures of Conquest' (1955) is ironically set in the tropical island nation of Amnesia. Hence option (d) is correct.

43. Which of the following is not an Asian-Canadian writer?

(a) Shauna Singh Baldwin
(b) Himani Banerjee
(c) Joy Kogawa
(d) Meena Alexander

Ans: (d) Meena Alexander was raised in Allahabad and Sudan and works in New York City. So she is not related to Canada. Hence option (d) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

44. Which of the following is true?

(a) 'Aurora Leigh' is a poem in nine books
(b) 'Aurora Leigh' is a collection of sonnets from the Portuguese
(c) 'Aurora Leigh' is a nursery rhyme book
(d) 'Aurora Leigh' is "the Seeds and Fruits of English Poetry"

Ans: (a) 'Aurora Leigh' (1856) by E. B. Browning is an epic poem in nine books. Hence option (a) is correct.

45. "The old order changeth yielding place to new,
And God fulfils himself in many ways"
In which of the following poems do these lines appear?

(a) 'Locksley Hall' (b) 'Two Voices'
(c) 'Morte d' Arthur' (d) 'Ulysses'

Ans: (c) The above lines 'The old order …….in many ways' has been taken from Tennyson's 'Morte d' Arthur'. Hence option (c) is correct.

46. George Eliot's attempt to write a historical novel of the Italian Renaissance was not successful. Which was this novel?

(a) Adam Bede (b) Felix Holt
(c) Silas Marner (d) Romola

Ans: (d) George Eliot's 'Romola' (1862) was an unsuccessful attempt of writing a historical novel. Hence option (d) is correct.

47. In which novel, does the hero, driven by passion and revenge, add a new dimension to the concept of suffering?

(a) Wuthering Heights (b) Jude the Obscure
(c) Mill on the Floss (d) Hard Times

Ans: (a) In Emily Bronte's 'Wuthering Heights' Heathcliff, driven by passion and revenge adds a new dimension to the concept of suffering. Hence option (a) is correct.

48. From the following women characters in Hardy's novels choose the odd one out:

(a) Bathsheba Everdene (b) Eustacia Vye
(c) Elizabeth Jane (d) Lucetta

Ans: (c) In Hardy's women characters mentioned above – Bathsheba, Eustacia and Lucetta have tarnished reputation which is not the case with Elizabeth Jane.

Bathsheba – 'Far from the Madding Crowd' (1874)
Eustacia Vye – 'The Return of the Native' (1878)
Elizabeth Jane and Lucetta – 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' (1886)

The three women except Elizabeth Jane fall in love with more than one man.

Hence option (c) is correct.

49. "Out of the gosple he tho wordes caughte
And this figure he added eek therto,
That if gold ruste, what shal iren do?"
In the Prologue the Parson is represented as a man:

1. who loved money
2. who criticized the corrupt clergy
3. who practiced what he preached
4. who was a poor but honest clerk

Find the correct combination according to the code :

(a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
(b) 1, 2 and 4 are correct
(c) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
(d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct

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

In the 'Prologue to the Canterbury Tales' Chaucer represents Parson as a humble, meek, and an example of what a follower of Christ should be. He cares for his flock and does everything to help them regardless of his own situation. He is everything that the Monk, the Friar and the Pardoner are not.

50. Match the items in List-I with items in List-II according to the code given below:

List-I (Plays)	**List-II (Characters)**
i. White Devil	1. Hieronimo
ii. Maids Tragedy	2. Old Knowell
iii. Every Man in his Humour	3. Vittoria Corombona
iv. The Spanish Tragedie	4. Aspatia

Codes:

	i	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**		**i**	**ii**	**iii**	**iv**
(a)	4	3	1	2	(b)	2	1	3	4
(c)	3	4	2	1	(d)	4	3	2	1

Ans: (c) The correct matches are–

i. John Webster's 'White Devil' (1612) – 3. Vittoria Corombona.
ii. Beaumont and Fletcher's 'Maids Tragedy' (1619) – 4. Aspatia.
iii. Ben Jonson's 'Every Man in his Humour' (1598) – 2. Old Knowell.
iv. Thomas Kyd's 'The Spanish Tragedy' (1587) – 1. Hieronimo.

Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2014
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each.

All questions are compulsory.

1. This work was a satire in Ottava rima, attacking George III and Robert Southey. Identify the poem :

(a) *Dunciad*
(b) *The Vision of Judgement*
(c) *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*
(d) *Alastor*

Ans: (b) Byron in his 'The Vision of Judgement' (1822) attacked George III and Southey's criticism of him in 'A Vision of Judgement' (1821).
Hence option (b) is correct.

2. Here's a famous exchange from Arthur Conan Doyle's *Silver Blaze* :

'Is there any point to which you would wish to draw my attention?'
'To the curious incident of the dog in the night-time.'
'The dog did nothing in the night-time.'
What was Sherlock Holmes' response?

(a) 'Nothing? Nothing at all?
Rather unbelievable.'
(b) 'That was the curious incident.'
(c) 'Anything else, at all?'
(d) 'That sounds rather curious, don't you think?'

Ans: (b) 'That was the curious incident' is the response of Holmes to Watson in the above lines from Doyle's short story 'Silver Blaze' (1892).
Hence option (b) is correct.

3. "The shrill, demented choirs of waiting shells,
And bugles calling for them from sad shires."
These lines are from Wilfred Owens's:

(a) "Strange Meeting"
(b) "Futility"
(c) "Anthem for Doomed Youth"
(d) "Dulce et Decorum Est"

Ans: (c) The lines "The shrill …. sad shires" appear in W. Owens's 'Anthem for Doomed Youth' (1917).
Hence option (c) is correct.

4. In Aphra Behn's *Oroonoko,* how does the titular character die?

(a) He disembowels himself.
(b) He is whipped to death.
(c) He is hanged in the public square.
(d) He is cut to pieces slowly by the executioner.

Ans : (d) In Behn's 'Oroonoko or The Royal Slave' Oroonoko is cut to pieces by the executioner publicly while he bore the pain without crying out smoking his pipe. Hence option (d) is correct.

5. The narrative of this novel is a meticulous, present-tense account of a woman with a death-wish who plots the circumstances of her own violent murder. Identify the novel.

(a) Iris Murdoch's *A Fairly Honourable Defeat*
(b) Muriel Spark's *The Driver's Seat*
(c) Doris Lessing's *Children of Violence*
(d) Angela Carter's *The Passion of the New Eve*

Ans: (b) Muriel Spark's 'The Driver's Seat' (1970) was hailed as a 'metaphysical shocker' for its narrative of a woman who plots her own violent murder.
Hence option (b) is correct.

6. The library where the "Battle of Books" takes place is _____.

(a) St. James's Library
(b) King's Library
(c) Sir William's Library
(d) Christ Church Library

Ans: (b) 'The Battle of the Books' (1704) by Swift is an account of the battle of Ancient and Modern Books in the King's Library hosted in St. James's Palace.
Hence option (b) is correct.

7. Who among Shakespeare's contemporaries did not write tragedies?

(a) Thomas Kyd
(b) John Lyly
(c) Christopher Marlowe
(d) Ben Jonson

Ans: (a) William Shakespeare and his contemporaries helped to create not only a new kind of theatre but also a new form of language. Shakespeare's contemporaries are Thomas Kyd, John Lyly, Christopher Marlowe and Ben Jonson, all are the contemporaries of Shakespeare but only John lyly has not written any tragedy. Even though UGC has considered option (a) as correct answer.

8. In Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex* the first scene finds Oedipus

(a) in conversation with a priest
(b) in consultation with a general
(c) giving audience to an ambassador
(d) in consultation with a minister

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) In Sophocles 'Oedipus Rex' the first scene finds Oedipus in consultation with a general. Oedipus is told that the plague will cease only when the murderer of Queen Jocasta's first husband, king Louis has been found and published for his deed.
Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

9. *The Kite Runner*, a novel by Khaled Hosseini tells the story of _____.
(a) Ahmed (b) Nadira
(c) Amir (d) Amourrah

Ans: (c) 'The Kite Runner' (2003) is the story of Amir who is the protagonist and narrator.
Hence option (c) is correct.

10. Thomas Babington Macaulay, the writer of the infamous Minute of 1835, finds a mention in Salman Rushdie's
(a) *Midnight's Children*
(b) *Shame*
(c) *The Moor's Last Sigh*
(d) *Fury*

Ans: (c) Rushdie mentions Macaulay in his 'The Moor's Last Sigh' (1995).
Hence option (c) is correct.

11. The issue of privileging speech over writing was taken up for discussion in Plato's:
(a) *Ion* (b) *Republic Book III*
(c) *Republic Book X* (d) *Phaedrus*

Ans: (d) The issue of privileging speech over writing is discussed in Plato's 'Phaedrus'.
Hence option (d) is correct.

12. 'The Medium is the Message' is a concept given by
(a) Ernest Hemingway (b) Sylvia Plath
(c) Seymour Hersh (d) Marshal McLuhan

Ans: (d) 'The Medium is the Message' is a phrase coined by Marshal McLuhan meaning that the form of a medium embeds itself in the message, creating a symbolic relationship by which the medium influences how the message is perceived. It was introduced in his book 'Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man' (1964).
Hence option (d) is correct.

13. Seamus Heaney's famous poem "Digging" forms a part of his celebrated collection called
(a) *North* (b) *Death of a Naturalist*
(c) *Field Work* (d) *Door into the Dark*

Ans: (b) Heaney's poem 'Digging' is part of his collection 'Death of a Naturalist' (1966).
Hence option (b) is correct.

14. The first major report on *The Teaching of English in England* was published in 1921. It is known as _____, named after the Chair, Board of Education, _____.
(a) the Newbolt Report; Sir Henry Newbolt
(b) the Wood's Despatch; Charles Wood, Lord Halifax
(c) the Chatham Report; Earl John Chatham
(d) the Landow Document; Sir George Landow

Ans: (a) The first major report on "The Teaching of English in England" (1921) was 'The Newbolt Report' named after The Chairman of Board of Education, Sir Henry Newbolt.
Hence option (a) is correct.

15. Who first developed the notion of 'competence' in language studies?
(a) Dell Hymes (b) Noam Chomsky
(c) Leech and Svartvik (d) Henry Sweet

Ans: (b) The notion of 'competence' in language studies was developed by Noam Chomsky who is a renowned figure in modern linguistics for his two works – 'Syntactic Structures' (1957) and 'Aspects of the theory of Syntax' (1965).
Hence option (b) is correct.

16. The fruit *was eaten*.
The fruit *is ripening*.
Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct?
(1) English has two kinds of participle: the present and the past.
(2) English has three kinds of participle: the present, the past and the future.
(3) The first sentence here is an example of a verb in past participle.
(4) The first sentence here is an example of a verb in the perfect tense.
(5) The second sentence here is an example of a verb in present participle.
(6) The second sentence here is an example of a verb in the continuous tense.
(a) 2, 4, 6 are correct (b) 1, 5, 6 are correct
(c) 1, 3, 5 are correct (d) 3, 4, 5 are correct

Ans: (c) The first sentence is an example of a verb in past participle and the second in present participle. Hence statements (1), (3) & (5) and option (c) are correct.

17. In 1722 the Crown awarded a certain English merchant a patent to manufacture copper coins for Ireland. Jonathan Swift intervened by way of composing a series of letters in response, better known as *The Drapier's Letters*. Who was the merchant?
(a) Isaac Bickerstaff
(b) William Bickerstaff
(c) William Wood
(d) William Sacheverell

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) William Wood was granted the letters patent to mint the coin for Ireland which Swift saw as corrupt and so replied in a series of seven pamphlets known as 'The Drapier's Letters' between 1724-25 under the pseudonym of M. B. Drapier to hide from retaliation. Hence option (c) is correct.

18. "While the world moves
In appentency on its metalled way
Of time past and time future"
These lines are from :
(a) "Little Gidding" (b) "Dry Salvages"
(c) "Burnt Norton" (d) "East Coker"

Ans: (c) The lines "While ……. time future" appear in T. S. Eliot's 'Burnt Norton' (1935) which is the first in his 'Four Quartets' (1935-42) which include 'East Coker' (1940), 'The Dry Salvages' (1941) and 'Little Gidding' (1942).
Hence option (c) is correct.

19. The following is the stage-description of an opening scene of a famous modern play :
A basement room. Two beds, flat against the back wall. A serving hatch, closed, between the beds. A door to the kitchen and lavatory, left. A door to a passage, right.
Identify the play :
(a) *The Importance of Being Earnest*
(b) *Travesties*
(c) *The Dumb Waiter*
(d) *Look Back in Anger*

Ans: (c) The stage description 'A basement …… passage, right' appears in Harold Pinter's one-act play 'The Dumb Waiter' (1957).
Hence option (c) is correct.

20. 'Homonyms' are words that _____
(a) are pronounced differently but have the same meaning.
(b) refer to both the male and female of the human species.
(c) are spelt similarly but have different meanings.
(d) refer to people who live in houses with similar structures.

Ans: (c) Homonyms are words that are spelt similarly but having different meanings.
Hence option (c) is correct.

21. Match the columns :

Shakespearean Actors		**Period**
I. David Garrick	1.	The 19th century
II. John Gielgud	2.	The 18th century
III. Henry Irving	3.	The Restoration
IV. Thomas Betterton	4.	The 20th century

	I	**II**	**III**	**IV**
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	4	2	1	3
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	2	3	4	1

Ans: (a)

I.	David Garrick belongs to	2.	The 18th Century
II.	John Gielgud belongs to	4.	The 20th Century
III.	Henry Irving belongs to	1.	The 19th Century
IV.	Thomas Betterton belongs to	3.	The Restoration Age

Hence option (a) is correct.

22. In his "Structure, Sign, and Play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences," Derrida is all praise for the *bricoleur* whom Levi-Strauss sees as a supreme methodologist, "someone who uses 'the means at hand'."
Who does Levi-Strauss contrast *bricoleur* with in terms of method and approach?
(a) The Botanist (b) The Anthropologist
(c) The Engineer (d) The Semiotician

Ans: (c) Strauss contrasts 'bricoleur' with The Engineer in his 1962 work – 'The Savage Mind.'
Hence option (c) is correct.

23. Heinrich Boll has something to say, and not of course merely something about the Germans. He says it several times. A common weakness of writers with something to say is their inability to understand that saying it four times is not necessarily four times as effective as saying it once. But to have something to say – how rare this is! - D. J. Enright, "Three New Germans".
From a reading of the above, the reader can deduce :
I. Enright mildly disapproves of Heinrich Boll's saying not merely something about Germans.
II. Enright is disappointed that Heinrich Boll has practically nothing to say about people other than Germans.
III. Enright agrees that Heinrich Boll shares a weakness with writers who prefer saying something four times to saying it once.
IV. Enright does not believe that saying something four times will necessarily make the same effective.
The right combination, according to the code, is
(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) III and IV (d) I and IV

Ans: (c) After reading the above lines the statements III and IV can be deduced in the line 3 & 6 of the passage. Hence option (c) is correct.

24. Michel Foucault's earlier "archaeological" study is found in
(a) *Power/Knowledge*
(b) *Social Theory and Transgression*
(c) *The Birth of the Clinic*
(d) *Beyond Structuralism and Hermeneutics*

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) Foucault's earlier 'archaeological study' is found in his 'The Birth of the Clinic: An Archaeology of Medical Perception' (1963 in French and 1973 in English). Hence option (c) is correct.

25. *Invisible Man* by Ralph Ellison is widely recognized as a masterpiece. It is also one of the finest examples of

(a) science fiction
(b) picaresque novel
(c) coming-of-age novel
(d) crime thriller

Ans: (c) The 'Invisible Man' (1952) by Ralph Ellison is a coming-of-age novel.
Hence option (c) is correct.

26. Match the following correctly :

List–I	List–II
I. Mulk Raj Anand	1. Premashram
II. Raja Rao	2. The Cat and Shakespeare
III. Prem Chand	3. Coolie
IV, Girish Karnad	4. Nagamandala

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	3	2	4	1
(b)	2	3	1	4
(c)	3	2	1	4
(d)	4	3	2	1

Ans : (c)

I. Mulk Raj Anand authored	3. 'Coolie' (1936)
II. Raja Rao authored	2. 'The Cat and Shakespeare' (1965)
III. Prem Chand authored	1. 'Premashram' (1922)
IV. Girish Karnad authored	4. 'Nagamandala' (1988)

Hence option (c) is correct.

27. From which of Sheridan's plays the following extract is taken?

Lady Sneerwell : Why truly Mrs. Clackitt has a very pretty talent and a great deal of industry.
Snake : True, Madam, and has been tolerably successful in her day. To my knowledge she has been the cause of six matches being broken off and three sons disinherited, of four forced elopements…..
Lady Sneerwell : She certainly has talents but her manner is gross.

(a) *The Rivals*
(b) *The School for Scandal*
(c) *St. Patrick's Day*
(d) *The Critic*

Ans: (b) The extract is taken from Sheridan's play 'The School for Scandal' (1777).
Hence option (b) is correct.

28. Who, from among the following, has NOT been discussed by Simon-de-Beauvoir in "The Myth of Woman in Five Authors" in *The Second Sex*?

(a) Montherlant (b) Lawrence
(c) Stendhal (d) Kafka

Ans: (d) Kafka has not been discussed by Simon-de-Beauvoir in 'The Second Sex' (1949).
The five authors are – Montherlant or The Bread of Disgust, D. H. Lawrence or Phallic Pride, Claudel or the Hand-maiden of The Lord, Breton or Poetry and Stendhal or Romancing the Real.
Hence option (d) is correct.

29. In a collection of essays Orhan Pamuk shares how he writes his novels, tells about his friendship with his daughter, talks about his loneliness and happiness.

(a) *Other Colors* (b) *The Silent House*
(c) *The Black Book* (d) *TheWhite Castle*

Ans: (a) Orhan Pamuk's collection of essays is – 'Other Colors' (1999).
Hence option (a) is correct.

30. Two of the following plays won the Sultan Padamsee Prize for Indian plays in English :

I. *Princes*
II. *Where There's a Will*
III. *Larins Sahib*
IV. *Doongaji House*

(a) III and IV (b) I and III
(c) II and III (d) I and IV

Ans: (a) Sultan Padamsee Award was instituted in 1966 (by Bobby Padamsee) for awarding Indian play–wrights in English. Its winners are 'Princes' (1970) by Gieve Patel; 'Larins Sahib' (1970) by Gurcharan Das and 'Doongaji House' (1977) by Cyrus Mistry.
Hence the correct combination (according to UGC) is option (a) III and IV.
[**Note:** three options should be correct (I), (III) & (IV)]

31. Who among the following is NOT an Australian writer?

(a) Morris West (b) Patrick White
(c) Thomas Keneally (d) Bill Pearson

Ans: (d) Bill Pearson is an American writer. Hence option (d) is correct.

32. After Independence, Mulk Raj Anand, wrote a number of semi-autobiographical works to narrate chunks of his own life through a fictional persona. The name he gave this persona is _____.

(a) Lal Singh (b) Krishan Chander
(c) Puran Singh (d) Rahul Singh

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) The name given by Mulk Raj Anand to his fictional persona is – Krishan Chander. Krishan's life up to the age of 15 is depicted in 'Morning Face' (1968). In 'Confessions of a Lover' Krishan's undergraduate days at Khalsa College, Amritsar are depicted. 'The Bubble' shows Krishan's life in England obtaining a Ph.D. degree. All these are part of the seven volumes of 'The Seven Ages of Man' autobiographical works beginning in 1951 with 'Seven Summers'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

33. What a mockery this.
Of history, the past and that to come !
Now do I feel how all men are deceived,
Reading of nations and their, in faith,
Faith given to vanity and emptiness ….
The prelude

The above extract is from
(a) Book 9 Residence in France
(b) Book 7 Residence in London
(c) Book 3 Residence in Cambridge
(d) Book 4 Summer Vacations

Ans: (a) These lines "What a mockery ……. and emptiness" are from 'Book 9, Residence in France' in Wordsworth's 'The Prelude' (1850).
Hence option (a) is correct.

34. While foregrounding the marginal presence of women in history in *A Room of One's Own*, Virginia Woolf refers to _____ *History of England.*
(a) Campbell's (b) Trevelyan's
(c) Sander's (d) Carter's

Ans: (b) Virginia Woolf in 'A Room of One's Own' (1929) refers to G. M. Trevelyan's 'History of England' (1926) to foreground the marginal presence of women in history.
Hence option (b) is correct.

35. *Salome* is a play written by Oscar Wilde written in
(a) English (b) Irish
(c) French (d) Italian

Ans: (*) Salome' is a play by Irish Playwright and author Oscar Wilde. It was originally published in French in 1891. It is likely that wilde wrote the play in French because of concerns that the subject matter would be too scandalous in English.
Note– But UGC has considered option (*) correct answer. It means equal mark warded by all candidate.

36. In More's *Utopia*, the fictional traveller Raphael Hythloday's second name in Greek means
(a) Dispenser of Justice
(b) Dispenser of Nonsense
(c) Dispenser of Grace
(d) Dispenser of Mercy

Ans: (b) In More's 'Utopia' (1516 Latin, 1551 English) the traveller Raphael Hythloday's second name in Greek meant dispenser of nonsense. Hence option (b) is correct.

37. "You do not dwell in me nor I in you
however much I pander to your name"
These lines from Geoffrey Hill's "Lachrimae" address
(a) Christ (b) The Devil
(c) The poet's beloved (d) The poet's enemy

Ans: (a) The lines from Geoffrey Hill's 'Lachrimae' (1604) are addressed to Christ.
Hence option (a) is correct.

38. The author of *Black Skin, White Masks* is
(a) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
(b) Frantz Fanon
(c) Richard Wright
(d) Martin Luther King (Jr.)

Ans: (b) 'Black Skin, White Masks' (1952 French, 1967 English) is authored by Frantz Fanon. Hence option (b) is correct.

39. Match the following :

	Poet		**Bird**
I.	John Keats	1.	Hawk
II.	P. B. Shelley	2.	Falcon
III.	G. M. Hopkins	3.	Skylark
IV.	Ted Hughes	4.	Nightingale

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	4	3	1	2
(c)	3	4	2	1
(d)	3	4	1	2

Ans: (a)

I.	Keats is associated with	4. Nightingale
II.	Shelley with	3. Skylark,
III.	Hopkins with	2. Falcon
IV.	Ted Hughes with	1. Hawk

Hence option (a) is correct.

40. Who of the following has written the novel *The Return?*
(a) Bapsi Sidhwa (b) V. S. Naipaul
(c) K. S. Maniam (d) Pankaj Mishra

Ans: (c) 'The Return' (1981) is the first novel of K. S. Maniam. Hence option (c) is correct.

41. Who among the following is a well-known Neo-Aristotelian critic?
(a) R. P. Blackmur (b) John Crowe Ranson
(c) R. S. Crane (d) Lionel Trilling

Ans: (c) R. S. Crane was the founder of the Chicago school of Critics also called Neo-Aristotelian critics due to its strong emphasis on Aristotle's concepts of plot, character and genre. Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

42. **Assertion (A) :** The act of reading a text is both determinate and indeterminate.
Reason (R) : Since our reading includes both a sense of the unity of the narrative held in place at the end and the different wishes and guesses made along the way.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the true explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the true explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Ans: (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the true explanation of A. Thus the act of reading a text is both determinate and indeterminate. Hence option (a) is correct.

43. **Girish Karnad's *Hayavadana,* originally in Kannada, has been translated into English by**
(a) U. R. Ananthamurthy
(b) By the playwright himself
(c) G. S. Amur
(d) A. K. Ramanujan

Ans: (b) Girish Karnad himself translated his play 'Hayavadana' (1972) into English (in 1975). Hence option (b) is correct.

44. **Edward Said's well-known book *Orientalism* was published in**
(a) 1978 (b) 1968
(c) 2008 (d) 1988

Ans: (a) 'Orientalism' by Edward Said was published in 1978. Hence option (a) is correct.

45. **"To the Memory of my Beloved, the Author Mr. William Shakespeare: And What He Hath Left Us" is an ode composed by**
(a) John Milton (b) Ben Jonson
(c) Andrew Marvell (d) John Suckling

Ans: (b) The above ode is composed by Ben Jonson that opens Shakespeare's 'First Folio' (1623). Hence option (b) is correct.

46. ***Call me Ishmail Tonight* is written by**
(a) A. K. Ramanujan (b) Agha Shahid Ali
(c) Saleem Peeradina (d) Nissim Ezekiel

Ans: (b) 'Call me Ishmail Tonight' (2003) is a book of Ghazals in English by Agha Shahid Ali. Hence option (b) is correct.

47. **"All fiction for me is a kind of magic or trickery – a confidence trick." The statement has been made by**
(a) Angus Wilson (b) Anthony Powell
(c) John Fowles (d) George Orwell

Ans: (a) The statement is made by Angus Wilson. Hence option (a).

48. **Here is a list of American words and word-makers. Match the following :**

I.	H. L. Mencken	1.	Babbit
II.	Philip Wylie	2.	Yes man
III.	Jack Conway	3.	Bible belt
IV.	Sinclair Lewis	4.	Monism

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	3	4	1	2
(c)	3	4	2	1
(d)	4	3	1	2

Ans: (*) The correct match of American words and words makers.

American words	Wordsmakers
1. Babbit	Taunton Massachuselfs
2. Yes man	Alex chemiel
3. Bible Belt	H.L. Mencken
4. Monism	Baron christan von wolff.

Note– UGC has rewarded equal mark for all candidate.

49. **Which of the following is Jacques Derrida's epigraph to his "Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences."**
(a) *More body, hence more writing* …….. Helene Cixous.
(b) *We need to interpret interpretations more than to interpret things* …….. Michel Eyquem de Montaigne.
(c) *But unlike philosophical reflection, ... the reflections we are dealing with here concern rays whose only source is hypothetical* ……. Claude Levi-Strauss
(d) *If Cleopatra's nose had been shorter the whole history of the world would have been different*……. Blaise Pascal.

Ans: (b) In his 'Structure, Sign and Play' (1966) the epigraph given by Derrida is 'We need to interpret interpretations more than to interpret things …..'. – Michel Eyquem De Montaigne. Hence option (b) is correct.

50. **In Mann's *Death in Venice,* death of the protagonist occurs**
(a) in a bar (b) in a beach
(c) in a church (d) on the highway

Ans: (b) In Thomas Mann's 'Death in Venice' (1912) the protagonist dies in a beach. Hence option (b) is correct.

51. **Two among the following poets wrote the "Village" poems that address the perennial theme of rural poverty :**
I. Oliver Goldsmith II. William Collins
III. Samuel Johnson IV. George Crabbe
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and III (b) II and III
(c) I and IV (d) I and II

Ans: (*) The idea of perennial philosophy originated with a number of Renaissance theologians who took inspiration from 'neo-platonism' and from the 'theory of farms'.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Oliver Goldsmith, William Collins, Samuel Johnson and George Crabbe poets a wrote the "Village" poems that address the perennial theme of rural poverty.
Note– UGC has awarded equal mark for all.

52. In which of the following works Yeats developed his theory of 'gyres'?
(a) "A Vision"
(b) "The Secret Rose"
(c) "John Sherman and Dhoya"
(d) "The Celtic Twilight"

Ans: (a) In ' A Vision' (1925) W. B. Yeats developed his theory of gyres.
Hence option (a) is correct.

53. Mystery and Miracle plays in English were based on _____.
(a) English folklore (b) English legends
(c) Biblical stories (d) Anglo-Saxon myths

Ans: (c) Mystery and Miracle plays in English were based on Biblical stories popular from 13th to 16th centuries in England. They were performed by York, Chester, Wakefield and Coventry cycles.
Hence option (c)

54. When we rewrite a piece of discourse from one script into another, it is called _____.
(a) Translation (b) Transliteration
(c) Transcreation (d) Transformation

Ans: (b) When a piece of discourse is rewritten from one script into another it is transliteration. Hence option (b) is correct.

55. "No wonder then." Explain.
(a) No wonder that the words here begin to mean.
(b) No wonder that you now find the words menacing.
(c) No wonder that the words find you menacing.
(d) No wonder the words still mean and are tame.

Ans: (*) According to U G C all four explanations are correct. 'No wonder then' can be interpreted as in all the four statements with respect to its context.

56. The term "womanism" was first used by
(a) Helene Cixous (b) Gayatri Spivak
(c) Kate Millet (d) Alice Walker

Ans: (d) The term 'womanism' was first used by Alice Walker in 1979 in her short story – 'Coming Apart'.
Hence option (d) is correct.

57. Two among the following critics have dealt with the reproduction of motherhood in feminist theory :
I. Nancy Chodorow
II. Judith Fetterley
III. Catherine R. Stimpson
IV. Carol Gilligan
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) II and IV
(c) I and IV (d) III and IV

Ans: (c) Nancy Chodorow for her 'The Reproduction of Mothering' (1978) and Carol Gilligan for 'In a Different Voice' (1982) have earned acclaim in feminist theory to have reproduced motherhood into the theory. Hence option (c) is correct.

58. *Flowers* is a short play written by
(a) Mahesh Dattani (b) Asif Currimbhoy
(c) Girish Karnad (d) Paoli Sengupta

Ans: (c) 'Flowers' (2012) is written by Girish Karnad.
Hence option (c).

59. Match the columns :

	Character		**Novel**
I.	Lady Dedlock	1.	*Vanity Fair*
II.	Lady Bertram	2.	*Wives and Daughters*
III.	Lady Harriet	3.	*Mansfield Park*
IV.	Lady Jane	4.	*Bleak House*

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	4	2	3	1
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	3	4	1	2

Ans: (c)

I.	Lady Dedlock is a character in	4.	'Bleak House' (1853) by Dickens
II.	Lady Bertram is a character in	3.	'Mansfield Park' (1814) by J. Austen
III.	Lady Harriet is a character in	2.	'Wives and Daughters' (1866) by E. Gaskell
IV.	Lady Jane is a character in	1.	'Vanity Fair' (1848) by Thackeray

Hence option (c) is correct.

60. "The Books You Needn't Read, the Books Made For Purposes Other Than Reading. Books Read Before You Open Them Since They Belong To The Category of Books Read Before Being Written …"
The above extract is taken from
(a) Jorge Luis Borges's "The Libray of Babel"
(b) Italo Colvino's *If on a Winter's Night a Traveller*
(c) Umberto Eco's *The Name of the Rose*
(d) Francis Bacon's "Of Studies"

Ans: (b) These lines 'The books …… being written' have been taken from Italo Colvino's 'If on a Winter's Night a Traveller' (1979).
Hence option (b) is correct.

61. Listed below are the titles of the novels and the sources to which they are aligned by readers. Match them appropriately :

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

	List - I		List - II
I.	Peter Carey's *Jack Maggs*	1.	*Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe*
II.	J. M. Coetzee's *Foe*	2.	Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*
III.	Jean Rhy's *Wide Sargasso Sea*	3.	R. M. Ballantyne's *The Coral Island*
IV.	William Golding's *Lord of the Flies*	4.	Charles Dickens' *Great Expectations*

	I	II	III	IV
(a)	4	1	3	2
(b)	4	3	1	2
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	4	2	1	3

Ans: (c) Correct matches are–

I.	Peter Carey's 'Jack Maggs' (1997) is based on	4.	Charles Dickens's 'Great Expectations' (1861)
II.	J. M. Coetzee's 'Foe' (1986) is based on	1.	Daniel Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe' (1719)
III.	Jean Rhy's 'Wide Sargasso Sea' (1966) is based on	2.	Charlotte Bronte's 'Jane Eyre' (1847)
IV.	William Golding's 'Lord of the Files' (1954) is based on	3.	R. M. Ballantyne's 'The Coral Island' (1858).

Hence option (c) is correct.

62. Identify the right chronological sequence:

(a) *The Game of Chess – Volpone – The Duchess of Malfi –The City Madam*
(b) *The City Madam – The Duchess of Malfi – Volpone – A Game of Chess*
(c) *Volpone – The Duchess of Malfi – A Game of Chess – The City Madam*
(d) *The Duchess of Malfi – Volpone – A Game of Chess – The City Madam*

Ans: (c) The right sequence is - Ben Jonson's 'Volpone' (1607) – Webster's 'The Duchess of Malfi' (1623) – T. Middleton's ' A Game of Chess' (1624) – P. Massinger's 'The City Madam' (1658).
Hence option (c) is correct.

63. 'Nasal tone' in speech is a distinguishing feature of _____.

(a) British English (b) Scottish English
(c) Australian English (d) American English

Ans: (d) Nasal tone in speech is the distinguishing feature of American English.
Hence option (d) is correct.

64. Which of the following writers did NOT receive the Nobel Prize for Literature?

(a) Wole Soyinka (b) Chinua Achebe
(c) J. M. Coetzee (d) Nadine Gordimer

Ans: (b) Chinua Achebe was awarded the 2007 Man Booker International Prize but he hasn't been awarded a Nobel Prize yet. Wole Soyinka received it in 1986, J. M. Coetzee in 2003 and Nadine Gordimer in 1991.
Hence option (b) is correct.

65. *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* by Edward Gibbon is a significant work in _____ volumes.

(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

Ans: (d) 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire' (1776) by Gibbon is in 6 volumes.
Hence option (d) is correct.

66. The first novel written by Graham Greene is

(a) *Stamboul Train*
(b) *England Made Me*
(c) *The Heart of the Matter*
(d) *The Man Within*

Ans: (d) Graham Green's first novel is 'The Man Within' (1929).
Hence option (d) is correct.

67. From among the Canterbury pilgrims, which group would qualify as the 'upper class'?

(a) The Pardoner, The Miller, The Nun's Priest
(b) Franklin, Parson, Wife of Bath
(c) The Knight, The Squire, The Prioress
(d) The Reeve, The Manciple, The Clerk

Ans: (c) The Knight, The Squire and The Prioress belong to the upper class of society of that era as represented in the Canterbury Tales.
Hence option (c) is correct.

68. Plagiarism is a well-known word and concept in academic circles. The word *plagiarius* in Latin, however, meant

(a) a trickster, a cheat
(b) a quack, a swindler
(c) a loafer, a lout
(d) a torturer, a plunderer

Ans: (*) Plagiarism is a well known word and concept in academic circles. The plagiarius in Latin, however, meant kidnapper, Plunderer, to denote stealing someone else's creative work was pioneered by the Roman poet Martial.

- Plagiary, a derivate of Plagiarius, was introduced into English in 1601 by dramatist Ben Jonson during the Jacobean Era to describe someone guilty of literary theft.

Note– So, UGC has awarded equal mark for all.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

69. What superstition around the Eve of St. Agnes is crucial to understanding John Keats's famous poem?

(a) If a virgin performed the proper ritual on St. Agnes' Eve, she would dream of her future husband.
(b) If a virgin performed the proper ritual on St. Agnes' Eve, she would marry her lover.
(c) If a married woman performed the proper ritual on St. Agnes' Eve, she would be reunited with her husband.
(d) If a woman performed the proper ritual on St. Agnes's Eve, she would dream of her future lover.

Ans: (a) The superstition around Keats's 'Eve of St. Agnes' (1820) is that, if a virgin performed the proper ritual on St. Agnes' Eve, she would dream of her future husband.
Hence option (a) is correct.

70. Identify the person who sets himself up as the 'Knight' with a pestle rather than a sword in the play *The Knight of the Burning Pestle* :

(a) Ralph (b) Tim
(c) George (d) Squire

Ans: (a) The Knight in Francis Beaumont's play 'The Knight of the Burning Pestle' (1613) is Ralph.
Hence option (a) is correct.

71. Works like *The Earthy Paradise, Dante and his Circle, Goblin Market and Other Poems* and the Journal, *The Germ* are associated with _____.

(a) the Pre-Raphaelites (b) Higher Criticism
(c) the Cavalier Poets (d) the Pre-Romantics

Ans: (a) The Journal, The Germ (1850), W. Morris' 'The Earthy Paradise' (1868), D. G. Rossetti's 'Dante and his Circle' (1874), Christina Rossetti's 'Goblin Market and Other Poems' (1862) etc are works associated with the Pre-Raphaelites founded in 1848 by William Holman Hunt , John Everett Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti, who were later joined by W. M. Rossetti, J. Collinson, F. G. Stephens and Thomas Woolner to form the seven-member 'brotherhood.'
Hence option (a) is correct.

Read the following poem and answer questions (72 to 75) :

A Bird came down the Walk –
He did not know I saw –
He bit an Angleworm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,
And then he drank a Dew
From a convenient Grass –
And then hopped sidewise to the Wall
To let a Beetle pass –
He glanced with rapid eyes
That hurried all around –
They looked like frightened Beads, I thought –
He stirred his Velvet Head
Like one in danger, Cautious,
I offered him a Crumb
And he unrolled his feathers
And rowed him softer home –
Than Oars divide the Ocean,
Too silver for a seam –
Or Butterflies, off Banks of Noon
Leap, plashless as they swim

72. Is "a convenient Grass" an example of "transferred epithet"?

(a) Yes, it is. The "convenience" of grass is transferred from the bird to the poet who finds grass convenient of access.
(b) Yes, it is. The grass is not "convenient", but is transferred from the bird who finds the grass convenient of access.
(c) No. It is a regular epithet.
(d) No. It is not an epithet in the strict sense.

Ans: (b) Transferred Epithet is a figure of speech in which an epithet (adjective) grammatically qualifies a noun other than a person or thing it is actually describing.
Therefore 'a Convenient Grass' is an example of transferred epithet as the grass is not 'convenient' but is transferred from the bird who finds the grass convenient of access (line 1).
Hence option (b) is correct.

73. Which of the following is NOT an example of kinetic imagery?

(a) "unrolled his feathers"
(b) "hopped sidewise"
(c) "Velvet Head"
(d) "rowed him"

Ans: (c) Kinetic imagery should show movement as in 'unrolled', 'hopped' and 'rowed' but in 'velvet head' there is no movement.
Hence option (c) is correct.

74. The poem stages an encounter between :

(a) the human and the non-human
(b) distrust of the non-human about the humans
(c) two old friends
(d) two old enemies

Ans: (a & b) According to UGC both (a) and (b) options are correct.

75. "Like one in danger …" Who is in danger?

(a) The Bird (b) The Poet
(c) The Angleworm (d) Frightened Beads

Ans: (a) 'Like one in danger' (line 13) is referred to the Bird who is cautious of humans.
Hence option (a) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2014
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Two of the following list are "Angry Young Men" of the 1950's British scene.

I. John Osborne II. C. P. Snow
III. Anthony Powell IV. Kingsley Amis

The right combination, according to the code

(a) I & II (b) II & IV
(c) I & IV (d) I & III

Ans: (c) John Osborne, Kingsley Amis, Sillitoe & C. Wilson are the chief among Angry Young Men of 1950s. Their political views were radical or anarchic. Hence option (c) is the correct pair.

2. Laurence Sterne's Tristram Shandy contains

(a) Six volumes (b) Nine volumes
(c) Ten volumes (d) Four volumes

Ans: (b) Sterne's 'The Life and Opinions of Gentleman Tristram Shandy' (1759-67) was published in Nine volumes. Hence option (b) is correct.

3. Which of the following statement is NOT true of Areopagitica?

(a) It was published in 1644.
(b) It argues for the liberty of Unlicensed Printing.
(c) It pleads for British privileges regarding Free Trade.
(d) It is speech addressed to the Parliament of England.

Ans: (c) 'Areopagitica: A Speech of Mr. John Milton for the Liberty of the Unlicens'd Printing to the Parliament of England' by Milton was published in 1644. Through it Milton argues for the liberty of Unlicensed Printing addressing the Parliament. Hence option (c) is correct because the statement is not true.

4. Thomas Hardy's last major novel was_____.

(a) *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*
(b) *Jude the Obscure*
(c) *The Return of the Native*
(d) *The Trumpet Major*

Ans: (b) Hardy's last of the major novels was 'Jude the Obscure' (1896); 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' (1891); 'The Return of the Native' (1878); 'The Trumpet Major' (1880). Due to controversy over Jude, Hardy decided not to write novels again and he never did. Hence option (b) is correct.

5. *The Hind and the Panther Transvers's to the Story of the Country Mouse and the City Mouse* is a satire on

(a) Alexander Pope (b) Jonathan Swift
(c) John Dryden (d) Samuel Butler

Ans: (c) 'The Hind and the Panther Transvers'd to the Story of the Country Mouse and the City Mouse' (1687) is a satire on – John Dryden by Charles Montague. Hence option (c) is correct.

6. Match the columns :

	Terms	**Theorists**
A.	Apollonian – Dionysian	1. Mathew Arnold
B.	Fancy – Imagination	2. Friedrich Nietzsche
C.	Hellenism – Hebraism	3. G. M. Hopkins
D.	Inscape – Instress	4. S. T. Coleridge

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	4	1	3
(b)	2	4	3	1
(c)	1	4	2	3
(d)	4	2	1	3

Ans: (a) Correct matches are–

A. Terms Apollonian – Dionysian — 2. Friedrich Nietzsche,
B. Fancy – Imagination — 4. S. T. Coleridge,
C. Hellenism – Hebraism — 1. M. Arnold
D. Inscape – Instress — 3. G. M. Hopkins.

Hence option (a) is correct.

7. In *King Lear* who among the following speaks in the voice of Poor Tom?

(a) Kent (b) Edgar
(c) Edmund (d) Gloucester

Ans: (b) 'In King Lear' voice of Poor Tom is spoken by Edgar. Hence option (b) is correct.

8. In Wordsworth's *Prelude* the Boy of Winander is affected by

(a) Blindness (b) Deafness
(c) Muteness (d) Lameness

Ans: (c) In Wordsworth's 'The Prelude' (1805-50) The boy of Winander is affected by Muteness. Hence option (c) is correct.

9. Which of the following in NOT mentioned as part of the London locale in *The Waste Land?*

(a) St. Magnus Martyr
(b) King Arthur Street
(c) St. Mary Woolnoth
(d) Lower Thames Street

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) In T.S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land' (1922) he has mentioned St. Magnus Martyr, St. Mary Woolnoth and Lower Thames Street but not King Arthur Street. There is a King William Street. Hence option (b) is correct.

10. Which of the following novels is NOT written by Jean Rhys?

(a) *After Leaving Mr. Mackenzie*
(b) *Good Morning, Midnight*
(c) *The Quiet American*
(d) *Wide Sargasso Sea*

Ans: (c) 'The Quiet American' (1955) is a novel by Graham Greene and the other three are by Rhys. Hence option (c) is correct.
'After Leaving Mr. Mackenzie' – 1930
'Good Morning, Midnight' – 1939
'Wide Sargasso Sea' - 1966
Hence option (c).

11. The first official royal Poet Laureate in English literary history was _____.

(a) Ben Jonson (b) William Davenant
(c) John Dryden (d) Thomas Shadwell

Ans: (c) First Official Royal Poet Laureate in English literary history was – Dryden from 1668-89. Second was Shadwell from 1689-92 and third was Nahum Tate from 1692-1715. Hence option (c) is correct.

12. Who does Alexander Pope refer to in the following lines?

"Born to no pride; inheriting no strife,
Nor marrying discord in a noble wife,
Stranger to civil and religious rage,
The good man walked innoxious through his age."

(a) Pope's father
(b) Pope himself
(c) Dr. Arbuthnot
(d) The Duke of Marlborough

Ans: (a) Alexander Pope wrote the lines in his 'Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot' (1735) addressing his father. Hence option (a) is correct.

13. The Theory of Natural Selection is attributed to _____ .

(a) Arthur Schopenhauer (b) Charles Darwin
(c) A. N. Whitehead (d) Aldous Huxley

Ans: (b) The theory of Natural Selection was given by Charles Darwin in his 'On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection' (1859). Hence option (b) is correct.

14. Which character in William Golding's *Lord of the Flies* maintains, "Life is scientific"?

(a) Simon (b) Piggy
(c) Ralph (d) Jack

Ans: (b) Piggy in Golding's 'Lord of The Flies' (1954) maintains that 'Life is scientific'. Hence option (b) is correct.

15. Match the authors under List–I with the titles under List–II :

List–I	**List-II**
I. Claude Levi –Strauss	1. *Of Grammatology*
II. Jacques Derrida	2. *The Archaeology of Knowledge*
III. Northrop Frye	3. *Structural Anthropology*
IV. Michel Foucault	4. *Anatomy of Criticism*

	I	II	II	IV
(a)	1	3	4	2
(b)	3	1	2	4
(c)	3	1	4	2
(d)	2	1	3	4

Ans: (c) Correct matches are–

I. Claude Levi-Strauss	3. 'Structural Anthropology' authored (1958);
II. Jacques Derrida authored	1. 'Of Grammatology' (1967);
III. Northrop Frye authored	4. 'The Anatomy of Criticism' (1957);
IV. Michel Foucault authored	2. 'The Archaeology of Knowledge' (1969).

Hence option (c) is correct.

16. How did Chaucer's Pardoner make his living?

(a) By selling stolen cattle from the neighbourhood ottery
(b) By selling indulgences to those who committed sins
(c) By pardoning those who stole property or committed other crimes
(d) By assisting the Friar in Church services

Ans: (b) Chaucer's 'Pardoner' in "Canterbury Tales" made his living by selling indulgences to those who committed sins. Hence option (b) is correct.

17. From among the following, identify Coleridge's companion in a fanciful scheme to establish a Utopian community of free love on the banks of the Susquehaina river?

(a) Lord Byron (b) Robert Southey
(c) William Hazlitt (d) William Wordsworth

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) Coleridge's companion in their fanciful scheme was Robert Southey. Hence option (b) is correct.

18. Which of the following novels by H. G. Wells is about the condition of England as Empire?
(a) *The Island of Dr. Moreau*
(b) *The War of the Worlds*
(c) *Tono-Bungay*
(d) *The Invisible Man*

Ans: (c) Condition of England as an Empire is depicted in H. G. Well's 'Tono-Bungay' (1909). Hence option (c) is correct.

19. *Joothan* by Om Prakash Valmiki is _____.
(a) a collection of poems (b) a play
(c) an autobiography (d) a novel

Ans: (c) 'Joothan' (1997) by O. P. Valmiki is an autobiography. Hence option (c) is correct.

20. Listed below are some English plays across several centuries :
Twelfth Night, She Stoops to Conquer, The Importance of Being Earnest, Pygmalion* and *Blithe Spirit.
What is common of them?
(a) All problem plays; scheming and intrigue
(b) All tragedies; sin and redemption
(c) All ideologically framed; class and gender
(d) All romantic comedies; love and laughter

Ans: (d) They are all romantic comedies full of love and laughter. Hence option (d) is correct.

21. Who among the following wrote a poem comparing a lover's heart to a hand grenade?
(a) John Donne (b) Abraham Cowley
(c) Wilfred Owen (d) Robert Graves

Ans: (b) Abraham Cowley compared a lover's heart to a hand grenade in 'A lover neither dead nor alive'. Hence option (b) is correct.

22. The Uncertainty Principle is attributed to _____.
(a) William James (b) John Dewey
(c) Werner Heisenberg (d) Charles Darwin

Ans: (c) Werner Heisenberg is attributed with the Uncertainty Principle. Hence option (c) is correct.

23. "Jabberwocky" is a creation in _____.
(a) Edward Lear's poetry
(b) Lewis Carroll's work
(c) Charles Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit*
(d) Thomas Hardy's *Woodlanders*

Ans: (b) 'Jabberwocky' is a creation in Lewis Carroll's (real name C. L. Dodgeson) work 'Through the Looking Glass and What Alice found there' (1871) which is a follow up of his 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland' (1865). Hence option (b) is correct.

24. Who are Didi and Gogo?
(a) They are two characters in *Endgame.*
(b) They are nicknames, respectively, for Lucky and Pozzo.
(c) They are nicknames, respectively, for Vladimir and Estragon.
(d) They are two characters in *Breath.*

Ans: (c) Didi and Gogo are nicknames respectively for Vladimir and Estragon in S. Beckett's absurd play 'Waiting for Godot' (1952). Hence option (c) is correct.

25. Who among the following theories talks "the circulation of social energy"?
(a) Raymond Williams
(b) Stephen Greenblatt
(c) Antonio Gramsci
(d) Haydon White

Ans: (b) Stephen Greenblatt talks about the circulation of social energy. Hence option (b) is correct.

26. How many legends of good women could Chaucer complete in his *The Legend of Good Women?*
(a) Six (b) Seven
(b) Eight (d) Nine

Ans: (d) Chaucer completed nine stories in his 'The Legend of Good Women' (1372-86) – Cleopatra Thisbe, Dido, Hypsipyle, Medea, Lucrece, Ariadne, Philomela, Phyllis and Hypermnestra. Hence option (d) is correct.

27. *The Round Table* is a collection of essays jointly written by _____.
(a) Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt
(b) Charles Lamb and Leigh Hunt
(c) William Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt
(d) William Hazlitt and Thomas de Quincey

Ans: (c) 'The Round Table' (1817) is jointly written by – William Hazlitt and Leigh Hunt. Hence option (c) is correct.

28. Dylan Thomas is associated with the group ___.
(a) The New Apocalypse
(b) The Black Arts
(c) The Movement
(d) Deep Image Poetry

Ans: (a) Dylan Thomas is associated with the group – The New Apocalypse which flourished in 1940s. G. Barker and V. Watkins were also in the group. Hence option (a) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

29. Which of the following writers writes from Canada?

(a) V. S. Naipaul (b) Margaret Atwood
(c) Derek Walcott (d) James Joyce

Ans: (b) The Canadian author in the list is Margaret Atwood.
V. S. Naipaul is from Trinidad.
Derek Walcott is from St. Lucia and
James Joyce is from Dublin.
Hence option (b) is correct.

**30. "The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power,
And all the beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Awaits alike the inevitable hour
The paths of glory lead but to the grave"
What is the subject of *awaits?***

(a) Hour
(b) The things mentioned in the first 2 lines.
(c) "And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave"
(d) Grave

Ans: (a) In the lines, the subject of awaits is 'Hour' as is evident in the 3rd line– 'Awaits alike the inevitable hour.' The lines are taken from Gray's 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' (1751). Hence option (a) is correct.

**31. "Heav'n has no rage, like love to hatred turn'd/Nor Hell a fury, like a woman scorn'd."
Identify the text in which the above quote occurs:**

(a) *The Double-Dealer*
(b) *The Way of the World*
(c) *The Mourning Bride*
(d) *Love for Love*

Ans: (c) The lines have been said by Zara in Act III Sc. 2 in the tragedy 'The Mourning Bride' (1697) by Congreve. Hence option (c) is correct.

32. *A Young Lady's Entrance into the World* is the sub-title of_____.

(a) *Belinda* (b) *Cecilia*
(c) *Evelina* (d) *Camilla*

Ans: (c) The sub-title of Francis Burney's 'Evelina' (1778), is – 'A Young Lady's Entrance into the World'. Hence option (c) is correct.

33. "The old order changeth, yielding place to new" is from _____.

(a) "Morte d' Arthur" (b) "Idylls of the King"
(c) "Paracelsus" (d) "Asolando"

Ans: (a) The line "The old order changeth yielding place to new" is taken from Tennyson's poem 'Morte d' Arthur', which latter known as 'The passing of Arthur'. These dying words of king Arthur are his realization that there will be a change in generations with views different from his.
Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

34. Which of the following <u>cannot</u> be classified as fantasy fiction?

(a) *The Inheritors* (William Golding)
(b) *The Magus* (John Fowles)
(c) *The Lord of the Rings* (J. R. R. Tolkien)
(d) *The History Man* (Malcolm Bradbury)

Ans: (d) 'The History Man' (1975) by Malcolm Bradbury is a satirical campus novel and hence is not a fantasy fiction. Hence option (d) is correct.
The other three – 'The Inheritors' (1955) by Golding, 'The Magus' (1966) by John Fowles and 'The Lord of the Rings' (1954-55) by J. R. R. Tolkien are all fantasy fiction.

35. *Philosophy of Symbolic Forms* is a work associated with_____.

(a) Wilhelm von Humboldt
(b) Ernst Cassirer
(c) Immanuel Kant
(d) Battista Vico

Ans: (b) German Ernst Cassirer authored the 'Philosophy of Symbolic Forms' (1923-9). Hence option (b) is correct.

36. Which of the following facts is NOT true of Spenser?

(a) He is a kind of English Homer, telling stories of heroic confrontations.
(b) He fashioned an original verse form: The Spenserian Stanza.
(c) He opposed England's break with the Roman Catholic Church.
(d) He is a Christian poet.

Ans: (c) Spenser was a Protestant and supported (not opposed) the break of England with the Roman Catholic Church because he condemned its corruption. Hence option (c).

37. William Blake developed the ideas of "Prolifics" and "Devourers" in _____.

(a) *Jerusalem*
(b) *Milton*
(c) *Marriage of Heaven and Hell*
(d) *Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience*

Ans: (c) William Blake developed the ideas of 'Prolifics' and 'Devourers' in his 'Marriage of Heaven and Hell' (1793). Hence option (c) is correct.

38. Surrealism is associated with _____.

(a) Ernst Cassirer (b) Tristan Tzara
(c) Henrik Ibsen (d) Andre Breton

Ans: (d) Surrealism is associated with Andre Breton whose 'Surrealist Manifesto' (1924) began the movement in Paris. Hence option (d) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

39. "And miles to go before I sleep" is a line from a poem by _____.
(a) Emily Dickinson
(b) Walt Whitman
(c) Ralph Waldo Emerson
(d) Robert Frost

Ans: (d) The line appears is Robert Frost's poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' written in (1922) and published in 1923. Hence option (d) is correct.

40. What common link do you find among "The Disquieting Muses" by Sylvia Plath, "The Starry Night" by Anne Sexton, "Mourning Picture" by Adrienne Rich, and "Musee des Beaux Arts" by W. H. Auden?
(a) They inspired paintings.
(b) They are confessional poems.
(c) They are all inspired by paintings.
(d) They are all inspired by Van Gogh's paintings.

Ans: (c) They are all inspired by paintings. Hence option (c) is correct.

41. "All Rising to *Great Place* is by a _____ staire." (Francis Bacon)
(a) Murky (b) Winding
(c) Crooked (d) Sinister

Ans: (b) The correct word is 'winding staire'. Hence option (b) is correct.

42. In Jeremy Collier's 1698 pamphlet attacking the immorality and profaneness of the English stage, who among the following was the principal target?
(a) William Congreve (b) John Dryden
(c) John Vanbrugh (d) William Wycherley

Ans: (c) In Jeremy Collier's 1698 pamphlet John Vanbrugh's 'The Relapse' and 'The Provok'd Wife' were the principal targets for which Vanbrugh replied with a retort in the same year in 'A Short Vindication'. Hence option (c) is correct.

43. Charles Dickens's visit to the United States produced_____.
(a) *Hard Times*
(b) *Nicholas Nickleby*
(c) *Martin Chuzzlewit*
(d) *Oliver Twist*

Ans: (c) Dickens's visit to the US produced 'Martin Chuzzlewit' (1844). Hence option (c) is correct.

44. Who among the following is a working-class poet?
(a) John Betjeman (b) Tony Harrison
(c) Thom Gunn (d) Robert Graves

Ans: (b) Tony Harrison is a working-class poet. Hence option (b) is correct.

45. *New Science* is a work associated with_____.
(a) Ernest Cassirer
(b) Wilhelm von Humboldt
(c) G. Battista Vico
(d) Immanuel Kant

Ans: (c) 'New Science' (1725) is authored by – G. Battista Vico. Hence option (c) is correct.

46. Identify Petrarch's sonnet sequence from among the following :
(a) *Rine Sparse* (b) *Astrophel and Stella*
(c) *Amoretti* (d) *Delia*

Ans: (a) Petrarch's song book 'Il Canzoniere' also known as 'Rine Sparse' was originally titled – 'Rerum Vulgarium Fragmenta' or 'Fragments composed in Vernacular.' Hence option (a) is correct.

47. The island setting of Latmos figured in Keats's
(a) *Endymion* (b) *The Eve of St, Agnes*
(c) *Lamia* (d) *Hyperion*

Ans: (a) Latmos island figures in Keats' 'Endymion' written in 1817 and published in 1818. Hence option (a) is correct.

48. The Artist Hero is a theatrical creation emphasized by_____.
(a) W. B. Yeats (b) Charles Baudelaire
(c) Oscar Wilde (d) Andre Gide

Ans: (*) The Artist Hero is a theatrical creation emphasized by W.B. Yeats, Charles Baudelaire, Oscar Wilde and Andre Gide, because the artist as hero remains a primary focus of modern literature and art.
Note– UGC NET rewarded all candidate to mark for his wrong option.

49. Which of the following African writers won the Nobel Prize for Literature?
(a) Chinua Achebe (b) Nadine Gordimer
(c) Ngugi wa Thiong'o (d) Bessie Head

Ans: (b) Nobel Prize for Literature was awarded to the South African Nadine Gordimer in 1991. Hence option (b) is correct.

50. "My lute, be as thou wert when thou didst grow
With thy green mother in some shady groove"
- William Drummond
The above quote is an example of _____.
(a) End-stopped rhyme (b) Alliteration
(c) Run-on line (d) Tercet

Ans: (c) The meaning is not ending with the end of sentence in the first line and is carrying on into the second line. Hence it is an example of run-on line. Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2015
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains Seventy five (75) objective type questions of two marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. When Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author* opens, the audience find the producer attempting to stage a play. What is the title of this play?
(a) "Rites of Performance"
(b) "Rules of the Game"
(c) "Tonight We Stage a Play"
(d) "Modes of Acting"

Ans: (b) 'The Rules of the Game' is a play by Luigi Pirandello first performed in 1918 and first published in 1919. His 'Six Characters in Search of an Author' premiered in 1921, in which the characters – father, mother, stepdaughter, son, boy, child are rehearsing the above play. Hence option (b) is correct.

2. Which Canterbury pilgrim carries a brooch inscribed with the Latin words meaning "Love Conquers All"?
(a) The Prioress (b) The Monk
(c) The Wife of Bath (d) The Squire

Ans: (a) The Prioress in Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales' carries a brooch with the Latin words 'Amor Vincit Omnia' with emphasis on 'A' for Amor or love and the phrase meaning 'Love Conquers All'.
Hence option (a) is correct.

3. In his Introduction to *The Oxford Book of Twentieth-Century English Verse (1973),* Philip Larkin underlines the importance of a native tradition with _____ seen as the major poet of the Modern Period.
(a) William Butler Yeats (b) T. S. Eliot
(c) Thomas Hardy (d) D. H. Lawrence

Ans: (c) Philip Larkin underlines the importance of the native tradition with Thomas Hardy seen as the major poet of Modern Period for his 'Wessex Poems'.
Hence option (c) is correct.

4. Philip Sidney defended poetry against such descriptions of it as "the mother of lies" and "the nurse of abuse." His main argument here is _____.
(a) The poet is no conjuror or illusionist and represents a world.
(b) The poet cannot lie because he is not claiming to tell us the truth.
(c) The poet cannot speak the truth because he is not representing the real world.
(d) The poet is a philosopher for whom truth is a lie, and lie truth, in an imaginary world.

Ans: (b) Philip Sidney in his 'Apology for Poetrie' defends poetry from the accusations made by Stephen Gosson in his 'School of Abuse' who described poetry as 'mother of lies' and argues that – the poet cannot lie because he is not claiming to tell us the truth.
Hence option (b) is correct.

5. Chapter III of *Oliver Twist* opens with a narratorial remark about Oliver being punished for "the commission of the impious and profane offence of asking for more." What did Oliver ask for more?
(a) More time to play
(b) More food to eat
(c) More books to read
(d) More money to spend

Ans: (b) In Chapter III of Dicken's 'Oliver Twist' (1839) Oliver asks for more food to eat.
Hence option (b) is correct.

6. Edmund Spenser's *Epithalamion* is a carefully structured poem carrying _____ corresponding to the _____.
(a) twelve stanzas; months of the year
(b) three hundred and sixty five lines; days of the year
(c) fourteen stanzas; two week-ling bridal ceremonies
(d) eleven stanzas; eleventh month, November

Ans: (b) Spenser's 'Epithalamion' (1595) is a marriage song which is structured into 365 lines corresponding to the days of the year. It was published in 1595 including Amoretti.
Hence option (b) is correct.

7. Choose the right chronological sequence below :
(a) Victorian Period – Jacobean Period – Tudor Period – Restoration Period
(b) Edwardian Period – Tudor Period – Jacobean Period – Victorian Period
(c) Tudor Period – Jacobean Period – Restoration Period – Edwardian Period
(d) Jacobean Period – Tudor Period – Restoration Period – Edwardian Period

Ans: (c) Tudor period is from 1485 to 1603.
Jacobean period is from 1603 to 1625.
Restoration period is from 1660 to 1700.
Edwardian period is from 1901 to 1910.
Hence option (c) is correct.

8. "That woman's days were spent
In ignorant good – will,
Her rights in argument
Until her voice grew shrill"
(W. B. Yeats : "Easter 1916")
Who is the poet referring to?
(a) Maud Gonne
(b) Lady Augusta Gregory
(c) Kathleen Pilcher
(d) Constance Gore – Booth Markievicz

Ans: (d) W. B. Yeats in 'Easter 1916' (1921) is referring to Constance Gore – Booth Markievicz.
Hence option (d) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

9. Which of the following was replaced by Communicative Language Teaching?
(a) Motivational Approach
(b) Situational Language Teaching
(c) Natural Language Processing
(d) Structural Approach

Ans: (b & d) – Situational Language Teaching (SLT) was developed by British applied linguists Harold Palmer and A.S. Hornby. SLT bridges the gap between grammar translation approaches to language teaching and Communicative Language. Teaching, and is similar to audiolingualism.
– The Structural approach is based on the assumption that language teaching can best be done through systematic selection and grading of structures or sentence pattern. The basic principle underlying the approach is language is speech, not writing.
Note– NTA didn't consider any of the given options because (b) and (d) both are correct.

10. To whom does Francis Bacon offer the following piece of advice?
"Let him sequester himself from the Company of his Countrymen, and diet in such Places, where there is good company of the Nation… Let him upon his Removes, … procure Recommendation, to some person of Quality, residing in the Place, whither he removeth…"
(a) The Beaux (b) The Peddler
(c) The Traveller (d) The Stationer

Ans: (c) Francis Bacon in his essay 'Of Travel' offers his advice to The Traveller.
Hence option (c) is correct.

11. In his masterpiece, *Of the Lawes of Ecclesiastical Politie,* Richard Hooker affirmed the Anglican tradition as that of a *"threefold cord not quickly broken."* He specifically referred to the following EXCEPT_____.
(a) tradition (b) scripture
(c) community (d) reason

Ans: (c) In his 'Of the Lawes of Ecclesiastical Politie' (1594) Richard Hooker has specifically referred to – tradition, scripture and reason but not community.
Hence option (c) is correct.

12. Match the following :

	List–I		**List–II**
(A)	Christina Rossetti : *Goblin Market*	(i)	The tale of a father who inadvertently destroys his son
(B)	Matthew Arnold : *Sohrab and Rustom*	(ii)	Gently satiric account of an Oxford student on vacation
(C)	Robert Browning : *The Ring and the Book*	(iii)	Story of Pleasure-seeking Laura and the conventionally moral Lizzie who resists temptations
(D)	Arthur Hugh Clough : *The Bothie of Tober-na-Vuolich*	(iv)	A sensational 17th century murder presented through multiple dramatic monologues

The right matching according to the code is:

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

Ans : (c) The correct matches are–

(A)	Christina Rossetti's 'Goblin Market' (1862)	(iii)	a story of pleasure-seeking Laura and the conventionally moral Lizzie who resists temptations.
(B)	Matthew Arnold's 'Sohrab and Rustom' (1853)	(i)	a tale of a father who inadvertently destroys his son (unknowingly).
(C)	Robert Browning's 'The Ring and the Book' (1869)	(iv)	a sensational 17th century murder presented through multiple dramatic monologues.
(D)	Arthur Hugh Clough's 'The Bothie of Tober-na-Vuolich' (1848)	(ii)	a gently satiric account of an oxford student on vacation.

Hence option (c) is correct.

13. "Beneath them sit the aged men, wise guardians of the poor;
Then cherish pity, lest you drive an angel from your door."
These concluding lines of William Blake's *Innocence* poem called "Holy Thursday" allude to a Biblical passage. Identify the passage.
(a) The angel of the Lord encampeth round about those who fear Him and delivereth them. Psalms 34.7
(b) Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel, that it was an error. Ecclesiastes 5.6
(c) And they said unto her, Thou art mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was even so. Then said they, It is his angel. The Acts 12.15
(d) Be not forgetful to entertain strangers for thereby some have entertained angels unawares. Hebrews 13.2

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) The concluding lines of Blake's poem 'Holy Thursday' (1794) alludes to the Biblical passage in Hebrews 13.2– "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers for thereby some have entertained angels unawares". Hence option (d) is correct.

14. Direct Method of Language Teaching involves :
(A) the use of Target Language only
(B) repetition of exercises
(C) linguistic correctness
(D) problem solving exercises
In relation to the above which of the following is correct?
(a) (C) and (D) only
(b) (A), (B) and (D)
(c) (A), (B) and (C)
(d) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

Ans: (*) Lambert sauveur, one of the precursors of the direct method in language teaching in USA. The direct method of teaching, which is sometimes called the natural method and is often used in teaching foreign languages 'refrains from using the learners' native language and uses only the target language. It is directly establishing an immediate and audiovisual association between experience and expression, rules and performances through the teacher body and mental skills without any help of the learners' mother tongue.

Note– NTA has dropped this question due to discrepancies in options, therefore no option is suitable for the given question.

15. In which of the following works does the narrator proclaim, "either I'm nobody, or I'm the nation"?
(a) George Lamming's *In the Castle of My Skin*
(b) Derek Walcott's *"The Schooner Flight"*
(c) Jamaica Kincaid's *"Girl"*
(d) Kamau Braithwaite's *"Nation Language"*

Ans: (b) Derek Walcott in his 'The Schooner Flight' (1990) proclaims – "either I'm nobody, or I'm the nation." Hence option (b) is correct.

16. Like Cordelia, the Fool in *King Lear* is _____.
(a) killed by Goneril's troops.
(b) referred to by Lear as his child.
(c) disliked by Regan and Cornwall.
(d) Punished for not telling the truth.

Ans: (b) King Lear in the play refers to the Fool as his child like Cordelia. "Why my boy? Fool. If I gave them all my living, I'd keep my coxcombs myself." Hence option (b) is correct.

17. Sindi Oberoi, the narrator hero in Arun Joshi's *The Foreigner* says : "My foreignness lay within me and I couldn't leave myself behind wherever I went." Identify the countries which Sindi Oberoi went to.
(a) Kenya, Uganda, England, America, India
(b) Kenya, Uganda, New Zealand, England, India
(c) Kenya, England, Canada, India
(d) Kenya, America, England, Australia, India

Ans: (a) Sindi Oberoi in Arun Joshi's 'The Foreigner' (1971) has been to – Kenya, Uganda, England, America, India. Hence option (a) is correct.

18. Assertion (A) : The world does not become raceless or will not become unracialized by assertion. The act of enforcing racelessness in literary discourse is itself a racial act.
Reason (R) : Pouring rhetorical acid on the fingers of a black hand may indeed destroy the prints, but not the hand. Besides, what happens, in that violent, self-serving act of erasure, to the hands, the fingers, the fingerprints of the one who does the pouring? Do they remain acid-free? The literature itself suggests otherwise.
In the context to the statements above,
(a) **(A)** makes complete sense in the light of **(R).**
(b) **(A)** makes complete sense regardless of **(R).**
(c) Neither **(A)** nor **(R)** makes complete sense.
(d) **(R)** challenges the view advanced in **(A).**

Ans: (a) The Reason (R) explains the Assertion (A) correctly. Thus (A) makes complete sense only in the light of (R) and will give a vague sense without (R). Hence option (a) is correct.

19. A poet laureate said "I do not think that since Shakespeare there has been such a master of the English language as I." Who is the poet?
(a) Stephen Spender (b) John Dryden
(c) Alfred Lord Tennyson (d) Ted Hughes

Ans: (c) Alfred Lord Tennyson was the poet laureate who said in a remark to Carlyle – 'I do not think that since Shakespeare there has been such a master of the English language as I.'
Hence option (c) is correct.

20. Who among the following was a contemporary of John Milton and wrote *The Worthy Communicant?* It is said that his prose "can be read easily, when Milton's must be studied."
(a) Jeremy Taylor (b) John Bunyan
(c) Andrew Marvell (d) George Herbert

Ans: (a) John Milton's contemporary and author of 'The Worthy Communicant' (1660) described above is – Jeremy Taylor.
Hence option (a) is correct.

21. In 1668, Dryden wrote *Of Dramatic Poesie : An Essay* which uses _____ separate characters to dramatise the conflicting viewpoints which new theatrical activity had produced.
(a) three (b) two
(c) four (d) six

Ans: (c) 'Of Dramatic Poesy/Poesie: An Essay' by Dryden was published in 1668. It is in form of a dialogue between 4 characters.
Eugenius considered modern drama better than the ancients (C. Sackville), **Crites** defends the ancients (Sir R. Howard), **Lisideius** considered French drama better than the English (Sedley) and **Neander** favoured modern drama (Dryden himself).
Hence option (c) is correct.

22. Writing his most influential play, August Strindberg called it "My most beloved drama, the child of my greatest suffering." The play is :
(a) *A Dream Play* (b) *Miss Julie*
(c) *The Bridal Crown* (d) *The Dance of Death*

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) August Strindberg's most influential play was – 'A Dream Play' (1907).
Hence option (a) is correct.

23. In which essay does Virginia Woolf observe that "if a writer were a free man [sic] and not a slave" to the conventions of the literary market-place, there would be "no plot, no comedy, no tragedy, no love interest, or catastrophe in the accepted style, and perhaps not a single button sewn on as the Bond Street tailors would have it"?
(a) "How it Strikes a Contemporary"
(b) "Modern Fiction"
(c) "The Russian Point of View"
(d) "Mr. Bennett and Mr. Brown"

Ans: (b) The line 'if a writer were a free man and not a slave' appears in Virginia Woolf's essay 'Modern Fiction' (1921). Hence option (b) is correct.

24. In his famous letter to Benjamin Bailey (November 22, 1817) John Keats wrote: "I am certain of nothing but the holiness of the Heart's affections and the truth of Imagination – What the imagination seizes as Beauty must be truth." Which of the following sentences follows this passage?
(a) Now I am sensible all this is a mere sophistication, however it may neighbour to any truths, to excuse my own indolence…
(b) The Imagination may be compared to Adam's dream – he woke and found it true.
(c) This however I am persuaded of, that nothing besides Imagination can give us sweet sensations and pleasurable thoughts.
(d) My pains at last some respite shall afford, while I behold the battle Imagination maintains.

Ans: (b) In his letter to Bailey, Keats wrote: "I am certain of nothing but the holiness of the Heart's affections and the truth of Imagination – What the imagination seizes as Beauty must be truth". This is followed by – "The Imagination may be compared to Adam's dream – he woke and found it true". Hence option (b) is correct.

25. Which of the following pair best describes the characteristic features of Marlowe's portrait of Tamburlaine?
(A) ambition (B) apathy
(C) cruelty (D) sympathy
The right combination according to the code is__
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (A) and (D)
(c) (A) and (C) (d) (B) and (C)

Ans: (c) Ambition and cruelty are the characteristic features of Marlowe's portrait of Tamburlaine. Hence option (c) is correct.

26. Who is the author of the statement: "The nineteenth century dislike of Realism is the rage of Caliban seeing his own face in the glass"?
(a) Arthur Symons (b) Benjamin Disraeli
(c) W. B. Yeats (d) Oscar Wilde

Ans: (d) Oscar Wilde in his 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' (1890) says the above statement in The Preface. Hence option (d) is correct.

27. Which of the following statements about Thomas Mann's novels is true?
(A) *Buddenbrooks* is a family saga set in the early decades of the twentieth century.
(B) Aschenbach, the writer protagonist in *Death in Venice,* is preoccupied with classicism, especially with classical ideals of male beauty.
(C) In his second winter at the sanatorium, Hans Castorp, protagonist of *The Magic Mountain* gets lost in a blizzard during a solitary skiing expedition.
(D) Adrian Leverkuhn, the modern day Faustus in Mann's *Doctor Faustus* is a musician.
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) Only (A) and (C) are correct
(b) Only (B) and (D) are correct
(c) (B), (C) and (D) are correct
(d) (A), (B) and (D) are correct

Ans: (c) Thomas Mann's 'Buddenbrooks' was published in 1901 and relates the story of three generations of his family history in the 19th century and not the twentieth century. The other works – 'Death in Venice' (1912), The 'Magic Mountain' (1924) and 'Doctor Faustus' (1947) are explained correctly. Hence option (c) is correct.

28. To whom did Raja Ram Mohan Roy write in 1823 his letter seeking the introduction of English education in India?
(a) Lord Amherst (b) Lord Bentinck
(c) Lord Cunningham (d) Lord Hastings

Ans: (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy wrote a letter to Lord Amherst in 1823 seeking introduction of English education in India.
Hence option (a) is correct.

29. Listed below are the seemingly friendly characters in *The Pilgrim's Progress* who give Christian dangerous advice. Among them is one who does not belong to this group. Identify this odd character.
(a) Mr. Worldly Wiseman (b) Evangelist
(c) Ignorance (d) Talkative

Ans: (b) In John Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' (1678) Christian flees from the city of Destruction on advice of Evangelist. So he is the odd one among others who give dangerous advice.
Hence option (b) is correct.

30. Aristotle argued that poetry provides a/an _____ outlet for the release of intense emotions.
(a) safe (b) dangerous
(c) uncertain (d) unreliable

Ans: (a) Aristotle in 'Poetics, argued that poetry provides a safe outlet for the release of intense emotions of pity & fear through Catharsis.
Hence option (a) is correct.

31. The direct French influence on the English language during the Middle English period was in the form of _____.
(a) loss of inflections.
(b) intake of French words into English.
(c) both the loss of inflections and intake of French words into English.
(d) addition of inflections.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) During Middle English period English language was influenced directly by intake of French words into English.
Hence option (b) is correct.

32. A significant development in 1662 was the establishment to The Royal Society in England. The main purpose of the society was _____.
(a) to set the rules of the royal court and governance
(b) to guide and promote the development of science and scientific exploration
(c) to set norms for civil society
(d) to promote theatre

Ans: (b) The main purpose of The Royal Society (1662) in England was – to guide and promote the development of science and scientific exploration. Hence option (b) is correct.

33. William Cowper wrote in *The Task* (IV. 681-82) about those who "Build factories with blood, conducting trade/At the sword's point …" These lines allude to :
(a) Turkish militant traders across Europe
(b) Nordic conquerors across East Asia
(c) West Indian slave-plantation owners and the East India Company 'nabobs'
(d) Exploiters of child labour in the London suburbs

Ans: (c) William Cowper's 'The Task' (1785) alludes to – West Indian slave-plantation owners and the East India Company 'nabobs'.
Hence option (c) is correct.

34. The *commedia dell 'arte* originated in Italy in the sixteenth century. Which of the following descriptions are the most appropriate?
(A) Tears alternating with crude laughter
(B) Comedy of the guild or by the professionals in the "art"
(C) Plautine comedy alternating with ritualistic manoeuvres
(D) Improvised comedy that follows a scenario rather than written dialogue
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (B) and (D)
(c) (A) and (C) (d) (B) and (C)

Ans: (b) 'Commedia dell' arte' originating in Italy in 16th century is described as – Comedy of the guild or by the professionals in the 'art'; and improvised comedy that follows a scenario rather than written dialogue. Hence option (b) is correct.

35. "Nature and Nature's Laws lay hid in Night, God said Let Newton be! And all was Light." Alexander Pope's famous couplet impressively captures _____.
(a) Newton's confirmation of the Genesis passage where God ordains Light
(b) Newton's empirical observations of *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*
(c) Newton's application of principles of motion to account for many natural phenomena
(d) Newton's discovery that all colours are contained in white light

Ans: (d) Pope's epitaph for Newton impressively captures- Newton's discovery that all colours are contained in white light. Hence option (d) is correct.

36. What was the name of the experimental theatre group founded in 1915 by Susan Glaspell, Eugene O'Neil and other dramatists in order to challenge Broadway's control over American drama?
(a) The Wall Street Theatre Group
(b) The Washington Square Players
(c) The Actor's Studio
(d) The Provincetown Players

Ans: (d) In 1915 Susan Glaspell, Eugene O'Neill and others founded – The Provincetown Players to challenge Broadway's control over American drama. Hence option (d) is correct.

37. After his return from the land of Houyhnhnms, Gulliver refused to let his wife and children____.
(a) show disrespect to English horses.
(b) ride horse-drawn carriages.
(c) touch his bread, or drink out of his cup.
(d) communicate with him in English tongue.

Ans: (c) After his return from the land of Houyhnhnms, Gulliver refused to let his wife and children – touch his bread, or drink out of his cup. Hence option (c) is correct.

38. In which of the following volumes do you find a charming appreciation of the Wordsworth household by Thomas de Quincey?
(a) *The Confessions of an English Opium-Eater*
(b) *Lives and Letters, Far Away and Long Ago*
(c) *Notes on My Lake Country Evenings*
(d) *Reminiscences of the English Lake Poets*

Ans: (d) Thomas De Quincey appreciates the Lake Poets – Wordsworth, Coleridge, Southey etc in his 'Reminiscences or Recollections of the Lake Poets' published in Tait's Magazine from 1834-40.
Hence option (d) is correct.

39. One of the most highly revered, scholarly, and passionate interpreters of English and world literatures, he was appointed the Lord Northcliffe Professor of Modern English Literature at University College, London in 1967, and later as King Edward VII Professor of English Literature at Cambridge in 1974, an appointment made by the Crown at the suggestion of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1991. Entitled to designate himself as "Sir," he never did, but wrote an autobiography entitled *Not Entitled* in 1995. The epigraph to this book came from *Coriolanus*: "He was a kind of nothing, titleless."
Who among the following is this writer/critic?
(a) F. R. Leavis (b) I. A. Richards
(c) Frank Kermode (d) David Lodge

Ans: (c) The above description is for Frank Kermode who remained titleless even after being Knighted in 1991 by the Queen and also wrote an autobiography titled 'Not Entitled'; in 1995. Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

40. Which of the following provided theoretical basis for Audio-Lingual Method of Language Teaching?
(a) Transformational Generative Linguistics
(b) Cognitive Psychology and Structural Linguistics
(c) Behaviourist Psychology and Bloomfieldian Structural Linguistics
(d) Systemic Functional Linguistics

Ans: (c) Theoretical basis for Audio-Lingual Method of Language Teaching was provided by – Behaviourist Psychology and Bloomfieldian Structural Linguistics. Hence option (c) is correct.

41. Who among the following characters of *The Cherry Orchard* by Anton Chekhov dies in the final scene?
(a) Anya (b) Firs
(c) Varya (d) Lopakhin

Ans: (b) Firs dies in the final scene of Chekhov's 'The Cherry Orchard' (1904). Hence option (b) is correct.

42. In tracing the history of English poetry, Thomas Gray's "Progress of Poesy" invokes a major poet as follows :

"Nor second He, that rode sublime
Upon the seraph-wings of Extasy,
The secrets of th' Abyss to spy."

Who is "He"?
(a) William Shakespeare (b) Edmund Spenser
(c) John Milton (d) John Dryden

Ans: (c) In his 'Progress of Poesy' Thomas Gray invokes – John Milton.
Hence option (c) is correct.

43. "I suffered from impaired eye-sight, depression and poverty and left Oxford without a degree. After a period as a teacher and my marriage to a widow twice my age, I left for London, to begin writing for a magazine, I produced my own journal." Choose the correct answer, identifying the writer, the magazine and the journal.
(a) John Milton, *The Examiner's Magazine, London Magazine*
(b) Joseph Addison, *The Freeholder, The Tatler*
(c) Richard Steele, *The Guardian, The Spectator*
(d) Samuel Johnson, *The Gentlemen's Magazine, The Rambler*

Ans: (d) Samuel Johnson suffered from eye-sight impairment, depression and poverty. He had to leave Oxford without a degree due to poverty. He began writing for 'The Gentlemen's Magazine' in London and produced 'The Rambler' in 1750. Hence option (d) is correct.

44. Which of the American novelists is associated with the series of five books about Natty Bumppo, an old hunter, also called Leatherstocking?
(a) Stephen Crane
(b) James Fennimore Cooper
(c) Herman Melville
(d) Jack London

Ans: (b) James Fennimore Cooper authored the series of five books of Natty Bumppo, (also called Deerslayer, Pathfinder or Hawkeye) known as Leatherstocking tales.

The books were – The Pioneers (1823), The Last of the Mohicans (1826), The Prairie (1827), The Pathfinder (1840) and The Deerslayer (1841).
Hence option (b) is correct.

45. In John Dryden's *Essay on Dramatic Poesy* Neander defends the English invention of _____.
(a) romantic comedy (b) action tragedy
(c) tragi-comedy (d) morality plays

Ans: (c) In Dryden's *Essay on Dramatic Poesy* (1668) Neander defends the English invention of tragi-comedy. Hence option (c) is correct.

46. Who wrote *The History of Australian Literature* in 1961?
(a) Randolph Stow (b) H. M. Green
(c) Handel Richardson (d) Francis Adam

Ans: (b) Author of 'The History of Australian Literature' (1961) is – H. M. Green.
Hence option (b) is correct.

47. Match the following :

	Theorist		**Theories**
(A)	Bharata	(i)	Vakrokti
(B)	Kuntaka	(ii)	Riti
(C)	Bhamaha	(iii)	Dhvani
(D)	Anandavardhana	(iv)	Rasa

The right matching according to the code is :

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

Ans: (c) Theory given by–
(A) Bharata is – (iv) Rasa;
(B) Kuntaka is – (i) Vakrokti;
(C) Bhamaha is – (ii) Riti
(D) Anandavardhana is – (iii) Dhvani.
Hence option (c) is correct

48. What is "Forster Collection"?
(a) Memorabilia and documents related to the Scottish War of Independence (1296-1328) housed in Glasgow Museum
(b) The special collection of E. M. Forster effects housed in King's College, Cambridge
(c) The largest collection of Charles Dickens manuscripts and proofs curated by John Forster
(d) The collection of political and military documents named after the liberal M. P., W. E. Forster reputed for the Forster Education Act

Ans: (c) 'Forster Collection' is the largest collection of Charles Dickens' manuscript and proofs curated by John Forster, a close friend and adviser of Charles Dickens. He was an important Victorian English biographer and literary critic.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

49. What was remarkable about the poet F. T. Marinetti's first Futurist Manifesto in *Le Figaro*?
(a) It resounded like the monotonous beating of a big drum that filled the air with muffled shocks and lingering vibration.
(b) It proclaimed that someone must go on writing for those who were still convinced of the future for which they had taken up arms.
(c) It blasted the dead weight of "museums, libraries, and academics," glorifying "the beauty of speed."
(d) It declared that man, the individual, is an infinite reservoir of possibilities; and if man can so rearrange society by the destruction of oppressive disorder, then the possibilities have a future.

Ans: (c) Marinetti's 'Manifesto of Futurism' was published in the newspaper 'Le Figaro' on 20th Feb. 1909. Its remarkable feature was that it blasted the dead weight of 'museums, libraries and academics', glorifying the 'beauty of speed.'
Hence option (c) is correct.

50. How would one best describe Thomas Carlyle's *Sartor Resartus* (1833)?
(a) A combination of journal, fashion-book, and tips for advertisers
(b) A lyrical novel *a la* Marcel Proust
(c) A combination of novel, autobiography, and essay
(d) A satire on sartorial fashions and foibles of medieval Europe

Ans: (c) Thomas Carlyle's 'Sartor Resartus' (1833) is a combination of novel, autobiography and essay. Hence option (c) is correct.

51. An Indian English poet once remarked that his discipline and education gave him his "outer" whereas his Indian origin gave him "inner" form Reflecting a part of this claim is a famous essay he called _____.
(a) "Is There a Native Way of Thinking?"
(b) "Can the Subaltern Speak?"
(c) "Where Do We Go from Here: Some Speculations"
(d) "Is There an Indian Way of Thinking?"

Ans: (d) A. K. Ramanujan's remarks on his outer and inner forms are reflected in his essay – 'Is there an Indian Way of Thinking?'
Hence option (d) is correct.

52. In the remarkably crucial courtroom scene of *Their Eyes were Watching God,* Janie is called upon to speak. Whose voice do we hear in the narrative?
(a) Tea Cake's voice
(b) Janie's first-person voice
(c) Pheoby's voice
(d) The omniscient third-person voice

Ans: (d) In the courtroom scene of 'Their Eyes were Watching God' (1937) by Zora N. Hurston the narrative voice we hear is of the omniscient third-person voice. Hence option (d) is correct.

53. Who is the author of the statement "A prophet is a Seer, not an Arbitrary Dictator"?
(a) Salman Rushdie (b) Kahlil Gibran
(c) William Blake (d) Oscar Wilde

Ans: (c) William Blake is the author of the statement- 'A prophet is a seer, not an Arbitrary Dictator.'
Hence option (c) is correct.

54. The word order in Modern English became relatively fixed because _____.
(a) it developed its inflectional system.
(b) it lost its highly developed inflectional system.
(c) it lost its derivational system of word formation.
(d) it developed its derivational system of word formation.

Ans: (b) The word order in Modern English after losing its highly developed inflectional system of old English became relatively fixed. Hence option (b) is correct.

55. Julia Kristeva's 'intertextuality' derives from _____.
(A) Noam Chomsky's deep structure
(B) Mikhail Bakhtin's dialogism
(C) Jacques Derrida's difference
(D) Ferdinand de Saussure's sign
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (B) and (C)
(c) (C) and (D) (d) (A) and (D)

Ans: (*) The term 'intertextuality' is coined by Julia Kristeva in late 1960s. It describes the phenomenon of a continual exchange and relationship building between texts. This term was popularised when she was analysing Bakhtin's concepts Dialogism and Carnival. NTA has dropped this question because there was no proper answer in the options.

56. Dylan Thomas's famous poem "Fern Hill," is named after _____.
(a) a countryside in Austria to which he paid occasional visits.
(b) a childhood haunt of the poet's family in Devonshire.
(c) the Welsh farmhouse where the poet spent summer holidays as a boy.
(d) The Welsh Anglican church to which the young poet used to be taken by his mother.

Ans: (c) 'Fern Hill' (1945) by Dylan Thomas is named after the Welsh farmhouse where the poet spent summer holidays as a boy.
Hence option (c) is correct.

57. "In the seventeenth century," writes T. S. Eliot in "The Metaphysical Poets," "a dissociation of sensibility set in, from which we have never recovered; and this dissociation, as is natural, was aggravated by the influence of the two most powerful poets of the century,_____ and _____."
(a) Ben Jonson and Abraham Cowley
(b) George Herbert and Henry Vaughan
(c) John Donne and Andrew Marvell
(d) John Milton and John Dryden

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) John Milton and John Dryden are the two powerful poets of the 17th century whom T. S. Eliot says in 'The Metaphysical Poets' (1921) aggravated the dissociation of sensibility.
Hence option (d) is correct.

58. The label 'material feminism' refers to the work of those thinkers who study inequality in terms of _____.
(a) gender differences.
(b) class differences.
(c) both gender and class differences.
(d) female consumerism.

Ans: (c) 'Material Feminism' refers to the work of chiefly Rosemary Hennessy, Stevi Jackson and Christine Delphy in late 1970s, who studied inequality in terms of both gender and class differences. Hence option (c) is correct.

59. Who among the following displays in her best work the dual influence of feminism and magic realism?
(a) Pat Barker (b) Muriel Spark
(c) Angela Carter (d) J. K Rowling

Ans: (c) Angela Carter (1940-92) is known to have displayed the dual influence of feminism and magic realism in her works. Hence option (c) is correct.

60. Identify the group of British poets who evidently draw upon new trends in literary theory (such as poststructuralism) and wrote poems that reflect on themselves and the language used in/by them.
(a) Seamus Heaney, Michael Longley, Derek Mahon
(b) Medbh McGuckian, Denise Riley, Wendy Cope
(c) Christopher Middleton, Roy Fisher, J. H. Prynne
(d) Donald Davie, Charles Tomlinson, Thom Gunn

Ans: (c) Christopher Middleton, Roy Fisher and J. H. Prynne are the British poets who drew upon new trends in Post-structuralism and modern poetry. Hence option (c) is correct.

61. In Old English other grammatical classes also had the four cases that nouns had. Which were these grammatical classes?
(a) Pronouns and verbs only
(b) Pronouns and adjectives only
(c) Definite article and verbs only
(d) Pronouns, adjectives and definite article

Ans: (d) In old English Pronouns, adjectives and definite article had the four cases that nouns had. Hence option (d) is correct.

62. Which of the following novels opens with the description of an accident to a hot-air balloon?
(a) John Fowles's *The Magus*
(b) Ian McEwan's *Enduring Love*
(c) James Kelman's *How Late It Was, How Late*
(d) Irvine Welsh's *Trainspotting*

Ans: (b) 'Enduring Love' (1997) by Ian McEwan opens with an accident to a hot-air balloon.
Hence option (b) is correct.

63. Azizun, a courtesan from Kanpur in *A Tale from the Year 1857: Azizun Nisa* by Tripurari Sharma undergoing self-actualisation says: "Yes I must complete what I've set out to do. I'm not a mere woman." In order to make her impact by her attitudinal shift, she_____.
(a) challenges the codifiers of the Shariat.
(b) forsakes her profession to become a soldier.
(c) becomes a political leader.
(d) becomes a successful dancer.

Ans: (b) In Tripurari Sharma's play 'A Tale from the Year 1857: Azizun Nisa'– Azizun, a courtesan forsakes her profession to become a soldier in the fight of 1857. Hence option (b) is correct.

64. The *hermeneutics of suspicion* is a term coined by Paul Ricoeur _____.
(A) to designate the postcolonial tendency to see theory and related reading manoeuvres as a global conspiracy.
(B) to describe interpretive bids that challenge and seek to overcome compartmentalized cultural experiences.
(C) who, following Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud, held that textual appearances are deceptive and texts do not gracefully relinquish their meanings.
(D) to describe a mode of interpretation that adopts a distrustful attitude towards texts in order to elicit otherwise inaccessible meanings or implications.
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (A) and (D)
(c) (C) and (D) (d) (B) and (C)

Ans: (c) The term 'hermeneutics of suspicion' was coined by Paul Ricoeur who held that textual appearances are deceptive and texts do not gracefully relinquish their meanings, and to describe a mode of interpretation that adopts a distrustful attitude towards texts in order to elicit otherwise inaccessible meanings or implications. Hence option (c) is correct.

65. Which of the following is not a feminist novel?
(a) Ashapurna Debi's *Subarnalata*
(b) Rajam Krishnan's *Lamp in the Whirlpool*
(c) Chudamani Raghavan's *Yamini*
(d) Bani Basu's *The Enemy Within*

Ans: (d) Bani Basu's 'The Enemy Within' (2002) is about the Naxalite movement in West Bengal in the 1960s and 70s against bonded labour and corrupt feudal officers. The other three works are feminist novels. Hence option (d) is correct.

66. The term 'poetic justice' was coined by_____.
(a) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
(b) Thomas Rymer
(c) Samuel Johnson
(d) William Wordsworth

Ans: (b) The term 'poetic justice' was coined by Thomas Rymer. Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

67. Which of the following novels deals with the Biafran War?
(a) *July's People*
(b) *Waiting for the Barbarians*
(c) *Half of a Yellow Sun*
(d) *Arrow of God*

Ans: (c) 'Half of a Yellow Sun' (2006) is a novel by the Nigerian author Chimamanda N. Adichie. It tells the story of the Biafran war through the characters Olanna, Ugwu, Odenigbo, Kainene & Richard. Hence option (c) is correct.

68. Which of the following is not true in Dalit aesthetics as given by Sharan Kumar Limbale?
(a) The agony, assertion, resistance, anger and protest of the dalits should be expressed.
(b) Dalit *anubhava* (experience) should take precedence over *anuman* (speculation).
(c) Sympathy for the dalits should be generated.
(d) Ungrammatical language, different from the standard norms of expression, should be used.

Ans: (c) Sharan Kumar Limbale's 'Dalit Aesthetics' does not say that (c) sympathy for the dalits should be generated. The other three options are correctly expressing his dalit aesthetics.
Hence option (c).

69. Which of the following is not a critical study by William Empson?
(a) *Seven Types of Ambiguity*
(b) *The Dyer's Hand*
(c) *Milton's God*
(d) Some Versions of the *Pastoral*

Ans: (b) 'The Dyer's Hand' (1962) is a prose book authored by W. H. Auden. The other three critical works are by Empson.
Hence option (b) is correct.

70. This was a path-breaking feminist essay written in the 1970s which used hybrid terms like *"sext"* and "chaosmos." Identify the author.
(a) Luce Irigaray (b) Helene Cixous
(c) Julia Kristeva (d) Simon de Beauvoir

Ans: (b) In her 'The Laugh of the Medusa' (1975) Helene Cixous coined the hybrid terms like 'sext' and 'chaosmos'. Hence option (b) is correct.

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow (71 – 75) :

The Voice

Woman much missed, how you call to me, call to me,
Saying that now you are not as what you were
When you had changed from the one who was all to me
But as first, when our day was fair

Can it be you that I hear? Let me view you then
Standing as when I drew near to the town
Where you would wait for me : yes, as I knew you then,
Even to the original air-blue gown!

Or is it only the breeze, in its listlessness
Travelling across the wet mead to me here,
You being ever dissolved to wan wistlessness
Heard no more again far or near?

Thus I; faltering forward,
Leaves around me falling,
Wind oozing thin through the thorn from norward
And the woman calling.

71. What suggestion does the opening stanza give of a woman won or a woman lost?
(a) The contrast between 'now' and 'then'
(b) The continuity between 'now' and 'then'
(c) The phrase "had changed"
(d) The phrase "our day was fair"

Ans: (b) The continuity between 'now' and 'then' suggests the relevance of a woman won or a woman lost according to the passage given.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

72. What is tantalizing about the speaker's experience in stanza 2?
(a) the disappearance of the lady and the echo of the voice
(b) the indistinct voice heard by the speaker and the absence of woman
(c) the uncertainty of the voice and the speaker's inability to see the woman
(d) the woman disappearing before her voice is fully heard

Ans: (c) The first line of stanza 2 arouses expectation from the uncertainty of the voice and the speaker's inability to see the woman is most intriguing.
Hence option (c) is correct.

73. What phrase in the poem suggests the possibility of the woman as "dead"?
(a) "You had changed …. to me"
(b) "I knew you then"
(c) "You being ever dissolved"
(d) "Woman much missed"

Ans: (c) In line 11 the phrase – 'You being ever dissolved' suggests the woman as dead.
Hence option (c) is correct.

74. Identify the special sound effect in the line given : Wind oozing thin through the thorn from norward…
(a) Alliteration (b) Onomatopoeia
(c) Assonance (d) The use of sibilants

Ans: (a) The repetition of sound in 'thin through the thorn' identifies the figure of speech as alliteration.
Hence option (a) is correct.

75. What longing does the speaker voice?
(a) longing for reunion in the other world
(b) longing for physical union in the present
(c) longing for physical union in the town where they used to meet
(d) longing for a return to the town where they used to meet

Ans: (c) The description of town and gown in the second para shows the poet's (Thomas Hardy) longing for physical union in the town where they used to meet.
Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, June-2015
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Matthew Arnold's "touchstones" were short passages, even single lines of classic poetry beside which the lines of other poets may be placed in order to detect the presence or absence of high poetic quality. In his "Study of Poetry" Arnold cited "touchstones" from such non-English poets as Homer and Dante and also from the English poets, Shakespeare and Milton. Which English poet did he disapprovingly call "not one of the great classics" in the list below?

(a) Chaucer (b) Sidney
(c) Spenser (d) Donne

Ans: (a) In his 'Study of Poetry' Arnold cited 'touchstones' and approves Sidney, Spenser and Donne as classical poets but not Chaucer whom he considers 'not one of the great classics'.
Hence option (a) Chaucer is correct.

2. Samuel Pepys began his diary on _____

(a) New Year's Day 1660
(b) All Saint's Day 1662
(c) Thanksgiving Day 1665
(d) New Year's Day 1667

Ans: (a) Samuel Pepys began his diary on 1st Jan. 1660 which is the New Year's Day and finished it in May 1669.
Hence option (a).

3. On which of the following authors has Peter Ackroyd NOT written a biography?

(a) Charles Dickens (b) William Blake
(c) T. S. Eliot (d) W. B. Yeats

Ans: (d) Peter Ackroyd has not written a biography of W. B. Yeats. His biographies are- Dickens (1990), Blake (1995) and T. S. Eliot (1984).
Hence option (d) is correct.

4. Which group of the following poets was called the Auden Group because they developed a style and viewpoint similar to that of W. H. Auden?

(a) Louis MacNeice, C. D. Lewis, Stephen Spender
(b) John Masefield, Edwin Muir, Norman McCaig
(c) MacDiarmid, G. M. Hopkins, Edwin Muir
(d) W. H. Davies, Robert Bridges, John Masefield

Ans: (a) Louis Mac Neice, C. D. Lewis and Stephen Spender were followers of W. H. Auden, who was the leader of the Oxfordians. Hence option (a) is correct.

5. When one line of poetry runs into the next, with no punctuation to slow the reading, it is a case of _____

(a) caesura (b) consonance
(c) enjambment (d) hyperbole

Ans: (c) When one line of poetry runs into the next without pause or punctuation it is called enjambment.
Caesura is a pause in verse.
Consonance is recurrence of similar sounding consonants in prosody.
Hyperbole is over-statement.
Hence option (c) is correct.

6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the Victorian Age?

(a) The rise of a highly competitive industrial technology
(b) An emphasis on strictly controlled social behavior
(c) A romantic focus on home and family
(d) The growth of rural traditions and movement from large cities

Ans: (d) Victorian Age characterized -
1. The rise of a highly competitive industrial technology - industrial revolution.
2. Emphasis on strictly controlled social behavior – Victorian restrain.
3. A romantic focus on home and family.
4. Movement to (and not from) cities and genteel city culture was evident.

Hence option (d).

7. In *The Heart of Midlothian*, Walter Scott deals with real political and personal details, but notable among his characters is the depiction of _____

(a) Queen Anne (b) Queen Victoria
(c) Queen Caroline (d) Queen Elizabeth

Ans: (c) One of Walter Scott's notable character in 'The Heart of Midlothian' is Queen Caroline.
Hence option (c) Queen Caroline is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

8. Chaucer's first work, *The Book of the Duchess* is a dream poem on the death of _____

(a) Duchess of Malfi (b) Duchess of Lancaster
(c) Duchess of Scotland (d) Duchess of Paris

Ans: (b) Chaucer's 'The Book of the Duchess (1369) is a dream poem on the death of Blanche, Duchess of Lancaster, wife of the Duke, John of Gaunt.
Hence option (b) is correct.

9. What was Charles Lamb's connection with India?

(a) He was fascinated by the Indian jugglers and trades-people in London and wrote an essay on them.
(b) He was fascinated by Eastern mystical religions, especially Buddhism
(c) He was a clerk for thirty three years in the East India Company
(d) He was clerk in South Sea House that prepared patents and documents for British trading companies in India

Ans: (d) Charles Lamb was a clerk in South Sea House (before his job in East India House for 33 yrs) that prepared patents and documents for British trading companies in India.
Hence option (d) is correct.

10. Find the odd one among the Marxist critics below :

(a) George Lukacs (b) Louis Althusser
(c) Raymond Williams (d) Northrop Frye

Ans: (d) G. Lukacs, L. Althusser and R. Williams belong to Marxist school whereas Northrop Frye is known for his ideas on Archetypes.
Hence option (d) is correct.

11. In the lines "With gold jewels cover every part, / And hide with ornaments their want of art" *(Essay on Criticism),* Pope rejects

(a) the 'Follow Nature' fallacy
(b) artificiality
(c) aesthetic order
(d) poor taste

Ans: (b) The phrase 'hide (art) with ornaments' suggests artificiality in Pope's ' Essay on Criticism' (1711). Hence option (b) is correct.

12. The opposite of hyperbole is_____

(a) meiosis (b) inversion
(c) anagnorisis (d) synecdoche

Ans: (a) Hyperbole is overstatement, so its opposite will be 'meiosis' which means under- statement. Inversion is reversal of normal order. Anagnorisis is the recognition or revelation. Synecdoche is a figure of speech in which a part is made to represent the whole or vice-versa.
Hence option (a) is correct.

13. What significance do we attach to the publication of *I Am an Indian* in Canada?

(a) The title refers to the autobiography of an unknown Indian writer longing for the South Asian countryside
(b) The first ever account of ethnic conflicts within Canada
(c) The first anthology of Native Canadian writing following the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s
(d) The first anthology of writers afflicted by class and gender differences in Canada of the late 1970s

Ans: (c) 'I am an Indian' (1969) published in Canada was the first anthology of Native Canadian writing by Kent Gooderham following the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. Hence option (c) is correct.

14. What is the moral of "The Nun's Priest's Tale"?

(a) Slow and steady wins the race.
(b) Greed is the root of all evil.
(c) Beauty lies within.
(d) Never trust a flatterer.

Ans: (d) The moral of Chaucer's 'The Nun's Priest's Tale' is that never trust a flatterer.
Hence option (d) is correct.

15. The author of the essay "Silly Novels by Lady Novelists" is _____.

(a) George Eliot (b) Henry James
(c) Oscar Wilde (d) Richard Steele

Ans: (a) The author of the essay 'Silly Novels by Lady Novelists' (1856) is – George Eliot.
Hence option (a) is correct.

16. The unquenchable spirit of Robinson Crusoe struggling to maintain a substantial existence on a lonely island reflects_____

(a) man's desire to return to nature
(b) the author's criticism of colonization
(c) the ideal of rising bourgeoisie
(d) the aristocrat's disdain for the harsh social reality

Ans: (c) The plantations and slave trade deputed in Robinson Crusoe represent the ideal of rising bourgeoisie or capitalist class.
Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

17. Who is the author of the collection *The Celtic Twilight?*

(a) J. M. Synge (b) Sean O'Casey
(c) W. B. Yeats (d) Lady Gregory

Ans: (c) 'The Celtic Twilight' (1893) is authored by – W. B. Yeats. Hence option (c) is correct.

18. In medieval England a____ was understood to be a trained craftsman, one who worked under a master who owned the business.

(a) pardoner (b) summoner
(c) journeyman (d) manciple

Ans: (c) Pardoner – represents a person licensed to sell papal pardons. Summoner – calls on people to appear in a law court. Manciple – is an officer who buys provisions for a college or monastery or Inn of court. So, Journeyman, who is a skilled worker employed by a master who owned the business, probably on daily wages, is correct.
Hence option (c) Journeyman is correct.

19. Christopher Marlowe's heroes are said to be larger than life, exaggerated both in their faults and in their qualities. They have a desire for everything in extreme. In one of his plays the hero wants to conquer the whole world. The name of the play is _____.

(a) *The Jew of Malta* (b) *Doctor Faustus*
(c) *Tamburlaine the Great* (d) *Edward II*

Ans: (c) The hero in Marlowe's play 'Tamburlaine the Great' (1590) desires for everything in extreme and wants to conquer the whole world.
Hence option (c) is correct.

20. With what does the speaker claim to be half in love in "Ode to a Nightingale"?

(a) the nightingale's haunting melody
(b) the scented flavor of early summer
(c) the night sky and all the stars
(d) the peace that comes with death

Ans: (d) In his poem 'Ode to a Nightingale' (1820) Keats claims to be half in love with the peace that comes with death. Hence option (d) is correct.

21. In which chapter of *Poetics* does Aristotle use the word 'Catharsis' in his definition of tragedy?

(a) Chapter IV (b) Chapter VI
(c) Chapter III (d) Chapter V

Ans: (b) Catharsis in tragedy means to relieve of emotions of pity and fear. In his 'Poetics' Aristotle used this word first in Chapter VI.
Hence option (b) is correct.

22. Match the following :

(A)	"The Function of Criticism"	(i) Terry Eagleton
(B)	"The Function of Criticism at the Present Time"	(ii) Richard Ohmann
(C)	*The Function of Criticism: From 'The Spectator' to Poststrucluralism*	(iii) Matthew Arnold
(D)	"The Function of English at the Present Time"	(iv) T. S. Eliot

The right matching according to the code is :

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

Ans: (a) The correct matches are–

(A)	'The function of Criticism' (1923) is by	(iv) T. S. Eliot
(B)	'The function of Criticism at the Present Time' (1865) is by	(iii) Matthew Arnold
(C)	'The function of Criticism: from 'The Spectator to Poststrucluralism' (1996) is by	(i) Terry Eagleton
(D)	'The function of English at the Present Time' (2000) is by	(ii) Richard Ohmann.

Hence option (a) is correct.

23. Identify the TRUE statement on Thomas More's *Utopia*.

(a) *Utopia* is divided into four parts, each dealing with Raphael Hythloday's adventures in the four suburbs of Antwerp.
(b) *Utopia* is divided into two parts; the first records a conversation between Thomas More and Raphael Hythloday, and the second is Hythloday's discourse on the institutions and practices of Utopia.
(c) *Utopia* is divided into two parts; the first is Thomas More's discourse on the institutions and practices of Utopia, and the second a conversation between More and Hythloday.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(d) *Utopia* is divided into four parts, each dealing with the ordered patterns of towns and cities in Antwerp.

Ans: (b) Thomas More's 'Utopia' (1516 Latin, 1551 Eng.) is divided into two parts – the first records a conversation between Thomas More and Raphael Hythloday and the second is Hythloday's discourse on the institutions and practices of Utopia. Hence option (b) is correct.

24. In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" what disaster befalls the ship and the crew?

(a) The ship is caught in ice and breaks into pieces.
(b) A fierce storm batters the ship and drowns the crew.
(c) "Slimy things with legs" attack the ship and kill many of the crew.
(d) The ship is becalmed and the crew dies of thirst.

Ans: (d) In Coleridge's 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' (1798, 'Lyrical Ballads'), after the storm the ship is becalmed and the crew dies of thirst.
Hence option (d) is correct.

25. Falstaff is a character in _____.

(A) *Henry IV Part I*
(B) *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
(C) *The Comedy of Errors*
(D) *Titus Andronicus*

The right combination according to the code is :

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

Ans: (a) Falstaff is a comic character that appears in Shakespeare's 'Henry IV Part I' (1597) and in 'The Merry Wives of Windsor' (1602).
Hence option (a) is correct.

26. In her essay "Professions for Women" Virginia Woolf finds an analogy between the act of writing and _____.

(a) driving a motor car (b) riding a horse
(c) fishing (d) gardening

Ans: (c) In her essay 'Professions for Women' (1931) V. Woolf finds an analogy between the act of writing and fishing. Hence option (c) is correct.

27. The ascension of King James I in_____ inaugurated the Jacobean age.

(a) 1600 (b) 1601
(c) 1603 (d) 1609

Ans: (c) Jacobean Age begins with ascension of King James I in 1603. Hence option (c) is correct.

28. Which of the following is NOT true of the Byronic hero?

(a) moody (b) passionate
(c) repentant (d) remorse-torn

Ans: (c) Byronic hero was moody, passionate, remorse-torn but not repentant.
Hence option (c) is correct.

29. Like many other novelists, Hardy employed language variation (dialect and standard) with a purpose. In this respect which of the following statements is correct?

(a) His major characters such as Tess and Jude always speak in local dialects, as per their social positions.
(b) His major characters such as Tess and Jude rarely speak in local dialects, in spite of their social positions.
(c) His major characters such as Tess and Jude rarely speak in standard language in spite of their social positions.
(d) His major characters such as Tess and Jude rarely speak in a mixture of a dialect and standard.

Ans: (b) Hardy's major characters such as Tess and Jude were rarely found speaking in local dialects inspite of their social positions.
Hence option (b) is correct.

30. "It used to be said," began a famous English writer, "everyone had a novel in them… Just now, though, in 1999, you would probably be obliged to doubt the basic proposition: What everyone has in them, these days, is not a novel but a memoir". Identify the source :

(a) Martin Amis, *Experience*
(b) Michel Butor, *Passing Time*
(c) John Fowles, *The French Lieutenant's Woman*
(d) Julian Barnes, *Flaubert's Parrot*

Ans: (a) Martin Amis in 'Experience' (2000) said the above lines that "...What everyone has in them, these days, is not a novel but a memoir".
Hence option (a) is correct.

31. The opening sixteen lines of *Paradise Lost* comprise :

(a) One sentence (b) Two sentences
(c) Three sentences (d) Four sentences

Ans: (a) The first 16 lines of Milton's 'Paradise Lost' (1667) comprise one sentence.
Hence option (a) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

32. Who among the following poets compared human tears to "love's wine"?

(a) Ben Jonson (b) John Donne
(c) Andrew Marvell (d) John Suckling

Ans: (b) John Donne in his 'Twickenham Garden' compares human 'tears' to 'love's wine''.
Hence option (b) is correct.

33. Ernest Pontifex is a character in

(a) *Tono Bungay* (b) *The Man of Property*
(c) *The Way of All Flesh* (d) *Nostromo*

Ans: (c) Ernest Pontifex is a character in 'The Way of All Flesh' by S. Butler (1903).
Hence option (c) is correct.

34. In which of the following stories does Rudyard Kipling present a newspaper editor who recounts his dealings with a couple of "loafers"?

(a) "His Chance in Life"
(b) "Thrown Away"
(c) "Lispeth"
(d) "The Man Who Would Be King"

Ans: (d) A newspaper editor is a character in Rudyard Kipling's story – 'The Man Who Would Be King' (1888). Hence option (d) is correct.

35. Trying to capture the upbeat mood of 1964-65, the poet Thom Gunn said: "They stood for a great optimism, barriers seemed to be coming down all over, it was as if World War II had finally drawn to close, there was an openness and high-spiritedness and relaxation of mood". Who were 'they'?

(a) The Beatles (b) The Rolling Stones
(c) The New Left (d) The Arts Council folks

Ans: (a) 'They' in Thom Gunn's statement above is used for – The Beatles.
Hence option (a) is correct.

36. In Paradise Lost Milton presents the action of the fall of man in two stages in Books _____.

(a) IV and IX (b) IV and VIII
(c) III and IX (d) V and X

Ans: (a) In Milton's 'Paradise Lost' (1667) the Fall of Man is presented in two stages in Books IV and IX.
Hence option (a) correct.

37. In *Gulliver's Travels* Struldbruggs are _____.

(a) people replete with abstract learning.
(b) people exempt from natural death.
(c) people persecuted by pets and servants.
(d) people lured by a new ideal.

Ans: (b) Struldbruggs in Jonathan Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels' (1726) are – people exempt from natural death. Hence option (b) is correct.

38. Margaret Atwood has tried a revisionist writing of a crucial scene in Hamlet called "Gertrude Talks Back". The scene in Atwood opens with a reference to the name of an implied listener. Who is this implied listener?

(a) Hamlet (b) Ophelia
(c) Polonius (d) Claudius

Ans: (a) The implied listener in Margaret Atwood's 'Gertrude Talks Back' is – Hamlet. It was a piece in her short story collection 'Good Bones' published in 1992. Hence option (a) is correct.

39. Samuel Johnson wrote *London* in imitation of _____.

(a) Horace (b) Ovid
(c) Juvenal (d) Moschus

Ans: (c) Samuel Johnson's 'London' is written in imitation of – Juvenal and was published in 1738. Hence option (c) is correct.

40. Which of the following is NOT written by Buchi Emecheta?

(a) *The Joys of Motherhood*
(b) *Second-Class Citizen*
(c) *A Question of Power*
(d) *Kehinde*

Ans: (c) Buchi Emecheta has written – 'The Joys of Motherhood' (1979), 'Second-Class Citizen' (1974) and 'Kehinde' (1994). 'A Question of Power' (1973) is written by – Bessie Head.
Hence option (c) is correct.

41. Samuel Johnson's use of the term "metaphysical" in a piece of criticism was _____.

(a) approving (b) disapproving
(c) positive (d) accidental

Ans: (b) Samuel Johnson's use of the term 'metaphysical' was – disapproving in his 'Lives of English Poets' published in 1781.
Hence option (b) is correct.

42. "I am not an angel ……. and I will not be one till I die: I will be myself." This is _____.

(a) Maggie Tulliver in *Mill on the Floss*
(b) Aurora Leigh in the eponymous poem
(c) Jane Eyre in the eponymous novel
(d) Betty Higdon in *Our Mutual Friend*

Ans: (c) The statement 'I am not an angel ….. and I will not be one till I die : I will be myself' is said by – 'Jane Eyre' (1847) (in the eponymous novel) by Charlotte Bronte. Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

43. Who among the following playwrights was the son of a gardener?

(a) Harold Pinter (b) Joe Orton
(c) Tom Stoppard (d) Edward Bond

Ans: (b) Joe Orton was the son of a gardener.
Hence option (b) is correct.

44. "He is the very pineapple of politeness!" This sentence is an example of _____.

(a) paronomasia (b) spoonerism
(c) malapropism (d) anaphora

Ans: (c) The sentence 'pineapple of politeness' is an example of – Malapropism which means the mistaken use of a similar sounding word. **Paronomasia** means a play on words or a pun. **Spoonerism** means an error in speech. **Anaphora** is used to refer back to a word used earlier in text or conversation.
Hence option (c) is correct.

45. Ferdinand de Saussure argued that meaning is generated through _____.

(a) a system of structured differences in language
(b) a system of random differences in language
(c) a system of structured references in language
(d) a system of random references in language

Ans: (a) Saussure argued that meaning is generated through a system of structured differences in language – the sign, signifier, signified and langue, parole etc are ideas in semiotics by him.
Hence option (a) is correct.

46. Identify the group known as *"The Wesker Trilogy"?*

(a) *The Growth of the Soil, Game of Life, In the Grip of Life*
(b) *Chicken Soup with Barley, Roots, I'm Talking about Jerusalem*
(c) *The Four Seasons, Chips with Everything, Golden City*
(d) *Lunatics and Lovers, The Patriots, Dead End*

Ans: (b) The Wesker Trilogy by – A. Wesker:
'Chicken Soup with Barley' (1958),
'Roots' (1959),
'I'm Talking about Jerusalem' (1960).
Hence option (b) is correct.

47. Who is the central character of Derek Walcott's *Dream on the Monkey Mountain?*

(a) Diana Guinness, one of the Mitford Sisters
(b) Jordan, a fantasist
(c) Makak, a charcoal burner
(d) Eva Smith, a seamstress

Ans: (c) Central character of Derek Walcott's 'Dream on the Monkey Mountain' (1970) is – Makak who is a charcoal burner. Hence option (c) is correct.

48. The phrase *"darkness visible"* (Paradise Lost, 1.63) is an example of _____.

(a) periphrasis (b) pun
(c) oxymoron (d) transposition

Ans: (c) The phrase 'darkness visible' is an example of – oxymoron, which means an idea or phrase in which contradictory terms appears in conjunction. **Periphrasis** means use of indirect or circum-locutary speech. **Transposition** is to trans-locate a segment to a different site. **Pun** is a joke.
Hence option (c) is correct.

49. What is common to writers such as Sam Selvon (*The Lonely Londoners*), Timothy Mo *(Sour Sweet)*, and Hanif Kureishi *(The Black Album)?*

(a) All of them are brilliant writers of autobiographies who tell stories and write poetry.
(b) They use Standard English with some Creole inflections peculiar to the Caribbean.
(c) They are diasporic writers who depict postcolonial London very different from its colonial representations.
(d) They contrast the 'First Nations' with local populations of their respective countries.

Ans: (c) Sam Selvon, Timothy Mo and Hanif Kureishi are diasporic writers who depict postcolonial London very different from its colonial represent-ations. Hence option (c) is correct.

50. F. R. Leavis and Q. D. Leavis launched a critical journal devoted to the moral centrality of English Studies. Name the Journal.

(a) *The English Historical Review*
(b) *The Criterion*
(c) *Scrutiny*
(d) *The Edinburgh review*

Ans: (c) Journal by F. R. Leavis and Q. D. Leavis is –
'Scrutiny' which ran from 1932-53.
'The English Historical Review' was established in 1886 by John Dalberg – Acton.
'The Criterion' ran from 1922-39 by T. S. Eliot.
'The Edinburgh Review' ran from 1802-1929 and was established by F. Jeffrey, S. Smith and H. Brougham and A. Constable was the publisher.
Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2015
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Thomas and Henrietta Bowdler's edition of 'The Family Shakespeare' gave rise to the word "Bowdlerize". What does it mean?

(a) the expurgation of indelicate language
(b) the modernization of archaic vocabulary
(c) the insertion of bawdy songs
(d) the expansion of female characters

Ans: (a) The word 'Bowdlerize' given by Thomas and Henrietta Bowdler's expurgated edition of 'The Family Shakespeare' (1807) was intended to make the plays more appropriate for 19th century women and children. In verb form this word has come to mean the censorship or expurgation of indelicate language not only of literature but also of motion pictures and television serials.
Hence option (a).

2. First follow _____and your judgement frame. By her just _____, which is still the same. Supply the appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

(a) wit, law (b) reason, rule
(c) nature, standard (d) sense, criterion

Ans: (c) The above lines from Alexander Pope's 'An Essay on Criticism' (1711), lines 17-18 go as –
"First follow Nature, and your judgement frame,
by her just standard, which is still the same."
Hence option (c).

3. Preparation of vocabulary list for the purpose of English language teaching was carried out by _____.

(a) Otto Jespersen (b) Noam Chomsky
(c) N.S. Prachu (d) Michael West

Ans: (d) Dr. Michael P. West (1888-1973) was an English language teacher and researcher credited to have produced 'A General Service List of English Words' (1953).
Hence option (d).

4. Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri prefer to use "Empire" rather than imperialism. According to them :

(a) There is only one empire and we had better recognize it. Hence the Empire with E upper case.
(b) There may be many empires but only one is patently visible and operational. That is denoted by Empire with E upper case.
(c) The present day empire does not have an identifiable location or centre. Hence we ought to differentiate this view of Empire with E upper case.
(d) The culturally dominant global empire is the only one that really matters. We signify that Empire with E upper case.

Ans: (c) Hardt and Negri's book titled 'Empire' (2000) is praised as the communist manifesto of 21st century. According to them the present day empire does not have an identifiable location or centre. Hence we ought to differentiate this view with an upper case E in 'Empire.'
Hence option (c).

5. Who among the following critics discerned in the Shelleyan Lyric the signs "of adolescence"?

(a) F.R. Leavis (b) T.S. Eliot
(c) Cleanth Brooks (d) I.A. Richards

Ans: (b) T.S. Eliot in 1933 discerned the signs 'of adolescence' in the Shelleyan Lyric.
Hence option (b).

6. Two among the following critical journals became strongly associated with New Criticism.

(A) Partisan Review (B) Southern Review
(C) Kenyon Review (D) Hudson Review

The right combination according to the code is :

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

Ans: (c) The two journals, from among the options, strongly associated with New Criticism are – (B) Southern Review, which began in 1935 edited by Brooks and Warren; and the (C) Kenyon Review, founded by John Crowe Ransom in 1939 and served as editor till 1959.
Hence option (c).

7. Match the columns :

(A)	Robert Burton	(i)	Urn Burial
(B)	Richard Hooker	(ii)	The Unfortunate Traveller
(C)	Thomas Browne	(iii)	The Anatomy of Melancholy
(D)	Thomas Nashe	(iv)	Of the Laws of Ecclesiastical Politie

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

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –
(A) Robert Burton – (iii) 'The Anatomy of Melancholy' (1621)
(B) Richard Hooker – (iv) 'Of the Laws of Ecclesiastical Politie' (1594)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(C) Thomas Browne	–	(i)	'Hydriotaphia, or Urn Burial' (1658)
(D) Thomas Nashe	–	(ii)	'The Unfortunate Traveller, or the life of Jack Wilton' (1594).

Hence option (c).

8. Which of the following characters in *The White Devil* describes the glory of great men as: "Glories, like glow worms a far off shine bright / But looked to near have neither heat nor light".

(a) Vittoria (b) Lodovico
(c) Flamineo (d) Cornelia

Ans: (c) UGC marked the answer as option (a) Vittoria which is wrong. In the above lines from John Webster's play 'The White Devil' (1612), the speaker of the above lines is Flamineo. Here Webster compares a prince's glories to a glow –worm's light which despite looking magnificent for some time proves hollow on close inspection. The irony of deceptive outward appearances is expressed through the character of Flamineo in Act V, Sc. 1, lines 41-2 of the play.
Hence option (c).

9. In which of Philip Larkin's poem does he refer to "long uneven lines" of men waiting to be enlisted for the war?
("Never such innocence again" concludes the poem)

(a) "Mr. Bleaney" (b) "Mc MXIV"
(c) "Ambulances" (d) "Sad Steps"

Ans: (b) The above extract is from Philip Larkin's poem 'Mc MXIV' (1964).
Hence option (b).

10. In Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis*, Gregor Samsa one morning found himself changed in his bed to a monstrous kind of vermin. The most difficult thing for Samsa was:

(a) to look at his image in the mirror
(b) to remember what happened the day before
(c) to communicate with anyone
(d) to brush his teeth

Ans: (c) In Kafka's novel 'Metamorphosis' (1915), the most difficult thing for Gregor Samsa after he wakes up as an insect monster is his speechlessness. He was not able to communicate with anyone which he later realized that his voice had also transformed.
Hence option (c).

11. Identify the individual who is a nihilist from the following :

(a) Pechorin in *A Hero of Our Times*
(b) Bazarov in *Fathers and Sons*
(c) Levin in *Anna Karenina*
(d) Oblomov in *Oblomov*

Ans: (b) In Ivan Turgenev's 'Fathers and Sons' (1862) Bazarov is the nihilist who is a medical student who challenges the liberal ideas of the Kirsanov brothers and the orthodox feelings of his parents.
Hence option (b).

12. Which of these works in nineteenth-century Russian fiction originated the type of Superfluous Man?

(a) *The Diary of a Superfluous Man*
(b) *A Hero of Our Own Times*
(c) *Eugene Onegin*
(d) *Dead Souls*

Ans: (c) 'Eugene Onegin' by Alexander Pushkin is a Russian fiction originates the type of superfluous man. It is a story of a Byronic youth who wastes his life, allows the girl who loves him to marry another.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

13. What is Gilgamesh?

(i) a Babylonian epic poem
(ii) a Series of gnomic verses
(iii) a classical play
(iv) the story of a harsh ruler

(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii)

Ans: (c) 'Gilgamesh' is a Babylonian epic poem which features the story of a harsh Sumerian ruler, the King of Uruk dating circa 2100 B.C.
Hence option (c).

14. American Dictionary of the English Language was the work of _____ published in _____.

(a) Merriam Webster, 1903
(b) H.L. Mencken, 1930
(c) Noah Webster, 1828
(d) Benjamin Franklin, 1768

Ans: (c) Noah Webster published the American Dictionary of the English language in 1828.
Hence option (c).

15. Which of the following texts of Amitav Ghosh is based on the refugee occupation of an island in the Sundarvans?

(a) Sea of Poppies (b) The Hungry Tide
(c) River of Smoke (d) The Glass Palace

Ans: (b) 'The Hungry Tide' (2004) by Amitav Ghosh is based on the refugee occupation of an island in the Sundarvans in Bay of Bengal and revolves around Piyali Roy, a marine biologist and Fokir, an illiterate fisherman.
Hence option (b).

16. Which of the following is described by Robert Browning as "A Child's Story" ?

(a) "Bells and Pomegranates"
(b) "Pauline"
(c) "Fifine at the Fair"
(d) "The Pied Piper of Hamelin"

Ans: (d) Robert Browning has described 'The Pied Piper of Hamelin' (1888) as a child's story.
Hence option (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

17. Identify the New Critic who served as the cultural attaché at the American Embassy in London from 1964 to 1966 :

(a) John Crowe Ransom
(b) Cleanth Brooks
(c) Allen Tate
(d) Robert Penn Warren

Ans: (b) Cleanth Brooks served as the cultural attaché at the American Embassy in London from 1964-66.
Hence option (b).

18. "The Gilded Age" refers to a period of American history between 1870 and the first decades of the twentieth century.
Who among the following American writers is credited with the coining of the term?

(a) F. Scott Fitzgerald
(b) Mark Twain
(c) William Dean Howells
(d) Theodore Dreiser

Ans: (b) Mark Twain coined the term as the title of his book – 'The Gilded Age: A Tale of today' (1873) which refers to the period of American history between 1870s to 1910s.
Hence option (b).

19. *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* in six volumes was a great achievement by Edward Gibbon. It was published between 1776 and 1788, two significant dates that.

(a) Signalled the end of the Napoleonic wars and the rise of Feudalism.
(b) Signalled the American Revolution and the French Revolution.
(c) Covered the fall of peasantry and the rise of bureaucracy in England.
(d) Suggest the period of Queen Anne's reign.

Ans: (b) The two dates are significant as they signaled the American Revolution and the French Revolution.
Hence option (b).

20. Being so caught up, so mastered by the brute _____ of the air, Did she put on his knowledge with his power, Before the _____ beak could let her droop.
Yeats, "Leda and the Swan"
Choose the right words for the blanks:

(a) beast, shiny (b) force, animal
(c) blood, indifferent (d) thrust, irate

Ans: (c) In Yeats' poem 'Leda and the Swan' the right words for the blanks are – Blood and indifferent
Hence option (c).

21. Match the following :

	Terms		**Description**
(A)	Ambiguity	(i)	A term coined by Julia Kristeva to refer to the fact that texts are constituted by a "tissue of citations."
(B)	Aporia	(ii)	A term used by Mikhail Bakhtin to describe the variety of languages and voices within a novel.
(C)	Intertextuality	(iii)	An irresolvable internal contradiction or logical disjunction in a text, usually associated with deconstructive thinking.
(D)	Heteroglossia	(iv)	A term made famous by William Empson to indicate that a word, phrase, or text can be interpreted in more than one way.

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

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –

(A)	Ambiguity	(iv)	A term made famous by William Empson to indicate that a word, phrase, or text can be interpreted in more than one way.
(B)	Aporia	(iii)	An irresolvable internal contradiction or logical disjunction in a text, usually associated with deconstructive thinking.
(C)	Intertextuality	(i)	A term coined by Julia Kristeva to refer to the fact that texts are constituted by a 'tissue of citations'.
(D)	Heteroglossia	(ii)	A term used by Mikhail Bakhtin to describe the variety of languages and voices within a novel.

Hence option (c).

22. Did I request thee, Maker, from my clay To mould me man? Did I solicit thee From darkness to promote me?
Which nineteenth-century work bears these lines from *Paradise Lost* as epigraph?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) *Wuthering Heights* (b) *Frankenstein*
(c) *Don Juan* (d) *Jude the Obscure*

Ans: (b) The above lines have been used by Mary Shelley in 'Frankenstein' (1818).
Hence option (b).

23. A literary researcher now faced with choosing between a print text and its digital counterpart chooses the latter mostly to :
(a) facilitate the consultation of an exhaustive bibliography
(b) avoid the expense of buying books
(c) look for specific words and phrases and lines
(d) enhance his/her understanding of textual variants, if any, between the two media

Ans: (c) A researcher chooses a digital edition of a text over print version for the ease of finding specific words, phrases and lines.
Hence option (c).

24. Which of the following statements on *Hudibras* are true?
(A) It is a novel written by Matthew Prior.
(B) It is a satirical poem published in 3 parts.
(C) Hudibras was written by Samuel Butler.
(D) Hudibras discusses complex issues of justice, politics and religion.
(a) (C) and (D) are true
(b) (A) and (D) are true
(c) (B) and (C) are true
(d) (A) and (B) are true

Ans: (c) 'Hudibras' is a satirical poem by Samuel Butler published in three parts in 1663, 64 and 78
Hence option (c).

25. The formalist critic _____ mocked the character-based criticism of _____ by posing a famous question, "How many children had Lady Macbeth"?
(a) F.R. Leavis, E.K. Chambers.
(b) Cleanth Brooks, F.L. Lucas
(c) Monroe Beardsley, Kenneth Burke
(d) L.C. Knights, A.C. Bradley

Ans: (d) The formalist critic L.C. Knights, mocked the character based criticism of A.C. Bradley in his famous classic essay of modern criticism – 'How many children had Lady Macbeth'? (1933).
Hence option (d).

26. Which of the following pair of words does not have two different vowel glides?
(a) care, pure (b) write, freight
(c) caught, court (d) eight, ate

Ans: (d) *Eight* and *ate* have similar vowel sounds while others have different.
Hence option (d).

27. Assertion (A) : Arts will often work obliquely, by myth or symbol. They may make their best 'criticism of life' simply by being; they may best state by not stating.
Reason (R) : It follows, if even only part of all this is true that the arts do have an important social function. [...] Arts can give greater depth to a society's sense of itself. [...] A country without great art might be a powerful collection of thriving earthworms but would be a sorry society.
(a) Reason (R) is perfectly aligned with Assertion (A)
(b) Assertion (A) is unrelated to Reason (R)
(c) Assertion (A) hardly reflects Reason (R)
(d) Reason (R), in fact, contradicts Assertion (A)

Ans: (a) Reason is in perfect alignment with Assertion.
Hence option (a).

28. Which of the following is NOT an example of derivational morpheme ?
(a) friend - friendship
(b) courage - courageous
(c) rely -reliable
(d) climate - climactic

Ans: (d) Climate and climactic (climax) have two different meanings and so are not derivational morphemes.
Hence option (d).

29. Which of these statements is incorrect about presentism and its basic premises?
(a) Hugh Grady is its principal proponent.
(b) Our knowledge of works from the past is conditioned by and dependent upon the ideologies of the present.
(c) presentism does not contextualize cultural production in the same way or make use of the theorists that New Historicism does.
(d) Historicism itself necessarily produces an implicit allegory of the present in its configuration of the past.

Ans: (c) The context for the emergence of presentism itself is the dominance of new historicism and cultural materialism within early modern studies in English literary criticism.
Hence the incorrect statement is option (c).

30. "Where there is leisure for fiction, there is little grief", was Samuel Johnson's criticism of a famous poem. Which poem was it?
(a) P.B. Shelley's "Adonais"
(b) Philip Sidney's "Astrophel and Stella"
(c) Thomas Gray's "Elegy Written on a Country Churchyard"
(d) John Milton's "Lycidas"

Ans: (d) The above line from Milton's 'Lycidas' (1638) was quoted by Dr. Samuel Johnson in his 'Lives of Poets' (1779).
Hence option (d).

31. The story is grounded in the forbidden nature of Aschenbach's Obsession with a young boy; its author ultimately links the obsession with death, disease and esthetic disintegration.
The author of the story is :
(a) Goethe (b) Mann
(c) Borges (d) Proust

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) Aschenbach is the protagonist in Thomas Mann's short story collection 'Death in Venice' (1930).
Hence option (b).

32. Which of the following novels of Joseph Conrad is set in Malay?
(a) Nigger of the Narcissus
(b) Lord Jim
(c) Nostromo
(d) Heart of Darkness

Ans: (b) Joseph Conrad's 'Lord Jim' (1900) is set in Malay. The native Malays rule the fictional Patusan country.
Hence option (b).

33. Nuruddin Farah's *Maps* tells the story of_____.
(a) Abida (b) Abu
(c) Askar (d) Andy

Ans: (c) 'Maps' (1986) is the first of the trilogy 'Blood in the Sun' by Somalian writer Nuruddin Farah. It tells the story of Askar. 'Maps' was followed by 'Gifts' (1993) and 'Secrets' (1998) in the trilogy.
Hence option (c).

34. One of the most quoted statements on poetry by John Keats is reproduced with blanks below. Complete the statements with correct words.
"If Poetry _____ as naturally as the leaves to a tree, it _____ at all".
(a) does not come; had better not come
(b) comes not; had better not come
(c) come not; had better not come
(d) come not; did not come

Ans: (c) In his letter to John Taylor, 1818 Keats wrote – "…If poetry come not as naturally as the leaves to a tree, it had better not come at all…."
Hence option (c).

35. Manohar Malgonkar was a hunter, a lieutenant colonel in the British army, and a tea-planter.
He also wrote a memorable novel about the Sepoy Mutiny, especially Peshwa Baji Rao II. What is that novel ?
(a) A Distant Drum
(b) A Combat of Shadows
(c) A Bend in the Ganges
(d) The Devil's Wind

Ans: (d) Manohar Malgonkar's 'The Devil's Wind' (1972) is a historical novel that tells the story of the Indian Mutiny and Peshwa Baji Rao II or Nana Saheb.
Hence option (d).

36. Who wrote the screenplay for the film version of John Fowles's novel *The French Lieutenant's Woman*?
(a) Harold Pinter (b) Tom Stoppard
(c) David Mamet (d) Caryl Phillips

Ans: (a) Harold Pinter wrote the screenplay in 1981 for John Fowle's novel 'The French Lieutenant's Woman' (1969).
Hence option (a).

37. "How all their plays be neither right tragedies, nor right comedies, mingling kings and clowns, not because the matter so carrieth it, but thrust in the clown by head and shoulders to play a part in majestical matters".
What term does Philip Sidney use to characterize such plays and which of the unities of Aristotle do they violate ?
(a) mongrel tragicomedy; unity of action
(b) mixed tragedies, unity of action
(c) multi-plot drama; unity of time
(d) mingled yarn; unity of place

Ans: (a) In his 'Defence of Poesie' (1583) Sir. Philip Sidney said –
"But, besides these gross absurdities, how all their plays be neither right tragedies nor right comedies, mingling kings and clowns, not because the matter so carrieth it, but thrust in the clown by head and shoulders to play a part in majestical matters, with neither decency nor discretion; so as neither the admiration and commiseration, nor the right sportfulness, is by their mongrel tragi-comedy obtained".
Hence option (a).

38. There is a large number of religious poems in Old English Poetry. One of the finest is the *Dream of the Rood*. The words 'the Rood' in the title means:
(a) the Cross (b) the Christian
(c) the Infidel (d) the Cardinal

Ans: (a) The 'Rood' in the old English poem 'The Dream of the Rood' is the crucifixion cross set above the entrance of a church or a large sculpture or painting of the crucifixion of Jesus.
Hence option (a).

39. Identify from among the following the one incorrect statements on M. Anantanarayanan's *Silver Pilgrimage* (1961) :
(a) M. Anantanarayanan modelled this narrative on the well-known picaresque novels in English.
(b) 'The Silver Pilgrimage' is M. Anantanarayanan's only foray into fiction.
(c) This novel is mainly an account of the adventures of Jayasurya, a Sri Lankan prince of the sixteenth century.
(d) Among the literary texts quoted by the novel are lines from Shakespeare, Donne and Rilke and classical Tamil poets.

Ans: (a) M. Anantanarayanan's 'The Silver Pilgrimage'(1961) is not modeled on any well known picaresque English novel but on the 7-8th century prose romance of Dandin's 'Das Kumara – Charitra' and is the author's only foray into fiction which narrates the account of the adventures of a 16th cent. Sri Lankan prince Jayasurya quoting famous lines from Donne, Shakespeare Rilke and classical Tamil Poets.
Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

40. **Listed below are the titles of some influential books by Frank Kermode. Identify which one of the titles that does NOT belong to the set.**

(a) *The Sense of an Ending*
(b) *Not Entitled - A Memoir*
(c) *The Genesis of Secrecy*
(d) *The Great Code: The Bible and Literature*

Ans: (d) Frank Kermode's books are –
(a) 'The Sense of an Ending: Studies in the Theory of Fiction'. – 1967
(b) 'Not Entitled - A Memoir' – 1995
c) 'The Genesis of Secrecy' – 1979
(d) 'The Great Code: The Bible and Literature' (1982) is authored by Northrop Frye.
Hence option (d).

41. **Identify the one erroneous statement on Neoclassicism listed below :**

(a) Lodovico Castelvetro and Tasso greatly influenced English writers like Milton and Dryden.
(b) Neoclassicism took its final form during the reign of Louis XIV (1638-1715).
(c) Boileau's *L'Art Poetique* influenced Pope's *Essay on Criticism*.
(4) The English relation to Neoclassicism was one of dialogue. Most literally, this dialogue is effected in Addison's *An Essay on Dramatic Poesy*.

Ans: (d) 'An Essay on Dramatic Poesy' (1668) was authored by Dryden and not by Addison.
Hence option (d) is erroneous.

42. **In his 'Poems of Love and War', a collection of classic Indian poems in English translation, A.K. Ramanujan sought to revive an ancient _____ poetic tradition. Choose the right word.**

(a) Tamil (b) Sanskrit
(c) Kannada (d) Pali

Ans: (a) In his 'Poems of Love and War: From the Eight Anthologies and the 'Ten Long Poems of Classical Tamil' (1985), A. K Ramanujan sought to revive an ancient Tamil poetic tradition.
Hence option (a).

43. **Arrange the following sentences in the order in which they appear in Emerson's "Self-Reliance" :**

a. To be great is to be misunderstood.
b. Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh.
c. Is it so bad then to be misunderstood!
d. It is a right fool's word.
e. Misunderstood!

(a) a, e, d, c, b (b) e, a, b, c, d
(c) c, d, a, b, e (d) e, d, c, b, a

Ans: (d) The correct order of Emerson's quote in his 1841 essay 'Self-reliance' is – "Misunderstood! It is a right fool's word. Is it so bad then to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh. To be great is to be misunderstood."
Hence option (d) e, d, c, b, a.

44. X ... Do you know it is nearly seven?
Y (irritably) Oh! it always is nearly seven?
X well, I'm hungry.
Y I never knew you when you weren't ...
X What shall we do after dinner? Go to a theatre?
Y Oh no! I loathe listening.
X Well, let us go to the club?
Y Oh no! I hate talking.
X Well, we might trot round to the Empire at ten?
Y Oh no! I can't bear looking at things. It is so silly.
X Well, what shall we do?
Y Nothing!
X It is awfully hard work doing nothing. **However, I don't mind hard work where there is no definite object of any kind.**

Identify the speakers in this dialogue:

(a) Aston (X) to Mick (Y) *The Caretaker*
(b) Algernon (X) to Jack (Y) *The Importance of Being Earnest*
(c) Lucky (X) to Pozzo (Y) *Waiting for Godot*
(d) Man (X) to the Woman (Y) *The Waste Land*

Ans: (b) In the above extract from Oscar Wilde's 'The Importance of Being Earnest' (1985), X is Algernon and Y is Jack.
Hence option (b).

45. **Which of these Greek plays was a source for *The Winter's Tale*?**

(a) *Iphigeneia at Aulis*
(b) *Alcestis*
(c) *Medea*
(d) *Iphigeneia at Tauris*

Ans: (b) The source of Shakespeare's 'The Winter's Tale' (1609-11 wr.) was the ancient Greek tragedy by Euripides – 'Alcestis' (438BC).
Hence option (b).

46. Sweet is the lore which nature brings;
Our meddling intellect
Mis-shapes the beauteous forms of things:
We murder to dissect.
- Wordsworth

Which of the following best summarises the speaker's position?

(a) Nature is incomplete without a human witness to attest to its beauty.
(b) Human endeavours will succeed only if the laws of nature are taken into account.
(c) Nature yields a pleasure superior to that derived from intrusive human inquiry.
(d) The flaws inherent in human nature are also evident in the natural world.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) In the above extract from Wordsworth's 'The Tables Turned' (1798), the poet is saying that – Nature yields a pleasure superior to that derived from intrusive human inquiry.
Hence option (c).

47.
a. Jean Baudrillard tells us postmodern societies are marked by simulacra.
b. By simulacra he means non-representations of reality.
c. Simulacra artificially produce a mediated word masquerading as authenticity.
d. It was not Jean Baudrillard but his interpreters who coined the term "simulacra".

Which of the above statements are true?
(a) b, c and d (b) a and c
(c) c and d (d) b and c

Ans: (b) In his 'Simulacra and Simulacrum' (1994 Eng.) Jean Baudrillard tells us that post-modern societies are marked by simulacra which artificially produce a mediated world masquerading as authenticity. He talks about reality and hyper-reality in the context of life in general and in relation to society.
The word 'simulacra' is derived from the Latin word 'simulacrum' which means likeness or similarity and the term was first used by Plato.
Hence option (b), (a) and (c) are correct.

48. Which of the following is correct as the natural order of language acquisition?
(a) Listening - Reading - Speaking - Writing
(b) Writing - Reading - Listening - Speaking
(c) Listening - Speaking - Reading - Writing
(d) Reading - Listening - Speaking - Writing

Ans: (c) The correct order of language acquisition is – Listening → Speaking → Reading → Writing.
Hence option (c).

49. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE regarding the poems of Derek Walcott?
(a) His poem "Goats and Monkeys" has an epigraph from Shakespeare's Othello
(b) In "The Sadhu of Couva" Walcott refers to Diwali, Hanuman and the Ramayana.
(c) Walcott has written a poem entitled "Jean Rhys"
(4) In "A Far Cry From Africa" Walcott depicts his divided loyalties in the context of the Changuna Uprising

Ans: (d) In Walcott's 'A Far Cry from Africa' (1962) he talks about the Mau-Mau uprising not the Changuna uprising.
Hence option (d).

50. In Shakespeare's time who owned the rights to a theatrical script?
(a) the playwright (s)
(b) the patron of the acting company
(c) the printer
(d) the acting company

Ans: (d) In Shakespeare's time the acting company owned the rights to a theatrical script.
Hence option (d).

51. Which of the following sentences uses more than three cohesive devices?
(a) At that time a person could drive for miles without seeing a house.
(b) All of them could recite the poem yesterday.
(c) You can use a pencil, though not a pen, to write your name.
(d) As soon as Mohan entered the stadium the crowd cheered.

Ans: (c) Option (c) uses more than three cohesive devices which are linking words.
Hence option (c).

52. Match the columns :

	Indian Text		English Translator
(A)	The love of Kamarupa and Kamalata	(i)	William Jones
(B)	Ramayana	(ii)	Nathaniel Halhed
(C)	Upanishads	(iii)	W. Franklin
(D)	Abhijnan Sakuntalam	(iv)	T. H. Griffith

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

Ans: (b) The correct matches are–

(A)	'The love of Kamarupa and Kamalata'.	(iii)	W. Franklin
(B)	'Ramayana' (1870)	(iv)	T.H. Griffith
(C)	'Upanishad' (1787)	(ii)	Nathaniel Halhed
(D)	'Abhijnan Sakuntalam' (1789)	(i)	William Jones

Hence option (b).

53. Which of the following is NOT TRUE of the New Bolt Report, "The Teaching of English in England"?
(a) It was commissioned in 1919.
(b) It urged the teaching of the national literature.
(c) It proposed the teaching of English Literature at the university level.
(d) It aimed at uniting divided classes after the war.

Ans: (c) The New Bolt Report commissioned in 1919, proposed the teaching of English literature at all levels and not just at the university level.
Hence option (c) is not true.

54. This revenge tragedy opens with the long soliloquy of the protagonist carrying the skull of his poisoned fiancé' and swearing vengeance for the old Duke who has committed the vicious act. Identify the play.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) *The Spanish Tragedy*
(b) *The Revenger's Tragedy*
(c) *The Duchess of Malfi*
(d) *The Changeling*

Ans: (b) The above description of the opening scene is from Thomas Middleton's 'The Revenger's Tragedy' (1607).
Hence option (b).

55. What did Anthony Trollope seek to criticize through the character Mr. Slope?
(a) Methodism (b) Low Churchmen
(c) High Church doctrine (d) Anglicanism

Ans: (b) Anthony Trollope criticizes the low Churchmen through the character of Mr. Slope, in his novel 'Barchester Towers' (1857).
Hence option (b).

56. "To refer to symbols as 'Lacanian symbols', to dub self-doubt as 'Lacanian self-doubt', and to call reflections in a mirror 'Lacanian reflections' is not to read the mind from a perspective informed by Lacan. Nor do parenthetical references to Barthes' hermeneutic code and Foucault's analysis of sexual discourse constitute an interpretation necessarily different from that of traditional humanist criticism".
The author of the passage is objecting to critics who _____.
(a) try to force a parallel between recent critical approaches and traditional humanist criticism.
(b) decoratively apply the names and terminology of recent critical theories without employing the methodology.
(c) attempt to reduce the study of literature to a hunt for coded messages and symbols.
(d) stubbornly maintain a traditional notion of the role of criticism while refusing to acknowledge new theoretical developments.

Ans: (b) The author of the above passage is objecting to critics who decoratively apply the names and terminology of recent critical theories without employing the methodology.
Hence option (b).

57. Peter Ackroyd's first novel, *The Great Fire of London*, picks up the historical echoes and artfully deploys a Dickens novel as an intertext. Identify the source Dickens text.
(a) *Great Expectations* (b) *Little Dorrit*
(c) *Martin Chuzzlewit* (d) *Old Curiosity Shop*

Ans: (b) Peter Ackroyd's 'The Great Fire of London' (1982) deploys Dickens' 'Little Dorrit' (1855-57) as an intertext.
Hence option (b).

58. Which of the following plays by Henrik Ibsen deals with the perils that await the emancipated woman in a society which is not ready to accept her?
(a) A Doll's House
(b) An Enemy of the People
(c) Hedda Gabler
(d) Pillars of Society

Ans: (c) Ibsen's 'Hedda Gabler' (1891) deals with the perils that await the emancipated woman in a society which is not ready to accept her.

Ibsen's 'A Doll's House' (1879) raised the issue of emancipation of woman but Michael Meyer's argument is that women's rights is not the play's theme but rather "the need of every individual to find out the kind of person he or she really us".

So, 'A Doll's House' deals more with emancipation of an individual than of a woman in a society, as is the case with Hedda Gabler.
Hence option (c).

59. "Yet it is the masculine values that prevail", observed a famous writer "Speaking cruelly", she continued, "football and sport are 'important', the worship of fashion, the buying of clothes 'trivial'."
Name the author and the text.
(a) Mary Wollstonecraft, *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
(b) Audre Lorde *Age, Race, Class...*
(c) Virginia Woolf, *A Room of One's Own*
(d) Jean Rhys, *After Leaving Mr. Mackenzie*

Ans: (c) The above extract is taken from V. Woolf's 'A Room of One's Own' (1929).
Hence option (c).

60. According to Coleridge, the "secondary imagination" "dissolves, diffuses, _____, in order to recreate..."
Choose the right word for the blank.
(a) disintegrates (b) dissipates
(c) displaces (d) dissociates

Ans: (b) Coleridge in 'Biographia Literaria' (1817) discussed the elements of what writing should be to be considered genius. On 'Imagination' and 'Fancy' he said – "The Imagination then, I consider either as primary, or secondary. The Primary Imagination I hold to be the living power and prime agent of all human perception, and as a repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite I Am. The Secondary Imagination I consider as an echo of the former, co-existing with the conscious will, yet still as identical with the primary in the kind of its agency, and differing only in degree, and in the mode of operation. It dissolves, diffuses, dissipates, in order to recreate;... Fancy on the contrary, has no other counters to play with, but fixities and definites".
Hence option (b).

61. Beginning 1996, an Indian publisher commenced the publication of a series of modern Indian novels in English translation. By 2003, it had published eighty novels of repute from almost all Indian languages. Identify the publisher.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Asia Publishing House
(b) Macmillan India
(c) Jaico
(d) Arnold Heinemann

Ans: (b) The publisher described above is Macmillan India.
Hence option (b).

62. William Dunbar's *Lament for the makers* is about:
(a) kings (b) priests
(c) poets (d) peasants

Ans: (c) William Dunbar's 'Lament for the Makers' is about the great dead poets.
Hence option (c).

63. Who among the following protagonists of Thomas Hardy feels his lot as akin to Job's?
(a) Clym Yeobright (b) Angel Clare
(c) Jude (d) Troy

Ans: (c) The character Jude in Hardy's last novel 'Jude the Obscure' (1896), has similar futile notions of romantic allusions as Job in the Old Testament was afflicted despite his innocence.
Hence option (c).

64. Edward Brathwaite's poem "Calypso" assumes that you are familiar with _____.
(a) the business of Calypso during the Middle Passage
(b) the West Indian music in syncopated African rhythm
(c) the folk ways and mores of Trinidadian merchants
(d) the operatic performance of Banjos

Ans: (b) E. Brathwaite's 'Calypso' assumes that we are familiar with the West Indian music in syncopated African rhythm.
Hence option (b).

65. Which of the modern plays by a British playwright actually puts Shakespeare as character on stage?
(a) Edward Bond's *Bingo*
(b) Harold Pinter's *Mountain Language*
(c) Terence Rattigan's *Inspector calls*
(d) Joe Orton's *Loot*

Ans: (a) Edward Bond's 'Bingo: Scenes of Money and Death' (1973) actually put Shakespeare as an ageing character on stage.
Hence option (a).

66. A famous challenge to the Neoclassical tenets of form and reason in aesthetic considerations came from Edmund Burke. His work was titled:
(a) *An Enquiry into the Philosophical Origin of, Our Ideas of the sublime and the Beautiful*
(b) *Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful*
(c) *An Enquiry into the Philosophical Origin of Our Ideas of the Beautiful and the Sublime*
(d) *Philosophical Enquiry into Our Original Ideas of the Beautiful and the Sublime*

Ans: (b) Burke's 'Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and the Beautiful' (1757) challenges the Neoclassical tenets of form and reason in aesthetic considerations.
Hence option (b).

67. Match the following :

	List-A		**List-B**
(1)	The Grammar-Translation Method	(i)	comprehensible input
(2)	The Direct Method	(ii)	strategic use of mother tongue
(3)	Total Physical Response	(iii)	shuns mother tongue
(4)	The Natural Approach	(iv)	oral input

	(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**
(a)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(b)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(c)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(d)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

Ans: (a) The correct matches are –

(1)	The Grammar Translation Method	(ii)	Strategic use of mother tongue
(2)	The Direct Method	(iii)	Shuns mother tongue.
(3)	Total Physical response	(iv)	Oral input.
(4)	The Natural Approach	(i)	Comprehensive input

Hence option (a).

68. Which of these works by Indian writers does NOT have the Naxalite Movement as a background?
(a) *Mother of 1084* (b) *The Lives of Others*
(c) *The Shadow Lines* (d) *The Lowland*

Ans: (c) Amitav Ghosh's 'The Shadow Lines' (1988) has the communal riots of Dhaka in 1963-4 as the background. It has nothing to do with the naxalite movement.
Hence option (c).

69. "So when the last and dreadful hour,
This crumbling pageant shall devour,
The trumpet shall be heard on high,
The dead shall live, the living die,
And music shall untune the sky"
These are the closing lines of a famous poem. Identify the poem.
(a) "II penseroso"
(2) "Song for St. Cecilia's Day"
(3) "The Good-Morrow"
(4) "Song: The Year's at the spring"

Ans: (b) The above extract is from Dryden's 'A Song for St Cecilia's Day' (1687).
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

70. This eighteenth-century English poem imitates Spenser in stanza form and in allegorical narrative: passers - by are lured by an enchanter with promises of ease, luxury, and aesthetic delight, then consigned to a dungeon where they languish in apathy and impotence until the Knight of Arts and Industry dissolves the spell. Identify the poem.

(a) *The Vanity of Human Wishes*
(b) *The Seasons*
(c) *The Castle of Indolence*
(d) *The Task*

Ans: (c) The above described poem is James Thomson's 'The Castle of Indolence' (1748).
Hence option (c).

71. Which of the following statements on the Hogarth press is FALSE?

(a) The Hogarth press was founded in 1917 by Leonard and Virginia Woolf
(b) Its location was their home, called Hogarth House
(c) The press was solely devoted to publishing international classics in translation
(d) The press published translations of Gorky, Chekhov, Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Rilke, Svevo and others

Ans: (c) The Hogarth Press was not just publishing International (Russian) classics in translation but major English classics and books on psychoanalysis and the contributors include works by English authors like Katherine Mansfield, T.S. Eliot, E.M. Forster and Ezra Pound and some amateur contemporary writers.
Hence option (c).

Read the below passage and answer questions 72 to 75 that follow:

THE ANTIGUA THAT I knew, the Antigua in which I grew up, is not the Antigua you, a tourist, would see now. That Antigua no longer exists. That Antigua no longer exists partly for the usual reason, the passing of time, and partly because the bad-minded people who used to rule over it, the English, no longer do so. (But the English have become such a pitiful lot these days, with hardly any idea what to do with themselves now that they no longer have one quarter of the earth's human population bowing and scraping before them. They don't seem to know that this empire business was all wrong and they should, at least, be wearing sackcloth and ashes in token penance of the wrongs committed, the irrevocableness of their bad deeds, for no natural disaster imaginable could equal the harm they did. Actual death might have been better. And so all this fuss over empire - what went wrong here, what went there - always makes me quite crazy, for I can say to them what went wrong : they should never have left their home, their precious England, a place they loved so much, a place they had to leave but could never forget. And so everywhere they went they turned it into England; and everybody they met they turned English. But no place could ever really be England, and nobody who did not look exactly like them would ever be English, so you can imagine the destruction of people and land that came from that. The English hate each other and they hate England, and the reason they are so miserable now is that they have no place else to go and nobody else to feel better than.)

72. To whom is the passage directly addressed?

(a) readers (b) non-antiguans
(c) tourists (d) the English

Ans: (c) In line 2 the word 'tourist' is being directly addressed.
Hence option (c).

73. The English feel extremely miserable because :

(a) Their political supremacy is over
(b) They do not have anyone else to feel superior to
(c) They have been reduced to a state of non-entity
(d) They have no lands to colonise

Ans: (b) In the last line we see the reason for the English to feel extremely miserable as they don't have anyone to feel superior to.
Hence option (b).

74. Do the British realize that colonizing countries was a bad practice, according to the narrator ?

(a) Yes; they do
(b) No; they don't
(c) The narrator is rather unsure they do
(d) The narrator is rather unsure they don't

Ans: (c) From line 7 it is clear that the narrator is unsure that the British realized their mistake in colonizing countries.
Hence option (c).

75. **Which of the following best describes the content of the extract?**

(a) The speaker fervently desires better understanding between the English and the colonized people in post colonial times
(b) The speaker is interested in nostalgic tours of emigre antiguans to their childhood home
(c) The speaker whose childhood was spent in Antigua reports the great change currently evident in the pungent irony
(d) The speaker is making a case for the penance of the English, the erstwhile rulers of Antigua.

Ans: (c) The extract clearly has a speaker whose childhood was spent in Antigua and who shows his concern about the great change currently evident in the pungent irony of years of the British regime.
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, December-2015
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note: This paper contains fifty (5) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Who, among the following advanced the theory that the mind is a *tabula rasa* at birth, and acquires all ideas by experience?
(a) John Locke (b) John Wesley
(c) Isaac Watts (d) Denis Diderot

Ans: (a) John Locke (1632-1704) in his 'Essay Concerning Human Understanding' (1689, BK II, Ch. vii) said that children are born as 'blank states' or a 'tabula rasa' and acquire all ideas by life experiences.
Hence option (a).

2. Which of the following authors wrote *Studies in the History of the Renaissance*?
(a) Walter Pater (b) Oscar Wilde
(c) Thomas Carlyle (d) John Ruskin

Ans: (a) Walter Pater wrote 'Studies in the History of the Renaissance' in 1873.
Hence option (a).

3. Whom does Harriet Smith finally marry in one of Jane Austen's novels?
(a) Knightley (b) Darcy
(c) Collins (d) Mr. Martin

Ans: (d) Harriet Smith a character in Jane Austen's 'Emma' (1815), finally marries Mr. Martin.
Hence option (d).

4. A poet once referred to an old man as "A tattered coat upon a stick". That is an example of _____
(a) Metonymy (b) Sarcasm
(c) Simile (d) Metaphor

Ans: (d) The line 'A tattered coat upon a stick' presents a comparison of two unlike objects without using 'as' or 'like', so it is an example of metaphor. The line is taken from the 2nd stanza of T.S. Eliot's 'Sailing to Byzantium' published in the 1928 collection– 'The Tower'.
Hence option (d).

5. Which of these is NOT a pastoral elegy?
(a) Lycidas (b) In Memoriam
(c) Thyrsis (d) Adonais

Ans: (b) 'In Memoriam' (1849) by Alfred Lord Tennyson is a lyric in memory of his friend A.H. Hallam who had died in 1833.
Hence option (b).

6. In Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* the characters often use dislocated repetitious and cliched speech primarily to :
(a) illustrate the essentially illogical, purposeless nature of the human condition
(b) re-create the working of the subconscious
(c) mock the exaggerated dignity and wisdom of modern, self-professed intellectuals
(d) reinforce the comic action of farcical plots

Ans: (a) The characters in Samuel Beckett's 'Waiting for Godot' (1953) illustrate the essentially illogical, purposeless nature of the human condition by using dislocated repetitious and clichéd speech. It initiated the Theatre of the Absurd in modern drama and influenced Harold Pinter and Tom Stoppard. Hence option (a).

7. Which of the following sixteenth-century poets was NOT a courtier ?
(a) George Puttenham (b) Philip Sidney
(c) Walter Raleigh (d) Thomas Wyatt

Ans: (a) George Puttenham was a English writer and critic famed for his 'The Arte of English Poesie' (1589). He was not knighted as the other three.
Hence option (a).

8. Patrick White published two novels in the 1950s giving the eras of pioneering and exploration in Australian history an epic, ironic and psychological dimension. The novels are:
(A) A Fringe of Leaves (B) The Tree of Man
(C) Voss (D) The Aunt's Story
The right combination according to the code is
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (B) and (C)
(c) (C) and (A) (d) (C) and (D)

Ans: (b) Patrick White is an Australian novelist whose fourth and fifth novels published in 1955 and 1957 are ' 'The Tree of Man' and 'Voss' resp.
'A Fringe of Leaves' – 1976
'The Aunt's story' – 1948
Hence option (b).

9. In which of the following works did Bakhtin propose his widely cited concept of the 'Carnivalesque'?
(a) "Discourse in the novel"
(b) Dialogic Imagination
(c) Rabelais and his world
(d) "Forms of Time and of the Chronotope in the Novel"

Ans: (c) Bakhtin proposed his concept of 'Carnivalesque' in his 'Rabelais and his world' (1965), which refers to a literary mode that subverts and liberates the assumptions of the dominant style or atmosphere through humor and chaos (a carnival).
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

10. Match the columns :

(Author)		(Text)
(A)	Sebastian Faulks	(i) Amsterdam
(B)	Peter Ackroyd	(ii) Changing Places
(C)	Ian McEwan	(iii) Hawksmoor
(D)	David Lodge	(iv) Birdsong

Codes:

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

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –
(A) Sebastian Faulks – (iv) 'Birdsong' (1993)
(B) Peter Ackroyd – (iii) 'Hawksmoor' (1985)
(C) Ian McEwan – (i) 'Amsterdam' (1998)
(D) David Lodge – (ii) 'Changing places' (1975)
Hence option (c).

11. In New Criticism, the key term 'tension' is associated with :
(a) Cleanth Brooks (b) John Crow Ransom
(c) Austin Warren (d) Allen Tate

Ans: (d) The key term 'tension' appears in the selected essays collection 'The Man of Letters in the Modern World' (1955) by Allen Tate.
Hence option (d).

12. While compiling what sort of book did Samuel Richardson conceive of the idea for his *Pamela or Virtue Rewarded*?
(a) an account of the plague in London
(b) an instruction manual for manners
(c) a book of devotion
(d) a book of model letters

Ans: (d) While compiling the book that was begun as a conduct book, 'Pamela or Virtue Rewarded' (1740) turned into a story of model letters and published as an epistolary novel.
Hence option (d).

13. Who among the war Poets gained notoriety in 1917, when disenchanted with the way the war was being conducted he drafted his letter of "wilful defiance of the military authority" which captured attention in the House of Commons, and was forcibly admitted to the war hospital at Craiglockhart, primarily to avoid his being court-martialled?
(a) Rupert Brooke (b) Siegfried Sassoon
(c) Wilfred Owen (d) Isaac Rosenberg

Ans: (b) In July 1917 Siegfried Sassoon wrote the famous letter "I am making this statement as an act of willful defiance of military authority because I believe that the war is being deliberately prolonged by those who have the power to end it…."
Hence option (b).

14. If you cannot understand an argument and remark, "It's Greek to me", you are quoting_____.
(a) John Milton (b) Samuel Johnson
(c) William Shakespeare (d) John Donne

Ans: (c) The remark is taken from William Shakespeare's 'Julius Caesar' (1599) and spoken by Casca when questioned by Cassius.
"Cassius – Did Cicero say anything? Casca – Ay, he spoke Greek".
Hence option (c).

15. Which of the following works did Walter Scott compile?
(a) The Lay of the Last Minstrel
(b) Marmion
(c) Ivanhoe
(d) The Minstrelsy of Scottish Border

Ans: (d) 'The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border' is a collection of Border Ballads complied by Walter Scott published in 3 volumes in 1802-03. 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel' is a single composition published in 1805. 'Marmion' (1808) is an epic poem about the Battle of Hodden and 'Invanhoe' (1820) is a historical novel.
Hence option (d).

16. Which of the following is NOT written by Wole Soyinka?
(a) Home and Exile (b) Kongi's Harvest
(c) The Interpreters (d) The Swamp Dwellers

Ans: (a) 'Home and Exile' (2000) is authored by Chinua Achebe.
Hence option (a).

17. In the *Defence of Poesy* Sidney says : "Now as in geometry the oblique must be known as well as right and in arithmetic, the odd as well as the even, so in the actions of our life who seeth not the filthiness of evil wanteth a great foil to perceive the beauty of virtue". Which of the following forms of poesy offers a foil that helps us perceive the beauty of virtue ?
(a) Pastorals (b) Parody
(c) Comedy (d) Tragedy

Ans: (c) Sidney in his 'Defence of Poesy' (1579 wr., 1595 pub.) presented 'comedy' as a 'foil' to perceive the beauty of virtue.
Hence option (c).

18. John Dryden described a major English poet as "a rough diamond, and must first be polished ere he shines....." Identify him :
(a) Geoffrey Chaucer (b) John Gower
(c) George Herbert (d) Robert Herrick

Ans: (a) In his 'Fables, Ancient and Modern' (1700) Dryden wrote – "Chaucer, I confess, is a rough diamond, and must first be polished, ere he shines."
Hence option (a).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

19. In a remarkably proleptic insight, a critic wrote the following, anticipating Benedict Anderson's definition of the nation as "an imagined political community".

"Most novels are in some sense knowable communities. It is part of a traditional method-an underlying stance and approach-that a novelist offers to show people and their relationship in essentially knowable and communicable ways".

Name the critic and the reference :

(a) Van Wyck Brooks, *The writer in America*
(b) Raymond Williams, *The country and the City*
(c) Joseph Wood Krutch, *The Modern Temper*
(d) T.S Eliot, *Notes Towards a Definition of Culture*

Ans: (b) The above statement is written by – Raymond Williams in 'The Country and the City' (1973).
Hence option (b).

20. "Fair is my love, and cruel as she's fair; Her brow-shades frown, although her eyes are sunny". The above lines are characterized by :

(a) Circumlocution (b) antithesis
(c) anticlimax (d) bathos

Ans: (b) The above extract is from Samuel Daniel's poem 'Sonnets to Delia' and is an example of anti-thesis. It is used in writing or speech when two opposites are introduced together for contrasting effect as in the above case.
Hence option (b).

21. In his "Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot" Pope tells us that as a poet he had benefited from "This saving counsel, 'keep your piece nine years' - which enjoins on writer's patience and great care before they rush to print. Whose "counsel" is Pope referring to?

(a) Longinus's in *On the Sublime*
(b) Horace's in *Ars Poetica*
(c) Quintilian's *Institutio Oratoria*
(d) Aristotle's *Poetics*

Ans: (b) In his 'Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot' (1735) Pope is referring to the counsel of Horace who said in 'Ars Poetica' that an aspiring poet should hold on to his works for nine years before publishing them.
Hence option (b).

22. An English architect and stage-designer-Beginning 1605, joined Jacobean court to design masques-contributed significantly to the spectacular theatre which succeeded the commonwealth after his death-the first designer to use revolving screens to indicate scene-changes on the English stage.

Indentify this artist/designer

(a) Henry Irving (b) Inigo Jones
(c) Henry Arthur Jones (d) William Inge

Ans: (b) The famous English architect and stage designer mentioned above is Inigo Jones who also designed the queens house in Greenwich in 1616 and the Banqueting House in Whitehall in 1619.
Hence option (b).

23. _____may be defined as any departure from the rules of pronunciation or diction, for the sake of rhyme or metre, or an unjustifiable departure from fact.

(a) Poetic license (b) Poetic justice
(c) Poetic deviance (d) Poetic diction

Ans: (a) Poetic license is defined as any departure from the rules of pronunciation or diction, for the sake of rhyme or metre, or an unjustifiable departure from fact.
Hence option (a).

24. That Humanities and the Sciences were in fact "two cultures" was suggested by_____.

(a) Aldous Huxley in his Oxford lectures on poetry
(b) W.H. Auden in his Oxford lectures on poetry
(c) F.R. Leavis in his book, The Great Tradition
(d) C.P. Snow in his Rede lecture

Ans: (d) The thesis of C.P. Snow's 'Rede Lecture' in 1959 was that the intellectual life of the whole of western society was split into the titular two cultures – the humanities and the sciences.
Hence option (d).

25. Chaucer satirizes the Monk because the Monk :

(a) is too concerned with courtesy and matters of etiquette
(b) cheats the poor peasants by selling them false religious relics
(c) courts favour of wealthy people but spends no time with poor people
(d) spends too much time hunting and too little time on religious duty

Ans: (d) Chaucer satirizes the Monk because he spent too much time hunting and too little time on religious duty. Hence option (d).

26. Divided into three sections this ground-breaking work published in 1953 uses as the frame of the spiritual and moral awakening of a fourteen-year-old during a Saturday night service in a Harlem church. Identify the work.

(a) Zora Neale Hurston's *Their Eyes are Watching God*
(b) James Baldwin's *Go Tell it on the Mountain*
(c) Toni Morrison's *Song of Solomon*
(d) Richard Wright's *Native Son*

Ans: (b) The above story is of James Baldwin's first major work 'Go Tell it on the Mountain' which was first published in 1953. Hence option (b).

27. Chartism, a political movement that took its name from the People's Charter had six points. Identify the one point on the following list that was NOT Chartist :

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(A) universal manhood sufferage
(B) equal electoral districts
(C) comprehensive insurance scheme for labour
(D) vote by secret ballot
(E) payment of MPs
(F) no property qualifications for MPs
(G) Annual parliaments

Codes:

(a) (E) (b) (G)
(c) (C) (d) (D)

Ans: (c) Comprehensive insurance scheme for labour is not among the six points in the People's Charter, written in 1838, that the chartists believed were necessary to reform the electoral system and alleviate the suffering of the working classes. The main composer was William Lovett of the London Working Men's Association.
Hence option (c).

28. "These beauteous forms,
Through a long absence, have not been to me
As is a landscape to a blind man's eye…"
("Tintern Abbey Lines")
Which of the following rhetorical terms best suits these lines?

(a) Apostrophe (b) Litotes
(c) Hyperbole (d) Catachresis

Ans: (*) Note– NTA has dropped this question and distributed equal marks to all students because there is no correct answer in the options.
The above lines from 'Tintern Abbey' (1798) by William Wordsworth are an example of metaphor, Metaphor is a comparison between two things that are otherwise unrelated.

29. The 'monster' in Frankenstein is NOT responsible for the death of:

(a) Clerval (b) Justine
(c) Elizabeth (d) Alphonse Frankenstein

Ans: (d) The monster in Mary Shelley's 'Frankenstein' (1818) is directly or indirectly responsible for the deaths of Clerval, Justine and Elizabeth but Alphonse dies with illness brought on with advancing age and depression from the news of the monster's killings.
Hence option (d).

30. Which of the following plays of William Shakespeare is NOT directly referred to in T.S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*?

(a) Hamlet (b) King Lear
(c) Coriolanus (d) The Tempest

Ans: (b) In T.S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land' (1922), 'King Lear' is not directly referred to by Eliot. The plays of Shakespeare that are mentioned in the long poem are –
'Hamlet' – Line 172
'Coriolanus' – Line 417
'The Tempest' – Lines 48, 191, 257
Hence option (b).

31. Identify the group below which is known as the "Sons of Ben"

(a) Noel Coward, E.G. Craig, William Macready, Matheson, Lang
(b) John Dryden, the Earl of Rochester, Samuel Butler
(c) William Cartwright, Richard Corbett, Thomas Randolph
(d) William Holman Hunt, John E. Millais, D.G. Rossetti, William Morris

Ans: (c) The term 'Sons of Ben' has been applied to the dramatists who were admittedly influenced by Jonson's drama. The playwrights listed under this group are *William Cartwright*, *Richard Corbett*, *Thomas Randolph*, R. Brone T. Nabbes, H. Glapthorne, T. Killigrew, Sir W. Davenant, S. Marmion, J. Mayne, P. Hausted, W. Cavendish.
Hence option (c).

32. Christopher Marlowe one of the first major writers to affirm what can be identified as a clearly homosexual sensibility. Which drama of his deals with it?

(a) Edward II
(b) The Jew of Malta
(c) Doctor Faustus
(d) Dido, Queen of Carthage

Ans: (a) The theme of homosexual sensibility is evident in many of Marlowe's plays but it comes out clearly in the realistic historical character of 'Edward II' (1593).
Hence option (a).

33. "When true silence falls we are still left with echo but are nearer nakedness. One way of looking at speech is to say that it is a constant stratagem to cover nakedness." Identify the playwright who underlines the significance of silence thus.

(a) Samuel Beckett (b) Harold Pinter
(c) Luigi Pirandello (d) Joe Orton

Ans: (b) The above statement is attributed to Harold Pinter's 'Speech on Silence' (1962).
Hence option (b).

34. The determining features of syllabic verse is neither _____nor _____but the number of syllables in a line.

(a) number, numbers (c) stress, quantity
(b) sounds, silences (d) gists, piths

Ans: (c) Syllabic verse is a poetic form having a fixed number of syllables per line in which neither stress nor quantity play any role. Hence option (c).

35. In Robert Browning's dramatic monologue, which painter does Andrea del Sarto compare himself to? What does he find lacking in his own work in comparison?

(a) Fra Lippo Lippi - humour
(b) Raphael - Soul
(c) Leonardo da Vinci - Verisimilitude
(d) Botticelli – liveliness

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) Robert Browning's 'Andrea del Sarto' was published in the poetry collection 'Men and Women' in 1855.Andrea del Sarto compares himself to Raphael and finds his soul lacking in his painting. The above reference finds mention in the line 197 – "Ay, but the Soul! He's Rafael? Rub it out"! Hence option (b).

36. In which of the following does Robert Southey detail the Indian superstitions as an idolatry to be suppressed by a civilizing protestant form of colonialism?

(a) "Thalaba"
(b) "The Curse of Kehama"
(c) "Pitying the wolves"
(d) "Country Horrors!"

Ans: (b) In his epic poem 'The Curse of Kehama' (1810), Robert Southey details the Indian superstitions as an idolatry to be suppressed by a civilizing protestant form of colonialism.
Hence option (b).

37. The following is the classic ending of a celebrated novella in English :

"I kept on creeping just the same, but I looked at him over my shoulder. 'I've got out at last", said I, "in spite of you and Jane. And I've pulled off most of the papers, so you can't put me back!"

Now why should that man have fainted? But he did, and right across my path by the wall, so that I had to creep over him every time!"

(a) Yellow Woman (Leslie Mormon Silko)
(b) The Yellow Wallpaper (Charlotte P. Gilman)
(c) Johny Panic and the Bible of Dreams (Sylvia Plath)
(d) Where Are You Going, Where Have You Been? (Joyce C. Oates)

Ans: (b) The above extract is from Charlotte P. Gilman's 'The Yellow Wallpaper' (1892).
Hence option (b).

38. Harriet B. Stowe had wanted to write a work based on the life of an Afro-American writer which was later published as:

(a) Uncle Tom's Cabin
(b) Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl
(c) Cry, The Beloved Country
(d) Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass

Ans: (b) Note– UGC answer key marks option (b) as correct but the correct option is (a) Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852). It is an anti-slavery novel by American author Harriet Beecher stowe.
The novel had a profound effect on attitudes toward Afro-Americans and slavery in the U.S. and is said to have "helped lay the groundwork for the Civil War".

39. Samuel Johnson's "Dissertation upon Poetry" is part of which of his following works?

(a) the final section of his preface to Shakespeare
(b) a chapter of his novel *Rasselas*
(c) the epilogue of his *Lives of Poets*
(d) one of his *Rambler* essays

Ans: (b) The Ch. 10 of S. Johnson's 'Rasselas' (1759) reads as – 'Imlac's history continued, A dissertation upon poetry.'
Hence option (b).

40. A new series called "New Accents" was launched by Methuen in 1977. The first title to be published in the series was :

(a) Deconstruction : Theory and Practice
(b) Formalism and Marxism
(c) Structuralism and Semiotics
(d) Making and Difference : Feminist Literary criticism

Ans: (c) The first title in the New Accents series was Terence Hawkes' 'Structuralism and Semiotics' (1977).
Hence option (c).

41. "Humble and rustic life was generally chosen, because, in that condition, the essential passions of the heart find a better soil in which they can attain their maturity, are less under restraint, and speak a plainer and more emphatic language.. The language, too' of these men has been adopted… because such men hourly communicate with the best objects from which the best part of language is originally derived." Which of the following groups of the author's poems in the Lyrical Ballads (1800) contradict this statement in the "Preface to the Lyrical Ballads" as pointed out by S.T. Coleridge?

(a) "Ode on the Intimations of Immortality", "Prelude"
(b) "The Tasks", "Seasons".
(c) "Michael", "Ruth", "The Brothers"
(d) "Elegy written in a country churchyard", "Ode on the Popular Superstitions of the Highlands".

Ans: (c) In the Ch. XVII of 'Biographia Literaria" (1817), Coleridge said, "Now it is clear to me, that in the most interesting of the poems, in which the author is more or less dramatic, as the Brothers, Michael, Ruth, The Mad Mother, and others, the persons introduced are by no means taken from low or rustic life…."
Hence option (c).

42. A remarkable novelist of the English Modernist phase who wrote a short book on what the novel is (and why it matters) remarked, "Oh dear, yes- the novel tells a story". Identify the novelist :

(a) Virginia Woolf (b) James Joyce
(c) E.M. Forster (d) D.H. Lawrence

Ans: (c) E.M. Forster, in 'Aspects of the Novel' (1927), remarked "Oh dear, yes- the novel tells a story".
Hence option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

43. What is the name of the angel, who, of those who owed allegiance to Satan, dared to protest against his impious doctrine and left his company to return to God (Paradise Lost, Book V)?

(a) Michael (b) Abdiel
(c) Uriel (d) Gabriel

Ans: (b) In Milton's 'Paradise Lost' book V, Abdiel who owed allegiance to Satan leaves his company to return to god. Lines 896-7 give the evidence –
"So spake the Seraph Abdiel faithful found,
Among the faithless, faithful only hee"
Hence option (b).

44. Which of the following is NOT a school associated with Romantic period in English literature?

(a) The Cockney school
(b) The Fireside School
(c) The Lake School
(d) The Satanic School

Ans: (b) The Cockney, Lake and Satanic schools are associated with British Romantic period but the Fireside school was associated with 19th century American Poets from New England.
Hence option (b).

45. The idea of "new ethnicities" in post-war Britain was advanced by _____

(a) Donald Hall
(b) Stuart Hall
(c) Paul Gilroy
(d) Hanif Kureishi

Ans: (b) The idea of 'new ethnicities' in post-war Britain was advanced by – Stuart Hall in his 1989 essay titled 'New Ethnicities'.
Hence option (b).

46. Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse* begins in a piece of dialogue:
"Yes, of course, if it's fine tomorrow", said Mrs. Ramsay. "But you'll have to be up with lark", she added.
Present among the listeners of her remark is_____

(a) her father
(b) her nephew
(c) her son
(d) her driver

Ans: (c) In V. Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' (1927) Mrs. Ramsay's son is among the listeners of her remark.
Hence option (c).

47. Match the phrase with character :

(A)	"motiveless malignity"	(i)	Macbeth
(B)	"Reason in Madness"	(ii)	Hamlet
(C)	"Supp'd full of horrors"	(iii)	Lear
(D)	"To be, or not to be"	(iv)	Iago

Codes :

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

Ans: (c) The correct matches are –
(A) "Motiveless malignity" – (iv) Iago (Othello, Act. I Sc. 3)
(B) "Reason in Madness" – (iii) Lear (King Lear, Act. IV Sc. 6)
(C) "Supp'd full of horrors" – (i) Macbeth (Macbeth, Act V, Sc. 5)
(D) "To be, or not to be" – (ii) Hamlet (Hamlet, Act III, Sc. 1)
Hence option (c).

48. In *Tristram Shandy* the narrator's presentation of his life and opinions is _____

(a) linear (b) digressive
(c) chronological (d) rounded

Ans: (b) In Lawrence Sterne's 'Tristram Shandy' (1759-1767) the narrator's presentation of his life and opinions is – digressive. The novel's style is marked by digression, double entendre and striking graphic devices.
Hence option (b).

49. The famous sonnet of John Milton beginning "When I consider how my light is spent….." ends with _____

(a) Before me stares a wolfish eye, Behind me creeps a groan or sigh
(b) They also serve who only stand and wait
(c) And-which is more-you'll be a Man, my son!
(d) And bless him for the sake of him that's gone

Ans: (b) John Milton's 'On his Blindness' ends with the line – "They also serve who only stand and wait".
Hence option (b).

50. Her vision was of several caves. She saw herself in one, and she was also outside it, watching its entrance, for Aziz to pass in. She failed to locate him. It was the doubt that had often visited her, but solid and attractive, like the hills. "I am not-" speech was more difficult than vision. "I am not quite sure."
The above extract from *A Passage to India* is about Adela's cave experience. Who is questioning Adela?

(a) Mrs. Moore (b) Mr. Mc Bryde
(c) Fielding (d) Ronney Heaslop

Ans: (b) The above extract is from the Ch. 24 of E.M. Forsters's 'A Passage to India' (1924), in which Adela is being questioned by Mr. Mc Bryde who is the Superintendent of Police in Chandrapore.
Hence option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, July-2016
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Which of W. M. Thackeray's novel's closing sentence is this? "Which of us is happy in this world? Which of us has his desire? Or, having it, is satisfied?"
(a) 'The History of Henry Esmond'
(b) 'Vanity Fair'
(c) 'The Luck of Barry Lyndon'
(d) 'Pendennis'

Ans : (b) "Vanity Fair : A Novel without a Hero" is a novel by Thackeray, first published in 1847-48. It satirises society in early 19th century Britain.

2. Why does Lovewit in Ben Jonson's play 'The Alchemist' leave his house, setting the stage for his servant Face, alongwith Subtle, a fake alchemist for fleece people?
(a) To visit his father who left him long ago.
(b) To find out new sources of minting money.
(c) Because of an epidemic of plague.
(d) To make a pilgrimage.

Ans : (c) "The Alchemist" is a comedy by English playwright Ben Johnson. It was first performed in 1610. In this, because of an outbreak of plague in London, Lovewit temporarily flees to the country leaving his house under the sole charge of his butler Jeremy.

3. By the end of the nineteen fifties novelists like Stan Barstow, Sid Chaplin, Alan Sillitoe and David Storey were routinely lumped together as representatives of "Kitchen-sink realism." Who in 1954 wrote the article "The Kitchen Sink", calling attention to the gritty and direct realism?
(a) Martin Harrison (b) Stan Smith
(c) David Sylvester (d) Philip Callow

Ans : (c) 'Kitchen-sink realism' (or Kitchen sink drama) is a term coined to describe a British cultural movement that developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s, whose protagonists usually could be described as "angry young men" who were disillusioned with modern society. The term was coined by David Sylvester in his article 'The Kitchen-sink' in 1954.

4. Which of the following is <u>not</u> an allegorical character in the play <u>Everyman</u>?
(a) Kindred (b) Strength
(c) Christian (d) Discretion

Ans : (c) 'The Somonyng of Everyman', usually referred to simply as "Everyman" is a late 15th century morality play. It uses allegorical characters to examine the question of Christian Salvation. Allegory is a literary device according to which the characters and events presented in a literary work have secondary meaning.

5. Who among the following translators is notable as the first translator of Bhagavad Gita into English?
(a) Charles Wilkins (b) Nathaniel Halhead
(c) William Jones (d) Barbara Stoler Miller

Ans : (a) Charles Wilkins (1749-1836) was an English typographer and the founding member of the Asiatic Society. He is notable as the first translator of Bhagavad Gita into English and as the creator alongside Panchanan Karmakar, of the first Bengali typeface. In 1788, Wilkins was elected a member of the Royal Society.

6. In 'Biographia Literaria' S. T. Coleridge defines the imagination as the faculty by which
(a) the soul perceives the phenomenal diversity of the universe
(b) the soul perceives the spiritual unity of the universe
(c) the mind acquires images by its associative power
(d) the mind separates images by its discriminatory power

Ans : (b) "Biographia Literaria" is an autobiography in discourse by Coleridge, which he published in 1817, in two volumes. It has 23 chapters. It is also known as "Biographical Sketches of My Literary Life and Opinions" .

7. Why do the Houyhnhnms have so few words in their language?
(a) Their wants and passions are fewer than human wants and passions, and they need fewer words
(b) They consider language to be morally corrupt and prefer to remain silent
(c) They find speech difficult because they are horses
(d) They prefer action to words

Ans : (a) Houyhnhnms are a race of intelligent horses described in the last part of Jonathan Swift's satire 'Gulliver's Travels'. Gulliver's visit to land of the Houyhnhnms is described in Part IV of his Travels.

8. Identify the title of A. D. Hope's first published book of poems.
(a) 'Native Companions'
(b) 'The Wandering Islands'
(c) 'A Midsummer Eve's Dream'
(d) 'The Cave and the Spring'

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) "The Wandering Islands" (1955) is the first poetry collection by Australian poet A.D. Hope. It won the Grace Leven Prize for Poetry in 1955. The collection consists of 39 poems, most are published in this collection for the first time. The earliest poem in the collection dates from 1943.

9. Which of the following is an incorrect assumption in language teaching?

(a) Learners acquire language by trying to use it in real situations.
(b) Learners' first language plays an important role in learning.
(c) Language teaching should have a focus on communicative activities.
(d) Language teaching should give importance to writing rather than speech.

Ans : (d) Language teaching should give importance to writing rather than speech. This statement is incorrect assumption in language teaching.

10. The Bhasmasura myth is used in R. K. Narayan's _____.

(a) 'The Man-Eater of Malgudi'
(b) 'The Financial Expert'
(c) 'The English Teacher'
(d) 'The World of Nagaraj'

Ans : (a) "The Man-Eater of Malgudi" is an Indian novel, written by R.K. Narayan in 1961. In this, R.K. Narayan, has used the myth of Bhasmasur.

11. During the Middle English period, many words were borrowed from two languages :

I. Celtic II. Latin
III. French IV. Old Norse

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) II and IV (d) III and IV

Ans : (b) During Middle English period, words from Latin language and Norman French were borrowed. Middle English refers to the varieties of the English language spoken after Norman Conquest (1066) until the late 15th century.

12. Select the right chronological sequence of the date of Bible translations.

(a) King James Version–Tyndale–Revised Standard Version – Holman Christian Standard Bible
(b) Revised Standard Version–King James Version – Tyndale – Holman Christian Standard Bible
(c) Tyndale–King James Version–Revised Standard Version – Holman Christian Standard Version
(d) Revised Standard Version – Holman Christian Standard Bible–King James Version – Tyndale

Ans : (c) The correct sequence is–

- Tyndale Bible – 1526
- King James Version – 1611
- Revised Standard Version – 1946/1952
- Holman Christian Standard Version – 1999

13. The last word in James Joyce's 'Finnegans Wake' is

(a) No (b) The
(c) Morning ! (d) Jaysus

Ans : (b) "Finnegan's Wake" is a work of comic fiction by Irish writer James Joyce published in 1939. It is significant for its experimental style and reputation as one of the most difficult works of fiction in the English Language. The entire book is written in a largely idiosyncratic language.

14. Assertion (A) : In so far as we are taught how to read, what we engage are not texts but paradigms.

Reason (R) : We appropriate meaning from a text according to what we need or desire, or, in other words, according to the critical assumptions or predispositions that we bring to it.

(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 : (a) While reading a text every individual brings out meaning according to his need and desire. Hence, Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

15. One of the key terms in Michel Foucault's work is discourse. This is best described as

(a) the power of persuasion in all articulations
(b) the selective language powerful people use
(c) conceptual frameworks which enable some mode of thought and deny or severely constrain certain others
(d) the ability to suggest transcendental levels of meaning in an utterance

Ans : (c) Foucauldian discourse analysis is a form of discourse analysis, focusing on power relationship in society, as expressed through language and practices.

16. The narrators of 'Oroonoko' are

I. a woman
II. Oroonoko
III. a purported eyewitness of the events described
IV. Trefy

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and IV (b) I and III
(c) II and III (d) II and IV

Ans : (b) "Oroonoko" or the Royal Slave is a short work of prose fiction by Aphra Behn (1640-1689), published in 1688. The novel is written in a mixture of first and third person.

17. Which character of Henrik Ibsen speaks the following lines: "The life of a normally constituted idea is generally about seventeen or eighteen years, at the most twenty?"

(a) Nora in 'A Doll's House'
(b) Dr. Thomas Stockman in 'An Enemy of the People'
(c) John Rosmer in 'Rosmerscholm'
(d) Oswald in 'Ghosts'

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b) "An Enemy of the People" is an 1882 play by Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen. Ibsen wrote it in response to the public outcry against his play "Ghosts", which at that time was considered scandalous.

18. In literary studies Structuralism promotes
(a) new interpretations of literary works
(b) the view that literature is one signifying practice among others
(c) a systematic account of literary archetypes
(d) unstable structures of systems of signification

Ans : (b) Structuralism is the methodology that elements of human culture must be understood in terms of their relationship to a larger, overarching system or structure. It works to uncover the structures that underlie all the things that humans do, think, perceive and feel.

19. P.B. Shelley's 'Julian and Maddalo' is a conversation between Julian and Count Maddalo. Who do these two characters represent?
(a) Julian represents Keats and Count Maddalo, Byron
(b) Julian represents Shelley and Count Maddalo, Byron
(c) Julian represents Shelley and Count Maddalo, William Godwin
(d) Julian represents Mary Shelley and Count Maddalo, William Godwin

Ans : (b) "Julian and Maddalo: A Conversation" (1818-19) is a poem in 617 lines of enjambed heroic couplets by Percy B. Shelley published posthumously in 1824. The poem is inspired by conversations Shelley has with Byron in Venice in 1818.

20. What is practical criticism?
(a) The close analysis of literary texts in such a way as to bring out their political meaning
(b) A movement which wished to make literary criticism more relevant
(c) The close analysis of poems without taking account of any external information
(d) The study of ambiguity

Ans : (c) Practical Criticism is the close analysis of poems without taking accounts of any external information.

21. Which of the following does not describe some of the practices/beliefs of feminist literary criticism?
(a) Feminist criticism recuperates female writers ignored by the canon
(b) Feminist literary critics offer a criticism of the construction of gender
(c) Feminist literary critics argue that the traditional canon is justified
(d) Feminist literary critics mostly reject the essentialising of 'male' and 'female'

Ans : (c) Feminist Literary Criticism doesn't believe that traditional canon is justified.

22. Which work by Franz Kafka is also known as 'The Man Who Disappeared'?
(a) "The Castle" (b) "Metamorphosis"
(c) "In the Penal Colony" (d) "Amerika"

Ans : (d) "Amerika", also known as 'The Man Who Disappeared', is the incomplete first novel of Franz Kafka (1883-1924), written between 1911 and 1914, and published posthumously in 1927.

23. Towards the end of Evelyn Waugh's 'A Handful of Dust' the protagonist Tony Last is trapped in the jungle by the calculating crazy Mr. Todd who forces him to read and reread the novels of a particular author. Waugh has also written a short story dealing with Tony's singular experience in the jungle. Who is the novelist referred to and what is the title of the short story?
(a) Rudyard Kipling, "Revisiting the Jungle"
(b) Joseph Conrad, "Shadows of the Dark Trees"
(c) Charles Dickens, "The Man Who Liked Dickens"
(d) Henry Fielding, "Tom Jones's Journey into the Wild"

Ans : (c) "A Handful of Dust" is a novel by British writer Evelyn Waugh, first published in 1934. The hero Tony's singular tale in the jungle was first used by Waugh as the subject of an independent short story, published in 1933 under the title "The Man Who Liked Dickens".

24. At the beginning of the Restoration period, there was a seismic shift in the social, political and religious attitudes of the English. Which of the following statements best describes that shift?
(a) England shifted from an aristocratic Catholic monarchy to a parliamentary democracy
(b) England shifted from an atheistic oligarchy to a deistic squirearchy
(c) England shifted from a Republican Puritan Commonwealth to an aristocratic Anglican monarchy
(d) England shifted from a parliamentary democracy to an aristocratic Catholic tyranny

Ans : (c) Restoration period begins in 1660, the year in which King Charles II was restored to the English throne. This was after Puritan period.

25. The Grammar-Translation Method in English Language Teaching stresses on
(a) Fluency (b) Accuracy
(c) Appropriateness (d) Listening Skill

Ans : (b) The Grammar-Translation Method in English Language Teaching stresses on the Accuracy of the Language.

26. "[They] then heaved out/away with a will in their wood-wreathed ship." This line describing Beowulf's departure from Geatland, is typical of the poem's form and Old English poetic technique because
I. it features alliteration
II. it rhymes

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

III. it features onomatopoeia
IV. it has four strong stresses
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) I and IV (d) II and IV

Ans : (c) The correct option is (c) I and IV.
I. It features alliteration.
IV. It has four strong stresses.

27. Identify the poet, translator, publisher and essayist who founded a press in the 1950s called Writers' Workshop and provided a publishing outlet for Indians writing in English.
(a) P. Lal (b) A. K. Mehrotra
(c) Vinay Dharwadkar (d) A. K. Ramanujan

Ans : (a) P. Lal (1929-2010), founded a press in the 1950s for Indian English writing, 'Writers Workshop'.

28. Antagonised by what he considered to be the provinciality of the Lake Poets, Byron wrote the preface to which of his works as a rebuke to Wordsworth's own introduction to "The Thorn"?
(a) 'The Prisoner of Chillon'
(b) 'Don Juan'
(c) 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage'
(d) 'The Vision of Judgement'

Ans : (b) "Don Juan" is a satiric poem by Lord Byron, in which he presents Juan not as a womanizer but as someone easily seduced by women. Byron himself called it an "Epic Satire".

29. Which of the following theoretical movements claimed that "the device is the only hero of literature"?
(a) Russian Formalism (b) New Criticism
(c) Phenomenology (d) Deconstruction

Ans : (a) Russian Formalism was an influential school of literary criticism in Russia from the 1910s to the 1930s. It advocated a "scientific" method for studying poetic language, to the exclusion of traditional psychological approaches.

30. In Jean Francois Lyotard's works the term "language games", sometimes also called "phrase regimens' denotes :
I. the multiplicity of communities of meaning
II. the breakdown of communities of meaning
III. the innumerable and incommensurable separate systems in which meanings are produced
IV. the singular system in which meanings are dispersed and displaced
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and IV (b) I and III
(c) II and IV (d) II and III

Ans : (b) Jean-Francois Lyotard was a French philosopher. His interdisciplinary discourse spans seven topics as knowledge and communication. The 'language games' correctly denotes the statements I and III.

31. What part of Canada is Alice Munro most famous for depicting?
(a) Vancouver (b) Montreal
(c) Ontario (d) Quebec

Ans : (c) Alice Munro (b. 1931) is a Canadian short story writer. Munro's work has been described as having revolutionized the architecture of short stories, especially in its tendency to move forward and backward in time.

32. In John Gay's 'Beggar's Opera' what is Peachum's occupation?
I. Pimp
II. Lawyer
III. Fencer of stolen goods, and master of a gang of thieves
IV. Impeader of less powerful criminals
The right combination according to the code is
(a) III & IV (b) II & III
(c) I & IV (d) II & IV

Ans : (a) "The Beggar's Opera" is a ballad opera in three acts written in 1728 by John Gay with music arranged by Johann Christoph Pepusch. It is one of the watershed plays in Augustan drama and is the only example of the once thriving genre of satirical ballad opera.

33. In the opening stanza of "Song of Myself", Whitman begins his spiritual awakening at the age of ____.
(a) 37 (b) 15
(c) 24 (d) 61

Ans : (a) "Song of Myself" is a poem by Walt Whitman that is included in his work "Leaves of Grass". The poem was published in 1855. The poem is written in Whitman's signature free verse style.

34. In which of the following poems does Tennyson describe and condemn the spirit of aestheticism whose sole religion is the worship of beauty and of knowledge for their own sake and which ignore human responsibility and obligations of one's fellowmen?
(a) "The Princess"
(b) "The Lady of Shalott"
(c) "The Palace of Art"
(d) "Tithonus"

Ans : (c) "The Palace of Art" is a 1832 (revised 1842) poem by Tennyson. In the poem a man constructs a palace of art for his soul with any amount of art. The builder's soul at first likes the palace but later tires of it and asks for a cottage where she can purge her guilt.

35. Luigi Pirandello's 'Six Characters in Search of an Author' deliberately blurs the border lines between the world of the theatre and the world of 'real life' by carefully chiselled dialogues like : "Don't you feel the ground beneath your feet as you reflect that this 'you' which you feel today, all this present reality of yours, is destined to

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

seem a mere illusion to you tomorrow?" Who is the speaker? Who is it addressed to?
(a) Stepdaughter to Father
(b) Father to Stage Manager
(c) Stage Manager to Director
(d) Mother to Director

Ans : (b) 'Six Characters in Search of an Author' is a 1921 Italian play. An absurdist meta theatrical play about the relationship between authors, and their characters and theatre practitioners.

36. In a poem in memory of Major Robert Gregory, Lady Gregory's son, W. B. Yeats mentions an Irish writer who had found his inspiration "In a most desolate stony place" that he came "Towards nightfall upon a race/passionate and simple like his heart." Who is the writer?
(a) J.M. Barrie (b) J.M. Synge
(c) Isaac Bickerstaffe (d) Thomas More

Ans : (b) One of Yeats's most beautiful and most deeply moving poems is "In Memory of Major Robert Gregory" from his 1919 collection, 'The Wild Swans at Coole'.

37. Jacques Derrida's work received some criticism from analytical philosophers. Who below was a critic of Derrida?
(a) John Searle
(b) Jean-Francois Lyotard
(c) Emmanuel Levinas
(d) Paul de Man

Ans : (a) John Roger Searle (b-1932) is an American philosopher and currently the Professor of Philosophy at the University of California, Berkeley. In the early 1970s Searle had a brief exchange with Jacques Derrida regarding speech act-theory. The exchange was characterized by a degree of mutual hostility between the philosophers, each of whom accused the other of having misunderstood his basic points.

38. Who among the following bought and renovated the house of the Anglican poet, George Herbert, near Salisbury, England, in 1996?
(a) Daljit Nagra (b) Vikram Seth
(c) Amitava Kumar (d) Arundhati Roy

Ans : (b) Vikram Seth (b. 1952) is an Indian Novelist and Poet. Seth's collections of poetry such as 'Mappings' and 'Beastly Tales' are notable contributions to the Indian English Language. He had bought and renovated the house of the Anglican poet George Herbert in 1996.

39. Which pair of novels by Anita Desai take as their subject the suppression and oppression of Indian women?
I. 'Where Shall We Go This Summer'?
II. 'The Zigzag Way'
III. 'Cry, the Peacock'
IV. 'Baumgartner's Bombay'
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) I and III
(c) II and III (d) III and IV

Ans : (b) "Where Shall We Go This Summer" (1975) is an intense story of a sensitive young wife born between the desire to abandon the boredom and hypocrisy of her middle class.
"Cry, the Peacock" (1963) is the story of a young girl, Maya, obsessed by a childhood prophecy of disaster.

40. From among the following identify the two Indian English authors who received appreciation and encouragement from their British counterparts :
I. R. K. Narayan, Graham Greene
II. Nirad C. Chaudhuri, Evelyn Waugh
III. Mulk Raj Anand, E.M. Forster
IV. Raja Rao, Iris Murdoch
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) II and IV
(c) I and III (d) III and IV

Ans : (c) R. K. Narayan's (1906-2001) mentor and friend, Graham Greene was instrumental in getting publishers for Narayan's first four books.
Mulk Raj Anand (1905-2004) was the friend of E.M. Forster, whom he met while working on T. S. Eliot's magazine Criterion.

41. Match the character with the work :

I.	Count Fosco	A.	'Villette'
II.	Margaret	B.	'Adam Bede'
III.	Lucy Snowe	C.	'The Woman in White'
IV.	Maggie Tulliver	D.	'North and South'

Codes :

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

Ans : (a)
- Count Fosco is in "The Woman in White" written by Wilkie Collins in 1859.
- Margaret is in "North and South" novel written by Elizabeth Gaskell in 1855.
- Lucy Snowe is in the novel "Villette" written by Charlotte Bronte in 1853.
- Maggie Tulliver is in "Adam Bede" written by George Eliot in 1859.

42. This poet was accidently killed in Burma by a pistol shot in 1944. His posthumously published collection of poems, 'Ha! Ha! Among the Trumpets', is divided into three sections:
The first section describes a tense, waiting England and the second the voyage to the East. In the third section he uncomfortably comes to terms with the alien contours, the harsh light and the dry wastes of India as evident in poems like "The Maratta Ghats", "Indian Day" and "Observation Post : Forward Area". Who is the poet?
(a) Keith Douglas (b) Sidney Keyes
(c) David Gascoyne (d) Alun Lewis

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) "Alun Lewis" (1915-1944) was a Welsh poet. His second book of poems, 'Ha ! Ha ! Among the Trumpets: Poems in Transit', was published in 1945, and his 'Letters from India' in 1946.

43. As Adam and Eve leave Paradise, "hand in hand with wandring steps and slow" (Book XII, 'Paradise Lost') what is their consolation?

(a) They are comforted by their love for one another
(b) They are comforted by their foreknowledge of the coming of Christ as Redeemer of mankind
(c) They are comforted by God, who travels before them in the form of a pillar of fire
(d) They are comforted by the angel, who holds each of them by the hand

Ans : (b) Adam and Eve were comfortable by their foreknowledge of the coming of Christ as Redeemer of mankind.

44. In 'An Essay of Dramatic Poesy' to whom does Dryden refer with the phrase "he needed not the spectacles of books to read Nature"?

(a) Ben Jonson (b) Ovid
(c) William Shakespeare (d) Geoffrey Chaucer

Ans : (c) "An Essay of Dramatic Posey" by John Dryden was published during 1668. It was probably written during the plague year of 1666. Dryden takes the subject that Philip Sidney had set forth in his 'Defence of Poesie' (1580) and attempts to justify drama as a legitimate form of "poetry".

45. Emily Dickinson's use of "open form" or "free verse" is comparable to her contemporary American poet,

(a) Anne Bradstreet (b) Robert Lowell
(c) Walt Whitman (d) Sylvia Plath

Ans : (c) Walt Whitman's style introduced the motion of free verse, this style becoming his original mark.

46. In "A Letter of the Authors" Edmund Spenser writes that two characters in 'Faerie Queene' represent Queen Elizabeth. Who are they?

I. Britomart II. Cynthia
III. Belphoebe IV. The Faerie Queene
The right combination according to the code is
(a) III and IV (b) I and IV
(c) I and III (d) II and III

Ans : (a) "The Faerie Queene" is an incomplete English epic poem. The first half was published in 1590 and second in 1596. In Spenser's "Letter of the Authors", he states that the entire epic poem is cloudily enwrapped in Allegorical devices.

47. Who among the following African novelists was a student of philosophy and literature in India?

(a) Nuruddin Farah (b) Ben Okri
(c) Helon Habila (d) Benjamin Kwakye

Ans : (a) Nuruddin Farah is a Somali novelist, born in 1945. Since leaving Somalia in the 1970s he has lived and taught in numerous countries, including the U.S., England, Germany, Italy, India etc.

48. In particular William Blake was influenced by the religious writings of

I. Martin Luther II. Jacob Boehme
III. Emanuel Swedenborg IV. Confucius
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and IV (b) I and II
(c) II and III (d) III and IV

Ans : (c) Blake was influenced by the ideals and ambitions of the French and American revolutions, as well as by such thinkers as Jacob Boehme and Emanuel Swedenborg.

49. Which British King, having defeated the Viking invaders, consciously used the English language to create a sense of national identity and retain political control over independent countries?

(a) Alfred the Great (b) Edward the Elder
(c) King Arthur (d) Ethelbert of Kent

Ans : (a) 'Alfred the Great' (849-899) was king of Wessex from 871 to 899. He was the first king of the West Saxons to style himself "King of the Anglo-Saxons". He is one of only two English monarchs to be given the epithet "the Great".

50. In "Politics and the English Language", George Orwell provides a list of rules to aid in curing the English language. What is the final rule?

(a) Never use a metaphor, simile or other figure of speech which you are used to seeing in print
(b) Never use a long word where a short one will do
(c) If it is possible to cut a word out, always cut it out
(d) Break any of these rules sooner than say anything outright barbarous

Ans : (d) "Politics and the English Language" (1946) is an essay by George Orwell that criticises the "ugly and inaccurate" written English of his time and examines the connection between political orthodoxies and the debasement of language.

51. In his 'Defence of Poesy' what is the "best and most accomplished kind of poetry" in Sidney's estimation?

(a) Heroical, or epic poetry
(b) Lyric poetry
(c) Pastoral poetry
(d) Elegiac poetry

Ans : (a) "An Apology for Poetry" (or 'The Defence of Poesy') was written by Sidney in approx 1579, and first published in 1595, after his death. It is generally believed that he was at least partly motivated by Stephen Gosson, a former playwright, who dedicated his attack on the English stage, "The School of Abuse" to Sidney in 1579.

52. Which writer of the Romantic period makes the following comment : "The poet is far from dealing only with these subtle and analogical truths. Truth of every kind belongs to him, provided it can bud into any kind of beauty, or is capable of being illustrated and impressed by poetic faculty"?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Wordsworth in Preface to the 'Lyrical Ballads'
(b) William Hazlitt in "On the Feeling of Immortality in Youth"
(c) Leigh Hunt in 'What is Poetry'?
(d) Keats in one of his letters to his brother

Ans : (c) James Henry Leigh Hunt (1784-1859) was an English critic, essayist, poet and writer. His essay "What is Poetry?" contains numerous example from several ages and languages of what in his opinion qualified as fine poetry. His essay is inscribed in the times of theoretical writing on poetry that inspired Shelley, Coleridge and Wordsworth to write their well known treatise.

53. In his poem "Whispers of Immortality" T.S. Eliot says that a dramatist "was much possessed by death/ And saw the skull beneath the skin" and a poet "knew the anguish of the marrow / The ague of the skeleton." Who are the dramatist and the poet referred to by Eliot?
(a) Christopher Marlowe and Andrew Marvell
(b) John Webster and John Donne
(c) Seneca and Homer
(d) Thomas Kyd and Henry Vaughan

Ans : (b) "Whispers of Immortality" is a poem by T.S. Eliot, written between 1915 and 1918 and was published in June 1919. Eliot paid homage to his great Jacobean masters, Webster and Donne in particular.

54. Functional Communicative Approach in English Language Teaching is in opposition to
(a) Structural Approach
(b) Comprehensive Approach
(c) Translation and Grammar Method
(d) Functional Approach

Ans : (a) Functional Communication Approach in English Teaching is in opposition to Structural Approach.

55. According to Julia Kristeva, it is the eruption of the _____ within the _____ that provides the creative and innovative impulse of modern poetic language.
(a) individual, tradition (b) specific, generic
(c) semiotic, symbolic (d) particular, general

Ans : (c) Julia Kristeva (1941) is a Bulgarian – French philosopher, literary critic, psychoanalyst, feminist, who has lived in France, since the mid 1960s. She is now a Professor at the University of Paris.

56. In 'Crime and Punishment' which character speaks the following words. Who/what are they addressed to?
"I waited for you impatiently ..... all this blasted psychology is a double-edged weapon."
(a) Svidrigailov to the pistol with which he shoots himself
(b) Katherine Ivanovna to Marmeladov
(c) Porfiry Petrovich to Raskolnikov
(d) Raskolnikov to the Bible he finds in the prison cell in Siberia

Ans : (c) "Crime and Punishment" is a novel by Russian author Fyodor Dostoevsky. It was first published in twelve month installment during 1866. The novel focuses on the mental anguish and moral dilemmas of Rodion Raskolnikov.

57. What three Germanic tribes invaded Britons in the fifth century AD, bringing with them the roots of modern English?
(a) The Danes, Saxons and Celts
(b) The Celts, Jutes and Saxons
(c) The Saxons, Danes and Angles
(d) The Jutes, Angles and Saxons

Ans : (d) The history of the English Language really started with the arrival of three Germanic tribes who invaded Britain during the 5th century A.D., the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes, who crossed the North Sea to reach there.

58. Which of the following is not a part of the series of poems called 'Jejuri', written by Arun Kolatkar?
(a) "Yeshwant Rao" (b) "Chaitanya"
(c) "The Priest" (d) "An Old Man"

Ans : (d) "Jejuri" is the name of a series of poems written in 1976 and won the Commonwealth Prize in 1977. The poem is made up of a secular visitor to the ruins of Jejuri, a pilgrimage site in Maharashtra.

59. Bertolt Brecht's concept of alienation was a rejection of the idea that realism was the only mode of art a critique of capitalist society should produce. Alienation is best described as
(a) making the audience feel that they do not belong
(b) distancing artistic conventions to prevent an emotional catharsis
(c) scripting unnatural behaviour on stage
(d) a rejection of capitalism or the market

Ans : (b) Bertolt Brecht (1898-1956) was a German poet, playwright and theatre director of the 20th century. He wanted his audience to adopt a critical perspective in order to recognize social injustice and exploitation and to be moved to go forth from the theatre and effect change in the world outside.

60. Ngugi wa Thiong'o changed the medium of his writing from English to _____
(a) Swahili (b) Yoruba
(c) Xhosa (d) Gikuyu

Ans : (d) Ngugi wa Thiong'o (b. 1938) is a Kenyan writer, formerly working in English and now working in Gikuyu. He is founder and editor of the Gikuyu – Language Journal "Mutiiri."

61. Which of the following ancient critics does Alexander Pope commend as exemplary in 'Essay on Criticism'?
(a) Aristotle, Quintilian, Dryden, Dionysius, Horace
(b) Aristotle, Longinus, Quintilian, Durfey, Dryden
(c) Aristotle, Horace, Dionysius, Quintilian, Longinus
(d) Aristotle, Horace, Durfey, Quintilian, Longinus

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) "An Essay on Criticism" is one of the first major poems written by the English writer Alexander Pope (1688-1744). It is written in a type of rhyming verse called heroic couplets. The poem first appeared in 1711.

62. Which of the following poems by Philip Larkin is best described as a self-elegy, anticipating the poet's death?

(a) "The Old Fools" (b) "Aubade"
(c) "Ambulances" (d) "Faith Healing"

Ans : (b) 'Aubade' was first published in 1977. An aubade is a morning love poem. It has been defined as "a song or instrument composition concerning, accompanying or evoking day break. But, Larkin's poem seems to leave out the love aspect of the form and focuses on death instead.

63. In John Bunyan's 'Pilgrims Progress' what is the first obstacle encountered by Christian on his progress?

(a) The Slough of Despond
(b) Vanity Fair
(c) The River of Death
(d) The Swamp of Despair

Ans : (a) John Bunyan's 'Pilgrims Progress' is a 1678 Christian allegory. Bunyan began his work while in the Bedfordshire county prison for violations of the Conventicle Act. The first obstacle faced by Christian in the poem is the Slough of Despond.

64. Identify the correct chronological sequence of publication of the four parts of 'The Four Quartets'.

(a) Burnt Norton – The Dry Salvages – East Coker – Little Gidding
(b) Burnt Norton – Little Gidding – The Dry Salvages – East Coker
(c) Burnt Norton – East Coker – The Dry Salvages – Little Gidding
(d) Little Gidding – Burnt Norton – The Dry Salvages – East Coker

Ans : (c)

- "Burnt Norton" is the first poem of Eliot's 'Four Quartets'. He created it while working on his play 'Murder in the Cathedral' and it was first published in his Collected Poems 1909-1935.
- "East Coker" is the second poem, published in 1940.
- "The Dry Salvages" is the third poem, published in 1941.
- "Little Gidding" is the fourth and final poem of Eliot, published in 1942.

65. Which of the following is not true of the novels of Charles Dickens?

(a) They deal with the problems of the discontents of an urban civilization
(b) The plots are strikingly tight-knit
(c) They share a sense of fun and determining optimism
(d) They incorporate elements of popular contemporary culture

Ans : (b) The plots are strikingly tight-knit is the incorrect statement.

66. Published in 1604, the first monolingual English Dictionary was

(a) Nathaniel Bailey's Universal Etymological Dictionary of the English Language
(b) Samuel Johnson's Dictionary of the English Language
(c) Robert Cawdrey's Table Alphabetical
(d) Thomas Blount's Glossographia

Ans : (c) Robert Cawdrey (1538-1604) produced one of the first dictionaries of the English Language, "The Table Alphabetical" in 1604.

67. Which of the following statements best describe the narrative perspective employed in Thomas More's Utopia?

I. First-person narration by Raphael Hythloday
II. Third-person narration by a narrator named Thomas More
III. First-person narration by narrator named Thomas More
IV. Third-person narration by Raphael Hythloday

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and III (b) II and IV
(c) II and III (d) I and II

Ans : (a) "Utopia" is a work of fiction published in 1516 in Latin. The book is a frame narrative primarily depicting a fictional island society and its religious, social and political custom.

68. In the opening pages of one of Thomas Mann's novels we can see space itself becoming a form of time : "Space, like time, engenders forgetfulness but it does so by setting us bodily free from our surroundings and giving us back our primitive unattached state." Which is the novel?

(a) 'Doctor Faustus'
(b) 'Death in Venice'
(c) 'The Confessions of Felix Krull'
(d) 'The Magic Mountain'

Ans : (d) "The Magic Mountain" is a novel by Thomas Mann, first published in Nov. 1924. It is widely considered to be one of the most influential works of 20th century German Literature.

69. Match the lines with the titles of the poems :

I. The boa-constrictor's coil/Is a fossil	A. "Thrushes"
II. My manners are tearing off heads/The allotment of death	B. "The Jaguar"
III. More coiled steel than living	C. "Relic"
IV. Time in the sea eats its tail	D. "Hawk Roosting"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Codes :

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

Ans : (b) All the poems are of Ted Hughes. He was a children's writer too. He served as Poet Laureate from 1984 until his death.

70. Which one of Joseph Conrad's novels expresses the contrast between the solidarity of shipboard life and the profound underlying loneliness of existence thus : "loneliness impenetrable and transparent, elusive and everlasting .....that surrounds, envelops, clothes every human soul from the cradle to the grave, and perhaps beyond"?

(a) 'The Heart of Darkness'
(b) 'The Nigger of the Narcissus'
(c) 'Lord Jim'
(d) 'Nostromo'

Ans : (*) Note– NTA has found the characteristics asked in the question in all the given novels of Joseph Conrad. Therefore, all the options are correct.
According to NTA 'The Heart of Darkness', 'The Nigger of the Narcissus', 'Lord Jim' and 'Nostroneo', all novels express the contrast between solidarity of shipboard life and the profound underlying loneliness of existence.

71. John Dryden's two philosophico-religious poems are

I. 'Absalom and Achitophel'
II. 'A Layman's Faith'
III. 'Annus Mirabilis'
IV. 'The Hind and the Panther'

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II (b) III and I
(c) II and III (d) II and IV

Ans : (d)
- "Religio Laici" or "A Layman's Faith" published in 1682.
- 'The Hind and the Panther: A Poem' published in 1687.

Read the following poem and answer the questions, 72 to 75 :

Stray Cats

They are not exactly homeless.
They are dissidents who have lost their faith
in furnished interiors, morning walks,
the cake and the cutlery.

When you have nine lives to live
you learn to take things in your stride.
You learn to stretch your body
at full length and yawn at domestic
fictions. And for this reason
you figure in horror films
in the mandatory moment
between the flash of lightning
and the appearance of the ghost.
The light is darkish blue and you see
yourself in the iris of the burning
eye. The horror is in the seeing.
What you see is altered by the act
of seeing. The mystery does not stop
there. The seer is in turn altered
by what he sees. Having known this,
stray cats jump from roof to roof.
They monitor the world from treetops
and hold their weekly meetings
in the graveyard, like wandering mendicants.

And when they walk out of the mirror
of the sun and cross the crowded road
in a flash, for a shining moment,
they lurk in the light like a giant shadow
of doubt. Ill-omens to those who cannot
see beyond what they see.

72. The poem constructs its account of stray cats by way of a contrast with

(a) wild cats (b) ominous cats
(c) domestic cats (d) mysterious cats

Ans : (c) According to the passage the answer is 'domestic cats'.

73. In the overall context, what do "furnished interiors, morning walks/the cake and the cutlery" represent?

(a) Ordinary life
(b) "Domestic fictions"
(c) "A giant shadow of doubt"
(d) Creaturely comforts

Ans : (b) According to the passage; the answer is "Domestic fictions".

74. The last two lines suggest that cats crossing the crowded road

(a) is an unexceptionable superstition
(b) is not necessarily the ill-omen it is held out to be
(c) is an example of human obsession
(d) is indicative of the homelessness of stray cats

Ans : (b) According to the passage, that cats crossing the crowded road is not necessarily the ill-omen it is held out to be.

75. From among the following select two words that help accentuate the enigmatic character of stray cats :

I. Doubt II. Mandatory
III. Faith IV. Mystery

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II (b) I and IV
(c) II and IV (d) III and IV

Ans : (b) According to the passage the correct answer is option (b) doubt and mystery.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, July-2016
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions, each question carrying two (2) marks. Attempt all question.

1. Which British University figures in William Wordsworth's 'Prelude'?
(a) Durham (b) Glasgow
(c) Cambridge (d) Oxford

Ans : (c) "The Prelude" is an autobiographical poem in blank verse. Intended, as the introduction to "Recluse", "Prelude" is a personal poem. Wordsworth began this in 1798 at the age of 28 and continued to work on it through his life. He never gave it a title; he called it "The poem on the growth of my own mind". It was published three months after Wordsworth's death in 1850 and his final name given to it by his widow Mary. In "Prelude" Book Sixth is named "Cambridge and The Alps" in which he talked about Cambridge University.

2. Who is the author of 'A Woman Killed with Kindness'?
(a) John Marston (b) Thomas Middleton
(c) John Fletcher (d) Thomas Heywood

Ans : (d) "A Woman Killed with Kindness" is an early 17th century stage play, a tragedy, acted in 1603 and first published in 1607, written by Thomas Heywood. The plot of Heywood's play derives from an Italian novel by Illicini, which was translated into English and published in "The Palace of Pleasure" by William Painter (1566).

3. In William Congreve's 'The Way of the World' identify the speaker of the line : "One's cruelty is one's power, and when one parts with one's cruelty, one parts with one's power."
(a) Mirabell (b) Witwoud
(c) Millamant (d) Mincing

Ans : (c) "The Way of the World" is widely regarded as one of the best Restoration comedies, premiered in early March 1700, in the theatre in Lincoln's Inn fields in London. The above dialogue is of Millamant in Act II, Scene V. He was speaking to Mirabell.

4. T.S. Eliot found spiritual support in
(a) Christianity (b) Hinduism
(c) Buddhism (d) Judaism

Ans : (a) Note–The answer should be Hinduism but UGC has approved Christianity as its answer.
Reason–T. S. Eliot used 'Datta Dayadhvam Damyata' as the concluding lines of "Waste Land", which means 'Shantih, Shantih, Shantih'.

5. By what name is Gulliver known in Brobdingnag?
(a) Grildrig (b) Glumdalclitch
(c) Splacknuck (d) Mannikin

Ans : (a) In part 2 of "Gulliver's Travels" Lemuel Gulliver is named Grildrig in Brobdingnag, by his caretaker whom he called Glumdalclitch, or Little Nurse. Grildrig means "mannequin" in Brobdingnag.

6. Who among the following was born in India?
(a) Paul Scott (b) Lawrence Durrell
(c) E.M. Forster (d) V.S. Naipaul

Ans : (b) Lawrence George Durrell (1912-1990) was a British novelist, poet, dramatist and travel writer. Durrell was born in Jalandhar, British India and his first school was St. Joseph's College, North Point, Darjeeling. His most famous work is the tetralogy "The Alexandria Quartet", particularly the first of the quartet's four novels, 'Justine' (1957).

7. What metaphor does Edmund Spenser employ ('Faerie Queene', Book 1, Canto 12) to frame his tale and to describe the relationship between the tale and its readers?
(a) That of a caravan of lost souls, traversing a desert
(b) That of a stagecoach, which picks up diverse passengers along the way
(c) That of a ship filled with jolly mariners
(d) That of a riderless horse, following his own direction

Ans : (c) Lines from "Faerie Queene", Book 1, Canto 12 are:
"Now strike your sailes yee Jolly Mariners
For we be come unto a quiet rode,"

8. Who among the following is not associated with Russian formalism?
(a) Roman Jacobson
(b) George Poulet
(c) Boris Eichenbaum
(d) Victor Shklovsky

Ans : (b) George Poulet (1903-1950) is a pen name of Eric Arthur Blair. He was an English novelist, essayist, journalist and critic. He was associated with Geneva School of Structural Linguistics.

9. Which character in Dickens keeps on hoping that "something will turn up"?
(a) Barkis (b) Micawber
(c) Uriah Heep (d) Miss Havisham

Ans : (b) Wilkins Micawber is a fictional character from Dicken's 1850 novel, David Copperfield. He was modeled on Dickens' father who kept on hoping that "something will turn up".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

10. What is the name of the boat that rescues Ishmael in Herman Melville's 'Moby Dick'?
(a) Pequod (b) Rachel
(c) Hagar (d) Sphinx

Ans : (b) "Moby Dick" or 'The Whale' is a novel by American writer Herman Melville, published in 1851, during the period of the American Renaissance. Sailor Ishmael tells the story of the obsessive quest of Ahab, captain of the whaler 'The Pequod', for revenge on Moby Dick, the great white whale. Ishmael is rescued by the boat Rachel.

11. 'Northanger Abbey' is a parody of the _____romance.
(a) Oriental (b) French
(c) Gothic (d) Popular

Ans : (c) "Northanger Abbey" was the first of Jane Austen's novels to be completed for publication, but published in 1817 after her novels, "Sense and Sensibility" (1811) and "Pride and Prejudice" (1813). It was written around 1798-99.

12. Who among the following authors were greatly influenced by Thomas Carlyle's writings?
I. Charles Dickens
II. Elizabeth Gaskell
III. Emily Bronte
IV. Oscar Wilde
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) I and IV (d) I and III

Ans : (a) Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881) was a Scottish philosopher, satirical writer and teacher. He claims that "History is nothing but the biography of the Great Man". His 1837 book "The French Revolution: A History" was the inspiration for Dicken's 1859 novel "A Tale of Two Cities". Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" (1836) is considered one of the finest works of the 19th century.

13. Which of the following is another term to describe "art for art's sake"?
(a) Aestheticism (b) Didacticism
(c) Realism (d) Neo-realism

Ans : (a) "Art for art's sake" is the usual English rendering of a French slogan from the early 19th century and expresses a philosophy that the intrinsic value of art and the only "true" art, is divorced from any didactic, moral or utilitarian function.

14. The statement that there are "none so credulous as infidels" is an illustration of
(a) Oxymoron (b) Antithesis
(c) Paradox (d) Metonymy

Ans : (c) A paradox is a statement that is self contradictory because it often contains two statements that are both true, but in general, cannot both be true at the same time.

15. Who narrates Heart of Darkness?
(a) Marlow
(b) Director of Companies
(c) Kurtz
(d) An unnamed narrator

Ans : (d) "Heart of Darkness" (1899) is a novella by Polish-British novelist Joseph Conrad, about a voyage up to Congo River into the Congo Free State, in the heart of Africa, by the story's narrator Marlow.

16. 'The Mistakes of a Night' is the subtitle of
(a) The Conscious Lovers
(b) The Good Natur'd Man
(c) She Stoops to Conquer
(d) The Rivals

Ans : (c) "She Stoops to Conquer" is a comedy by Anglo-Irish author Oliver Goldsmith that was first performed in London in 1773. Initially the play was titled "Mistakes of a Night" and indeed, the events within the play take place in one long night.

17. Identify the first novel written by Patrick White :
(a) The Living and the Dead
(b) The Tree of Man
(c) Happy Valley
(c) The Aunt's Story

Ans : (c) "Happy Valley" is a 1939 novel by Australian author Patrick White. It won the 1941 Australian Literature Society Gold Medal. Patrick White had dedicated the novel to artist Roy De Maistre.

18. In 'King Lear' for what reason does Kent assume a disguise?
(a) To continue to serve Lear, though Lear has banished him
(b) To spy on Edmund
(c) To antagonize Goneril and Regan
(d) To revenge upon Lear for banishing him

Ans : (a) Kent assumed a disguise, to continue to serve Lear, though Lear has banished him.

19. What is feminine rhyme?
(a) A rhyme on two syllables in which the last syllable is unstressed
(b) A rhyme on two syllables
(c) A rhyme on three syllables
(d) A poem in which every third syllable rhymes

Ans : (a) A rhyme between stressed syllables followed by one or more unstressed syllables. Examples– Stocking/Shocking and glamorous /amorous

20. Identify two of the following written by Christopher Fry :
I. French Without Tears
II. The Lady's Not for Burning
III. Venus Observed
IV. The Deep Blue Sea
The right combination according to the code is
(a) II and III (b) I and III
(c) II and IV (d) I and IV

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (a)
- "French Without Tears" is a comic play written by Terence Rattigan in 1936.
- "The Deep Blue Sea" is a play written by Terence Rattigan in 1952.
- "The Lady's Not for Burning" is a play written by Christopher Fry in 1948.
- "Venus Observed" is a play written by Christopher Fry in 1950.

21. In "Tradition and Individual Talent", according to T.S. Eliot, the term "Traditional" usually means
(a) something positive
(b) something negative
(c) something historical
(d) something old

Ans : (b) According to Eliot "Traditional" usually means something negative. He has suggested this in one of his essays, "Tradition and Individual Talent".

22. Which of the following is a Cavalier poet?
(a) George Herbert (b) John Donne
(c) Robert Herrick (d) Andrew Marvell

Ans : (c) Cavalier Poet is a broad description of a school of English poets of the 17th century, who came from the classes that supported King Charles I during the English Civil War.
Poets grouped themselves with the King and his services, thus becoming Cavalier Poets.

23. Which of the following is <u>not</u> Jacques Derrida's work?
(a) Of Spirit : Heidegger and the Question
(b) The Transcendence of the Ego
(c) Of Grammatology
(d) The Work of Mourning

Ans : (b) "The Transcendence of the Ego" is a philosophical and psychological essay written by Jean-Paul-Sartre in 1934 and published in 1936.

24. In 'Paradise Lost' which character narrates the story of the making of Eve from a rib in Adam's side?
(a) Adam (b) Eve
(c) Raphael (d) God

Ans : (a) Adam himself tells the story of making of Eve from his left side, lines 460-480 in Book VIII of 'Paradise Lost'.

25. A.S. Byatt's 'Possession' attempts the imitation of the work of two Victorian poets, loosely based on
I. Alfred Tennyson
II. Robert Browning
III. Christina Rossetti
IV. William Morris
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) II and IV
(c) II and III (d) III and IV

Ans : (c) "Possession" is a fictional story of the relationship between two Victorian poets, based on Browning (II) and Christina Rossetti (III).

26. 'The Dark Lady of the Sonnets' is a short comedy by
(a) Bernard Shaw (b) W.B. Yeats
(c) J.M. Synge (d) John Osborne

Ans : (a) "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets" (1910) is a short comedy composed by G. B. Shaw, in which William Shakespeare, intending to meet the "Dark Lady", accidently encounters Queen Elizabeth I and attempts to persuade her to create the national theatre.

27. John Milton's description of gold as a "precious bane" (Paradise Lost, Book II) is best described as
(a) a dactyl (b) an oxymoron
(c) enjambment (d) zeugma

Ans : (b) Oxymoron is a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory terms appear in conjunction. Here precious means valuable and bane means distress or annoyance.

28. There is a play on the name of Machiavelli in the prologue to Christopher Marlowe's
(a) Doctor Faustus (b) The Jew of Malta
(c) Tamburlaine, the Great (d) Edward II

Ans : (b) Machiavelli is used in the starting of the play "The Jew of Malta", written in 1589 or 1590. The plot is an original story of religious conflict, intrigue and revenge.

29. Shakespeare famously neglects to observe Aristotle's rules concerning the three dramatic unities, and Samuel Johnson undertakes to defend Shakespeare from these criticisms in his 'Preface to Shakespeare'. Which of the Aristotelian dramatic unities does Johnson believe Shakespeare to observe most successfully?
(a) Time
(b) Place
(c) Action
(d) Johnson does not feel that Aristotelian dramatic unities are important

Ans : (c) In "Preface to Shakespeare" Dr Johnson wrote – "In his other works he has well enough preserved the unity of action".

30. Who among the following was praised and patronized as a "Ploughman Poet"?
(a) John Clare (b) George Crabbe
(c) Robert Burns (d) Walter Scott

Ans : (c) Robert Burns (1759-1796) also known as Rabbie Burns, the Bard of Ayrshire was a Scottish poet and lyricist. He is regarded as a pioneer of the Romantic Movement, and after his death he became a great source of inspiration to the founders of both liberalism and socialism, and a cultural icon in Scotland.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

31. Which novel of Doris Lessing ends with a projection forward in time after a devastating atomic war?
(a) The Grass is Singing
(b) The Golden Notebook
(c) The Four-Gated City
(d) A Proper Marriage

Ans : (c) 'The Four-Gated City' was published in 1969, written by the British Nobel Prize winner Doris Lessing in five volumes of semi-autobiographical series "The Children of Violence".

32. Name the dominant meter of the following quatrain :
The curfew tolls and the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
(a) Iambic Hexameter
(b) Trochaic Pentameter
(c) Iambic Pentameter
(d) Terza Rima

Ans : (c) These lines are from Thomas Gray's 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard'– which is an ideal example of heroic quatrain (four line stanza), written in Iambic Pentameter with rhyme scheme abab.

33. Which two novels of Buchi Emecheta provide a fictionalized portrait of poor, young Nigerian women struggling to bring up their children in London?
I. The Slave Girl
II. The Joys of Motherhood
III. Second Class Citizen
IV. In the Ditch
The right combination according to the code is
(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) III and IV (d) I and IV

Ans : (c) All the four novels are written by Buchi Emecheta, a Nigerian novelist, who has published more than 20 books. The publishing year of the above four novels are–
1- 'The Slave Girl' – 1977
2- 'The Joys of Motherhood' – 1979
3- 'Second Class Citizen'– 1974
4- 'In the Ditch' – 1972

34. In John Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' who keeps Christian's head above water in the River of Death?
(a) Hopeful (b) Helpful
(c) Faithful (d) Cheerful

Ans : (a) "The Pilgrim's Progress" is a 1678 Christian allegory. It is regarded as one of the most significant works of religious English Literature and has been translated into more than 200 languages.

35. 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage' is a
(a) Religious allegory (b) fairy tale
(c) long poem (d) Utopian novel

Ans : (c) "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" is a lengthy narrative poem in four parts written by Lord Byron. It was published between 1812 and 1818 and is dedicated to Lanthe.

36. In Thomas More's 'Utopia' which of the following leisure pastimes is not a favourite among Utopians?
(a) Music (b) Public lectures
(c) Conversation (d) Dicing and cards

Ans : (d) Utopia is a work of fiction and political philosophy by Thomas More (1478-1535) published in 1516 in Latin. The book depicted a fictional island society and its religious, social and political customs.

37. Which of the following statements does not describe Michel Foucault's position?
(a) In Foucault's work sexuality is literally written on the body
(b) Power operates through discourse
(c) There is connection between power and knowledge
(d) Where there is power, it is possible to find resistance

Ans : (a) In Michel Foucault's work sexuality is literally written on the body.

38. In which year did the Great Exhibition take place
(a) 1851 (b) 1857
(c) 1861 (d) 1871

Ans : (a) "Great Exhibition", also referred as the "Crystal Palace Exhibition", took place in Hyde Park, London, from 1 May to 11 October 1851.

39. When Fidessa says, "O but I fear the fickle freakes ...../ Of fortune false, and oddes of armes in field" (Faerie Queene, Book I, Canto 5), this is fine example of
(a) Alliteration (b) Allegory
(c) Assonance (d) Antithesis

Ans : (a) Alliteration is the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of closely connected words.

40. Match the work with author :

I. "The Excursion"	A. S.T. Coleridge		
II. "Christabel"	B. P. B. Shelley		
III. "Milton"	C. William Wordsworth		
IV. "Queen Mab"	D. William Blake		

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (b)
- "The Excursion" is a long poem published in 1814, written by William Wordsworth.
- "Christabel" is a long poem written in two parts, by Coleridge. The first part is written in 1797 and the second in 1800.
- "Milton" is an epic poem, written by William Blake in 1804.
- "Queen Mab" is a philosophical poem written in nine cantos with seventeen notes and published in 1813, composed by P. B. Shelley.

41. Which of the following phrases is <u>not</u> found in Thomas Gray's "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"?
(a) "Far from the madding crowd"
(b) "A youth to Fortune and Fame unknown"
(c) "Full many a flower is born to blush unseen"
(d) "All nature is but art, unknown to thee"

Ans : (d) The phrase "All nature is but art, unknown to thee" is taken from Alexander Pope's "Essay on Man". The poem was published in 1733-1734.

42. Robert Browning's "Rabbi Ben Ezra" is defence of
(a) youth against old age
(b) old age against youth
(c) power against knowledge
(d) knowledge against power

Ans : (b) "Rabbi Ben Ezra" is a poem by Robert Browning about Abraham ibn Ezra (1092-1167), one of the great poets, mathematicians and scholars of 12th century. The poem begins :
"Grow old along with me!
The best is yet to be...."

43. In Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, the pilgrims, like the medieval society of which they are a part, are made up of three social groups or "estates". What are the three estates?
(a) Nobility, church and commoners
(b) Royalty, nobility and peasantry
(c) Royalists, republicans and peasants
(d) Country, city and commons

Ans : (a) "<u>The Canterbury Tales</u>" is a collection of 24 stories that runs to over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer. The tale is mostly written in verse.

44. Which novel of Toni Morrison tells the wrenching story of a protagonist who murders her child rather than to allow him/her to live as a slave?
(a) <u>Sula</u> (b) <u>Tar Baby</u>
(c) <u>Song of Solomon</u> (d) <u>Beloved</u>

Ans : (d) "<u>Beloved</u>" is a 1987 novel by the American writer Toni Morrison set after the American Civil War (1861-1865), it is inspired by the story of an African American slave.

45. Who among the following translated Homer?
(a) Thomas Gray (b) Samuel Johnson
(c) Oliver Goldsmith (d) Alexander Pope

Ans : (d) Alexander Pope (1688-1744) is best known for his translation of Homer. His translation of the "Illiad" appeared between 1715 and 1720. Then, Pope translated the "Odyssey". It appeared in 1726. Pope is the second most frequently quoted writer in the Oxford Dictionary of Quotations, after Shakespeare.

46. Shyam Selvadurai's 'Funny Boy' is a
(a) Picaresque novel (b) Epistolary novel
(c) Diary novel (d) Coming-of-age novel

Ans : (d) "Funny Boy" is a coming-of-age novel by Canadian author Shyam Selvadurai, published in 1994. It won the Lambda Literary Award for gay male fiction.

47. When was the English ban on James Joyce's 'Ulysses' lifted?
(a) 1924 (b) 1945
(c) 1936 (d) 1962

Ans : (c) "Ulysses" is a modernist novel by Irish writer James Joyce. It was first serialized in parts in the American Journal 'The Little Review' from March 1918 to December 1920, and entirely published in 1922 in Paris. The ban levied on it was lifted in 1936.

48. Who among the following is <u>not</u> an imagist?
(a) Ezra Pound (b) W.B. Yeats
(c) Amy Lowell (d) T.E. Hulme

Ans : (b) W. B. Yeats (1865-1939) was an Irish poet and one of the foremost figures of 20th century literature. He was a symbolist.

49. Thomas Carew's 'Poems' appeared in print in 1640 and contain a variety of amorous addresses to and reflections on, a fictional mistress known as
(a) Celia (b) Julia
(c) Anne (d) Melanie

Ans : (a) "Poems" by Thomas Carew, is a collection of lyrics, songs, pastorals, poetic dialogues, elegies and occasional poems. Many of the songs and love poems are addressed to a fictional character "Celia'.

50. Match the novelists with their work :

I.	William Golding	A.	Grimus
II.	Salman Rushdie	B.	Hawksmoor
III.	Graham Swift	C.	Darkness Visible
IV.	Peter Ackroyd	D.	Waterland

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

Ans : (b) C, A, D, B
- "Hawksmoor" is written by Peter Ackroyd in 1985.
- "<u>Grimus</u>" is the debut novel of Salman Rushdie, published in 1975. It is a fantasy and science fiction novel.
- "Darkness Visible" is a novel by William Golding published in 1979.
- "Waterland" is by Graham Swift published in 1983.

Note : William Golding is the author of the novel "Darkness Visible", whereas 'Darkness Visible: a Memoir of Madness' is by William Styron.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, January-2017
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Who among the following is <u>not</u> a diasporic writer?
(a) Beryl Bainbridge
(b) Timothy Mo
(c) Hanif Kureishi
(d) Sam Selvon

Ans. (a) : Beryl Bainbridge was an english writer from Liverpool Herful name was Dame Beryl Margart Bainbridge, primarily known for her works of psychological fiction often macabre tales.

2. "A text is not a line of words releasing a single 'theological' meaning (the 'message' of the Author-God) but a multi-dimensional space in which a variety of writings, none of them original, blend and clash. The text is a tissue of quotations drawn from the innumerable centres of culture."
Which of the following best expresses the position stated above?
(a) A text is a tissue of lies that has no referential and cultural validity.
(b) A text is a communication from the Author-God with multiple meanings.
(c) A text is a force field of ambiguity where meanings collapse in the face of opposition.
(d) A text is a linguistic without any unity of meaning and is linked to multiple sources of language and culture.

Ans. (d) : A text is a linguistic construct without any unity of meaning & is linked to multiple sources of language & culture.

3. In William Congreve's The Way of the World Fairall is Lady Wishfort's
(a) Son (b) Son-in-law
(c) Nephew (d) Servant

Ans. (b) : <u>The way of the world</u> is a play written by English playwright William Congreve. It premiered in early March 1700.

4. Match the periodical with the founder/s:

List-I	List-II
A. The Egoist	I. Wyndham Lewis and Ezra Pound
B. The English Review	II. Harriet Monroe
C. Blast	III. Harriet Weaver and Dora Marsden
D. Poetry : A Magazine of verse	IV. Ford Madox Ford

Codes :

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

Ans. (c) :
- The Egoist : (1914-1919) – Harriet Weavr & Dora Marsden.
- The English Review : (1923) – Ford Madox Ford.
- Blast : (1914) - Wyndham Lewis & Ezra Pound.
- Poetry : A Magzine of Verse – Harriet Monroe.

5. Which statement best expresses the theme of Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"?
(a) To kill a living creature is immoral.
(b) People should honour and respect all living things.
(c) Prayer can accomplish miracles.
(d) True harmony is achieved only through cooperative effort.

Ans. (b) : <u>The Rime of Ancient Mariner</u> is the longest major poem by Coleridge, written in 1797-98 and published in 1798 in the first edition of Lyrical Ballad.

6. "The comprehensible Output Hypothesis" was proposed by
(a) Stephen Krashen (b) M.A.K. Halliday
(c) Merrill Swain (d) Gertrude Buck

Ans. (c): Merries Swain (1944) is Professor Emerita of second language education at the University of Toronto. She developed the output hypothesis, a theory of second language acquisition.

7. In Tristram Shandy Corporal Trim's brother Tom describes the oppression of a black servant in a sausage shop in Lisbon that he visited. This episode is inspired by a letter Laurence Sterne received from a black man. Sterne's reply became an integral part of 18th century abolitionist literature.
Namethe person who wrote the aforementioned letter to Sterne.
(a) William Wilberforce
(b) Ignatius Sancho
(c) William Blackstone
(d) John Hawkins

Ans. (b) : The life & opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman is a novel by Laurence Sterne. It was published in nine-volumes, the first two appearing in 1759, & seven others following over the next seven years.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

8. In Bertolt Brecht Mother Courage and Her Children, which song does Y vette sing to Mother Courage and Kattrin?

(a) "The Song of the Gret Souls of the Earth"
(b) "The Fraternization Song"
(c) "The Song of the Great Capitulation"
(d) "The Memorial Song"

Ans. (b) : Mother Courage & Her Children is a play written in 1939 by the German dramatist & poet Bertolt Brecht.

9. In Gustave Flaubert's Madame Bovary, under what pretext does Emma go every week for her clandestine meeting with Leon in Rouen?

(a) Under the pretext of going to the church for weekly confession.
(b) Under the pretext of meeting her blind friend who lives alone.
(c) Under the pretext of weekly shopping
(d) Under the pretext of taking piano lessons.

Ans. (d) : Madame Bovary is the debut novel of French writer Gustave Flaabert published in 1856.

10. Identify the two books by C.S. Lakshmi (Ambai) published in English translation:

I. Astride the Wheel II. Going Home
III. A Purple Sea IV. In a Forest, A Deer

The right combination according to the code is

(a) III and II (b) I and II
(c) I and IV (d) III and IV

Ans. (d) : A Purple Sea – Short stories (1992)
In a forest, A Deer- stories.

11. Elizabeth Barrent Browning's Sonnets from the Portuguese is

I. a sequence of forty four Petrarchan sonnets.
II. a rewriting of Popean didactic verse.
III. a depiction of a contemporary setting and small events of ordinary life.
IV. a scathing criticism of the British colonial enterprise,

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II (b) I and III
(c) II and IV (d) I and IV

Ans. (b) : Elizabeth Barrett's 'Sonnets from the Portuguese' (1845-46) is a collection of forty-four Petrachan sonnets and it describes the contemporary setting and small events of ordinary life.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

12. In The Story of My Experiments with Truth, M.K.Gandhi covers the narrative of his life from early childhood through to

(a) 1925 (b) 1929
(c) 1921 (d) 1927

Ans. (c) : It is an autobiography of Gandhi, covering his life from early childhood through to 1921. It was written in weekly installment & published in his Journal Navjivan from 1925 to 1929.

13. In a writing system the minimal unit that can cause a difference of meaning is called

(a) phoneme (b) grapheme
(c) morpheme (d) jargon

Ans. (b) : Grapheme, is the smallest meaningful contrastive unit in a writing system.

14. Nnu Ego is a character in

(a) Chinua Achebe's Anthills of Savannah
(b) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's Half of a Yellow Sun
(c) Buchi Emecheta's The Joys of Motherhood
(d) Ben Okri's The Famished Road

Ans. (c) : The Joys of Motherhood is a novel first published by Allison & Bus by in 1979.

15. Match the word with definition:

List I	List-II
A. Etymon	I. Changing from one language variety to another in discourse
B. Code switching	II. Rules governing the social use of language.
C. Cognate	III. Etymological source of a word
D. Pragmatics	IV. Words with a common ancestor.

Codes :

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

Ans. (c) :
(A) Etymon – Etymological source of a word.
(B) Code switching – Changing from one language variety to another in discourse.
(C) Lognate – Words with a common ancestor.
(D) Pragmatics – Rules governing the social use of language.

16. What would help a reader recognize Keats's "To Autumn" as a poem from the Romantic period?

(a) Its logical succession of images
(b) Its concise use of couplets
(c) Its lavish natural imagery
(d) Its use of iambic pentameter

Ans. (c) : 'To Autumn' was composed on 1819 & published in 1820, in a volume of Keats's poetry that included Laima & The Eve of St. Agnes.

17. Which of the following is an accurate description of 'heteroglossia?

(a) Heteroglossia makes the job of the novelist easier by incorporating diversity into the novelistic structure.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(b) Heteroglossia functions in a novel in alliance with its stylistic system incorporating multiple voice inscribed in social language and differentiated components of a writer's ideological position.

(c) Heteroglossia creats concrete conceptualizations through language in association with the singular view of the artistic effort resulting in the unified world of the novel.

(d) Heteroglossia enters the linguistic universe of the novel to homogenize its multiple differences and voices in a singular vision of accomplished structure.

Ans. (b) The term "heteroglossia" refers to the qualities of a language that are extralinguistic, but common to all languages. This concept has been given by Mikkhail Bakhtin. He gives the example of an illiterate peasant, who speaks Church Slavonic to God, speaks to his family in his own peculiar dialect, sings songs in yet a third and attempts to emulate high-class dialect when he dictates petitions to the local government. Option (b) seems to be very close to the particular term "heteroglossia", therefore, option (b) will be correct answer.

18. In Ulysses Leopold Bloom works for a Dublin

(a) bar (b) park
(c) newspaper (d) bank

Ans. (c) : Ulysses is a modernist novel by Trish writer James Joyce. It was first serialised in parts in the American Journal 'The Little Review'.

19. Which pair of plays belongs to the early career of Harold Pinter?

I. The Caretaker II. One for the Road
III. Celebration IV. The Room

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and III (b) II and III
(c) I and IV (d) II and IV

Ans. (c) :
- The caretaker – 1960
- One for the road– 1984
- Celebration – 2000

20. Who among the following contemporaries of John Donne wrote the following lines on his death: "Here lies a king, that ruled as he thought fit/The universal monarch of wit"?

(a) George Herbert (b) Henry King
(c) Thomas Carew (d) Henry Crashaw

Ans. (c) : Thomas Carew (1595-1640) was an english poet, among the 'Caualien' group of caroline poets.

21. In his poem "Australia" A.D. Hope says that

I. Australia is "without songs, architecture, history".
II. "Her five cities are like five dry rivers."
III. The poet turns to her "to find/The Arabian desert of the human mind/Hoping if still
IV. "She is the first of lands, the warmest."

Codes :

(a) I and III (b) II and III
(c) III and IV (d) I and IV

Ans. (a) :
- Australia is 'without songs, architecture, history'.
- The poet turns "to her to find/The Arabian desert pf the human mind/hoping it still from deserts prophets come".

22. Basic English, a simplified and fundamental framework of English, was formulated by

I. I.A. Richards II. Alastair Fowler
III. William Empson IV. C.K. Ogden

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) I and IV (d) I and III

Ans. (c) : The meaning of meaning: The study of the influence of language upon thought & of the science of symbolism is a book by C.K. Ogden and I.A. Richards, published in 1923.

23. "Britons will never be slaves!" –felt proud Britons in the eighteenth century. A great many Britons, though, had no qualms about owning slaves and profiting from them. Who among the following British authors self-consciously engaged with the issue of slavery in some poems?

I. Hannah More
II. Mary Collier
III. Anna Seward
IV. Anna Yearsley

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and III (b) I and IV
(c) II and III (d) III and IV

Ans. (b) : Anna Yearsley (1753-1806) was an english poet & writer. She wrote A poem on the inhumanity of the slave-Trade appeared in 1788. Her poem was considered by many critics to rival a similar poem written by her ex-patron Hannah More entitled, "Slavery: A Poem".

24. Match the Novelist with the work :

List-I	List-II
A. Anita Desai	I. Rich Like Us
B. Nayantra Sahgal	II. The Nowhere Man
C. Arun Joshi	III. In Custody
D. Kamala Markandaya	IV. The Last Labyrinth

Codes :

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) :
- Anita Desai – In custody (1984).
- Nayantara Sahgal – Rich like vs (1985).
- Arun Joshi – The Last Labyrinth (1981)
- Kamala Markandaya – The Nowhere Man (1972).

25. Identify the right chronological sequence:
(a) The American Pastoral –Sister Carrie–The Great Gatsby – Beloved
(b) The Great Gatsby – Sister Carrie–Beloved–The American Pastoral
(c) Sister Carrie– The Great Gatsby –Beloved – The American Pastoral
(d) Sister Carrie –The Great Gatsby – The American Pastoral-Beloved

Ans. (c) :
- Sister Carrie (1900) is a novel by Theodore Dreiser.
- The Great Gatsby (1925) by F. Scott Fitzgerald.
- Beloved (1987) by Tony Morrison.
- The American Pastoral (1997) by Philip Roth.

26. In which of the following senses did Marx and Engels originally use the term "ideology" in The German Ideology?
(a) Something that mystifies the actual material conditions of society, a short of false consciousness.
(b) The elaborate structures and institutions that mark the bourgeoise society.
(c) The concepts of base and superstructure that govern the economic relations of the
(d) The fundamental class consciousness of the proletariat which leads to their awakening.

Ans. (a) : The German Ideology is a set of manuscript written by Kar/Marx and Friedrich Engels around April or early May 1846. But the work was published for the first time in 1932.

27. The plot of this Coetzee novel unravels the narrative of a poor man of colour trying to survive in a civil-war situation, never taking sides. Identify the novel.
(a) Disgrace
(b) Age of Iron
(c) Waiting for the Barbarians
(d) Life and Times of Michael K.

Ans. (d) : Life and Times of Michael K (1983) won the Booker Prize for 1983. The novel is a story of a men named Michael K. who makes an arduous journey from Lape Town to his mother's rural birth place, during an imaginary civil war during the apartheid era in the 1970-80s.

28. Which of the following lines of T.S. Eliot is used by Anita Desai as the epigraph for her novel, Baumgartner's Bombay?
(a) "I will show you fear in a handful of dust," The Waste Land
(b) "In my beginning is my end", "East Coker"
(c) "Human kind cannot bear very much reality", "Burnt Norton"
(d) "I have measured out my life with coffee spoons," "Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"

Ans. (b) : Baumgartner's Bombay (1988) explores German and Jewish identity in the context of a chaotic contemporary India.

29. In the General Prologue to The Canterbury Tales which two characters are examples of deep Christian goodness?
I. The Summoner II. The Parson
III. the Polughman IV. The Pardoner
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) I and II (b) II and IV
(c) II and III (d) I and IV

Ans. (c) : The Parson & the Plaughman are the example's of deep Christian goodness, in the General Prologue to The Canterbury Tales, written by Chaucer.

30. Identify Falstaff's words in Henry IV, Part I :
(a) "Now, Harry, what time of day is it, lad?"
(b) "Now, Hal, what time of day is it, lad?"
(c) "Now, Harry, what time of night is it, lad?"
(d) "Now, Hal, what time of night is it, lad?"

Ans. (b) : Henry IV, part I is a history play by William Shakespeare believed to have been written no later than 1597.

31. Anna Barbauld, Laetitia Elizabeth London, Charlotte Smith, Mary Robinson and Felicia Hemans are
(a) first wave feminists
(b) women poets of the Romantic period
(c) Victorian writers of popular fiction
(d) nineteenth century stage artists

Ans. (b) :
- Anna Barbauld – (1802-1838)
- Laetitia Elizabeth London – (1802-1823)
- Charlotte Smit – (1749-1806)
- Mary Robinson – (1757-1800)
- Felicia Hemans – (1793-1835)

32. Ray Bradbury has titled one of his short story collections- Golden Apples of the Sun-after the last line of a W.B. Yeats poem. Which poem?
(a) "The Death of Cuchulain"
(b) "The Peacock"
(c) "The Hour Before Dawn"
(d) "The Song of Wandering Aengus"

Ans. (d) : The Golden Apples of the Sun (1953) is an anthology of 22 short stories by Ray Bradbury. The book's title is also the title of the final story in the collection. The words :the Golden Apples of the Sun" are from the last line of the final stanza of W.B. Yeats poem "The Song of Wandering Aengus (1899)".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

33. Which play by Tom Stoppard set in Zurich during the First World War presents a character's interactions with James Joyce as he was writing Ulysses, Tristran Zara during the rise of Dadaism, and Lenin leading up to the Russian Revolution, all of whom were living in Zurich at that time?

(a) After Magritte
(b) Dirty Linen
(c) Artist Descending a Staircase
(d) Travesties

Ans. (d) : Travesties is a 1974 play by Tom Stopped. The play centres on the figure of Henry Larr an elderly man who reminisces about Zurich in 1917 during the first World War.

34. "Most blameless is he, centered in the sphere of common duties, decent not to fail in offices of tenderness…."
In these lines from "Ulysses", what does Ulysses suggest about Telemachus?

(a) He shows heroic qualities.
(b) He is patient and selfless.
(c) He is very much like his father.
(d) He may be too tender-hearted to be king.

Ans. (b) : Ulysses is a poem in blank verse by the Victorian poet Alfred Lord Tennyson (1809-1892), written in 1839 and published in 1842 in his well-received second volume of poetry.

35. In Restoration comedies the following is true EXCEPT

(a) the London life of hedonistic young men is portrayed.
(b) names encapsulate traits
(c) unchaste women, widows and cuckolds scarcely make an appearance.
(d) the heroines seek a say in the choice of a marriage partner.

Ans. (c) : In Restoration comedies, unchaste women, widows & cuckolds scarcely make an appearance, is the wrong sentence.

36. What happens to the character Boy at the end of Luigi Pirandello's play Six Characters in Search of an Author?

(a) He drowns in the fountain
(b) He is shot dead by the Father
(c) He leaves the stage alone
(d) He commits suicide.

Ans. (d) : Six Characters in search of an Author is an Italian play by Luigi Pirandello written and first performed in 1921.

37. Which of the following adjectives will not apply ti Becky Sharp, a major character in Vanity Fair?

(a) ambitious (b) energetic
(c) wellborn (d) scheming

Ans. (c) : Vanity Fair is an english novel by William Makespeace Thackeray which follows the lives of Beck Sharp and Emmy Sedley amid their friends and families during and after the Maprkonic Wars.

38. Which character in Anton Chekhov's play, The Cherry Orchard, first suggests the selling of the orchard?

(a) Trofimov (b) Yephikodov
(c) Lopakhin (d) Varya

Ans. (c) : The Cherry Orchard is the play by Russian Playwright Anton Chekhov written in1903, it was first published by Znaniye, and comes out as a separate edition later that year in Saint Petersburg.

39. Identify the correct chronological sequence of the founding of the following 18th century English periodicals:

(a) Tatler–Spectator – The Gentleman's Magazine–Rambler
(b) Spectator–Tatler – The Gentleman's Magazine –Rambler
(c) Rambler–Tatler – Spectator–The Gentleman's Magazine
(d) Tatler–Spectator – Rambler–The Gentleman's Magazine

Ans. (a) :
- Tatler – 1709
- Spectator – 1711
- The Gentleman's Magazine – 1731 (In London)
- Ramber – 1750

40. Who identified "strangled articulateness" as a theme in Canadian writing?

(a) Margaret Atwood (b) Northrop Frye
(c) Michael Ondaatjee (d) Joy Kogawa

Ans. (b): Herman Northrop Frye (1912-1991) was a Canadian literary critic and literary theorist, considered one of the most influential of the 20th century.

41. Identify the gynocritics in the following list:

I. Alice Jardine II. Elaine Showalter
III. Sandra Gilbert IV. Kate Millett

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) I and II (b) II and IV
(c) II and III (d) III and IV

Ans. (c) : Gynocritics is the term coined in the seventies by Elaine Showalter to describe a new literary project intended to construct "a female framework for the analysis of women's literature".

42. Identify the character who is not part of the group of three protagonists in Girish Karnad's Hayavadana:

(a) Padmini (b) Gautama
(c) Kapila (d) Devadatta

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b): In the given options, Gautama is the character who does not belong to Girish karnad's 'Hayavadana'. Gautama is mentioned in Anita Desai's novel 'Cry, the Peacock' (1963), while Padmini is a character in Karnad's 'Hayavadana', who marries Devadutta. She is the lady who ignites the rivalry between Devadutta and Kapila.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

43. Aurobindo Ghosh, author of 'Savitri', taught for some time at Baroda College after his return from England in 1893. Which subject did he teach?
(a) English (b) French
(c) Sanskrit (d) Bengali

Ans. (a) : In 1897, Aurobindo Ghosh joined the Baroda College as a French teacher. He also taught English during this time. UGC has accepted option (a), the correct answer.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

44. Christopher Marlowe's Hero and Leander can be classified as a/an
(a) complaint (b) stichomythia
(c) epyllion (d) pasturelle

Ans. (c) : Epyllion, is a narrative poem that resembles an epic poem in style, but which is notably shorter.

45. Which among the following does <u>not</u> belong to Indo-European language family?
(a) English (b) German
(c) Scandinavian (d) Finnish

Ans. (d) : Finnish is a Finnic language spoken by the majority of the population in Finland and by ethnic Finns outside Finland.

46. What, among the following, is ruled out by Longinus as a way of achieving the sublime?
(a) great thoughts
(b) immoderate emotion
(c) noble diction
(d) dignified and elevated word arrangement

Ans. (b): Immoderate emotion, is ruled out by Longinus as a way of achieving the sublime.

47. Who among the following is <u>not</u> a beat writer?
(a) Jack Kerouac (b) Allen Ginsberg
(c) Robert Lowell (d) William Burroughs

Ans. (c) : Allen Ginsberg's <u>Howl</u> (1956)
William Burroughs's <u>Naaked Lunch</u> (1959)
Jack Kerouac's <u>On the Road</u> (1957)

48. This was a masque written by Ben Jonson, staged on Twelfth Night and it was the first masque in which Prince Charles took part.
(a) Masque of Blankness
(b) The Masque of Queens
(c) Pleasure Reconciled to Virtue
(d) The Gypsies Metamorphed

Ans. (c) : Pleasure Reconciled to Virtue is a Jacbean era masque written by Ben Jonson. First performed on Twelfth Night, 1618.

49. Elizabeth Bishop's poems are best remembered for their
(a) conversational intimacy
(b) intellectual tenor
(c) astringent satire
(d) urban topography

Ans. (a) : Elizabeth Bishop (1911-1979) was an American poet and short story writer. She considered one of the finest poets of the 20th century.

50. Which chilling novel of surveillance and entrapment had the alternative title Things as They Are?
(a) Horace Walpole's Castle of Otranto
(b) Matther Gregory Lewis's The Monk.
(c) Thomas Love Peacock's Nightmare Abbey
(d) William Godwin's Caleb Williams

Ans. (d) : <u>Things as They are: or, The Adventure of Caleb Williams</u> (1974) is a three volume novel written as a call to end the abuse of power by a tyrannical government.

51. In "My Last Duchess" which of the following is <u>not</u> one of the Duchess's misdemeanours, according to the Duke?
(a) She was flattered by compliments from Fra Pandolf.
(b) She enjoyed the sunset as much as she enjoyed her husband's favour.
(c) She wouldn't listen to her husband when he tried to correct her behaviour.
(d) She was equally grateful for all acts of kindness, regardless of their source.

Ans. (c) : She wouldn't listen to her husband when he tried to correct her behaviour.

52. In his essay "From Work to Text" Roland Barthes says the following about the text:
I. The text is singular.
II. The text can be held in the hand.
III. The text is held in language.
IV. The text is a methodological field
The right combination according to the code is:
(a) I and III (b) II and IV
(c) III and IV (d) III and II

Ans. (c) : In his essay "From Work to Text" (1971), Roland Barthes says that the text is held in language & the text is a methodological field.

53. Seamus Heaney's "Digging" in his first volume of poetry, Death of a Naturalist, illustrates all the following EXCEPT
(a) his preoccupation with his roots
(b) his obsession with Irish legend and folklore
(c) his respect for the natural world of the farming community and the labour of his ancestors
(d) his displaced vocation of digging with a pen

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : Death of a Naturalist is a collection of poems written by Seamus Heaney, who received the 1995 nobel prize in literature. This collection was originally published in 1966.

54. Here is a list of Indian writers who have translated their work into English. Match the writer with his source language:

List-I	List-II
A. O.V. Vijayan	I. Kannada
B. Vilas Sarang	II. Malayalam
C. Krishna Baldev Vaid	III. Marathi
D. Girish Karnad	IV. Hindi

Codes :

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

Ans. (c) :
(A) O.V. Vijayan – Malayalam
(B) Vilas Sarang – Marathi
(C) Krishna Baldev Vaid – Hindi
(D) Girish Karnad – Kannada

55. In Book 8, Paradise Lost Adam identifies his chief flaw or weakness to Raphael. What is this floaw?
(a) gluttony
(b) pride in his superiority to Eve
(c) overconfidence in his free will
(d) passion for Eve

Ans. (d) In Book 8, 'Paradise Lost', Adam identifies his chief flaw or weakness to Raphael and this flaw is known as passion for Eve. Adam explains in this chapter that he is overcome with love and desire for because of her physical beauty and feels literally weakened by her attractiveness, this proved to be a fatal flaw for Adam.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

56. Identify the correct chronological sequence of the flowing early Engliosh texts:
(a) Troilus and Criseyde–The Owl and The Nightingale –Utopia Morte d' Arthur
(b) Troilus and Criseyde – Morte d' Arthur – The Owl and the Nightingale
(c) The Owl and the Nightingale – Troilus and Criseyde– Morte d' Arthur – Utopia
(d) The Owl and the Nightingale – Morte d' Arthur and Criseyde – Uttopia

Ans. (c) :
- The owl and The Nightingale – 12th or 13th century.
- Troilus & Criseyde – (1378-85)
- Morte d' Arthur – (1485)
- Utopia – (1516)

57. In Sophocles's play King Oedipus Laius, the erstwhile ruler of Thebes, was murdered
(a) at the edge of the forest on his way to Delphi
(b) at the edge of the forest as he returned from Delphi
(c) at the crossroads as he returned from Delphi
(d) at the crossroads in his way to Delphi

Ans. (d) : Oedipus the King, is an Anthenian tragedy, that was first performed around 429 Bc.

58. The quintessentially metafictional novel, If on a Winter's Night a Traveller by Italo Calvino has alternate chapters with chapter numbers and titles. Which of the following are the titles of the chapters in the novel?
I. Looks Down in the Gathering Shadow
II. In a Network of Lines that Enlace
III. In a Network of Linew that Interface
IV. What story there A waits its End?
The right combination according to the code is:
(a) I and II (b) I and IV
(c) III and IV (d) II and IV

Ans : (a)
- Looks Down in the Gathering Shadow– Chapter 10
- In a Network of Lines that lines that Enlace –Chapter 6

59. The novel Maurice by E.M. Forster appeared posthumously in 1971. It had a homosexual theme, so Forster considered its subject matter too indelicate for publication during his life time. It was influenced by a writer who was a socialist and open homosexual. Identify the writer.
(a) Oscar Wilde (b) Edward Carpenter
(c) W.H. Auden (d) E.F. Benson

Ans. (b) : Maurice is a tale of homosexual love in early 20th century England. It was written in 1913-14. Forster was close friends with the poet Edward Carpenter, by whome he was moliuated.

60. Who among the following has elaborated on the "Indianisation" of English?
(a) L.M.Khubchandani (b) B. Kumaravadivelu
(c) B.B. Kachru (d) Rajendra Singh

Ans. (c) "Indianisation" signifies the importance of Indian languages, culture, economic reach, diaspora and cuisines. B.B. Kachru has pioneered, shaped and defined the linguistic, socio-cultural and pedagogical dimentions of cross-cultural diffusion of English. In this way he has elaborated on the "Indianisation" of English.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

61. These are four models of relating literature to history. Which of the following is associated with formalism?
(a) Literary texts are universal and transcend history: the historical context of their production and reception has no bearing on the literary work which is aesthetically autonomous, having its own laws, being a world into itself.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(b) The historical context of a literary work is integral to a proper understanding of it: the text is produced within a specific historical context but in its literariness it remains separate from that context.

(c) Literary work can help us to understand the time in which they are set : realist texts in particular provide imaginative representations of specific historical moments events or periods.

(d) Literary texts are bound up with other discourses and rhetorical structures: they are part of a history that is still in the process of being written.

Ans. (a) : Literary texts are universal transcend history : The historical context of their production & reception has no bearing on the literary work which is aesthetically autonomous, having its own laws being world into itself.

62. As Gunter Grass's novel The Tin Drum opens we find Oskar Matzerath

(a) on the war front entertaining the soldiers as part of a band of dwarfs.

(b) in a mental hospital writing his story.

(c) admitted in a hospital after his fatal fall in the wine cellar.

(d) watching a ball in which the young ladies ignore his presence.

Ans. (b) : The Tin Drum is a 1959 novel by Gunter Grass. The novel is the first book of Grass's Danziger Trilogic.

63. D.H. Lawrence's 1926 novel The Plumed Serpent is sent in which country?

(a) Egypt (b) South Africa

(c) Mexico (d) Peru

Ans. (c): The plumed Serpent is a 1926 novel by D.H. Lawrence. Set in Mexico during the Mexican revolution.

64. Which two writers can be described as writing historical novels?

I. Sir Walter Scott II. Charlotte Bronte

III. Maria Edgeworth IV. Jane Austen

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II (b) II and III

(c) I and III (d) III and IV

Ans. (c) :

- Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832) was Scottish historical novelist.
- Charlotte Bronte (1816-1855) was english novelist & poet.
- Maria Edgeworth (1768-1849) was Anglo-Irish writer of adults & children's literature.
- Jane Austen (1775-1817) was an english novelist.

65. Which of Kazuo Ishiguro's novels are set mostly in Japan?

I. The Unconsoled

II. The Remains of the Day

III. An Artist of the Floating World

IV. A Pale view of Hills

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and III (b) II and III

(c) III and IV (d) I and IV

Ans. (c) :

- An Artist of the Floating World (1986) – It is set in post Klorld War II Japan, narrated by painter, Masaji Ono.
- The Unconsoled (1995) – Ryder, a famous pianist arrives in Central European city to perform.
- The remains of the day (1989) – Stevens, a butter, recalls his life in form of diary.
- A Pale view of Hills (1982)- First novel. A middle age Japanese woman lives in England.

66. In the Advancement of Learning Bacon noted the need for more studies of

I. moral knowledge

II. forbidden knowledge

III. civil knowledge

IV. spiritual knowledge

The right combination according to the code is :

(a) I and III (b) I and IV

(c) II and III (d) II and IV

Ans. (a) : The advancement of learning is a 1605 book day Francis Bacon.

67. Which among the following texts purports to be the autobiography of a mad German philosopher edited by an equally fictitious editor?

(a) Sartos Resartus

(b) The Dream of Gerontius

(c) The Professor

(d) Felix Holf

Ans. (a) : Sartos Resartus (meaning.The tailor re-tailored) is an 1836 novel by Thomas Carlyce. The novel purports to be a commentary on the thought & early life of a German Philosopher.

68. As Sidney argues in A Defence of Poesy which discipline is more useful and praiseworthy history or poetry?

(a) History "being captivated to truth" is more useful than poetry.

(b) Poetry where man can see "virtue exalted and vice punished: is more useful than history.

(c) History is more useful for poetry is "an encouragement to unbridled wickedness".

(d) History and poetry are synonymous, and so both are useful

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : Poetry where an can see "virtue exalted & vice punished"is more useful than history.

69. In Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress Christian and his friend faithful cause a commotion at the Vanity Fair for many reasons. Which of the following statement is <u>not</u> true of their appearance at the fair?

(a) They are dressed differently than the other fair-goers.
(b) They speak the language of the Bible at the fair.
(c) They sample every entertainment at the fair.
(d) They refuse to look at the merchandise at the fair.

Ans. (c) : The Pilgrim's Progress from this world, to that which is to come is a 1678 Christian allegory written by John Bunyan.

70. What does the title Morte d' Arthur mean?

(a) Arthur mortified (b) Death of Arthur
(c) Castle of Arthur (d) Burial of Arthur

Ans. (b) : Le Morte d' Arthur (death of Arthur) is a reworking of existing tales by Sir Thomas Malory about the Legendary King Arthur.

71. Assertion (A) : Characters is novels are people whose secret lives are visible or might be visible. We are people whose secret lives are invisible.

Reason (R): Even when novels are about wicked people, they can solace us; they suggest a more manageable human race, they give us the illusion of seeing clearly and of power.

In the light of the statement above

(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 right, but (R) is wrong.
(d) (A) is wrong, but (R) is right.

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

Read the following poem and answer the questions, 72 to 75

Dead Fox

We pretended to know nothing about it.
I withdrew to my childhood training: stay out
Of swampy undergrowth, choked edges.
This was around the time
We were too cruel to kill the mice we caught,
Leaving them in the Have-a-Heart trap
under the sun-burning bramble of rugosa.
But moving up the trail, we caught a glimpse
Right at the start: the fox just over the hillock
On the dune-side slope, spoiling
The grass-inscribed sand. Neither of us looked-
It seemed best to back away.
On the dune's steep side
We surveyed what we'd come for : ocean's
Snaking blue beyond the meadow, the silvered
Blade-like wands lying down. Lovely enough
To hold ourselves to that view.
But the currents of an odor wafted in and out,
Until the sweep of smell grew wider, wilder.
The heat compounded, and ugliness
Settled its could over us, profound as human speech,
Although by then we were not speaking.

72. The "We" of the opening line indicates

(a) a group
(b) two persons
(c) the speaker and an imaginary listener
(d) an unspecified crowd

Ans. (b) : According to the given poetry, the word "we" of the opening line indicates "two person". This poetry is written by Cleopatra Mathis an American poet. These lines tells the truth to certain stages of our lives.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

73. The dead animal was sighted

(a) at the end of the trail
(b) on the dune's steep side
(c) on the dune's sloping side
(d) in the swamp undergrowth

Ans. (c) : The dead animal was sighted on the dune's sloping side.

74. The reaction evoked in response to a glimpse of the dead fox is best described as

I. evasive II. angry
III. bizarre IV. muted

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I and II (b) II and III
(c) I and IV (d) III and IV

Ans. (c) : According to the passage, the reaction evoked in response to a glimpse of the dead fox is best described as bizarre, because there are something we can call variegated or mottled. Therefore, option (c) will be correct answer.

75. At the close of the poem, which of the following senses overpowers and renders the visitors speechless?

(a) sight (b) touch
(c) sound (d) smell

Ans. (d) : At the close of the poem, smell overpowers and renders the visitors speechless. Here, the poet has used olfaction, a kind of imagery through smell.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, January-2017
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note: This papers contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Identify from the following the work Nirad C. Chaudhuri called "the finest novel in the English language with an Indian theme".
(a) Kim
(b) A Passage to India
(c) Train to Pakistan
(d) Private Life of an Indian Prince

Ans. (a) : 'Kim' a novel by Rudyard Kipling first published in Mc Clure's Mazine (Dec 1900-Oct 1901) as well as Cassell's Magzine from Jan__ to __ Nov 1901. The first published in Maomillian & Co. Ltd in Oct 1901. The story unfolds against the backdrop of "The Great Game" (Political conflict between Russia & Britain in Central Asia).

2. Who is the author of the poem "The Defence of Lucknow" dealing with the siege of Licknow, one of the terrible incidents of the Indian Mutiny?
(a) Rudyard Kipling (b) Edward Lear
(c) Alfred Lord Tennyson (d) Robert Browning

Ans. (c): The Defence of Lucknow is written by Alfred L. Tennyson during 1857, depicting the incidents of Indian Mutiny of 1857.

3. Who among the following theorists holds that metaphor and metonymy are the two fundamental structures of language?
(a) Ferdinand de Saussure
(b) J.L. Austin
(c) Roman Jakobson
(d) Victor Shklovsky

Ans. (c) : Roman Jakobson (1896-1982) was a Russian American linguist & literary theorist. Influenced by the work of 'Ferdinand de Saususe'. Though his decisive influence on Claude Levistrauss and Roland Barthes, Jacques Lacan, Michel Foucault etc.

4. From among the following, who are the Dashwood sisters in Jane Austen's Sense and Sensibility?
I. Elinor II. Marianne
III. Mary IV. Amanda
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) I and III (b) I and II
(c) II and III (d) III and IV

Ans. (b) : Elinor & Marianne are the Dashwood sister in Austen's Sense & sensibility published in 1811.

5. Which among the following texts can be characterised as a lesbian Bilbungsroman?
(a) Angela Charter, The Magic Toyshop
(b) Sylvia Plath, The Bell Jar
(c) Jeanette Winterson, Oranges Are Not the Only Fruit
(d) Ruth Pawar Jhabvala, Heat and Dust

Ans. (c) : Jeanette Klinterson, Oranges are not the only fruit can be characterised as a lesbian Bildurg Sroman, published in 1985. It is a coming of age story about a Lesbian girl.

6. Identify the correct chronological sequence of publication:
(a) Paradise Lost – The Advancement of Learning–An Essay Concerning Human Understanding– MacFlecknoe
(b) The Advancement of Learning – An Essay Concerning Human Understanding – MacFlecknoe–Paradise Lost
(c) The Advancement of Learning–Paradise Lost – MacFlecknoe –An Essay Concerning Human Understanding
(d) Paradise Lost– MacFlecknoe – The Advancement of Learning – An Essay Concerning Human Understanding

Ans. (c) :
- The advancement of learning – 1605 by Francis Bacon.
- Paradise Lost – 1667 by Milton
- Mac Flecknoce – 1682 by Dryden
- An essay concerning human understanding – 1689 by John Lock

7. Poe's "The Raven" mourns the death of Poe's
(a) lost Lenore (b) lost Abigail
(c) Pet animal (d) lost heritage

Ans. (a) : "The Raven" (1845) is a narrative poem by American writer Edgar Allan Poe.

8. In Shakespeare's Macbeth who was "untimely ripped" from his mother's womb?
(a) Macbeth (b) Macduff
(c) Duncan (d) Malcolm

Ans. (b): Macduff was ultimately ripped from his mother's Womb Macbeth is a tragic play written by Shakespeare.

9. Alexander Pope revised The Rope of the Lock three times. In the final revision of the poem in 1717 he inserted a speech by
(a) Belinda (b) Clarissa
(c) Betty (d) Thalestris

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : "The Rape of the Lock" is a mock-heroic narrative poem. One of the most commonly cited examples of high burlesque, it was first published in anonymously in 1712.

10. Identify, from the following list, two plays written by John Webster:

I. A Woman Killed with Kindness
II. The Revenger's Tragedy
III. The White Devil
IV. The Ducchess of Malfi

The right combination according the code is :

(a) I & IV (b) II and IV
(c) III & IV (d) I & III

Ans. (c) :

- The Duchess of Malfi
- The White Devil

- By John Webster.

- A woman killed with kindness (1607) - By Thomas Heywood
- A Revenger's Tragedy (1607) - By Thomas Middleton.

11. Which of the following works by David Malouf tells the story of the Roman poet, Ovid, during his exile in Tomis?

(a) Remembering Babylon
(b) The Great World
(c) The Conversations at Curlow Creek
(d) An Imaginary Life

Ans. (d) :

- Remembering Babylon (1993)
- The Great world (1990)
- The conversations at Curlow Creek (1996)
- An Imaginary life (1978)

12. In his Defence of Poesy which of the following works does Sidney commend as good examples of English Poesy?

I. The Mirror of Magistrates
II. The Shepherd's Calendar
III. Lament for the Makers
IV. Ballad of Scottish King

The right combination according to the code is :

(a) I & II (b) I and IV
(c) I and II (d) II And III

Ans. (c) :

- The Mirror of Magistrate (1559) - is a collection of english poems from the Tudor period by various authors.
- Shephard's Calendar (1579) – Spenser's first major poetic work.

13. Who among the following dismissed Ulysses as "a misfire"?

(a) Virginia Woolf (b) Wyndham Lewis
(c) E.M. Forster (d) D.H. Lawrence

Ans. (a) : Virginia Woolf dismissed Ulysses as a Misfire.

14. Which of the following works Daniel Defoe offered his readers as a collection of "Strange Surprising Adventures"?

(a) Moll Flanders (b) Robinson Crusoe
(c) Roxana (d) Captain Singleton

Ans. (b) : Robinson Crusoe (1719) is a novel, first published on 25 April, 1719. The first edition credited the work's protagonist Robinson Crusoe as its author leading many readers to believe he was a real person the book a travelogue of true incidents.

15. In Charlotte Bronte's Jane Eyre, what does Mr. Brocklehurst accuse Jane of when he visits Lowood School?

(a) Lazinees (b) Stealing
(c) Lying (d) Spying

Ans. (c) : Jane Eyre (1847) originally published as Jane Eyre: An Autobiography.

16. William Faulkner's As I Lay Dying contains one of the shortest chapters in literary history. Which of these sentences is the chapter in its entirety?

(a) "For the love of God, where is my hat?"
(b) "My mother is a fish."
(c) "Addie Bundren was dead, to begin with."
(d) "Apricot Jam is the worst sort of Jam."

Ans. (b) : 'As T Lay Dying' (1930) in the genre of Southern Gothic Faulkner said that he wrote the novel from mid-night to 4 am over the course of 6 weeks.

17. The prelude to Middlemarch makes a reference to the particular history of a remarkable woman,_____.

(a) St. Agne (b) St. Theresa
(c) St. Joan (d) St. Carmel

Ans. (b): Eliot spends a couple of pages on Saint Theresa, a Catholic Saint who lived in early 1500s in Avila, Spain.

18. "O, for a draught of vintage! That hath been cooled a long age in the deep-delved earth,
Tasting of Flora and the country green,
Dance, and Provencal song, and sunburnt mirth!"

The above description is an example of

(a) Paronomasia (b) Synaesthesia
(c) Aphaeresis (d) Synecdoche

Ans. (b) : Famous lines of John Keats 'Ode to a Nightingale' is the best example of Synaesthesia. Synaesthesia is a figure of speech in which one sense is described using terms for another.

19. The term, "poetic justice", to designate the idea that the good are rewarded and the evil punished was devised by

(a) Aristotle (b) John Dryden
(c) Thomas Rhymer (d) Ben Jonson

Ans. (c): Thomas Rymer Coined the phrase in The Tragedies of the Last Age Considered (1678) to describe a work should inspire proper moral behaviour.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

20. _____is the producer of the first complete printed English Bible.

(a) Jerome (b) William Tyndale
(c) Miles Coverdale (d) Bede

Ans. (c): The Coverdale Bible, compiled by Myles Coverdale and published in 1535, was the first complete modern english translation of the Bible.

21. In The Fall of Hyperion: A Dream Keats sees a ladder leading upwards and is addressed by a prophetess in the following words: "None can usurp this height …../But those to whom the miseries of the world/Are misery, and will not let them rest." Who is the prophetess?

(a) Urania (b) Moneta
(c) Melete (d) Mneme

Ans. (b) : Keats composed The Fall of Hyperion by reworking, expanding and personally narrating lines from his earlies fragmented Hyperion. Prophetess Moneta challenged the poet to climb the stairs.

22. Virginia Woolf's To the Lighthouse has a tripartite structure. The three parts are named the following EXCEPT:

(a) The Sky (b) The Window
(c) Time Passes (d) The Lighthouse

Ans. (a) : To the Lighthouse (1927) centers on the Ramasays and their visits to the 'Tsle of Skye' in Scotland between 19-10-1920. The three parts are:
Part I - The Window
Part II - Time Passes
Part III - The Lighthouse

23. Which novel by Patrick White is based on the story of Ludwig Leichhardt, the Prussian naturalist who explored Australia in the mid-1840s, which White's fictional hero says when asked about navigation – "The Map? I will first make it"?

(a) The Tree of Man (b) Voss
(c) Riders in the Chariot (d) The Solid Mandala

Ans. (b) : Voss (1957) is the fifth published novel of Patrick White. It is based upon the life of the 19th century Prussian explorer Ludwig Leichhasdt who disappeared whilst on an expedition into the Australian outback.

24. Who among the following is not a character in William Golding's Lord of the Files?

(a) Ralph (b) Piggy
(c) Peter (d) Jack

Ans. (c) : Lord of the flies (1954) by nobel prize winner Golding. The book focuses on a group of British boys stranded on an uninhabited is land.

25. Dante Gabriel Rossetti founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood which included

I. Holman Hunt
II. Arthur Hugh Clough
III. Gerald Manley Hopkins
IV. John Millais

The right combination according to the code is :

(a) II and III (b) I and IV
(c) I and III (d) II and IV

Ans. (b) : "The Pre-Raphaelite" Brothershood (later known as the Pre-Raphaelites) was a group of english painters, poets & critics, founded in 1848 by William Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

26. The seven deadly sins are sought to be portrayed in Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. Which of the following sins is not covered by Chucher?

I. Jealousy II. Envy
III. Lust IV. Homicide

The right combination according to the code is

(a) I & II (b) I & III
(c) I & IV (d) III & IV

Ans. (c) : The seven deadly sins include:
- ♦ Lust – intense desire for sexual bliss.
- ♦ Envy – the desire for what other posses.
- ♦ Pride – a belief in one's self that Nashes van extream level.
- ♦ Sloth – laziness.
- ♦ Wrath – intense anger with the desire to do harm.
- ♦ Avarice – greed
- ♦ Gluttony – consuming more that one needs.

27. Richardson's Pamela had its origin in

(a) the real case of a woman born to lower-middle class parents
(b) an elementary letter-writing manual
(c) the general plight of English woken
(d) the suggestion of a friend to defend middle-class values

Ans. (b) : Richardson's Pamela Lad its origin in an elementary letter writing manual, published in 1740.

28. The Medall, a poem written by John Dryden in 1681, is sub-titled

(a) A Satire against Sedition
(b) A Satire against Tyranny
(c) A Satire against Greed
(d) A Satire against Apostasy

Ans. (a) : The Medall: A satire against sedition is published in 1681. The poem was written by England's first poet Laureate (1668), John Dryden.

29. "Full fathom five thy father lies" is an example of

(a) assonance (b) alliteration
(c) apostrophe (d) enjambment

Ans. (b) : Alliteration – The occurance of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

30. What is trochee?

(a) A two syllable foot of verse with two heavy stresses
(b) A two syllable foot of verse in which the stress falls on the first syllable
(c) Three successive heavy stresses
(d) A six line stanza in which the rhyme sounds are all identical

Ans. (b) : A two syllable foot of verse in which the stress falls on the first syllable is known as trochee.

31. Keat's "La Belle Dame Sans Merci" combines two poetic forms

I. Lyric II. Dramatic Monologue
III. Ballad IV. Sonnet

The right combination according to the code is :

(a) II and III (b) I and IV
(c) I and III (d) II and IV

Ans. (c) : "La Belle Dame Sans Merci" written in 1819 by Johan Keats in ABCB Rhyming Scheme.

32. _____narrator highlights the problem of narrative authority.

(a) First person (b) Self-conscious
(c) Third person (d) Participant

Ans. (b) : Self- conscious narrator highlights the problem of narrative authority.

33. Who among the following modern writers is associated with the quote, "Only connect"?

(a) D.H. Lawrence (b) Virginia Woolf
(c) James Joyce (d) E.M. Forster

Ans. (d) : E.M. Foster is associated with the quote, "Only Connect".

34. Which of the following images does not figure in Auden's Musee des Beaux Arts".

(a) a boy falling out of the sky
(b) children ….skating on a pond at the edge of wood
(c) ranches of isolation and the busy griefs
(d) the dogs go on with their doggy life

Ans. (c) : "Musee des Beaux Arts" means Museum of fine arts, first published under the little "Palais des beauxs arts" which means 'Palace of Fine Arts'.

35. Feste is a clown in

(a) Twelfth Night
(b) As You Like It
(c) The Taming of the Shrew
(d) Much Ado About Nothing

Ans. (a) : **Twelfth Night**, or what you will is a comedy by Shakespeare believed to have been written around 16.01.02.

36. Which play by Tom Stoppard has a play within the play?

(a) Enter a Free Man
(b) The Real Inspector Hound
(c) Jumpers
(d) Night and Day

Ans. (b) : 'The Real Inspector Hound' is a short, one-act play. The plot follows two theatre critics named Moon & Birdboot who are watching a ludicrous of a country my house.

37. Which of the following is not true of free verse?

(a) Characterised by short, irregular lines.
(b) No rhyme pattern
(c) Written in iambic pentameter
(d) A dependencein in the effective and more intense use of pauses

Ans. (c): Free Verse is a poetry that doesn't rhyme or have a regular rhyth.

38. James Thomson'long poem, The Seasons, revised and expanded all his life, began in the first instance as a poem entitled.

(a) Spring (b) Summer
(c) Winter (d) Autumn

Ans. (c) : The Season is a series of four poems by Scottish author James Jhomson. The first part, "Winter" was published 1726 & complete poem cycle appeared in 1730.

39. Two cantos from the seventh book of The Faerie Queene appeared posthumously. They are known as

(a) Mutability cantos (b) Friendship cantos
(c) Justice cantos (d) Courtesy cantos

Ans. (a) : Facrie Queen is an english Epic poem by Edmund Spenser Book I to III were first published in 1590, & then re-published in 1596 together with book IV to VI.

40. Foucault believes that the facts of history will protect us from

(a) repeating mistakes (b) totalitarianism
(c) deconstructionism (d) historicism

Ans. (d) : New Historicism is a form literary theory theory whose goal is to understand intellectual history through literature, & literature through its cultural context, which follows the 1950s field of history of ideas and refers to itself as a form of "Cultural Poetics".

41. What is the occupation of Max's son, Lenny, in Harold Pinter's The Home Coming?

(a) boxer (b) butcher
(c) pimp (d) cab driver

Ans. (c) : The Homecoming is a two-act play written in 1964, and was first published in 1965.

42. Which Byron poem begins in the following manner: "I want a hero: an uncommon want, when every year and month sends forth a new life?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Beppo
(b) Children Harold's Pilgrimage
(c) Don Juan
(d) The Vision of Judgement

Ans. (c) : 'Don Juan' is a satiric poem by Lord Byron, based on the legend of Don Juan which Byron reverses, portraying Juan not as a womaniser but as some one easily seduced by women. It is a variation on the epic form.

43. In the second ending of John Fowles's The French Lieutenant's Woman Charles Smithson's lawyer finds that Sarah has been living in the house of
(a) William Morris
(b) William Holman Hunt
(c) D.G. Rossetti
(d) James Collinson

Ans. (c) The French Lieutenant's Woman is a 1969 post modern historical fiction novel. It was his 3rd published novel, The collector (1963) and The Magus (1965).

44. In 1962 William Congreve published Incognita, a work of fiction which is dubbed a 'novel' on its title-page. What is the sub-titlte.
(a) Love and Duty Reconcil'd
(b) Beauty in Distrees
(c) Vitrue Rewarded
(d) Love in Excess

Ans. (a) : Incognita Or, Love & Duty Reconcil'd Novel is the full title of the book written by William Congreue.

45. In "Tradition and the Individual Talent" T.S Eliot use the analogy of the catalyst to elucidate his theory of impersonal poetry. He cites the example of a filament of platinum and, in the poetic process this is equivalent to
(a) the language of the poet
(b) the mind of the poet
(c) the soul of the poet
(d) the life of the poet

Ans. (b) : In the poetic process this is equivalent to the mind of the poet.

46. Match the character with the work:

A. Pip	I. Middlemarch
B. Causaubon	II. Great Expectations
C. Beeky Sharp	III. Wuthering Heights
D. Heatcliff	IV. Vanity Fair

The right combination according to the code is:

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

Ans. (c) :
Pip – Great expectation
Causaubon – Middlemarch
Beck Sharp – Vanity fair
Heathcliff – Wuthering Heights

47. Samuel Johnson's Lives of the English Poets combines the following except
(a) analytical criticism (b) literary history
(c) personal biography (d) Socratic dialogue

Ans. (d): Lives of the English Poets is a work comprising short biographies and critical appraisals of 52 poets, most of whom lived during the 18th century.

48. Which two works of JM Coetzee won Booker Prize on two occasions?
I. In the Heart of the country
II. Life and Times of Michael K.
III. Disgrace
IV. Waiting for the Barbarians
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) II and III (b) II and IV
(c) III and IV (d) I and III

Ans. (a) : Life & Times of Michael K is a 1833, won Booker Prize in 1983. Disgrace is published in 1999 & won the Booker Prize. The writer was also awarded the Nobel Prize in literature four years after its publication.

49. Who among the following Greek Philosophers has a bearing on the composition of Shelley's Adonais"?
(a) Miletus (b) Socrates
(c) Plato (d) Aristotle

Ans. (c) : Adonais : An Elegy on the Death of John Keats, is a pastoral elegy written for keats in 1821.

50. Match the author with the work :

A. John Locke	I. A short View of the Immorality and Profanity of the Stage
B.William Dampier	II. Two Treatises on Government
C. Jeremy Collier	III. A Short View of Tragedy
D. Thomas Rhymer	IV. Voyages

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

Ans. (c) :

John Locke	–	Two Trusties on Government (1689)
William Dampier	–	Voyages (1697)
Jeremy Collier	–	A short view of the immorality & profanity of the stage (1698)
Thomas Rhymer	–	A short view of Tragedy (1693)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, November-2017
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-III

Note: This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each.
All questions are compulsory.

1. This Byron work revolves around a wife whose husband is presumed lost at sea and she takes a lover in his absence. Everybody behaves agreeably on the husband's return. Byron's technical skills in verse in in display here as the work counterpoints the colloquial and the formal. Identify the work:
(a) Manfred (b) Don Juan
(c) Beppo (d) The Bride of Abydos

Ans : (c) Beppo : A Venetian Story written in 1817. It is Byron's first attempt at writing using the Italian Ottava Rima metre. The poem published in 1818, it comparison the English & Italian morals.

2. Who is the author of the poem, "Our Casuarina Tree"?
(a) Sarojini Naidu (b) Toru Dutt
(c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Kamala Das

Ans : (b) The poem was published in 1881, composed by Toru Dutt. It is a perfect example of craftsmanship.

3. In this Jacobean play the Black King and his men, representing Spain and the Jesuits, are checkmated by the White Knight, Prince Charles. This political satire drew crowds to the Globe Theatre until the Spanish ambassador protested and James I suppressed the play.
Identify the play:
(a) The Wonderful Yeare
(b) A Game at Chess
(c) A King and No King
(d) The Knight of the Burning Pestle

Ans : (b) A Game at Chess is a comi satirical play by Thomas Middleton, first staged in August 1624 by the Kings Men at the Globe Theatre, in August 1624.

4. Frederic Jameson associated postmodern culture with_____capitalism.
(a) Market (b) Monopoly
(c) Imperialist (d) Multinational

Ans : (d) His famous book, postmodernism, or the cultural logic of late capitalism (1991), Frederic associated postmodern culture with multinational capitalism.

5. Early in Evelyn Waugh's A handful of Dust, while Tony and his young son, John Andrew, walk to the church, John tells his father a story he has heard from the stable manager, Ben about a mule "who had drunk his company's rum ration" in the First World War and subsequently died. What is the mule named?
(a) Peppermint (b) Dopey
(c) Dynamo (d) Pookey

Ans : (a) A Handful of Dust (1934), is author's early satirical comic novel for which he became famous in the preWorld War II years.

6. The Oxford English Dictionary was published in twelve volumes with its current title in the year:
(a) 1928 (b) 1930
(c) 1933 (d) 1915

Ans : (c) In 1928 it was published with the same name 'The Oxford English Dictionary' but only 10 volumes, 12 volumes appeared with the same name again in 1933 with one volume supplementary.

7. The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman is notorious for its many digressions across nine volumes and its failure to deliver a complete autobiography. In which volume does Tristram Shandy finally recount his birth?
(a) Volume III (b) Volume V
(c) Volume VIII (d) Volume IX

Ans : (a) The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman is a novel by Laurence Sterne. It was published in Nine Volumes, the first two appearing in 1759, and seven others following over the next seven years.

8. Miguel de Cervantes's inimitable Don Quixote, foreshadows metafictional moorings when the novelist.
(A) says that the first chapters of the narrative are recreated from the Archive of La Mancha
(B) says that it is a faithful rendering of a Catalan text in Spanish
(C) says that part of it has been translated from the Arabic by the Moorish author Cide Hamete Benengeli
(D) says that he is rewriting the history of a medieval knight altering the heroic vein with a farcical mode
The right combination according to the code is :
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (B) and (C)
(c) (A) and (C) (d) (B) and (D)

Ans : (c)
- Says that the first chapters of the narrative are secreated from the Archive of La Mancha.
- Says that part of it has been translated from the Arabic by the Moorish author Cide Hamete Benegeli.

9. In his theory of Mimesis, Plato says that all art is mimetic by nature; art is an imitation of life. To argue his case he gives the example of a :
(a) cloud (b) chair
(c) tree (d) river

Ans : (b) In his theory of Mimesis, Plato says that all art is mimetic by nature; art is an imitation of life.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

10. The translation of Geeta into English in 1784 called Bhagvit-Geeta marked, in William Jones's opinion, an "event that made it possible for the first time to have a reliable impression of Indian Literature". Who was the translator?

(a) Charles Wilkins (b) H.J. Colebrooke
(c) Rammohan Roy (d) Nathaniel Halhed

Ans : (a) Charles Wilkins, was an English typographer & Orientalist, and founding member of the Asiatic Society.

11. One of the plays among the following contains the characters Coll, Gib, Dan and Mak. Identify the play:

(a) Everyman
(b) The Castle of Perseverance
(c) The Second Shepherd's Play
(d) The Marshals

Ans : (c) The Second Shepherd's Play is a famous medieval mystery play which is contained in the manuscript.

12. Tereza, in Milan Kundera's novel the Unbearable Lightness of Being, troubled by Tomas's promiscuity, falls an easy prey to jealousy, fear and nightmares. Which of the following are the terrible dreams she has?

(A) She dreams of cats attacking her
(B) She dreams of wolves attacking her
(C) She dreams that she is dead and buried in a common grave where she lies with the corpses of strangers
(D) She dreams that she is dead, stripped of her clothes and plagued by other naked corpses.

The right combination according to the code is:

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

Ans : (b) The Unbearable Lightness of Being is a 1984 novel by Milan Kundera, about two women, too men, a dog & their lives in the 1968 Prague Spring period of Czechoslovak history.

13. The opening lines of Wordsworth's "Immortality Ode":

"There was a time when meadow, grove and stream. The earth, and every common sight,
To me did seem
Apparelled in celestial light
The glory and freshness of a dream",
closely resembles Coleridge's lines:
"There was a time when earth, and sea, and skies, The bright green vale, and the forest's dark recess, With all things, lay before mine eyes In steady loveliness"
Identify the Coleridge poem:

(a) "Fears in Solitude"
(b) "The Mad Monk"
(c) "To William Wordsworth"
(d) "Dejection : An Ode"

Ans : (b) The Mad Monk (1800) reflects romanticism in its gothic, exoctic and Preternatural dispositions. The poem is based on poem "Anselmo": The Hermit of the Alps" by Mary Robenson (1758-1800).

14. Christina Rossetti's "Goblin Market", a rare blend of allegory and fairytale world presents the story of two sisters, Laura and Lizzle. Which of the following is NOT true about the enhanted world that the poem unravels?

(a) Laura busy fruits from the goblins in exchange of her "golden lock" of hair and a "tear more rare than pearl"
(b) Jeanie, a girl who ate the goblins fruits, "pined away" and "sought them by night and day"
(c) Laura, who goes to the market again, does not see the goblins but hears only "shrill cry piercing the air"
(d) Laura's hair "grew thin grey" and she wanes like the full moon to "swift decay"

Ans : (c) Goblin Market composed in April 1859 & published in 1862 is a narrative poem by Chritina Rossetti.

15. In which of these prisons is Defoe's character, Moll Flanders born?

(a) Gatehouse (b) King's Bench
(c) Newgate (d) Ludgate

Ans : (c) The Fortunes & Misfortunes of Moll Flanders is first published in 1722. It purports to be the true account of the life of the eponymous Moll, detailing her exploits from birth until old age.

16. In which poem does Judith Wright lament the erasure of native culture in the following lines?

"The song is gone; the dance
Is secret with the dancers in the earth,
The ritual useless, and the tribal story
Lost in an alien tale".

(a) "The Five Senses" (b) "Legend"
(c) "Bullocky" (d) "Bora Ring"

Ans : (d) Bora Ring is a reflective imagist poem describes the guilt felt by early Australian settlers of the genocide committed against the indigenous.

17. Years before, Winston Smith, the protagonist of George Orwell's dystopia, Nineteen Eighty Four got an evidence of the party's dishonesty, What is it?

(a) Emmanuel Goldstein's confession that he is a party operative; not an enemy of the party.
(b) O Brien's diary entry hinting at the non-existence of Big Brother.
(c) A photograph which proves that some citizen accused of a crime was out of the country while it was committed.
(d) A colleague's revelation that the Inner Party members have systematically destroyed all historical documents and created false documents.

Ans : (c) A Photograph which proves that some citizen accused of a crime was out of the country while it was committed.

18. The Indian Queen is:

(a) a heroic tragedy in rhymed couplets by John Dryden
(b) a long poem in free verse by Keki Daruwalla

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) an autobiography of an Indian princess in exile
(d) a fictional account of the Life of Maharani Gayatri Devi

Ans : (a) The Indian Queen is a play by Sir Robert Howard, written in collaboration with John Dryden, his sister's husband. It was first performed in 1664.

19. In J.M. Coetzee's Disgrace David Laurie is working on an opera on the life of one of the Romantic poets. Who is the poet?
(a) Blake (b) Shelley
(c) Byron (d) Coleridge

Ans : (c) 'Disgrace' is a novel by J.M. Coetzee, published in 1999. It won the Booker Prize. The writer ws also awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature four years after its publication.

20. Assertion (a): There is no unity or absolute source of the myth.
Reason (R): The focus or the source of the myth are always shadows and virtualities which are elusive, unactualizable, and nonexistent in the first place. Any search for the discursive unity in the myth is, therefore, misplaced.
In the context of the above statements :
(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 : (a) In the context of the above given statements, both assertion and reason are correct because there is no absolute source of the myth. Myths include an explanation for how something came to be in the world and it revolves around the story of Gods and Goddesses. It may be accepted by some people but not by everyone. Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

21. Which of the following landscapes of England figures prominently in the poetry of Ted Hughes?
(a) Cornish cliffs (b) Dorset moors
(c) Yorkshire moors (d) Chesil Beach

Ans : (c) 'Chesil Beach' is related to Mc Ewan 'Cornish Cliffs'is a poem by John Betjeman.

22. The title of M.C. Chagla's autobiography is:
(a) Memoirs of my Working Life
(b) Without Fear or Favour
(c) Roses in December
(d) The Pen as my sword

Ans : (c) Mahommedali Currim Chagla (1900-1981) an Indian Jurist diplomat, and Cabinet Minister. In 1973 Chagla published his autobiography Chagla published his autobiography Roses in December.

23. Who/Which among the following gave the expression, "a leopard can't change its sports," to English language?
(a) The King James Bible (b) Geoffrey Chaucer
(c) Shakespeare (d) The Royal Society

Ans : (a) A Leopard can't change its spots-Bloomsbury interpretation A person cann't change who & they are (their character), no matter how hard they try.

24. Whih of the following is NOT true about Albert Camus's novel, The Plague?
(a) Dr. Rieux describes the phenomenon of dying rats using the metaphors of disease, especially the bubonic plague.
(b) Paneloux interprets the plague in his first sermon as a sign of the Apocalypse.
(c) M. Michel is the first victim of the plague.
(d) Tarrou thinks that the plague symbolizes human indifference

Ans : (b) The Plague is a novel by Albert Camus, published in 1947 that tells the story of a plague sweeping the French city of Oran.

25. John Lydgate begins his Siege of Thebes with a prologue of 176 lines in which he imagines himself joining Chaucer's pilgrims in Canterbury, where he speaks with the Host and agrees to tell the first tale on homeward journey. The story that Lydgate tells as the pilgrims depart from Canterbury is meant to be companion piece to :
(a) The Pardoner's Tale
(b) The Wife of Bath's Tale
(c) The Knight's Tale
(d) The Miller's Tale

Ans : (c) Siege of Thebes is a 4716 line poem written by John Lydgate between 1420 and 1422.

26. Stephen Krashen's theory of second language acquisition consists of six main hypotheses. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
(a) The Input Hypothesis
(b) The Affective Filter Hypothesis
(c) The Monitor Hypothesis
(d) The Writing Hypothesis

Ans : (d) According to Krashen there are two independent system of second language performance: the acquired system and the learned system.

27. Among Derek Walcott's plays, which one is an exploration of colonial relationships through the Robinson Crusoe story?
(a) Pantomime
(b) Dream on Monkey Mountain
(c) Ti-Jean and His Brothers
(d) The Charlatan

Ans : (a) Pantomime (1978), an exploration of colonial relationships through the Robinson Crusoe story.

28. 'Anti-foundationalism' holds that:
(a) Every theory poses different questions and, therefore, what counts as 'fact' and 'truth' differs in every case.
(b) All truth claims can be judged true or false, usually against empirical facts.
(c) Causal statements about the relationship between dependent and independent variables can be made.
(d) Truth is the foundation of all representational experience.

Ans : (a) Anti-foundationalism holds that every poses different questions and, therefore, what counts as 'fact' and 'truth' differs in every case.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

29. The interaction hypothesis is a theory of second language acquisition which states that the development of language proficiency is promoted by face-to-face interaction and communication. The idea is usually credited to:

(a) David Nunan (b) Michael Long
(c) Alastair Pennycook (d) Claire Kramsch

Ans : (b) The interaction hypothesis is a theory of second-language acquisition which states that the development of language proficiency is promoted by face- to- face interaction & communication. The idea existed in the 1980s but is usually credited to Michael Long for his 1996. The role of the linguistic environment in second language acquisition. There are two forms : The "strong" form and the "weak" form.

30. In Pinter's Birthday Party Stanley is terrorised by two visitors to a seaside boarding house. Identify the two

(A) McGrath (B) Goldberg
(C) McCann (D) Robinson

The right combination according to the code is:

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

Ans : (b) The Birthday Party (1957) is the second full-length play Harold Pinter.

31. Match the phrase to the ode :

(A) beechen green	(i) "Ode on a Grecian Urn"
(B) gathering swallows	(ii) "Ode on Melancholy"
(C) globed peonies	(iii) "Ode to a Nightingale
(D) green altar	(iv) "To Autumn"

Code :

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

Ans : (d)
- ♦ Beechen green – Ode to a Nightingale
- ♦ Gathering swallows – To Autumn.
- ♦ Globed peonies – Ode on Melancholy
- ♦ Green alter – Ode on a Grecian Urn

32. Which 19th century novelist expressed a wish to "exterminate the race" of Indians following the 1857 Mutiny in India?

(a) William Makepeace Thackeray
(b) Charles Dickens
(c) George Eliot
(d) Anthony Trollope

Ans : (b) On the Indian "Mutiny" Dickens wrote to an acquantance: "I wish I were commander in Chief in India….. I should do my utmost to exterminate the Race upon the stain…..

33. The second part of Pilgrim's Progress deals with the pilgrimage of Christian's wife, Christiana. She has a companion and a guide in this journey. Pick out the pair's names from the following list.

(A) Patience (B) Tenderheart
(C) Mrecy (D) Greatheart

The right combination according to the code is :

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

Ans : (a) The Pilgrim's Progress from this world to that which is to Come is a 1678 Christian allegory written by John Bunyan.

34. In which play by Eugene lonesco do you find the grotesque image of the leg of a corpse thrusting onto the stage, and which begins to grow larger as the play progresses in menacing manner?

(a) The Bald Sopramo
(b) Amede or How to Get Rid of It
(c) Exit the King
(d) The Lesson

Ans : (b) Amede, or How to Get Rid of It, is a play written by Eugene Jonesco in 1954 based on his erlier short story entitled "Oriflamme".

35. Which of the following characters finds that complete happiness is elusive and that "while you are making the choice of life, you neglect to live"?

(a) Lovelace in Samuel Richardson's Clarissa
(b) Rasselas in Samuel Johnson's Rasselas
(c) Matthew Bramble in Tobias Smollett's Humphry Clinker
(d) Harley in Henry Mackenzie's The Man of Feeling

Ans : (b) The History of Rasselas, prince of Abissinia originally titled The Prince of Abissinia: A Tale, is an apologue about happiness. The book's original title was "The Choice of Life".

36. Arrange the following in the chronological order of publication:

(a) In Memoriam-A Christmas Carol-Men and Women-Henry Esmond
(b) A Christmas Carol- In Memoriam-Men and Women-Henry Esmond
(c) A Christmas Carol - In Memoriam-Henry Esmond-Men and Women
(d) In Memoriam - A Christmas Carol –Henry Esmond-Men and Women

Ans : (c)
- ♦ A Christmas Carol - (1843)
- ♦ In Memoriam - (1850)
- ♦ Henry Esmond - (1852)
- ♦ Men & Women - (1855)

37. Which one of Alice Munro's short stories is about the domestic erosions of Alzheimer's disease?

(a) "Dear Life"
(b) "Runaway"
(c) "The Bear Came Over the Mountain"
(d) "Dance of the Happy Shades"

Ans : (c) Dear Life is a short story collection by Canadian writer Alice Munro, published in 2012.

38. What work begins thus: "It befell in the days of Uther Pendragon, when he was king of all England, and so reigned, that there was a mighty duke in Cornwall that held war against him long time"?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
(b) Le Morte D' Arthur
(c) Confessio Amantis
(d) Piers Plowman

Ans : (b) Le Morte d' Arthur is a reworking of existing tales by Sir Thomas Malory about the Legendary King Arthur published on 1485.

39. _____is the subject of Asif Currimbhoy's play, Inquilab.
(a) The Naxalite movement
(b) The Freedom movement
(c) The Non-Cooperation movement
(d) The Khilafat movement

Ans : (a) Asif Currimbhoy (born 1928) is an Indian playwright writer in English. Asif is India's first authentic voice in the Theatre Inquilab is published in 1970.

40. Tom Stoppard's play Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead, being metatheatrical, lays bare the constructed nature of theatrical performance. In referring to Hamlet's end and the Elizabethan stage conditions lacking curtains one of the characters of Stoppard's play says: "No one gets up after death-there is no applause-there is only silence and some second hand clothes, and that's death". Who makes this statement?
(a) Rosencrantz (b) Guildenstern
(c) The Player (d) Hamlet

Ans : (b) Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead, often referred toasjust Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, is an absurdist, existenceal tragic comedy by Tom Stoppard, first staged in 1966.

41. Who among the following has translated the classic Malayalam novel, Chemmeen?
(a) A.K. Ramanujan (b) Anita Nair
(c) Nandini Nopany (d) Gita Krishnankutty

Ans : (b) Chemmeen is a Malayalam novel written by Jhakazhi Sivasankara Pillai in 1956. It tells the story of the relationship between Karuthamma, the daughter of a Hindu fisherman, and Pareekutti, the son of a Muslim fish wholesaler.

42. Which Victorian poet is the author of the following lines? "God himself is the best poet, And the Real is His song."
(a) Lord Tennyson
(b) Robert Browing
(c) Mathew Arnold
(d) Elizabeth Barrett Browning

Ans : (d) Elizabeth Barrett Browning was an English poet of the Victorian era, popular in Britain and the United States during her lifetime.

43. "You are your words. Your listeners see Written on your face the poems they hear Like letters carved in a tree's bark
The sight and sounds of solitudes endured".
These are lines from a poem by_____on the death of_____
(a) T.S. Eliot; Robert Frost
(b) Siegfried Sassoon; Wilfred Owen
(c) Stephen Spender; W.H. Auden
(d) Dylan Thomas; Robert Bridges

Ans : (c) These are lines from a poem by Stephen Spender on the death of Auden.

44. Allen Ginsberg's "HowI", a key work of the Beat Movement, was dedicated to _____
(a) Lucien Carr (b) Carl Solomon
(c) Herbert Huncke (d) Jack Kerouac

Ans : (b) "Howl", also known as "Howl for Carl Solomon" is a poem written by Allen Ginsberg in 1954-1955 and published in his 1956 collection Howl and other Poems.

45. In his views on the death of Cordelia in King Lear, which is the ground NOT specifically cited by Samuel Johnson?
(a) It is contrary to the natural ideas of justice
(b) It is contrary to neoplatonic idea of decorum.
(c) It is contrary to the hope of the reader
(d) It is contrary to the faith of chronicles.

Ans : (b) It is contrary to neoplatonic idea of decorum.

46. Which of the following plays by David Hare is NOT part of a trilogy of 'state o the nation' plays?
(a) The Absence of War (b) Racing Demon
(c) The Power of Yes (d) Murmuring Judges

Ans : (c) The Power of Yes is a 2009 play by English playwright David Hare.

47. Chimamanda Adichie's last novel, Americanah (2013) centres on the romantic and existential struggles of a young Nigerian woman studying in the United States and finding success as a blogger. What is her blogging about?
(a) poverty (b) development
(c) race (d) religion

Ans : (c) Americanah is a 2013 novel by the Nigerian author, for which Adichic non the 2013 National Book Critics Circle Fiction award.

48. Why does Father Dolan punish Stephen with the pandybat in Joyce's Portrait of the Artist as a young Man?
(a) Stephen is talking to another student to get the answer to a Latin proboem.
(b) Stephen is not doing his work because his glasses are broken.
(c) Stephen is looking out f the window towards the infirmary.
(d) Stephen is lost in remembering his mother's farewell and cannot hear Father Dolan calling out his name.

Ans : (b) A Portrait of the Artist as Young man is the first novel by Irish writer James Joyce, published in 1916.

49. Using a non-linear narrative, this American novel explores the psychic damage to a veteran of world War II and shows how a measure of healing is attained through his accepted of Laguna myths and rituals. Identify the wor
(a) Dred (b) Beloved
(c) Ceremony (d) End Zone

Ans : (c) Ceremony is a novel by Native American writer Lestie Marmon Silko, published in March 1977.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

50. What illusion does Lyuba Ranevsky in Anton Chekhov's play The Cherry Orchard have as she looks at the orchard?

(a) She sees it gleaming with a bluish aura.
(b) She sees her dead mother walking through the orchard
(c) She sees it full of ripe fruits without a trace of leaves
(d) She sees her childhood friends playing in the orchard

Ans : (b) The Cherry Orchard is the last play by Russian playwright Anton Chekhov. Written in 1903, it was first published by Znaniye.

51. From which source did Swift get the idea of writing "Verses on the Death of Dr. Swift"?

(a) In a conversation with John Gay
(b) After a reading of a maxim by la Rochefoucauld
(c) While taking a walk near Dublin's St. James's graveyard
(d) After reading Richard Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy

Ans : (b) Swift state-
This I say, because yor are so hardly as to tell me of your intentions to write maxims in oppositions to Rochefoucauld, who is my favourite, because I found my whole character in him.

52. Two of the following words were borrowed from French after the Norman Conquest.

(A) mutton (B) pork
(C) sheep (D) swine

The right combination according to the code is:

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

Ans : (a) Mutton & Pork were the names borrowed from French.

53. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the Oresteia trilogy by Aeschylus?

(a) Cassandra, cursed by Apollo predicts the death of Agamemnon, though her prophecy is ignored.
(b) Aegisthus's vengeful feelings for Agamemnon results from their rivalry for the hand of Clytemnestra.
(c) Orestes, who has come back with the intention of murdering Clytemnestra unexpectedly meets her, and pretending to be a stranger, tells her that Orestes is dead.
(d) Orestes, pursued by the Furies, flees from them when they fall asleep. Then, Clytemnestra's ghost appears to wake them up.

Ans : (b) Aegisthus's vengeful feelings for Agamemnon results from their rivalry for the hand of Clytemnestra is not true.

54. The first instance of female cross-dressing with the disconcerting nuances of a boy actor dressing as a boy while playing the role of a woman in the dramatic world of Shakespeare occurs in _____.

(a) The Two Gentlemen of Verona
(b) As you Like It
(c) Twelfth Night
(d) A Midsummer Night's Dream

Ans : (a) The Two Gentlemen of Verona is a comedy by Shakespeare, believed to have been written between 1589-93 and originally published in 1623.

55. For Coleridge, our power to perceive symbols gleaned from the world about us is related to the category of:

(a) primary imagination (b) secondry imagination
(c) fancy (d) intuition

Ans : (a) For Coleridge, our power to perceive symbols gleaned from the world about us is related to the category of primary imagination.

56. After independence, although English was not an Indian language, it was accorded the status of an:

(a) Additional language
(b) Ancilliary language
(c) Associate language
(d) Administrtive language

Ans : (c) Associate language.

57. Which English journal announced that it was "principally intended for the use of Politick Persons who are so publick-spirited as to neglect their own Affairs to look into Transactions of State" but failed to live up to this and amused readers with "accounts of Gallantry, Pleasure and Entertainment"?

(a) The Spectator (b) The Tatler
(c) The Daily Courant (d) The Review

Ans : (b) The Tatler was a British literary and society journal begun by Richard Stelle in 1709 and published for two year.

58. The grammar-translation method of language teaching does NOT include:

(a) focus on grammar rules
(b) vocabulary memorization
(c) inductive teaching
(d) focus on written language

Ans : (c) The grammar-translation method of language teaching does focus on grammar rules.

59. Who is the narrator in Kamala Markandaya's Nectar in a Sieve?

(a) Premala (b) Saroja
(c) Rukmani (d) Mira

Ans : (c) Nectar in a Sieve is a 1954 novel by Kamala Markandaya's. The novel is set in India during a period of intense urban development and is the chronicle of the marriage.

60. How would a New Historicist critic interpret Derrida's statement, "there is nothing outside the text"?

(a) historicist critics should restrict their attention to a culture's literary productions, all other data is irrelevant to the critic's task
(b) language conditions the way we see the world, and there is no reality beyond the 'prison house' of language

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) there is no meani outside of textual meaning (contrary to the mimeticist's position)
(d) "literature" encompasses all cultural artifacts and all the values, power relations, and ways of seeing reflected in those artifacts; there is nothing outside of the "text" broadly conceived

Ans : (d) Literature encompasses all cultural artifacts and all the values, power relations, and ways of seeing reflected in those artifacts; there is nothing outside of the "text" broadly conceived.

61. Pick out two Austen heronies from the following list who are right-minded but neglected in the beginning but gradually are acknowledged to be correct by characters who have previously looked down on them.
(A) Elizabeth Bennet
(B) Fanny Price
(C) Emma Woodhouse
(D) Anne Elliot
The right combination according to the code is:
(a) (A) and (C) (b) (B) and (D)
(c) (C) and (D) (d) (A) and (D)

Ans : (b) Fanny Price is the heronies in Mansfield Park (1814). Anne Elliot is the protagonist of Persuasion (1818).

62. The variety of English used between non-native speakers who do not share a first language is called :
(a) English for specific purposes
(b) English for basic purposes
(c) English as a lingua Franca
(d) English as a language tool

Ans : (c) English as a lingua Franca

63. Identify the story for which E.M. Froster wrote the libretto for its opera version:
(a) Heart of Darkness
(b) The Man Who Would Be the King
(c) Billy Budd
(d) Death in Venice

Ans : (c) Billy Budd, Sailor is the final novel by American writer Human Melville, first published postjumously in London in 1924.

64. Who, among the following Prem Chand translators has NOT translated Godan?
(a) Jai Ratan
(b) P. Lal
(c) Gordon C. Roadarmel
(d) Christopher R. King

Ans : (d) Christopher R. King

65. "When Fred got into debt, it always seemed to him highly probable that somethings or other he did not necessarily conceive what-would come to pass enabling him to pay in due time". Why is Fred Vincy in debt in Middle march?
(a) He takes out a large loan to enable him to woo Mary Garth.
(b) He is an inveterate gambler
(c) He is paying off a blackmailer
(d) He runs a charity that has got into trouble

Ans : (b) Middle march, A study of Provincial Life is a novel by the English author Grorge Eliot, first published in eight installment during 1871-72.

66. William Blake has a rare elan to provide telling images in arresting phrases. Match the phrases with the poems they belong to:
(A) "mind forg'dmanacles" (i) "The Tyger"
(B) "eternal winter" (ii) "The Sick Rose"
(C) "fearful symmetry" (iii) "London"
(D) "crimson joy" (iv) "Holy Thursday"
Code :

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

Ans : (c)
- mind forg'dmanacles - London
- eternal winter - Holy Thursday
- fearful symmetry - The Tyger
- crimson joy - The Sick Rose

67. In the debate between the two birds in the Middle English poem The Owl and the Nightingale who acts as the arbiter?
(a) Master Henry of Shrewsbury
(b) Master William of Hereford
(c) Master Freeman of Stamford
(d) Master Nicholas of Guildford

Ans : (d) The Owl and the Nightingale is a twelfth-or-thirteenth century middle English poem.

68. In the first scene in which Goethe's Faust appears he is dejected by the study of Philosophy, Law, Medicine and Theology, turns to Magic art to acquire infinite knowledge. But he fails and in desperation attempts to commit suicide, but refrains at the final moment. What prevents Faust from committing suicide?
(a) The intervention of archangel Gabriel
(b) His attendant Wagner persuades him to revoke the decision
(c) The chiming of the bells announcing Easter festivities
(d) Mephistopheles appears and offers to initiate him into magic art

Ans : (c) The chiming of the bells announcing Easter festivities.

69. Which novel by Joseph Conrad Presents a young captain who like Coleridge's Ancient Mariner is haunted by the "vision of a ship drifting in calm and swinging in light airs, with all the crew dying slowly about her decks" and who feels "the sickness of my soul…..the weight of my sins…..my sense of unworthiness"?
(a) Under Western Eyes
(b) The Shadow Line
(c) Victory
(d) The Rescue

Ans : (b) The Shadow Line is a short novel based at sea by Joseph Conrad, it is one of his later works, being written from February to December 1915.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

70. "Our almost-instinct almost true:
What will survive of us is love."
Identify the poem by Philip Larkin that ends with the above lines:
(a) "This Be the Verse"
(b) "An Arundel Tomb"
(c) "High Windows"
(d) "Next, Please"

Ans : (b) "An Arundel Tomb" is a poem by Philip Larkin, written in 1956 and published in 1964 in his collection The Whitsun weddings.

71. In the epilogue to Congreve's Way of the World there is a warning: Others there are whose malice we'd prevent, Such, who watch plays, with scurrilous intent To mark out who by characters are meant.
.....
These, with false glosses feed their own ill-naure, And turn to libel, what was meant a satire. What does this warning mean?
(a) Critics should not be ill-natured and malicious.
(b) Critics should not look for portrait of real people in the play's characters and remember that the play is a social satire.
(c) Critics should avoid writing malicious reviews, lest they be charged with libel.
(d) Critics should try to identify the real-life equivalent for each character.

Ans : (b) The Way of the World is a play written by the English playwright Klilliam Congreve. It premiered in early March 1700 in the theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields in London.

72. Which of the following is an elegy on John Donne's wife, who died in 1617?
(a) "Death, be not proud"
(b) "Thou hast made me"
(c) "Holy Sonnet 17"
(d) "At the round earth's imagined corners"

Ans : (c) Holy Sonnet 17 is a poet of a series of 19 poems, which are most commonly referred as Divins Meditation, Divine Sonnets or Holly Sonnet.

Read the following poem and answer questions, 73 to 75 :

Bored
Margaret Atwood

All those times I was bored
Out of my mind. Holding the log
While he sawed it. Holding
The string while he measured, boards
Distances between things, or pounded
Stakes into the ground for rows and rows
Of lettuces and beets, which I then (bored)
Weeded. Or sat in the back
of the car, or sat still in boatds,
sat, sat, while at the prow, stern, wheel
he drove, steered, paddled. It
wasn't even boredom, it was looking,
looking hard and up close at the small
details. Myopia. The worn gunwales,
the intricate twill of the seat
cover. The acid crumbs of loam, the granular
pink rock, its igneous veins, the sea-fans
of dry moss, the blackish and then the graying
bristles on the back of his neck.
Sometimes he would whistle, sometimes
I would. The boring rhythm of doing
Things over and over, carrying
The wood, drying
The dishes. Such minutiae. If's what
Ferrying the sand, grain by grain, from their tunnels,
Shurring the leaves in their burrows. He pointed
Such things out, and I would look
at the whorled texture of his square finger, earth under
The nail. Why do I remember it as sunnier
All he time then, although it more often
rained, and more birdsong?
I could hardly wait to get
the hell out of there to
anywhere else. Perhaps though
boredom is happier. It is for dogs or
groundhogs. Now I wouldn't be bored.
Now I would know too much.
Now I would know.

73. "All those times"-the opening words of the poem locate the speaker in:
(a) a city suburb
(b) a mountain resort
(c) a natural environment
(d) a highway motel

Ans : (c) A natural environment

74. Which pair of words best describes the repetitive tenor of the speaker's unpretentious yet oppressive life?
(A) details (B) the car
(C) the wood (D) the minutae
The right combination according to the code is:
(a) (A) and (B) (b) (A) and (D)
(c) (B) and (C) (d) (C) and (D)

Ans : (b) "Details" and "the minutiae" are the words that best describe the repetitive tenor of the speaker's unpretentious yet oppressive life. So the right combination according to the code will be (b) where "details" and "the minutae" support answer.
Hence, (b) will be correct answer.

75. Which of the following approximates closely a thematic statement of the poem?
(a) Dogs or groundhogs lead a better life than men or women
(b) Irrespective of the place, the boring rhythm of doing things over and over in human life cannot be escaped
(c) Myopia is the result if you live life in the lap of nature
(d) Knowledge cures existential boredom

Ans : (b) Irrespective of the place, the boring rhythm of doing things over and over in human life cannot be escaped.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, November-2017
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

1. In Frances Burney's novel, Evelina, the eponymous heroine comes out in society in two locations. They are:

A. Bath **B. Bristol**
C. Leeds **D. London**

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) A & B (b) B & C
(c) A & D (d) B & D

Ans : (d) Evelina or the History of a Young Lady's entrance into the world is a novel written by English Author Fanny Burney & first published in 1778.

2. Which of the following lines by Shakespeare is repeated several times in Virginia Woolf's novel Mrs. Dalloway?

(a) "If music be the food of love, play on"
(b) "Fear no more the heat of the sun, Nor the furious winter's rages"
(c) "Those are pearls that were his eyes"
(d) "There is a tide in the affairs of man"

Ans : (b) Mrs. Dalloway is novel by Virginia Woolf that details a day in the life of Clasissa Dalloway, a fictional high-society woman in Post-First World War England, published in 1925.

3. Identify the important theatres of the Elizabethan period:

A. Peacock **B. Globe**
C. Swan **D. Grand**

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) A & B (b) B & C
(c) B & D (d) A & D

Ans : (b
The Swan – Built in 1595
The Globe – Built in 1599

4. In which poem does Matthew Arnold express the dilemma of:
"Wandering between two worlds, one dead, The other powerless to be born"?

(a) "Self - Dependence"
(b) "Stanzas from the Grande Chartreuse"
(c) "To a Republican Friend"
(d) "Dover Beach"

Ans : (b) The poem "Stanzas from the Grande Chartreuse" is a philosophical poem of 35 stanzas. The poem is deeply personal, describing Matthew Arnold's own struggle to find a faith that would give his life meaning.

5. Who made the comment that, "All modern American literature comes from one book by Mark Twain called Huckleberry Finn"?

(a) Henry James (b) William Faulkner
(c) Jack London (d) Ernest Hemingway

Ans : (d) All modern American Literature comes from one book by Mark Tawin called 'Huckleberry Finn Ernest Hemingway famously declared in 1935.

6. The Emblem is a poetic genre containing a symbolic picture with a text and a verse exposition popular in the early 17th century. Who popularised this kind of poetry through the work Emblems [1635]?

(a) Robert Southwell (b) Francis Quarles
(c) John Davies (d) Joseph Sylvester

Ans : (b) George Wither's Emblem Book published in 1635, coincided with the other most famous English book of emblems by Francis Quarles.

7. Which Byron work begins thus:
"I want a hero : an uncommon want, when every year and month sends forth a new one....."?

(a) Beppo (b) Cain
(c) Manfred (d) Don Juan

Ans : (d) Don Juan is a satiric poem by Lord Byron, based on the Legend of Don Juan, which Byron reverses, portraying Juan not as a womaniser but as someone easily seduced by women. Byron completed 16 cantos, leaving an unfinished 17th canto before his death in 1824 first published in 1819.

8. The title of Sir Thomas Browne's famous treatise, Religio Medici means:

(a) Religion of a Doctor
(b) Religion of Magician
(c) Religion of Divinity
(d) Religion of Meditation

Ans : (a) Religio Medici by Sir Thomas Browne is a spiritual testament & an early psychological self-portrait, published in 1643.

9. Which among the following recent novels is a retelling of Sophocles's Antigone?

(a) Kamila Shamsie, Home Fire
(b) Fiona Mozley, Elmet
(c) Zadie Smith, Swing Time
(d) Mohsin Hamid, Exit West

Ans : (a) Home fire is the seventh novel by Kamila Shamise, reimaging Sophocles's Antigoe in a contemporary setting, published in 15th Aug, 2017.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

10. Identify the two important works of Poul de Man from the following list:

A. Blindness and Insight
B. Allegories of Reading
C. Theoretical Essays
D. Criticism and Ideology

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) A & B (b) A & C
(c) B & C (d) B & D

Ans : (a)
- Blindness and insight – 1983
- Allegories of Reading – 1979

11. Samuel Johnson denounced the metaphysical poets saying, "About the beginning of the seventeenth century appeared a race of writers that may be termed the metaphysical poets". In the biography of which of the following poets in his Lives of Poets did Johnson make this remark?

(a) John Dryden (b) Thomas Parnell
(c) Abraham Cowley (d) Alexander Pope

Ans : (c) Lives of the Most Eminent English Poests is a work by Samuel Johnson, comprising short biographics & critical appraisals of 52 poets. It is arranged, approximately, by date of death, & published in 1779.

12. The terms of the contract are not disagreeable to me.

The above sentence contains an example of:

(a) Enumeratio (b) Litotes
(c) Anaphora (d) Metonymy

Ans : (b) Litotes is ironic understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of its contrary eg. I Shan't be sorry for I shall be glad.

13. Who is the author of the following lines?

"To see a World in a Grain of Sand
And a Heaven in a Wild Flower
Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand
And Eternity in an hour..."

(a) Thomas Gray (b) William Blake
(c) William Collins (d) William Cowper

Ans : (b) The lines are of the poem of Auguries of innocence by William Blake. It is assumed to have been written in 1803, but was not published until 1863.

14. In Women in Love what is Winifred's pekinese dog called?

(a) Bismarck (b) Looloo
(c) Lucky (d) Buddy

Ans : (b) Women in Love (1920) is a novel by British author D.H. Lawrence. It is a sequal to his earlier novel The Rainbow.

15. Which of the following New Critics put forward the idea of the 'heresy of paraphrase'?

(a) Allen Tate (b) Cleanth Brooks
(c) W.K. Wimsatt (d) Monroe C Beardsley

Ans : (b) 'The Heresy of Paraphrase' is the title of a chapter in The Welt Wrought Urn, a seminal work of the new criticism by Cleanth Brooks.

16. Edmund Spenser's Colin Clout's Come Home Again is a fine example of:

(a) Carpe diem (b) Sonnet sequence
(c) Georgic poetry (d) Pastoral eclogue

Ans : (d) Colin Clout's Come Home Again a pastoral poem by Spenser and published in 1595.

17. In An Essay of Dramatic Poesy whom does John Dryden refer to as "the most learned and judicious Writer which any Theater ever hea"?

(a) John Webster (b) Christopher Mrlowe
(c) Ben Jonson (d) William Shakespeare

Ans : (c) In Essay of Dramatic Poesy Dryden attempts to justify drama as a legitimate form of "Poetry" comparable to the epic first published in 1668.

18. This Australian poet was raised in New South Wales and grew up in rural Australian landscape. In 1946 she published her first book of poems. In 1962, she became cofounder and president of the wild Life Preservation Society of Queensland and served as its president several times thereafter. Identify the poet.

(a) Dorothy Hewett (b) Nettie Palmer
(c) Judith Wright (d) Amy Witting

Ans : (c) Judith Wright (1915-2000) was the author of several collections of poetry, including. The moving image woman to man the Gateway the two fires, birds etc.

19. Aphra Behn's Oroonoko is set in_____.

(a) Surinam (b) Abyssinia
(c) Egypt (d) Assyria

Ans : (a) Oroonoko or, the Royal Slave is a short work of prose fiction published in 1688.

20. Who published the first collected edition of Gerard Manley Hopins's poems in 1918?

(a) Robert Bridges (b) Coventry Patmore
(c) John Betjeman (d) Stephen Spender

Ans : (a) Gerard Manley Hopkins (1844-1889) was an english poet. Two of his major themes were nature & religion.

21. Samuel Richardson named his heroine Pamela after one of the characters in_____.

(a) Edmund Spenser's Faerie Queene
(b) William Shakespeare's Vennus and Adonis
(c) Philp Sidney's Arcadia
(d) Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales

Ans : (c) The countess of Pembroke's Arcadia is a long prose work. Sidney later expand & revised his work as Old Arcadia & the New Arcadia. Sidney had written this in the end of 16th century.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

22. Pinter once admitted that he first became aware of the dramatic power of the pause from seeing a popular American comedian. Which one?

(a) Bob Hope (b) W.C. Fields
(c) Jack Benny (d) Charlie Chaplin

Ans : (c) Jack Benny was an American comedian, vaudevillian, radio, television and film actor and violinist.

23. Charles Dickens's Bleak House is pointedly critical of England's:

(a) Privy Council (b) Court of Appeal
(c) Court of Chancery (d) military courts

Ans : (c) Bleak House, first published as a serial between March, 1852 & September 1823. Dickens uses this case to satirise the english judicial system.

24. Which of the following is NOT true of the ideal state in Thomas More's Utopia?

(a) Personal property, money and vice are effectively abolished.
(b) The root causes of crime, ambition and political conflict, are eliminated.
(c) There is only one religion guided by the principle of a benevolent Supreme Being.
(d) Its priesthood, which includes some women, is limited in number.

Ans : (c) Utopia is a work of fiction & soio-political satire by more (1478-1535) published in 1516 in Latin. The book is a frame narrative primarily depicting a fictional island society & its religious, social & political customs.

25. Which character created by Coleridge makes the following account of her harrowing experience?

"Five warriors seized me yestermorn,
Me, even me, a maid forlorn:
They choked my cries with force and fright,
And tied me on a palfrey white"

(a) Geraldine
(b) Christabel
(c) Christabel's mother
(d) The maid who appeard in Christabel's dream

Ans : (a) Christabel is long narrative poem, in two parts. The first part was reputedly written in 1797, & the second in 1800. It was published in a pamphlet in 1816, alongside Kubla Khan.

26. Which novel of Thomas Hardy begins with the sombre description of Egdon Heath?

(a) Jude the Obscure
(b) The Return of the Native
(c) Far from the Madding Crowd
(d) Under the Greenwood Tree

Ans : (b) The Return of the Native is Hardy's Sixth published novel. It first appeared in the magazine Belgravia a publication known for its sensationalism, was presented in 12 monthly installments from January to December 1878.

27. The metrical form of Gower's Confessio Amantis is:

(a) Iambic pentameter
(b) Anapestic trimeter
(c) Octosyllabic couplets
(d) Trochaic tetrameter

Ans : (c) Confessio Amantis means 'The Lover's Confession' is a 33,000 line Middle English poem. It was composed at the request of Richard II. It uses the confession made by an ageing lover to the Chaplain of Venus.

28. What happens to the lock of hair at the end of Alexander Pope's The Rape of the Lock?

(a) It is given back to its rightful owner.
(b) It is preserved in a monument.
(c) It turns into a star.
(d) It is presented to the poet as a token of gratitude.

Ans : (c) The Rape of the Lock is a mock-heroic narrative poem written by Pope. It is one of the most commonly cited examples of high burlesque.

29. The Bard. The Iron Lady. The King.
The above are examples of:

(a) Anacoluthon (b) Aposiopesis
(c) Asyndenton (d) Antonomasia

Ans : (d) Antonomasia is the use of a proper name to express a general idea "The Bard Avon" for William Shakespeare.

30. Which of the following novels by Margaret Atwood depicts the historical event of the notorious murders committed in 1843?

(a) The Blind Assassin (b) Alias Grace
(c) Cats Eye (d) Oryx and Crake

Ans : (b) Alias Grace is a novel of historical fiction, published in 1996.

31. Which of the following poems by W.B Yeats repudiates the sensual world in favour of "the artifice of eternity"

(a) "Under Ben Bulben"
(b) "Among School Children"
(c) "Sailing to Byzantium"
(d) "After Long Silence"

Ans : (c) Sailing to Byzantium is a poem first published in 1928. Yeat's "Sailing to Byzantium" describes the Metaphorical journey of a man pursuing his own vision of eternal life as well as his conception of paradise.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

32. Which of the following characters in Moby Dick falls overboard and turns insane as a result?

(a) Pip (b) Queequeg
(c) Starbuck (d) Tashtego

Ans : (a) Moby Dick or the Whate is a novel by American writer Herman Melville, published in 1851 during the period of American Renaissance. Faulkner confessed he wished he had written it himself and Lawrence called it "One of the strangest & most wonderful books in the world", and "the greatest book of the sea ever written."

33. Which of the following poems by Seamus Heaney is dedicated to the Irish poet Paul Muldoon?

(a) "The Loaning" (b) "The Sandpit"
(c) "A Migration" (d) "Widgeon"

Ans : (d) Widgeon by Seamus Heaney is a short price dedicated to fellow Irishman Paul Muldoon (b. 1951).

34. In William Golding's Lord of the Flies which of the following characters is put to death?

(a) Piggy (b) Ralph
(c) Simon (d) Jack

Ans : (b) In William Golding's 'Lord of the Flies' Ralph is the character who is put to death. He never followed the idea of hunting, because he thought it was savage, but soon learns to appreciate hunting when a boar attacked the group.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

35. In Canterbury Tales who has a red face full of sores?

(a) The Summoner (b) The Shipman
(c) The Yeoman (d) The Reeve

Ans : (a) The Canterbury Tales is a collection of 24 stories that runs to over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geofrey Chaucer between 1387 & 1400.

36. The pace of speech is called:

(a) Syllable (b) Loudness
(c) Tempo (d) Pitch

Ans : (c) Rate of speech is how fast you talk in words perminute (wpm) & is an important component of innovative presentatious. Rate of speech is also called pace, or tempo.

37. Match the title with the author:

A. Sexual Politics **i.** Mary Ellman
B. A Literature of Their Own **ii**. Elaine Showalter
C. Thinking About Women **iii.** Helene Cixous
D. The Laugh of the Medusa **iv.** Kate Millet

Code :

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

Ans : (b)
- ♦ Sexual Politics (1970) by Kate Millet.
- ♦ A Literature of their own (1977) by Elaine Showalter.
- ♦ Thinking About Women (1968) by Mary Ellman.
- ♦ The Laugh of the Medusa (1976) by Helene Cixous.

38. Which of the following historical events does Tennyson's poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade" describe?

(a) The Battle of Hastings
(b) The Wars of the Roses
(c) The Battle of Waterloo
(d) The Crimean War

Ans : (d) The charge of the Light Brigade by Tennyson was a charge of British light cavalry led by Lord Cardigan against Russian forces during the battle of Balaclava on 25 October, 1854 in the Crimean War.

39. Northrop Frye's influential work, Anatomy of Criticism includes, as the subtitle indicates, four essays. Which of the following is NOT one among them?

(a) "Archetypal Critcism : Theory of Myths"
(b) "Typological Criticim : Theory of Types"
(c) "Historical Criticism : Theory of Modes"
(d) "Ethical Criticism : Theory of Symbols"

Ans : (b) Anatomy of Criticism : Four Essays (1957) is an attempt to formulate an overall view of the scope, theory principles, and techniques of literary criticism.

40. In Robert Browing's "Andrea del Sarto", with which of the following painters does Andrea NOT compare himself with?

(a) Michelangelo (b) Leonardo da Vinci
(c) Rembrandt (d) Raphael

Ans : (c) Andrea del Sarto also called The Faultless Painter is a poem by Robert Browning (1812-1889) published in his 1855 poetry collection Men and Women. It is a dramatic monologue, a form poetry for which he is famous, about the Italian Painter Andrea del Sarto. The poem is in Blank verse and mainly uses iambic pentameter. The poem was inspired by Andrea d Agnolo, renaissance artis (1486-1530).

41. In Jonathan Swift's Gullivers Travels Gulliver refers to William Dampier, the famous writer of two voyages, as :

(a) Master (b) Brother
(c) Cousin (d) Uncle

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (c) Gulliver's Travels is swift's best known full tenth work, and a classic of english literature, published in 1726.

42. Who among the following is NOT a character in Pride and prejudice?

(a) Mr. Darcy (b) Miss Bingley
(c) Miss Bates (d) Mr. Collins

Ans : (c) Pride and Prejudice is a romantic novel by Jane Austen, first published in 1813.

43. "All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players",
Occurs in Shakespeare's As You Like It. Which character says the line?

(a) Jacques (b) Celia
(c) Rosalind (d) Touchstone

Ans : (a) "All the world's a stage" is the phrase that begins a monologue from "As You Like It", spoken by the melancholy Jaques in act II scene VII.

44. Which of the following rivers are mentioned in Andrew Marvell's poem "To His Coy Mistress"?

(a) Thames and Rhine
(b) Thames and Ganges
(c) Ganges and Humber
(d) Thames and Humber

Ans : (c) "To His Coy Mistress" is a metaphysical poem written by the English author Andrew Marvell, published posthumously in 1681.

45. "The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth". The above is an example of:

(a) Ploce (b) Epizeuxis
(c) Plurisignation (d) Diaeresis

Ans : (a) Ploc- A rhetorical term for the repetition of a word or name often with a different sense, after the intervention of one or more other words eg- "A wife who was a wife indeed".
Epizeuxis – Is the repetition of a word or phrase in immediate succession, typically within the same sentence, with no other words in between or when words or phrases are repeated for emphasis, or out of anger or excitement eg – He was late! I tell you!

46. Which of the following images is NOT part of W.H. Auden's poem "In Memory of W.B. Yeats"?

(a) Mercury sinking in the mouth of the dying day
(b) Wolves running through evergreen forests
(c) Silence invading the suburbs
(d) Memory scattering like the beads

(UGC Nov. 2017 II)

Ans : (d) In Memory of W.B. Yeats by W.H. Auden is a modern poem in its imagery & concept. The poem is an elegy written to mourn the death of W.B. Yeats.

47. Who amon the following is the author of Steps to the Temple?

(a) John Donne (b) Richard Crashaw
(c) George Herbert (d) Henry Vaughan

Ans : (b) **Step to the temple** Originally published in 1904 as part of the Cambridge english classics series. This book contains Latin, Greek 4 english poems of Richard Crashew (c. 1614-49).

48. Match the character with the work:

A. Jim Dixon	**i.** Room at the Top
B. Jimmy Porter	**ii**. Hurry on Down
C. Joe Lampton	**iii.** Look Back In Anger
D. Charles Lumley	**iv.** Lucky Jim

Code :

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

Ans : (a) Jim Dixon – Lucky Jim, by Kingsley Aims, pub- 1954.
Jimmy Porter – Look Back In Anger, by Osborne, Pub. 1956
Joe Lampton – Room at the Top, by John Braine, pub. 1957
Charles Lumley – Hurry on Down, by John Wain, Pub. 1953

49. In the opening book of The prelude Wordswerth mentions famously that he was "fostered alike by____and____".
Pick out the right pair.

A. Nature
B. Fear
C. Imagination
D. Beauty

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) A & C (b) D & B
(c) D & C (d) A & D

Ans : (b) Wordsworth mentions famously that he was "fostered alike by beauty and fear".

50. The title of Ngugi wa Thiong'o's Petals of Blood is derived from a poem by Derek Walcott. Identify the poem.

(a) "A Far Cry from Africa"
(b) "The Swamp"
(c) "Goats and Monkeys"
(d) "Midsummer"

Ans : (b) Petals of Blood is a novel of first published in 1977 set Kenya just after independence the story follows four character – Munira, Abdulla, Wanja, and Karega.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NET/JRF Exam, July-2018
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

Note : This paper contains hundred (100) objective type question of two (2) marks each. All question are compulsory.

1. Which narrative poem by Lord Tennyson presents the story of a fisherman turned merchant-sailor who, after a shipwreck, is marooned on a desert island?
(a) "Crossing the Bar"
(b) "Tithonus"
(c) "Enoch Arden"
(d) "Maud"

Ans: (c) 'Enoch Arden' is a narrative poem published in 1864 by Alfred Lord Tennyson (1809-1892). The hero of the poem turned merchant sailor Enoch Arden on the offer of old captain, where on a desert island with two companions; both eventually die, living Arden alone there. In this poem Tennyson presents the story of a fisherman turned merchant sailor who after a shipwreck is marooned on a desert island.

2. In "Memorial Verses" Matthew Arnold pays tribute to three great poets. Who are they?
(a) Goethe, Shakespeare, Wordsworth
(b) Goethe, Shakespeare, Milton
(c) Shakespeare, Milton, Wordsworth
(d) Goethe, Wordsworth, Byron

Ans: (d) Matthew Arnold (1882-1888) composed 'Memorial Verses' in April 1850. In this poem he has paid tribute to – Goethe, Byron and Wordsworth. First stanza of this poem makes it clear–
Goethe in weimer sleeps, and Greece,
Long since, saw **Byron's** struggle cease,
But one such death remained to come;
The Last poetic voice is dumb
We stand today by **Wordsworth's** tomb.

3. Who among the following English playwrights wrote screenplays on novels such as Marcel Proust's *In Search of Lost Time,* John Fowles's *French Lieutenant's Woman,* and Margaret Atwood's *Handmaid's Tale*?
(a) John Arden (b) Edward Bond
(c) Harold Pinter (d) David Hare

Ans: (c) Harold Pinter (1930-2008) was a British playwrights. He directed or acted in – Radio, stage, television and field production of his own and other works. He wrote screen plays on novels such as 'Marcel Proust's' In Search of Lost Time', John Fowles's 'French Lieutenant's Woman' and Margaret Atwood's 'Handmaid's Tale'.
Notable awards–
Nobel Prize in Literature (2005)
David Cohen Prize (1995)
Laurence Olivier Award (1996)
Companion of Honour (2002).

4. The years in English literary history between 1649 and 1660 are known as_____.
(a) the Neo-classical period
(b) the Commonwealth period
(c) the Stuart period
(d) the Jacobean period

Ans: (b) The year between 1649 and 1660 are known as Commonwealth period in the history of English literature.
The Neo-classical period (1660-1798), The Commonwealth period (1649-1660), The Stuart period (1603-1714), The Jacobean period (1567-1625).

5. In R. K. Narayan's *Swami and Friends,* which game offers Swami the best kind of emotional release from the strains and pressures of disagreeable circumstances?
(a) cricket (b) football
(c) tennis (d) hockey

Ans: (a) Swami and Friends (1935) is the first of a trilogy of novels written by R. K. Narayan (1906-2001). Swami is a good cricket bowler and pride himself on being nicknamed "Tate" after a famous cricket player.
The second and third books in the trilogy are The Bachelor of Arts (1937) and The English Teacher (1945).

6. William Blake expressed the importance of the particular when he said that "To Generalize is to be _____. To particularize is the alone Distinction of Merit." Fill in the blank.
(a) an idiot (b) a poet
(c) a dreamer (d) a skunk

Ans: (a) William Blake (1757-1827), in Annotations to Sir Joshua Reynold's Discourse, Quotes – "To Generalize is to be an idiot. To particularize is the Alone Distinction of Merit. General Knowledge are those knowledge that idiot possess.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

7. Which of the following was not a dialect of Old English?

(a) Irish (b) Northumbrian
(c) Mercian (d) Kentish

Ans: (a) Old English had four main dialects, starting from the mid 7th century associated with particular Anglo-Saxon kingdom : Mercian, Northumbrian, Kentish and West Saxon. Hence Irish was not a dialect of Old English.

8. Anthony Burgess's last novel, published in 1993, is called *A Dead Man in Deptford*. Who is the central character to whom the title refers?

(a) Sir Walter Releigh
(b) Sir Philip Sidney
(c) Christopher Marlowe
(d) Earl of Southampton

Ans: (c) 'A Dead Man in Deptford' is a novel by Anthony Burgess published in 1993. This novel depicts the life and character of Christopher Marlowe, a renowned playwright of the Elizabethan era. Marlowe is portrayed as a secretive, salitory and eventually isolated person. Burgess explores his sexual addiction and passion for the theatre.

9. Choose the correct chronological order :

(a) William Caxton prints the first English book – William Shakespeare's First Folio – John Milton's Areopagitica – "Tottel's Miscellany" (Songs and Sonnets).
(b) "Tottel's Miscellany" (Songs and Sonnets) – William Shakespeare's First Folio – William Caxton prints the first English book – John Milton's Areopagitica.
(c) William Caxton prints the first English book – "Tottel's Miscellany" (Songs and Sonnets) – William Shakespeare's First Folio – John Milton's Areopagitica.
(d) William Shakespeare's First Folio – John Milton's Areopagitica – William Caxton prints the First English book – "Tottel's Miscellany" (Songs and Sonnets).

Ans: (c) Correct chronological order is–
William Caxton (1422-1491) prints the first English book – "Tottel's Miscellany" (songs and sonnet-1557) – William Shakespeare's First Folio (1609) – John Milton's Areopagitica (1644).

10. What does the phrase *ut pictura poesis* from Horace's *Art of Poetry* mean?

(a) "as in painting, so in poetry"
(b) "poetry beggars pictorial description"
(c) "as in poetry, so in painting"
(d) "picture above all poetry"

Ans: (a) "Ut pictura poesis" is a Latin phrase literally meaning – "As is painting, so is poetry". The statement occurs most famously in Horace's – Ars Poetica.

11. Who among the following is the author of *Account of the Augustan Age in England* (1759)?

(a) John Gay (b) William Hazlitt
(c) Oliver Goldsmith (d) Samuel Johnson

Ans: (c) Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774) was a Irish novelist, playwright and poet. He is the author of "Accounts of the Augustan Age in England" (1759) and identifies it with the reign of Queen Anne and the era of Congreve, Prior and Bolingbroke.

12. In how many parts did Cervantes publish his novel, *Don Quixote*?

(a) three (b) five
(c) two (d) twelve

Ans: (c) 'Don Quixote' is a Spanish novel by Miguel de Cervantes, published in two volume in 1605 and 1615. It basically known for his different type of genres (Novel, Parody, Satire, Farce, Psychological Fiction).

13. Lytton Strachey's *Eminent Victorians* carries biographical sketches of writers and public figures. Identify the list below that correctly mentions those Eminent Victorians.

(a) Cardinal Manning, Florence Nightingale, Thomas Arnold and General Gordon.
(b) A.E.W. Mason, Sir Arthur Quiller Couch, Matthew Arnold, Robert Bridges.
(c) E.F. Benson, Cardinal Manning, Lord Tennyson, Beatrice Webb.
(d) George Harding, General Gordon, Robert Browning, Mrs Humphrey Ward.

Ans: (a) 'Eminent Victorians' is a book by Lytton Strachey (1880-1932), first published in 1918 and consisting of biographies of four leading figure – Cardinal Manning (1808-1892), Florence Nightingale (1820-1910), Thomas Arnold (1795-1892) and Charles George Gordon (1833-1855) from the Victorian era.

14. One of the following statements about the eponymous saint of Dryden's "Song for St. Cecilia's Day" is incorrect. Identify that statement.

(a) St. Cecilia was a Roman lady, an early Christian martyr.
(b) St. Cecilia was an Armenian devotee of the Christian faith.
(c) St. Cecilia's festival is celebrated on 22 November in England.
(d) St. Cecilia was a patroness of music who was fabled to have invented the organ.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b) A song for St. Cecilia Day, composed in 1687 is the first of two great odes written by poet laurate John Dryden. And set the music for the annual St. Cecilia's Day celebration held every November-22. St. Cecilia (a Roman lady) an early Christian Martyr and patron saint of music was honoured at public celebration. Hence option (b) St. Cecilia was an American devotee of the Christian faith is incorrect.

15. Which of the statements on Michael Roberts's *Faber Book of Modern Verse* (1936) is not true?

(a) His anthology canonized modern poetry and poets for quite some decades.
(b) The collection begins with the poems of Robert Bridges.
(c) Roberts omitted the Georgian poets in his anthology.
(d) Yeats, Eliot and Pound find a place in the Faber Book of 1936.

Ans: (b) 'The Faber of Modern Verse' an anthology published in 1936 by Michael Roberts (1902-1948), which did much to establish the reputation of a rising generation including W. H. Auden, Louis Mac Neice, William Empson and Dyln Thomson and to create a lineage for the previous generation of modernist. The collection begins with the poems of G. M. Hopkins. There were a lot of poets find a place in it.

16. Who among the following proposed that the First Gulf War had never taken place, it was simply a hyperreal, media-generated spectacle?

(a) Richard Rorty
(b) Jean-Francois Lyotard
(c) Jean Baudrillard
(d) Umberto Eco

Ans: (c) Jean Baudrillard was a French sociologist, political commentator and photographer. In his a collection of three short essays – The Gulf war did not take place in the French news paper – Liberation and British paper – The Guardian proposed that the First Gulf War had never taken place, it was simply a hyperrel, media-generated spectacle.

17. Sir Thomas Browne's *Urn Burial* was prompted by_____

(a) the discovery of ancient burial-urns near Norwich.
(b) the contemporary researches on burial rites in Norway.
(c) the death of St. Francis of Assissi and his burial
(d) the publication of the *English Book of Common Prayer*.

Ans: (a) Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682) was an author of varied works. 'Urn Burial' Hydriotaphia, Urn Barial or a Discourse of the Sepulchral urns was published in 1658, it was prompted by the discovery of ancient burial – urns near Norwich.

18. Identify from among the following list those that cannot be called War Fiction.

(1) A Modern Instance
(2) Catch - 22
(3) The Age of Innocence
(4) The Naked and the Dead

(a) (1) and (4) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (1) and (3) (d) (2) and (4)

Ans: (c) A Modern Instance and The Age of Innocence are not war fiction. A modern Instance is a realistic novel written by – Dean Howells in 1882 while The Age of Innocence is a American novel by American author Edith Wharton in 1920.

19. Who among the following writers was not the one identified with The Movement of the 1950's England?

(a) Roy Fuller (b) Kingsley Amis
(c) Donald Davie (d) Philip Larkin

Ans: (a) The Movement of the 1950's England, Anger as a force in 1950s literature had its origins in a group known as the movement. Deeply English in outlook, the movement was a gathering of poets including – Philip Larkin, Kingsley Amis, Elizabeth Jenning, Thom Gunn, John Wain, D. J. Enright and Robert Conquest. Roy Fuller was not associated with the movement.

20. Which of the following novels does not belong to Nuruddin Farah's *Blood in the Sun* Trilogy?

(a) Maps (b) Knots
(c) Gifts (d) Secrets

Ans: (b) 'Blood in the Sun Trilogy' belong to Nuruddin Farah, a Somali novelist. Titles included in this trilogy are–
Maps (1986), Gifts (1992) and Secrets (1998). Knots is not included in this trilogy.

21. In the following series, which one has all the poets correctly matched with their poems?

(a) Ezekiel, "Poet, Lover, Birdwatcher"; Ramanujan, "Small-scale Reflections on a Great House", Dutt, "Sunset at Puri", Mahapatra, "Our Casuarina Tree.
(b) Ezekiel, "Sunset at Puri", Ramanujan, "Small-scale Reflections on a Great House", Dutt, "Our Casuarina Tree", Mahapatra, "Poet, Lover, Birdwatcher".
(c) Ezekiel, "Poet, Lover, Birdwatcher", Ramanujan, "Sunset at Puri", Dutt, "Our

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Casuarina Tree", Mahapatra, "Small-scale Reflection on a Great House".

(d) Ezekiel, "Poet, Lover, Bird Watcher", Ramanujan, "Small-scale Reflections on a Great House", Dutt, "Our Casuarina Tree", Mahapatra, "Sunset at Puri".

Ans: (d) Correctly matched poems with their poets are as follows–
Ezekiel – Poet, Lover, Birdwatcher.
Ramanujan – Small Scale Reflection on a great house.
Toru Dutt – Our Casuarina Tree.
Mahapatra's – Sunset at Puri.
Hence option (d) is correctly matched.

22. From among the following, identify the incorrect observation regarding Ferdinand de Saussure's seminal distinction between *langue* and *parole*.

(a) *Parole* is the particular language system, the elements of which we learn as children, and which is codified in our grammars and dictionaries, whereas *langue* is the language-occasion (what A says to B).

(b) A language consists in the interrelationship between *langue* and *parole*.

(c) Sassure made this crucial distinction in a study called *A Course in General Linguistics* (1916).

(d) *Langue* is the particular language-system, the elements of which we learn as children, and which is codified in our grammars and dictionaries, whereas *parole* is the language-occasion (what A says to B).

Ans: (a) Parole means speech. Langue and Parole are linguistic terms distinguished by Ferdinand De Saussure in his 'Course in General Linguistics'. *Parole* is the particular language system, the elements of which we learn as children, and which is codified in our grammars and dictionaries, whereas *langue* is the language-occasion. Hence option (a) is incorrect.

23. John Heywood wrote a farcical interlude called *The Four P's*.
Who were the Four P's?

(a) a Palmer, a Pedlar, a Pothecary, a Packer
(b) a Printer, a Pedlar, a Pothecary, a Palmer
(c) a Pedlar, a Parson, a Palmer, a Pothecary
(d) a Palmer, a Paradoner, a Pothecary, a Pedlar

Ans: (d) John Heywood was an English playwright, actor and author. 'The Four P's' is a farcical interlude involves a debate – more a competition in fact between fourmen whose trades begin with the letter P (a Palmer, a Paradoner, a Pothecary, a Pedlar).
Two are churchman – a Pardoner (an a Pothecary) and the last is a Pedlar. Hence option (d) is correct.

24. In the mechanical drill method of second language acquisition:

(1) The learner has the freedom to choose from many responses.
(2) The learner's response in totally controlled.
(3) Comprehension of the item by the learner is not required.
(4) Comprehension of the item by the learner is obligatory.

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) (1) and (4) (b) (1) and (3)
(c) (2) and (3) (d) (2) and (4)

Ans: (c) Option (2) and (3) both are correct. In the mechanical drill method of second language acquisition: The learner's response in totally controlled and Comprehension of the item by the learner is not required. Hence option (c) is correct.

Thou wilt not wake
Till I thy fate shall overtake;
Till age, or grief, or sickness must
Marry my body to that dust
It so much loves; and fill in the room
My heart keeps empty in thy Tomb.
Stay for me there; I will not fail
To meet thee in that hollow Vale.
And think not much of my delay;
I am already on the way.

25. Which of the following readings do you find appropriate to the spirit of the lines above?

(a) In that interspace between the lines, the ending of one and the beginning of another there is a silent internal language, the poem's language-within-language, tacitly signally through the deployment of rhymed space.

(b) Ageing and dying are of course helplessly passive; but here love makes them as though they were now also willing things in the husband eager to join his dead wife. Through simple intimate tones of their shared earthly life – stay for me, wait for me, I will not fail – he not only imagines her but imagines her thinking of him.

(c) The lyric voice here can feel the poem speaking back to him – in the cold lineal stare of 'there was nothing in my belief' – even as his dead wife did not. It is as though the poem itself then demands his response, in order to be able to move from one line to another. To attempt that movement in keeping the poem's space alive, the lyric voice asserts, "I will not fail/To meet there in that hollow Vale."

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(d) My whole nature was so penetrated with grief and humiliation of such considerations that, even now, famous and caressed and happy as I am, I often forget in my dream that I have a dear wife who died, leaving me alone in this world. Even that I am a man, and now I wander desolately back to that time of our lives when my wife and shared moments of bliss.

Ans: (b) These lines are extracted from the poem of Henry King's 'The Exequy'. The poem takes the form of a lament for the speaker's dead wife. After reading we find appropriate to the spirit of the lines option (b)–
Ageing and dying are of course helplessly passive; but here love makes them as though they were now also willing things in the husband eager to join his dead wife. Through simple intimate tones of their shared earthly life – stay for me, wait for me, I will not fail – he not only imagines her but imagines her thinking of him.

26. Match the characters with the novels:

(A)	Arthur Seaton	(i)	Top Girls
(B)	Marlene	(ii)	The Golden Notebook
(C)	Anna Wulf	(iii)	The Swimming Pool Library
(D)	Beckwith	(iv)	Saturday Night and Sunday Morning

Code:

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

Ans: (b) Arthur Seaton – This character appears in Alan Sillitoe's novel 'Saturday Night and Sunday Morning' (1958).
Marlene – This character appears in – Caryl Churchill's play 'Top Girls' (1982).
Anna Wulf – This character appears in Daris Lessing's novel 'The Golden Notebook' (1962).
William Beckwith – This character appears in – Alan Hallinghurst's novel 'The Swimming Pool Library (1988).
Hence option (b) is correct.

27. The very last passage of a novel is given below. Identify the novel.
"Welcome, O life, I go to encounter for the millionth time the reality of experience and to forge in the smithy of my soul the uncreated conscience of my race.
April 27. Old father, old artificer, stand me now and ever in good stead."
(a) To the light house
(b) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young man
(c) Maurice
(d) Almayer's Folly

Ans: (b) The very last passage is given in the James Joyce's (1882-1941) novel 'A Portrait of the artist as a young man'. "Welcome, O life, I go to encounter for the millionth time the reality of experience and to forge in the smithy of my soul the uncreated conscience of my race."
Hence option (b) is correct.

28. Francis Bacon's *New Atlantis* is about a utopian state called _____.
(a) Asgard (b) Avalon
(c) Bensalem (d) Baltia

Ans: (c) 'New Atlantis' is an incomplete utopian novel by Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626) published in 1627. It is about a utopian state – Bensalem.
Hence option (c) is correct.

29. The 1950's saw the rise of backlash against modernism and against New Romanticism that became known as The Movement. Which of the following little magazines came to be associated with The Movement?
(1) Departure
(2) New Verse
(3) London Mercury
(4) New Poems
The right combination according to the code is:
(a) (1) and (2) (b) (3) and (4)
(c) (1) and (4) (d) (2) and (4)

Ans: (c) Departure and New Poems magazines are associated with the movement. It was against modernism and New Romanticism.
Hence option (c) is correct.

30. The error of interpreting a literary work by referring to evidence outside of itself, such as the design and purpose of the author is called_____.
(a) Affective fallacy
(b) Intentional fallacy
(c) Authorial fallacy
(d) Synecdochic fallacy

Ans: (b) The error of interpreting a literary work by referring to evidence outside of itself, such as the design and purpose of the author is called – International fallacy. This term was given by **W. K. Wimsatt and Monroe** C Beardsley in his book **'The Verbal Icon: Studies in the meaning of Poetry'**.
Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

31. A.R. Ammons parodies a famous poem in his "Swoggled"

I'd rather
be
suckled by
an
outworn pagan
than
get my horn
wreathed in
an
old triton.

Which poet, which poem?

(a) John Keats, "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer"
(b) John Milton "On His Blindness"
(c) William Wordsworth, "The World is Too Much with Us"
(d) Elizabeth B. Browning, "How do I Love Thee…?"

Ans: (c) Archie Randolph Ammons (1926-2001) parodies – William Wordsworth's (1770-1850) – The World is Too Much with Us in his famous poem – Swoggled.
Hence option (c) is correct.

32. Fanny Burney's *Evelina* carries the subtitle:

(a) or a Naive Lady's Entrance into the World
(b) or a Young Lady's Entrance into the World
(c) or a Young Lady's Exit from the World
(d) or a Bold Lady's Entrance into the Hall

Ans: (b) Evelina or 'The history of a Young Lady's Entrance into the World' – is a novel written by English author Fanny Burney (1752-1840) also known as Frances Burney or Madam d'Arblay and first published in 1778. Hence subtitle of Evelina is option (b).

33. What does Philip Sidney call poet-haters in his *Defence of Poesie*?

(a) misogynists (b) misanthropes
(c) misnomers (d) mysomousoi

Ans: (d) 'In Defence of Poesie' (1595), Philip Sidney has written - "First truly I note, not only in these mysomousoi poet – haters but in all that kind of people, who seek a praise by dispraising other, that they do prodigally spend a great many wondering words……" makes clear that Philip Sidney called poet haters – mysomousoi. Hence option (d) is correct.

34. Who, among the following, raises the following painful question of longing and belonging?

"Where shall I turn, divided to the vein?
I who have cursed
The drunken officer of British rule, how choose
Between this Africa and the English tongue I love?"

(a) Derek Walcott (b) Louise Bennett
(c) Kamau Brathwaite (d) Wole Soyinka

Ans: (a) In the following line – "Where shall I turn …….. I love", Derek Walcott raises painful question of longing and belonging. These lines are taken from – Derek Walcott's poem 'A Far Cry from Africa' 'A From Cry From Africa' (1962) explores the bloody history of colonial Africa in Kenya. Hence option (a) is correct.

35. In the 1940's, a critic and a philosopher produced two influential and controversial paper called "The Intentional Fallacy" and "The Affective Fallacy".

Identify them.

(1) Cleanth Brooks
(2) Monroe C. Beardsley
(3) William K. Wimsalt jr.
(4) R.P. Blackmur

The right combination according to the code is:

(a) (1) and (2)
(b) (2) and (4)
(c) (2) and (3)
(d) (3) and (4)

Ans: (c) The term "The Affective Fallacy" and "The Intentional Fallacy" was coined by W. K. Wimsalt and Monroe C. Beardsley in 1946 as a principle of New Criticism. Hence option (c) is correct.
Affective Fallacy : The Affective fallacy is confusion between the poem and its results (what it is and what it does). It begins from the psychological effects of the poem and ends in impressionism and relativism.
Intentional Fallacy (1946) : "The intentional Fallacy is a confusion between the poem and its origin. It begins by trying to derive the standard of criticism from the psychological causes of the poem and ends in biography and relativism.

36. Philip Larkin's "Sad Steps" notices "The way the moon dashes through clouds that blow Loosely as cannot-smoke to stand apart…."

The poem alludes to:

(a) Coleridge's "Dejection : An Ode"
(b) The moonlit scenes in A Midsummer Night's Dream
(c) Philip Sidney's Astrophel and Stella
(d) T.S. Eliot's "Morning at the Window"

Ans: (c) Philip Larkin's poem 'Sad Steps' alludes Philip Sidney's (1554-1586) Astrophel and Stella (1591). 'Sad Steps' was completed by Philip Larkin (1922-1985) and published in his final volume of poetry, 'High Windows' (1974). Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

37. Match the following opening lines with their respective titles:

(1) "I leant upon a coppice gate"	**(i) "Thirteen Blackbirds"**
(2) "A sudden blow : the great wings beating still"	**(ii) "Sympathy"**
(3) "Among twenty snowy mountains"	**(iii) "The Darkling Thrush"**
(4) "I know what the caged bird feels, alas…."	**(iv) "Leda and the Swan"**

Code

	(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**
(a)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(b)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(c)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

Ans: (b) Correctly matched opening lines with their respective titles are as follows–
(1) I leant upon a coppice gate – The Darkling Thrush by Thomas Hardy.
(2) A Sudden blow: the great wings beating still – Leda and the Swan by W.B. Yeats.
(3) Among twenty snowy mountains – Thirteen Blackbirds by Wallace Stevens.
(4) I know what the caged bird feels, alas – Sympathy by P.L.Danbar
Hence option (b) is correct.

38. Identify the titles that were published in the 1920' s.
(1) Look, Stranger!
(2) The Tower
(3) The Waste Land
(4) The Road to Wigan Pier
Code :
(a) (1) and (3) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (2) and (4) (d) (3) and (4)

Ans: (b) Look Stranger! published in – 1936 by W.H. Auden
The Tower published in – 1928 by W.B Yeats
The Waste Land – 1922 by T.S. Eliot
The Road to Wigan Pier – 1937.
The Tower and The Waste Land were published in 1920's.
Hence option (b) is correct.

39. This novel is dedicated "To the railroad of bones" and has as its epigraph the line,
"I am the woman they give dead women's clothes to" from Christine Gelineau's "Inheritance".
Identify the novel.
(a) African Psycho by Alain Mabanckou
(b) The Chibok Girls by Helon Habila
(c) The Underground Railroad by Colson Whitehead
(d) The Book of Night Women by Marlon James

Ans: (d) "I am the woman they give dead women's clothes to" from Christine Gelineau's "Inheritance".
The books name – 'The Book of Night Women' was a line at the start of the book by the writer in 2009, the novel was published by Jamaican author – Marlon James, about a woman Lilith in the 18th century.
Hence option (d) is correct.

40. An English poet couldn't help the excitement that an historical event caused in his life-time:
Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,
But to be young was very heaven.
Which poet? What "dawn"?
(a) W. H. Auden; the Spanish Civil War
(b) Lord Tennyson; the Jubilee of Queen Victoria's Reign
(c) William Wordsworth; the French Revolution
(d) William Blake; the Industrial Revolution

Ans: (c) William Wordsworth was inspired by the French Revolution, and his poetic Muses took flight spurred on by the spirit of youthful generosity and and enthusiasm and by a vision of the future which was full of hope. When this vision died poetic inspiration began to dry up with it. Of course this did not happen all at once. Hence option (c) is correct. This incident occurs in famous poem written by W. Wordsworth 'Prelude' (1798) Book 11 France.

41. Which novel by John Banville tells the story of a group of travelers who arrive on a small island and stumble upon the house of Prof. Kreutznaer whose relationship to a painting entitled *The Golden World* by a fictional Dutch artist named Vaublin plays a central role?
(a) Ghosts (b) The Sea
(c) The Ark (d) Eclipse

Ans: (a) Ghosts is a novel by Irish writer John Banville published in 1993. The novel is somewhat unconventional and non-liner in its construction. It tells the story of a group of traveler who arrives on a small island and stumble upon the house of Prof. Kreutznaer.
Hence option (a) is correct.

42. Identify the two plays, usually paired for their critique of the politics of language and acts of police interrogation.
(a) Earthly Powers, The Wanting Seed
(b) Chicken Soup with Barley, Roots
(c) Left-handed Liberty, The Hero Rises
(d) One for the Road, Mountain Language

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) "One for the Road" is a comedic play by Willy Russel, written in 1976 and published in 1980. "Mountain Language" is a one act play written by Harold Pinter, first published in The Times Literary Supplement on 7-13 October 1988. Both plays usually paired for their critique of the politics of language and acts of police interrogation.
Hence option (d) is correct.

43. Semiotics originated mainly in the works of two theorists. They are:
(1) Charles Sanders Peirce
(2) Mikhail Bakhtin
(3) Ferdinand de Saussure
(4) Valentin Voloshinov
The right combination according to the code is
(a) (1) and (2) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (1) and (3) (d) (3) and (4)

Ans: (c) Semiotics means – the study of sign and symbols and their use or interpretation. Charles Sanders Peirce and Ferdinand de Saussure are related to semiotics.
Hence option (c) is correct.

44. Robert Burton's *Anatomy of Melancholy* was published in 1621 and expanded and altered in _____ subsequent editions.
(a) two (b) four
(c) six (d) five

Ans: (d) 'Anatomy of Melancholy' was published in 1621 and expanded and altered in five subsequent editions.
Hence option (d) is correct.

45. Which of the following magazines self-consciously created an identity for Vorticists, a group of painters, sculptors and writers?
(a) Blast (b) The Egoist
(c) The Criterion (d) New Age

Ans: (a) 'Blast' magazine self-consciously created an identity for Vorticists, a group of painter, sculptor and writers. Blast was the short lived literary magazine of the Vorticist Movement in Britain. Two editions were published the first on 2 July 1914 and published with a bright pink cover, referred to by Erra pound as the 'Great Magenta cover'd Opusculus'

46. "In every cry of every Man,
In every Infant's cry of fear,
In every voice, in every ban…"
The figure of speech characterized by repetition of words or group of words at the beginning of consecutive sentences is called
(a) apostrophe
(b) anaphora
(c) incremental repetition
(d) alliteration

Ans: (b) Anaphora is a figure of speech in which the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clause.In the given lines 'every' is repeated word.
Hence option (b) is correct.

47. At whose behest does the Redcrosse Knight undertake his quest in *The Faerie Queene*?
(a) Gloriana's (b) Una's
(c) Duessa's (d) Prosperine's

Ans: (*) Redcross Knight undertakes his quest at the behest of Duessa, who acts as a woman in danger to trap the Redcross Knight, because of some discrepancies in the options, NTA has dropped this question.

48. In which city did John Ruskin see a paradigm for Victorian Britain?
(a) Vienna (b) Venice
(c) Rome (d) Paris

Ans: (b) John Ruskin see a paradigm for Victorian Britain in Venice. Hence option (b) is correct.

49. Which novel of Kazuo Ishiguro is narrated by a Japanese widow living in England and draws on the destruction and rehabilitation of Nagasaki?
(a) An Artist of the Floating World
(b) The Unconsoled
(c) A Pale View of Hills
(d) When We Were Orphans

Ans: (c) A Pale View of Hills is the first novel by Nobel Prize winning author Kazuo Ishiguro. It is narrated by a Japanese widow living in England and draws on the destruction and rehabilitation of Nagasaki.
Hence option (c) is correct.

50. Which novel opens thus:
"Whether I shall turn out to be hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anyone else, these pages must show."
(a) Tristram Shandy
(b) Lady Audley's Secret
(c) David Copperfield
(d) Fitz-Boodle's *Confessions*

Ans : (c) David Copperfield Junior is the protagonist after which the 1850 Charles Dickens novel David Copperfield was named. Opening lines of this novel is – option (c) 'Whether I shall turn out to be hero of my own life, or whether that station will be held by anyone else, these pages must show. David Copperfield considered Charles Dickens autobiography.
Hence option (c) is correct.

51. Traces of Morality plays are discernible in a play like Dr. Faustus, traces such as _____.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) vernacular songs adapting secular themes
(b) its soliloquizing protagonist, Good and bad Angels and its final moral
(c) its refrains from the Corpus Christi Carol, the complaint of Christ, the lower of mankind
(d) its rhythmical prose, and the presence of larger narrative rhythm in the Morality plays

Ans : (b) Morality plays were dramatized allegories of a Christian representative life in the plot form of a quest for salvation, in which the crucial events are temptations, sinning and the climatic confrontation with death. These characteristic of the Morality plays are discernible in the play.
Hence option (b) is correct.

52. The branch of philosophy that asks the question, 'How do we know that we know is ____.
(a) ontology
(b) epistemology
(c) eschatology
(d) phenomenology

Ans : (b) Epistemology is the study of the nature of knowledge, justification and the rationality of belief. This branch of philosophy asks the question, 'How do we know what we know'.
Hence option (b) is correct.

53. The eighteenth century practice in England of bookselling was midway between direct patronage and impersonal sales. A patron paid half the cost of a book before publication and half of delivery. The author of the book received these payments directly. The patron's name appeared in the preface for the book published in this manner.
This practice was known as _____.
(a) Subscription
(b) Contribution
(c) Pre-publication
(d) Remaindering

Ans : (a) This practice was known as subscription.
Hence option (a) is correct.

54. Oxford India has published a volume of Premchand translations in English, The Oxford India Premchand. Who among the following is not one of the translators?
(a) David rubin
(b) Alok Rai
(c) Gillian Wright
(d) Christopher King

Ans : (c) Gillian Wright is a translator and writer based in New Delhi. She has translated two classic novels of Hindi literature – Rag Darbari, A village divided by Rahi. So, she is not the translator of Prem Chand translation.

55. Which of the two novels of Jane Austen have the spa town of Bath as a primary location?
(i) Emma
(ii) Pride and Prejudice
(iii) Northanger Abbey
(iv) Persuasion
The right combination according to the code is ____.
(a) (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (i) and (ii)

Ans : (c) Jane Austen was a prolific novelist of romantic age. Her novel – Northanger Abbey and Persuasion have the spa town of Bath as a primary location.
Hence option (c) is correct.

56. In the communicative approach to ELT, the development of language learning or teaching involves a shift:
(i) from form-based to a meaning-based approach.
(ii) from an eclectic approach to a rigid method.
(iii) from teacher-centred to learner-centered classes.
(iv) from broad-based competence to specific needs.
The right combination according to the code is ____.
(a) (ii) and (iv)
(b) (i) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii)
(d) (i) and (iii)

Ans : (d) In the communicative approach to EIT, the development of language learning or teaching involves as shift from based to meaning based approach and from teacher-centred to learner centred classes.
Hence option (d) is correct.

57. The four Moral Essays of Alexander Pope are addressed to carefully selected figures. Identify the correct group.
(a) Timons, Newton, Martha Blount, Wellington
(b) Lord Cobham, Robert Walpole, Houghton Hall, Chandos

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) Martha Blount, Lord Cobham, Bathurst, Burlington
(d) William III, John Haydn Joseph Addison, John Dennis

Ans : (c) Martha Blount (1690-1762), Lord Cobham, Bathurst, Burlington is a group of four moral essay of Alexander Pope.
Hence option (c) is correct.

58. Bertolt Brecht's *Mother Courage and Her Children* presents the war-torn Europe as its protagonist as she follows troops with her canteen wagon.
What is the real name of Mother Courage?
(a) Paula Danckert
(b) Anna Fierling
(c) Jane Vanstone
(d) Jani Lauzon

Ans : (b) 'Mother Courage and Her Children' is a play written in 1939 by the German dramatist and poet Bertalt Brecht. The protagonist of the novel is Mother Courage whose real name is – Anna Fierling, also known as – Canteen Anna.
Hence option (b) is correct.

59. From among the following, identify the journal that publishes articles on English language teaching and learning.
(a) University of Toronto Quarterly
(b) Agenda
(c) TESOL Quarterly
(d) English Language Notes

Ans : (c) TESOL Quarterly journal publishes articles on English language teaching and learning.
Hence option (c) is correct.

60. Arrange the following elegies in English in chronological order.
(a) "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" - "Adonais" - "Thyrsis" - "In Memoriam"
(b) "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" - "Adonais" - "In Memoriam" - "Thyrsis"
(c) "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" - "In Memoriam"- "Adonais" - "Thyrsis"
(d) "Adonais" - "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" - "In Memoriam" - "Thyrsis"

Ans : (b) Correct chronological order of the elegies is as follows–
Elegy written in a Country Churchyard – 1757 by Thomas Gray.
Adonais – 1821 by P.B. Shelley.
In Memoriam – 1850 by Alfred Lord Tennyson.
Thyrsis – 1866 by Mathew Arnold.
Hence option (b) is correct.

61. Who is the only one of Milton's Contemporaries to be mentioned by name in *Paradise Lost*?
(a) Francis Bacon
(b) Johannes Vermeer
(c) Gallileo
(d) King Charles I

Ans : (c) Gallileo was the contemporary of John Milton has mentioned him as – Tuskan in his epic 'Paradise Lost'. Hence option (c) is correct.
Paradise Lost (1667) is a epic poem by John Milton written in Blank Verse.

62. K.S. Maniam is a major writer of Indian origin, writing in English, born and living in Malaysis. Identify two of his novels from the following list.
(i) The Rice Mother
(ii) The Return
(iii) Touching Earth
(iv) Between Lives
The right combination according to the code is ____.
(a) (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (ii) and (iv)

Ans : (d) 'The Return' and 'Between Lives' are the novels of K. S. Maniam (Subramaniam Krishna).
The Rice Mother (2002) written by Rani Manicka.
The Return (1981) written by K.S. Maniam.
Touching Earth (2004) written by Rani Manicka.
Between Lives (2003) written by K.S. Maniam.

63. What did Thomas Percy collect in his *Reliques*?
(a) medieval folklore and lyrics of the Midlands
(b) old songs, ballads, and romances in English and Scots
(c) Highland lore, mostly oral wisdom of the Scots
(d) Romantic idylls, sonnets and odes

Ans : (b) The Reliques of Ancient English poetry is a collection of Ballads and popular song collected by Bishop Thomas Percy and published in 1765. Hence option (b) is correct.

64. Nirad Chaudhuri's Autobiography of an Unknown Indian concludes with an essay on the course of Indian history. But in the penultimate chapter Chaudhuri concludes the account of events in his life. How does this narrative end?

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) Chaudhuri ties the knot with his childhood sweetheart and moves from Calcutta to Delhi.
(b) Chaudhuri obtains a job in the military accounts department and gives it up because he finds it soul-destroying.
(c) Chaudhuri joins the editorial team of a Calcutta newspaper and is upset over the drudgery of a reporter's life.
(d) Chaudhuri rushes to his ancestral village Bangram on receiving the news of the death of his uncle and recalls his past life.

Ans : (b) Nirad Chaudhuri's Autobiography of an unknown Indian ends with following lines–
Chaudhuri obtains a job in the military accounts department and gives it up because he finds its soul-destroying.
Hence option (b) is correct.

65. In John Gower's *Confessio Amantis*, Amans, the lover makes his confession to the priest named_____.
(a) Verito
(b) Genius
(c) Amor
(d) Phoebe

Ans : (b) 'Confessio Amanti's was written in middle English by John Gower. It is a long poem of 33000 lines. Name of the priest is – Genius.
Hence option (b) is correct.
John Gower was an English poet, a contemporary of William Lengland and pearl poet and a person of friend of Geoffrey Chaucer.

66. In Eugene Ionesco's Chairs, the absurdity is not so much in the banal words that are uttered as _____.
(a) in the large scale use of frightening stage props and lightning effects.
(b) in the absurdist interpretation of them by character after character.
(c) in the fact that they are spoken to an ever-growing number of empty chairs.
(d) in the fact that they are spoken time and again by members of the audience.

Ans : (c) According to Eugene Ionesco's – the absurdity is not so much in the banal words that are uttered in the fact that they are spoken to an ever-growing number of empty chairs.
Hence option (c) is correct.

67. A half-sentence in Purchas his Pilgrimage triggered off "Kubla Khan". Whose work was *Purchas his Pilgrimage*?
(a) Robert Herrick, the poet's
(b) John Hakluyt's, the collector of traveller's tales
(c) Samuel Purchas, the London Parson's
(d) Edward Purchas, the globe-trotter's

Ans : (c) Purchas his Pilgrimage (1613) essentially a religious geography, was followed in 1619 by Purchas, his pilgrim …… the Histories of man, was the work of Samuel Purchas editor and publisher of travel literature.
Hence option (c) is correct.

68. Based on the life of a thirteenth-century troubadour, from among the following identify the work, that marked a catastrophic failure in Robert Browning's poetic career, earning him a reputation for impenetrable difficulty?
(a) Paracelsus
(b) Sordello
(c) The Ring and The Book
(d) Pauline

Ans : (b) Sordello is a narrative poem by the English poet Robert Browning. This poem marked a catastrophic failure in Robert Browning's poetic career. He is known for his dramatic monologue.
Hence option (b) is correct.

69. In *Tristram Shandy*, the Author's preface _____.
(a) is hawked to the highest bidder.
(b) appears in-between chapters 13 and 14 in Volume II.
(c) is printed in italics in all editions.
(d) appears in-between chapters 10 and 11 in Volume I.

Ans : (*) The mark has seen awarded to all the candidates against the question.
Tristram Shandy is a novel by Laurence Sterne.
The life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman (1759) is a novel by Laurence Sterne (1713-1768). Tristam Shandy takes six volumes to cover the chain of events. It was written in 9 volumes.

70. Evelyn Waugh once complained that T.S. Eliot's Poems, 1909-1925 was "marvellously good, but very hard to understand." The most pessimistic novel Waugh wrote was called _____and he owed the title to ____.
(a) Balck Mischief - "Sweeney among the Nightingales"
(b) Scoop - "Morning At the Window"
(c) Prancing Nigger - Ash Wednesday
(d) A Handful of Dust - The Waste Land

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) A Handful of Dust is a novel by the British writer Evelyn Waugh, first published in 1934. He owed the title to – The Waste Land.

71. During the years 1830 to 1850, the illusion of peace in Victorian England was broken by such incidents as _____.

(a) the Revolution in Francs and the Chartist Movement in England
(b) the General Strike of 1835 and the Rail Tragedy of 1847
(c) the visionary libertarianism of poets and the lawless embodiment of revolution
(d) the disaster of the Indian Mutiny and the incompetent bungling of the Crimean War

Ans : (d) The disaster of the Indian Mutiny and the incompetent bungling of the Crimean War was the incident during the year 1830 to 1850 that broken the illusion of peace in Victorian England.
Hence option (d) is correct.

72. Gulliver receives the following response when he boasts about his countrymen:
" ..... the most pernicious race of little odious vermin that nature ever suffered to crawl upon the face of the earth." Whose response?

(a) The King of Lilliput's
(b) The King of Brobdingnag's
(c) The Governor of Glubbdubrib's
(d) The first of the Houyhnhnms's he meets

Ans : (b) Gulliver receives the following response- "the most pernicious race of little odious vermin that nature ever suffered to crawl upon the face of earth" by the King of Brobdingnag.
Hence option (b) is correct.
Gulliver's Travells or Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World, written in four parts by Jonathan Swift (1667-1745).

73. In the *Inferno* Dante, as he travels through the various circles of the hell finds Judas who is unable to speak. What is the reason behind this?

(a) His tongue is transformed into a coiled snake.
(b) His head is battered and so he cannot open his mouth.
(c) Lucifer is chewing on his head.
(d) His tongue is pulled out and nailed on the tree of sin.

Ans : (c) The reason why Judas was unable to speak in Dante's Inferno is that – Lucifer is chewing on his head.
Hence option (c) is correct.

74. Assertion (A): Our reality is linguistic, a language mediated reality.
Reason (R): Our perception and understanding of reality are largely constructed by the words and other signs we use.
In the light of the statements above

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Bothe (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 : (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and ® is the correct explanation of (A).
Hence option (a) is correct.

75. In his book, *In Theory, Aijaz Ahmed* words out the relations between the three entities:

(a) Classes, Nations, Literatures
(b) Regions, Nation, Languages
(c) State, Religions, Gender
(d) Literature, Print, Theory

Ans : (A) In his book, 'In Theory', Aijaz Ahmed works out the relations between the three entities- Classes, Nations, Literature.
Hence option (a) is correct.

76. In 1660, a group of 12 people including Robert Boyle and Christopher Wren formed what they called the Royal Society. In 1663, it became The Royal Society of London for Improving Natural Knowledge. What was the society's motto?

(a) "In Him we trust"
(b) "In the words of no one"
(c) "Lighted to lighten"
(d) "Love conquers all"

Ans : (b) The motto of – The Royal Society of London for improving Natural knowledge was – "In the words of no one".
Hence option (b) is correct.

77. Of whom did W.B. Yeats say that "We were the last Romantics"?

(a) The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood
(b) The Imagiste poets
(c) His Friends in the Irish Literary Revival
(d) Himself and his lady love, Maud Gonne

Ans : (c) "We were the last Romantics" was called by William Butler Yeats to his friends in the Irish Literary Revival and P.B. Shelley.
Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

78. Who wrote *The Wandering Jew*, a poem in four cantos and the short lyric, "The Wandering Jew's Soliloquy"?

(a) S.T. Coleridge
(b) Lord Byron
(c) Thomas Gray
(d) P.B. Shelley

Ans : (d) 'The Wandering Jew' is a short lyric in four cantos was written by P.B. Shelley.
Hence option (d) is correct.

79. Where, according to T.S. Eliot, are we likely to find "not only the best, but the most individual parts of a poet's work"?

(a) in the poet's juvenilia or rejected drafts.
(b) in the best anthologies and scrap-books.
(c) in those parts where the dead poets assert their immortality.
(d) in those parts where the living poets depart from their ancestors.

Ans : (c) According to T.S. Eliot, are we likely to find "not only the best, but the most individual parts of a poet's work" in these parts where the dead poets asserts their immortality.
Hence option (c) is correct.

80. Which of the following is true of *The Canterbury Tales*?

(a) Chaucer, the pilgrim, narrates *Sir Thopas' Tale* only.
(b) Chaucer, the pilgrim, narrates *The Tale of Melibee* only.
(c) Chaucer, the pilgrim, narrates both *Sir Thopas' Tale* and *The Tale of Melibee*.
(d) Chaucer, the pilgrim does attempt to narrate an unnamed tale but abruptly stops due to the intervention of the other pilgrims.

Ans : (c) Option (c) is true about 'The Canterbury Tale' Chaucer, the pilgrim, narrates both sir Thopas' Tale and The Tale of Melibee.
Hence option (c) is correct.
Geofferey Chaucer considered the father of English Literature and The Canterbury Tales supposed 1st complete English work.

81. During the reign of Norman Kings, it was fashionable to speak _____ in upper-class circle in England.

(a) Norse
(b) Latin
(c) Danish
(d) French

Ans : (d) During the reign of Norman Kings, it was fashionable to speak French in upper class circle in England.
Because the literary of French community as well as their works in literature were very impulsive that time.
Hence option (d) is correct.

82. Who, among the following, collaborated with Purohit Swami in translating the Ten Principal Upanishads into English?

(a) Christopher Fry
(b) Aldous Huxley
(c) Lawrence Durrell
(d) W.B. Yeats

Ans : (d) W. B. Yeats collaborated with Purohit Swami in translating the Ten Principal Upanishads into English.
Hence option (d) is correct.

83. What unique distinction does Ben Jonson's "To Penshurst" have in the English literary canon?

(a) It is the only distinguished poem in English addressed to the Lords of Penshurst.
(b) It celebrates Philip Sidney's elevation to knighthood, Sidney being the youngest scion of the family.
(c) It is one of the first English poems celebrating a specific place, a forerunner to Cooper's Hill and Windsor-Forest.
(d) It is the first poem in an elegiac series that late Elizabethan poets began on the demise of the Lord of Penshurst.

Ans : (c) To Penshurst is a 102 line poetic letter written in heroic couplet. It is one of the first English poems celebrating a specific place, a forerunner to Cooper's Hill and Windsor-Forest. It is written by Ben Johnson (1572-1637). Ben Johnson is among the best known writers and theorist of English Renaissance literature second in reputation only to Shakespeare.
Hence option (c) is correct.

84. It is well known that in many of his plays, Tom Stoppard has consciously drawn upon earlier, often reputed, works. Match the following Stoppard plats with earlier works whose spitit seems to have informed them.

	List-I		List-II
A	Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead	**i**	Hamlet
B	Indian Ink	**ii**	A Passage to India

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

C	Inspector Hound	**iii**	The Mousetrap
D	Travesties	**iv**	Importance of Being Earnest

Code:

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

Ans : (*) The marks has been awarded to all the candidates against the question.
Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are dead is written by Tom Stoppard. The title is taken from – William Shakespeare tragedy 'Hamlet.

85. After discovering the truth about his heinous crimes committed in the past, what does Oedipus request as his punishment?

(a) exile
(b) castration
(c) decapitation
(d) blindness

Ans : (a) After discovering the truth about his heinous crimes committed in the past, Oedipus request to exiled him. Hence option (a) is correct.

86. How does *Women in Love* open?

(a) Rupert Birkin, Lawrence's alter ego, is taking a walk in the English Countryside.
(b) The Brangwen sisters, Ursula and Gudrun, are "working and talking."
(c) The wedding party gathers at shortlands, the Criches's home.
(d) The last lesson is in progress, "peaceful and still" in Ursula's classroom.

Ans : (b) Women in Love is a novel by British author D. H. Lawrence. The novel opens with The Brangwen sisters, Ursula and Gudrun, are working and talking.
Hence option (b) is correct.

87. Samuel Johnson has the following to say about an English poet:

"These images are marked by glittering accumulations of ungraceful ornaments: they strike, rather than please. The images are magnified by affectation: the language is laboured into harshness. The mind of the writer seems to work with unnatural violence- 'Double, double, toil and trouble'. He has a kind of strutting dignity, and is tall by walking on tiptoe. his art and his struggle are to visible, and there is too little appearance of ease and nature."

Identify the poet.

(a) Thomas Gray
(b) John Dryden
(c) John Milton
(d) Thomas Wyatt

Ans : (a) Samuel Johnson has said about Thomas Gray.
Hence option (a) is correct.

88. "Take the smoking disclaimer issue" begins Vishal Bharadwaj. "Putting a disclaimer every time somebody smokes on screen is not an answer. If M.F. Hussain has painted a man with a cigar, would you have asked him to put the disclaimer, 'Cigarette smoking is injurious to health' on the painting"?

The point Bharadwaj makes with his rhetorical question is the following:

(a) The smoking disclaimer is ineffectual because M.F. Hussain's painting wouldn't have carried it.
(b) The smoking disclaimer on objects perceived as 'art' is simply superfluous.
(c) The smoking disclaimer is ineffectual because 'art' entertains but does not instruct.
(d) The smoking disclaimer on screen or on an M.F. Hussain painting distracts us from enjoying art.

Ans : (b) The point Bharadwaj makes with his rhetorical question is – The smoking disclaimer on objects perceived as 'art' is simply superfluous.
Hence option (b) is correct.

89. According to _____, certain verbs actually 'perform' an act when they are uttered.

(a) Speech Act theorists such as Austin and Searle.
(b) Russian Formalists such as Shklovsky and Propp.
(c) Language theorists such as Sapir and Whorf.
(d) Cognitive linguists such as Lakoff and Johnson.

Ans : (a) According to Speech Act theorists such as Austin and Searle, certain verbs actually 'perform' an act when they are uttered.
Hence option (a) is correct.

90. Haunted castles, strange noises, and an acceptance of the supernatural with all its trappings mark_____.

(a) meta fiction
(b) fantasy fiction
(c) epistolary fiction
(d) gothic fiction

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) "Haunted Castles, strange noises, and an acceptance of the supernatural with all its trappings mark" are the characteristic of Gothic fiction.
Hence option (d) is correct.

91. ..... sure it waits upon
Some god o' th' island. Sitting on a bank,
Weeping again the King my father's wrack,
This music crept by me upon the waters,
Allaying both their fury and my passion
With its sweet air. Thence I gave followed it,
Or it hath drawn me rather.....
Which of the following statements on this passage are true?

(a) These lines, spoken by Edgar in King Lear, are part of a long speech delivered on the heath.
(b) These lines, spoken by Ferdinand in The Tempest, describe Ariel's music.
(c) The passage reappears in an altered and ironic version in T.S. Eliot's Waste Land.
(d) The passage reappears verbatim in W.H. Auden's Sea and the Mirror.

The correct answer according to the code is ____.

(a) (i) and (iv)
(b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)
(d) (i) and (iii)

Ans : (b) Option (b) is correct. The above passage is taken from T.S. Eliot's 'Waste Land'. These lines are spoken by Ferdinand in the Tempest, described Ariel's music. Eliot has taken this reference in his Waste Land.
Hence option (b) is correct.

92. Arrange the following plays of Shakespeare according to their periods (early, middle, late.....) of composition.

(a) As You Like It, Love's Labours Lost, Antony and Cleopatra, The Tempest, Midsummer Night's Dream.
(b) Antony and Cleopatra, The Tempest, Midsummer Night's Dream, Love's Labours Lost, As You Like It.
(c) Love's Labours Lost, Midsummer Night's Dream, As You Like It, Antony and Cleopatra, The Tempest.
(d) Midsummer Night's dream, Antony and Cleopatra, The Tempest. As You Like It, Love's Labours Lost.

Ans : (c) Option (c) is correct according to their periods (early, middle, late)–
Love's Labours Lost (1594-95), Midsummer Night's Dream (1595), As You Like It (1599-1600), Antony and Cleopatra (1606), The Tempest (1610-11).
Hence option (c) is correct.

93. Who among the following is not a reader-response critic?

(a) Maud Bodkin
(b) Hans-robert Jauss
(c) Stanley Fish
(d) Wolfgang Iser

Ans : (a) Maud Bodkin is not a reader response critic. She is famous for her 1934 book 'Archetypal Patterns in Poetry' Psychological studies of Imagination. Amy Maud Bodkin (1875-1967) was an English classical scholar writer on mythology and literary critic not a reader response critic.
Hence option (a) is correct.

94. Leo Tolstoy's Anna Karenina's closing lines present.....

(a) a sad reflection on the unfortunate suicide of Anna which should have been averted.
(b) the enlivening freshness of a rain which has been threatening to break out.
(c) Levin's affirmation that whatever happens to him, life is not meaningless but unquestionably meaningful.
(d) Vronsky's lament over the death of Anna which ends on a positive note, affirming the human tendency to pass over the tragic events with hope.

Ans : (c) Leo Tolstoy's Anna Karenina's closing lines present " Levin's affirmation that whatever happens to him, life is not meaningless but unquestionably meaningful."
Hence option (c) is correct.

95. Which of the following novels begins with a Prologue under the title "The Storming of Seringapatam", saying :I address these lines written in India-to my relatives in England"?

(a) The Siege of Krishnapur by J.G. Farell
(b) The Moonstone by Wilkie Collins
(c) The Sign of Four by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
(d) The Jewel in the Crown by Paul Scott

Ans : (b) The Moonstone by Wilkie Collins novel begins with a Prologue under the title "The Storming of Seringapatam", saying :I address these lines written in India-to my relatives in England"
Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

96. In "Gerontion", T.S. Eliot sys:
"..... has many cunning passages, contrived corridors/And issues, deceives with whispering ambitions,/ Guides us by vanities."
What is Eliot's subject?

(a) History
(b) Politics
(c) State
(d) Religion

Ans : (a) History has many cunning passage, contrived corridors/And issues, deceives with whispering ambitions,/Guides us by vanities. This line appears in T. S. Eliot's famous poem 'Gerontion'.
Hence option (a) is correct.

Read the following poem and answer questions 97 to 100.

THE MOUNTAIN

My students look at me expectantly.
I explain to them that the life of art is a life
of endless labor. Their expressions
hardly change; they need to know
a little more about endless labor.
So I tell them the story of Sisyphus,
how he was doomed to push
a rock up a mountain, knowing nothing
would come of this effort
but that he would repeat it
indefinitely. I tell them
there is joy in this, in the artist's life,
that one eludes
judgment, and as I speak
I am secretly pushing a rock myself,
slyly pushing it up the steep
face of a mountain. Why do i lie
to these children? They aren't listening,
they aren't deceived, their fingers
tapping at the wooden desks-
So I retract
the myth; I tell them it occurs
in hell, ad that the artist lies
because he is obsessed tieh attainment,
that he perceives the summit
as that place where he will live forever,
a place about to be
transformed by his burden: with every breath,
I am standing at the top of the mountain.
Both my hands are free. And the rock has added
height to the mountain.

97. Whose poetic voice is triggered right from the beginning?

(a) of student's
(b) of teacher's
(c) of critics
(d) of an observer's

Ans : (b) Of teacher's poetic voice is trigged right from beginning.
Hence option (b) is correct.

98. The speaker brings up the story of Sisyphus specially by way of glossing _____.

(a) art in life
(b) life in art
(c) endless labour
(d) poetic expectation

Ans : (c) The speaker brings up the story of Sisyphus specially by way of glossing endless labour.
Hence option (c) is correct.

99. In its context, the words "their fingers/tapping at the wooden desks", best represent the student's_____.

(a) lack of protest
(b) lack of interest
(c) show of disrespect
(d) show of impatience

Ans : (d) The words "their fingers/tapping at the wooden desks", best represent the student's show of impatience.
Hence option (d) is correct.

100. Why does the speaker say that "the rock has added height to the mountain"?

(a) because the speaker is already on the rop of the mountain.
(b) because both the hands of the speaker are now free.
(c) because the mountain now seems largely incomprehensible.
(d) because she feels that the immensity of the problem has grown.

Ans : (d) The speaker says that "the rock has added height to the mountain" because she feels that the immensity of the problem has grown.
Hence option (d) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, December-2018
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

1. Match the writer with the work:

(Writer)	**(Name of work)**
(A) George Pattenham	(i) Leviathan
(B) Thomas Sprat	(ii) The Practice of Piety
(C) Lewis Bayly	(iii) The Art of English Poesy
(D) Thomas Hobbes	(iv) The History of the Royal Society

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

Ans: (b)

(A) George Pattenham	(iii) The Art of English Poesy
(B) Thomas Sprat	(iv) The History of the Royal Society
(C) Lewis Bayly	(ii) The Practice of Piety
(D) Thomas Hobbes	(i) Leviathan

2. I. Allan Sealy's, The Trotter-Nama traces the history of the Anglo-Indian community in a chronicle of seven generations of the Trotter family, told by the seventh Trotter. This narrator is:
(a) A forger of Indian miniatures
(b) an accountant in the Indian army
(c) a quack in the Indian outback
(d) a collector of rare manuscripts

Ans: (a) Irwin Allan Sealy, first novel 'The Trotter Nama' was published in 1988 and tells the story of seven generations of an Anglo-Indian family 'Trotter family'. Trotter nama is the narrative of a great house built on fortunes made from Indigo and mines gradually declining into poverty. Seventh Trotter was a longer of Indian miniatures.
Irwin Allan Sealy's awards–
(1) Sahitya Akademic Award (1991).
(2) Padma Shri (2012),

3. 'Reality is that nothing happens. How many of the events of history have occurred, ask yourselves, for this and for that reason, but for no other reason, fundamentally, than the desire to make things happen? I present to you History, the fabrication, the diversion, the reality-obscuring drama."
Which postmodern novel thus subverts the truth claims of traditional historiography?
(a) Michael Ondaatje's *The English Patient*
(b) A.S. Byatt's *Possession*
(c) John Fowles's *The French Lieutenant's Woman*
(d) Graham Swift's *Waterland*

Ans: (d) Graham Swift's 'Waterland' (1983) novel is considered the author's premier novel. The title of the novel refers to its setting in The Fens in East Anglia. Waterland is concerned with the nature and importance of history as the primary source of 'New Historicism'. It also fall under the category of postmodern literature such as a fragmented narrative style in chronological order. The plot of the novel basically revolves around loosely interwoven themes and narrative including brother's jealousy for plotter/narrator's wife, resulting murder, abortion the girl, her subsequent inability to conceive, resulting in depression and kidnap of a baby.
In 1992, the book was made into a film.
Graham Swift's Notable works–
(1) Shuttlecock (1981)
(2) Waterland (1983)
(3) Last Orders (1996)
Graham Swift's Notable Awards–
(1) Memorial Prize (1983)
(2) Booker Prize (1996)
(3) James Tait Black memorial Prize (1996).

4. The en ending to denote the plural nouns as in (oxen children, brethren) has survived from the
(a) Odd Middle-English pronouncing custom of plurals
(b) Anglo-Norman case of making plural nouns
(c) Middle English hymnals and chants in English parishes
(d) Old English practice of making plural nouns

Ans: (d) Most singular nouns form the plural by adding 'S'.
Example– Boat – Boats, house – houses.
A singular Noun ending in S, X, Z, ch, sh makes the plural by adding – es
Example – Bus – Buses, Wish – Wishes, Pitch – Pitches, Box – Boxes.
A singular noun ending to a consonant Y then Y makes the plural by dropping the Y and adding – ies.
Example – Baby – Babies
Diary – Diaries
City – Cities.
All the above rules are Old English practice of making plural nouns.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

5. What type of writing did Walter Pater define as "the special and opportune art of the modern world"?

(a) The lyric (b) Comic drama
(c) Nonfiction prose (d) The novel

Ans: (c) Walter Horatio Pater (1839-1894), bigot on Christianity basically popular in works on Renaissance subjects in visited Florence, Pisa and Ravenn. Mainly Pater was a fictional writer, English Essayist, literary and art critic and one of the great stylists.
Walter Pater define Non fictional prose as 'the special and opportune art of the modern world.
Basically literary work is based on facts even though it may contain fictional elements.
His Non fictional works–
(1) The Picture of Dorian Gray (1890)
(2) The Age of Innocence Edith Wharton's (1920) praised as a 'wonderful new volume.'
(3) The Renaissance (1873)
(4) Marius the Epicurean (1885).

6. Which of the following statement is true of *The Way of the World?*

(a) *The Way of the World* failed on stage
(b) Millamant and Mirabell fail to obtain the consent of Millamant's aunt for their marriage.
(c) *The Way of the World* was performed and published in 1702.
(d) *The Way of the World* presents a heroine pretending to love an older man.

Ans: (a) William Congreve (1670-1729) was English playwright, written numerous plays, but vital impression of The Way of the World was, and regarded as one of the best Restoration comedy. Now days It occasionally performed. Initially, however the play struck many audience member as continuing the immorality of the previous decades.
It's setting was London, date premiered 17000 and published in 1702. Restoration comedy feature can be seen easily on the opposition of the wity, courtly rake and the dull witted man of business or the country bumpkin.
But the play 'The Way of the World' like another plays of Restoration did not found glory on the stage but failed on stage which attacks on aristocratic privilege.

7. Which of the following had the alternative title *Things as They Are*?

(a) Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*
(b) Sir Walter Scott's *Waverley*
(c) William Godwin's *Caleb Williams*
(d) Horace Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto*

Ans: (c) William Godwin's (1756-1836) 'The Adventures of Caled Williams' is known alternative title of Things as They Are. Godwin wrote what he saw as a tyrannical government.
William Godwin was an journalist, political philosopher and novelist as well as one of the first exponents of utilitarianism and the first modern proponent of anarchism.
Literary works–
(1) An Enquiry Concerning Political Justice (attack on political institution)
(2) Things as They Are (1794).

8. In Marlow's *Doctor Faustus,* what books does Valdes counsel Faustus to study in preparation for conjuring up spirits?

(i) The works of Bacon and Abanus
(ii) The Hebrew Psalter and New Testament
(iii) The works of Ovid and Homer
(iv) The works of Baxter and Horst
The right combination according to the code is:

(a) (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (iv)
(c) (i) and (ii) (d) (i) and (iii)

Ans: (c) The Tragical History of the life and death of Doctor Faustus, commonly known as Docter Faustus is an Elizabethan Tragedy by Christopher Marlowe based on German Stories about the title character Faust. For the preparation of conjuring up spirits Faustus study The works of Bacon and Abanus as well as The Hebrew Psalter and New Testament.
Francis Bacon– A famous essayist and known as the father of essay.
Abanus Pietro d'Abano – An Italian philosopher, astrologer and physician.
The Hebrew Psalter– The first book of the Ketuvim, the third section of the Hebrew bible and consider as Old Testament.
The New Testament– The second book of the Christian biblical canon. It discuses the teaching and person Jesus.

9. Which of the following poems is quoted as the epigraph to *A Raisin in the Sun* by Lorraine Hansberry?

(a) "The Big Sea"
(b) "I, too, Sing America"
(c) "The Negro Speaks of Rivers"
(d) "Harlem (A Dream Deferred)"

Ans: (d) An epigraph is an affective literary tool that some writers utilize to focus the reader toward the theme purpose or concerns behind the work.
The epigraph to A Raisin in the Sun is Cangston Hughes poem "Montage of a Dream Deferred" which was written as a critique of Harlem life. The eleven lines are a hypothesis about the ramifications of white society's actions to withhold equal opportunity from black citizens. Hughes main point is that there could be serious consequences when peoples frustrations accumulate to a point where they must either surrender to their dreams or allow circumstances to snuff out their aspirations.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

10. Adherents of the fourteenth century religious movement associated with vernacular preaching, translation of New Testament into English, and challenges to the authority of priests and bishops were called

(a) Lollards (b) Levellers
(c) Deists (d) Agnostics

Ans: (a) Lollard was the popular derogatory nickname given to those who were without an academic background, educated only in English, who were imitations of John Wycliffe's teaching and were certainly considerable energized by the translation of the Bible into the English language. Lolland had come to mean a Heretic in general by the mid 15th century.
It was mainly a pre-protestant Christian religious movement that existed from the mid 19th century to the English Reformation. It was started by **John Wycliffe** a Roman Catholic theologician. The Lollards' demands were primarily for reform of Western Christianity.

11. What is an "implied reader"?

(a) A reader who embodies all those predispositions necessary for a literary work to exercise its effect.
(b) The ideal audience envisioned by the author and to whom the work of literature is supposedly addressed.
(c) The ideal reader of a work of literature which is approximated over time by successive responses of generations of actual readers.
(d) The ideal "average" reader who can approach a work of literature with no preconceived ideas about the author's life, the time of composition, etc.

Ans: (a) The term "implied reader" coined by booth in 1961. The term implied reader is a function of the work even though it is not presented in the work. The implied reader is ultimately one of the attributes of the concrete reader's reconstructed implied author. It follows that the implied reader is no less dependant on the reader's individual acts of reading, understanding and reconstructing than the implied author whose attribute it is.
Although An 'Intended reader is not fixed in the text but exists merely in the imagination of the author and who can be reconstructed only with the letter's statements or extra-textual information, does not form a part of the work.

12. Which post-War British poet ends a poem with the line, "Get Stewed : Books are a load of crap"?

(a) Philip Larkin (b) Craig Raine
(c) Thom Gunn (d) Ted Hughes

Ans: (a) Philip Larkin's poetry 'A Study of Reading Habits' contained the printed lines and Larkin known as a British post war poet. It was written in August 1960 and published in 1964 volume THE WHITSUN WEDDING, touches upon one of Philip Larkin's favourite themes in a more explicitly humorous way than many of his most famous poems.
Notes: Brunette Coleman was a pseudonym used by the poet and writer Philip Larkin. She is mainly a woman writer. The last stanza of poem.
Don't read much now: the dude who lets the girl down before The hero arrives, the chap whose yellow and keeps the store seem far to familiar. Get Stewed: Books are a load of crap.

13. Who among the following exemplified the role of the "peasant poet"?

(i) John Clare
(ii) John Keats
(iii) William Cobbett
(iv) Robert Burns
The right combination according to the code is:

(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iii)

Ans: (c) John Clare and Robert Burns are name as peasant poets. Under the influence of ideas about original genius, the image of the peasant poet was a pervasive part of literary culture and the standard means for representing acceptable working class literature.
John Clare Biographes Jonathan Bate, State was "the greatest labouring class poet that England has even produced. No one has ever written more powerfully of nature of a rural childhood and of the alienated and unstable self.
Robert Burns also known as Rabbie Burns, the Bard of Ayrshire, Ploughman poet and various other names and epithets. He was widely regarded as the national poet of Scotland.

14. It was the first narrative on the life of a black woman slave to be published in England in 1831. It has profound influence on the abolition movement in Britain. Identify the book and its author

(a) Harriet Jacobs – *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*
(b) Mattie Jane Jackson – *The Story of Mattie J. Jackson*
(c) Mary Prince – *The History of Mary Prince*
(d) Elizabeth – *Memoir of Old Elizabeth, a Coloured Woman*

Ans: (c) Mary Prince – The History of Mary Prince. Mary Prince (1788-1833) born in Bermuda to an enslaved family of African descent. She wrote her slave narrative 'The History of Mary Prince', which was published (1831) in London written on any black woman life. The first hand description of the brutalities of enslavement, release at a time when Bermuda was slave of British had a galvanizing effect on the anti slavery movement.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

15. One of the most flexible metres, _____ is a five foot line. It was introduced by Geoffrey Chaucer in the fourteenth century and has since then become the commonest of metres in English poetry.
Fill in the blanks
(a) Iambic (b) Pentameter
(c) Trochaic (d) Hexameter

Ans: (b) Pentameter, a line of verse consisting of five metrical feet on (in Greek and Latin verse) of two halves each of two feet and a long syllable.
It is a poetic meter. A poem is said to be written in a particular pentameter, which have the length of five feet. Foot is a combination of unstressed syllable and stressed syllable. Depending on the pattern of feet pentameter can be iambic (one of three two-syllable meters alongside trochaic and spondaic) or Dactylic (one of two three syllable meters alongside anapestic).

16. This poet was of the Auden generation and was only briefly a member of the Communist party. In his poem, "The Pylons", he averred that the Pylons are "Bare like nude giant girls that have no secrets". This prompted the label. Pylon Poets, for the new generation of poets who were happy to use the gas works or pistons of a steam-engine as poetic imagery. (Name the poet)
(a) Stephen Spender
(b) Cecil Day Lewis
(c) Louis MacNeice
(d) Christopher Isherwood

Ans: (a) Stephen Spender (1909-1995) full name Sir Stephen Harold Spender CBE was an English poet, novelist and essayist who focused on themes of social Injustice and class variation struggle. He was appointed Poet Laureate Consultant in Poetry to the United States Library of Congress in 1965.
Notable works–
(1) The Pylons
(2) The Generous Days
(3) Nine Experiments
(4) Poems of Dedication
(5) Dolphins
Drama–
(1) Trial of Judge
(2) The Oedipus Triology
Now over these small hills, they have built the concrete
That trails black wire
Pylons, those pillars
Bare like rude giant girls that have no secret.

17. Alas! what boots it with uncessant care
To tend the homely, slighted Shepherd's trade,
And strictly meditate the thankless Muse?
Were it not better done, as others use,
To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,
Or with the tangles of Neaera's hair?
Who are Amaryllis and Neaera in the above extract from John Milton's "Lycidas"?
(a) Amaryllis is a shepherdess mentioned in Shakespeare's romantic comedies, Neaera, a minor character in *Love's Labour's Lost*.
(b) Both were one-time lovers of Lycidas, the dead shepherd.
(c) Both were goddesses of love and war respectively appearing in Greek pastoral poetry.
(d) Amaryllis is a shepherdess mentioned in ancient pastoral poetry, notably in Virgil's *Eclogues,* Neaera, a nymph who appears in *Virgil's Eclogues.*

Ans: (d) Lycidas is a poem by John Milton, written in 1637 as a pastoral elegy.
Herodotus is his book IX mention an Athenian councilor in salamis, "a man named Lycids".
Amaryllis pointed out in lines 64-76 of Lycids. It is basically the character, in Roman literature, a stock female character, a natural pretty young women, who was usually a shepherdess. Amaryllis is mentioned in classical pastoral poetry and in later work such as Thomas Comlion's "I Care Not for These Ladies" (1601) and also mention a shepherdess in an ancient pastoral poetry notably in Virgil's Eclogues:
Neaera a nymph who appears in Virgil's Eclogues and John Milton Lycidas.

18. *Evelina* was published in 1778
(a) posthumously
(b) under a pseudonym
(c) using the name Fanny Burney
(d) anonymously

Ans: (d) "Evelina" or the 'History of a Young Lady's Entrance into The World' is a novel written by English author Fanny Burney and published in 1778. It was published anonymously; its authorship was revealed by the poet George Huddesford in what Burney called a 'Vile Poem'.
Anonymously writers hide their real name because of society influenced or to create secrecy for mysterious fame. In 18th century literature was the period of male chauvinist society so the ladies writers hide their name and used pseudonym on the place of their real name.

19. Who among the following are referred to as the "Scottish Chaucerians"?
(i) Thomas Hoccleve
(ii) Robert Henryson
(iii) John Lydgate
(iv) William Dunbar
The right combination according to the code is:
Code:
(a) (iii) and (iv) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) Chaucer's influence on 15th century Scottish literature began toward the beginning of the century with King James I of Scotland. There were two phase of Chaucerianism, the first phase of Scottish followed by a second phase comprising the works of Robert Henryson, William Dunbar and Gavin Douglas. The first phase of Scottish Chaucerianism which purposefully and directly imitates the work of Chaucer while preserving the Scottish author's own uniqueness.
The second phase of Scottish Chaucerianism the poems Robert Henryson, William Dunbar and Gavin Douglas represent a more academic one, which adopts Chaucer style to the author's more individual and nationalistic purpose.

20. The enigmatic castle which K. attempts to reach in vain in Franz Kafka's *The Castle* belongs to
(a) Count Aloofwest (b) Count Strangewest
(c) Count Westwest (d) Count Eastwest

Ans: (c) Franz Kafka's (The Castle) is, in my humble opinion, one of the greatest existentialist fictions ever written. It contains all of the startle emotions existentially minded readers look for confusion, isolation, immobility, estrogenet and shadow mean of tragedy. The protagonist in the story K. who by all descriptions is a simple surveyor sent to measure the land cannot reach the count of the castle (Count Westwest).
Franz Kafka (1883-1924) was a German speaking Bohemian Jewish novelist and short story writer, widely regarded as major figures of 20th century literature.
Notable Works–
(1) Die Uerwandlung (The Meta Morphosis) (1915)
(2) Rear Process (The Trial) (1925)
(3) Das Schloss (The Castle) (1926)
(4) Brief and Felice (Letters to Noted Felice) (1973)

21. S.T. Coleridge's "Dejection : An Ode" opens with an epigraph which is a reference to a ballad. Identify the ballad.
(a) "Ballad of Sir Patrick Spence"
(b) "Ballad of the Goodly Fere"
(c) "Ballad of the Gibbet"
(d) "La Belle Dame Sans Merei"

Ans: (a) Samuel Taylor Coleridge's "Dejection : An Ode" opens with an epigraph which reference to Sir Patrick Spence's popular ballad "Child Ballads" (No 58) and is of Scottish origin. It is a maritime ballad about a disaster at sea.
Coleridge wrote in his notebook about Hutchinson and possible poems "Can see nothing extraordinary in her – a poem nothing all the virtues of the mild and retired kind". The original draft was titled "Letter to Sara Hutchinson" and it became Rejection when he sought to published it.
Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1875-1912) was an English composer of classical and musician metable composition–
(1) Ballade in D Minor (1895)
(2) Fife Fantasiestuke (1896)
(3) Two Romantic Pieces (1896)

22. Identify the Fireside poets of the US.
(a) Amy Lowell, Emily Dickinson, Phillis Wheatley
(b) William Cullen Bryant, H.W. Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes
(c) Marianne Moore, Elizabeth Bishop, Anne Seaton
(d) T.S. Eliot, Wallace Stevens, William Carlos Williams

Ans: (b) The Fireside poets also known as the Schoolroom or Household Poets were a group of 19th century American poets associated with New England. For their domestic themes and messages of morality presented in conventional poetic forms deeply shaped their era until their decrease in popularity at early stage of 20th century these poets were very popular among readers and critics both in U.S. and elsewhere.
Overview, The group is typically thought to include Henry Wordsworth Longfellow, William Cullen Bryant, John Greenleof Whittier, James Russel Louzel and Oliver Wendell Holmes., who were popular not only in American poets but also rivaled that of British poets.

23. Thomas Nashe's *The Unfortunate Traveller* is narrated by
(a) Philip Foxe, an English highwayman
(b) Ben Lyte, a coarse Papist
(c) Jack Wilton, an English page
(d) Peter Marston, a sworn Calvinist

Ans: (c) Thomas Nashe's 'The Unfortunate Traveller' (1594) is a brutal and realistic tale of adventure narrated with speed and economy. The book describes the travels through Germany and Italy of its rouge hero and An English page Jack Wilton, who lives by his wits and witnesses all sort of historic events.
Thomas Nashe (1567-1601) was an Elizabethan playwright, poet, satirist and a significant pamphlets. He is known for his great novel The Unfortunate Traveller, his pamphlets including Pierce Penniless and his numerous defences of the Church of England.
Notable works–
(1) Summer's Last Will And Testament (1600)
(2) The Ishle of Dogs (1597).

24. "The chapter on the Fall of the Rupee you may omit. It is somewhat too sensational. Even these metallic problems have their melodramatic side." The fall of the Indian rupee in the final decades of 19th century is referred to in one of Oscar Wilde's plays. Identify the play.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(a) *Lady Windermere's Fan*
(b) *An Ideal Husband*
(c) *The Importance of Being Earnest*
(d) *A Woman of No Importance*

Ans: (c) The above lines are extracted from Oscar Wilde's play 'The Importance of Being Earnest' (1895).
Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde (1854-1900) was an Irish poet and playwright. After writing in different forms throughout the 1880's he became one of London's most popular playwright in the early 1890s. He is best remembered for his epigrams and plays. His novel 'The picture of Dorian Gray' and the circumstances of his criminal conviction for homosexuality, imprisonment and early death at age 46.
He is coined a literary movement Aestheticism.
Notable Works–
(1) The Importance of Being Earnest (1895)
(2) The Picture of Doeicm Gray (1890)
Magzine–
(1) The Pall Mall Gazette

25. Which of the following would not be invoked to describe a form of new Historicist criticism?
(a) Cultural materialism
(b) Archaeology of social constructs
(c) Geneology of patriarchal discourse
(d) Post-structural recovery of authorial intent

Ans: (d) New Historicist Criticism is newly method adopted by Historicist Criticism in following rules and regulation–
(1) A very expressive act is embedded in a network of material practices – Cultural Materialism.
(2) That every act of unmasking, critique and opposition uses of the tools it condemns and risks falling prey to the practice it exposes :- Archaeology of social constructs.
(3) That literary and non-literary texts circulate inseparably.
(4) That no discourse imaginative or archival gives access to unchanging truths nor express inalterable human nature.
(5) That a critical method and a language adequate to describe culture under capitalism participate in the economy they describe.

26. The titular figure of Federico Garcia Lorca's elegy "Lament for Ignacio Sanchez Mejias" was
(a) a popular matador and writer
(b) a spy who helped the revolutionaries during the Spanish Civil War
(c) a popular priest and poet
(d) a revolutionary who was associated with Che Guevara

Ans: (a) Federico Garcia Lorca's elegy "Lament for Ignacio Sanchez Mejias" on Lament for the Death of Bullfighter is a long elegy divided into four parts corresponding to four dramatic movements. It was written to commemorate and celebrated the death of a man who may considered the bravest and most gallant matador of Spain. Ignacio Sanchez Mejias was also Federico Garcia Lorca's great friend. In this poem there is complete identification between poet and speaker.
Federico Del Sagrado Carazon de Jesus Garcia Lorca (1898-1936) was a Spanish poet, playwright and theatre director.
Notable Works–
(1) Impresiones y poisajes (Impression and Landscape)
(2) Libro de poems (Book of poems 1921)
(3) Primerar Canciones (1936)
Select Translations–
(1) Poem of Deep Song
(2) Crypsy Ballads
(3) Sonnet of Dark Love

27. Early African-American texts like slave narratives were often described as *told to narratives* as their 'authors' dictated their experiences. The persons who noted down these experiences are
(a) Translators (b) Slave-drivers
(c) Abolitionists (d) Amanuenses

Ans: (d) Amanuensis–
A literary or artistic assistant in particular one who takes dictation on copies manuscript. Amanuensis word originally taken from Latin Amanu which means serves a manu (slave) at hand (writing) secretary and ensis means belonging to.
Early 17th century : Latin from (serves) a manu (slave) at hand (writing), secretary + -ensis 'belonging to'.

28. One of the less noticed and acknowledged distinction of *The Canterbury Tales* is that
(a) it upheld the idea that we cannot divorce poetry from knowledge because poetry itself is an object of knowledge.
(b) it alerted us to the term auctor, someone who is both 'an originator, or one who gives increase', the best description for Chaucer himself.
(c) it married domesticity to divinity, the baker's loaf with the bread of life.
(d) instead of revealing England's divisions, it reveled in its diversity.

Ans: (d) The Canterbury Tales considered as a first literary work following pentameter and express the diversity of England communism instead of Revealing England's divisions.
The Canterbury Tales is a collection of 20 stories that runs to over 17000 lines written by Geoffery Chaucer. Geoffery Chaucer was an English poet and known as the 'Father of English Literature" and he was the first

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

writer to be buried in poets corner of Westminster Abbey.

Notable Poems–

(1) Troilus and Griseyde
(2) The Nun's Priest's Tale
(3) Parliment of Foules
(4) The House of Fame

Movies–

(1) A Knight's Tale
(2) The Canterbury Tales

29. Which of the following is the most accurate description of *Butler English*?

(a) A pidgin, also called "Kitchen English" spoken by South Asians in Europe.
(b) A minimal pidgin that emerged during colonial times in the Madras Presidency.
(c) A dialect of English spoken by the descendants of Anglo-Indians.
(d) Any non-grammatical variety of English used by menials in Commonwealth countries.

Ans: (b) Butler English, also known as Bearer English or Kitchen English is a dialect of English that first developed as an occupational dialect in the years of the Madras Presidency in India.
The name derives from its origin with Butlers, the head servants of British colonial households and the English that they used to communicate with their masters. Butler English persisted into the second half of the 20th century beyond the Independence of India and was subject to Providian influence in its phonology.

30. In the spring of 1941, Nikos Kazantzakis embarked on one of his most ambitious projects, a play known as Yangtze. What English/Greek title is it now known as?

(a) Brobdingnag (b) Zoroaster
(c) Buddha (d) Zorba

Ans: (c) Nikos Kazantzakis (1883-1957) was a Greek writer and known as a giant of Modern Greek literature. He was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in nine different years.
Yangtze is a river in China, but here Yangtze refers to the English Title Buddha, where writer talks about the considerable and hypothesis story of Buddha's life and his journey.

Notable Works–

(1) Serpent and Lily (signed with the pen name Karma Nirvani) (1908)
(2) One act play title 'Comedy' (1909).

31. During the Raj, the British viewed their rule in terms of a thankless duty to uplift the downtrodden and inculcate order into Oriental minds. The mission to civilize the "silent, sullen peoples" of the East was a burden imposed upon them by destiny.
The last observation is a fairly obvious allusion to

(a) Rudyard Kipling's "The White Man's Burden"
(b) Flora Annie Steel's "The Garden of Fidelity"
(c) J.R. Ackerley's *Hindoo Holiday : An Indian Journal*
(d) Maud Diver's *The English woman in India*

Ans: (c) J.R. Ackerley's *Hindoo Holiday : An Indian Journa.l*

32. Identify the character, a black-eyed dwarf who "constantly revealed a few discoloured fangs that were yet scattered in his mouth, and gave him the aspect of a panting dog".

(a) Daniel Quilp in *The Old Curiosity Shop*
(b) Mr. Crook in *Bleak House*
(c) Mulberry Hawk in *Nicholas Nickleby*
(d) Rigand in *Little Dorrit*

Ans: (a) The Old Curiosity Shop is one of the two novels which published along with short stories in Charles Dickens weekly serial 'Master Humphrey's Clock' from 1840 to 1841.
The character of a black eyed dwarf is Daniel Quilp. Who is one of the main antagonists in the novel. Quilp is a vicious, ill tempered and grotesque dwarf and is the villain of the novel.
Other characters of The Old Curiosity Shop – Nell Irent, Dick Swiveller, Kit Nubbles, Garel Father.
Charles John Huffam Dickens (1812-1870) was an English writer who figure out actually poverty problems and life sketches of fictional character. he regarded by many as the greatest novelist of the Victorian Era.

Notable Work–

(1) A Tale of Two Cities (1859)
(2) The Frozen Peep
(3) Oliver Twist (1839)
(4) David Copper Field (Autobiography) (1849-50)
(5) Great Expectations (1860-61)
(6) A Christmas Carol (1843)

33. "The good thing about words, "Hanif Kureishi remarks in "Loose Tongues", is that their final effect is incalculable. [.....] You can never know what your words might turn out to mean for yourself or for someone else; or what the world they make will be like. Anything could happen. The problem with silence is that we know exactly what it will be like."
Kureishi, in sum, suggests:

(i) There is always some risk involved in writing/speaking.
(ii) It is better to avoid using words than to risk miscommunication.
(iii) Words being predictable, are always open to misinterpretation.
(iv) The unpredictable, in deed, is the strength of words.

Determine the correct combination according to the code:
Code:

(a) (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) Hanif Kureishi suggests that the writing of any work focus always risk because of society influence as well as contemporary writing pressure and the exact words of expressing emotions as in speaking. Sometime the word contained a different meaning considered by reader.
Hanif Kureishi is a novelist of Pakistani, British playwright, screenwriter and filmmaker.
Written Works–
(1) The Buddha of Suburbia (1990)
(2) The Black Album (1995)
(3) Gabriel's Gift (2001)
(4) The Body (2003)
Story Collections–
(1) Love On Blue Time (1997)
(2) Midnight All Day (1999)
(3) Collected Essays Faber and Faber (2011).

34. Arnold Wesker is associated with "kitchen-sink drama", a rather condescending title applied to the then new-wave realistic drama depicting the family lives of working-class characters, on stage and in broadcast plays. Two of the following plays begin with one character doing the dishes in a kitchen sink. Identify the pair.
(i) ***The Kitchen***
(ii) ***Chicken Soup with Barley***
(iii) ***Roots***
(iv) ***Menace***
The right combination according to the code is:
Code:
(a) (ii) and (iv) (b) (i) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (ii)

Ans: (c) Arnold Wesker first of a triology play Chicken Shop with Barly performed on stage at the Belgrade Theatre in Coventry in 1958. The two other plays of that triology – Roots and I'm Talking About Jerusalem also premiered. The play is split into three acts consisting each with two scenes. The plays are "Kitchen Sink" Play/drama traces the Jewish Khan family's downfall of their ideals in changeable world. Wesker explores how they struggle to maintain their conviction on the term of Jewish communist.
Sir Arnold Wesker was a widely known as English Dramatist and author of 50 plays, short stories containing four volumes, two volumes of essays.
Notable Works–
(1) Their Very Own and Golden City
(2) The Wesker Trilogy
(3) The Journalists
Awards–
(1) Italian Marzotto Prize
(2) Frontier Lifetime Achievement Award.

35. "We know now that a text is not a line of words releasing a single "theological" meaning (the "message" of the Author-God) but a multidimensional space in which a variety of writings, none of them original, blend and clash ….Literature….by refusing to assign a "secret", an ultimate meaning, to the text (and to the world as text) liberates what may be called an anti-theological activity, an activity that is truly revolutionary since to refuse to fix meaning is, in the end to refuse God and his hypostases – reason, science, law."
The passage comes from which of the following essays?
(a) "The Death of the Author" by Roland Barthes
(b) "Discourse in the Novel" by Mikhail Bakhtin
(c) "What is an Author?" by Michel Foucault
(d) "Tradition and Individual Talent" by T.S. Eliot

Ans: (a) "The Death of the Author" the title is a reference to Le Morte d'Arthus an Arthurian legend stories, written by Sir Thomas Malery. It's author is French literary critic and theorist Roland Barthes (1915-1990).
Barthes argues in this essay political views, historical context, religion, ethnicity. psychology, biographical or personal attributes to distill meaning from the author's work.
Roland Barthes (1915-1980) French literary theorist, linguist philosopher and Semiotician.
Notable Works–
(1) Death of the author
(2) Writing Degree Zero
(3) Effect of Reality
Movies–
(1) Let the sunshine in
(2) Desire In Motion
(3) A Eespera
(4) Un Passatemo

36. "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,
_____in this petty pace from day to day,
To the last _____ of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That _____ and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is _____ no more: it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing."
Fill in the blanks. Choose the set that carries the correct words.
(a) Creeps, moment, struts, seen
(b) Moves, syllable, frowns, heard
(c) Walks, breath, creeps, shown
(d) Creeps, syllable, struts, heard

Ans: (d) Creeps in this pretty pace from day to day
To the last syllable of recorded time;
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more; It is a tale.

37. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below:

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Assertion (A) : Gender studies do not see an urgent need to help us navigate the various pitfalls of racism, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, and plain ignorance that flow from using "culture" as an explanatory tool.

Reason (R) : Issues relating to women's rights, gender roles, sexuality and family obligations are centrally implicated in the so-called clash of civilizations between Christianity or Secularism, and Islam.

Code:

(a) (R) does not follow logically from (A).
(b) (A) is only partly addressed in (R).
(c) (R) is (A) and vice versa.
(d) (A) and (R) are most logically related.

Ans: (a) (R) does not follow logically from (A).

38. In Thomas Moore's *Utopia* (Book II), the reader is told that in this new world there are few mistakes in marriage because

(a) there is an extensive courtship period preceding the actual wedding.
(b) the family gods are invoked before finalizing the nuptials.
(c) there is a community get together where prospective husbands and wives announce wedding plans endorsed by elders.
(d) prospective husbands and wives see one another naked before agreeing to the match.

Ans: (d) Utopia (1516) in Latin, a socio political satire and fictional work of Thomas Moore. In Utopia, Moore's describe a imaginative world which have not any earthly problem and the phenomena of each aspects is heavenly. The life sketches of marriage never satisfy wife and husband. They have to naked one another before knowing.
His Works (CW– Couplet Work)
(1) Utopia (1516) (CW4)
(2) Responsio ad Lutherum (1523) (CW 7)
(3) Against Erith (1532) (CW 7)
(4) Apology (1533(CW 9).

39. In which of his novels does Italo Calvino construct his narrative through a tarot pack of cards and re-interpret the Western canon providing new versions of *Oedipus Rex, Faust, Hamlet, Macbeth* and *King Lear*?

(a) *The Castle of Crossed Destinies*
(b) *The Path to the Nest of Spiders*
(c) *Invisible Cities*
(d) *Our Ancestors*

Ans: (a) The Castle of Cross Destinies (1973), written by Italian writer Italo Calvino's his inspiration turns the seventy-eight tarot-cards to an entirely new use that links image and word to the purposes of narrative : a band of travelers, trapped in an ominous castle in the heart of a wood find themselves struck dumb and is only able to converse by using the tarot cards to tell each other how they came to the castle.

Halo Calvino (1923-1985) was an Italian Journalist and writer of short stories and novels.
Notable Works–
(1) Our Ancestors trilogy, the cosmiconics collection of short stories.
(2) Invisible Cities.
(3) The Baron in the Trees.
Awards–
(1) World Fantasy Award (1982)
(2) Bagutto Prize (1959)
(3) Viareggio Prize.

40. In imitation of which classical poet did Samuel Johnson write his *London* and *The Vanity of Human Wishes*?

(a) Horace (b) Tasso
(c) Juvenal (d) Homer

Ans: (c) London and The Vanity of Human Wishes wrote by Samuel Johnson in imitation of Roman poet Decimus lunius luvenalis, known in English as Juvenal, active in the late first and early second century A.D.
Samuel Johnson known as Dr. Johnson was a poet, playwright, essayist, moralist, literary critic, biographer, editor and lexicographer.
Notable Works–
(1) A Dictionary of English Language (1755).
(2) A Journey to the Western Isles (1775).

41. Which of the following acts were not passed during the Victorian Era?

(a) The Married Women's Property Rights Act
(b) The Custody Act
(c) The Women's Suffrage Act
(d) A series of Factory Acts

Ans: (c) Women's suffrage is the right of women to vote in election. Most independent countries enacted women's suffrage in the interwar era, including Canada in 1917. Britain over 30 in 1918, over 21 in 1928, Germany, Poland in 1918 and the United States in 1920 (Voting Rights Act of 1965 secured voting rights for racial minorities).
Victorian Era considered was the period of Queen Victoria's reign. From 20 June 1837 until her death on 22 January 1901.
The Married Women's Property Act - 1888.
The Custody Act/Custody of Infants Act – 1839.
A Series of Factory Acts – 1833.

42. The fault of Cowley and perhaps of all the writers of the metaphysical race is that of pursuing his thoughts to their ramifications, by which he loses the grandeur of generality; for of the greatest things the parts are little; what is little can be but pretty, and by claiming dignity becomes ridiculous. Thus all the power of description is destroyed by a scrupulous enumeration; and the force of metaphors is lost, when the mind by the mention of particulars is turned more upon the original than the

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

secondary sense, more upon that from which the illustration is drawn than that to which it is applied.
(Life of Cowley, 1779)
What Dr. Johnson actually faults here is:
(a) The mind that goes astray toward the original.
(b) The force of metaphors that blunts description.
(c) The metaphysical insistence on the particular than the general.
(d) The metaphysical poets' tendency to saunter away.

Ans: (d) The Metaphysical Poets – The Term was coined by the Samuel Johnson to describe a loose group of 17 Century English poets, whose work was characterized by the inventive use of conceits and by a greater emphasis on the spoken rather than lyrical quality of their verse. Metaphysical poets called Baroque poets because of the diversity of style. The metaphysical style was established by John Donne.

43. Match the poem with the opening lines:

A.	"Ode to Psyche"	(i)	"My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk."
B.	"Ode on a Grecian Urn"	(ii)	"No, no, go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's-bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine."
C.	"Ode to a Nightingale"	(iii)	"Thou still unravish'd bride of quietness, Thou foster-child of silence and slow time,"
D.	"Ode on Melancholy"	(iv)	"O Goddess! hear these tuneless numbers, wrung By sweet enforcement and remembrance dear,"

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

Ans: (c)

A.	"Ode to Psyche"	(iv)	"O Goddess! hear these tuneless numbers, By sweet enforcement and remembrance dear,"
B.	"Ode on a Grecian Urn"	(iii)	"Thou still unravish'd bride of quietness, Thou foster-child of silence and slow time,"
C.	"Ode to a Nightingale"	(i)	"My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk."
D.	"Ode on Melancholy"	(ii)	"No, no, go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's-bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine."

44. Why did Plato banish the poet from his ideal state?
(a) In representing the sensual aspects of reality, the poet falls to discern the transcendent reality behind mere appearance.
(b) Poetry deals with from, to the neglect of content.
(c) Poetry makes an artificial distinction between form and content.
(d) The poet can never produce a completely accurate replica of the reality it seeks to represent, and (moreover) the purpose of art is not to describe reality but to change it.

Ans: (a) Plato banished the poet from his ideal state because the actuality or reality in poet's works are not seen, poets use a lot of imaginations and ornaments to decorate the words and represent beyond reality. In representing the sensuous aspects of reality, the poet falls to discern the transcendent reality behind mere appearance.

45. Which interpretation of Keats's "Beauty is truth, truth beauty" best represents the mimetic perspective?
(a) The line is an ironic quotation of "beauty" and "truth" as "all we know on earth" suggests that reality is an illusory concept and that the primary function of art is to construct a world within an aesthetic reality of its own.
(b) A work of literature is "beautiful" insofar as it offers an accurate representation of its subject matter, with fully realized characters and vivid description of events.
(c) The author's arbitrary imposition of order upon the chaotic impressions of reality constitutes the only "truth" in a work of art.
(d) Those aspects of reality which we perceive to be "beautiful" are the only worthy subject matter of the artist, and it is the artist's job to observe closely and isolate those sublime elements from the flux of the mundane.

Ans: (b) Keats's 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty' best interpretations. A work of literature is beautiful insofar as it offers an accurate representation of its subject matter, with fully realized characters and vivid description of events.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

46. What comes "After great pain" in the famous Emily Dickinson poem?
(a) A formal feeling
(b) A concrete simplicity
(c) The letting go
(d) Substantial light

Ans: (a) Emily Dickinson poem "After Great Pain" A formal feeling comes.
After great pain, a formal feeling comes –
The nerves sit ceremonious like Tombs –
The Stiff Heart questions was it He, that bore;
And yesterday or centuries Before?

47. What is peculiar about the reference in the following to some poets names in the plural?
"It is a freezing, bleak day in January, and I am looking for poetry. I see a few Chaucers, a few Shakespeares, and a hardcover, three-dollar *History of Modern Poetry* published in 1987."
(a) Synecdochic use; names for their respective works.
(b) Usually refer to biographies of the poets in question.
(c) Unusual; awkward metaphors no longer in use.
(d) Standard reference to more texts of one poet/author.

Ans: (a) Peculiar reference–
Synecdochic use; names for their respective works.

48. Herr God, Herr Lucifer
Beware
Beware.
Out of the ash
I rise with my red hair
And I eat men like air.
Lines 4 and 5 in the above evoke:
(a) The fairy-tale of a girl in the words
(b) Christ's resurrection
(c) The myth of the phoenix
(d) The legend of the Lady of the Lake

Ans: (c) 'Lady Lazarus' by Sylvia Plath lines 4 and 5 talks about The myth of the phoenix. In Greek mythology, a phoenix is a long lived bird that cyclically regenerates or is otherwise born again. Associated with the sun, a phoenix obtains new life by arising from the ashes of its predecessor.
Sylvia Plath was an American poet, novelist and short story writer.
Notable Works–
(1) The Bell Jar
(2) Plath : Poems, Ariel
(3) Lady Lazarus
(4) The Collected Poems
Literary Movement–
(1) Confessional Poetry (Early 1960)
Awards–
(1) Pulitzer Prize for Poetry (1982)
(2) Glascock Prize (1955).

49. In his essay "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time" (1864) Matthew Arnold contended that
(a) Creative power should be ranked higher than critical power
(b) Critical power should be ranked higher than creative power
(c) Creative and critical powers are not comparable in any way
(d) Creative and critical powers should be ranked equally

Ans: (a) "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time (1864) contended that creative powers should be ranked higher than critical power." It is written by Mathew Arnold.
Mathew Arnold (1822-1888) was an English poet and cultural critic who worked as an inspector of schools.
Important Works–
(1) Dover Beach (1867)
(2) The Scholar Gypsy (1853)
(3) Thyrsis (1866)
(4) Cultural And Anarchy (1869)
(5) Literature and Dogma (1873).

50. Which of the following is not indebted in the Gothic genre?
(a) Tobias Smollett's *Roderick Random*
(b) William Beckford's *Vathek*
(c) Ann Radcliffe's *The Italian*
(d) Matthew Lewis's *The Monk*

Ans: (a) Tobias Smollett's 'Roderick Random' is a Picaresque novel published in 1748 and partially based on his experience as a novel Surgeon's mate in the Royal Navy especially during the battle of Cartagena de Indies in 1741.

51. Who among the ancients prescribed that poetry should both instruct and delight?
(a) Plotinus (b) Longinus
(c) Aristotle (d) Horace

Ans: (d) Horace prescribed that poetry should both instruct and delight.
Horace (65 BC – 8 BC) known in the English the leading Roman lyric poet during the time of Augustus.
Important Works–
(1) Odes
(2) The Art of Poetry.

52. "What is honour? A word. What is that word honour? Air. A trim reckoning? Who hath it? He that died o' Wednesday. Doth he feel it? No. Doth he hear it? No. Is it insensible, then? Yes, to the dead. But will it not live with the living? No. Why? Detraction will not suffer it. …..therefore. I'll none of it: Honour is a mere scutcheon; and so ends my catechism."
Which character in the following Shakespeare's dramas made this statement about honour?
(a) Hotspur in *King Henry* IV-Part I
(b) Claudius in *Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark*
(c) Hamlet, in *Hamlet, the Prince of Denmark*
(d) Falstaff in *King Henry* IV-Part I

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) Shakespeare's drama King Henry IV Part I statement about honour.
Shakespeare was a famous dramatist, play writer, poet and popular for kings man. He is a great writer of Elizabethan Period.
Notable Works–
(1) Macbeth (1606)
(2) Hamlet (1599-1601)
(3) King Lear (1605-06)
(4) Othello (1603-04)

53. Match the following concepts with their definitions:

(Concepts)	**(Definitions)**
A. Collocation	(i) A semantic relationship of one-to-many
B. Corpus	(ii) A grid used in lexical analysis
C. Hyponymy	(iii) A combination of two lexical items in a grammatical pattern
D. Matrix	(iv) A large body of texts

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

Ans: (d)

A. Collocation	(iii) A combination of two lexical items in a grammatical pattern
B. Corpus	(iv) A large body of texts
C. Hyponymy	(i) A semantic relationship of one-to-many
D. Matrix	(ii) A grid used in lexical analysis

54. The following lines are W.B. Yeats's metaphor for an old man:
A tattered coat upon a stick, unless
Soul clap its hands and sing, and
louder sing
For every tatter in its mortal dress.
Here, the aged man is _____, and his "soul …… in its mortal dress," is _____.
(a) point, counterpoint
(b) vehicle, tenor
(c) tenor, vehicle
(d) analogy, analogue

Ans: (c) The Aged man is tenor and his soul in its mortal dress is vehicle.
William Butler Yeats (1865-1939) was an Irish poet, was an Irish poet and one of the foremost figures of 20th century literature. He helped to found the Abbey Theatre (1966). He also known as last Romantic poet.
Important Works–
(1) When You are Old
(2) The Cetic Twilight
(3) Aedh Wishes for the Clothes.

55. In an ode, William Collins lamented the passing of a contemporary poet. The ode began with the line : "In yonder grave a Druid lies." Name the poet whose passing Collins laments.
(a) James Thomson
(b) Thomas Gray
(c) William Cowper
(d) Alexander Pope

Ans: (a) William Collins lamented the passing of a contemporary poet, "James Thomson". The Ode began with lines "In yonder grave a Druid lies."

56. Jonathan Swift arrived in London in 1710 and confronted a rapidly changing world in the new Tory ministry. His reactions to this world are vividly recorded in his *Journal to Stella,* a series of letters addressed to
(i) Hester Vanhomrigh
(ii) Esther Johnson
(iii) Rebecca Dingley
(iv) Lady Mary Montagu
The right combination according to the code is:
Code:
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)

Ans: (c) Journal to Stella a series of letters addressed to Esther Johnson and Rebecca Dingley. It consists of 65 letters to his friend. Esther Johnson, whom he called Stella and when he may have secretly married. Letters were written between 1710 and 1713, from various locations in England and though clearly intended for Stella's eyes were sometimes addressed to her companion Rebecca Dingley.

57. Match the Term with the Theorist :

(Term)	**(Theorist)**
(A) Negritude	(i) Alice Walker
(B) Womanism	(ii) Jurgen Habermas
(C) Interpellation	(iii) Aime Cesaire
(D) Public Sphere	(iv) Louis Althusser

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

Ans: (d)

A. Negritude	(iii) Aime Cesaire
B. Womanism	(i) Alice Walker
C. Interpellation	(iv) Louis Althusser
D. Public Sphere	(ii) Jurgen Habermas

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

58. In this novel by Graham Greene a double agent uses classic works of fiction to encode secret information. "He put Clarissa Harlowe back in the bookcase" is the first clue to his treachery. Then he draws on *War and Peace* and *The Way We Live Now* as matrices for secretly transmitting information. Identify the novel.

(a) *Our Man in Havona*
(b) *The Human Factor*
(c) *The Confidential Agent*
(d) *The Man Within*

Ans: (b) The Human Factor is an espionage novel by Graham Greene, first published in 1978 and adopted for film 1979.
Henry Graham Greene (1904-1991) was an English novelist and one of the greatest writers of the 20th century.
Important Works–
(1) It's a Battlefield (1934)
(2) Journey Without Maps (1936)
(3) The Confidential Agent (1939)
(4) A Gun for Sale (1936)
(5) The Human Factor (1978)
He was shortlisted in 1966 and 1967 for the Nobel Prize for Literature.

59. The Romantic period produced a fair amount of dramatic criticism. A notable example is "On the Knocking at the Gate in *Macbeth*."
Who is the author?

(a) Thomas De Quincey
(b) William Hazlitt
(c) Edmund Kean
(d) William Charles Macready

Ans: (a) 'On the Knocking At The Gate in Macbeth' is written by Thomas De Quincey. He was best known for his confessions of an English Opium-Eater. He also inaugurated the tradition of addiction literature in the west.

60. Who viewed Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge as representatives of a "sect of poets…. dissenters from the established systems in poetry and criticism" who constituted "the most formidable conspiracy against sound judgement in matters political"?

(a) Ralph Vaughan (b) Francis Jeffrey
(c) Francisco Franco (d) Henry Vaughan

Ans: (b) Francis Jeffrey, the author who is now before us, belongs to a sect of poets that has established itself in this country within these ten or twelve years. and is looked upon, we believe as one of its chief champions and apostles. The peculiar doctrine of this sect, it would not perhaps, be very easy to explain but, that they are dissenters from the established system in poetry and criticism.
Francis Jeffrey was a literary critic and Scottish Judge.

61. Match the Characters with the Play:

(Character)	(Play)
A. Dorimant	(i) The Plain Dealer
B. Lady Fidget	(ii) The Man of Mode
C. Malevole	(iii) The Country Wife
D. Vernish	(iv) The Malcontent

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

Ans : (c)
(A) Dorimant – (ii) The Man of Mode
(B) Lady Fidget – (iii) The Country Wife
(C) Malevole – (iv) The Malcontent
(D) Vernish – (i) The Plain Dealer

62. "Why don't we have a little game? Let's pretend that we're human beings and that we are actually alve."
This passage forms part of

(a) John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*
(b) Harold Pinter's *The Birthday Party*
(c) Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*
(d) Agatha Christie's *The Mousetrap*

Ans: (a) The passage is a part of John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*. This play 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 impressive upper middle class wife Alison.
John James Osborne was an English playwright screen writer and actor known for his excoriating prose and intense critical stance towards established social and political forms.
Important Books–
(1) A better class of person
(2) Almost a gentleman
(3) An Autobiography
(4) West of Suez

63. Nicholas Nickleby firmly established Charles Dickens as a dominant novelist of his time and the book as an unrivalled literary phenomenon. To celebrate the completion of the book, a painter noted that there had been nothing comparable to him since the days of Samuel Richardson. Identify the painter.

(a) Leonard Woolf
(b) Ernest Dawson
(c) David Wilkie
(d) John Cruickshank

Ans: (c) The painter is David Wilkie.

64. I have carried the manuscript of these translations about with me for days, reading it in railway trains, or on the top of omnibuses and in restaurants, and I have often had to close it lest some stranger would see how much it moved me. These lyrics – which are in the original, my

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

….. (Indian friends) tell me, full of subtlety of rhythm, of untranslatable delicacies of colour, of metrical invention – display in their thought a world I have dreamed of all my life long. The work of a supreme culture, they yet appear as much a growth of the common soil as the grass and the rushes. A tradition, where poetry and religion are the same thing, has passed through the centuries gathering from learned and unlearned metaphor and emotion, and carried back again to the multitude the thought of the scholar and the noble. If the civilization of Bengal remains unbroken, if that common mind which – as one divines – runs through all, is not, as with us, broken into a dozen minds that know nothing of each other, something even of what is most subtle in these verses will have come, in a few generations, to the beggar on the roads.

- W. B. Yeats, from Introduction to Rabindranath Tagore's *Gitanjeli*

In this passage, Yeats praises Indian culture primarily because it

(a) has been flexible enough to survive a transition into the modern world.
(b) embodies values and gives rise to art that can be shared by people of all classes.
(c) reflects a marvelous eclecticism in drawing from many disparate cultures.
(d) is accessible to Westerners though it is rooted in a different religious tradition.

Ans: (b) W.B. Yeats praises Indian culture primarily because it embodies values and gives rise to art that can be shared by people of all classes.

65. As a boy growing up in Squire Allworthy's estate, Tom gets one of the following characters into trouble. Identify the character.

(a) Nightingale (b) Partridge
(c) Black George (d) Blifil

Ans: (c) As a boy growing up in Squire Allworthy's estate, Tom gets one of the following characters into trouble the character is Black George.

66. In his *Practical Criticism* I.A. Richards suggests that there are several kinds of meanings and that the "total meaning" is a blend of contributory meanings which are of different types. He identified four kinds of meaning, or the total meaning of a word depends upon four factors. Choose the right combination as proposed by Richards.

(a) Sound, Sense, Tone and Matter
(b) Sense, Feeling, Tone and Intention
(c) Sense, Feeling, Tone and Matter
(d) Image, Feeling, Tone and Intention

Ans: (c) The right combination of word depends upon four factors–
Sense, Feeling, Tone and Matter.

67. Which Walter Scott novel is set in France in the fifteenth century?

(a) *Redgauntlet* (b) *Ivanhoe*
(c) *The Antiquarry* (d) *Quentin*

Ans: (d) Quentin Durward novel is set in France in the 18th century written by Walter Scott. It is a historical novel and story concerns a Scottish archer in the service of the French King Louis XI. The novel is published in 1823.
Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832) was a historical novelist, poet, playwright and historian.
Notable works–
(1) Rob Roy
(2) Old Mortality
(3) The Lady of the Lake
(4) The Heart of Midlothian.

68. David Malouf's novel *Ransom* is based on

(a) an episode in the Trojan War
(b) a war memoir by Edmund Blunden
(c) a war poem by Yevgeny Yevtushenko
(d) an episode in *The Mahabharata*

Ans: (a) Davis Malouf's novel *Ransom* is based on an episode in the Trojan War. In Greek Mythology the Trojan war was waged against the city of Troy by the Achaeans after Paris of Troy took Helen from her husband Menelaus, King of Sparta. The war is one of the most important events in Greek mythology and has been narrated through many works of Greek literature, most notably Homer's Iliad.

69. Match the author with the title:

(Author)	**(Title)**
A. Alan Paton	(i) *Open City*
B. Ngugi wa Thiong'o	(ii) *Cry, the Beloved Country*
C. Teju Cole	(iii) *A Grain of Wheat*
D. Wole Soyinka	(iv) *The Interpreters*

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

Ans: (c)
(A) Alan Paton – (ii) Cry, the Beloved Country
(B) Ngugi wa Thiong'o – (iii) A Grain of Wheat
(C) Teju Cole – (i) Open City
(D) Wole Soyinka (iv) The Interpreters.

70. Braj Kachru has observed a tendency among Indian-English speakers and writers to use hybridized lexical items. One example of this is

(a) Ping-pong (b) Chaywallah
(c) Jugirh (d) Lathi-charge

Ans: (d) Hybridized Items:
By a hybridized lexical item is meant here a lyrical item which comprises two or more elements at least one of which is from a South Asian language and one from English. The elements of hybrid formations may belong either to 'an open set' on to a 'closed system' in leris (Kachru 1983-153).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

In this the first component – the modifier is from English and the head is from a South Asian Language (Kachru 1983-156). Consider for example, the following Bad Hindustani, Broken Hindustani, British Raj, Obscene Sarker, Big Paktar.
Example – Lathi Charge.

71. "Full many a lady
I have eye'd with best regard: and many a time
The harmony of their tongues hath into bondage
Brought my too diligent ear, for several virtues
Have I liked several women; never any
With so full soul, but some defect in her
Did quarrel with the noblest grace she ow'd,
And put it to the foil, But you, O you,
So perfect and so peerless, are created
Of every creature's best."
This passage admiring the perfect matching of inner and outward beauty of a woman is taken from
(a) John Webster's *The Duchess of Malfi*
(b) Shakespeare's *Tempest*
(c) Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus*
(d) Thomas Middleton's *Women Beware Women*

Ans: (b) Shakespeare's 'Tempest' is one of the last plays that Shakespeare wrote alone probably written in 1610-1611. By Tempest poet admiring the perfect matching of inner and outward beauty of a woman. It's another name is 'The Enchanted Island'.

72. In traditional ELT methods and materials the native speaker is elevated and idealized against stereotyped non-native speakers. This tendency is dubbed _____ by Adrian Holiday.
(a) The near-native fallacy
(b) Native speakerism
(c) The non-native fallacy
(d) The native-speaker bias

Ans: (b) Native Speakerism is a pervasive idealogy within ELT, characterized by the belief that native speaker teachers represent a 'Western Culture' from which spring the ideals both of the English language and of English language teaching methodology.

73. There are helpers and harmers among fellow-pilgrims in Christian's journey in *Pilgrim's Progress*. Who among the following is not a helper?
(a) Mr. Worldly Wiseman
(b) The Interpreter
(c) Good Will
(d) The Evangelist

Ans: (a) Mr. Worldly Wiseman is also a character of Pilgrim's Progress played by Maurice O' Callaghan, Peter Thomas. The Pilgrim's Progress from This world to That which is to come is a 1678 Christian allegory written by John Bunyan. Mr. Worldly Wiseman a resident of a place called Carnal Policy, who persuades Christian to go out of his way to focuses salvation on the law and good deeds instead of faith and love in Jesus Christ. His real advice is from the world and not from God.

74. Which of the following is the most accurate statement by W.E.B. Du Bois's famous articulation of the 'twoness' of black Americans?
(a) "This double consciousness, this sense of always looking at one's self through the eyes of others, is a peculiar sensation."
(b) "This sense of always looking at one's self, a peculiar sensation through the eyes of others, is double consciousness."
(c) "It is a peculiar sensation, this double-consciousness, this sense of always looking at one's self through the eyes of others."
(d) "Through the eyes of others, this sense of always looking at one's self, we acquire the double-consciousness."

Ans: (c) The most accurate statement by W.E.B. Du Bois's "It is a peculiar sensation, this double-consciousness, this sense of always looking at one's self through the eyes of others."

75. The term 'Digger' is associated with a group of agrarian communists who flourished in England in 1649-50 and were led by
(a) Laurence Clarkson
(b) Gerrard Winstanley
(c) John Liburne
(d) George Fox

Ans: (b) The term 'Digger' any of a group of agrarian communist who flourished in England in (1649-50) and were led by Gerrard Winstanley, In April 1649 about so poor men assembled at St. George's Hill Surrey and began to cultivate the common land. This Diggers held that the English Civil War had been fought against the king and the great landowners. Now that Charles I had been executed land should be made available for the very poor to cultivate.

76. What attitude towards death would you find in such poems as Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." Whitman's "Death Carol," and Kipling's "L'Envoi"?
(a) Despair (b) Hope
(c) Resignation (d) Protest

Ans: (b) Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar", Whitman's "Death Carol" and Kipling's "L'Envoi" poetry contained Hope. Because all three poetries are optimistic contained items as well as thoughts.

77. In which work does William Blake say that Milton was "a true poet and of devil's party without knowing it"?
(a) "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell"
(b) "Songs of Innocence"
(c) "London"
(d) "The Chimney Sweeper"

Ans: (a) The marriage of Heaven and Hell is a book by William Blake. It is a series of texts written in imitation of biblical prophecy but expressing Blake's own intensely personal Romantic and revolutionary

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

beliefs. It opens with an introduction of a short poem "Rintrah roars and shakes his fires in the burden'd air." William Blake claims that John Milton as a true poet and his epic poem Paradise Lost. War of the Devil's party without knowing it. Milton's "Satan" was truly his Messiah, he also claims that.

78. The Norman Conquest was a significant landmark in English history. What French did the Normans speak and what was it known as?

(a) They spoke Norman French (Anglo-Norman). Theirs was certainly not the standard French.
(b) They spoke standard French (of mainland France). Their French was very sweet and musical.
(c) They spoke a dialectal French (also called Anglo-Frisian), somewhat closer to the Parisian.
(d) They spoke normal French, rather distinct from Anglo-Norman, another standard language.

Ans: (a) They spoke Norman French (Anglo-Norman). Theirs was certainly not the standard French. Hence option (a) is correct.

79. Which of the following statements on *Rajmohan's Wife* is not true?

(a) His vivid description of the routine of Bengali households reveal a lot about the nineteenth century.
(b) Bankim Chandra published it soon after serialization and was elated in seeing its first copy.
(c) By common consent, *Rajmohan's Wife* is the first novel in English published by an Indian.
(d) The novel was serialized in 1864 in a short-lived magazine in Calcutta.

Ans: (b) Bankim Chandra published it soon after serialization and was elated in seeing its first copy.

80. Deconstructionist critics argue that texts are never free from

(a) the material conditions that determine the production and reception.
(b) the equivocal and ironically unstable worldview of the author.
(c) distortions inherent in the rhetoricity of language.
(d) the interpretations bestowed by the totalizing critic.

Ans: (c) Deconstructionist critics believe meaning in literature is created during the act of reading a test. "If language is the ground of being then the world is infinite test, that is an infinite chian of signifiers always in play. Because human beings are constituted by language, they too, are texts." Texts are never free from distortions inherent in the rhetrocity of language.

81. 1992 demolition of the disputed structure in Ayodhya produced two controversial literary responses Identify them.

(a) *Annals and Antiquities, Between Sunlight and Shadows*
(b) *The Moor's Last Sigh, Lajja*
(c) *Chronicles of a Riot Foretold, Shame*
(d) *Out of Place, The Algebra of Infinite Justice*

Ans: (b) The Moor's last sigh is the fifth novel by Salman Rushdie, published in 1995. The book draws on a variety of real historical figures and events, including the surrender of Granada by Boabdil, the demolition of Babri Mashid, the 1993 Bombay Bombings the gangster and terrorist.
Lajja is a novel in Bengali by Taslima Nasrin, a writer of Bangladesh. Nasrin dedicated the book to the people of the Indian subcontinent beginning the text with the words, "let another name for religion be humanism." Lajja is a response of Taslima Nasrin to anti Hindu riots that erupted in parts of Bangladesh soon after the demolition of Babri Masjid in India on 6 December 1992.

82. Albert Camus borrows the following epigraph in his novel *The Plague* from _____
"It is as reasonable to represent one kind of imprisonment by another, as it is to represent anything that really exists by that which exists not."

(a) Jeremy Bentham's *The Principles of Morals and Legislation*
(b) Robert Burton's *The Anatomy of Melancholy*
(c) Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*
(d) James Hogg's *The Confessions of a Justified Sinner*

Ans: (c) Albert Camus (1913-1960), borrows the epigraph to his novel 'The Plague' from Daniel Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe'. Mainly Albert Camus was a French philosopher, author and journalist. His views contributed to the rise of the philosophy known as Absurdism.
Notable works-
(1) The Stranger
(2) The Myth of Sisyphus
(3) The Rebel
(4) The Plague.
Awards–
Nobel Prize (1957) at the age of 44 in 1957, the second youngest recipient in history.

83. Which ancient Greek writer's name is directly mentioned in Lord Byron's poem "The Isles of Greece"?

(a) Aeschylus (b) Sappho
(c) Euripides (d) Sophocles

Ans: (b) Lord Byron's poem "The Isles of Greece" is a personal lyric and elegy. Greek writer's burning Sappho name is directly mentioned.
The ISLES of Greece, the isles of Greece!
Where burning Sappho lowed and,
Where grew the arts of war and peace-
Where Delos rose and Phoebus sprang!

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

84. What is the delicate balancing act of Andrew Marvell's "Horatian Ode"?

(a) Celebrating Cromwell's victories while inviting sympathy for the executed King.
(b) Celebrating the Restoration while regretting the frivolity of the new regime.
(c) Praising Roman virtues while endorsing Christian beliefs.
(d) Praising feminine virtues while mocking the fixation on chastity.

Ans: (a) Like 'To His Coy Mistress', "An Horatian Ode" operates on several levels. On the surface, it is conventional celebratory ode about a military and political hero, praising his exploits and virtues. One can infer from Marvell's other laudatory poems about Oliver Cromwell that the poet genuinely admired the lord protector : the tone of the poem is not openly ironic.
Andrew Marvell was an English metaphysical poet, satirist and politician who sat in the house of commons at various times between 1659 and 1678. During the Common wealth period he was a colleague and friend of John Milton.
Notable works–
(1) The Rehearsal Transpros'd
(2) Mr. Smirke : On The Divine in Mode.
Pamphlet–
(1) An account of the Growth of propery.
(2) Arbitrary Government in England.

85. Which of the following themes was not common to the works of Cavalier poets such as Thomas Carew, Sir John Demham, Edmund Waller, Sir John Suckling, James Shirley, Richard Lovelace, and Robert Herrick?

(a) Courtly ideals of the good life
(b) Carp diem
(c) Pious devotion to religious virtues
(d) Loyalty to the king

Ans: (c) Option (c) Pious devotion to religious virtues
The Cavalier poets, members of the aristocracy, wrote in the 17th century and supported King Charles I who was later executed as a result of civil war. Cavalier poetry on the subject matter different from traditional poetry. Instead of talking issues like religion, philosophy and the arts, Cavalier poetry aims to express the joy and simple gratification of celebratory things much livelier than the traditional works of their predecessors. Most Cavalier works had allegorical and/or classical references.

86. Ah, what a trifle is a heart,
If once into love's hands it come!
All other griefs allow a part
To other griefs, and ask themselves but some;
They come to us, but us love draws;
He swallows us and never chaws;
By him as by chain'd shot, whole ranks do die;
He is the tyrant pike, our hearts the fry.
–John Donne, 1633

Which sentence best paraphrases line 5 of the passage above?

(a) Emotions can damage us, but none as severely as love.
(b) Love trends to grab us and never let go.
(c) Distress comes in many forms, but none lasts as long as heartache.
(d) Unbidden pain afflicts us, but we are lured by love.

Ans: (d) The stanza is composed by John Donne poetry 'The Broken Heart'.
Line 5 means, unbidden pain afflicts us, but we are lured by love.
The speaker declares that any man who claims he has been in love for an hour is insane , not because love "decays" in so short a time, but because in an hour, love can "devour" ten men.
John Donne was an English poet and cleric in the Church of England. He is considered the preeminent representative of the metaphysical poets.
(1) Biathanatos (1610)
(2) Pseudo Martyr (1610)
(3) Ignatius His Conclave (1611)
(4) Devotions upon Emergent Occasions (1624).

87. _____ read Adam Bede with such pleasure that she not only keenly recommended it to her relatives but also commissioned two paintings of scenes from the novel.

(a) Queen Victoria (b) George Eliot
(c) Horace Nightingale (d) Margaret Cavendish

Ans: (a) Adam Bede, the first novel written by George Eliot was published in 1859. It was published pseudonymously (the pen name of Mary Ann Evans) was a well published and highly respected scholar her time.
The plot is founded on a story told to George Eliot by her aunt Elizabeth Evans, a Methodist preacher and the original of Dinoh Merris of the novel of a confession of child murder, made to her by a girl in prison. Victorian Era period consider from 1830 to 1901. From Reign of Queen Victoria to the death of Victoria. Queen Victoria introduced 'Adam Bede' George Eliot's novel to prince Albert immediately after re-reading it, she marked several philosophical passage in the margins. In May 1860 the Queen Victoria commissioned Edward Conbould to paint water colours of two scenes from the book.

88. The "grammar bullies" you read them in places like the *New York Times* – and they tell you what is correct.
Your must never use "hopefully, we will be going there on Thursday." That is incorrect and wrong and you are basically an ignorant pig if you say it.
This is judgementalism. The game that is being played there is a game of social class. It has nothing do with the morality of writing and speaking and thinking clearly, of which George Orwell, for instance, talked so well.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

To which famous essay of Orwell does the author refer here?

(a) "Inside the Whale"
(b) "Why I Write"
(c) "Reflections on Gandhi"
(d) "Politics and the English Language"

Ans: (d) "Politics and the English Language" is an essay by George Orwell that criticized the "ugly inaccurate". Style for Orwell was never simply a question of aesthetic; It was always inextricably linked to politics and to truth' All issues are political issues and political itself is a mass of lies, evasions, folly hatred and schizophrenia. When the general atmosphere is bad, language must suffer. 'Language is a political issue and slovenly use of language to hide unpleasant political facts. Bad English he believed, was a vehicle for oppressive ideology, and it is no accident that politics and the English Language' was written after the close of World War II.

Eric Arthur Blair Better known by his pen name George Orwell, was an English novelist, essayist, journalist and critic, whose work is marked by lucid prose, awareness of social injustice, opposition to totalitarianism and outspoken support of democratic socialism.

Notable works–

(1) Shooting An Elephant.
(2) Why I Write.
(3) A Hanging.
(4) Adam Bede.
(5) Politics and the English Language.

89. Match the plays to their setting:

(A)	*Krapp's Last Tape*	(i)	A country road; A tree.
(B)	*Happy Days*	(ii)	Bare interior; Two small windows high up; grey light.
(C)	*Waiting for Godot*	(iii)	Expanse of scorched grass forming a low mound; blinding light.
(D)	*Endgame*	(iv)	A late evening in future; white light.

Code:

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

Ans: (d) Correct Matching

(A)	*Krapp's Last Tape*	(iv)	A late evening in future; white light.
(B)	*Happy Days*	(iii)	Expanse of scorched grass forming a low mound; blinding light.
(C)	*Waiting for Godot*	(i)	A country road; A tree.
(D)	*Endgame*	(ii)	Bare interior; Two small windows high up; grey light.

90. The following epitaph was written by Rudyard Kipling during the War of 1914-18.

HINDU SEPOY IN FRANCE

This man is his own country prayed we know not to what Powers.

We pray Them to reward him for his bravery in ours.

"Powers" here refers to _____. "Them" to _____, and "ours" to _____.

(a) the Hindus, the French, the British
(b) the military, the Hindu sepoys, Powers
(c) the divine, Powers, our country
(d) authorities, his compatriots, our country

Ans: (c) "Powers" here refers to – The divine Powers. "Them" and "Ours" refers to – Our Country.

Hindu Sepoy In France – The man in his own country we know not to what powers. We pray them to reward him for his bravery in ours.

Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) – Rudyard Kipling a English poet, short story writer and novelist chiefly remembered for his celebration of British imperialism tales and poems of British soldiers in India and his tales for children. Kipling received the 1907 Nobel Prize for Literature. He was born in Bombay, in the Bombay Presidency of British India was taken by his family to England when he was five years old. Kipling is best known for his works of fiction.

Notable works–

(1) The Jungle Book (Stories collection which includes 'Rikki-Tikki-Tovi')
(2) Just So Stories (1902)
(3) Kim (1901) (A tale of Adventure)
(4) The Man Who Would Be King (1888)
(5) The White Man's Burden (1899).

91. Match the following authors with the novels:

(Name of Author)	**(Name of Novel)**
(A) Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni	(i) *Inheritance*
(B) Anita Rau Badami	(ii) *Listening Now*
(C) Anjana Appachana	(iii) *Sister of My Heart*
(D) Indira Ganesan	(iv) *The Hero's Walk*

Code:

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

Ans: (a)

(A) Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni – (iii) *Sister of My Heart*
(B) Anita Rau Badami – (iv) *The Hero's Walk*
(C) Anjana Appachana – (ii) *Listening Now*
(D) Indira Ganesan – (i) *Inheritance*

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

92. Allen Tate once made a useful distinction between *structure* and *texture.* The distinction referred to

(a) the main line of a narrative, argument, etc, and the rhetorical, stylistic, metaphorical and other devices respectively.
(b) the rhetorical, stylistic, metaphorical and other devices, and the main line of a narrative, argument, etc, respectively.
(c) the devices employed to enlighten objects and materials in a narrative, and the objects and material themselves, respectively.
(d) objects and materials on which a narrative casts light, and the devices employed to enlighten them respectively.

Ans: (a) Allen Tate, An American poet and critic. Tate was a member of the Agrarian movement at Vanderbilt and later a New critic. Tate, primarily a poet and critic both of literature and in the realm of ideas where literature morals and politics exist side by side, was one of the theorists of the Fugitive Groups, and The Fathers could be taken as a dramatization in fiction of ideas of society and tradition. According to Allen Tate, structure is the main line of a narrative argument etc. while Texture is the rhetorical, stylistic, metaphorical and other deuces respectively.

93. Match the character with the work:

(Characters)	**(Name of work)**
(A) Rupert Birkin	(i) *Sons and Lovers*
(B) Lydia Lensky	(ii) *Kangaroo*
(C) Miriam Leivers	(iii) *Women in Love*
(D) Richard Somers	(iv) *The Rainbow*

Code:

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

Ans: (c) Correct Matching–
(A) Rupert Birkin – (iii) Women in Love
(B) Lydia Lensky – (iv) The Rainbow
(C) Miriam Leivers – (i) Sons and Lovers
(D) Richard Somers – (ii) Kangaroo.

94. What tone will be best suited to the following poem?

THE COMING OF WISDOM WITH AGE
Though leaves are many, the root is one;
Through all the lying days of my youth
I swayed my leaves and flowers in the sun;
Now I may wither into the truth.

(a) Excitement (b) Exultation
(c) Revulsion (d) Regret

Ans: (d) "The Coming of Wisdom With Age" is written by William Butler Yeats, on the last stage of his life. The four lines roughly correlate with the four quarters of life. And I think each quarter lived, he gets a little bit wiser, the wisdom he paid for with time. "Through all the lying days of my youth" is a confusing line because the word lying could mean two different things. Lying as in untruthful or as in lazy? I think the last line says "Now I may wither into the truth" the word 'lying' is supposed to be untruthful. So we see poet has a deep regret in his heart.

95. "Search the heads of the greatest rivers in the world, you shall find them but bubbles of water."
Who is the author of this line?

(a) Oscar Wilde (b) Francis Bacon
(c) John Webster (d) R.B. Sheridan

Ans: (c) John Webster's 'The Duchess of Malfi' has been taken extracted lines.
John Webster was an English Jacobean dramatist best known for his tragedies. 'The White Devil' and 'The Duchess of Malfi' which are often regarded as masterpieces of the early 17th century English stage. His life and career overlapped William Shakespeare.

96. The title of Dylan Thomas's *Deaths and Entrances* was taken from

(a) Rudyard Kipling's "A Death-Bed"
(b) T.S. Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*
(c) William Shakespeare's *Macbeth*
(d) John Donne's "Death's Duell"

Ans: (d) Dylan Thomas's 'Deaths and Entrances' title was taken from John Donne's "Death's Duell". Death's Duell is the final sermon delivered by John Donne as the dean of St. Poul's Cathedral Donne received notice to preach the Sermon on the first Friday of Lent (12 Feb 1631) but preached the sermon on (25 Feb 1631). The Sermon was likely written out in full prior to Donne preaching it as it was subsequently prepared for publication. The act of preaching exhausted Donne to those he had preached to. It seemed as though he had delivered his own death Sermon.

97. *Mango Souffle*, India's first major gay themed film, is an adaptation of Mahesh Dattani's play

(a) *On a Muggy Night in Mumbai*
(b) *Do the Needful*
(c) *Bravely Fought the Queen*
(d) *Dance like a Man*

Ans: (a) Mango Souffle, first major gay themed film is an adaptation of Mahesh Dattani's play 'On a Muggy Night in Mumbai'.
A playwright of world stature – Mario Relich Wasafiri On a Muggy Night in Mumbai is the first contemporary Indian play to openly tackle gay themes love, partnership, trust and betrayal.
Mahesh Dattani is an Indian director, actor, playwright and writer.
Notable works–
(1) Final Solution
(2) Dance like a Man
(3) Bravely Fought the Queen
(4) Thirty days in September.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Directions: (Q. No. 98-100) Read the passage given below and answer the questions.

The following is an extract from a famous play. Read it carefully to answer questions that follow.

MAID : [From the hall doorway] Ma'am a lady to see you –

NORA : All right, let her come in.

[…The MAID shows in MRS. LINDE, dressed in travelling clothes, and shuts the door after her.]

MRS. LINDE : [In a dispirited and somewhat hesitant voice.] Hello, Nora.

NORA : [Uncertain.] Hello –

MRS. LINDE : You don't recognize me.

NORA : No, I don't know – but wait, I think – [Exclaiming.] What! What! Is it really you?

MRS. LINDE : Yes, It's me.

NORA : Kristine ! To think I didn't recognize you. But them, how could i? [More quietly.]

How you've changed, Kristine!

MRS. LINDE : Yes, no doubt I have. In nine – ten long years.

NORA : It is so long since we met! Yes, It's all of that. Oh, these last eight years have been a happy time, believe me. And so now you've come in to town, too. Made the long trip in the winter. That took courage.

MRS. LINDE : I just got here by ship this morning.

NORA : To enjoy yourself over Christians, of course. Oh, how lovely! Yes enjoy ourselves, we'll do that. But take your coat off. You're not still cold? [Helping her.] There now, let's get cozy here by the stove. No, the easy chair there ! I'll take the rocker here. [Seizing her hands.] Yes, now you have your old look again; it was only in that first moment. You're a bit more pale. Kristine – and maybe a bit thinner.

MRS. LINDE : And much, much older, Nora.

NORA : Yes, perhaps a bit older, a tiny, tiny bit; not much at all. [Stopping short, suddenly serious.] Oh, but thoughtless me, to sit here, chattering away. Sweet, good Kristine, can you forgive me?

MRS. LINDE : What do you mean, Nora?

NORA : [Softly] Poor Kristine, you've become a widow.

MRS. LINDE : Yes, three years ago.

NORA : Oh, I knew it, of course; I read it in the papers. Oh, Kristine, you must believe me; I often thought of writing you then, but kept postponing it, and something always interfered.

MRS. LINDE : Nora, dear, I understand completely.

NORA : No, it was awful of me, Kristine, You poor thing, how much you have gone through. And he left you nothing?

MRS. LINDE : No.

NORA : And no children?

MRS. LINDE : No.

NORA : Nothing at all, them?

MRS. LINDE : Not even a sense of loss to feed on.

NORA : [Looking incredulously at her.] But Kristine, how could that be?

MRS. LINDE : [Smiling wearily and smoothing her hair.] Oh, sometime it happens Nora.

NORA : So completely alone. How terrible hard that must be for you. I have three lovely children. You can't see them now; they're out with the maid.

[…..]

98. Identify the play of which this section is an excerpt.

(a) *The Cherry Orchard* by Anton Chekhow
(b) *Wit* by Margaret Edson
(c) *The Importance of Being Earnest* by Oscar Wilde
(d) *A Doll's House* by Henrik Ibsen

Ans: (d) 'A Doll's House' is a play by Henrk Ibsen that was first performed in 1879. It is genre is realistic and basically modern prose drama. The original language is Norwegian. It's theme The sacrificial role of women : parental and filial obligation; the unreliability of appearances. The symbol of drama got enormous popularity as 'The Christmas Tree', 'New Year's Day'.

Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906)

Henrik Ibsen considered by many to be the father of modern drama, "father of realism."

Notable Works–

(i) A five act tragedy 'Catiline'.
(ii) Brand
(iii) Peer Gynt
(iv) An Enemy of the People
(v) Emperor and Galilean
(vi) A Doll's House.

99. "Not even a sense of loss to feed on" implies that

(a) Mrs. Linde is completely devoid of all feeling.
(b) Mrs. Linde is sentimentally attached to an irretrievable past.
(c) Mrs. Linde's severance from her tragic pair is total.
(d) Mrs. Linde is given over to feeding on sorrow.

Ans: (c) This play is also 'A Doll's House' extract. Mrs. Linde's severance from her tragic pair is total.

100. Which of the following descriptions best applies to the above extract?

(a) A chance meeting between old friends which leaves one puzzling over the inexplicable losses the other suffered.
(b) A meeting of two friends – one married, the other unmarried after a gap of years.
(c) The sense of loss inevitable with the passage of time and the imperceptible dissolution of the conventional marriage.
(d) Friends comparing notes and counting losses in a meeting sudden and unanticipated.

Ans: (a) This play is also 'A Doll's House' extract. The best applies, A chance meeting between old friends which leaves one puzzling over the inexplicable losses the other suffered.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, June-2019
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

1. By which two of the following processes, according to Michel Foucault, does power operate?

(i) By right rather than technique
(ii) By normalization rather than law
(iii) By control rather than punishment
(iv) By repression rather than agreement

Choose the correct option:

(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)

Ans : (b) In his essay 'Discipline and Punish' (1975), Michel Foucault operates by normalization rather than law and control rather than punishment. He laid out his thoughts on how the elite in the society dominate and control the rest of society.

2. Which of the following books is written by an Englishman in universal Latin, is further added to by the Flemish Peter Giles, is revised by the Dutch Erasmus, is printed at Louvain in 1516, later at Paris, still later at Basle, where it was illustrated by two woodcuts from the hand of the German Holbein?

(a) The Golden Legend (b) Confessio Amantis
(c) Utopia (d) Erwhon

Ans : (c) 'Utopia' is a work of fiction and socio political satire by Thomas More. This book was written in Latin and is further added to by the Flemish Peter Giles, is revised by the Dutch Erasmus, is printed at Louvain in 1516. The first edition contain a woodcut map of the Island of Utopia.

3. Which edition of the Lyrical Ballads was the first one to have the Preface by Wordsworth?

(a) 1798 (b) 1800
(c) 1802 (d) 1804

Ans : (b) 'The Lyrical Ballads' was a collaborative work of S.T. Coleridge and William Wordsworth. The first edition of this volume was published in 1798 with four poems of S.T. Coleridge and 19 by William Wordsworth. The second volume was published in 1800 in which Wordsworth included 'Preface' or 'Preface to The Lyrical Ballads'.

4. "The great English novelists are Jane Austen, George Eliot, Henry James and Joseph Conrad." Which one of the following critical texts begins with the above assertion?

(a) Walter Allen, The English Novel
(b) Terry Eagleton, The English Novel
(c) F.R. Leavis, The Great Tradition
(d) Ian Watt, Rise of the Novel

Ans : (c) Critical text – "The great English novelist are Jane Austen, George Eliot, Henry James and Joseph Conrad" begins in – Frank Raymond Leavis's – "The Great Tradition". This book is a literary criticism published in – 1948.

5. Match the books with the writers:

A.	The Madwoman in the Attic	i.	Frantz Fanon
B.	The Wretched of the Earth	ii.	Stephen Greenblatt
C.	Shakespearean Negotiations	iii.	Stanley Fish
D.	Is There a Text in Class?	iv.	Sandra M. Gilbert This and Susan Gubar

Choose the correct option from those given below :

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

Ans : (c) Correctly matched the books with the writer in option (c).

A	The Madwoman in the Attic	iv	Sandra M. Gilbert and Susan Gubar
B	The Wretched of the Earth	i	Frantz Fanon
C	Shakespearean Negotiations	ii	Stephen Greenblatt
D	Is There a Text in This Class?	iii	Stanley Fish

6. What, in sum, is Sidney's point in the following? "Nature never set forth the earth in so rich tapestry as divers poets have done; neither with pleasant rivers, fruitful trees, sweet-smelling flowers, nor what so ever else may make the too-much-loved earth more lovely. Her world is brazen, the poets only deliver a golden." (Philip Sidney)

(a) Works of art are superior to the natural world they represent
(b) Works of art can often compete with the natural world represented by them
(c) Neither the poets nor the natural world they set forth equal nature's rich tapestry
(d) The natural world is far superior to the works of art that represent it

Ans : (a) In 'Apologie for Poetrie' (1580-81) written by Sir Philip Sidney, the text – "Nature never set forth the earth in so rich tapestry as divers poets have done; neither with pleasant rivers, fruitful trees, sweet-smelling flowers, nor what so ever else may make the too-much-loved earth more lovely. Her world is brazen, the poets only deliver a golden." As such, the poets 'making' or production is superior to nature. So sum of this text is option (a) Works of art are superior to the natural world they represent.

7. Which of the following novels by Iris Murdoch tells the story of an ageing theatre celerity who withdraws into a life of seclusion and writes a diary/journal/ novel?

(a) The Sandcastle (b) Under the Net
(c) The Sea, the Sea (d) Flight from the Enchanter

Ans : (c) 'The Sea, the Sea' is a novel by Iris Murdoch, published in 1978. This novel is a tale of the strange obsessions that haunt a self-satisfied playwright and director as he begins to write his memoirs.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

8. Who wrote a guide called How to Write a Doctoral Thesis: The Humanistic Subjects, considered equal in standard to the American MLS Handbook or the Chicago, Manual of Style?

(a) Alain Robbe-Grillet (b) Cesare Pavese
(c) Umberto Eco (d) Leo Spitzer

Ans : (c) Umberto Eco's wise and witty guide to researching and writing a thesis, published in English for first time. He published this book in 1977 entitled – How to Write a Doctoral Thesis: The Humanistic Subjects.

9. Which of the following propositions refers to the recommendations of Charles Grant?

(a) The introduction of English as the medium of instruction in an Indian system of education that included literature, art and craft
(b) The introduction of English as the medium of instruction from lower levels in a few states as an experiment
(c) The introduction of English as the medium of instruction in a Western system of education that included literature, natural sciences and mechanical inventions.
(d) The introduction of English as the medium of instruction in regional medium institutions that included only literature

Ans : (c) The introduction of English as the medium of instruction in a Western system of education that included literature, natural sciences and mechanical inventions is refers to the recommendations of Charles Grant. Charles Grant served as chairman of the British East India Company and as a member of parliament.

10. In which of Anita Desai's novels does an insane wife kill her husband?

(a) Voices in the City (b) In Custody
(c) Cry, The Peacock (d) Baumgartner's Bombay

Ans : (c) 'Cry, The Peacock' is the first novel by Anita Desai published in – 1963. In this novel Anita Desai portrays the psychic tumult of a young and sensitive married girl Maya who is haunted by a childhood prophecy of a fatal disaster. She kills her husband Gautama.

11. The Sadler Commission Report (1917-1919) was critical of the quality of students graduating from the university and had very perceptive remarks on English and the use of mother tongue in Indian education.
What was the commission appointed for?

(a) To examine the functioning of the Directorate of Public Instruction in Delhi
(b) To study the problems of Calcutta University
(c) To investigate and recommend teaching methods of languages generally
(d) To evolve a three-language formula for the Indian schools

Ans : (b) The Sadler Commission is known as The Calcutta University Commission (1917). The Calcutta University Commission in 1917 under the chairmanship of the late Sir Michael Sadler. This commission was appointed for to study the problems of Calcutta University.

12. What is being described by Wordsworth in the following lines from his poem, The Thorn
I've measured if from side
"Tis three feet long and two feet wide.

(a) Fallen bought (b) A cradle
(c) A small cot (d) An infant's grave

Ans : (d) Poem – 'The Thorn' was published in 1815 in Poems Volume II. This poem was composed by William Wordsworth. It is an infant's grave 'Tis three feet long and two feet wide'.

13. For which one of the following reasons, in Oscar Wilde's novel, The picture of Dorian gray, Gray breaks down when he sees his finished portrait?

(a) Overwhelmed by the beauty of the portrait
(b) Overjoyed by the feeling that his beauty will be known to all
(c) Distraught by the fact that his beauty will fade while the portrait stays beautiful
(d) Distraught by the badly drawn portrait

Ans : (c) 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' is a gothic and philosophical novel by Oscar Wild first published complete in July 1890. The novel begins on a beautiful summer day in Victorian Era England. Major characters of the novel are – Dorian Gray, Basil Hallward, Sibyl Vane, Alan Campbell, Lord Fermar etc. Gray breaks down when he sees his finished portrait distraught by the fact that his beauty will fade while the portrait stays beautiful.

14. Which of the following statements is true in terms of distribution of metrical feet?

(a) Anapaestic is to Dactylic as Trochaic is to Iambic
(b) Trochaic is to Anapaestic as Dactylic is to Iambic
(c) Iambic is to Trochaic as Anapaestic is to Dactylic
(d) Dactylic is to Trochaic as Iambic is to Anapaestic

Ans : (c) Statement (c) is true in terms of distribution of metrical feet.
Iambic – Unstressed / Stressed
Trochaic – Stressed / Unstressed
Anapaestic – Unstressed / Unstressed / Stressed
Dactylic – Stressed / Unstressed / Unstressed.

15. Which of the following descriptions fits the unit of verse, Dactyl?

(a) One stressed syllable followed by three unstressed syllables
(b) One stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables
(c) Two stressed syllables followed by one unstressed syllable
(d) Two stressed syllables followed by two unstressed syllables

Ans : (b) In Dactylic : a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables.
Éve wĭth hĕr / bás kĕt wăs /
Déep ĭn thĕ / bélls ănd grăss /

16. Who is the author of the short story, The Ghost of Firozsha Baag?

(a) Vikram Seth (b) V.S. Naipaul
(c) Kiran Desai (d) Rohinton Mistry

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans : (d) 'The Ghost of Firozsha Baag' is a short story by Rohinton Mistry, who is an Indian born Canadian writer. He was awarded the Neustadt International Prize for Literature in 2012.

17. Which one of the following paired terms is correct in its explication?

(a) Phonology – Sound system
(b) Semiology – Ordering of Speech sounds
(c) Etymology – Sign system
(d) Morphology – Evolution of words

Ans : (a) Option (a) is correct paired.
Phonology : the study of the elementary speech sound, it is a branch of linguistic that studies the sounds of human speech.

18. Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) the other is labelled as Reason (R) :
Assertion (A) : The dialects of English that have resulted from the regional separation of English-speaking communities have not acquired the status of languages.
Reason (R) : The Germanic dialects that are now Dutch, English, German, Swedish etc., have become distinct owing to geographical dispersion.
In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option:

(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).

19. In Eliot's Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock who among the following painters is the subject of conversation among the perambulating women?

(a) da Vinci (b) Raphael
(c) Michelangelo (d) Donatello

Ans : (c) 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock' is the first professionally published poem by American born British poet T.S. Eliot. It was first published in 1915. Michelangelo is the subject of conversation among the perambulating women.
"In the room the women come and go
Talking of Michelangelo."

20. Match the Novelist with the Publisher:

A.	Laurence Sterne	i.	Thomas Lowndes
B.	Henry Fielding	ii.	Andrew Millar
C.	Frances Burney	iii.	William Taylor
D.	Daniel Defoe	iv.	Robert Dodsley

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

Ans : (c) Option (c) is correctly matched the novelist with the publisher–

A. Laurence Sterne	–	iv. Robert Dodsley
B. Henry Fielding	–	ii. Andrew Millar
C. Frances Burney	–	i. Thomas Lowndes
D. Daniel Defoe	–	iii. William Taylor

21. Which two titles from among the following deal with issues related to the institutionalization of English in post – independence India?

i. Provocations ii. Professing Literature
iii. The Lie of the Land iv. The Muse Unchained
(a) (i) and (iv) (b) (i) and (iii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)

Ans : (b) 'Provocations' and 'The Lie of the Land' are two titles that deal with issues related to the institutionalization of English in post-independence India. Hence option (b) is correct.

22. Match the character with the Novel:

	Character		**Novel**
A.	Kate	i.	Great Expectations
B.	Florence	ii.	Nicholas Nickle by
C.	Miss Havisham	iii.	David Copperfield
D.	Agnes	iv.	Dombey and Son

Choose the correct option from those given below :

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

Ans : (b) Option (b) is correctly matched the character with the novel.

A. Kate	–	ii. Nicholas Nickle by
B. Florence	–	iv. Dombey and Son
C. Miss Havisham	–	i. Great Expectation
D. Agnes	–	iii. David Copperfield

Hence option (b) is correct.

23. Which of the following is the accurate description of 'dramatic irony'?

(a) A character's knowledge or expectation is contradicted by what the audience knows, or by the outcome of events
(b) An audience knows or expects something to happen but the events on stage turn out to be different
(c) Ironic events and expectations of actual actions and results converge in drama and the audience feels rewarded
(d) A dramatist's irony reinforces his actors' performance, thereby fulfilling audience expectations

Ans : (a) 'Dramatic irony' is a literary device by which A character's knowledge or expectation is contradicted by what the audience knows, or by the outcome of events. Dramatic irony is a form of irony that is expressed through work.

24. Who among the following is mourned in Walt Whitman's O Captain! My Captain!?

(a) R. W. Emerson (b) John Keats
(c) P.B. Shelley (d) Abraham Lincoln

Ans : (d) 'O Captain! My Captain' is an extended metaphor poem written in 1865 by Walt Whitman, about the death of American President - Abraham Lincoln. Hence option (d) is correct.

25. Match the following items/ideas with the writers who first used/popularized them:

A.	The Frontier Thesis	i.	Raymond Williams
B.	The Lost Generation	ii.	Homi Bhabha
C.	Third Space	iii.	F.J. Turner
D.	Structure of Feeling	iv.	Gertrude Stein

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

Ans : (c) Option (c) is correctly matched items/ideas with the writers who first used/popularized them.

A.	The Frontier Thesis	iii.	F.J. Turner
B.	The Lost Generation	iv.	Gertrude Stein
C.	Third Space	ii.	Homi Bhabha
D.	Structure of Feeling	i.	Raymond Williams

Hence option (c) is correct.

26. Considering the story of the novel, what does the title Dombey and Son stand for?

(a) It suggests the choice between a son and a daughter
(b) It suggests the commercial aspect life
(c) It suggests the opposition between a father and a son
(d) It suggests the importance of a dynasty

Ans : (a) 'Dombey and Son' is a novel by English novelist Charlse Dickens. The novel was first published in monthly parts between 1846 and 1848. This novel suggests the choice between a son and a daughter. Major character of his novel are - Mr. Paul Dombey, Fanny Dombey, Pilkins, Toodle, Susan Nipper etc.

27. Identify the two names from the following who are associated with Hermeneutics:

i. Edmund Husserl ii. E.D. Hirsch
iii. Martin Heidegger iv. Stephen Greenblatt

Choose the correct option:

(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)

Ans : (a) 'Hermeneutics' is the theory and methodology of interpretation especially the interpretation of Bible biblical text, wisdom literature and philosophical text. Edmund Husserl and Martin Heidegger are associated with Hermeneutics. Edmund Husserl was a German philosopher and Martin Heidegger was also a German philosopher. Hence option (a) is correct.

28. In which play, other than Julius Caesar, has Shakespeare depicted the Romans better than the Roman writers themselves have done?

(a) Troilus and Cressida (b) Coriolanus
(c) Romeo and Juliet (d) Two Gentlemen of Verona

Ans : (b) 'Coriolanus' is a tragedy by William Shakespeare believe to have been written between 1605 and 1608. In this play William Shakespeare had depicted other than Julius Caesar, the Romans better than the Roman writers themselves have done.
Hence option (b) is correct.

29. What is 'euphuism'?

(a) Eulogical and adulatory style of writing
(b) Discursive and hortatory style of writing
(c) Pompous and affected style of writing
(d) Exalted and grand style of writing

Ans : (c) A euphuism is an innocuous word or expression used in place of one that may be found offensive or suggest something unpleasant. It is pompous and affected style of writing.
Hence option (c) is correct.

30. Which among the following clusters matches the prose style that came to be known as 'Carlylese'?

(a) Capital letters, exclamation marks, phrases in German
(b) Question marks, long sentences, phrases in French
(c) Frequent ellipses, Latin sayings, comic non-sequitors
(d) Biblical phrases, capital letters, missing letters

Ans : (a) The Clusters - capital letters, exclamation marks, phrases in German matches the prose style that come to be known as - Carlylese.
Hence option (a) is correct.

31. Which type of textual copy is concerned with an assessment of the physical details of the books and their exact relationship to the condition in which the book was planned to appear at the time of its initial publication?

(a) Real copy (b) Ideal copy
(c) Initial copy (d) Base copy

Ans : (b) Ideal type of textual copy is concerned with an assessment of the physical details of the books and their exact relationship to the condition in which the book was planned to appear at the time of its initial publications.
Hence option (b) is correct.

32. Match the following journals with their distinguishing aims and methods of scholarship:

A. Obsidian i. Literature, History and the philosophy of history
B. Clio ii. Literature and arts in the African diaspora
C. Interventions iii. Feminist writing
D. Sings iv. Postcolonial writing

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

Ans : (d) Option (d) is correct journals with their distinguishing aims and methods of scholarship.

A.	Obsidian	iii.	Feminist writing
B.	Clio	i.	Literature, History and the philosophy of history
C.	Interventions	iv.	Postcolonial writing
D.	Signs	ii.	Literature and arts in the African diaspora

33. "He that is not with us is against us. He that is not against us is with us." Who said this?

(a) Charles Lamb (b) Francis Bacon
(c) Samuel Johnson (d) R.W. Emerson

Ans : (b) The lines,, "He that is not with us is against us. He that is not against us is with us" appear in the famous essay of Francis Bacon in 1601 entitled - "Of Unity in Religion". Hence option (b) Francis Bacon is correct.

34. Which one of the following novels of Jane Austen was abandoned unfinished?

(a) Northanger Abbey (b) Persuasion
(c) The Watsons (d) Emma

Ans : (c) Jane Austen (1775-1817) was famous novelist of Romantic era. 'The Watsons' is unfinished novel of Jane Austen. Her another novel are very famous such as - Pride and Prejudice (1813), Sense and Sensibility (1811), Northanger Abbey (1818), Emma (1816), Persuasion (1818) etc.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

35. Which of the following works is reviewed in George Orwell's essay, Inside the Whale?

(a) Henry Miller's Tropic of Cancer
(b) James Joyce's Ulysses
(c) D.H. Lawrence's Lady Chatterley's Lover
(d) Anais Nin's Delta of Venus

Ans : (a) "Inside the Whale" is an essay in three parts written by George Orwell in 1940. It is primarily a review of Henry Millers work - Tropic of Cancer. Hence option (a) is correct.

36. Match the works with authors:

	Works		Authors
A.	Image-Music-Text	i.	M.H. Abrams
B.	Why Marx was Right	ii.	Raymond Williams
C.	The Mirror and the Lamp	iii.	Roland Barthes
D.	Culture and Society	iv.	Terry Eagleton

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

Ans : (d) Option (d) is correctly matched the works with authors–

A.	Image-Music-Text (1977)	iii.	Roland Barthes
B.	Why Marx was Right (2011)	iv.	Terry Eagleton
C.	The Mirror and the Lamp (1953)	i.	M.H. Abrams
D.	Culture and Society (1958)	ii.	Raymond Williams

Hence option (d) is correct.

37. Who among the following established and popularized the concept of 'Cardinal Vowels'?

(a) A.S. Hornby (b) E.V. Lucas
(c) Daniel Jones (d) C.J. Dodson

Ans : (c) 'Cardinal Vowels' are a set of reference vowels used by phoneticians in describing the sounds of language. Daniel Jones established and popularized the concept of 'Cardinal Vowels'. He wrote - "The values of cardinal vowels cannot be learnt from written descriptions; they should be learnt by oral instruction from a teacher who knows them."

38. Which one of the following of Plato's beliefs/ acts was Shelley countering by Saying that 'Poets are the unacknowledged Legislators of Mankind'?

(a) Banishment of poets from the republic
(b) Distrust of value of poetry for mankind
(c) Preference for legislators over poets
(d) Description of poets as mad men

Ans : (c) Shelley countering by saying that 'Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of mankind' in his famous critical work - 'In A Defence of Poetry' written in 1821 and first published posthumously in 1840 in essays, Letters from Abroad, Translation and fragments by Edward Moxon in London. This essay was written in response to his friend Thomas Love Peacock's article 'The Four Ages of Poetry' published in 1820. Shelley nominated unlikely figures such as -Plato and Jesus in their excellent use of language to conceive the inconceivable, in preference for legislators over poets.

39. Which artistic technique best describes the interplay of light and shade in the following lines?

"I have looked at it so long
I think it is part of my heart. But it flickers.
Faces and darkness separate us over and over
A woman bends over me,
Searching my reaches for what she really is
Then she turns to those liars, the candles or the moon.
I see her back, and reflect it faithfully."

(a) Collage (b) Flashback (c) Montage (d) Chiaroscuro

Ans : (d) The term 'Chiaroscuro' originated during the Renaissance as drawing on coloured paper but in literature Chiaroscuro is the use of strong contrast between light and dark, usually bold contrast affecting the whole composition. So the lines–
"I have looked at it so long
I think it is part of my heart. But it flickers.
Faces and darkness separate us over and over
A woman bends over me,
Searching my reaches for what she really is
Then she turns to those liars, the candles or the moon.
I see her back, and reflect if faithfully" are best example of Chiaroscuro artistic technique.

40. Which of the following poets does William Hazlitt call 'Don Quixote-like' in his essay, My First Acquaintance with Poets?

(a) William Wordsworth (b) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
(c) William Cowper (d) Lord Byron

Ans : (a) 'My First Acquaintance with Poets' was published in 1823 in a short-lived but a highly significant periodical of the Romantic age by William Hazlitt. In this essay William Hazlitt calls William Wordsworth - 'Don Quixote- like'. 'Don Quixote' is a Spanish novel by Miguel De Cervantes.

41. Match each of the following concepts/ objects with the corresponding description:

A.	Farce	i.	Articles and objects used on the stage
B.	Props	ii.	Drama written to be read rather than acted
C.	Music hall	iii.	Characterized by broad humour, wild antics, slapsticks etc.
D.	Closet drama	iv.	Variety entertainment of songs, comic turns that flourished in England through the late 19th century

Choose the correct option from those given below :

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

Ans : (b) Option (b) is correctly matched concepts/objects with the corresponding description–

A.	Farce	iii.	Characterized by broad humour, wild antics, slapsticks etc
B.	Props	i.	Articles and objects used on the stage
C.	Music hall	iv	Variety entertainment of songs, comic turns that flourished in England through the late 19th century
D.	Closet drama	ii.	Drama written to be read rather than acted

Hence option (b) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

42. **"To see him act is like reading Shakespeare by flashes of lighting." About which Shakespearean actor Coleridge wrote the above line?**

(a) David Garrick (b) Richard Burbage
(c) John Philip Kemble (d) Edmund Kean

Ans : (d) Coleridge wrote the line "To see him act is like reading Shakespeare by flash of lighting" for the celebrated British Shakespearean stage actor - Edmund Kean, born in England. It was in the impersonation of the great creations of Shakespeare's genius that the varied beauty and grandeur of the acting of Kean were displayed in their highest form. His main disadvantage as an actor was his small stature.

43. **Match the critics and their works:**

Critics	Works
A. Edward Said	i. The Illusions of Postmodernism
B. Terry Eagleton	ii. Contemporary Marxist Criticism
C. Francis Mulhern	iii. Theory into Practice
D. K.M. Newton	iv. Culture and Imperialism

Choose the correct option from those given below :

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

Ans : (a) Option (a) is correctly matched the critics and their work–

A	Edward Said	iv	Culture and Imperialism (1993)
B	Terry Eagleton	i	The Illusions of Postmodernism (1996)
C	Francis Mulhern	ii	Contemporary Marxist Criticism (1992)
D	K.M. Newton	iii	Theory into Practice (1992)

Hence option (a) is correct.

44. **Which of the following plays is characterized by the exclusivity of a single character talking to himself?**

(a) A Streetcar Named Desire (b) Equus
(c) The misanthrope (d) Krapp's Last Tape

Ans : (d) 'Krapp's Last Tape' is a one act play in English by Samuel Beckett, with a cast of one man it was written for Northern Irish actor - Patrick Magee. The play was first performed as a curtain raiser to 'Endgame' from 28 October to 29 November 1958 at the royal court theatre London. This play is characterized by the exclusivity of a single character talking to himself.

45. **Who among the following explored the shifting and contested power-relations, knowledge and the human body?**

(a) Louis Althusser (b) Clifford Geertz
(c) Jacques Lacan (d) Michel Foucault

Ans : (d) Michel Foucault explored the shifting and contested power relations, knowledge and the human body. He was French historian and philosopher. His famous works are as follows: History of Madness in the Classical Age (1961), The Birth of the Clinic (1963), Discipline and Punish (1975), The History of Sexuality.

46. **Given below are two statements – one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :**
Assertion (A) : Instances of beliefs triggering action are present in social life and may give rise to problems in determining 'causality'.
Reason (R) : Beliefs may not be accompanied by or give rise to logically appropriate actions, and actions may occur which are consistent with motivations and intentions, but they often, if not usually, also have unanticipated outcomes.
In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option:

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

47. **What, according to Raymond Williams, is the right description of the term 'Cultural Materialism'?**

(a) The cultural effect that religion has in social life
(b) The political effect that matter has in social lives
(c) The material effect that culture has in wider social life
(d) The effect of social life in cultural situations of uncertainty

Ans : (c) 'Cultural Materialism' emerged as a theoretical movement in the early 1980s along with 'new historicism'. The term was coined by Raymond Williams. Cultural materialism makes analysis based in critical theory in the tradition of the Frankfurt school. According to Raymond Williams 'Cultural Materialism' is the material effect that culture has in wider social life.

48. **Which novel by J.G. Farrel describes the experiences of a polio victim?**

(a) Troubles (b) The Singapore Grip
(c) The Lung (d) The Hill Station

Ans : (c) 'The Lung' is a novel written by James Gardon Farrel, published in 1965. In this novel he drew upon his own affliction with 'Polio' which he contracted at Oxford to present a downbeat portrait of an irascible man confined to an iron lung. So this novel describes the experiences of a polio victim.

49. **Which of the following two points were emphasised by 'Wood's Dispatch of 1854'?**

i. Teaching of the English language along with the study of vernacular language
ii. compulsory inclusion of Christianity in the curriculum
iii. The gradual withdrawal of government patronage from Indian languages
iv. The importance of female education

(a) (i) and (iv) (b) (i) and (ii)
(c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iii)

Ans : (a) Sir Charles Wood, the President of the board of control, had an important effect on spreading English learning and female education in India. In 1854 he sent a dispatch to Lord Dalhousie to suggest the teaching of English language along with the vernacular language.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

50. From among the following, identify the two correct statements in Johnson's criticism of Shakespeare:

A. His Athenians are not sufficiently Greek and his kings not completely royal.
B. He sacrifices virtue to convenience and is more careful to please than to instruct.
C. He adheres to strict chronology and gives to one age or nation only its own customs and opinions.
D. He sacrifices reason, property and truth to pursue even a poor and barren quibble.

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans : (d) Dr. Johnson was a lexicographer, editor, biographer and literary critic. In his critical work 'Preface to Shakespeare' he had given an appreciative analysis about the Shakespeare, as option (b) and (d).
A. He sacrifices virtue to convenience and is more careful to please than to instruct.
B. He sacrifices reason, property and truth to pursue even a poor and barren quibble.

51. Identify the stage that falls between the imaginary and symbolic stages according to Jacques Lacan:

(a) Middle stage (b) Minor stage
(c) Medieval stage (d) Intermediate stage

Ans : (*) The question remains cancelled and marks awarded to all candidates appeared in the test.

52. Which one of the following arrangements of poets is in the correct chronological order?

(a) William Langland, William Dunbar, Layamon
(b) William Langland, Layamon, William Dunbar
(c) Layamon, William Langland, William Dunbar
(d) William Dunbar, Layamon, William Langland

Ans : (c) Correct chronological order of the poet is option (c).
Layamon (Late 12th/early 13th century)
William Langland (1332-1386)
William Dunbar (1459-1520)
Hence option (c) is correct.

53. Which of the following aptly names the language resulting from the contact of two mutually unintelligible language systems?

(a) Creole (b) Dialect
(c) Colloquial (d) Pidgin

Ans : (d) A Pidgin is grammatically simplified means of communication that develops between two or more groups that do not have a language in common. Hence option (d) is correct.

54. Which of the following poems by Thomas Hardy was originally titled by the century's Deathbed?

(a) The minute Before Meeting (b) Neutral Tones
(c) The Darkling Thrush (d) The Oxen

Ans : (c) 'The Darkling Thrush' is one of Hardy's most anthologized poem. The word 'Darkling' means 'in the dark' and has poetic associations with Keat's 'Ode to a Nightingale'. The poem was written on 31 December 1900 and was first called - 'By the Century's Deathbed'.

55. All in the world know the beauty of the beautiful, and in doing this they have (The idea of) what ugliness is; they all know the skill of the skillful, and in doing this they have (the idea of) what the want of the skill is.
So it is that existence and non-existence gave birth to (the idea of) the other, that difficulty and ease produce (the idea of) the other, that the length and shortness fashion out the one figure of the other, that (the idea of) height and lowness arise from the contrast of one with the other, that the musical notes and tones become harmonious through the relation of one with another, and that being before and behind give the idea of one following another.
Which one of the following is the correct meaning of the ominous little phrase "the idea of' in the first sentence of the passage?

(a) Prior knowledge (b) Prior imagination
(c) Prior confirmation (d) Prior rejection

Ans : (a) Priar knowledge is the knowledge the learner already has before they meet new information. A learner's understanding of a text can be improved by activating their prior knowledge before dealing with the text, and developing this habit is good learner training for them. So the correct meaning of the ominous little phrase "the idea of" in the first sentence of the passage is option (a) Prior knowledge.

56. What is the meaning of Ziaudding Sardar's statement? "Cultural studies started as a dissenting intellectual tradition outside academia, dedicate to exposing power in all its cultural forms. But it has now become a discipline and a part of the academic establishment and its power structure."

(a) Devolution (b) Displacement
(c) Institutionalization (d) Dissension

Ans : (c) Ziauddin Sardar's statement - "Cultural studies started as a dissenting intellectual tradition outside academia, dedicate to exposing power in all its cultural forms. But it has now become a discipline and a part of the academic establishment and its power structure."
Institutionalization– Institutionalization refers to the process of embedding some conception within an organization social system or society as whole.

57. What is the meaning of 'langue' in Saussurean linguistics?

(a) Individual speech acts
(b) An organized system of differences
(c) The dialectic between thought and speech
(d) Language in the abstract sense

Ans : (b & d) Ferdinand de Sassure was a Swiss linguist and semiotician. In his 'Course of General Linguistics' Ferdinand de Saussure introduced term - Langue, Language and parole. According to him Langue means Language in the abstract sense and an organized system of differences. Langue is a composite of all the traits of a language, think of it as a big container that hosts all the parts of language as we use it. Particularly the image and words that come to mind and the sound-to-symbol connection that occurs when we speak. All of those stared images, words-meaning and sub-meanings comprise 'Langue'.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

58. Which of the following statements best describes T.S. Eliot's assertion that Shakespeare's Hamlet is an 'artistic failure'?

(a) Hamlet's emotion is not adequately objectified
(b) Hamlet's feelings far outweigh the release of his emotions
(c) Hamlet's obsession should have been within representational limits
(d) Hamlet's indecisiveness slows the steady progress of action

Ans : (a) 'Hamlet and his Problems' is an essay written by T.S. Eliot in 1919, that offers a critical reading of Hamlet. The essay first appeared in Eliot's - The Sacred Wood : Essay on Poetry and Criticism in 1920. It was Eliot who said Hamlet, far from being success. Shakespeare's masterpiece 'Hamlet' is most certainly is an artistic failure. Eliot thought that Shakespeare could not established "Objective Co-relatives" to Hamlet's sensibilities. Hamlet's emotion is not adequately objectified.

59. Which one of the following groups of novelists has, in the given order, Captain Ahab, Hester Prynne, Roderick Usher and Daisy Miller as characters in their novels?

(a) Henry James, Edgar A. Poe, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville
(b) Herman Melville, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar A. Poe, Henry James
(c) Edgar A. Poe, Henry James, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville
(d) Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar A. Poe, Henry James, Herman Melville

Ans : (b) Option (b) is correct.

Character	Work	Novelist
Captain Ahab	Moby Dick	Herman Melville
Hester Prynne	The Scarlet Letter	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Roderick Usher	The Fall of the house of Usher Essay	Edgar A. Poe
Daisy Miller	Daisy Miller (Novella)	Henry James

60. From which Greek word does the term 'comedy' derive and what does it man?

(a) Comedia, largeness of heart
(b) Komoidia revel-song
(c) Commodios, commodious
(d) Komedieon, Light foolery

Ans : (b) The term 'Comedy' is derived from Greek word 'Komoidia' which means - revel song.

61. Which one of the following is the right definition of 'peer review'?

(a) A post-publication process in which the work is submitted to a panel of reviewers for ascertaining quality
(b) A pre-publication process in which work submitted for publication is evaluated for quality by experts in the field
(c) A pre-publications process in which work submitted for publication is accompanied by recommendation of other experts in the field
(d) A post-publication process in which the work is submitted for a professional review

Ans : (b) 'Peer review' means - "A pre publication process in which work submitted for publication is evaluated for quality by expert in the field. Peer review is the evaluation of work by one or more people with similar competences as the producer of the work (Pear) It functions as a form of self regulation by qualified members of a profession within the relevant field.

62. Who is referred to as 'beast' in the quote 'Kill the beast! cut his throat! Spill his blood' in William Golding's Lord of the Flies?

(a) Ralph (b) Piggy (c) Simon (d) Roger

Ans : (c) After Killing yet another pig, the boys chant - "Kill the beast! Cut his throat! Spill his blood". They say it as the way react the murdering of the pig. When Simon appears, they see him not as a human being, but as the beast and violently kill him. 'Lord of the Flies' is a novel by Nobel Prize winning British author - William Golding, published in 1954.

63. Who among the following analysed the naturalization of connotative meanings into myths?

(a) Michel Foucault (b) Roman Ingarn
(c) J. Hillis Miller (d) Ronald Barthes

Ans : (d) Ronald Gerard Barthes was a French Literary theorist, philosopher, critic and semiotician. Barthes ideas explored a diverse range of field and he influenced the development of many schools of theory including structuralism, semiotician, social theory, design theory anthropology and post-structuralism. He analyzed the naturalization of connotative meaning into myth.

64. What is the name of the poetic style characterized by short staccato rhymed lines, as shown below?

What can it avayle
To dryve forth a snayle,
Or to make a sayle
Of a herynges tayle?

(a) Cranmerish (b) Wolseyan (c) Chaucerian (d) Skeltonic

Ans : (d) 'Skeltonic' short verses of an irregular meter much used by the Tudor poet John Skelton. The Verses have two or three stresses arranged sometimes in falling and sometime in rising rhythm.

65. What is the Priest's entreaty to Oedipus in the opening scene of Oedipus Rex?

(a) To liberate Thebes from the domination of the Sphinx
(b) To rid Thebes of the plague that afflicts its people
(c) To afford the Thebans the luxury of newer forms of worship
(d) To send creon to seek advice from the oracle of Delphi oracle

Ans : (b) Oedipus Rex, also known by its Greek title Oedipus Tyrannous or Oedipus the king is an Athenian tragedy by Sophocles. Sophocles's Oedipus Rex begins as a priest of Apollo asks king Oedipus of Thabes to help end the plague that is ravaging the city. In response, Oedipus reveals that he has already sent his brother in law Creon, to consult with the oracle of Apollo at Delphi on the matter.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

66. **While looking for publication details of a book, a researcher may consult the book's copyright page, which may appear**

(a) just after the cover
(b) usually the reverse of the title page
(c) invariably the reverse of the title page
(d) just before the title page

Ans : (b) The book's copyright page appears usually the reverse of the title page.

67. **Which two writers have written essays on the defence of poetry?**

A. Sir Philip Sidney **B. P.B. Shelley**
C. Dr. Mathew Arnold **D. T.S. Eliot**

Choose the correct option :

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

Ans : (d) Sir Philip Sidney and P.B. Shelley have written essays on the defence of poetry. Sidney's "The Defence of Poesy" was originally published under two different title, 'The Defence of Posie' and 'An Apologie for Poetrie'.
"A Defence of Poetry" is an essay by the English poet P.B. Shelley written in 1821. This essay was written in response to his friend - Thomas Love, Peacock's article "The Four Ages of Poetry".

68. **Which of the following correctly describes 'black humour' as a morbid and provocative treatment of**

(a) old age and disease
(b) youth and passionate love
(c) death and disease
(d) childhood and accident

Ans : (c) 'Black Comedy' also known as black humour, dark comedy or gallows humour is a comic style that makes light of subject matter that is generally considered taboo, particularly subjects that are normally considered serious or painful to discuss or death and disease.

69. **Read the following liens:**

IN A STATION OF THE METRO
The apparition of these faces in the crowd:
Petals on a wet, black bough.

Which of the following poetic programmes is illustrated by the above lines?

(a) The Movement (b) Naturalism
(c) Symbolism (d) Imagism

Ans : (d) In the above line 'In A Station of The Metro' that is composed by Ezra Pound, poetic programme 'Imagism' is illustrated. Imagism is a movement in early 20th century English and American poetry which sought clarity of expression through the use of precise image. The movement derived in part from the aesthetic philosophy of T.E. Hulme and involved Ezra Pound, James Joyce, Amy Lowell and others.

70. **Who says the following lines and to whom?**
"If it be aught toward the general good,
Set honor in one eye and death i' th' other,
And I will look on both indifferently."

(a) Octavius to Antony
(b) Hamlet to Claudius
(c) Brutus to Cassius
(d) Casca to Calpurnia

Ans : (c) The following lines–
"If it be aught toward the general good,
Set honor in one eye and death i' th' other,
And I will look on both indifferently" are said by Brutus to Cassius in Act I scene II in Julius Caesar. Julius Caesar is a history play and tragedy by William Shakespeare believed to have been written in 1599.

71. **Which one of the following is the source of the passage given below?**
"I have observed with growing anxiety the career of this word culture during the past six of seven years. We may find it natural, and significant, that during a period of unparalleled destructiveness, this word should come to have an important role...."

(a) F.R. Leavis, Mass Civilization and Minority Culture
(b) T.S. Eliot, Notes Towards the Definition of Culture
(c) Raymond Williams, Culture and Society
(d) Stuart Hall, Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices

Ans : (b) Source of the given passage is - Notes Towards the Definition of Culture by T.S. Eliot, that originally appeared as a series of articles in 'New England Weekly' in 1943. It was published in book form in 1948. Eliot presents culture as an organic, shared system of beliefs that cannot be planned or artificially induced.

72. **Identify the author in whose works the character Ashenden appears many times:**

(a) Dorothy Sayers (b) Daniel Defoe
(c) D.H. Lawrence (d) Somerset Maugham

Ans : (d) A character named 'William Ashenden' is the narrator of Maugham's novel 'Cakes and Ale', 'The Moon', 'Sixpence' and 'The Razar's Edge'. Ashenden is also the name of a character who appears in several of Maugham's short story.

73. **Who among the following is celebrated in John Keats's Lines on the Mermaid Tavern?**

(a) Jack, the Ripper (b) Bryson of the Park
(c) Jack, the Giant-Killer (d) Robin Hood

Ans : (d) Robin Hood is celebrated in John Keats's 'Lines on the Mermaid Tavern'.
Souls of poets dead and gone,
What Elysium …….
……
…… O generous food!
Drest as though bold Robin Hood.

74. **"The last temptation is the greatest treason**
To do the right deed for the wrong reason."
(T.S. Eliot, Murder in the Cathedral)
Why is the 'temptation', 'treason' for the speaker of the lines?

(a) It is only self-serving (b) It is not intended
(c) It violates a norm (d) It is conspiratorial

Ans : (a) The lines - "The Last temptation ……." is spoken by Thomas in T.S. Eliot's play 'Murder in the Cathedral'. As the Chorus, Priests and Tempters speak together about the uncertainty of life Thomas retreats into himself to consider the Fourth Tempter's promise that he could find glory if he wills martyrdom for himself. When he speaks again beginning a long speech with the above lines he has firmly committed to dying for the right reason. Thomas's are in the play is to first acknowledged that his pride is leading him towards "the right deed for the wrong reason" and then to rid himself of the "self" the personality that is keeping him from being God's instrument.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

75. Who speaks the following lines and to whom?
"O, look upon me, sir,
And hold your hands in benediction o'er me.
No, sir, you must not kneel."
(a) Kent to Lear (b) Cordelia to Lear
(c) Goneril to Lear (d) Regan to Kent

Ans : (b) Cordelia speaks the lines–
"O, look upon me, sir,
And hold your hands in benediction o'er me.
No, sir, you must not kneel" to King Ler, in the famous tragedy of William Shakespeare's 'King Lear' in Act-IV, Scene VII (A tent in the French Camp Lear on a bed asleep).

76. Which writer applied the term 'cultural poetics' to his own critical contribution to make literature and arts as part of social practice?
(a) Stephen Greenblatt (b) Mikhail Bakhtin
(c) Jonathan Dollimore (d) Raymond Williams

Ans : (a) 'Cultural poetics' also known as the 'New Historicism' in America and 'Cultural Materialism' in Britain, is a form of literary analysis whose purpose is to discover the original ideology behind significant historical and biological facts about writers, resources and the art they create. Stephen Greenblatt applied the term 'Cultural poetics' to his own critical contribution to make literature and arts as part of social practice.

77. Which one of the following correctly describes the meaning of Macbeth's words ' ....life is but a walking shadow'?
(a) Life is just devoid of light
(b) Life is just devoid of substance
(c) Life is just devoid of spirit
(d) Life is just devoid of stability

Ans : (b) The Macbeth Quote from Act V, Scene V "Out, out brief Candle Life's but a walking shadow" is a famous Shakespeare Quote on death. These lines are spoken by Macbeth after hearing the news of his wife's death. In the above lines, the brief candle is related with short life span Macbeth in the state of numbness and pain after his wife's death compares life with a brief candle, a walking shadow, a poor player, a tale told by an idiot. Option (b) correctly describes the meaning of Macbeth's words - 'Life is just devoid of substance'.

78. In which of the following paired terms, the relationship between the active and passive forms of a sentence can best established?
(a) Deep structure – Surface structure
(b) Signifier – Signified
(c) Metaphor – Metonymy
(d) Syntagmatic – Paradigmatic

Ans : (a) 'Deep structure and Surface structure' can be best established in the relationship between the active and passive forms of a sentence. Deep structure and surface structure are concepts used in linguistic syntax in the Chomskyan tradition of 'transformational generative grammar'.

79. "Culture is ordinary : that is the first fact." Which one of the following is the source of this statement?
(a) The Country and the City (b) Resources of Hope
(c) The Long Revolution (d) Keywords

Ans : (b) "Culture is ordinary : that is the first fact" is the source of Raymond Williams famous book 'Resources of Hope : Culture, Democracy, Socialism'. Hence option (b) is correct.

80. Who of the following are being talked about in the following lines?
"..... you seem to understand me,
By each at once her choppy finger laying
Upon her skinny lips : you should be women,
An yet your beards forbid me to interpret
That you are so."
(a) The plebeians in Coriolanus
(b) The sisters in King Lear
(c) The witches in Macbeth
(d) The players in Hamlet

Ans : (c) These lines–
"..... you seem to understand me,
By each at once her choppy finger laying
Upon her skinny lips : you should be women,
An yet your beards forbid me to interpret
That you are so" appears in famous tragedy of William Shakespeare's 'Macbeth'. These lines occurs in Act I Scene III and are being talked about 'The Witches in Macbeth'.

81. Who is the author of the essay, The Rational of the Copy-Text?
(a) Freson Burns (b) W. W. Greg
(c) R. B. McKerrow (d) Paul Maas

Ans : (b) 'The Rational of the Copy-Text' is an essay by W.W. Greg (1949).

82. Why did T.S. Eliot assert that Virgil, not Homer, is the poet of Europe?
(a) There are some initial moral concerns in Virgil
(b) Virgil belongs to the Roman period
(c) Homer was a pagan who was a renegade
(d) Virgil wrote in Latin while Homer wrote in Greek

Ans : (a) There are some initial moral concerns in Virgil that's reason T.S. Eliot assert that Virgil, not Homer, is the poet of Europe. Hence option (a) is correct.

83. Which of the following combinations correctly defines the phonological system of Indian English in relation to Standard English?
A. Absence of aspirated consonants
B. Simplified vowel system
C. Similar international pattern
D. Presence of voiced aspirated consonants
Choose the correct option:
(a) A and B (b) B and D (c) C and A (d) B and C

Ans : (b) Option (b) and (d) correctly defines the phonological system of Indian English in relation to Standard English - simplified vowel system and presence of voiced aspirated consonants. Hence option (b) is correct.

84. What was Gramsci's term for cultural consensus supporting capitalism?
(a) Monopoly (b) Ideology (c) Discourse (d) Hegemony

Ans : (d) Antonio Gramsci was an Italian Marxist intellectual and Politician who can be seen as the perfect example of the synthesis of theoretician and politician. Hegemony was Gramsci's term for cultural consensus supporting capitalism. Hegemony is the political, economic or military predominance or control of one state over other.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

85. The medieval English university organized its studies based on the seven liberal arts Three of these, The trivium, referred to the study of

(a) arithmetic, geometry, music
(b) astronomy, music, logic
(c) Geometry, grammar, music
(d) grammar, logic, rhetoric

Ans : (d) The medieval English University organized its studies based on the seven liberal arts. Three of these, The trivium, referred to the study of - grammar, logic, rhetoric.

86. What term used by Ferdinand de Saussure corresponds to Noam Chomsky's term 'performance'?

(a) Difference (b) Parole (c) Paradigm (d) Langue

Ans : (b) Ferdinand de Saussure used the term - Parol in corresponds to Noam Chomsky's term "performance". Parole typically when it is translated means - speech. Saussure, on the other hand, intended for it to mean both the written and spoken language as experienced in everyday life.

87. Which of the following sociologists' ideas on the practice of receiving and giving gifts are used by J. Hillis Miller to reinforce her arguments in the essay, Critic as Host?

(a) Emile Durkheim (b) Max Weber
(c) Marcel Mauss (d) Daniel Bell

Ans : (c) Joseph Hillis Miller is an important humanities and literature scholar. He was among the pioneer in introducing phenomalogy and deconstruction to Anglo-American audience. Sociologists Marcel Mauss's ideas on the practice of receiving and giving gifts are used by J. Hillis Miller to reinforce her arguments in the essay - Critic as Host.

88. What does 'Harlem Renaissance' refer to?

(a) A scientific and rational ethos, including freedom from superstition, in 18th century Europe
(b) The flourishing of African American literature in the 1920s and 1930s
(c) A church system, overseen by a governing hierarchy of four courts, championed by the English puritans
(d) The revelation of Christ to the Gentiles in the persons of the Magi

Ans : (b) A period of remarkable creativity in literature, music, dance, painting and sculpture by African-Americans, from the end of the First World War 1917 to the early 1930s. So Harlem Renaissance refers to - The flourishing of African American literature in the 1920s to 1930s.

Instruction for Q.N0. (89-90)
Comprehension:

It is an axiom in mental philosophy, that we can think of nothing which we have not perceived. When I say that we can think of nothing, I mean we can imagine nothing, we can reason of nothing, we can remember nothing, we can foresee nothing. The most astonishing combinations of poetry, the subtlest deductions of logic and mathematics, are no other than combinations which the intellect makes of sensations according to its own laws. A catalogue of all the thoughts of the mind, and of all their possible modifications, is a cyclopedic history of the universe.

89. According to the passage given, which of the following correctly captures the meaning of 'a cyclopaedic history of the universe'?

(a) The knowledge about the universe from its beginning to its possible end
(b) A catalogue of rivers, mountains and continents
(c) Statements about the universe based on logic and mathematics
(d) A published encyclopaedia of the universe

Ans : (a) Option (a) 'The knowledge about the universe from its beginning to its possible end' correctly capture the meaning of 'a cyclopaedic history of the universe'.

90. According to the writer, perception is the basic epistemology. Which one of the following is the other accepted epistemology?

(a) Language (b) Experience (c) Inference (d) Simile

Ans : (c) 'Epistemology' is the theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity and scope, and the distinction between justified believe and opinion. It is a branch of Philosophy, Language, Experience and Simile is accepted in epistemology whether 'Inference' is not. Inference is an idea or conclusion that's drawn from evidence and reasoning. An inference is an educated guess.

91. Given below are two statements - one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):
Assertion (A) : Language constructs meaning.
Reason (R) : Language structures meanings depending on the speaking subjects' perception, context and auditor(s).
In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option:

(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 : (a) Option (a) is correct. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
Language structures meaning.
Language structures meanings depending on the speaking subjects perception, context and auditors.

92. Which one of the following words best describes the heroes of Cervantes' Don Quixote, Mark Twain's The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Thomas Mann's The Confessions of Felix Krull?

(a) Ficelle (b) Picaro
(c) Mannequin (d) Philanderer

Ans : (b) 'Picaro' is a Spanish word which means a "rogue" and "Knave". The Picaresque novel the word - 'Picaresque' has been derived from the word - Picaro.
The heroes of Cervantes Don Quixote, Mark Twain's - The Adventure of Tom Sawyer and Thomas Mann's - The confessions of Felix kurll are 'rogue' and 'knave'.

93. In the study of Anglo-American literatures, certain distinguished names in critical/editorial scholarship become synonymous with famous writers and periods of literary history.
Match the following names with their respective areas of scholarship:

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

A.	Edward Mendelson	i.	John Milton
B.	Jerome McGann	ii.	Ezra Pound
C.	Stanley Fish	iii.	W.H. Auden
D.	Hugh Kenner	iv.	Textual Scholarship

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

Ans : (b) Option (b) correctly matched the names with their respective areas of scholarship–

A.	Edward Mendelson	iii.	W.H. Auden
B.	Jerome McGann	iv.	Textual Scholarship
C.	Stanley Fish	i.	John Milton
D.	Hugh Kenner	ii.	Ezra Pound

Hence option (b) is correct.

94. Which of the following correctly list the two novels figuring the writer as a public figure, as a celebrity and as grist for the academic mill?

(a) Rabbit Redux and Rabbit, Run
(b) Rabbit is Rich and The Coup
(c) Of the Farm and The centaur
(d) Bech : A Book and Bech is Back

Ans : (d) 'Bech : A Book' is written by John Updike, published in 1965 and 'Bech is Back' is also written by John Updike and published in 1982. Basic 'Bech' combines two classic titles - Bech : A Book and Bech is Back. The hero of "Beck : A Book" is writer in trouble, as a celebrity and as grist for the academic mill.
Hence option (d) is correct.

95. Match the play with the subject matter of the play :

A.	The Doctor's Dilemma	i.	Flouting of stage conventions
B.	You Never Can Tell	ii.	Satire on military heroes
C.	Candida	iii.	Devaluation of social traditions
D.	Arms and the Man	iv.	Mockery of physicians' ignorance

Choose the correct option from those given below:

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

Ans : (d) Option (d) is correctly matched the play with the subject matter of the play.

A	The Doctor's Dilemma	iv.	Mockery of physicians' ignorance
B	You Never Can Tell	iii.	Devaluation of social traditions
C	Candida	i.	Flouting of stage conventions
D	Arms and the Man	ii.	Satire on military heroes

Hence option (d) is correct.

96. Who among the following is one of the University Wits?

(a) Thomas Hooker (b) Thomas Nashe
(c) Michael Drayton (d) William Harvey

Ans : (b) The term 'University Wits' was coined by George Saintsbury. The University Wits is a phrase used to name a group of late 16th century playwrights and pamphleteers who were educated at the University - Oxford or Cambridge. Prominent member of this group were - Christopher Marlow, Robert Green and Thomas Nash from Cambridge and John Lyly, Thomas Lodge and George Peel from Oxford. So Thomas Nashe is correct answer, whether Thomas Hooker, Michael Drayton, William Harvey are not associated with University Wits.

Instruction for Q.N0. (97-100)

THE GROCER'S CHILDREN
The grocer's children
eat day-old bread,
moldy cakes and cheese,
soft black bananas
on stale shredded wheat,
weeviled rice, their plates
heaped high with wilted
greens, bruised fruit,
surprise treats
from unlabelled cans,
tainted meat.
The grocer's Children
never go hungry.

97. How does the poem achieve its effect?

(a) It lists a number of grocery items which do not have any tangible nutritive benefit
(b) It presents a series of inedible fare in the face of the basic need to eat
(c) It strays away from the tongue-in-cheek beginning to state the obvious
(d) It posits the circumspect existence of a reasonable plan to alleviate hunger

Ans : (b) The poem achieve its effect that it presents a series of inedible fare in the face of the basic need to eat.

98. What is suggested by the word 'tainted' in line 11?

(a) Tinctured (b) Cooked
(c) Spoiled (d) Boiled

Ans : (c) The word 'tainted' suggest option (c) Spoiled. Taint means - the effect of something bad or unpleasant that spoils the quality of something.

99. Whose point of view seems to have been stated in the poem?

(a) The gorcer's (b) The Children's
(c) The narrator's (d) The poet's

Ans : (c) The narrator's point of view seems to have been stated in the poem.

100. Which of the following words best describes the last sentence of the poem?

(a) Ironic (b) Paradoxical
(c) Pathetic (d) Disdainful

Ans : (a) Last sentence of the poem–
The Grocer's children
Never go hungry, is ironic.
Hence option (a) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, December-2019
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II

1. Which two concepts, developed by the French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu have become increasingly influential in cultural studies?

(1) Dissemination
(2) Gynesis
(3) Cultural Capital
(4) Habitus

Choose the correct option:

(a) (1) and (3) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (3) and (4) (d) (2) and (4)

Ans: (c) Pierre Bourdieu, French sociologist who was a public intellectual in the tradition of Emile Zola and Jean-Paul-Sartre. His concept of 'Habitus' and 'Cultural Capital' was influential in recent past modernist Humanities and social science.

Cultural Capital : In the field of sociology, cultural capital comprises that capital formed the foundation of social life and dictated one's position within the social order.

Habitus : Habitus is one of Bourdieu's most influential yet ambigious concept. It refers to the physical embodiment of cultural capital, to the deeply ingrained habits, skills and dispositions that we possess due to our life experience.

2. Which combination in the following constitutes the trilogy Qresteia?

(a) Agamemnon, The Persians, Eumenides
(b) The Persians, The Suppliants, Agamemnon
(c) Agamemnon, Choephoroe, Eumenides
(d) Seven Against Thebes, Agamemnon, The Suppliants

Ans: (c) 'Qresteia' a trilogy of tragic drama's by the ancient Greek dramatist, Aeschylus. It is his last work and the only complete trilogy of Greek dramas that has survived.

The 'Qresteia' tells the story of the house of Atreus. Agamemnon, Choephoroe and Eumenides constitutes the trilogy Qresteia.

Agamemnon : The first play, Agamemnon, portrays the victorious return of that king from the Trojan war and his murder by his wife – Clytemnestra and her lover Aegisthus.

Choephoroe : The second play - Choephoroe takes its title from the Chorus of women servants who come to pour propitiatory offerings at the tomb of the murdered Agamemnon. It details the revenge of Agamemnon's daughter Electra and his son, Orestes.

Eumenides : The third play, Eumenides opens at the shrine of Apollo at Delphi, where Orestes has taken sanctuary from the furies. At the command of the Delphic oracle, Orestes journies to Athens to stand trial for his matricide.

3. How often did Richard Steele's Tatler appear every week and how many issues of Tatler in total were published?

(a) Two times a week: 171 issues
(b) Once a week: 151 issues
(c) Three times a week: 271 issues
(d) Three times a week: 261 issues

Ans: (c) The Tatler, a periodical launched in London by the essayist Sir Richard Steele in April 1709, appearing three times weekly until January 1711; a total of 271 issues, published in London by John Morphew and printed by John Nutt.

4. Given below two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A) : Only actual research develops research skills.

Reason (R) : Information is discrete, whereas knowledge consists of a network of connections.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct options:

(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).

5. Following Plato, which two of the following statements about 'Phantasm' and 'Semblance' are correct?

(1) 'Phantasm' is an image, while 'Semblance' is the real object
(2) 'Phantasm' is the real object while 'Semblance' is only a resemblance.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(3) Phantasm unlike semblance has the same proportions as the object.
(4) Semblance is 'unreal' but looks 'real' as compared to phantasm.

Choose the correct option :

(a) (2) and (3) (b) (3) and (4)
(c) (1) and (2) (d) (4) and (1)

Ans: (b) In the 'Republic' Socrates says that painting (as well as tragedy) is an imitation of a phantasm or appearence as it appears rather than an imitation of reality or truth and Plato is clearly drawing on the distinction made in the sophists between the image of likeness that resembles the original it imitates and the semblance (Phantasma) that only mimics its modal without bearing any true resemblance. Plato's signs are of two sorts, image and simulacara (phantasm and sembalance) both are governed by mimesis.

6. Which of the following fictional characters is in the right Chronological order?

(a) Uncle Toby–Man Friday–Stephen Dedalus – Miss Havisham
(b) Stephen Dedalus – Man Friday – Uncle Toby – Miss Havisham
(c) Man Friday – Uncle Toby – Miss Havisham – Stephen Dedalus
(d) Miss Havisham – Uncle Toby – Stephen Dedalus – Man Friday

Ans: (c) Right chronological order of the fictional characters is option (c).

Man Friday : This character appears in Daniel Defoe's novel – Robinson Crusoe, published in 1719.

Uncle Toby : This character appears in Laurence Sterne's novel – The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman published in 1759.

Miss Havisham : This character appears in Charles Dicken's novel–Great Expectaction, published in 1861.

Stephen Dedalus : This character appears in James Joyce's novel – A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, published in 1916.

7. Which one of the following has two heroes with the same name?

(a) The Island of the Mighty
(b) The German Goddess
(c) Animal Farm
(d) Armadale

Ans: (d) 'Armadale' is a novel by Wilkie Collins, first published in November 1864 to June 1866. The novel has a convaluted plot about two distant cousins both name – Allan Armadale. The father of one had murdered the father of the others (the two fathers are also named Allan Armadale).

8. The following is a list of key critical terms. Which is the right chronological order of their formulation?

(a) Langue – the unconscious – difference – heresy of paraphrase
(b) The unconscious – langue – heresy of paraphrase – difference
(c) Difference – langue – heresy of paraphrase – the unconscious
(d) Langue – difference – the unconscious – heresy of paraphrase

Ans: (b) The unconscious – langue – heresy of paraphrase – difference is the right chronological order of the critical terms formulation.

9. Match the works with authors

(A) Homi Bhabha	(i) Saving the Text
(B) Geoffrey Hartman	(ii) The Location of Culture
(C) Edward Said	(iii) Desire in Language
(D) Julia Kristeva	(iv) Culture and Imperialism

Choose the correct option :

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

Ans: (b) Option (b) is correctly matched–

(A)	Homi Bhabha	(ii)	The Location of Culture
(B)	Geoffrey Hartman	(i)	Saving the Text
(C)	Edward Said	(iv)	Culture and Imperialism
(D)	Julia Kristeva	(iii)	Desire in Language

10. In the following list, which two journals relate to the field of post-colonial literature?

(1) Kunapipi
(2) Interventions
(3) Daedalus
(4) Clio

Choose the correct option :

(a) (1) and (3) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (3) and (4) (d) (1) and (2)

Ans: (d) Kunapipi : Journal of post colonial writing and culture was a biannual arts magzine with special but not exclusive emphasis on the new literature written in English. Kunapipi and Interventions are two journals relate to the field of post-colonial literature.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

11. Which of the following stylistic features characterise spoken discourse?

(1) Greater use of explicit connectives

(2) Greater dependence on non-verbal connectives

(3) Greater syntactic embedding

(4) Greater use of fillers and repetitions

Choose the correct option;

(a) (1) and (2)

(b) (2) and (3)

(c) (3) and (4)

(d) (2) and (4)

Ans: (d) Spoken discourse is the ongoing, situated interpretation of a speakers communicative intentions, of which the addressee's expected and actual reactions are an integral part.

The context of spoken discourse the distinction between Text and Discourse.

Text –The connected sequence of verbal signs and non verbal signals in terms of which discourse is co-constructed by the participants in the act of communication.

Discourse–The hierarchically structed situated sequence of indexical, prepositional, utterance and illocutionary acts carried out in pursuance of some communicative goal, as integrated within a given context.

The following stylistic features (a) Greater dependence on non-verbal connectives (b) Greater use of fillers and repetations are characterize of spoken discourse.

12. Of the five conditions of the Sublime, according to Longinus the most important condition is

(a) Vigorous treatment of passions

(b) Majesty of the structure

(c) A lofty cast of mind

(d) A wide range of thoughts

Ans: (c) Cassius Longinus was a rhetorician and philosophical critic. He composed a great number of works, on the 'Sublime' was written by him. He has given the five condition of the Sublime. Among them – A lofty cast of mind is the most important condition.

13. Which one of the following titles of Robert Browning's works means, 'to disport in the open air, to amuse oneself at random'?

(a) Jacoseria

(b) Andrea del Sarto

(c) Abt Vogler

(d) Asolando

Ans: (d) Robert Browning was an English poet and playwright whose mastery of the dramatic monologue made him one of the foremost Victorian poets. 'Asolando' is famous work of Robert Browning, which means – To disport in the open air, to amuse oneself at random.

14. What is the Chronological order of the appearance of the following periodicals?

(1) The Tatler

(2) The Spectator

(3) The Examiner

(4) The Reflector

Choose the correct option :

(a) (2), (1), (4), (3)

(b) (3), (2), (1), (4)

(c) (1), (2), (3), (4)

(d) (4), (1), (2), (3)

Ans: (c) The chronological order of the appearence of the periodicals is following:

The Tatler (1709) : The Tatler was a British literary and society journal begun by Richard Steele in – 1709.

The Spectator (1711-1712) : The Spectator was a daily publication founded by Joseph Addison and Richard Steele in England lasting from (1711-1712).

The Examiner (1808) : The Examiner was a weekly paper founded by Leigh Hunt and John Hunt in – 1808.

The Reflector (1884) : The Reflector is the student newspaper of Mississippi State University, founded in – 1884.

15. Which of the following is the proper explanation of the concept of "Freytag's Pyramid"?

(a) Analysis of the plot of a drama

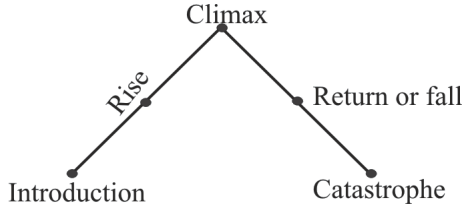
(b) Analysis of the characters of a drama

(c) Analysis of the theme of conflict between a woman and two men in drama

(d) Analysis of the different types of drama

Ans: (a) 'Freytag's Pyramid' is one of the oldest dramatic structure, developed by Gustav Freytag. It is the analysis of the plot of a drama.

Freytag derives his five part model from the conflict of man against man, the hero and his adversary.



CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

16. Which two principal kinds of melancholy are proposed by Robert Burton in Volume III of *Anatomy of Melancholy*?

(1) 'Love'
(2) 'Religious'
(3) 'Morbid'
(4) 'Psychic'

The correct option is

(a) (1) and (2)
(b) (1) and (3)
(c) (2) and (4)
(d) (3) and (4)

Ans: (a) The 'Anatomy of Melancholy' was produce by the English clergyman 'Robert Burton'. The work is divided into three sections. The first consider the nature symptoms and diverse causes of melancholy. The second section discusses cures such as exercise and diet, purging blood letting and potions. The third focuses on two particular types: Love melancholy and Religious melancholy.

17. Which two of the following novels belong to the Victorian Age in English Literature?

(1) Pendennis
(2) The Way of All Flesh
(3) The Battle of the Books
(4) Barchester Towers

Choose the correct option

(a) (1) and (3)
(b) (2) and (4)
(c) (3) and (4)
(d) (1) and (4)

Ans: (d) 'Pendennis' and 'Barchester Towers' novels belongs to the Victorian Age in English literature. The History of Pendennis : His fortunes and Misfortune, His friends and His greatest Enemy is a novel by the English author 'William Makepeace Thackeray'. 'Barchesters Towers' is the second novel in series known as the "Chronicles of Barsetshire" published in 1857 written by Anthony Trollope.

18. Which of the following statements is correct?

(a) *Langue* is the language system, and *Parole*, the individual usage
(b) *Langue* is the language usage, and *Parole*, the individual system
(c) *Langue* is the language in abeyance, and *Parole*, the individual application
(d) *Langue* is the language collective, and *Parole*, the individual deviation

Ans: (a) 'Langue and Parole' are linguistic terms distinguished by 'Ferdinand de Saussure' in his "Course in General Linguistic". Langue is the system. A sign is a basic unit of language while Parole is the use of system to produce speech and also to produce writing.

Language involves the principle of language while Parole refers to the concrete instances of the use of language. So, Langue is the language system and Parole is the individual use.

19. Which two of the following novels deal with the theme of apartheid?

(1) Purple Hibiscus
(2) July's People
(3) Cry, The Beloved Country
(4) The Mimic Men

Choose the correct option:

(a) (1) and (3) (b) (2) and (4)
(c) (2) and (3) (d) (1) and (4)

Ans: (c) Novels, 'July's People' and 'Cry, The Beloved Country' deal with the theme of apartheid. 'July People' is a 1981 novel by the South African writer 'Nadine Gardiner'. It is set in a near future version of South Africa, where Apartheid is ended through a civil war. 'Cry, The Beloved Country' is a novel by 'Allan Paton' published in 1948. This novel is a social protest against the structure of the society that would later give rise to aparthied.

Note–Apartheid is an Afrikaans word meaning "separateness" or "The state of being apart"; literary – "Apart hood".

20. Given below are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A) : The Primary component in novelistic forms is a plot that evolves coherently from its beginning to an end in which all complications are resolved.

Reason (R) : The novel is constituted by a multiplicity off divergent and contending social voices that achieve their full significance only in the process of their dialogic interaction both with each other and with the voice of the narrator.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option :

(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).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

21. Match the types of writing with their descriptions :

(A)	exegesis	(i)	writing about saints' lives
(B)	invective	(ii)	detailed explanation of a passage
(C)	hagiography	(iii)	a defence or justification of one's actions and beliefs
(D)	apology	(iv)	a bitterly critical attack of something

Choose the correct option :

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

Ans : (a) Option (a) is correctly matched the types of writing with their descriptions–

(A)	Exegesis	(ii)	Detailed explanation of a passage
(B)	Invective	(iv)	A bitterly critical attack of something
(C)	Hagiography	(i)	Writing about saint's lives
(D)	Apology	(iii)	A defence or justification of one's actions and beliefs

22. In which of the following works is the character 'Ariel' an exclusion?

(a) The Tempest
(b) Paradise Lost
(c) The Rape of the Lock
(d) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

Ans: (d) The character 'Ariel' appears in 'The Tempest', 'Paradise Lost' and 'The Rape of the Lock' whether in 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' Ariel is not listed. In 'The Tempest' Ariel helps Prospero reconcile with his enemies regain his throne and marry off his daughter. In John Milton's 'Paradise Lost' Ariel is one of the fallen angels who accompany Satan. In Alexander Pope's 'The Rape of the Lock' he is the comic protectors of the heroin Belinda.

23. Which of the following is true of Aristotle's Critical Position?

(a) Writers are likely to be mere entertainers who appeal to the emotions and passions of the audience
(b) Texts created by poets are almost inevitably inaccurate and defective as imitations
(c) The best artistic texts will be both complex and unified: every part of the work will be essential to it and will be linked to every other part
(d) Texts should be judged on the basis of how accurately they imitate philosophical

Ans : (c) Aristotle's 'Critical Position' – "The best artistic texts will be both complex and unified : Every part of the work will be essential to it and will be linked to every other part" is true.

24. Which three of the following poets figure in William Dunbar's *Lament for the Makers*?

(1) Geoffrey Chaucer
(2) John Gower
(3) Robert Henryson
(4) William Langland

Choose the most appropriate option:

(a) (1), (2) and (4) (b) (1), (2) and (3)
(c) (2), (3) and (4) (d) (1), (3) and (4)

Ans: (b) William Dunbar was a Scottish maker poet active in the late fifteenth and the early sixteenth century. He was closely associated with the court of King James IV. In his poem 'Lament for the Makers' there is reference of Geoffrey Chaucer, John Gower, Robert Henryson.

Source :

He has done petuously devour
The noble Chaucer, of makaris flour,
The Monk of Bery and Gower, all there
– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –
– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –
In Dumfermelyne he has done roune
with Maister Robert Henrisoun;
– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –.

25. From whose work did John Milton take the epigraph to his *Areopagitica*?

(a) Sophocles (b) Euripides
(c) Plato (d) More

Ans: (b) From Euripides's work Milton took the epigraph to his Areopagitica. Milton begins his arguement by praising parliament's history of defending liberty. Areopagitica protests against and calls for the repeal of the Licensing order of 1643, which required all books to be reviewed by the official censor before being published.

26. Which of the following movements was Arthur Symons was referring to as 'an interesting

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

disease' and 'an over-subtilizing refinement upon refinement'?

(a) Celtic Revival
(b) Romantic Movement
(c) Decadence
(d) Feminism

Ans: (c) Decadent movement was the view that art is totally opposed to nature in the sense both of biological nature and of the standard or natural norms of morality and sexual behaviour.

In England the ideas, moods and behaviour of the Decadence were manifested beginning in the 1860, in the poems of A.C. Swinburne and in 1890 by writers such as Oscar Wild, Arthur Symons, Ernest Dowson.

Arthur Symons referred Decadence as an interesting disease and an over subtilizing refinement upon refinement.

27. Which of the following tales in *Chaucer's Canterbury Tales* deals with the murder of a child by Jews?

(a) "The Monk's Tale"
(b) "The Second Nun's Tale"
(c) "The Prioress's Tale"
(d) "The Shipman's Tale"

Ans: (c) The 'Canterbury Tales' is a collection of 24 stories, that was published in 1400. The framing device for the collection of stories is a pilgrimage to the shrine of Thomas a Becket in Canterbury, Kent. The 30 pilgrimage who undertake the journey gather at the Tabard Inn in South work, across the Thomas from London. In the Prioress's Tale describes how a widow's devout young son is abducted by Jew.

28. Which two of the following statements are applicable to feminist criticism?

(1) Recuperate the female writers ignored by the canon
(2) Fully endorse the social construction of gender
(3) Valorize the traditional canon uncritically
(4) Mostly reject the essentialising of 'male' and 'female'

Choose the correct option:

(a) (1) and (2) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (1) and (4) (d) (1) and (3)

Ans: (c) Recuperate the females writers ignored by the canon and mostly rejected the essentialising of male and female statements are applicable to feminist criticism.

29. What is the order of publication of the following books of Noam Chomsky?

(1) *Problems of Knowledge and Freedom*
(2) *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*
(3) *Syntactic Structures*
(4) *Knowledge of Language*

Choose the correct option :

(a) (4), (3), (2), (1) (b) (2), (3), (4), (1)
(c) (3), (2), (1), (4) (d) (1), (2), (3), (4)

Ans: (c) Avram Noam Chomsky was an American theoretical linguist. Sometimes called "the father of modern linguistic". The order of the publication of books Noam Chomsky is as following– Syntactic Structures (1957), Aspects of the Theory of Syntax (1965), Problems of Knowledge and Freedom (1971) and Knowledge of Language (1986).

30. Who among the following theorists believes that the proliferation of television images is producing a cultural condition akin to 'historical amnesia'?

(a) Jean Baudrillard (b) Ihab Hassan
(c) Frederic Jameson (d) Daniel Bell

Ans: (c) Frederic Jameson is an American literary critic, philosopher and Marxist political theorist. Frederic Jameson believes that the proliferation of television images is producing a cultural condition akin to "historical amnesia".

31. Who among the following are associated with the 'Jazz Age'?

(a) Ernest Hemingway and Scott Fitzgerald
(b) Scott Fitzgerald and John Dos Passos
(c) John Dos Passos and Sherwood Anderson
(d) Ernest Hemingway and Sherwood Anderso

Ans: (a) The 'Jazz Age' was a period in the 1920 and 1930, in which Jazz music and dance styles rapidly gained nationwide popularity in the United State. Ernest Hemingway and Scott Fitzgerald are associated with Jazz Age.

32. In which one of the following Middle English poems is Hector a character?

(a) *Troilus and Cressida*
(b) *Piers Plowman*
(c) *The Seafarer*
(d) *Beowulf*

Ans: (a) Troilus and Cressida is an epic poem by Geoffrey Chaucer which retells in middle English the tragic story of the lovers Troilus and Cressida set against a backdrop of war during the Siege of Troy. 'Hector' is a character in this poem.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

33. In the UNESCO definition a 'Pamphlet' is an unbound publication that is not a periodical and contains:

(a) No fewer than 5 and no more than 48 pages
(b) No fewer than 10 and no more than 68 pages
(c) No fewer than 15 and no more than 64 pages
(d) No fewer than 20 and no more than 80 pages

Ans: (a) UNESCO defines a pamphlet as 'a non periodical printed publication of at least 5 but not more than 48 pages, exclusive of the cover pages, published in a particular country and made available to the public.

34. Given below are two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Many modern British writers infused their works with an extreme sense of uncertainty, disillusionment and despair.

Reason (R) : *The Waste Land* ends in a flurry of random allusions.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option:

(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 correct explanation of (A).

35. Which of the following is the correct chronological order of publication of the following poems?

(a) Lamia–Paradise Lost – Alastor – The Dunciad
(b) The Dunciad–Alastor – Lamia – Paradise Lost
(c) Alastor–The Dunciad – Paradise Lost – Lamia
(d) Paradise Lost–The Dunciad – Alastor – Lamia

Ans: (d) The correct chronological order of publication of the poems is as following–
Paradise Lost (1667) – The Dunciad (1728) – Alastor (1816) – Lamia (1820).

36. Which two of the following are autobiographical narratives?

(1) Kanthapura
(2) Meatless Days
(3) Prison and Chocolate Cake
(4) The God of Small Things

The correct option is:

(a) (1) and (2) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (1) and (3) (d) (3) and (4)

Ans: (b) 'Meatless Days' and 'Prison and Chocolate Cake' are autobiographical narratives. Meatless Days is a searing memoir of life in the newly created country of Pakistan. Meatless Days is an autobiography of Sara Suleri Goodyear. 'Prison and Chocolate Cake' is an autobiography of Nayantara Sehgal, an Indian writer and member of Nehru – Gandhi family.

37. Which two of the following works were published after 1947?

(1) The Dark Room
(2) Mr. Sampath: A Painter of Malgudi
(3) Seven Summers
(4) The Big Heart

Choose the correct option:

(a) (1) and (2) (b) (2) and (3)
(c) (3) and (4) (d) (1) and (4)

Ans: (b) 'Mr. Sampath: A Painter of Malgudi' and 'Seven Summers' are the following works were published after 1947. 'Mr. Sampath: A Painter of Malgudi' is novel by R.K. Narayan, published in 1949. 'Seven Summers' is a novel by Mulkraj Anand, published in 1951.
* Seven Summers first drafted when Mulkraj Anand was a student at London University but not published till 1951.

38. Who among the following has written a series of poems entitled,, 'Very Indian Poems in Indian English'?

(a) Vikram Seth
(b) Arun Kolarkar
(c) Nissim Ezekiel
(d) Keki N Daruwalla

Ans: (c) 'Very Indian Poems in Indian English' is written by Nissim Ezekiel. The poem written in a very light is an 'Indian Poem' because the poet looks at the world around him through the eyes of a typical middle class Indian.

39. Who made the remark: "Great literature is simply language charged with meaning to the utmost possible degree"?

(a) Rabindranath Tagore
(b) Ezra Pound
(c) W.B. Yeats
(d) T.S. Eliot

Ans: (b) 'Ezra Pound' made the remark – "Great literature is simply language charged with meaning to the utmost possible degree."

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

40. Which one of the following observations of 'Lost Generation', a term coined by Gertude Stein is correct?

(a) German Jews who survived the Second World War and went to Israel

(b) The American expatriates in Europe after the First World War

(c) The Irish Freedom fighters of the early Twentieth Century

(d) The Europeans living in America

Ans: (b) Many prominent American writers of the decade following the end of World War I, disillusioned by their war experiences and alienated by what they perceived as the crashness of American culture and its puritanical repression are often tagged as the 'Lost Generation'.

41. Which cultural analyst has combined the study of different dimensions of youth culture with commentary on developments in cultural theory and politics?

(a) Angela Mc Robbie

(b) Donna Horraway

(c) Linda Hutcheon

(d) Julia Kristeva

Ans: (a) Angela Mc Robbie is a British cultural theorist, feminist and commentator whose work combines the study of popular culture, contemporary media practices and feminism through conceptions of a third person reflexive gaze. She combined the study of different dimensions of youth culture with commentary on development in cultural theory and politics.

42. Which of the following plays by T.S. Eliot is in the correct chronological order of publication?

(a) Murder in the Cathedral – The Family Reunion – The Cocktail Party – The Confidential Clerk

(b) The Cocktail Party – The Confidential Clerk – The Family Reunion – Murder in the Cathedral

(c) The Family Reunion – The Cocktail Party – Murder in the Cathedral – The Confidential Clerk

(d) The Confidential Clerk – Murder in the Cathedral – The Cocktail Party – The Family Reunion

Ans : (a) Correct chronological order of publication of T.S. Eliot's plays are as following–
Murder in the Cathedral (1935) – The Family Reunion (1939) – The Cocktail Party (1949) – The Confidential Clerk (1954).

43. Given below are two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R):

Assertion (A) : Cultural Studies is simply the study of culture as a discrete entity divorced from its social and political context.

Reason (R) : Cultural Studies aim to understand Culture in all its complex forms and to analyse the Social and Political context within which it manifests itself.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option:

(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: (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

44. Which term among the following will be applicable to a situation in which a character initiates a scheme which depends for its success on the ignorance of the person against whom it is directed?

(a) Conflict

(b) Intrigue

(c) Ally

(d) Foil

Ans: (b) The term 'Intrigue' is a situation in which a character initiates a scheme which depends for its success on the ignorance of the person against whom it is directed.

45. Match the author with the story:

(A)	Edgar Allan Poe	(i)	"The Fall of the House of Usher"
(B)	E.M. Forster	(ii)	"The Prophet's Hair"
(C)	Katherine Mansfield	(iii)	"The Garden Party"
(D)	Salman Rushdie	(iv)	"The Celestial Omnibus"

Choose the correct option:

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

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

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

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) Option (c) is correctly matched–

(A)	Edgar Allan Poe	(i)	The Fall of the House of Usher
(B)	E.M. Forster	(iv)	The Celestial Omnibus
(C)	Katherine Mansfield	(iii)	The Garden Party
(D)	Salman Rushdie	(ii)	The Prophet's Hair

46. Which three of the following writers are associated with 'kitchen sink drama'?

(A) Arnold Wesker
(B) John Arden
(C) Shelagh Delaney
(D) John Osborne

Choose the most appropriate option:

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

Ans: (d) 'Kitchen sink drama' is a British cultural movement that develop in the late 1950 and early 1960, in theatre art novels, films and television play. Arnold Wesker, Shelagh Delaney and John Osborne are associated with 'Kitchen sink drama'.

47. Which two of the following correctly describe the features of *Wuthering Heights*?

(A) Flash backs and time shifts
(B) Oedipal obsessions
(C) Magic and ritual
(D) Acute evocation of place

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (c) 'Wuthering Heights' is a novel by 'Emily Bronte' published in 1847 under his pseudonym Ellis Bell. Flash backs and time shifts, Acute evocation of place describes the features of Wuthering Heights.

48. In which of the following essays did Charles Lamb first use the pseudonym/persona Elia?

(a) "My First Play"
(b) "The Two Races of Men"
(c) "New Year's Eve"
(d) "The South Sea House"

Ans: (a) Charles Lamb first use the pseudonyms 'Elia' in his essay "My First Play".

49. In the following list, which two actors belong to the Elizabethan period?

(A) Richard Burbage (B) Will Kempe
(C) David Garrick (D) John Kemble

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (c) Richard Burbage and Will Kempe belongs to the Elizabethan period. They were actors in William Shakespeare's plays.

50. How many syllables are there in the word intransigently?

(a) Three (b) Six
(c) Five (d) Four

Ans: (c) There are five syllables in the word – Intransigently.

51. Which arrangement of D.H. Lawrence's novels is in the correct chronological sequence?

(a) Kangaroo – The Plumed Serpent – Sons and Lovers – The Rainbow
(b) Sons and Lovers – The Rainbow – Kangaroo – The Plumed Serpent
(c) The Rainbow – The Plumed Serpent – Kangaroo – Sons and Lovers
(d) The Rainbow – Kangaroo – The Plumed Serpent – Sons and Lovers

Ans: (b) Correct arrangement of D.H. Lawrence's novels are as following–
Sons and Lovers – The Rainbow – Kangaroo – The Plumed Serpent.

52. Which two names from R.M. Ballantyne's *Coral Island* are repeated in William Golding's reworking of the same text as *Lord of the Flies*?

(A) Ralph (B) Roger
(C) Jack (D) Simon

The correct option is:

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

Ans: (b) The 'Coral Island : A Tale of the Pacific Ocean' is a novel written by Scottish author R.M. Ballantyne. It was the inspiration for William Golding's dystopian novel 'Lord of the Flies' (1854). Character Ralph and Jack appears in this novel.

53. Which of the following set of characters in Charles Dickens' novels is in the right chronological order?

(a) Mr. Bounderby – David Copperfield – Mrs. Mann – Nathaniel Winkle
(b) David Copperfield – Mr. Bounderby – Nathaniel Winkle – Mrs. Mann
(c) Nathaniel Winkle – Mrs. Mann – David Copperfield – Mr. Bounderby
(d) Mrs. Mann – David Copperfield – Nathaniel Winkle – Mr. Bounderby

Ans: (c) Following set of characters in Charles Dickens' novels is in the right chronological order–
Nathaniel Winkle – Mrs. Mann – David Copperfield – Mr. Bounderby.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

54. Who said the following? "Discursive practices are not purely and simply modes of manufacture of discourse. They take shape in technical ensembles, in institutions, in behavioural schemes, in types of transmission and dissemination, in pedagogical forms that both impose and maintain them"

(a) Roland Barthes
(b) Michel Foucault
(c) Homi K. Bhabha
(d) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak

Ans: (b) Michel Foucault said the statement "Discursive practices are not purely and simply modes of manufacture of discourse. They take shape in technical ensembles, in institutions, in behavioural schemes, in types of transmission and dissemination, in pedagogical forms that both impose and maintain them."

55. Match the characters with the play:

(A) Donalbain	(i) *King Lear*
(B) Claudio	(ii) *Macbeth*
(C) Neerissa	(iii) *Merchant of Venice*
(D) Goneril	(iv) *Measure for Measure*

Choose the correct option :

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

Ans: (b) William Shakespeare's following plays are correctly matched with character–

(A) Donalbain	–	(ii) Macbeth
(B) Claudio	–	(iv) Measure for Measure
(C) Nerissa	–	(iii) Merchant of Venice
(D) Goneril	–	(i) King Lear

56. Who among the following proposed that the English language is 'man made', not 'woman made'?

(a) Mary Haas (b) Dorothy L. Sayers
(c) Dale Spender (d) Carol Chomsky

Ans: (c) 'Man Made Language' 1980 is a book by Australian feminist writer Dale Spender. She proposed that the English language is 'man made' not 'woman made'. In it she examines numerous areas of sexism as it appears in nature and in the use of the English language with particular focus on the way men and women talk and listen differently in couples and in mixed or single sex group.

57. Match the author with the text:

(A) Rita Kothari	(i) The Queen's Hinglish
(B) Probal Dasgupta	(ii) The Indianization of English
(C) Braj B. Kachru	(iii) Translating India
(D) Baljinder K. Mahal	(iv) The Otherness of English

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

Ans: (b) Correctly matched author with the text is as following–

(A) Rita Kothari	–	(iii) Translating India
(B) Probal Dasgupta	–	(iv) The Otherness of English
(C) Braj B Kachrru	–	(ii) The Indianization of English
(D) Baljinder K. Mahal	–	(i) The Queen's Hinglish

58. Which of the following characters in Shakespeare's *Love's Labour Lost* over uses formal Latinate diction?

(a) Holofernes (b) Dull
(c) Costard (d) Moth

Ans: (a) Holofernes a school master in Shakespeare's 'Love's Labour Lost' over uses formal Latinate diction. 'Love's Labour Lost' is one of William Shakespeare's early comedy.

59. Match the periodicals with their writers/contributors

(A) *The Rambler*	(i) Charles Dickens
(B) *Macmillan's Magazine*	(ii) Samuel Johnson
(C) *The Guardian*	(iii) David Masson
(D) *Bentley's Miscellany*	(iv) Richard Steele

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

Ans: (c) Correctly matched the periodicals with their writers/contributors is as following–

(A) The Rambler	–	(ii) Samuel Johnson
(B) Macmillan's Magazine	–	(iii) David Masson
(C) The Guardian	–	(iv) Richard Steele
(D) Bentley's Miscellany	–	(i) Charles Dickens

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

60. Which of the following books carried the additional title *Sermon on the Sea*?

(a) The Religion of Man by Tagore
(b) Essay on the Gita by Aurobindo
(c) Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule by Gandhi
(d) Christ and Satyagraha by Elwin

Ans : (c) Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule is a book written by Mohan Das K. Gandhi in 1909. The book was banned in 1910, by British Government in India as a seditious text. This book carried the additional title 'Sermon on the Sea'.

61. Which two of the following poems can be categorized as poems belonging to the neo-classical period of English literature.

(A) "The Ring and the Book'
(B) "The Vanity of Human Wishes"
(C) "Cato"
(D) "Lamia"

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (b) "The Vanity of Human Wishes" and "Cato" are the following poems can be categorized as poems belonging to the neo-classical period of English literature. Cato a tragedy is a play written by Joseph Addison in 1712 and first performed on 14 April, 1713. The Vanity of Human Wishes : The Tenth Satire of Juvenal imitated is a poem by the English author Samuel Johnson.

62. The key figures in the development of British cultural studies are

(A) Richard Hoggart
(B) Raymond Williams
(C) Stuart Hall
(D) Lawrence Grossberg

The most appropriate option is:

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

Ans: (c) The key figures in the development of British Cultural studies are – Richard Hoggart, Raymond Williams and Lawrence Grossberg.

63. Which two of the following are associated with Deconstruction?

(A) Jacques Derrida
(B) Raymond Williams
(C) Paul de Man
(D) Jonathan Dolli more

Choose the correct option :

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

Ans: (b) 'Deconstruction' as applied in the criticism of literature, designates a theory and practice of reading that questions and claims to "Subvert" or "Undermine" the assumption that the system of language is based on grounds that are adequate to establish the boundaries, the coherence or unity and the determinate meaning of literary text. Jacques Derrida and Paul de Man are associated with deconstruction.

64. What is the correct chronological order of the publication of the following?

(A) German Grammar (Jacob Grimm)
(B) Comparative Grammar of Sanskrit, Zend, Greek Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic and German (Franz Bopp)
(C) An Investigation into the Origin of Old Norse or Icelandic Language (Rasmus Rask)
(D) Concerning the Conjugation System of the Sanskrit Language in Comparison with those of the Greek, Latin, Persian and German Languages (Franz Bopp)

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

Ans: (c) The correct chronological order of the publication of the book is as following–
(C) An Investigation into the Origin of Old Norse or Icelandic Language – Rasmus Rask.
(D) Concerning the Conjugation System of the Sanskrit Language in Comparison with those of the Greek, Latin, Persian and German Languages – Franz Bopp.
(A) German Grammar – Jacob Grimm.
(B) Comparative Grammar of Sanskrit, Zend, Greek Latin, Lithuanian, Gothic and German – Franz Bopp.

65. Match the works with authors:

(A) *Bodies that Matter*	(i) Camille Paglia
(B) *A World of Difference*	(ii) Elaine Showalter
(C) *A Literature of their Own*	(iii) Barbara Johnson
(D) *Vamps and Tramps*	(iv) Judith Butler

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (c) Correctly matched the works with authors is as following–

(A) Bodies that matter	–	(iv) Judith Butler
(B) A World of Difference	–	(iii) Barbara Johnson
(C) A Literature of their Own	–	(ii) Elaine Showalter
(D) Vamps and Tramps	–	(i) Camille Paglia

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

66. How many tales and pilgrims are there in Chaucer's *The Caunterbury Tales*?

(a) 24 pilgrims and 23 tales
(b) 23 pilgrims and 24 tales
(c) 22 pilgrims and 24 tales
(d) 24 pilgrims and 22 tales

Ans: (*) Question remains cancelled and equal marks awarded to all candidates.
'The Caunterbury Tales' is a collection of 24 stories that runs over 17000 lines written in middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer.

67. Match the theorist with the text:

(A) John Fiske	(i) *Distinction*
(B) Michel de Certeau	(ii) *The Postmodern Condition*
(C) Pierre Bourdieu	(iii) *Reading the Popular*
(D) Jean Francois Lyotard	(iv) *The Practice of Everyday Life*

Choose the correct option :

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

Ans: (a) Correctly matched the theorist with the text is as following–

(A)	John Fiske	(iii)	Reading the Popular
(B)	Michel de Certeau	(iv)	The Practice of Everyday Life
(C)	Pierre Bourdieu	(i)	Distinction
(D)	Jean Francois Lyotard	(ii)	The Postmodern Condition

68. Which of the following describes Foucault's views on knowledge?

(A) Knowledge is not metaphysical or transcendental
(B) Knowledge is not a matter of perspective
(C) Knowledge is not pure or neutral but is always from a point of view
(D) Knowledge is unconstrained by regimes of power

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (c) Michel Foucault was a French philosopher and historian, one of the most influential and controversial scholar of the past World War II period. Foucault describes his view on knowledge as following–
(A) Knowledge is not metaphysical or transcendental.
(C) Knowledge is not pure or neutral but is always from a point of view.

69. Match the following technological advancements impacting learning and teaching of language with their corresponding years:

(A)	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)	(i)	2004
(B)	Streaming of Video on the Internet	(ii)	2003
(C)	My Space. com	(iii)	1991
(D)	Facebook	(iv)	1997

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (a) Correctly matched the technological advancements impacting learning and teaching of language with their corresponding years is as following–
Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) – 1991
Streaming of Video on the Internet – 1997
My Space. com – 2003
Facebook – 2004

70. Match the poet with the opening line of the poem

(A)	Shelley	(i)	I cry your mercy – pity love! aye, love!
(B)	Coleridge	(ii)	The world is too much with us
(C)	Keats	(iii)	O world, O life, O time
(D)	Wordsworth	(iv)	When true love burns desire is Love's pure flame

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (a) Correctly matched poet with the opening line of the poem is as following–

(A)	Shelley	(iii)	O world, O life, O time
(B)	Coleridge	(iv)	When true love burns desire is Love's pure flame
(C)	Keats	(i)	I cry your mercy – pity love! aye, love!
(D)	Wordsworth	(ii)	The world is too much with us

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

71. In *Paradise Lost* Milton invokes his 'Heavenly Muse', 'Urania', at the beginning of which two books?

(A) Book I (B) Book IV
(C) Book IX (D) Book VII

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (a) 'Paradise Lost' is an epic poem in blank verse by the 17th century English poet John Milton. In this epic Milton invokes 'Heavenly Muse', 'Urania' at the beginning of Book (I) and Book (VII).

72. Which among the following group of writers is labelled as 'University Wits'?

(a) Thomas Lodge, Thomas Wilson, Walter Raleigh
(b) John Fletcher, Ben Jonson, George Peele
(c) Thomas Kyd, Francis Beaumont, John Lyly
(d) Christopher Marlowe, Robert Greene, Thomas Nashe

Ans: (d) Christopher Marlowe, Robert Greene, Thomas Nashe are labelled as 'University Wits'.

73. Which of the following work by Henry Fielding begins as a parody of Samuel Richardson's *Pamela*?

(a) Tom Jones (b) Don Quixote
(c) Amelia (d) Joseph Andrews

Ans: (d) Joseph Andrews, in full – The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and of his friend Mr. Abraham Adams, novel written by Henry Fielding, published in 1742. It was written as a reaction against Samuel Richardson's novel 'Pamela' as Virtue Rewarded (1740). Joseph Andrews begins as a parody of 'Pamela'.

74. Which two of the following plays were written by Thomas Heywood?

(A) *Gorboduc*
(B) *The Play Called the Four P.P.*
(C) *The Play of the Weather*
(D) *The Spanish Tragedy*

Choose the correct option

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

Ans: (c) Thomas Heywood was an English writer, known for his plays, poems and collection of proverbs. 'The play called the Four PP' and 'The play of the Weather' is written by Thomas Heywood. 'The Play of the Weather' is an English interlude or morality play from early Tudor period.

75. Which two aspects of cultural diffusion in the Age of Globalization need to be addressed by pedagogy of language in general and of English in particular?

(A) Uni directionality
(B) Multidirectionality
(C) Complex and extensive
(D) Simplistic and abbreviated

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (b) Multidirectionality complex and extensive are the aspects of cultural diffusion in the age of Globalization need to be addressed by pedagogy of language in general and of English in particular.

76. Examples of poetic compounding are found in the work of which two modernist writers?

(A) Graham Greene
(B) James Joyce
(C) Gerard Manley Hopkins
(D) Stephen Spender

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (c) Examples of poetic compounding are found in the work of James Joyce and Gerard Manley Hopkins. James Joyce and Gerard Manley Hopkins are modernist writer.

77. Who among the following prose writers of the Romantic period authored "On Murder Considered as one of the Fine Arts"?

(a) Charles Lamb
(b) Walter Savage Lander
(c) Thomas De Quincey
(d) Anne Radcliffe

Ans: (c) "On Murder Considered as one of the Fine Arts" is an essay by Thomas Dee Quincey first published in 1827 in Blackwood's Magazine. In this provocative and blackly funny essay, Thomas De Quincey considers murder in a purely aesthetic light and explains how practically every philosopher over the past two hundred years has been murdered 'insomuch' that if a man calls himself a philosopher and never had his life attempted rest assured there is nothing in him.

78. Which of the following combinations best describes the typical methodology of literary research?

(a) Direct, empirical and quantitative
(b) Phenomenological, speculative and abstract
(c) Textual, critical and historical
(d) Synoptic, conceptual and speculative

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) Textual, critical and historical combination best describe the typical methodology of literary research.

79. Who are the co-editors of *Chutneyfying English: The Phenomenon of Hinglish*?

(A) Jamuna Kachru
(B) Rita Kothari
(C) Rupert Snell
(D) Alastair Pennycook

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (c) Rita Kothari and Rupert Snell are the co-editors of Chuntneyfying English : The Phenomenon of Hinglish.

80. Which British administrator passed a resolution for the 'Promotion of European literatures and Science among the natives of India"?

(a) Lord Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Bentick (d) Lord Hardinge

Ans: (c) Lord Bentick was the British administrator who passed a resolution for the 'Promotion of European literature and science among the native of Indian.

81. Which of the following plays by Ben Jonson ends with the performance of a puppet play in imitation of Marlowe's *Hero and Leander*?

(a) *The Alchemist*
(b) *Volpone*
(c) *Bartholomew Fair*
(d) *Every Man in His Humour*

Ans: (c) 'Bartholomew Fair' is a Jacobean comedy in five acts by Ben Jonson. The play 'Bartholomew Fair ends with the performance of a puppet play in imitation of Marlow's – 'Hero and Leander'.

82. Which of the following periods of English Literature is also called 'Puritan Interregnum'?

(a) The Neoclassical Period
(b) The Caroline Age
(c) The Restoration
(d) The Commonwealth Period

Ans: (d) The Interregnum was the period between the execution of Charlse I on 30 January 1649 and the arrival of his son Charlse II in London on 29 May 1660 which marked the start of the Restoration. During the Interregnum, England was under various forms of republican government. The period between 1649-1660 is known as – Commonwealth Period or Puritan Interregnum in the history of English literature.

83. Given below are two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R)

Assertion (A) : Dialects are the broad range of social as well as regional varieties.

Reason (R) : A dialect describes variations not only at the phonological level, but also at the levels of lexis and syntax.

In the light of the above two statements choose the correct option:

(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).

84. Which of the following arrangements of prose-pamphlets is in the right chronological order?

(a) *The Shortest Way with Dissenters – A Modest Proposal – Areopagitica – Reflections on the Revolution in France*
(b) *A Modest Proposal – The Shortest Way with Dissenters – Areopagitica – Reflections on the Revolution in France*
(c) *Areopagitica – The Shortest Way with Dissenters – A Modest Proposal – Reflections on the Revolution in France*
(d) *Areopagitica – Reflection on the Revolution in France – The Shortest Way with Dissenters – A Modest Proposal*

Ans: (c) Correct arrangements of prose-pamphlets is in the right chronological order as follows:
Areopagitica – The Shortest Way with Dissenters – A Modest Proposal – Reflections on the Revolution in France.

85. Which one of the following novels by Kingsley Amis represents its protagonist as an 'angry young man'?

(a) *I Like it Here*
(b) *Lucky Jim*
(c) The Biographer's Moustache
(d) *The Great Man*

Ans: (b) Lucky Jim, best – selling novel by Kingsley Amis, published in 1954. It was Amis first novel and won the 1955 Somerset Maugham Award for fiction. The novel features the anti hero Jim Dixon, a junior faculty member at a provincial university who despises the pretensions of academic life. Amis represents Jim Dixon as a "angry young man".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

86. Which of the following is a collaborative work of W.H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood?

(a) *Letters from Iceland*
(b) *The Dance of Death*
(c) *The Ascent of F6*
(d) *The Orators*

Ans: (c) The Ascent of F6, a poetic drama by W.H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood, published in – 1936 and performed in 1937. The play is a tragedy in Two Acts.

87. Which two aspects of cultural diffusion in the Age of Globalization need to be addressed by pedagogy of language in general and of English in particular?

(A) Uni directionality
(B) Multidirectionality
(C) Complex and extensive
(D) Simplistic and abbreviated

Choose the correct option:

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

Ans: (*) Question remains cancelled and equal marks awarded to all candidates.

88. What does Socrates mean when in Plato's *Ion*, he says "Poets are nothing but the interpreters of gods"?

(a) The poets are the markers of their poems.
(b) The poets are acutely aware of gods in composing their poems.
(c) The poets are divinely possessed when they compose their poems.
(d) The poets first hear what gods say then put that into words.

Ans: (c) According to Socrates "Poets are nothing but the interpreters of gods" means – The poet are divinely possessed when they compose their poems.

89. Which of the following descriptions delineate *Roman a Clef* (Novel with key)?

(a) A novel depicting the life of an artist from childhood to maturity
(b) A novel using the altered names of the actual people of the time
(c) A novel describing historical incidents with fictional characters
(d) A novel giving the effect of realism by highlighting the social problems of the time

Ans: (b) 'Roman a Clef', French for novel with a key is a novel about real life events that is overlaid with a façade of fiction. This novel delineate – A novel using the altered names of the actual people of the time.

90. Which one of W.M. Thackeray's novels has the following as the closing sentence? "Which of us is happy in this world? Which of us has his desire? or having it, is satisfied"?

(a) *The Luck of Barry Lyndon*
(b) *Pendennis*
(c) *Vanity Fair*
(d) *The History of Henry Esmond*

Ans: (c) 'Vanity Fair' is an English novel by William Makepeace Thackeray, which follows the life of Becky Sharp and Amelia Sedley amid their friends and families during and after the Napoleonic Wars. Closing sentence of the novel is–
'Ah! Vanitas Vanitatum! which of us is happy in this world? Which of us has his desire? or having it is satisfied? Come, Children, let us shut up the box and the puppets, for our play is played out.

Direction : Read the following poem and answer the questions :

HOME IS SO SAD

Home is so sad. It stays as it was left, Shaped to the comfort of the last to go As if to win them back. Instead, bereft of anyone to please, it withers so, Having no heart to put aside the theft.

And turn again to what is started as, A joyous shot at how things ought to be. Long fallen wide. You can see how it was : Look at the pictures and the cutlery. The music in the piano stool. That Vase.

91. How was the home before it became 'sad'?

(a) It was as it would be
(b) It was as it shall be
(c) It was as it should be
(d) It was as it could be

Ans: (c) It was as it should be.

92. Why is the 'home' 'Sad'?

(a) Because it has waited in vain
(b) Because it remains unchanged
(c) Because its joy has faded
(d) Because it is devoid of residents

Ans : (a) Home is sad because it has waited in vain.

93. There is a 'thief' in the poem. Who is that thief?

(a) The time that ticks away
(b) The fate that overpowers
(c) The tenant who leaves
(d) The past that beckons

Ans : (c) In the poem 'Thief' is the tenant who leaves.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

94. Why has the 'home' 'withered'?

(a) Because everything has to fade sooner or later
(b) Because it has no longer the reason to be what it was
(c) Because it is an organic entity in any case
(d) Because it has been betrayed categorically

Ans: (b) Home has withered because it has no longer the reason to be what it was.

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Lying is an accursed vice. It is only our words which bind us together and make us human. If we realized the horror and weight of lying, we would see that it is more worthy of the stake than other crimes. I find that people normally waste time quite inappropriately punishing children for innocent misdemeanours formenting them for thoughtless actions which lead nowhere and leave no trace. It seems to me that the only faults which we should vigorously attack as soon as they arise and start to develop are lying and, a little below that, stubbornness. Those faults grow up with the children. Once left the tongue acquire the habit of lying and it is astonishing how impossible it is to make it give it up. That is why some otherwise decent men are object slaven to it. One of my tailors is a good enough fellow, but I have never heard him once speak the truth, not even when it would help him, if he did so.

95. It is suggested in the passage that the tailor does never speak the truth because

(a) He cannot keep the word he gives
(b) He does not know lying is a crime
(c) He thinks lying will help him
(d) He is a slave of his profession

Ans: (a) The tailor does never speak the truth because he cannot keep the word he gives.

96. 'Lying' is a fault that should be punished only

(a) When the first lie is uttered
(b) When it becomes convenient
(c) When it becomes stubborn
(d) When it begins to turn into a habit

Ans: (d) 'Lying' is a fault that should be punished only when it begins to turn into a habit.

97. According to the author "thoughtless actions"

(a) Torment others
(b) Are strictly not misdemeanours
(c) Mean nothing and are soon forgotten
(d) Are punishments for children

Ans: (c) According to the author "thoughtless actions" mean nothing and are soon forgotten.

98. How does 'lying' affect human relationships?

(a) It makes the relationships 'human'
(b) It reduces the affinity among people
(c) It promotes togetherness among diverse people
(d) It does not affect at all as it is merely words

Ans: (b) 'Lying' affect human relationships as it reduces the affinity among people.

Direction: Read the following passage and answer the question

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way – in short, the period was far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

99. The Age described in the above passage is best described as the Age of

(a) Parallelisms (b) Inconsistencies
(c) Contraries (d) Anomalies

Ans: (c) The Age described in the above passage is best described as the age of contraries. These lines are extracted from the opening line of Charles Dickens novel – 'A Tale of Two Cities'.

Direction: Read the following passage from Antigone and answer question

Creon : And yet wert bold enough to break the law.
Antigone: Yea, for these laws were not ordained by Zeus.
And she who sits enthroned with gods below.
Justice, enacted not these human laws.
Nor did I deem that thou, a mortal man,
Could'st by a breath annual and override.
The immutable unwritten laws of Heaven.

100. The three kinds of laws implicit in Antigone's response are:

(a) Human, unwritten, written
(b) Of Gods, of Zeus, of Justice
(c) Of Gods, of Justice, of Man
(d) of Man, of Heaven, of Zeus

Ans : (c) The three kinds of laws implicit in Antigone's responses are – Of Gods, of Justice, of Man.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 Vaugham	(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, mia culpa, mia maxima culpa"

Ans: (b) 'The Brothers Karamazov' is a novel by Fyodar 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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 Aenea'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 Danemark 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) *Under My Skin*
B. Graham Greene	(ii) *Speak, Memory*
C. Doris Lessing	(iii) *Memoirs*
D. Vladimir Nabakov	(iv) *A Sort of Life*

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.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 Personea 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) *Of Grammatology*
C. Jacques Derrida	(iii) *A Course in General Linguistics*
D. Roman Jakobson	(iv) *Language*

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"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 Frankfart 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 Frankfart 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 Frankfart 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 on 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 <u>The Forsyte Saga</u> (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.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 thatshe 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 pis'tala "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. Sheriden, 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. *After Amnesia*	(i)	Gauri Viswanathan
B. *The Indianization of English*	(ii)	Harish Trivedi
C. *Masks of Conquest*	(iii)	G.N. Devy
D. *Colonial Transactions*	(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. *Barnaby Rudge*	(i)	Miss La Creevy
B. *Little Dorrit*	(ii)	Miss Dolly
C. *Nicholas Nickleby*	(iii)	Mrs. Boffin
D. *Our Mutual Friend*	(iv)	Mrs. Flintwinch

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 Prawer 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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 an 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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 Father"
(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. Pubblechook 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 in 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 nation 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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 in 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 condemened 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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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 be fall 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) Plilostrate

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.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam, June-2020
ENGLISH
Solved Paper-II (Shift-I)

1. The deductive method differs from the inductive method in drawing its conclusions from
(a) Verification (b) Particular instances
(c) Applications (d) General Truths

Ans: (d) Deductive method: starts from a theory. To prove it, we use some information, to test that theory. This method usually termed as general-to-specific approach.
Inductive method: starts from specific to general (theory). We reach to some conclusion from some specific point to generalize. This method is also called as 'Bottom-Up' approach.

2. Which one of the following journals publishes articles related to critical theory exclusively?
(a) Salmagundi (b) Diacritics
(c) Callaloo (d) Grand Street

Ans: (b) (i) Salmagundi– is a US quarterly periodical, featuring cultural criticism, fiction and poetry, along with transcripts of symposia and interviews with prominent writers and intellectuals.
(ii) Diacritics– is a quarterly peer-reviewed academic journal established in 1971. This journal publishes original work in around critical theory, broadly conceived.
(iii) Callaloo– The premier journal of literature, art and culture of the African Diaspora, publishes original work by and about writers and visual artistsof African descent-worldwide. It was established in 1976 by Charles Rowell.
(iv) Grand Street– was an American magazine which appeared from 1981 to Fall 2004. It was described by **The New York Times** as "one of the most revered literary magazines of the postwar era".

3. Which one of the following assumptions best expresses the position of Post-Structuralism criticism?
(a) Definite structures underlie empirical events
(b) Language is representational
(c) Apprehension of reality is a construct
(d) Knowledge operates according to procedures that are axiomatic

Ans: (c) Post-Structuralism is a late-twentieth century development in philosophy and literary theory, particularly associated with the work of Jacques Derrida. It originated as a reaction against structuralism, which first emerged in Ferdinand de Saussure's work on linguistics. By the 1950s structuralism had been adapted in anthropology (Levi-Strauss). Psychoanalysis (Lacan) and Literary theory (Barthes), and there were hopes that it could provide the framework for rigorous account in all areas of the human sciences. Post-structuralism decenters the subject. The deletion of the author leave the readers as the focal point of post-structural criticism. An interesting aspect of post-structuralism is the currency of the term "discourse".

4. Which one of the following is correct Saussure's analysis of language?
(a) *La langue* is the system of a language
(b) *Parole* focuses on language as a system at a particular time
(c) *La langue* is the particular instance of speech and writing
(d) *Parole* is study of language over a period of time

Ans: (a) Saussure says that language is really a borderland between thought and sound, where thought and sound combine to provide communication. Spoken language includes the communication of concepts by means of sound-images from the speaker to the listener. Language must be considered as a social phenomenon, a structure system that can be viewed synchronically (as it exists at any particular time). Saussure's theory of language, the linguistic system in each individual's brain is constructed from experience.

5. Who among the following theorists particularly emphasizes the social and historical dimensions of a texts reception?
(a) Wolfgang Iser (b) Stanley Fish
(c) Hans Robert Jauss (d) Pierre Bourdieu

Ans: (c) Reception theory is a version of reader response literary theory that emphasized each particular reader's reception or interpretation in making meaning from a literary text. Hans Robert Jauss's version of reception theory was introduced in late 1960s, a period of social, political and intellectual instability in West Germany. Jauss's reception theory focused on the reader rather than the author or text.

6. Which one among the following is a set of the Metaphysical Poets?
(a) John Dryden, George Herbert and Alexander Pope
(b) Henry Vaughan, John Dryden and John Donne
(c) John Donne, Henry Vaughan and Andrew Marvell
(d) Samuel Johnson, T.S. Eliot and Herbert Grierson

Ans: (c) The term 'Metaphysical poet' was coined by the critic Samuel Johnson. Metaphysical poetry is marked by the use of elaborate figurative languages, original conceits, paradoxes and philosophical topics. The best known metaphysical poet is John Donne. He is followed by others such as Henry Vaughan, Andrew Marvell and George Herbert.

7. Which one of the following statements is true about Aristotle's poetics?
(a) He asserted the value of poetry by integrating rhetoric and imitation (mimesis)
(b) He asserted the value of poetry by focusing on both rhetoric and imitation (mimesis)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) He asserted the value of poetry by giving preference to rhetoric over imitation (mimesis)
(d) He asserted the value of poetry by focusing on imitation (mimesis) rather than rhetoric

Ans: (d) In the opening sentence of the 'Poetics' Aristotle tells us that he is going to deal with poetry itself, its kind and their powers and so on. He then turns to a discussion of imitation or representation. Aristotle suggests to distinguish poetry from painting, music and dancing which are also imitation. So the statement the value of poetry by focusing on imitation (mimesis) rather than rhetoric is true.

8. Who said of the blank verse quoting an unnamed critic that it is "…..verse only to the eye", adding further that it "has neither the easiness of prose, nor the melody of numbers"?
(a) John Dryden
(b) Alexander Pope
(c) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
(d) Samuel Johnson

Ans: (d) Samuel Johnson wrote **Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets** in 1779-81. In this, he comprises the quote while describing about Milton. Milton wrote the lines as the ending paragraph of his **Paradise Lost.** Johnson describes that the variety of pauses, so much boasted by the lovers of blank verse, changes the measures of an English Poet to the periods of a disclaims; and these are only a few skilful and happy readers of Milton who enable 'Blank Verse', said an ingenious critic, 'seems to be verse only to the eye'.

9. Poetry according to Sir Philip Sidney is of three kinds. They are :
(a) religious dramatic romantic
(b) classical romantic neo-classical
(c) philosophical imaginative narrative
(d) religious philosophical imaginative

Ans: (d) Sidney penned several major works of the Elizabethan era, including **'Astrophel and Stella'**, the first Elizabethan sonnet cycle and **Arcadia**, a heroic prose romance. He was also known for his literary criticism, known as **The Defense of Poesy**. Sidney has described about 'Poetry' in his work 'An Apology for Poetry' and describes that poetry is of three kinds. They are: (a) Religious poetry (b) Philosophical Poetry (c) Poetry as an imaginative treatment of life and nature. He also describe poetry as an art of imitation, a representing, counterfeiting or figuring forth; to speak metaphorically, a speaking picture, with this end – to 'teach and delight'.

10. In *Anxiety of Influence* which of the following definitions is given by Harold Bloom to explain the term, 'clinamen'?
(a) poetic hyperbole (b) poetic misprision
(c) poetic sublime (d) poetic supplement

Ans: (b) 'The Anxiety of Influence : A Theory of Poetry' is a 1973 book by Harold Bloom. It was the first in a series of books that advanced a new "revisionary" or antithetical approach to literary criticism. Bloom's central thesis is that poets are hindered in their creative process by the ambiguous relationship they necessarily maintain with precursor poets.
Clinamen– Bloom defines this as "poetic misreading or misprision proper". He took the word 'Clinamen' from "Lucretius", who refers to swerves of atoms that makes change possible.

11. Who among the following is known to have popularized the term 'glocalization'?
(a) Ronald Robertson (b) Francis Fukuyama
(c) John Urry (d) John Tomlinson

Ans: (a) Glocalization is a combination of the words "globalization" and "localization". The term is used to describe a product or service that is developed and distributed globally but is also adjusted to accommodate the user or consumer in a local market. The term was popularized by the sociologist Roland Robertson and coined according to him, by Japanese economist to explain Japanese global marketing strategies.

12. Who among the following coined the dictum, "the medium is the message"?
(a) Raymond Williams (b) Erving Goffman
(c) Marshall McLuhan (d) John Fiske

Ans: (c) "The medium is the message" is a phrase coined by the Canadian communication theorist Marshall McLuhan and introduced in his Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man, published in 1964. McLuhan proposes that a communication medium itself, not the messages it carries, should be the primary focus of study. He showed that artifacts as media affect any society by their characteristics, or content. McLuhan uses the term 'message' to signify content and character. The content of the medium is a message that can be easily grasped and the character of the medium is another message which can be easily overlooked.

13. Who among the following presented the concept of 'multi-accentuality' of the sign, saying that signs possess an 'inner dialectical quality' and 'evaluative accent'?
(a) Roland Barthes (b) Stuart Hall
(c) Jacques Derrida (d) Valentin Voloshinov

Ans : (d) Valentin Mikolaevich Voloshinov, was a Soviet/Russian linguist, whose work has been influential in the field of literary theory and Marxist theory of ideology. In Voloshnov's view, the meaning of verbal signs is the arena of continuous class-struggle : a ruling class will try to narrow the meaning of social signs, making them "uni-accentual", but the clash of various class-interests in times of social unrest will make clear the "multi-accentuality" of words. By virtue of his belief that the "struggle for meaning" coincides with class struggle, Voloshinov's theories have much in common with those of Italian Communist Antonio Gramsci, who shared an interest in linguistics. Voloshinov's work can also be seen to prefigure many of the concerns of post-structuralism.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

14. On December 11, 1823 Rammohan Roy addressed a letter to the British authority which pleaded for modern western education and is considered historically important for the introduction of English education in India. Who was the letter addressed to?

(a) Lord Amherst (b) Lord Minto
(c) Lord Macaulay (d) Lord Bentick

Ans: (a) Ram Mohan Roy was an ardent advocate of western education through the medium of English. Then in 1821, Mr. H.H. Wilson, a great orientalist rooted the idea of establishing a Sanskrit College in Calcutta. Ram Mohan opposed this proposal. In the later, dated 11 December 1823, Lord Amherst, he wrote "we now find that the government is establishing a Sanskrit school under Hindu Pundits to impart knowledge as is already current in India…..".

15. Which British administrator sought "to make everything as English as possible in a country which resembles England in nothing", as recorded by Sir Thomas Munro?

(a) Lord Bentick (b) Lord Hastings
(c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Lord Wellesley

Ans: (c) Sir Thomas Munro, Ist Baronet was a Scottish soldier recorded the given lines about British administrator Lord Cornwallis.
Lord Cornwallis was British Army general and official. In the United States and the United Kingdom he is best remembered as one of the leading British generals in the American War of Independence. In India, he helped to enact the Cornwallis Code and the Permanent Settlement.

16. Who among the following was the first Director of the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad (now EFL University)?

(a) Prof. V.K. Gokak
(b) Prof. C.D. Narasimhaiah
(c) Prof. C.J. Daswani
(d) Prof. K. R. S. Iyengar

Ans: (a) English and Foreign Languages University known as EFLU. It is a university for English and Foreign language located in Hyderabad. EFLU was founded in 1958 as the Central Institute of English by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Prof. V.K. Gokak was the first director of the central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad.

17. Which one of the following best explains the term 'paralanguage'?

(a) The ways in which people ask what they mean by the words they use
(b) The ways in which people show what they mean other than by the words they use
(c) The ways in which words carry meanings unintended by the speaker
(d) The ways in which the silence underlying speech communicates wrong meanings

Ans: (b) Paralanguage is the non-lexical component of communication by speech, for example intonation, pitch and speed of speaking, hesitation noises, gesture, and facial expression.

18. Which two of the following oppositions are best evoked by Hamlet's utterance – "To be or not to be"?

1. between life and death
2. between action and emotion
3. between affirmation and confirmation
4. between doing and abstaining from doing

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 3 and 1 only (d) 4 and 3 only

Ans: (a) 'To be or not to be' is the opening phrase of a soliloquy uttered by Prince Hamlet – in the so called "nunnery scene" of the play Hamlet, Act 3, Scene 1. Hamlet says because he is questioning the value of life and asking himself whether it's worthwhile hanging in these. He is extremely depressed at this point and fed up with everything in the world around him and he is contemplating putting an end to himself.

19. Who among the following linguists proposed the terms 'competence and 'performance'?

(a) Noah Webster (b) Steven Pinker
(c) Roman Jakobson (d) Noam Chomsky

Ans: (d) A distinction introduce by Chomsky in to linguistic theory but of wider application. Competence refers to a speaker's knowledge of his language as manifest in his ability to produce and to understand a theoretically infinite number of sentences most of which he may never seen or heard before. Performance refers to the specific utterances including grammatical mistakes and non-linguistic features like hesitations accompanying the use of language.

20. Which one of these statements defines the scope of semiotics?

(a) Semiotics studies the sound systems of a language
(b) Semiotics is a study of sign systems
(c) Semiotics studies human sign system only
(d) Semiotics is a study of non-human sign systems only

Ans: (b) Semiotic literary criticism, also called literary semiotics, is the approach to literary criticism informed by the theory of signs or semiotics. Semiotics is a key tool to ensure that intended meanings (of for instance a piece of communication or a new product) are unambiguously understood by the person on the receiving end. A semiotic system, in conclusion, is necessarily made of at least three distinct entities: signs, meanings and code.

21. Which according to Thomas Hobbes is the only 'science' God has bestowed on mankind, that informs the structure of his monumental work *Leviathan*?

(a) Astronomy (b) Architecture
(c) Occult sciences (d) Geometry

Ans: (d) Leviathan or The Matter, Forme and Power of a Commonwealth Ecclesiastical and Civil is a book written by Thomas Hobbs and published in 1651. In this books chapter (IV) 'Of Speech' Thomas Hobbs has given the reference – "And therefore in geometry, (which is the only science that it hath pleased God hitherto to bestow of man kind), men begin at settling the significations of their words……"

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

22. As mentioned in "My First Acquaintance with Poets" which poet does William Hazlitt describe as the "only person I ever knew who answered the idea of a man of genius"?
(a) Coleridge (b) Wordsworth
(c) Byron (d) Shelley

Ans: (a) "My First Acquaintance with Poets" is an essay written by William Hazlitt in The Liberal in 1823. As a painter paints a picture portraying all the nuances on his canvas, Hazlitt depicts all the minute details of the Romantic age and gives a beautiful depiction of two representative bards of the age. Hazlitt gives a comprehensive sketch of a period in the life of William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

23. Which one of the following essays holds that "As a method, realism is a complete failure"?
(a) Virginia Woolf, "The Mark on the Wall"
(b) Oscar Wilde, "The Decay of Lying"
(c) D. H. Lawrence, "Why the Novel Matters"
(d) Mary McCarthy, "My Confession"

Ans: (b) "The Decay of Lying – An Observation" is an essay by Oscar Wilde included in his collection of essays titled Intentions Annotated, published in 1891. This is a significantly revised version of the article that first appeared in the January 1889 issue of the Nineteenth Century. Some of the important quotes are–
→ "Life imitates Arts for more than art imitates life".
→ "Paradox though it may seem – and paradoxes are always dangerous things – it is none the less true that life imitates arts for more than art imitates life".

24. Which of the following novels is structured into a poem of 999 lines preceded by a Foreword, followed by a Commentary and an Index?
(a) *Ragtime* (b) *Pale Fire*
(c) *The Inner Side of the Wind* (d) *Hourglass*

Ans: (b) "Pale Fire" is a 1962 novel by Vladimir Nabokov. It consists of a long poem and a commentary on it by an insane pedant. The 999 line poem in heroic couplets upon which the novel is centred is the masterwork of an academic, John Shade. The Nabokov authority Brian Boyd has called it "Nabokov's most perfect novel", and the critic Harold Bloom called it "The surest demonstration of its own genius".

25. Which among the following novels includes a questionnaire for the reader such as "Do you like the story so far? Yes () No ()"?
(a) *Mantissa* by John Fowles
(b) *Waterland* by Graham Swift
(c) *Snow White* by Donald Barthelme
(d) *If on a Winter's Night a Traveller* by Italo Calvino

Ans: (c) "Snow White" is a post modernist novel by author Donald Barthelme published in 1967 by Athenaeum Books. The book inverts the fairy tale of the same name by highlighting the form by discussing the different expectations and compromises the characters makes to survive in their world. This is done through Barthelme's fragmentary rhetoric and discourse, by shifting perspectives from the seven "dwarves" or Snow White herself, as well as the wicked step-mother "Jane".

26. What is the subject of Ivan's controversial essay in *Brothers Karamazov*?
(a) Transubstantiation (b) The evils of clergy
(c) The Eucharist (d) Ecclesiastical courts

Ans: (d) "The Brothers Karamazov" is the final novel by Russian author Fyodor Dostoevsky. Fyodor Dostoevsky's final novel, The Brothers Karamazov, has rightly earned its place among the greatest books of all time. In the novel when Zasima returns to his cell, Fyodor is relishing his attack on Miusov, who flatters himself as an intellectual in the enlightened, European style. The conversation turns to Ivan's recent editorial on the ecclesiastical courts, the one that caused such a scandal before he left Moscow to return to his father's home.

27. Which one of the following Sherlock Holmes stories refers to a significant event in English history?
(a) "The Musgrove Ritual"
(b) "The Speckled Band"
(c) "The Solitary Cyclist"
(d) "The Red-Headed League"

Ans: (a) "The Adventure of the Musgrove Ritual" is a short story by Arthur Conan Doyle, featuring his fictional detective Sherlock Holmes. The story was originally published in 'The Strand Magazine" in the United Kingdom in May 1893, and in Harper's weekly in the United States on 13th May 1893. It was collected in **The Memoirist** of Sherlock Holmes. **The Adventure of the Musgrove Ritual** shares elements with two Edgar Allan Poe Tales : **"The Gold Bug"** and **"The Cask of Amontillado".**

28. Harold Skimpole is a character in :
(a) *Bleak House* (b) *Dombey and Son*
(c) *Great Expectations* (d) *Oliver Twist*

Ans: (a) Bleak House is a novel by Charles Dickens, first published as a 20-episode serial between March 1852 and September 1853. The novel has many characters and several sub-plots and is told partly by the novels heroine, Esther Summerson and the partly by omniscient narrator Harold Skimpole who is a friend of Jarndyce "in the habit of sponging his friends" (Nuttall). He is irresponsible, selfish, amoral and without remorse.

29. Who is the author of "A Fragment" (1819), one of the earliest vampire stories in English?
(a) P.B. Shelley (b) Lord Byron
(c) Bram Stoker (d) Mary Shelley

Ans: (b) "A Fragment of a Novel" is an unfinished 1819 vampire horror story written by Lord Byron. The story also known as "A Fragment" and "The Burial : A Fragment", was one of the first in English to feature a vampire theme. The main character was Augustus Darvell. John William Polidori based his novella 'The Vampyre" (1819) originally attributed in print to Lord Byron himself. The story was the result of the meeting that Byron had in the summer of 1816 with Percy Bysshe Shelley where a "ghost writing" contest was proposed. This contest was also what led to the certain of **Frankenstein** according to Shelley's 1818 Preface to the novel.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

30. Lala Kanshi Ram is a character in :
(a) Arun Joshi's *The Apprentice*
(b) Chaman Nahal's *Azadi*
(c) Anita Desai's *Fire on the Mountain*
(d) Kamala Markandaya's *A Handful of Rice*

Ans: (b) Chaman Nahal commonly known as C. Nahal, also known as Chaman Nahal Azadi, was an Indian born writer of English Literature. He was widely considered as one of the best exponents of Indian writing in English and is known for his work, Azadi, which is set on India's Independence and her partition. He is also known for his depiction of Gandhi as a complex character with human failings.

31. Which of the following poems by Philip Larkin deals with the trauma of a rape victim who says "Even so distant, I can taste the grief"?
(a) "Deceptions" (b) "Faith Healing"
(c) "Sad Steps" (d) "Wild Oats"

Ans: (a) "Deceptions" is written by Larkin after reading about an incident of a rape of a girl. He used a rape victim's statement from a magazine named "London Labour and the London Poor" of the 1840s as an epigraph. Larkin feels the agony suffered by the victim and consoles her. 'Deceptions' is a two stanza poem that is made up of one set of nine lines and another set of eight.

32. In which of the Bog poems does Seamus Heaney speak about the "perishable treasure" of a body "Murdered forgotten, nameless, terrible"?
(a) "Bog Queen" (b) "Grauballe Man"
(c) "Punishment" (d) "Strange Fruit"

Ans: (d) In "Strange Fruit" the last of Seamus Heaney's bog poem, the body of a murdered bog girl is also presented as a document of ancient violence and human cruelity.
"Here is the girl's head
Murdered, forgotten, nameless terrible,
Beheaded girl, out staring axe …..".

33. Which book of *Paradise Lost* incorporates the speech rhythms of Adam and Eve's marital quarrel?
(a) Book 4 (b) Book 6
(c) Book 7 (d) Book 9

Ans: (d) "Paradise Lost" is an epic poem in blank verse by the 17th century English poet John Milton. After tempted by Satan Eve eats the fruit of forbidden tree. Eve's first fallen thought is to find Adam and to have him eat of the forbidden fruits to so that they might be equal. She finds him nearby. Adam realizes that if she is to be doomed, then he must follow. He eats the fruit. In Book IX Milton explains that their appetite for knowledge has been fulfilled, and their hunger for God has been quenched. Angry and confused, they continued to blame each other for committing the sin, while neither will admit and fault. Their shameful and tearful argument continues for hours.

34. Who among the following wrote *Mazeppa*, a long narrative poem about a seventeenth-century military leader of Ukraine?
(a) William Cowper (b) Lord Byron
(c) P.B. Shelley (d) S. T. Coleridge

Ans: (b) "Mazeppa" is a narrative poem written by Lord Byron in 1819. It is based on a popular legend about the early of Ivan Mazepa (1639-1709), who later becomes Hetman (military leader) of Ukraine, **The Cultural Legacy of Mazeppa** was revitalized with the independence of Ukraine in 1991.

35. Which one of the following statements is appropriately true of Harold Pinter's plays?
(a) Menace is in the air and it leads to bloody violence
(b) Menace is in the air and it is realized through the female characters
(c) Menace is in the air, but it is not pinned down, or explained
(d) Menace is in the air and anarchy follows in a systematic manner

Ans: (c) Harold Pinter is known for his magnificent use of language, thus his style of writing was named after him "Pinteresque". His use of colloquial language, numerous cliché's, unpolished grammar and illogical syntax create dialogues that reflect day-to-day speech. 'A comedy of menace' is a play in which the laughter of the audience in some or all situations is immediately followed by a feeling of some impending disaster. 'A Pinter Pause' is a radical device that Pinter frequently incorporated into his plays. In Pinter script, an eclipse is denoted by three dots and was used by the playwright to indicate slight hesitation.

36. To which mythological character is Faustus compared in the Prologue of *Dr. Faustus*?
(a) Perseus (b) Theseus
(c) Icarus (d) Achilles

Ans: (c) 'The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus', is an Elizabethan tragedy by Christopher Marlowe, based on German stories about the title character. The story's protagonist was compared to the Greek myth of Icarus, a boy whose father, Daedalus, gave him wings made out of feathers and beeswax. Dr. Faustus can be categorized as a hero, only he would be a Tragic Hero. Dr. Faustus has elements of both Christian morality and classical tragedy but deep down the story is a tragedy in Christian terms, because he gives in to temptation and is damned to hell.

37. Who makes the following speech in Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*?
"Astride of a grave and a difficult birth. Down in the hole, lingeringly, the grave-digger puts on the forceps."
(a) Estragon (b) Lucky
(c) Vladimir (d) Pozzo

Ans: (c) "Waiting for Godot" is a play by Samuel Beckett in which two characters, Vladimir (Didi) and Estragon (Gogo), engage in a variety of discussions and encounters while awaiting Godot, who never arrives. It is Beckett's translation of his own original French-language play. This speech "Astride of a grave and a difficult birth……" is spoken by Vladimir.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

38. Which of the following are the major themes in William Congreve's *The Way of the World*?

(a) jealousy and revenge
(b) love and intrigue
(c) intrigue and death
(d) love and loyalty

Ans: (b) "The Way of the World" is a play premiered in early March 1700 in the theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields in London. It is widely regarded as one of the best Restoration comedies. The setting of play is in London. In many ways, the play can be thought of as a competition between Mirabell and Fainall to deceive the other by means of opposing schemes to gain control of Lady Wishfort and her fortune. So the basic theme is of Jealousy, Deceit and Intrigue. The title is a flippant expression meaning the way people behave.

39. What game do the characters play in Act II of Harold Pinter's *The Birthday Party*?

(a) A game of chess (b) A game of cards
(c) Blind man's buff (d) Musical chairs

Ans: (c) "The Birthday Party" is the first full length play by Harold Pinter, in 1957. Pinter began writing 'The Birthday Party' in the summer of 1957 while touring in Doctor in the House. He later said : "I remember writing the big interrogation scene in a dressing room in Leicester". In the play Goldberg, McCann, Lulu, Meg and Stanely decided to play 'blind man's buff' game.

40. *The Duchess Malfi* is based on :

(a) a French romance (b) an Italian novella
(c) a Geman fable (d) a Scottish chronicle

Ans: (b) "The Duchess of Malfi" is a Jacobean revenge tragedy written by John Webster in 1612-1613, published in 1623, the play is loosely based on events that occurred between 1508 and 1513, surrounding Giovanna d'Aragona, 'Duchess of Malfi' (d. 1511), whose father, Enrico d'Aragona, Marquis of Gerace, was an illegitimate son of Ferdinand I of Naples. As in the play, she secretly married Antonio Beccadelli di Bologna after the death of her first husband Alfonso I Piccolomini, Duke of Amalfi. Jacobean drama continued the trend of stage violence and horror set by Elizabethan tragedy, under the influence of Seneca. It is based on an Italian novella.

41. Which two of the following strictly follow the parameters of documentation prescribed by the eighth edition of the *MLA Handbook*?

1. Nunberg Geoffrey, editor. *The Future of the Book.* U of California P, 1996.
2. Puig, Manuel. *Kiss of the Spider Woman.* Trans. Thomas Colchie, London: Vintage, 1991.
3. Nunberg Geoffrey, ed. *The Future of the Book.* Berkeley: U of California P, 1996.
4. Puig, Manuel, *Kiss of the Spider Woman.* Translated by Thomas Colchie, Vintage Books, 1991.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Ans: (c) The Modern Language Association, the authority on research and writing, takes a fresh look at documenting source in the eight edition of the MLA Handbook. The Future of the Book and Kiss of the Spiderwoman, Translated by Thomas Colchie strictly follow the parameters of documentation prescribed by the eighth edition of the MLA Handbook.

42. A research hypothesis is :

1. **a proposition which is always true**
2. **a provisional explanation of anything**
3. **a theory which will be disproved by evidence**
4. **a statement which is assumed to be true for the sake of argument**

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1 and 3 only

Ans: (c) A hypothesis is a concept or idea that you test through research and experiments. In other words, it is a prediction that can be tested by research. If you want to test a relationship between two or more things, you need to write hypothesis before you start your experiment or data collection. So it can be said that 'A research hypothesis is a specific, clear and testable preposition or predictive statement about the possible outcome of a scientific research study based on a particular property of a population, such as presumed differences between groups on a particular variable or relationship between variables'.

43. Which two of the following aspects are to be scrupulously followed to avoid the trap of plagiarism?

1. **subjectivity**
2. **acknowledgement**
3. **citation**
4. **interpretation**

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Ans: (d) To avoid plagiarism in research work it is very important to acknowledge the work of others with proper citation in the Bibliography section of the thesis.

44. Which two texts among the following are linked to literary feminism?

1. ***A Small Place***
2. ***The Yellow Wallpaper***
3. ***Emma***
4. ***A Room of One's Own***

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 3 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 1 and 3 only

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (c) "The Yellow Wallpaper" is a short story by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, published in 1892 in the New England Magazine. It is regarded as an important early work of American feminist literature for its illustration of the attitude towards mental and physical health of women in the 19th century.
"A Room of One's Own" is an extended essay by Virginia Woolf, first published in September 1929. The work is based on two lectures Woolf delivered in October 1928 at Mewnhan College and Girton College, women's constituent colleges at the University of Cambridge.

45. Who among the following feminist theorists posited a separate realm of female experience captured in a style of writing different from men's?
1. Elaine Showalter
2. Luce Irigaray
3. Kate Millett
4. Simone de Beauvoir
5. Helene Cixous
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1, 3 and 4 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 3, 4 and 5 only (d) 2 and 5 only

Ans: (d) 'Lucy Irigaray' is a Belgian born French feminist, philosopher, linguist, psycholinguist, psychoanalyst and cultural theorist who examined the uses and misuses of language in relation to women. **'Helene Cixous'** is a professor, French feminist writer, poet, playwright, philosopher, literary critics and rhetorician. Cixous is best known for her article "The Laugh of the Medusa" which established her as one of the early thinkers in post-structural feminism.

46. Which of these statements describe correctly the basic assumption of Structuralism?
1. Structuralism is concerned with signs and signification.
2. A structuralist theory considers only verbal conventions and codes.
3. Structuralism began in the works of Jacques Derrida that influenced the 20th-century literary criticism.
4. Structuralism challenges the long-standing belief that literature reflects a given reality.
5. All signs are arbitrary but without them we cannot comprehend reality.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1, 3 and 5 only (b) 1, 4 and 5 only
(c) 1, 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 5 only

Ans: (b) Structuralism is a method of interpreting and analyzing such a things as language, literature and society, which focuses on contrasting ideas or elements of structures and attempts to show how they relate to the whole structure. It sought to analyze the adult mind (defined as the sum total of experience from birth to present) in terms of the simplest definable components and then to find the way in which these components fits together in complex form.

47. Which two terms among the following are associated with formalist criticism?
1. aura **2. actant**
3. narratee **4. defamiliarization**
5. foregrounding
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 4 and 5 only

Ans: (d) Formalist literary criticism focuses on the text as the mayor artifact worthy of study rather than, say, the author him or herself, the historical time period during which the text was written, how the text responds to gender roles or class concerns during the period, or anything else that exists outside of the text's world itself. The term 'defamiliarization' and 'foregrounding' are associated with formalist criticism.

48. Who among the following believed that *rhyme* is not an integral part of poetry?
1. William Wordsworth **2. Horace**
3. Samuel Daniel **4. Philip Sidney**
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 4 and 3 only

Ans: (b) Sidney's notion of "Fore-Conceit" means that a conception of the work must exist in the poet's mind before it is written. Free from the limitations of nature and independent from nature, poetry is capable of "making things either better than Nature bringeth forth, or quite a new, forms such as never were in Nature.
Horace believed that poetry is not mere imitation alone. He said that a poet 'often mingles facts with fancy, putting on something of his own'. He didn't like too much fancy on the part of the poet and added that 'fiction composed to please should be very near to the truth'.

49. Who among the following are the two great masters of the French language that T.S. Eliot contrasts with Dryden and Milton in "The Metaphysical Poets"?
1. Francois Villon
2. Jean Racine
3. Charles Baudelaire
4. Arthur Rimbaud
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (c) Eliot's essay 'The Metaphysical Poets' was first published as a review of J.G. Gierson's edition of Metaphysical lyrics and poems of the 17th Century. In this essays Eliot had given the reference of two great master of the French language as following-
"In French literature the great master of the seventeenth century Racine and the great master of the nineteenth –Baudelaire- are in some ways more like each other then they are like anyone else. The greatest……Milton and Dryden, triumph with a dazzling…….

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

50. Which two terms from among the following are specifically linked to the work of Pierre Bourdieu?

1. habitus **2. consciousness**
3. desire **4. distinction**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 3 and 4 only

Ans: (b) Pierre Bourdieu was a French sociologist, anthropologist, philosopher and public inflectors. Bourdieu developed a theory of the action, around the concept of 'habitus' which exerted a considerable influence in the social sciences. 'Habitus' refers to the physical embodiment of cultural capitals to the deeply ingrained habits, skill and disposition that we passes due to our life experience. In 'Distinction', Bourdieu reveals how social class determines individual tastes in things like art food and music.

51. Macaulay's Minute of 1835 sought to:

1. promote European literature and science among the natives.
2. impart knowledge of English literature and science through translated texts.
3. encourage branches of native learning by more useful studies.
4. stop expenditure on the publication of oriental works and spend funds only on English education.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Ans: (a) On 2nd February 1835, British historian and politician Thomas Babington Macaulay presented his 'Minute on Indian Education' that sought to establish the need to import English Education to Indian 'native'. He promotes English literature and not Sanskrit or Arabic or Persian literature. He did not favor the use of the mother tongue as the medium of education. He gave strong support to English as the medium of education. Macaulay spent four years in India, where he devoted his efforts to reforming the Indian criminal code, putting the British and natives on an equal legal footing, and to establishing an educational system based upon the British model, which involved introducing Indians to European ideas.

52. Which two of the following statements are applicable to 'metalanguage'?

It is :

1. a technical language which describes the properties of language.
2. known as a 'first-order' language.
3. a 'second-order' language that replaces 'first-order' language with metaphors.
4. a 'second-order' language.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 3 and 4 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Ans: (c) A metalanguage is a language used to describe another language, often called the object language. Expressions in a metalanguage are often distinguished from those in the object language by the use of italics, quotation marks or writing on separate line. The term metalanguage or 'language about language" is used increasingly in the language teaching literature. Some writers use the term to refer to technical and semi-technical linguistic terminology, such as verb complement and sentence.

53. "Hari wrote a poem on the mountains". Which two of the following are admissible statements about the above sentence?

1. The sentence is an example of lexical ambiguity.
2. The sentence is an example of structural ambiguity.
3. The sentence involves two deep structures.
4. The sentence involves two surface structures.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 4 only (d) 3 and 4 only

Ans: (b) 'Structural or syntactic ambiguity' is the potential of multiple interpretations for a piece of written or spoken language because of the way words or phrases are organized. Deep structure and surface structure concepts are used in linguistics, specifically in the study of syntax in the Chomskyan tradition of transformational generative grammar. The deep structure of a linguistic expression is a theoretical construct that seeks to unify several related structures.

54. Which two of the following events are described in Samuels Pepys's *Diary*?

1. The Plague in London
2. The Great Fire of London
3. The War of Spanish Succession
4. Essex Rebellion

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (a) Samuel Pepys's (1633-1703) was an administrator of the navy of England and Member of Parliament, who is most famous for the diary he kept for a decade while still a relatively young man. The eventual publication of the diary revealed Pepys as an exceptionally skilled recorder of the political events of his time and also everyday life. Pepys's record of contemporary events such as 'The Plague in London' and 'The Great Fire of London' has become an important source for historians seeking an understanding of life in London during the mid 17th century. On 1st January 1660 Samuel Pepys made his first diary entry, one that would lead to a further decade of recording everyday trivialities mixed with important events and battles.

55. Which two of the following inspired the rise of the periodical essay?

1. Robert Burton
2. Francois Rabelais
3. Francis Bacon
4. Michel de Montaigne

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(a) 3 and 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (c) A periodical essay is an essay published in a magazine or journal in particular, an essay that appears as part of a series. The 18th century is considered the great age of the periodical essay in English. The term "periodical essay" appears to have been first used by George Colman the Elder and Bonnell Thornton in their magazine 'The Connoisseur' (1754-56). Periodicals were aimed at middle class people who were literate enough and could afford to buy the editions regularly.

56. Which two of the following works does Walter Pater regard as examples of "great art" in his essay "Style"?

1. ***Iliad***
2. ***The Divine Comedy***
3. ***Les Miserables***
4. ***Faust***

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (c) Walter Horatio Pater was an English essayist, literary and art critic and fiction writer, regarded as one of the great stylists. His works on Renaissance subjects were popular but controversial in his times. His famous 'Appreciations, with an Essay on Style' was published in 1895. The divide comedy and Les Miserables are regarded as examples of "great art" in his essay "Style".

57. According to his essay "Civil Disobedience", what two things did Thoreau learn from the night he spent in jail?

1. He concluded that the State is ultimately weak.
2. He realized that captivity inspires courage.
3. He realized that the neighbours are only friends during good times.
4. He concluded that captivity brings wisdom about human affairs.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 3 and 4 only

Ans: (b) Resistance to Civil Government, called Civil Disobedience for short, is an essay by American transcendentalist Henry David Thoreau that was first published in 1849. Thoreau expounded his anarchistic view of government, insisting that it an injustice of government is "of such a nature that it requires injustice to another [you should] break the law [and] let your life be a counter friction to stop. In "Civil Disobedience" Thoreau's basic premise is that a higher law than civil law demands the obedience of the individual. Human law and government are subordinate. In cases where the two are at odds with one another, the individual must follow his conscience and it necessary disregard human law.

58. Which two of the following are the titles of the sections in Thomas De Quincey's "The English Mail – Coach"?

1. The Glory of Mobility
2. The Vision of Sudden Death
3. The Glory of Motion
4. The Vision of Unexpected Truth

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (c) "The English Mail – Coach" is an essay by the English author Thomas De Quincey. A "Three part masterpiece" and 'one of his most magnificent works", it first appeared in 1849 in Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, in the October and December issues.
Part I – "The Glory of Motion"
Part II – "The Vision of Sudden Death"
Part III – "Dream Fugue, Founded on the Preceding Theme of Sudden Death".

59. Which two of the following books are explorations of the art of the novel by novelists?

1. ***The Brief Compass***
2. ***The Naive and the Sentimental Novelist***
3. ***The Visionary Company***
4. ***Testaments Betrayed***

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (d) "The Naïve and the Sentimental Novelist" is written by a Turkish novelist, screen writer, academic and recipient of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Literature, Ferit Orhan Pamuk.
"Testaments Betrayed" is written by Milan Kundera. Milan is a Czech writer who went into exile in France in 1975, becoming a naturalized French citizen in 1981. "Testaments Betrayed" is written like a novel : the same characters appears and reappear throughout the nine parts of the book, as do the principle themes that pre-occupy the author.

60. The lives of which of the following writers have been the subject matter of novels by Anthony Burgess?

1. Milton **2. Marlowe**
3. Shelley **4. Keats**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 4 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (d) John Anthony Burgess Wilson, (1917-1993), was an English writer and composer. His novel about the murder of Christopher Marlowe, "A Dead Man in Deptford" was published in 1993.
In 1958, Anthony Burgess wrote the book English Literature : A Survey for Students. In this book is one of Burgess's earliest published description of Keats.

61. Which two rivers are mentioned by Andrew Marvell at the beginning of "To His Coy Mistress"?

1. The Ganges **2. Thames**
3. Humber **4. The Jhelum**

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Ans: (c) "To His Coy Mistress" is a Cavalier poem written by Andrew Marwell. It was published posthumously in 1681. It is a non-stanzaic iambic tetrameter poem rhyming as couplets. In this poem two rivers are mentioned as Ganga and Humber, following lines makes it clear-
"Thou by the Indian Gange's side
Shouldst rubies find; I by the tide
of Humber would complain. I would"

62. Which two poems in the following list are examples of dramatic monologue?
1. Alfred Tennyson, "Ulysses"
2. Philip Larkin, "Church Going"
3. Carol Ann Duffy, "Medusa"
4. Katherine Philips "A Married State"
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1 and 3 only

Ans: (d) "Ulysses" is written as a dramatic monologue : the entire poem is spoken by a single character, who identity is revealed by his own words. The lines are in blank verse, or unrhymed iambic pentameter, which serves to impart a fluid and natural quality to Ulysses speech.
"Medusa" fist appeared in Carol Ann Duffy's 1999 collection 'The world's wife' "Medusa" is told in the first person as a dramatic monologue by a woman who is insecure and worried that her husband is cheating on her.

63. Which two of the following poems are by Robert Browning?
1. "Locksley Hall"
2. "The Pied Piper of Hamelin
3. "The Lady of Shalott"
4. "Two in the Campagna"
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (d) "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" has the theme of 'agreements, once made, should be honored'. On one level, The Pied Piper is a simple, poetic morality tale, though many have viewed the work as a commentary on death, desire and the role of the artist in society.
"Two in the Campagna" refers to an area in the countryside around Rome. In this, Browning engages with themes of love, human limits and nature.

64. Which two of the following dramatists are associated with the Epic Theatre?
1. Fernando Arrabal 2. Bertolt Brecht
3. Arnolt Bronnen 4. James Saunders
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 4 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (b) "Epic theatre" is a theatrical movement arising in the early 20th century. Epic theatre emphasizes the audience's perspective and reaction to the piece through a variety of techniques. Bertolt Brecht's method can be summed up as a process. It begins with the construction of the Fabel, which then leads to initial blockings in the form of the Scenes Arrangements. James Saunders early plays led to him being considered one of the leading British exponents of the Theatre of the Absurd.

65. Which two characters/speakers among the following exhibit the studious abstraction of scholars?
1. Shylock 2. Hamlet
3. Il Penseroso 4. Mosca
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1 and 3 only

Ans: (b) 'Hamlet' was a university student at Wittenberg and has a "studious temperament", illustrated by the fact that he is eager to get back to school.
"Il Penseroso" is "the thoughtful person" whose night if filled with meditative walking in the woods and hours of study in a "Lonely Tower".

66. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Terms	**Theorists**
A. arche-ecriture	I. Julia Kristeva
B. cyborg	II. Donna Haraway
C. genotext	III. Friedrich Schleiermacher
D. hermeneutic circle	IV. Jacques Derrida

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III (b) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(c) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (d) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Ans: (a)
- Jacques Derrida → Arche-writing (archi-ecriture in french)
- Donna J. Haraway → Cyborg manifesto
- Julia Kristeva → genotext
- Friedrich Schleiermacher → hermeneutic circle.

67. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Terms	**Theorists**
A. Superreader	I. Michel Foucault
B. Biopower	II. Mikhail Bakhtin
C. Bricolage	III. Michael Riffaterre
D. Chronotope	IV. Claude Levi-Strauss

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I (b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(c) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II (d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Ans: (b)
- Michael Riffaterre → Superreader
- Michel Foucault → Biopower
- Claude Levi-Strauss → Bricolage
- Mikhail Bakhtin → Chronotope

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

68. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Critics	**Text**
A. Horace	I. *A Defence of Rhyme*
B. John Dryden	II. *Timber: or, Discoveries*
C. Samuel Daniel	III. *Ars Poetica*
D. Ben Jonson	IV. *Of Dramatic Poesy*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III (b) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
(c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (d) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

Ans: (c)
- "Ars Poetica" is a poem written by Horace C. 19 BC.
- "Of Dramatic Poesy" is a work by John Dryden in 1668.
- "Timber or Discoveries" is composed by Ben Jonson in 1641.
- "A Defence of Rhyme" is written by Samuel Daniel in 1503.

69. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Author	**Test**
A. Michel de Certeau	I. *Distinction*
B. John Fiske	II. *Reading the Romance*
C. Pierre Bourdieu	III. *Understanding Popular Culture*
D. Janice Radway	IV. *The Practice of Everyday Life*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(a) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III (b) B-III, C-IV, D-I, A-II
(c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (d) B-III, C-I, D-IV, A-II

Ans: (c)
- "The Practice of Everyday Life" is a book by Michel de Certeau that examines the ways in which people individualize mass culture. It was originally published in French in 1980.
- "Understanding Popular Culture" is a book by John Fiske who was an American philosopher and historian. Fiske differentiates between mass culture. The book was published in 1989.
- "Reading the Romance" is a book by Janice Radway that analyzes The Romance novel genre using reader-response criticism, first published in 1984.

"Distinction" is a 1979 book by Pierre Bourdieu, based upon the author's empirical research from 1963 until 1968.

70. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Linguist	**Concept**
A. Paul Grice	I. language death
B. Edward Sapir	II. linguistic signs
C. Ferdinand de Saussure	III. linguistic relativity
D. Nancy Dorian	IV. cooperative principle

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (d) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Ans: (b) Paul Grice – Cooperative Principle
Edward Sapir – Linguistic Relativity
Ferdinand de Saussure – Linguistic Signs
Nancy Dorian – Language Death

71. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Word Borrowed	**Source Indian Language**
A. Mongoose	I. Tamil
B. Loot	II. Malayalam
C. Curry	III. Hindi/Urdu
D. Betel	IV. Marathi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(a) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (b) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(c) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I (d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Ans: (a)
- 'Mongoose' is a Marathi word.
- 'Loot' is usually comes under Hindi Vocal or sometimes under Urdu.
- 'Curry' is a traditional word of Tamil region.
- 'Betel' is a Malayalam word.

72. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Essayist	**Essay**
A. George Orwell	I. "On the Artificial Comedy of the Last Century"
B. Michel de Montaigne	II. "Why I Write"
C. Charles Lamb	III. "A Modest Proposal"
D. Jonathan Swift	IV. "On the Cannibals"

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

Ans: (b)
- "On the Artificial Comedy of the Last Century", written by Charles Lamb shows that Restoration Comedies "are a world of themselves almost as much as fairy land".
- "Why I Write" is an essay by George Orwell detailing his personal journey to becoming a writer.
- "A Modest Proposal" is a Juvenalian satirical essay by Jonathan Swift.
- "On the Cannibals" is an essay by Michel de Montaigne, describing the ceremonies of Brazil.

73. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Author	**Text**
A. Thomas Pynchon	I. *G.*
B. Howard Jacobson	II. *V*
C. Anthony Burgess	III. *J*
D. John Berger	IV. *M/F*

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-III (b) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(c) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV (d) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (b)
- "V" is the debut novel of Thomas Pynchon, published in 1963.
- "J" is a 2014 novel by Howard Jacobson.
- "M/F" is a 1971 novel by Anthony Burgess.
- "G" is a 1972 novel by John Berger, set in Pre-First World War Europe and its protagonist, named "G".

74. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Lines	**Poems**
A. Monuments of unaging intellect	I. "Leda and the Swan"
B. In the foul rag-and-bone shop of the heart	II. "Adam's Curse"
C. So mastered by the brute blood of the air	III. "Sailing to Byzantium"
D. As weary-hearted as that hollow moon	IV. "The Circus Animals' Desertion"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I (b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(c) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II (d) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

Ans: (c)
- Monuments of unaging intellect is a line of "Sailing to Byzantium".
- In the foul rag-and-bone shop of the heart is from "The Circus Animals Desertion".
- So mastered by the brute blood of the air is from "Leda and the Swan".
- As weary-hearted as that hollow moon lines are taken from "Adam's Curse".

75. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Author	**Work**
A. John Keats	I. *Alastor*
B. William Wordsworth	II. *Songs of Experience*
C. P. B. Shelley	III. *Lamia*
D. William Blake	IV. *The Excursion*

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

Ans: (b)
- John Keats – Lamia
- William Wordsworth – The Excursion
- P. B. Shelley – Alastor
- William Blake – Songs of Experience

76. Arrange the following terms in the chronological order of emergence
A. Heresy of Paraphrase
B. Stream of Consciousness
C. Practical Criticism
D. Defamiliarization
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) D, B, C, A (b) B, D, A, C
(c) B, D, C, A (d) D, C, B, A

Ans: (c) • Stream of Consciousness (1890)
- Defamiliarization (1917)
- Practical Criticism (1929)
- Heresy of Paraphrase (1949)

77. Arrange the following critical works in their chronological order of publication:
A. "Preface to Lyrical Ballads"
B. "A Defence of Rhyme"
C. "Life of Cowley"
D. "The 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)
- Life of Cowley (1779-1781)
- Preface to Lyrical Ballads (1800)
- The Frontiers of Criticism (1956)

78. Arrange the following in the chronological order of publication:
A. *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*
B. *Course in General Linguistics*
C. *Semiotics and the Philosophy of Language*
D. *How to Do Things with Words*
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) D, B, A, D (b) C, B, A, D
(c) B, D, A, A (d) B, A, D, C

Ans: (c) • 'Course in General Linguistics' by Sassure, published in 1916.
- 'How to Do Things with Words' by J.L. Austin, published in 1962.
- 'Aspects of the Theory of Syntax' written by Noam Chomsky, first published in 1965.
- 'Semiotics and the Philosophy of Language' by Umberto Eco, originally published in 1984.

79. Arrange the following in the chronological order of publication:
A. *Advancement of Learning*
B. *The Origin of Species*
C. *On Heroes and Hero Worship*
D. *The Lives of the Poets*
(a) D, A, C, B (b) D, A, B, C
(c) A, D, C, B (d) A, D, B, C

Ans: (c) • 'Advancement of Learning' is a 1605 book by Francis Bacon.
- 'Lives of the Poets' is a work by Samuel Johnson, published in 1779.
- 'On Heroes and Hero Worship' is a book by Thomas Carlyle, published in 1841.
- 'The Origin of Species' by Charles Darwin is published in 1859.

80. Arrange the following 18th century magazines in the chronological order of publication:
A. *The Critical Review*
B. *The Monthly Review*
C. *The Gentleman's Magazine*
D. *The Rambler*
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, D, B, C (b) D, A, B, C
(c) B, A, C, D (d) C, B, D, A

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (d) • 'The Gentleman's Magazine' was a monthly magazine by Edward Cave in January 1731.
- 'The Monthly Review' (1749-1845) was an English periodical founded by Rolph Griffiths a nonconformist book seller.
- 'The Rambler' was published on Tuesdays and Saturday from 1750 to 1752 and total 208 articles. It was Johnson's most consistent and sustained work in the English Language.
- 'The Critical Review' was a British publication appearing from 1756 to 1817.

81. Arrange the following in the chronological order of publication:
A. ***Crome Yellow***
B. ***Sons and Lovers***
C. ***Mrs Dalloway***
D. ***A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man***
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, A, D, D (b) A, B, D, C
(c) A, C, B, D (d) B, D, A, C

Ans: (d) • 'Sons and Lovers (1913)
• 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man' (1916)
• 'Crome Yellow' (1921)
• 'Mrs Dalloway' (1925)

82. Arrange the following women novelists in the chronological order (by date of birth):
A. Anne Bronte
B. Jane Austen
C. Ann Radcliffe
D. Fanny Burney
E. Maria Edgeworth
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, A, D, C, E (b) C, D, B, E, A
(c) D, C, E, B, A (d) A, B, C, E, D

Ans: (c) • Fanny Burney – 1752
• Ann Radcliffe – 1764
• Maria Edgeworth – 1768
• Jane Austen – 1775 • Anne Bronte - 1820

83. Arrange the following authors in the chronological order of the birth:
A. Oscar Wilde
B. William Langland
C. Geoffrey Chaucer
D. John Dryden
E. Alexander Pope
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, C, D, E, A (b) A, B, C, E, D
(c) B, C, D, A, E (d) C, B, A, D, E

Ans: (a) • William Langland – (1332)
• Geoffrey Chaucer – (1343)
• John Dryden – (1631)
• Alexander Pope – (1688)
• Oscar Wilde – (1854)

84. Arrange the following plays in their chronological order:
A. ***The Country Wife*** **B.** ***Cymbeline***
C. ***The Spanish Tragedy*** **D.** ***The Rivals***
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, A, C, D (b) B, C, D, A
(c) C, B, A, D (d) C, A, B, D

Ans: (c) • **'The Spanish Tragedy–** or 'Hieronimo is Mad Again' is an Elizabethan tragedy written by Thomas Kyd, between 1582 and 1592.
• **'Cymbeline'** is a play by Shakespeare set in Ancient Britain, was first performed in 1623.
• **'The Country Wife'** is a Restoration comedy written in 1675 by William Wycherley.
• **'The Rivals'** is a comedy of manners by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, first performed on 17 January, 1775.

85. Arrange the following plays in the chronological order of publication:
A. ***All for Love***
B. ***Venice Preserved***
C. ***The School for Scandal***
D. ***The Country Wife***
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, C, A, D (b) D, A, B, C
(c) C, B, D, A (d) A, D, C, B

Ans: (b) • 'The Country Wife' is a Restoration comedy written in 1675 by William Wycherley.
• 'All for Love' is a 1677 heroic drama by John Dryden.
• 'Venice Preserved' is an English Restoration play written by Thomas Otway, in 1680s.
• 'The School for Scandal' is a play by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, first performed on 1777.

86. Given below are two statements one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: Research methods are a range of tools that are used for different types of inquiry.
Reason R: The tools used in research are products of the situations in which they are applied.
In 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 and 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) Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. It is the logic behind the methods we use in the context of our research.

87. Given below are two statements one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion A: Signs are never neutral or innocent.
Reason R: In all cases signs are organized into systems that convey some meaning.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

In 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: (a) Sign is a kind of motion, action or movement of the hand that means something. It is an indicator or marker for something very specific, very concrete and in general, unambiguous in meaning.

88. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Consumption is an outcome of self-interest and a maximization of personal pleasure.

Statement II: There are strong correlations between social status and such things as housing styles, musical tastes and food preferences.

In 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: (a) Both of the statements are true.

89. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The Orientalists in British India were not sympathetic towards India's ancient learning.

Statement II: William Jones thought that in "imagination", "ratiocination" and "philosophy", Indians were by no means inferior to Europeans.

In 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) The terms Orientalism and Oriantalist first took on a markedly political meaning when they were used to refer to those English Scholars in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

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

Assertion A: The introduction of English in India was primarily for the benefit and consolidation of British power.

Reason R: English catered to the social and economic aspirations of the emerging middle class and urban elites in India.

In 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) The introduction of English in India was primarily for the benefit and consolidation of British power. This statement is true with the reference of British colonization over Indian Sub Continent.

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Daybreak

At dawn she lay with her profile at that angle
Which, sleeping, seems the stone face of an angel;
Her hair a harp the hand of a breeze follows
To play, against the white cloud of the pillows.
Then in a flush of rose she woke, and her eyes were open,
Swimming with blue through the rose flesh of dawn.
From her dew of lips the drop of one word
Fell, from a dawn of fountains, when she murmured
'Darling' – upon my heart the song of the first bird.
'My dream glides in my dream' she said, 'come true.
I waken from you to my dream of you.'
O, then my waking dream dared to assume
The audacity of her sleep. Our dreams
Flowed into each other's arms, like streams.

- Stephen Spender

91. Which among the following best describes the lady's face as "At dawn she lay….." asleep?

(a) Her face appears to be that of a stone sculpture's.
(b) The side-view of her face appears to be that of a sculpted angel's.
(c) Her face appears to be that of a stone-angel.
(d) The side-view of her face appears to be that of angel's.

Ans: (b) The side-view of her face appears to be that of a sculpted angel's.

92. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
The Item	**What it is an example of**
A. 'Her hair'	I. player
B. 'pillows'	II. 'a harp'
C. 'breeze'	III. 'rose'
D. cheeks	IV. 'cloud'

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans: (c)
Her Hair – A harp
Pillows – Cloud
Breeze – Player
Cheeks – Rose

93. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
Item	**What it is an example of**
A. 'Her hair a harp'	I. Simile
B. 'the hand of a breeze'	II. Metaphor
C. 'seems the stone face'	III. Oxymoron
D. 'my waking dream'	IV. Synecdoche

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans: (a) Her hair a harp – Metaphor
The hand of a breeze – Synecdoche
Seems the stone face – Simile
My waking dream – Oxymoron

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

Logic cannot have any empirical part that is, a part in which the universal and necessary laws of thought should rest on grounds taken from experience; otherwise it would not be logic, i.e. a canon for the understanding or the reason, valid for all thought, and capable of demonstration. Natural and moral philosophy, on the contrary, can each have their empirical part since the former has to determine the laws of nature as an object of experience; the latter, the laws of the human will, so far as it is affected by nature: the former however, being laws according to which everything does happen; the latter, laws according to which everything ought to happen. Ethics, however, must also consider the conditions under which what ought to happen frequently does not. Immanuel Kant.

94. "Logic cannot have any empirical part", because:
1. laws of thought are subjective.
2. it propounds laws whose applicability can be shown.
3. its laws are valid for all thought.
4. its laws are valid for everyone experience.
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 4 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 2 and 4 only

Ans: (b) Logic cannot have any empirical part because it propounds laws whose applicability can be shown.

95. Based on the given passage which two of the following statements are correct?
1. For natural philosophy, nature influences the laws.
2. For moral philosophy, nature is to be experienced.
3. Natural philosophy does not describe how things actually do happen.
4. Moral philosophy accounts for what should be.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2 and 4 only
(c) 3 and 4 only (d) 1 and 4 only

Ans: (d) In the above passage, the statement 'For natural philosophy, nature influences the laws' and 'Moral philosophy accounts for what should be' is correct.

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

And the creature run from the cur?
There thou mightst behold the great image of authority: a dog's obeyed in office. –
Thou rascal beadle hold thy bloody hand!
Why dost thou lash that whore? Strip thine own back;
Thou hotly lust'st to use her in that kind
For which thou whipp'st her. The usurer hangs the cozener.
Through tatter'd clothes small vices do appear;
Robes and furr'd gowns hide all. Plate sin with gold,
And the strong lance of justice hurtles breaks;
Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it.

King Lear

96. Who speaks these lines and to whom?
(a) Edgar to Lear (b) Goneril to Edgar
(c) Lear to Gloucester (d) Gloucester to Lear

Ans: (c) In the above passage, King Lear speaks these lines to Gloucester.

97. In the passage the church officer is asked to whip his own back rather than the prostitute's because:
(a) as a religious man he should punish himself for others' sins.
(b) he at one time had lusted after her.
(c) men like him make them prostitutes.
(d) he does not have the authority to whip a woman.

Ans: (c) Option (c) is correct.

98. The two sentences in the lines from "Through tatter'd clothes…." to "…. straw doth pierce it" deal with two foibles, (i) *vice* and (ii) *sin*. About these two, the speaker says that
(a) *Vice* afflicts all but *sin* afflicts only the weak.
(b) *Sin* afflicts all but *vice* afflicts only the strong.
(c) *Sin* and *vice* are seen in both the weak and the strong.
(d) *Sin* and *vice* are palpable in the weak and impalpable in the strong.

Ans: (d) Sin and vice are palpable in the weak and impalpable in the strong.

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow

The surgeon deposited it in her arms. She imprinted her cold, white lips passionately on its forehead; passed her hands over her face; gazed wildly around; shuddered; fell back – and died. They chafed her breast, hands, temples; but the blood had stopped forever. They talked of hope and comfort. They had ben strangers too long. 'It's all over, Mrs. Thingummmy!' said the surgeon at last.

99. In the expression, "passed her hands over her face", the 'face' is of:
(a) the lady surgeon (b) the child
(c) the nurse (d) the patient

Ans: (d) The face is of the patient.

100. The implication of "they had been strangers too long" is
(a) Those who spoke of 'hope and comfort' had been strangers too long.
(b) 'Hope' had been stranger to 'comfort' for too long
(c) 'Hope and comfort' had been stranger to the patient too long.
(d) 'Hope and comfort' had been strangers to the surgeon, nurse and the patient too long.

Ans: (c) Hope and comfort had been stranger to the patient too long.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam. Dec. 2020/June 2021

ENGLISH-II

SOLVED PAPER

[Exam Date : 01.12.2021, Shift-II

Direction- 1-3 : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

The aim of all solitude...is the same: to live more at leisure and at one's ease. But people do not always look for the right way. Often they think they have left business, and they have only changed it. There is scarcely less trouble in governing a family than in governing an entire state: whatever the mind is wrapped up in it, it is all wrapped up in it, and domestic occupations are no less importunate for being less important. Furthermore, by getting rid of the court and the marketplace we do not get rid of the principal worries of our life....Ambition, avarice, irresolution, fear and lust do not leave us when we change our country....They often follow us even into the cloisters and schools of philosophy. Neither deserts, nor rocky caves, nor hair shirts, nor fasting will free us of them.

-- Michel de Montaigne, "Of solitude"

1. Which of the following best captures the theme of the passage?

(a) Ruling a state is easier than managing a family.
(b) Solitude is one condition of peace with one self.
(c) The court and the marketplace must be got rid of.
(d) Try what one may, no one can ever be at ease.

Ans. (d) : After going through the excerpt of "On Solitude" by Michael de Montaigne, it is found that **'Try what one may, no one can ever be at ease'** is most appropriate theme of the given passage.
'On Solitude' is an essay, return to it three times during ten years of editing and emending for publication. The essence of 'On Solitude' is a stoic acceptance of the stupidity of society and the wisdom of living a life of imagination and virtue. Hence, the appropriate answer is option (d).

2. The mistake human beings make is to:

(a) abjure solitude when desirable.
(b) abstain from restraining the mind.
(c) abstain from the love of leisure.
(d) exaggerate the value of family.

Ans. (b) : In the above passage, the appropriate answer is (b). The mistake human beings make is to abstain from restraining the mind, because people are not able to restrain themself from worries of ambition, extreme desire for accumulating wealth, irresolution and lust. And all these happen only through mind of human beings. So the correct answer is option (b).
Note- Michel de Montaigne was a French writer regarded as the originator of the Modern essay.

3. The mistake human beings make is to:

A. detach our self from family life.
B. are deep into buying and selling.
C. mentally abstain from hustle and bustle.
D. are in to schools of philosophy.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : According to the passage, the 'principal worriers of our life' follow us if we are deep into buying and selling and schools of philosophy. Montaigne emphasizes in his philosophy that rationality is no more than a form of animal behaviour. He also explored the various aspects of human nature and life by writing. Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

Direction - 4-6 : Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

A Prayer for Old Age
God guard me from those thoughts men think
In the mind alone;
He that sings a lasting song
Thinks in a marrow-bone;
From all that makes a wise old man
That can be praised of all;
O what am I that I should not seem
For the song's sake a fool?
I pray--for fashion's word is out
And prayer comes round again --
That I may seem, though I die old,
A foolish, passionate man.

- W.B.Yeats

4. In the second stanza the poet thinks of :

(a) what all earns all others' praise.
(b) what all makes a wise old man.
(c) what he does not want to appear.
(d) what he thinks he is, a fool.

Ans. (c) : After analysing the poem "A Prayer For Old Age" by W.B. Yeats. The second stanza can be interpreted as the poet thinks of **'What he does not want to appear'**.
Here 'what he does not want to appear' means, the poet does not want to appear as **a wise and old men** rather he want to be seen as young and passionate man.
Hence, option (c) is correct.

5. Which one of the following best captures what we infer about the poet?

(a) He believes in the efficacy of prayer.
(b) He is a foolish young man who thinks wisely.
(c) He is an old man wise as old are.
(d) He is old but happy in not being wise.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (d) : After analysing the poem, it can be inferred about the poet that he is old but happy in not being wise. This poem highlights the influence of youthful passion and Juxtaposes the term of fool and wise. Its all about wanting to be seen as young and passionate and not old and wise. Hence, option (d) is correct.

6. Thoughts true for all time are–
(a) born of God's care.
(b) felt deep inside the self.
(c) for all human hearts.
(d) imbued with logic of mind.

Ans. (b) : In the poem, after reading it is found that thoughts true for all time are **felt deep inside the self**. This poem (A Prayer For Old Age) should create a passion for life that, no matter how foolish it may appear to others, provides meaning to one's life.
W.B. Yeats chooses to be a passionate man rather than a reasonable man. Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b).

Direction - 7-8 : Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

The earth was made for Dombey and Son to trade in, and the sun and moon were made to give them light. Rivers and seas were formed to float their ships; rainbows gave them promise of fair weather; winds blew for or against their enterprises; stars and planets circled in their orbits, to preserve inviolate a system of which they were the centre. Common abbreviations took new meanings in his eyes, and had sole reference to them: A. D. had no concern with anno Domini, but stood for anno Dombey—and Son.

- Charles Dickens, Dombey and Son

7. The whole description is an example of:
(a) analogy. (b) aporia.
(c) image. (d) sarcasm.

Ans. (d) : In the above extract we find the figure of speech sarcasm:
Sarcasm refers to the use of words that mean the opposite of what you really want to say, especially in order to insult someone or to show irritation or just to be funny. Thus, the appropriate answer is option (d).

8. What is the 'system' of which Dombey and Son were the centre?
(a) The British political system
(b) The country's commerce
(c) The family business
(d) The workings of nature

Ans. (b) : In the above extract it is found out that in Dombey and Son was centre of **The country's commerce**. 'Dombey and Son' is obviously the name of a commercial firm. It conveys the nation of a business enterprise which has passed through at least two generation and is therefore effective and reliable. Thus an appropriate answer is option (b).

Direction - 9-10 : Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Is man no more than this? Consider him well. Thou ow'st the worm no silk, the beast no hide, the sheep no wool, the cat no perfume. --- Ha! here's three one's are sophisticated. Thou art the thing itself; unaccommodated man is no more than such a poor, bare, forked animal as thou art.

- Shakespeare, King Lear

9. 'Is man no more than this?' means:
(a) Accomodated man is well endowed.
(b) As an animal, man is a superior animal.
(c) Man is far more than what he seems to be.
(d) Man is not as well endowed as some other animals.

Ans. (d) : In the passage, extract from Shakespeare's King Lear it is found that the line 'Is man no more than this?" Means **"man is not as well endowed as some other animals".** King Lear delivers these lines after he has been driven to the end of his rope by the cruelties of Goneril and Regan. He cries explaining that humans would be no different from the animals if they did not need more than the fundamental necessities of life to be happy. Thus, option (d) is correct.

10. Which one of the following best captures what Shakespere means?
(a) Animals unlike man are more complex.
(b) Animals' attributes are external.
(c) Man can accommodate same properties.
(d) Man just uses what animals possess.

Ans. (a) : When we read the passage, we find that Shakespeare means by this passage, **Animals unlike man are more complex**.
The moral of King Lear is the idea that a person's actions speak louder than words alone. Thus, an appropriate answer is option (a).

11. Match List I with List II

List I (Book)	List II (Author)
A. English, August	I. Shyam Selvadurai
B. In Custody	II. Anita Desai
C. Such a Long Journey	III. Rohinton Mistry
D. Funny Boy	IV. Upamanyu Chatterjee

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - I, B - II, C - IV, D - III
(b) A - II, B - IV, C - I, D - III
(c) A - III, B - II, C - I, D - IV
(d) A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I

Ans. (d) : The appropriate match of Books with their authors.

(Book)	(Author)
A. English, August (1988)	IV. Upamanyu Chatterjee
B. In Custody (1984)	II. Anita Desai
C. Such a Long Journey (1991)	III. Rohinton Mistry
D. Funny Boy (1994)	I. Shyam Selvadurai

12. Which of these is identified by Ariel Dorfman and Armand Mattelart as having been deployed in Walt Disney comicbooks to propagate imperialist ideology?
(a) Deification (b) Impoverishment
(c) Infantilisation (d) Personification

Ans. (c) : Infantilisation is identified by **Ariel Dorfman** and **Armand Mattelart** as having been deployed in watt Disney comicbooks to propagate imperialist ideology.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

First published in 1971, 'How to Read Donald Duck' by Ariel Dorfman and Armand Mattelart, shocked readers by revealing how capitalist ideology operates in our most beloved cartoons. In this book character shows how to established hegemonic idea about capital, race, gender and the relationship between developed countries and the Third World. Hence, the correct option is (c).

13. Which of the following is a dead language?

(a) Cantonese (b) Frisian
(c) Gothic (d) Yiddish

Ans. (c) : Gothic is a dead language. Gothic is the only known member of the now extinct **East Germanic** branch. Gothic has been a dead language for over 400 years. It was last reported being spoken in the Tatar Khanate of Crimean. Thus, appropriate answer is option (c).

14. How does T.S.Eliot sum up the peculiar quality of Marvell's " Horatian Ode"?

(a) 'a contrast of ideas, different in degree but the same in principle'
(b) 'a tough reasonableness beneath a slight lyric grace'
(c) 'heterogeneity of materials compelled into unity'
(d) 'telescoping of images and multiplied associations'

Ans. (b) : T.S. Eliot sums up the peculiar quality of Marvell's "Horatian Ode", as **a tough reasonableness beneath a slight lyric grace**. T.S. Eliot wrote of Marvell's style that "It is more than a technical accomplishment or the vocabulary and syntax of an epoch. Marvell's 'Horatian Ode' provides an excellent example of Cromwell's return from Ireland. Its full title is 'An Horatian Ode upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland. Thus, option (b) is correct.

15. Match List I with List II

List I (Novel)	List II (Writer)
A. A Handful of Dust	**I.** E.M. Forster
B. Brighton Rock	**II.** Evelyn Waugh
C. Howard's End	**III.** D.H. Lawrence
D. The Plumed Serpent	**IV.** Aldous Huxley
E. Those Barren Leaves	**V.** Graham Greene

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) :

List I (Novel)	List II (Writer)
A. A Handful of Dust (1934)	II. Evelyn Waugh
B. Brighton Rock (1938)	V. Graham Greene
C. Howard's End (1910)	I. E.M. Forster
D. The Plumed Serpent (1926)	III. D.H. Lawrence
E. Those Barren Leaves (1925)	IV. Aldous Huxley

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

16. Which of the following are novels by David Lodge?

A. The British Museum is Falling down
B. The Seven Sisters
C. Changing Places
D. Nice Work
E. Empire of the Sun

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : In the given option, the novels of **David Lodge** are **'The British Museum is Falling Down', 'Changing Places'** and **'Nice Work'** correct answer while other options are not correct. 'The seven sisters' by **Lucinda Riley** is a novel which will take you to another world altogether. 'Empire of the Sun' (1984; film 1987) is an autobiographical novel by English writer J.G. Ballard; it was shortlisted for Man Booker Prize. Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

17. Choose the right chronological sequence of the following books:

A. Arundhati Roy, The God of Small Things
B. Kiran Desai, The Inheritance of Loss
C. Shashi Deshpande, That Long Silence
D. Jhumpa Lahiri, The Namesake

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : The right chronological sequence of the books are_____.
(C) Shashi Deshpande's 'That Long Silence' (1988)
(A) Arundhati Roy's 'The God of Small Things' (1997)
(D) Jhumpa Lahiri's 'The Namesake' (2003)
(B) Kiran Desai's The Inheritance of Loss' (2006)
Thus, the appropriate answer is option (c).

18. Which two of the following conform to the documentation style prescribed by the eighth edition of the MLA Handbook?

A. Puig, Manuel. Kiss of the Spider Woman, translated by Thomas Colchie, Vintage Books, 1991.
B. Kincaid, Jamaica. "In History." Callaloo, vol. 24, no. 2, Spring 2001, pp. 620-26.
C. Nunberg, Geoffrey, editor. The Future of the Book. U of California P, 1996.
D. Wellek, Rene. A History of Modern Criticism, 1750-1950, Yale UP, 1986.

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 eight edition of the MLA style book is intended to simplify the citation process. The basic form of MLA Handbook is- Author's last Name, First Name. "Title of Article," Periodical Title Volume number. issue number (Date of Publication) : Page number range. Medium of Publication.
The two documentation style prescribed by the eight edition of the MLA Handbook had option (b) and (c) correct answer. Thus, the correct option is (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

19. Which among the following are examples of the Künstlerroman?

A. The Portrait of a Lady
B. David Copperfield
C. Tom Jones
D. A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Charles Dicken's novel 'David Copperfield' and James Joyce's novel' 'A Portrait of the Artist as a young man' (1916) are examples of the kunstlerroman **'Kunstlerroman** is a subtype of the Bildungsroman or apprenticeship novel (Artist-Novel), which represents the development of a novelist or other artist from childhood into the stage of maturity that signalize the recognition of the protagonist's artistic destiny and mastery of an artistic craft. Thus, appropriate answer is option (c).

20. Which of these departments did the Wood's Dispatch of 1854 recommend settingup in the universities?

A. Arabic **B. English**
C. French **D. Law**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : Wood's dispatch of 1854 recommended setting up of departments of Arabic, English and Law in the Universities. In 1854 Charles Wood, a British Liberal politician sent the "Wood's dispatch" to the governor general lord Dalhousie. It primarily dealt with educational reforms Sir Wood recommended that primary schools adopt **Anglo-Vernacular language** and that English be the medium of education in colleges. This is known as wood's dispatch. "It is known as Magna Carta of Education in India".

21. Given below are two statements

Statement I : Language is not a reliable tool of communication, says deconstruction, but argues in favour of a theory of sign as a self-sufficient union of signifier and signified.

Statement II : Deconstruction claims that language is non-referential since it refers neither to the things in the world nor to our concepts of things but only to the play of signifiers.

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

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

Ans. (d) : In light of the above statements statement I is not correct while statement II is correct. Deconstruction claims that language is non-referential since it refers neither to the things in the world nor to our concepts of things but only to the play of signifiers. Post-structuralist thinker Jacques Derrida is known as father of deconstruction. Derrida states that deconstruction is an "antistructuralist gesture" because structures were to be undone, decomposed, desedimented," Thus option (d) is correct.

22. Who wrote a postmodern reworking of Charles Dickens's Great Expectations without altering the original title?

(a) Angela Carter (b) Kathy Acker
(c) Peter Carey (d) Shirley Jackson

Ans. (b) : Kathy Acker wrote a postmodern reworking of Charles Dicken's 'Great Expectations' without altering the original title Kathy Acker's Great Expectations moves her narrator through time, gender and identity as it examines our era's cherished beliefs about life and art.
Kathy Acker was an American experimental novelist, playwright, essayist and postmodernist. Thus, appropriate answer is option (b).

23. Which character in *Hamlet* utters the line: "Something is rotten in the state of Denmark"?

(a) Bernardo (b) Ghost
(c) Horatio (d) Marcellus

Ans. (d) : The line "Something is rotten in the state of Denmark". This line is spoken by Marcellus in Act I, scene IV (67), as he and Horatio debate whether or not to follow Hamlet and the ghost into the dark night. Thus, appropriate answer is option (d).

24. Who is the author of "The Typology of Detective Fiction"?

(a) G. K. Chesterton (b) Tzvetan Todorov
(c) Umberto Eco (d) Vladimir Propp

Ans. (b) : Tzvetan Todorov is the author of "The typology of detective fiction". In 'The Typology of Detective fiction' Tzvetan Todorov deals with the way the genre of detective fiction works within the parameters of certain rules. **Tzvetan Todorov** is Bulgarian-French literary theorist and historian of ideas whose concerns in dozens of books ranged from fantasy in fiction to the moral consequences of colonialism, fanaticism and the Holocaust. Thus, option (b) is correct.

25. Arrange the following in their chronological order:

A. English replaces Persian as official language of the Company
B. Arrival of Charles Grant in India
C. Universities established in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras
D. Construction of Fort William in Calcutta

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (c) : Chronological order of landmark in Indian Education system during British rule-
D. Construction of Fort William in Calcutta (1800-01)
B. Arrival of Charles Grant in India (1813)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

A. English replaces Persian as official language of the Company (1833)
C. Universities established in Calcutta, Bombay and Madras (1857)

26. Match List I with List II

List I (Text)	List II (Author)
A. The Lie of the Land	I. Alok Mukherjee
B. Masks of Conquest	II. Rajeswari Sunder Rajan
C. Rethinking English	III. Gauri Viswanathan
D. This Gift of English	IV. Svati Joshi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II
(b) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
(c) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(d) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

Ans. (b) : The appropriate match of texts with their authors.

Text	Author
A. The Lie of the Land (1992)	II. Rajeswari Sunder Rajan
B. Masks of conquest (1989)	III. Gauri Viswanathan
C. Rethinking English (1991)	IV. Svati Joshi
D. This Gift of English (2009)	I. Alok Mukherjee

Thus, correct answer is option (b).

27. What was the centre set up for studying culture at the University of Birmingham called?
(a) Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies
(b) Centre for Contemporary Studies
(c) Centre for Culture Studies
(d) Centre for New Cultural Studies

Ans. (a) : The Birmingham School, better known as the Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies, was a research center at university of Birmingham. It is founded by Richard Hoggart in 1964, the school played a major role in the development of cultural studies not only in Britain, but across the globe. Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

28. The set of inflected forms taken by a single word is:
(a) lexeme. (b) morpheme.
(c) phoneme. (d) sememe.

Ans. (a) : The set of inflected forms taken by a single word is lexeme. A lexeme is a unite of lexical meaning that underlies a set of words that are related through inflection. Thus, option (a) is correct answer.

29. In which book of *Paradise Lost* does Milton refer to "Agra and Lahore of Great Mogul"?
(a) Book III (b) Book IV
(c) Book VII (d) Book XI

Ans. (d) : 'Book XI' in 'Paradise Lost' Milton refers to "Agra and Lahore of Great Mogul" in 1670, because the massive Lahore Fort builts. Lahore reached the peak of its architectural glory during the rule of the Mughals. Thus the correct option is (d).

30. Which of these countries does Montaigne's essay, "Of Cannibals," focus on primarily?
(a) Borneo (b) Brazil
(c) India (d) Japan

Ans. (b) : "Of cannibals" is an essay, one of those in the collection essays by Michel de Montaigne, describing the ceremonies of the **Tupinamba people in Brazil**. He reported about how the group ceremoniously ate the bodies of their dead enemies as a matter of honor.
In "Of Cannibals", Montaigne discusses the apparent opposition between primitive and civilized societies.
Thus, appropriate answer is option (b).

31. Which two of the following are works by I. A. Richards?
A. Concepts of Criticism
B. Science and Poetry
C. The Philosophy of Rhetoric
D. English Literature in Our Time and the University
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) A and D only
(c) B and C only (d) B and D only

Ans. (c) : 'Science and Poetry' and **'The Philosophy of Rhetoric'** are works of **I.A. Richards**. I.A. Richards is an English educator, literary critic and rhetorician. In his book 'The Philosophy of Rhetoric, he proposes that rhetoric should be 'a study of misunderstanding and its remedies and investigation in how much and in how many ways may good communication differ from bad. Thus, option (c) is correct.

32. According to Ferdinand de Saussure, language is:
A. an interlocking structure.
B. a system of constant change.
C. a system of signs.
D. a self-standing formation.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) A and C only
(c) B and D only (d) C and D only

Ans. (b) : According to Ferdinand de Saussure, language is–an interlocking structure and a system of signs. Ferdinand de Saussure's 'Course in General Linguistics' (1916) lectures at the university of Geneva from 1906 to 1911. Saussure examines the relationship between speech and the evolution of language and investigates language as a structured system of signs. Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b).

33. Match List I with List II

List I (Library/ Institute)	List II (Location)
A. Connemara Public Library	**I.** Kolkata
B. Dhvanyaloka	**II.** Chennai
C. Bhandarkar Oriental Institute	**III.** Mysore
D. Asiatic Society	**IV.** Pune

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - I, B - III, C - IV, D - II
(b) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
(c) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(d) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : The appropriate match of literary institute with their location–

List I	List II
A. Connemara Public Library	II. Chennai
B. Dhvanyaloka	III. Mysore
C. Bhandarkar Oriental Institute	IV. Pune
D. Asiatic Society	I. Kolkata

Thus, correct answer is option (b) (A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I).

34. Which two of the following essays form part of Mikhail Bakhtin's The Dialogic Imagination: Four Essays?

A. "From the History of Novelistic Discourse"
B. "Discourse in the Novel"
C. "Romance and Novel"
D. "Forms of Time and the Chronotope in the Novel"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : 'Discourse in the Novel' and 'Forms of Time and the chronotope in the Novel' are essays which form part of Mikhail Bakhtin's 'The Dialogic Imagination. Other four essays given in the options does not belong to Bakhtin.

- 'Discourse in the Novel' (1934), Bakhtin provides a model for history of discourse and introduces the concept of heteroglossia.
- In 'Forms of time and the chronotope in the Novel', Bakhtin analyzes the ways in which configurations of time and space (chronotopes) have been represented in narrative literature.

Thus option (d) [B and D] is correct.

35. Which of the following qualify for the label 'cultural intermediary' in the context of a commercial film?

A. The film magazine columnist
B. The director
C. Fan clubs
D. The producer

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : 'Cultural intermediary' concept has been called for by Keith Negus, who has questioned the extent that it can bridge the gap between production and consumption in a context of what he sees as an enduring distance between these two spheres.
'The film magazine columnist' and 'Fan clubs' qualify for the label 'Cultural Intermediary' in the context of a commercial film. Thus option (a) is correct answer.

36. Which of the following are books by Noam Chomsky?

A. Syntactic Structures
B. Verbal Learning and Verbal Behavior
C. Language and Society
D. Aspects of the Theory of Syntax
E. The Pragmatics of Politeness

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : 'Syntactic Structures' and 'Aspects of the Theory of Syntax' are books by Noam Chomsky.
'Syntactic Structures' is originally published in 1957. It is an elaboration of his teacher Zelling Harris's model of Transformal Generative Grammar. 'Aspects of the Theory of Syntax' is a a book on linguistics written by American linguist Noam Chomsky, first published in 1965. In Aspects, Chomsky presented a deeper more extensive reformulation of Transformation Generative grammar. Thus, appropriate answer is option (d).

37. Who among the following posits the tradition of great writers as an inescapable fact, and takes the ambivalent position of considering it as both a blessing and a curse?

(a) Allen Tate (b) F.R. Leavis
(c) Harold Bloom (d) T. S. Eliot

Ans. (c) : Harold Bloom posits the tradition of great writers as an inescapable fact and takes ambivalent position of considering it as both a blessing and a curse.
Harold Bloom (1930-2019) was American literary critic known for his innovative interpretations of literary history and of the creation of literature. Bloom's first language is Yiddish and he also learns Hebrew before English. Thus, the correct option is (c).

38. Which of the following terms is used to describe spurious words which are the result of inadvertent errors made by copyists, printers and editors?

(a) dudwords (b) ghostwords
(c) protowords (d) pseudowords

Ans. (b) : The term 'Ghostwords' is used to describe spurious words which are the result of inadvertent errors made by copyists, printers and editors. A ghost word is a word published in a dictionary or similarly authoritative reference work, having rarely once authoritatively published, a ghost word occasionally may be copied widely and take a long time to be erased from usage. Thus, option (b) is correct.

39. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : The implied reader shifts attention from the real reading individual to a disembodied dimension of reception, intricately interwoven into the text.

Reason R : The 'Dear Reader,' invoked in the realist novels, is a fictional representation of the distant reader.

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

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (a) : In the given statements, Assertion (a) is correct but Reason (R) is not correct answer because the second statement is not supporting with correct reason stated into statement I. The concepts 'implied reader' and 'implied author' were introduced into literary criticism by **Wayne C. Booth** in 'The Rhetoric of Fiction' (1961), Which emerged from the neo-Aristotelian school of formalism associated with the work of R.S. Crane. Thus an appropriate answer is option (a).

40. What term did Bertolt Brecht use for his mode of drama-writing to distinguish it from traditional theatre?
(a) epic theatre (b) kitchen-sink theatre
(c) musical theatre (d) proletarian theatre

Ans. (a) : Bertolt Brecht's term 'epic theatre' is for his mode of drama-writing to distinguish it from traditional theatre. In the theory of **'epic theatre'**, Brecht believed that theatre should appeal not to the spectator's feelings but to his reason. Thus, option (a) is correct.

41. Which of the following abbreviations refers to a documentation style?
(a) ARIEL (b) MFS
(c) MHRA (d) PMLA

Ans. (c) : MHRA refers to a documentation style. 'The MHRA style Guide : A Handbook for Authors, Editors and Writers of Theses' formerly the MHRA style Book is an academic style guide published by the Modern Humanties Research Association (MHRA).
PMLA- PMLA is journal of the modern language Association of America. Since 1884 PMLA has published members' essay judged to be interest of scholars and teachers of language and literature. Thus, an appropriate answer is option (c).

42. Which two are the works of Ted Hughes?
A. Wildtrack
B. Wodwo
C. Lupercal
D. Jack Straw's Castle
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) : 'Wodwo' and 'Lupercal' both are works of Ted Hughes. 'Wodwo' published in 1967, is Ted Hughes' first book for adults since Lupercal in 1960. It consists principally of the poems he has written in the years since then, but it also contains five stories and one radio play "From the book Jacket".
'Lupercal' published in 1960, is Hughes' second collection and his follow-up to 'The Hawk in the Rain'. Thus, correct option is (c).

43. Who is the author of The Truth about Me: A Hijra Life Story?
(a) A. Revathi (b) Bama
(c) Mukta Sarvagod (d) V. Geetha

Ans. (a) : 'Revathi' is the author of 'The truth about Me : A Hijra Life Story'. It is the unflinchingly courageous and moving autobiography of Revathi, a Hijra who fought ridicule, persecution and violence both within her home and outside to find a life of dignity. It narrates the life of **Doraisamy**, who in light of being true to his inner feelings, had his nirvaanam done and turned into a woman called Revathi.

Asha Kelunni better known by her stage name Revathi, is an Indian actress and director, known for her works predominantly in Tamil and Malayalam Cinema. Thus, appropriate answer is option (a).

44. Who among the following was of the view that poetry was only an imitation of an imitation and therefore trivial?
(a) Aristotle (b) Phaedo
(c) Plato (d) Xenocrates

Ans. (c) : According to Plato **"poetry was only an imitation of an imitation and therefore trival"**. Plato disapproves of poetry because it is immoral, as a philosopher he disapproves of it because it is based in falsehood. He is of the view that philosophy is better than poetry because philosopher deals with idea/truth, whereas poet deals with what appears to illusion. Thus, an appropriate answer is option (c).

45. Which of the following narrative cycles is referred to in Michel Foucault' s "What is an Author?"?
(a) The Canterbury Tales
(b) The Decameron
(c) The Thousand and One Nights
(d) Tuti Namah

Ans. (c) : 'The thousand and one Nights' narrative cycles is referred to in Michel Foucault's 'What is an Author'? One thousand and one Night' is a collection of Middle Eastern falk tales compiled in Arabic during the Islamic golden Age. It is often known in English as the 'Arabian Nights'.
"What is an author?" (1969) is a lecture on literary theory given by sociologist and historian Michel Foucault.
Thus, the correct option is (c).

46. Arrange the following terms in the chronological order as these appeared in literary theory:
A. Phallogocentrism
B. Locutionary act
C. Interpellation
D. Interpretive community
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, D, C, B (b) B, C, A, D
(c) C, B, D, A (d) D, A, B, C

Ans. (b) : The appropriate chronological order of literary terms are-
Locutionary act → Interpellation
Phallogocentrism → Interpretive Community.

- **Locutionary acts are-** any utterances which simply contain a meaningful statement about objects.
- **Interpellation** is a process, in which we encounter our culture's values and internalize them.
- **Phallogocentrism** is known as a neologism coined by Jacques Derrida' to refer to privileging of the masculine in the construction of meaning.
- **Interpretive Community** is a collectivity of people who share strategies for interpreting, using and engaging in communication about a media text or technology.

Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b) (B, C, A, D)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

47. Match List I with List II

List I (Author)	List II (Text)
A. Robert Browning	**I.** Queen Mary
B. S.T. Coleridge	**II.** The Second Mrs Tanqueray
C. A.W. Pinero	**III.** Remorse
D. Alfred Tennyson	**IV.** The Borderers
E. William Wordsworth	**V.** Strafford

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : The correct match list of Author with their texts.

List I (Author)	List II (Text)
A. Robert Browning	V. Strafford (1837)
B. S.T. Coleridge	III. Remorse (1813)
C. A.W. Pinero	II. The Second Mrs Tanqueray (1893)
D. Alfred Tennyson	I. Queen Mary (1876)
E. William Wordsworth	IV. The Borderers (1842)

Thus, the correct answer is option (d)
A - V, B - III, C - II, D - I, E - IV

48. Which of the following statements are true of English as used in India?

A. India is counted among the largest English-speaking communities in the world.
B. No group, community or population of Indians claims English as its mother tongue.
C. More than fifty per cent of Indians speak English fluently.
D. English is the country's principal language of commerce.
E. With the growing stature of Hindi as lingua franca, it has supplanted English as the link language between the central government and the states.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : Even after the independence, English is being used as communicative and official language in India. Now it is used in Education sector, corporate sector, judiciary and government offices as an official language.
Some features of English language in India are–

1. After Hindi, English is the most commonly spoken language in India.
2. English is used among Indians as a **link language** due to vast diversity in Indian languages in general and in modern Indian languages eg., Assamese, Bengali, Kannada, Malayalam, Telugu, Marathi etc. in specific.
3. **India is counted among the largest English-Speaking communities in the world.**
4. **English is the country's principle language of commerce.**

Thus, appropriate answer is option (a).

49. Who among the following has coined the term, 'ecofeminism'?

(a) Monique Wittig (b) Francoise d'Eaubonne
(c) Helene Cixous (d) Marguerite Duras

Ans. (b) : Ecofeminism, also called ecological feminism, branch of feminism that examines the connections between women and nature. Its name was coined by French feminist **Francoise d'Eaubonne** in 1974. Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

50. Arrange the following characters in the chronological order in which they appeared in Indian literature.

A. Praneshacharya (Samskara)
B. Sakuni (Mahabharata)
C. Rusty (The Room on the Roof)
D. Gobar (Godan)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (d) : In the given option, the correct chronological order of characters appeared in Indian literature.

Character and work	Published
1. Sakuni (Mahabharata)	1. 3Century B.C.
2. Gobar (Godan)	2. 1936
3. Rusty (The Room on the Roof)	3. 1956
4. Praneshacharya (Samskara)	4. 1965

Thus, the correrct answer is option (d) (B, D, C, A).

51. In "The Life of Cowley" which two of the following criticisms were made by Samuel Johnson against a group of writers he termed the 'metaphysical poets'?

A. They made an inappropriate combination of wit and imagination.
B. Instead of writing poetry, they only wrote verses.
C. They neither copied nature nor life.
D. They never tried to be singular in their thoughts.

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. (b) : Samuel Johnson denounced the Metaphysical Poets saying "About the beginning of the seventeenth century appeared a race of writers that may be termed the Metaphysical Poets".
In "The life of Cowley" Samuel Johnson made criticism against a group of writers of metaphysical poets are-
1. Instead of writing poetry, they only wrote verses.
2. They neither copied nature nor life.
Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b).

52. Who is the author of Radiant Textuality?

(a) Jerome McGann (b) Gerald Graff
(c) James Thorpe (d) Richard D. Altick

Ans. (a) : Jerome McGann is the author of Radiant Textuality : Literary Studies after the World Wide Web (2001) This book describes and explains the fundamental changes that are now taking place in the most traditional area of humanities theory and method scholarship and education.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Jerome John McGann is an American academic and textual scholar whose work focuses on the history of literature and culture from the late 18th century to the present. Thus, the appropriate answer is option (a).

53. Match List I with List II

List I (Text)	List II (Author)
A. Advancement of Learning	**I.** Susan Sontag
B. Past and Present	**II.** Francis Bacon
C. English Traits	**III.** Thomas Carlyle
D. Illness as Metaphor	**IV.** R.W. Emerson

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The appropriate match of the text with their author are–

List I (Text)	List II (Author)
1. Advancement of Learning	II. Francis Bacon
2. Past and Present	III. Thomas Carlyle
3. English Traits	IV. R.W. Emerson
4. Illness as Metaphor	I. Susan Sontag

Thus, correct option is (b).

54. Given below are two statements

Statement I: The opening and closing lines of Waiting for Godot are spoken by Estragon.

Statement II: Towards the end of the play Waiting for Godot, Estragon echoes Pozzo's statement, "They give birth astride of a grave . . ."

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

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

Ans. (d) : 'Waiting for Godot (1952) is a play by Samuel Beckett in which two characters, Vladimir (Didi) and Estragon (Gago), engage in a variety of discussions and encounters while awaiting the titular Godat, who never arrives. In the play, the opening and closing lines of waiting for Godot are spoken by Estragon. Thus, we can say that **statement-I** is true but statement II is false.

'Waiting for Godot' ends with Estragon and Vladimir learning that Godot will 'surely' come tomorrow. The play ends by explaining that 'they do not move' suggesting they will stay in their current limbo. Thus, option (d) is correct.

55. Match List I with List II

List I Plays	List II Playwrights
A. Madmen and Specialists	**I.** Dennis Scott
B. The Sea at Dauphin	**II.** Wole Soyinka
C. The Trial of Dedan Kimathi	**III.** Derek Walcott
D. An Echo in the Bone	**IV.** Ngugi wa Thiong'o

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The appropriate match of plays with their playwrights are:

List I Plays	List II Playwrights
A. Madmen and Specialists (1971)	II. Wole Soyinka
B. The Sea at Dauphin (1954)	III. Derek Walcott
C. The Trial of Dedan Kimathi (1976)	IV. Ngugi wa Thiong'o
D. An Echo in the Bone (1986)	I. Dennis Scott

Thus, the correct option is (b).

56. Who among the following says that ideology is "a representation of the imaginary relationship of individuals to their real conditions of existence"?

(a) Fredric Jameson (b) Herbert Marcuse
(c) Louis Althusser (d) Terry Eagleton

Ans. (c) : Althusser posits a series of hypothesis's that he explorers to clarify his understanding of ideology:

1. "**Louis Althusser** says that ideology is "a representation of the imaginary relationship of individuals to their real conditions of existence".
2. "Ideology has a material existence".
3. "All ideology hails on interpellates concrete individuals as concrete subjects".
4. "Individuals are always already subjects".

The traditional way of thinking of ideology led Marxists to show how ideologies are false by pointing to the real world hidden by ideology.

Louis Pierre Althusser was one of the most influential French philosophers of the 20th century. Thus, option (c) is correct.

57. Which of these may be said to be true of the journal published from Bowling Green University from 1969, which carried essays on Spiderman comics, rock music, and detective films?

A. It sought to highlight the importance of popular culture.
B. It sought to highlight the importance of elite culture.
C. It sought to buttress the canon by making it more elitist.
D. It sought to break down the dominance of 'high' culture.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : There are two statements that are option (b). 'It sought to highlight the importance of popular culture' and 'It sought to break down the dominance of 'high' culture, said to be true of the Journal published from Bowling Green University from 1969, which carried essays on Spiderman comics, rock music and detective films. In **'Cultural Studies'**, popular culture is the set of beliefs, values and practices that are widely shared. Popular culture is a true reflection of society and elite culture **reflects intellectual level and greatness of society very well.**

58. Arrange the following poems by W. B. Yeats in the chronological order of publication.

A. "The Wild Swans at Coole"
B. "The Second Coming"
C. "Among School Children"
D. "Adam's Curse"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (d) : The appropriate chronological order of W.B. Yeats' poems with publication are-

	Poem		Publication
D.	Adam's Curse	-	1903
A	The wild Swans at coole	-	1917
B.	The second coming	-	1920
C.	Among school children	-	1928

Thus, correct answer is option (d).

59. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : A pidgin is formed by two mutually unintelligible speech communities trying to communicate using the most obvious features of each other's language.

Statement II : Notwithstanding the number of years a pidgin is spoken, it can never become the mother tongue of a community.

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

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

Ans. (c) : After going through the statement I and Statement II, it is found that statement I is correct and statement II not correct. Pidgin, a term used in both a general and a technical sense for a contact language which draws on elements from two or more language. A Pidgin is formed by two mutually unintelligible speeches communities trying to communicate using the most obvious features of each other's language. Thus option (a) is correct answer.

60. The MLA Style Sheet, a compilation of scholarly conventions and directives, was first published in:

(a) 1951 (b) 1957
(c) 1962 (d) 1970

Ans. (a) : Both MLA Handbook and MLA style manual were preceded by a slim booklet titled MLA style sheet first published in 1951 and revised in 1970.
MLA Handbook (9th ed-2021) formerly MLA Hand-book for writers of research papers (1977-2009) establishes a system for documenting sources in scholarly writing. It is published by the Modern Language Association. Thus, the appropriate answer is option (a).

61. Which two of the following are the earliest colonial publishing initiatives that apply to India?

A. Andrew Lang Colonial Book Series
B. Murray Colonial and Home Library Series
C. Colonial Library Series by Macmillan
D. Colonial Library Series by Chatto & Windus

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) : 'Murray Colonial and Home Library Series' and 'Colonial Library Series by Macmillan' are the earliest colonial publishing initiatives that apply to India. 'The Home and Colonial Library' was a series of works published in London from 1843 to 1849, comprising 49 titles by John Murray III.
Macmillan's Colonial Library are typically marked "Intended for circulation only in India and the British colonies". Thus, an appropriate answer is option (c).

62. Which two of the following poems are by Judith Wright?

A. "Meditation on a Bone"
B. "Imperial Adam"
C. "Woman to Man"
D. "The Old Prison"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : 'Woman to Man' (1949) and 'The Old Prison' are the poems written by Judith Wright. The poem **'Woman to Man'** describes the feelings of a woman from the time of sexual encounter with her husband until the time of labour. She expresses her feelings as a wife as well as the holder of her future offspring in her belly.
'The Old Prison' is a poem by Judith Wright, an Australian who played a crucial role in the upholding of aboriginal Australian's rights and took strong decisions in protecting our environmental issues.

63. Which Shakespearean comedy is structured as a play within a play?

(a) A Midsummer Night's Dream
(b) Love's Labour's Lost
(c) The Comedy of Errors
(d) The Taming of the Shrew

Ans. (d) : 'The Taming of The Shrew' is a Shakespearean comedy which is structured as a play within a play because there are many plot structures. There is the framing plot and the triple action play that included the induction : Christopher Sly and the trick played on him. The main plot depicts the courtship of Petruchio and Katherina the headstrong obdurate shrew. Thus, an appropriate answer is option (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

64. Who wrote The Labyrinth of Solitude?
(a) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
(b) Gabriela Mistral
(c) Jorge Luis Borges
(d) Octavio Paz

Ans. (d) : Octavio Paz wrote 'The Labyrinth of Solitude'. Octavio Paz (1914-1998) Mexican poet, writer and diplomat is recognized as one of the major Latin American writers of the 20th century. He received the Nobel prize for literature in 1990. 'The Labyrinth of solitude' offered an existentialism and psychoanalytic interpretation of Mexican culture. Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

65. Which of these characters figure in Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot?
A. Estragon **B. Pozzo**
C. Bassanio **D. Murphy**
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) A and D only
(c) B and C only (d) C and D only

Ans. (a) : 'Estragon' and 'Pozzo' are the characters that are figured in Samuel Beckett's 'Waiting for Godot'. Estragon is one of the tulo men (Often referred to as 'tramps') who are waiting for Mr. Godot. He is the first to appear in the play and is more docile and timid than his friend Vladimir.
'Pozzo' is the bold, brutal, insensitive, and overbearing figure who intimidates Estragon and Vladimir in the first act of play after he drives his slave, Lucky, in the scene. Hence, option (a) is correct.

66. Words with the same pronunciation and different meanings are:
(a) homonyms. (b) homografts.
(c) homologues. (d) homophones.

Ans. (d) : Homophones : It is word with the same pronunciation and different meanings. For example 'Flower' and 'Flour' are homophones because they are pronounced the same but have different meanings.

67. Which of the following are true of the dramatic legacy of Ben Jonson?
A. Jonson's physiological interpretation of character and personality did not have any precedent.
B. Taking after the practice of the Moralities and Interludes, Jonson named his dramatis personae aptronymically.
C. Chapman's All Fools and Middleton's A Trick to Catch the Old One belong to the genre of Comedy of Humours that Jonson is said to have pioneered.
D. John Marston and Thomas Dekker collaborated with Jonson in writing for a children's company of players.
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) D and A only

Ans. (b) : "Taking after the practice of the Moralities and Interludes, Ben Jonson named his dramatic personae" and "Chapman's. 'All Fools' and Middleton's 'A Trick to Catch the Old one belong to the genre of comedy of humours that Jonson is said to have pioneered" are true of the dramatic legacy of Ben Jonson. The legacy Jonson left through the publication of his folio of works came with an extra irony attached. Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

68. Arrange in the right sequence the following stages of a child's first language acquisition:
A. holophrastic **B. babbling**
C. telegraphic speech **D. cooing**
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, C, D, B (b) B, A, D, C
(c) C, B, A, D (d) D, B, A, C

Ans. (d) : The right sequence of (D, B, A, C) the stages of a child's first language acquisition are- Cooing → Babbling → Holophrastic and Telegraphic speech. First language acquisition refers to the way children learn their native language. Second language acquisition refers to the learning of another language or languages besides the native language.
For children learning their native language, linguistic competence develops in stages from babbling to one word to two words……
Thus, the correct option is (d).

69. Which pair of linguists in the following list is associated with 'Speech Acts'?
(a) Franz Boas and Rudolf Camap
(b) J.L.Austin and John Searle
(c) Noam Chomsky and Steven Pinker
(d) Paul Grice and Michael Devitt

Ans. (b) : J.L. Austin and John Searle are linguists associated with Speech Acts. John L. Austin coined the term 'Speech Act' in his book, How to Do Things With Words' published in 1962. According to Austin's preliminary informal description the idea of an 'Illocutionary act' can be captured by emphasizing that 'by saying something, we do something.'
John R. Searle gave an alternative to Austin's explanation of the illocutionary act saying, a "Speech act" is often meant to refer to exactly the same thing as the term illocutionary act.

70. Which two among the following condemned the transportation of 50000 slaves into England in 1771?
A. Samuel Johnson
B. Alexander Pope
C. Horace Walpole
D. Thomas Gray
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) : 'Samuel Johnson' and 'Horace Walpole' condemned the transportation of 50000 slaves into England in 1771. In 1718, the transportation act introduced penal transportation. People convicted of capital crimes had their sentences 'commuted' to 14 years of life in the Americas. Convicts found guilty of

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

non-capital crimes received seven year sentences. Between 1718 and 1776, over 50,000 convicts were transported to Virginia and Maryland in the modern united states. Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

71. Who wrote the essay "My First Acquaintance with Poets"?

(a) Charles Lamb (b) John Ruskin
(c) Thomas De Quincey (d) William Hazlitt

Ans. (d) : William Hazlitt wrote the essay "My First Acquaintance with poets", which was first published in 1823 in a short-lived but a highly significant periodical of the Romantic Age. In this essay, Hazlitt discuss the relationship between prose, poetry and gender issues, arguing that Hazlitt undermines poetry and Coleridge as an idealized poet for him, whom he adored in his youth. Hence, option (d) is correct answer.

72. Match List I with List II

List I (Writer)	List II (Book)
A. Homi Bhabha	**I.** Reading the popular
B. T S Eliot	**II.** The Location Of Culture
C. Roland Barthes	**III.** Notes Towards the Definition of Culture
D. John Fiske	**IV.** Image-Music-Text

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The appropriate match list of writer and their books are-

List I (Writer)	List II (Book)
1. Homi Bhabha	II. The Location Of Culture
2. T. S. Eliot	III. Notes Towards the Definition of Culture
3. Roland Barthes	IV. Image-Music-Text
4. John Fiske	I. Reading the Popular

Thus, the correct option is (b).

73. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : All research being original and uninspired, it is rare for a researcher to begin a project by deriving ideas from predecessors.

Statement II : Studying and documenting past work on a research topic stifles the continual expansion of human knowledge.

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

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

Ans. (b) : When we have read the two statements, we find that both are not correct answer.

- Research is an organized and systematic way of finding answers to questions.
- Research is systematic because there is a definite set of procedures and steps which you will follow.
- It is a planned procedure, not a spontaneous one.
- Finding answer is the end of all research.
- Questions are central to research. If there is no question, then the answer is no use.

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

74. Which of these are generally taken to be true of Cultural Studies?

A. It is politically engaged.
B. It privileges text over context.
C. It has a symbiotic relationship with Formalism.
D. It studies the means of production of a text.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : Cultural studies is an academic subject that studies cultural phenomena in many civilizations by combining political, economics, communication, sociology, social theory, literary theory, media theory, cinema studies, cultural anthropology, philosophy, art history and other disciplines. 'It is politically engaged' and 'it studies the means of production of text' are generally taken to be true of cultural studies. Thus, correct option is (b).

75. Which of these themes best sums up the preoccupation of most of Vijay Tendulkar's plays?

(a) Dynamics of media
(b) Motivations of crime
(c) Workings of love triangles
(d) Workings of power

Ans. (d) : The best theme of Vijay Tendulkar's plays are workings of power, theme of gender discrimination and the courtier system of India, violence stability in the society, man-woman relationship and institution of marriage.

Vijay Dhondopan Tendulkar (1928-2008) was a leading Indian playwright, movie and television writer, social commentator primarily in Marathi. He is best known for his plays- Shantata! Court Chalu Aahe (1967), Ghashiram Kotwal (1972), and Sakharam Binder (1972).

Thus, correct option is (d).

76. Who among the following is associated with a 'philosophy of praxis'?

(a) Antonio Gramsci (b) Georg Lukacs
(c) Raymond Williams (d) Stuart Hall

Ans. (a) : Antonio Gramsci is associated, with 'Philosophy of Praxis', In the 'Prison Notebooks' Antonio Gramscie proposes the distinctive notion of a 'Philosophy of Praxis : The interpretation of the significance of this suggestive formulation has constituted a fertile field of discussion both of Gramsci's approach to philosophical questions in his prison writings and more broadly, the nature of Marxist philosophy. Thus, the option (a) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

77. Which of the following did Owuor Anyumba, Taban Lo Liyong and Ngugi wa Thiongo object to in 1968?

A. the primacy of English literatures and cultures
B. the centrality of Africa in the Department of English
C. the primacy of orature in the syllabus
D. the focus on the study of the historic continuity of English literature

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : 'Taban Lo Liyong' is a poet and writer of fiction and literary criticism from South Sudan. Post colonial students of English in Africa to question the practices of their discipline, Liyong, Owuor Anyumba, and wa Thiongo were criticized for advocating cultural or even racial purity within academia. In 1968, Owuor Anyumba, Taban Lo Liyong and Ngugi wa Thiongo object to 'the primacy of English literatures and cultures' and 'The focus on the study of the historic continuity of English Literature'.
Hence, option (a) is correct.

78. Match List I with List II

List I (Poem)	List II (Poet)
A. "The road not taken"	**I.** Pablo Neruda
B. "Tonight I can write the saddest Lines"	**II.** Robert frost
C. "I hear America Singing"	**III.** Langston Hughes
D. "I, too, sing America"	**IV.** Walt Whitman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The appropriate match of poem with their poets are–

List I (Poem)	List II (Poet)
1. The road not taken	II. Robert frost
2. Tonight I can write the saddest Lines	I. Pablo Neruda
3. I hear America Singing	IV. Walt Whitman
4. I, too, sing America	III. Langston Hughes

Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b).

79. Which of the following terms describes a novel of fashionable high life in 19th-century English literature?

(a) Brass-Spittoon (b) Diamond-Jar
(c) Golden-Spoon (d) Silver-Fork

Ans. (d) : Fashionable novels, also called 'Silver-Fork' novels, were a 19th century genre of English literature that depicted the lives of the upper class and aristocracy. The term "Silver-fork" to describe these Victorian fashionable novel was coined by William Hazlitt in an article on "The Dandy school" in 1827, at the genre's heyday.
Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

80. Arrange chronologically the following texts in terms of their years of first publication:

A. Edmund Spenser's The Faerie Queene
B. Coleridge and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads
C. Pablo Neruda's Canto General
D. Charles Baudelaire's The Flowers of Evil

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (b) : The appropriate chronological order of texts in terms of their years of first publication.

Chronological Order of Texts	1st Publication Year
1. Edmund Spenser's The Faerie Queene	1. 1596
2. Coleridge and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads	2. 1798
3. Charles Baudelaire's The Flowers of Evil	3. 1857
4. Pablo Neruda's Canto General	4. 1950

Thus, the correct answer is option (b).

81. Which of the following does Urvashi Butalia's The Other Side of Silence primarily seek to do?

A. To understand the Partition as something more than a political divide
B. To foreground a personal history of the Partition
C. To foreground the Partition as an event more tragic than the Holocaust
D. To find and unite families separated at the Partition

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : Urvashi Butalia's 'The other side of silence' (1998) primarily seek 'to understand the partition as something more than a political divide' and 'to foreground a personal history of the partition'.
'The Other Side of Silence' is the product of more than seventy interviews conducted with survivors of the partition, is being used as an academic text in some Indian University. Uravashi Butalia (born 1952) is an Indian feminist writer, publisher and activist. She is known for 'women's voices from Kashmir'. Thus appropriate answer is option (a)

82. Usage in "You have hissed the mystery lectures." is an example of:

(a) error of lexical choice.
(b) inadvertent mistake.
(c) metathesis.
(d) spoonerism.

Ans. (d) : "You have hissed the mystery lectures" is an example of Spoonerism. A spoonerism is a speech error in which the speaker switches the initial consonants of two consecutive words. If you say "bunny phone" instead of "funny bone" 'you have hissed all my mystery lectures' can be corrected as 'you have missed all my history lectures'. Thus, correct option is (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

83. Which of the following is true of mass media?
(a) It usually has a central, single source.
(b) It can affect a localised population only.
(c) It usually has multiple sources.
(d) Its audience is in close proximity to its source.

Ans. (a) : Mass Media plays a crucial role in shaping how we view the world. Intensive use of Mass Media has resulted in the world to appear smaller and closer. It also promotes the distribution of goods and services. The fundamental objectives of Mass Media are to inform, educate and entertain the masses. Thus, the true feature of Mass Media is it usually has a central, single source'.

84. Who, among these, are songwriters who have been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature?
A. Elton John
B. Rabindranath Tagore
C. Bob Dylan
D. Bob Marley
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and D only (b) A and B only
(c) B and C only (d) C and D only

Ans. (c) : 'Rabindranath Tagore' and 'Bob Dylan' are songwriters who have been awarded the Nobel Prize for literature.
The Nobel Prize in Literature 1913 was awarded to Rabindranath Tagore (Gitanjali) 'because of his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse by which, with consummate skill, he has made his thought, expressed in his own English word, a part of the literature of the west.
The Swedish Academy awarded Dylan in 2016, the Nobel Prize in Literature for having created new poetic expressions within the great American song tradition.
Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

85. Arrange the following groups of poets in their chronological sequence in relation to English literary history:
A. The Imagist poets
B. The Cavalier poets
C. The Movement poets
D. The Lake poets
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(a) B, D, A, C (b) B, D, C, A
(c) D, A, B, C (d) D, B, A, C

Ans. (a) : The correct chronological sequence of poets and their relation to English literary history are:–The Cavalier poets → The Lake poets → The Imagist poets → The Movement poets.
Cavalier Poets- The cavalier poets were a group of writers from the 17th century in England who supported Charles I during the English Civil War.
The Lake Poets- William Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge and Robert Southey are known as Lake school poets. They belong to 19th century.
The Imagist poets- Ezra Pound is noted as the founder of Imagism, the movement was rooted in ideas first developed by English philosopher and poet T.E. Hulme. It started in early 20th century.
The Movement Poets- The Movement was a term coined in 1954 by J.D. Scott, literary editor of 'The Spectator' to describe a group of writers-
Philip Larkin, Kingsley Amis, Donald Davie, John Wain and so on.
Thus, the correct option is (a).

86. Which of the following fictional characters is believed to be based on the 15th-century real-life character, Vlad the Impaler?
(a) Count Dracula (b) Peter Quint
(c) Prince Manfred (d) Victor Frankenstein

Ans. (a) : 'Count Dracula' fictional character is believed to be based on the 15th century real-life character, Vlad the Impaler, 'Vlad the Impaler' was a medieval prince whose bloodthirsty acts inspired the world's most famous vampire 'Bran Stoker's Dracula.

87. Who wrote the short story, "The Voter"?
(a) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
(b) Chinua Achebe
(c) Ngugi wa Thiong'o
(d) Wole Soyinka

Ans. (b) : Chinua Achebe wrote the short story "The Voter". 'The voter discusses the theme of corruption, loyality, guilt, power, greed and tradition. It tells also about old customs and monetary bribes colliding to rig a local village election, which looks at the relationship between African culture while exposing the conflict between traditional African beliefs and the modernism introduced by British colonialism.
Chinua Achebe was a Nigerian novelist, poet and critic who is regarded as the dominant figure of modern African literature. Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b).

88. In his recasting the canon of English poetry in New Bearings in English Poetry which of the following pairs was downgraded by F.R. Leavis?
(a) Browning and Arnold
(b) Milton and Shelley
(c) Pound and Hopkins
(d) Tennyson and Swinburne

Ans. (b) : In 'New Bearing in English Poetry' (1932) he (F.R. Levis) attacked English late Victorian poetry and proclaimed the importance of the work of T.S. Eliot, Ezra Pound and G.M. Hopkins. Emphasizing wit and the play of intellect rather than late Romantic sensuousness. If 'New Bearing in English Poetry' leavis's dismissal of most late romantic poetry (like, Milton and Shelley) and his welcoming of the modernist. Thus, the correct option is (b).

89. Who, in "The World as India," argues that English can be the only common "unifying language" of India?
(a) Anthony Burgess (b) C. K. Ogden
(c) Noam Chomsky (d) Susan Sontag

Ans. (d) : Susan Sontag (16 Jan 1933-28 Dec 2004) was an American writer, film maker, philosopher, teacher and political activist. She is best known for her essays on modern culture. 'The World as India' is a lecture on Literary Translation in which she argues that

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

English can be only common 'unifying language' of India. In her essay, she states, "Just because it is alien, foreign, it can become the unifying language of a permanently diverse people. The only language that all Indians might have in common not only is, it has to be, English."
Thus, the correct answer is option (d).

90. Which two of the following are fallacious evaluations of poetry according to Matthew Arnold's "The Study of Poetry"?

A. contextual estimate
B. personal estimate
C. comparative estimate
D. historic estimate

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. (c) : 'Personal Estimate' and 'Historic Estimate' are fallacious evaluations of poetry according to Matthew Arnold's
'The Study of Poetry' Matthew Arnold (24 Dec 1822-15 April 1888) was an English poet and cultural critic. 'The Study of Poetry' was perhaps Arnold's most famous piece of essay on literary criticism.
'The Historic Estimate' places the historical context above the value of the art itself. 'The Personal Estimate' on the other hand depends on the personal taste, the likes and dislikes of the reader which affects his judgment of poetry. Arnold says that both these estimates tend to be fallacious.
Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

91. Which of these are true of Raymond Williams' Culture and Society?

A. It critiques the idea of high culture.
B. It overlooks the idea of high culture.
C. It defines culture as a way of life.
D. It equates culture with science.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : Raymond Williams' Culture and Society, criticizes the idea of high culture and defines culture as a way of life. 'Culture and Society' is a book published in 1958 by Welsh progressive writer Raymond Williams', exploring how the notion of culture developed in Great Britain, from the 18th through the 20th centuries. According to him, culture is what differentiates one group of society from the next. Different societies have different cultures, however it is important not to confuse the idea of culture with society.
Hence option (a) is correct.

92. Which of the following statements best articulates Frantz Fanon's political position?

(a) Colonialism will die a natural death sans any violent struggle against it.
(b) Peasants and social outcasts have little revolutionary potential in Africa.
(c) Social oppression in the third world is a matter more of race than of class.
(d) The African bourgeoisie can never succeed in the task of nation building.

Ans. (d) : The statement which best articulates Frantz Fanon's political position will be 'The African bourgeoisie can never succeed in the task of nation building'. Frantz Omar Fanon (20 July 1925-6 Dec 1961) was a French West Indian psychiatrist and political philosopher from the French colony of Martinique his works have become influential in the fields of post-colonial studies, critical theory and Marxism. He is known for his theory that some neuroses are socially generated and for his writings on behalf of the national liberation of colonial peoples.
Hence option (d) is correct.

93. With which of the following movements is Charles Baudelaire's Flowers of Evil generally associated?

A. Neo-classical
B. Symbolist
C. Modernist
D. Postmodernist

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Charles Baudelaire's 'Flowers of Evil' is generally associated with 'Symbolist' and 'Modernist' movements. 'Les Fleurs du Mal' (The Flowers of Evil) is a volume of French poetry by Charles Baudelaire, it includes nearly all of Baudelaire's poetry, written in 1840 & ending with his death in August 1867. It is his most famous work in which he expresses the fleeting ephemeral, ever-changing nature of beauty in modern, industrializing Paris during the 19th century. First published in 1857, it was important in the Symbolist and modernist movements. Hence option (c) is correct.

94. Arrange the following terms in their chronological sequence of appearance:

A. dissociation of sensibility
B. unreliable narrator
C. theatre of cruelty
D. egotistical sublime

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (c) : The correct chronological sequence of appearance will be- D, A, C, B
Egotistical Sublime → Dissociation of Sensibility → Theatre of Cruelty → Unreliable Narrator
'Egotistical Sublime' is first used by Keats in a letter to Richards Woodhouse, dated 27 oct 1818. He used this phrase to describe his version of Wordsworth's distinctive genius.
'Dissociation of Sensibility' phrase is used by T.S. Eliot in the essay 'The Metaphysical Poets' (1921) to explain the change that occurred in English poetry after the heyday of the Metaphysical poets.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

'Theatre of Cruelty' is a form of theatre generally associated with Antonin Artaud, (Between 1931 and 1936) which aimed to shock the senses of its audience, sometimes using violent and confronting images that appealed to the emotions.
'Unreliable Narrator' was first coined by Wayne C. Booth in his 1961 book 'Rhetoric of Fiction.

95. Which book by J.G. Ballard is about a virus that freezes anything it comes in contact with?
(a) Concrete Island (b) Kingdom Come
(c) The Crystal World (d) The Drowned World

Ans. (c) : 'The Crystal World' by J.G. Ballard is about a virus that freezes anything it comes in contact with. The Crystal World' is a science fiction novel, published in 1966. Its author 'James Graham Ballard' (15 Nov. 1930-19 April 2009) was an English novelist, short-story writer, satirist and essayist who first associated with the New Wave of science fiction. The novel tells the story of a physician trying to make his way deep into the jungle to a secluded leprosy treatment facility. While trying to make it to his destination, his chaotic path leads him to try to come to terms with an apocalyptic phenomenon in the jungle that crystallizes everything it touches.
Hence, the correct option is (c).

96. In "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time" what is proposed by Matthew Arnold as the essence of criticism?
(a) affirmation (b) cohesiveness
(c) disinterestedness (d) judiciousness

Ans. (c) : 'Disinterestedness' was proposed by Matthew Arnold as the essence of criticism in his book 'The Function of Criticism at the Present Time' was published in 1865. Matthew Arnold was an English poet and cultural critic according to him, a critic must maintain a position of 'disinterestedness', i.e. keeping aloof from 'the practical view of things' in order to know the best that is known and thought in the world and in turn making this known, to create a current of true and fresh ideas'.
Hence the correct answer is option (c).

97. Who is the author of The Otherness of English: India's Auntie Tongue Syndrome?
(a) Binoo K. John (b) Yamuna Kachru
(c) Probal Dasgupta (d) S.K.Verma

Ans. (c) : Probal Dasgupta is the author of 'The Otherness of English' : India's Auntie Tongue Syndrome,' published in 1993. He is an Indian linguist, Esperanto speaker and activist. 'The Otherness of English' offers a unique interpretation of the content and usage of the English language in India, specifically commenting on the mode of its presence. The author presents an inter disciplinary account of the role English plays in the general process of modernization. Hence option (c) is correct.

98. Arrange the following journals in the chronological order of publication.
A. Longman's Magazine
B. Cornhill Magazine
C. Blackwood's Magazine
D. Bentley's Miscellany
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(a) B, C, A, D (b) B, C, D, A
(c) C, B, A, D (d) C, D, B, A

Ans. (d) : The correct chronological order of publication of the following journals are- C, D, B, A
'Blackwood's Magazine → Bentley's Miscellany → Cornhill Magazine → Longman's Magazine
Blackwood's Magazine' was a British magazine printed between 1817 and 1980. It was founded by the publisher William Blackwood and was originally called Edinburgh Monthly Magazine. 'Bentley's Miscellany' was an English literary magazine started by Richard Bentley . It was published between 1836 and 1868.
'The Cornhill Magazine' was a monthly Victorian magazine and literary journal which was published between 1859 and 1975.
'Longmans' Magazine' was first published in November 1882 by C.J. Longman.

99. Who is the creator of the character, Julien Sorel?
(a) Balzac (b) Flaubert
(c) Moliere (d) Stendhal

Ans. (d) : Stendhal is the creator of the character, Julien Sorel. Julien Sorel is the protagonist of 'The Red and The Black' by Stendhal, published in 1830. Marie-Henri Beyle, better known by his pen name Stendhal, was a 19th century French writer. Le Rouge et le Noir (The Red and the Black) is a historical psychological novel in two volumes by Stendhal. It chronicles the attempts of a provincial young man to rise socially beyond his modest upbringing through a combination of talent, hard work, deception and hypocrisy.
Hence the correct answer is option (d).

100. Match List I with List II

List I (Book)	List II (Poet)
A. Anniversaries	**I.** Abraham Cowley
B. The Temple	**II.** John Donne
C. The Rehearsal Transpros'd	**III.** George Herbert
D. Pindarique Odes	**IV.** Andrew Marvell

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - I, B - IV, C - II, D - III
(b) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
(c) A - III, B - I, C - IV, D - II
(d) A - IV, B - II, C - I, D - III

Ans. (b) : The correct list will be

(Book)	(Poet)
A. Anniversaries (1601)	II. John Donne
B. The Temple (1633)	III. George Herbert
C. The Rehearsal Transpros'd (1672)	IV. Andrew Marvell
D. Pindarique Odes (1656)	I. Abraham Cowley

Hence the correct option is (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam. Dec. 2020/June 2021

ENGLISH-II

SOLVED PAPER

[Exam Date : 01.12.2021, Shift-I

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

What can be the use of a poetry that has no true subject except the poet's own selfhood? The traditional use of poetry in the Western world has been instruction through delight, where teaching has meant the common truths or common deceptions of societal tradition, and where esthetic pleasure has meant a fulfillment of expectations founded upon past joys of the same design.

But an individual psyche has its own accidents, which it needs to call truths, and its own necessity for self-recognition, which requires the pleasures of originality, even if those pleasures depend upon a kind of lying against time, and against the achievements of the past. The use of such poetry demands to be seen in a deidealized way, if it is to be seen more truly.

- Harold Bloom, "The Use of Poetry"

1. In the context of the above which is closest to being true?

(a) There can be no use of poetry.
(b) Poetry can have no true subject.
(c) Man may be the true subject of poetry.
(d) The poet himself may be the subject.

Ans. (d) : In the context of the given excerpt from "The Use of Poetry" by Harold Bloom, the poet himself may be the subject' is closest to being true.
Harold Bloom has discussed the subject of the poetry and use of the poetry it has no true subject.

2. What is meant by 'traditional use of poetry'?

(a) Promoting serious ideas
(b) Promoting doubtful pleasure
(c) Promoting joyous expectations
(d) Promoting social honesty in life

Ans. (c) : In the context of the given passage "Traditional use of poetry" means "Promoting joyous expectations".
Harold Bloom described "the traditional use of poetry in Western World" as instruction through delight and esthetic pleasure as a fulfillment of expectations founded upon past joys.

3. If 'selfhood' of a poet is the subject of poetry, then 'originality' shall spring from:

(a) some truth of untruths.
(b) truth of self-recognition.
(c) creating ideal pleasures.
(d) re-living the past joys.

Ans. (a) : If 'Selfhood' of a poet is the subject of poetry, then 'Originality shall spring from some truth of untruths.
Thus, the correct answer is option (a).

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

No worst, there is none.
No worst, there is none. Pitched past pitch of grief,
More pangs will, schooled at forepangs, wilder wring.
Comforter, where, where is your comforting?
Mary, mother of us, where is your relief?
My cries heave, herds - long; huddle in a main, a chief
Woe, world - sorrow; on an age-old anvil wince and sing - Then lull, then leave off. Fury had shrieked 'No lingering!
Let me be fell: force I must be brief."
O the mind, mind has mountains; cliffs of fall
Frightful, sheer, no-man-fathomed. Hold them cheap
May who ne'er hung there. Nor does long our small
Durance deal with that steep or deep. Here! creep,
Wretch, under a comfort serves in a whirlwind: all
Life death does end and each day dies with sleep.

- Gerard Manley Hopkins

4. Which of the following best describes the meaning of the title of the poem, 'No worst, there is none.'?

(a) It is not worst because there is nothing.
(b) Nothing can be so much bad as this.
(c) No it is worst as nothing is there.
(d) It is very bad as no one is there.

Ans. (b) : The meaning of the title of the poem "No worst, there is none" is best described by "Nothing can be so much bad as this".
'No worst, there is none' is Gerard Manley Hopkins's terrible sonnet describes the nature of a speaker's depression and its highs and lows.

5. Beyond the intensity of known grief, there can be:

(a) no grief than being experienced.
(b) only a new pain more painful.
(c) only the twisted known pains.
(d) the griefs beyond limits of pain.

Ans. (c) : Beyond the intensity of known grief, there can be 'only twisted known pains'.
Thus, the correct answer is option (c).

6. Which two of the following are true?

A. Not all know the intensity or depth of suffering.
B. Death does not put an end to our sufferings.
C. Suffering is seen as winds that hinder comfort.
D. Suffering's intensity or depth is in the mind.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : According to the excerpt from the given poem, lines given (A) and (D) are absolutely true.
- Not all know the intensity or depth of suffering.
- Suffering's intensity or depth is in the mind.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

'Justice' was done, and the President of the Immortals , in Aeschylean phrase, had ended his sport with Tess. And the D'Urberville knights and dames slept on in their tombs unknowing. The two speechless gazers bent themselves down to the earth, as if in prayer, and remained thus a long time, absolutely motionless; the flag continued to wave silently. As soon as they had enough strength they arose, joined hands again, and went on.

--Thomas Hardy, *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

7. How did the 'sport with Tess' end?

(a) She was hanged.
(b) She was expelled from Wintoncester.
(c) The tormentor married her.
(d) She died an untimely death.

Ans. (a) : The 'sport with Tess' ended as 'she was hanged'.
This passage is the last paragraph of chapter LIX at the close of "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" by Thomas Hardy in which Tess is executed for murder, and the black flag at the prison indicates that execution has been done.

8. Who are the 'two speechless gazers'?

(a) Reverend James Clare and Mrs. Brooks
(b) 'Liza-Lu and Angel Clare
(c) Tess's two parents
(d) Parson Tringham and Mrs. d'Urberville

Ans. (b) : 'Two speechless gazers' are 'Liza-Lu and Angel Clare'.
In the final scene, 'Liza-Lu and Angel Clare' wait outside of a prison. They do not witness the execution. They wait and watch the building until a black flag is raised on a pole outside the prison tower to indicate that execution has been done.

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve
And, like this insubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a rack behind. We are such stuff
As dreams are made on, and our little life
Is rounded with a sleep.

–Shakespeare, *The Tempest*

9. '[T]his insubstantial pageant' refers to:

(a) the shutdown of Globe theatre.
(b) a non-real performance.
(c) the destroyed mother earth.
(d) enactment with support structure.

Ans. (b) : 'This insubstantial pageant' refers to 'a non-real performance'
Prospero's speech in **Act-IV, Scene- I** of **The Tempest** by Shakespeare emphasizes both the beauty of the world he has created for himself and the sadness of the fact that this world in many ways meaningless because it is a kind of dream completely removed from anything substantial.

10. 'We are such stuff as dreams are made on' means:

(a) Human life is full of imaginary colours.
(b) Our life is a text of what happened.
(c) We are a bundle of past reality
(d) There is no substance to human life.

Ans. (d) : 'We are such stuff as dreams are made on' means 'There is no substance to human life'. This line appears in Act 4 of **'The Tempest'** spoken by the magician Prospero.

11. In "An Apology for Poetry" Sidney discusses the didactic function of poetry by comparing it to philosophy and:

(a) religion. (b) aesthetics.
(c) history. (d) ethics.

Ans. (c) : In 'An Apology for Poetry' Sidney discusses the didactic function of poetry by comparing to philosophy and history.
'The Defense of Poesy' is a literary criticism by Sir Philip Sidney, written about 1580 and published posthumously in 1595.
It is considered the finest work of Elizabethan Literary Criticism, Sidney's elegant essay suggests the literature is a better teacher than history or philosophy, and it masterfully reflects Plato's infamous decision to ban poets from the state in his Republic.
Sidney composed his eloquent defense of imaginative literature against charges of time wasting prevarication and allurement to vice.

12. According to Longinus which two of the following qualities apply to 'great poetry'?

A. It must be the work of genius, an inspired person.
B. It must cause a feeling of melancholy in the reader.
C. It must employ devices of rhetoric.
D. It must please selectively and on special occasions.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The qualities to 'great poetry' according to Longinus are:
- It is must be the work of genius, an inspired person.
- It must employ devices of rhetoric.

According to Longinus there are five principal sources of the sublime. These sources are:
(i) Grandeur of thought: (It is largely the gift o nature. It is the echo of a great soul).
(ii) Strong emotion: (Strong motion is an inborn gift of a genius)
(iii) The use of figures: (Figure of speech/devices of rhetoric)
(iv) Noble diction: (Choice of proper words)
(v) Dignified composition: (Harmonious arrangement of words)
Note:- The grandeur of thought and 'strong emotion' is inborn gifts of nature. The rest three sources are the gifts of art.

13. In "The Function of Criticism" T.S.Eliot attacked J. Middleton Murry and similar critics for being devotees of what he called:

(a) "the Inner Voice"
(b) "the Romantic Impulse"
(c) "the Symbol Hunt"
(d) "the Muse's Mystery"

Ans. (a) : In "The Function of Criticism" T.S. Eliot attacked J Middleton Murry and similar critics for being devotees of what he called "the inner voice." He saw them as individuals whose unwillingness to accept external standards of literary taste and propriety could only corrupt contemporary critical intelligence, which in Eliot's view, required objectified measures of quality, not an enthusiastic responsiveness to what the critic found pleasing on personal grounds and for no other reason.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

'Function of Criticism', by T. S. Eliot, published in 1923, basically a response to Middleton Murry's essay 'Romanticism and the Tradition'. The essay revisits Tradition and the Individual Talent, opposes the view of Murry and describes the function of literary criticism and a good critic.

14. Who among the following compared 'the mind in creation' to 'a fading coal'?

(a) Wordsworth (b) Coleridge
(c) Shelley (d) Keats

Ans. (c) : Percy Bysshe Shelley compared 'the mind in creation' to 'a fading coal' in his essay "A Defence of Poetry" written in 1821 and published posthumously in 1840.
By comparing the mind of the poet to the image of a fading coal, Shelley argues that poets do not rely on "will power" and "determination", as in the case with logic or reason; instead, they focus on beauty of everything in nature. Thus, they have no control over when or how inspiration will strike.
Shelley wrote 'A Defence of Poetry' in response to an essay "The Four Ages of Poetry' written by his friend, Thomas Love Peacock.

15. Who among the following considered paraphrase as 'a heresy'?

(a) Percy Lubbock (b) Edmund Wilson
(c) I.A. Richards (d) Cleanth Brooks

Ans. (d) : Cleanth Brooks considered paraphrase as 'a heresy'
"The Heresy of Paraphrase" is the title of a chapter in **The Well-Wrought Urn**, a seminal work of the New Criticism by Cleanth Brooks.
Cleanth Brooks in this essay tries to put forward that any reductionist attempt to transform poetic meaning to a prose statement such as descriptive or thematic interpretative is to do injustice to a poem. It is one's failure to recognize the poem as a poem.
The heresy is that a assuming that the meaning of a work of art (particularly of a poetry) can be paraphrased.

16. Empiricist linguistics is concerned with :

(a) investigation of the human mind.
(b) directly observable sense-data.
(c) reason as a determinant of enquiry.
(d) innate language knowledge.

Ans. (b) : Empiricist linguistics is concerned with directly observable sense-data.
The term empiricism derived from the ancient Greek word empeiria, "experience".
The meaning of the term (in philosophy) is the view that all concepts originate in experience, that all concepts are about or applicable to things that can be experienced, or that all rationally acceptable beliefs or propositions are justifiable or knowable only through experience.
Empiricists maintain that children learn the syntax of their language by using only general learning capacities through experience (their senses).

17. In Noam Chomsky's definition of grammar which two features are drawn from mathematics ?

A. complexity **B. abstraction**
C. transformation **D. generation**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : In Noam Chomsky's definition of grammar, 'transformation' and 'generation' are two features, drawn from mathematics. Chomsky's theories of grammar and language are often referred to as "generative", "transformational", or "Transformational-generative".
In a mathematical sense, "generative" simply means "formally explicit". In the case of language, however, the meaning of the term typically also includes the nation of "productivity" i.e. the capacity to produce an infinite number of grammatical houses and sentences using only finite means.
Chomsky's theories are "transformational" in the sense that they account for the syntactic and semantic properties of sentence by means of modification of structure of a phrase in the course of its generation.

18. 'Potato' is a sixteenth-century borrowing into English from:

(a) Spanish. (b) French.
(c) German. (d) Norwegian.

Ans. (a) : 'Potato' is a sixteenth-century borrowing into English from Spanish.

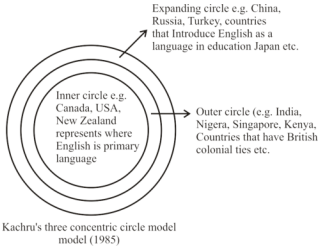
$$\left.\begin{matrix}\text{TAINO (language)}\\ \text{batata sweet potato}\end{matrix}\right] \rightarrow \text{Spanish (patata)} \xrightarrow[\text{century}]{\text{Mid 16}^{\text{th}}} \text{English (Potato)}$$

From Spanish Patata, variant of Taino batata, in mid 16th it gained its current name potato is English.

19. Who among the following represents the global spread of English diagrammatically as three concentric circles?

(a) David Crystal (b) Jenny Cheshire
(c) Braj B. Kachru (d) Salikoko Mufwene

Ans. (c) : Braj B. Kachru represents the global spread of English diagrammatically as three concentric circles.
Kachru's model was first introduced with the term "World Englishes" in 1985, opening the door for new way of understanding the spread of English language throughout the world.
Kachru (1985) described the distribution of English in relation to three concentric circles : the inner circle, the outer circle and the expanding circle.



Kachru's three concentric circle model
model (1985)

The circles signify "the type of spread the pattern of acquisition and the functional domains in which English language is used across cultures and languages".

20. Who among the following is the founder of the Survey of English Usage (SEU)?

(a) Randolph Quirk (b) Henry Watson Fowler
(c) Michael Swan (d) Bryan Garner

Ans. (a) : Randolph Quirk is the founder of the Survey of English usage (SEU). The Survey of English Usage (the survey) was founded in 1959 in which many well-known linguists have spent time doing research at the survey. Among them are : Valerie Adams, John Algeo, David Crystal, Sidney Greenbaum, Joe Taglicht and many others.
The survey has produced the grammatical and syntactic annotation schemes for the ICE (International Corpus of English) corpora as well as numerous software packages to support the compilation of the project.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

21. Who is the author of the short story, "Beethoven Was One-Sixteenth Black" ?
(a) J. M. Coetzee (b) Nadine Gordimer
(c) Andre Brink (d) Bessie Head

Ans. (b) : Nadine Gordimer is the author of the short story, "Beethoven was One Sixteenth Black".
In this collection of new stories, Beethoven was One-sixteenth Black, Nadine Gordimer crosses the frontiers of politics, memory, sexuality and love with the fearless insight that is the hallmark of her writing.
Nadine Gordimer was a South African writer and political activist. She received Nobel Prize in 1991 and Booker prize in 1974.

22. Arrange the following texts in the chronological order of publication.
A. This Bridge Called My Back
B. Sexual Politics
C. Gender Trouble
D. The Feminine Mystique
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(a) B, D, A, C (b) D, B, A, C
(c) D, A, B, C (d) B, D, C, A

Ans. (b) : Chronological order of publication of the given texts

Order	Texts (Books/works)	Year	Work by (writer)
D	The Feminine Mystique	1963	Betty Friedan
B	Sexual Politics	1970	Kate Millett
A	This Bridge Called my Back : Writings by Radical Women of Color	1981	Edited by : Cherrie Moraga & Gloria Anzaldua
C	Gender Trouble	1990	Judith Butler

Note- This Bridge Called My Back is a feminist anthology (a book that contains pieces of writing or poems, often on the same subject, by different authors)

23. Who is the author of the essay "Lear, Tolstoy and the Fool"?
(a) Aldous Huxley (b) George Orwell
(c) Virginia Woolf (d) Somerset Maugham

Ans. (b) : " Lear, Tolstoy and the Fool" is an essay by George Orwell. It was inspired by a critical essay on Shakespeare by Leo Tolstoy, and was first published in Polemic (a British Magazine of philosophy, psychology and Aesthetics) March 1947.
In this essay Orwell analyzes Tolstoy's criticism of Shakespeare's work in general and his attack on King Lear in particular.

24. Which of the following poems by Robert Browning contains the lines, "Our interest's on the dangerous edge of things. /The honest thief, the tender murderer, / The superstitious atheist. ...."?
(a) "A Death in the Desert"
(b) "Count Gismond"
(c) "Bishop Blougram's Apology"
(d) "Love Among the Ruins"

Ans. (c) : The lines, "Our interest's on the dangerous edge of things. /The honest thief, the tender murderer, / The superstitious atheist....." have been taken from Robert Browning's poem "Bishop Blougram's Apology". Bishop Blougram's Apology is a long poem, published in the two volume collection Men and Women (1855).

25. Who among the following edited The Cornhill Magazine?
(a) Charles Dickens
(b) Lewis Carroll
(c) William Makepeace Thackeray
(d) Anthony Trollope

Ans. (c) : The Cornhill Magazine (1860-1975) first edited by William Makepeace Thackeray. It was monthly Victorian magazine and literary journal, first published in 1860 from London.
William Makepeace Thackeray (born 1811, Calcutta-died 1863, London) was an English novelist author and illustrator. In 1860 he founded the Cornhill Magazine and became its first editor for the magazine which was published by British publishing company Smith, Elder & Co.

26. Which of the following novels has its epigraph taken from the Katha Upanishad?
(a) The Island of Doctor Moreau by H. G. Wells
(b) The Razor's Edge by Somerset Maugham
(c) Point Counter Point by Aldous Huxley
(d) A Room with a View by E. M. Forster

Ans. (b) : The Razor's Edge is a 1944 novel by W. Somerset Maugham. The novel's title comes from a translation of a verse in the Katha Upanishad, paraphrased in the book's epigraph as: "The sharp edge of a razor is difficult to pass over; thus the wise say the path to salvation is hard".
The novel is concerned in large part with the search for the meaning of life and with the dichotomy between materialism and spirituality. It was one of the first western novel to propose non-western solutions to society's ills.

27. Who is the author of the essay, "What Isn't Literature?" ?
(a) E. D. Hirsch Jr. (b) Paul Ricoeur
(c) Hans-Georg Gadamer (d) Terry Eagleton

Ans. (a) : E.D. Hirsch Jr. is the author of the essay 'What Isn't Literature?'
Eric Donald Hirsch Jr. is an American literary critic and educator who is best known for his Cultural Literacy: What Every American Needs to Know (1987). He also wrote 'The Dictionary of Cultural Literacy (1988)' and was the main editor of 'A First Dictionary of Cultural Literacy' (1989).

28. Erich Auerbach's Mimesis (1946) ends with a chapter on:
(a) Virginia Woolf's To the Lighthouse.
(b) Wyndham Lewis's The Apes of God.
(c) James Joyce's Ulysses.
(d) George Eliot's Middlemarch.

Ans. (a) : Erich Auerbach's Mimesis (1947) ends with a chapter on Virginia Woolf's "To The Lighthouse".
Mimesis : The Representation of Reality in Western Literature is a book of literacy exoticism and contains twenty chapters, each one anchored to a characteristic passage from theological or literary work, which is then tested for tore, direction and syntax, and enfolded within a specific historical context.
Title of the last chapter of Mimesis is "The Brown stocking" in which "To The Lighthouse" by Virginia Woolf and "In Search of Lost Time" by Marcel Poust is discussed chiefly.

29. Which of the following clusters is associated with what Julia Kristeva terms the 'Semiotic'?
(a) Authority, order and patriarchy
(b) Displacement, slippage and condensation

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(c) Repression, control and normalcy
(d) Logic, reason and power

Ans. (b) : The cluster of "Displacement, Slippage and Condensation" is associated with what Julia Kristeva terms the 'Semiotic'.
Semiotic, also called Semiology is the study of signs and sign-using behavior. It was defined by one its founders, the Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure, as the study of "the life of signs within society".
In Kristeva's terms, the semiotic is defined as the matriarchal aspect of language that shows the speaker's inner drives and impulses. Julia Kristeva (1941), French psychoanalyst, critic, novelist and educator, best known for writing is structuralist linguistics, psychoanalysis, semiotics and philosophical feminism.

30. Which two works in the following list are written by Aphra Behn?
A. Rover
B. Oroonoko
C. Soldier's Fortune
D. The Princess of Cleve
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) A and C only

Ans. (a) : The Rover : or, The Banish't Cavaliers and Oroonoko are written by English playwright Aphra Behn.
The Rover, Comedy by Apra Behn, produced and published in two parts in 1677 and 1681. The play depicts the adventures of a small group of English Cavaliers during the exile of England's king Charles-II in Madrid and Neples.
Oroonoko; or, The Royal Slave, novel by Apra Behn, published in 1688. The author's experiences in the Dutch colony of Surinam in South America provided the plot and the locale for this story of a proud, Virtuous African prince who is enslaved and cruelly treated by "Civilized" white Christians;
Oroonoko was adapted for the theatre by Thomas Southerner and performed in 1695.

31. Which two of the following are works by Gustave Flaubert?
A. The Temptation of Saint Anthony
B. Old Goriot
C. Therese Raquin
D. Sentimental Education
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and C only (b) B and C only
(c) A and D only (d) B and D only

Ans. (c) : The Temptation of Saint Anthony and Sentimental Education are novels written by French novelist Gustave Flaubert. The novel 'The Temptation of Saint Anthony' published in 1874 as 'La Tentation de Saint Anthony'.
Flaubert called the subject of the narrative his "old infatuation." The work is notable for its imagery and its depiction of spiritual torment. The novel reflects on the life of 4th century Christian anchorite Saint Anthony, his decision became a hermit and temptation of sexuality and sensuality he undergoes.
Sentimental Education, novel by Flaubert published in French in 1869 as "L' education Sentimental: histoire d' Un jeune homme". The story of the protoganist, frederic Moreall, and his beloved, Madame Arnoux, is based on Flaubert's youthful infatuation with an order married women.
"Old Goriot" or "Father Goriot" in French (Le Pere Goriot) is 1835 novel by French novelist and playwright Honore de Balzac.
"Therese Requine" is an 1868 novel by French writer Emile Zola.

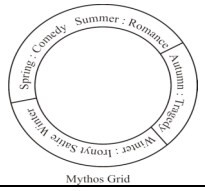
32. Which two of the following conform to liberal humanist thought?
A. Literature transcends the limits of the age of its origin and so is timeless.
B. Literature is untouched by the essential human nature which is unchanging.
C. Literature is devoid of any purpose to enhance life or promote human values.
D. Identity is a unique essence unaffected by environment and society.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and C only (b) B and C only
(c) A and D only (d) B and D only

Ans. (c) : From the following options only (a) and (d) conform to liberal humanist thought.
- Literature transcends the limits of the age of its origin and so is timeless.
- Identity is a unique essence unaffected by environment and society.

Liberal humanism is a philosophical and literary movement in which man and his capabilities are the control concern:
Some tenets of liberal humanism are:
- Good literature is timeless, transcendent and speaks to what is constant in human nature.
- Literary text contains its own meaning.
- Human nature unchanging-continuity valued over innovation.
- Purpose of literature to enhance life in a non-programmatic (non propagandistic) way.
- Form and content fused organically in literature.
- Individuality as essence securely possessed by each 'transcendent subject' distinct from force of society, experience and language etc.

33. Which two of the following conform to Northrop Frye's typology of literature?
A. Mythos of spring: Comedy
B. Mythos of summer: Satire
C. Mythos of autumn: Tragedy
D. Mythos of winter: Romance
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) B and D only
(c) A and C only (d) B and D only

Ans. (c) : From the given options, (a) Mythos of spring : Comedy (c) Mythos of autumn : Tragedy, conform to Northrop Frye's typology of literature.
Northrop Frye's essay **Archetypes Criticism : A Theory of Myths** describes four radical mythoi (i.e. plot forms, or organizing structural principles), correspondent to the four seasons in the cycle of the natural world, are incorporated in the four major genres:
Mythos of spring : Comedy
Mythos of summer : Romance
Mythos of autumn : Tragedy
Mythos of winger : Satire



Mythos Grid

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

34. Which two of the following writers does A. D. Hope address through his poetic responses in *A* Book of Answers?

A. Tolstoy **B. Dostoevsky**
C. Mallarme **D. Goethe**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : From the given option (a) & (c) is correct; **Alec Derwent Hope** (A.D. Hope) addresses to Tolstoy and Mallarme through his poetic responses in A Book of Answers (1978).
A. D. Hope, Australian poet, is best known for his elegies and satires. He was made a member of the Order of the British Empire in 1972 and a Companion of the Order of Australia in 1981.

35. Which two of the following are true according to the documentation style prescribed by the eighth edition of the MLA Handbook?

A. If the title page of a book contains an imprint as well as the publisher's name, omit the imprint and use the publisher's name.
B. While giving a URL copy it from the Web browser but omit http:// or https://.
C. If a quotation extends to more than five lines set it off from the text as block indented an inch from the left margin.
D. Long titles should be abbreviated using the first letter of key words typed in upper case without intervening space.

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) : The true statements according to the documentation style prescribed by the eighth edition of the MLA Hand book are:
- If the title page of a book contains an imprint as well as the publisher's name, omit the imprint and use the publisher's name.
- While giving a URL copy it from the Web browser but omit http:// or https://.

Other statements are not correct regarding eighth edition of MLA Hand book.
MLA Handbook, formerly MLA Handbook for writers of Research papers, published by Modern Language Association, which is based in USA (America). It is widely used by scholars, journal publishers, and academic and commercial presses.

36. Which two of the following are highlighted in relation to specific historical moments by Stephen Greenblatt?

A. crisis of meaning
B. circulation of meaning
C. production of meaning
D. deferral of meaning

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) B and D only

Ans. (b) : Circulation of Meaning and Production of Meaning are highlighted in relation to specific historical moments by Stephen Greenblatt.
Stephen Greenblatt (1943), American scholar who was credited with establishing New Historicism, an approach to literacy criticism.
New Historicism, a critical approach developed in the 1950s through the works of Michel Foucault and Stephan Greenblatt and discourse analysis are cross-disciplinary practice of critical inquiry that study literary texts and their socio-cultural functions.
Both explain the circulation and production of meaning in specific historical moments and share a micro-analytic mode of interpretation. They distrust holistic and monological explanations applied by historicism and intellectual history.

37. Who among the following belong to the Chicago School of critics?

A. R. S. Crane **B. E. M. W. Tillyard**
C. Elder Olson **D. Allen Tate**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : 'R.S. Crane' and 'Elder Olson' are belong to the Chicago School of Critics. Chicago School of Critics, group of pluralist, essentially formalist American literary critics- including Richard McKeon, Elder Olson, Ronald Salmon Crane (R.S. Crane), Bernard Weinberg and Norman Maclean- who exerted a significant influence on the development of American Criticism during the second half of the 20th century.
It was a form of criticism of English literature begun at the University of Chicago in the 1930, which lasted until the 1950s. It was also called Neo-Aristotalianism, due to its strong emphasis on Aristotle's concepts of plot, character and genre.

38. Which of the following poems contains John Donne's famous conceit bringing a parallel between lovers and the hands of a compass?

(a) "Negative Love"
(b) "Lovers Infinitenesse"
(c) "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning"
(d) "A Valediction: Of Weeping"

Ans. (c) : "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" contains John Donne's famous conceit bringing a parallel between lovers and the hands of a compass.
This poem was written for Donne's wife Anne in 1611 or 1612 and is divided into sets of four lines, or quatrains. The poem concludes with the well-known conceit comparing lovers to a drafting compass. Donne states that his wife is the leg that holds them steady, fixed at a point while he "roams". It is due to her stead fastness that he always finds his way back.

39. Arrange the following essays in the chronological order of publication.

A. T. S. Eliot, "The Function of Criticism"
B. Edgar Allan Poe, "The Philosophy of Composition"
C. Henry James, "The Art of Fiction"
D. Virginia Woolf, "Modern Fiction"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (c) : Chronological order of publication of given essays with their authors–

ch. order	Essay/work	Author	Year of publication
B	The Philosophy of Composition	Edgar Allan Poe	1846
C	The Art of Fiction	Henry James	1884
D	Modern Fiction	Virginia Woolf	1921
A	The Function of Criticism	T. S. Eliot	1923

Thus, the correct option is (c).

40. Arrange the following journals in the chronological order in which they started publication.

A. The Tatler **B. The Examiner**
C. The Review **D. The Spectator**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (c & d) : The correct chronological order of the journals are–
CABD
(C)- The Review (1704-1713)
(A)- The Tatler (1709-1711)
(B)- The Examiner (1710-1711) (Jonathan Swift)
(D)- The Spectator (1711-1712)
Note: Another journal with the same title "The Examiner" (1808-86) had been published by John Hunt so, with this fact option (d) - CADB order is also correct.

41. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

Assertion A : Postmodern narratives focus on the indeterminate and unstable nature of textuality and subjectivity.

Reason R : Postmodern narrative acts regard narratives and characters as tentative representations of writing and identity.

In 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. (a) : In the given question both the given statements are absolutely correct and second statement is the correct explanation of first statement.
Postmodern narratives focus on the indeterminate and unstable nature of textuality and subjectivity because postmodern narratives acts regard narrative and characters as tentative representations of writing and identity.
Thus, the appropriate answer is option (a).

42. Given below are two statements

Statement I: In Waiting for Godot, it is Vladimir who questions the Boy who comes from Godot towards the end of the two Acts.

Statement II: In Waiting for Godot, it is Estragon who says, "Nothing happens, nobody comes, nobody goes, it's awful."

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : In the question, both the given statements are absolutely correct.

- In Waiting for Godot, it is Vladimir who questions the Boy who comes from Godot towards the end of the two Acts.
- In Waiting for Godot, it is Estragon who says, "Nothing happens, no body comes, nobody goes, it's awful".

Waiting for Godot, tragicomedy in two acts by Irish writer Samuel Beckett, published in 1952 in French as "En attendant Godot" and first produced in 1953.
The play consists of conversations between Vladimir and Estragon, who are waiting for the arrival of the mysterious Godot, who continually sends word that he will appear but who never does.

43. Given below are two statements

Statement I: New Historicism stipulates that teleological connotations of history have to be eschewed.

Statement II: New Historicism neither denies nor accepts totalizing explanations of historical events.

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (c) : From the given statements in the question, first statement (I) is true but second statement (II) is not true.

- "New Historicism stipulates that teleological connotations of history have to be eschewed" is absolutely correct statement regarding New historicism while "New Historicism neither denies nor accepts totalizing explanations of historical events". Is not correct statement regards of New Historicism.

Stephen Greenblatt, who was credited with establishing New Historicism, an approach to literacy criticism which treats texts as historical artifacts that emerges among particular social, intellectual and economic circumstances. New historicist looks at literature in a wider historical context, examining both how the writer's times affected the work and how the work reflects the writer's time, in turn recognizing that current cultural contexts color that critic's conclusions.

44. What was poor Yorick in Hamlet?

(a) Jester (b) Actor
(c) Soldier (d) Gravedigger

Ans. (a) : Poor Yorick in the play Hamlet was a Jester. In Act 5, Scene I of Hamlet, Hamlet is talking to a grave digger. The Grave Digger picks up a skull and says it has been there for 23 years and it belonged to Yorick, the court jester and childhood friend of Hamlet's.
The phrase alas poor Yorick refers to the brevity of human life.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

45. Which of the following words refers to a sound that is associated with a particular meaning?
(a) phoneme (b) phonic substance
(c) phonestheme (d) phonemoid

Ans. (c) : Phonestheme refers to a sound that is associated with a particular meaning. A phonestheme is a particular sound or sound sequence that (at least in a general way) suggest a certain meaning. The Adjective form is phonesthemic.
For example:
In words like glimmer, glitter and glisten, the initial gl phonestheme is associated with vision or light.
Words related in this fashion are called phonestheme groups or phonestheme clusters.
Note–The concept (Phonestheme) was proposed in 1930 by British Linguist J. R. Firth.

46. Who among the following Dickens characters appears as a ghost?
(a) Daniel Quilp (b) Dora Spenlow
(c) Esther Summerson (d) Jacob Marley

Ans. (d) : Jacob Marley, fictional character, the deceased business partner of Ebenezer Scrooge in 'A Christmas Carol' (1843) by Charles Dickens, appears as a ghost.
Thus, the appropriate answer is option (d).

47. Virginia Woolf's Orlando opens in 1588 and Orlando, a sixteen-year-old boy, writes a poem called:
(a) "The Evergreen Tree" (b) "The Poison Tree"
(c) "The Oak Tree" (d) "The Magic Tree"

Ans. (c) : Virginia Woolf's Orlando opens in 1588 and Orlando, a sixteen-years-old boy, writes a poem called "The Oak Tree". Orlando, novel by Virgina Woolf, published in 1928. The fanciful biographical novel pays homage to the family of Woolf's friend Vita Sackville-West from the time of her ancestor Thomas Sackville (1536-1608) to the family's country estate at Knole.

48. What function of English is exemplified by the use of English in India as a "link language" along with a first language by stable bilinguals in well-defined social contexts?
(a) complementary (b) supplementary
(c) auxiliary (d) equative

Ans. (a) : 'Complementary' use of English in India as a "Link language" along with a first language by stable bilinguals in well-defined social contexts.
English has become a link language in the real sense of the term. In India it's slowly becoming the language of communication for the classes and the masses in various corporate offices, MNCS, colleges, schools etc. slowly but surely people have started to get the hang of it.
There are four distinct function of English in India on the basis of the social needs of people.
1. Complementary
2. Supplementary
3. Auxiliary
4. Equative
Hence, option (a) is appropriate answer.

49. Who among the following is said to have believed that the Persian Gulf War (1990 - 91) never happened?
(a) Zygmunt Bauman (b) Jean Baudrillard
(c) Jacques Derrida (d) Jurgen Habermas

Ans. (b) : Jean Baudrillard argued the Gulf War was not really a war, but rather an atrocity which masqueraded as a war. Jean Baudrillard published three essays in the French daily liberation before, during and after the Gulf War between January and March in 1991 which he sequentially titled.
1. 'The Gulf War will not take place'
2. 'The Gulf War : Is it really taking place?'
3. 'The Gulf War did not take place.'
Thus, the appropriate answer is option (b).

50. What 19th-century philosophical term of Russian origin did Friedrich Nietzsche use to describe the disintegration of traditional morality in western society?
(a) absolutism (b) cynicism
(c) nihilism (d) anarchism

Ans. (c) : Nihilism was the philosophical term of Russian origin which Friedrich Nietzsche use to describe the disintegration of traditional morality in western society. Nihilism mean the rejection of all religious and moral principles, in the belief that life is meaningless. According to Nietzsche, this state of nihilism-the idea that life has no meaning or value-cannot be avoided, we must go through it, frightening and lonely as that will be. Nihilism most often associated with friedrich who argued that its corrosive effects would eventually destroy all moral, religious and metaphysical convictions and precipitate the greatest crisis in human history.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

51. Which of the following statements is true of the working group set up by the University Grants Commission in 1978 to study the medium of instruction in higher education?
(a) It recommended a quicker switchover of the medium of instruction from English to Indian languages.
(b) It observed that English need not be displaced as the medium of instruction although regional languages were quite ready to take over its functions.
(c) It argued that English as a highly developed language was best suited for India's industrial and scientific progress.
(d) It asserted that English had the potential to further polarize an already - divided nation along socio - economic and intellectual fault lines.

Ans. (c) : The statement which is true regarding the working group set up by the University Grants Commission in 1978 is 'it argued that English as a highly developed language was best suited for India industrial and scientific progress'.
The University Grant Commission of India is a statutory body set up by the department of Higher Education, ministry of education, Government of India in accordance to the UGC Act 1956. The objectives of UGC is coordination determination and maintenance of standards of university education.
Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

52. In comparative philology and sometimes in modern phonology, what is the term used to refer to the deletion of a vowel within a word?
(a) Aphaeresis (b) Equi-deletion
(c) Paradigm (d) Syncope

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (d) : In Comparative Philology and sometimes in modern phonology, **'Syncope'** is the term used to refer to the deletion of a vowel within a word. In phonology, syncope is the less of one or more sounds from the interior of a word, especially the loss of an unstressed vowel. It is found in both Synchronic and Diachronic analyses of languages. Its opposite, whereby sounds are added, is epenthesis. Syncope is mainly used in poetry, when poets desperately wants to avoid as single syllable from a word to harmonize the meter in each line. However, syncope can be found in drama and in prose as well. Syncope is also used in informal speech.
Hence, the correct answer is (d).

53. Which of the following statements best describes Terry Eagleton's views on literature?
(a) It is involved in the reproduction of the dominant social order.
(b) Its raison d'être is to reflect social reality directly.
(c) Its primary purpose is to produce beauty and pleasure.
(d) It is closely allied to religion in its significance and seriousness.

Ans. (a) : Terry Eagleton's 'Views on Literature' that describes it is involved in the reproduction of the dominant social order. He argues that to claim that literature is a special kind of language presupposes the existence of a normal or ordinary language.
Terry Eagleton (1943) is an English literary theorist, critic and public intellectual. Eagleton has published over forty books, but remains best known for 'Literary Theory : An Introduction (1983). which has sold over 750,000 copies. Thus correct option is (a).

54. Which of the following are true of 'Performance', as used in linguistic theory?
A. It is analogous to the Saussurean concept of langue.
B. It refers to the specific utterances of individual native speakers in actual situations.
C. It is an innate grammar that suggests humans' universal ability to use language.
D. It includes hesitations and unfinished structures arising out of psychological difficulties acting upon the speaker.
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) B and D only

Ans. (d) : Term 'Competence and Performance' were proposed by Noam Chomsky in 'Aspects of the Theory of Syntax', when he stressed the need for a Generative Grammars that mirrors a speaker's competence and the creative aspect of linguistic ability. **Performance** refers to the specific utterances of individual native speakers in actual situations. It includes hesitations and unfinished structures arising out of psychological difficulties acting upon the speaker. Thus, the correct option is (d).

55. Which among the following are the works of George Gissing?
A. New Grub Street **B. Agnes Grey**
C. The Odd Women **D. Mary Barton**
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and C only (b) B and D only
(c) B and D only (d) C and D only

Ans. (a) : 'New Grub Street' and 'The Odd Women' are the works of George Gissing. He was an English novelist, who published 23 novels between 1880 and 1903.
In novels 'New Grub Street' considered by some critics to be his only great book. Though he rejected Zola's Theory of Naturalism, his ironic, agnostic and pessimistic fictions came to be respected for their similarity to contemporary developments in French realist fiction.
'The Odd Women' (1893) is a powerful study of female frustration. He did not lack human sympathies, but his obvious contempt for so many of his character reflects and artistic limitation.
Thus, correct answer is option (a).

56. Which of the following are novels by Ian McEwan?
A. Atonement
B. The Man with Two Left Feet
C. The Child in Time
D. The Rachel Papers
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and C only (b) B and D only
(c) C and D only (d) C and D only

Ans. (a) : 'Atonement' and 'The Child in Time' are novels by Ian McEwan.
'Atonement' is a 2001 British Metafiction novel by Ian McEwan, set in three time periods 1935 England, second World War England and France, and present day England. It covers an upper-class girl's half innocent mistake that ruins lives, her adulthood in the shadow of that mistake and a reflection on the nature of writing.
'The Child in Time' is a British television film directed by Julian Farino, adaptation of the 1987 novel of the same name by Ian McEwan. The film premiered on BBC one on Sunday 24 September 2017 and stars Benedict Cumberbatch. Hence, option (a) is correct.

57. Which of the following are poems by Nissim Ezekiel that make fun of Indians' use of English?
A. "Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S."
B. "Philosophy"
C. "Very Indian Poem in Indian English"
D. "Jewish Wedding in Bombay"
E. "Poet, Lover, Birdwatcher"
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and C only (b) B and D only
(c) A, B and D only (d) A, C and E only

Ans. (a) : 'Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S.' and 'Very Indian Poem in Indian English' are the poems by Nissim Ezekiel that make fun of Indians' use of English.
Nissin Ezekiel was an Indian Jewish poet, actor, playwright, editor and art critic, He was foundational figure in postcolonial India's literary history, specifically for Indian poetry in English, 'Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S.' is a satirical poem, in which he satirizes the way in which Indians speak in English through this poem. 'Very Indian Poem in Indian English' is also written in the form of a satire, based on the reality of the Indian English language that the Indians use.
Hence, the correct answer is (a)

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

58. Match List I with List II

List I (Author)	List II (Text)
A. Sean O' Casey	I. I'm Talking About Jerusalem
B. Dylan Thomas	II. The Winslow Boy
C. Terence Rattigan	III. Juno and the Paycock
D. Arnold Wesker	IV. In the Shadow of the Glen
E. J.M. Synge	V. Under Milk Wood

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : The appropriate match of authors and their works are-

A. Sean O' Casey	III. Juno and the Paycock
B. Dylan Thomas	V. Under Milk Wood
C. Terence Rattigan	II. The Winslow Boy
D. Arnold Wesker	I. I'm Talking About Jerusalem
E. J.M. Synge	IV. In the Shadow of the Glen

- **Juno and the Paycock** is a play of Sean O' Casey, highly regarded and often performed in Ireland. It was first staged at the abbey theatre in Dublin in 1924.
- **'Under Milk Wood'** is a 1954 radio drama a by welsh poet Dylan Thomas, commissioned by the BBC and later adapted for the stage.
- **'The Winslow Boy'** is an English play from 1946 by Terence Rattiagan based on an incident involving George Archer shee in the Edwardian era.

I'm talking about Jerusalem (1960) is the concluding, play in the trilogy which comprises 'Chicken Soup with Barley' and 'Roots' by Arnold Wesker. Thus, the correct option is (c).

59. Match List I with List II

List I (First line)	List II (Poet)
A. "Courage!" he said, and pointed toward the land...	I. G.M.Hopkins
B. I am poor brother Lippo, by your leave!	II. Alfred Tennyson
C. I caught this morning morning's minion...	III. D.G. Rossetti
D. Look in my face; my name is Might-have-been...	IV. Matthew Arnold
E. The sea is calm tonight...	V. Robert Browning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : The appropriate match of lines with its poet is as followed–

List I (First line)	List II (Poet)
A. "Courage!" he said, and pointed toward the land...	Alfred Tennyson
B. I am poor brother Lippo, by your leave!	Robert Browning
C. I caught this morning morning's minion...	G.M.Hopkins
D. Look in my face; my name is Might - have - been...	D.G. Rossetti
E. The sea is calm tonight...	Matthew Arnold

Thus, option (d) is correct answer.

60. Match List I with List II

List I (Character)	List II (Novel)
A. Winston Smith	I. Sons and Lovers
B. Paul Morel	II. Ulysses
C. 'Whiskey priest'	III. Nineteen Eighty-four
D. Leopold Bloom	IV. Decline and Fall
E. Paul Pennyfeather	V. The Power and the Glory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : The appropriate match of Characters with their Novels

List I (Character)	List II (Novel)
A. Winston Smith	III. Nineteen Eighty-four
B. Paul Morel	I. Sons and Lovers
C. 'Whiskey priest'	V. The Power and the Glory
D. Leopold Bloom	II. Ulysses
E. Paul Pennyfeather	IV. Decline and Fall

Thus, option (a) is correct answer.

61. Arrange the following language areas of the human brain in the order in which they involve in hearing, understanding and saying a word:

A. arcuate fasciculus
B. anterior speech cortex
C. motor cortex
D. posterior speech cortex

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : The correct sequence of the language areas of the human brain in the order in which they involve in hearing, understanding and saying a word is–

Posterior speech cortex → Arcuate Fasciculus → Anterior speech cortex → Motor cortex.

Posterior speech cortex : Wernicke area, region of the brain that contains motor neurons involved in the comprehension of speech.

Arcuate fasciculus : Its key function is to connect Broca's and Wernick's areas, which are involved in producing and understanding language.

Anterior speech cortex: Broca's area, or the Broca area is a region in the frontal lobe of the dominant hemisphere, usually the left, of the brain with function linked to speech production.

Motor cortex: The motor cortex is the region of the cerebral cortex involved in the planning, controling and execution of voluntary movements.

Thus, option (d) is appropriate answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

62. Choose the right chronological sequence of the publication of the following books:
A. Margaret Atwood, The Handmaid's Tale
B. Alice Walker, The Color Purple
C. Doris Lessing, The Golden Notebook
D. Toni Morrison, The Bluest Eye
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B, D, C (b) B, A, D, C
(c) C, D, B, A (d) D, C, B, A

Ans. (c) : The right chronological sequence of the publication of the following books is–

Writer	Book	Publishing Date
Doris Lessing	The Golden Notebook	1962
Toni Morrison	The Bluest Eye	1970
Alice Walker	The Colour Purple	1982
MargaretAtwood	The Hand Maid's Tale	1985

Hence option (c) is correct answer.

63. Arrange the following terms in the chronological order of their use in literary theory:
1. gynesis 2. scriptible
3. negritude 4. paratext
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) D, A, C, B (b) A, B, C, D
(c) C, A, D, B (d) B, C, D, A

Ans. (*F) : The correct chronological order of literary theory is **(3→2→4→1)**.
Negritude- Term coined in the 1930s by Afro-Martiniquan French poet and politician Aime Fernand Cesaire, Senegalese poet and politician Leopold Senghor and Leon Damas of French Guiana.
R. Barthes used the terms Lisible (readerly) and Scriptible (Writerly) to distinguish, respectively, between texts that are **straight forward** and demand no special effort to understand and those whose meaning is not immediately evident and demand some effort on the part of the reader. He used the term Scriptible in his book S/Z (1970).
Paratext is a term coined by the French literary critic Gerard Genette. The term appears for the first time in Genette's **Introduction a 'l', architexte' (1979)**.
Gynesis- Gynesis a term coined by the American feminist theorist Alice Jardine in her book **'Gynesis : Configurations of Woman and Modernity'** (1985).

64. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Unlike scientific research, literary research does not have specific materials for investigation and scientific tools for reaching a conclusion and formulating a theory.
Statement II: Literary research consists of critical interpretations of an author's work to the exclusion of biography and editing of texts.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
(d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Ans. (b) : In the light of above statement the most appropriate answer is option (b). Both statement I and statement II are incorrect because Literary Researches also have specific materials for investigation and scientific tools for researching a conclusion and formulating a theory like scientific researches. **Scientific researches** are studies that should be systematically planned before performing them. Research is the systematic investigation into study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and sources.
Literary research consists of critical interpretations of an author's work to not to the exclusion of biography and editing of texts. "Literary Research" means finding something new within a literary work (theory, term etc). Hence the correct answer in option b.

65. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: Linguists, being primarily interested in the scientific study of language, approach language dispassionately.
Statement II: Linguists are necessarily polyglots who bring their own biases to language study.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
(d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Ans. (c) : From the given two statements, option (c) statement (I) is correct but statement (II) is incorrect. **'Linguists'** is one who studies language, linguists study every aspects of language, including vocabulary, grammar, the sound of language and how words evolve over times. Linguist being primarily interested in the scientific study of language, approach language dispassionately. **Statement (II)** is incorrect because all linguists are not necessarily polyglots who bring their own biases to language study. Hence the correct answer is option (c).

66. Which of the following are features of the 'Theatre of the Absurd' ?
A. emphasis on the central role of God in the universe
B. presentation of futile actions devoid of any goal
C. portrayal of situations that point to the meaningfulness of life
D. lacking in conflicts and dramatic tensions
E. presenting players in a stasis or drift without definite roles
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, C and E only (b) B, D and E only
(c) A, B and D only (d) B, C and D only

Ans. (b) : The term 'Theatre of Absurd' is coined by 'Martin Esslin' in his book of the same name 'Theatre of Absurd'. Such theatre seeks to represent the absurdity of human existence in a meaningless universe by bizarre or fantastic means. Important features of the 'Theatre of the Absurd' are
(1) Presentation of futile actions devoid of any goal.
(2) Lacking in conflicts and dramatic tensions.
(3) Presenting players in a stasis or drift without definite roles.
Hence correct answer is option (b) include (B, D, E only).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

67. Who, among the following, is known to have used elements from the Yakshagana tradition in his theatre?
(a) Badal Sircar (b) Girish Karnad
(c) Mohan Rakesh (d) Mahesh Dattani

Ans. (b) : Girish Karnad was an Indian actor, film director Kannada writer, worked is south Indian cinema and Bollywood. He is known to have used elements form the ' Yakshagana Tradition' in his theatre.
Yakshagana, dance-drama of South India, associated most strongly with the state of Karnataka. It is performed in open air by all male groups. It emerged in the 16th century with its roots in Sanskrit Literature. He was a recipient of the 1998 'Jnanpith Award. He was awarded 'Padma Shri' and 'Padma Bhushan' by the Government of India and own four film fare awards.
Hence the correct answer is option (b).

68. Match List I with List II

List I (Writer)	List II (Book)
A.Bankimchandra Chatterjee	**I. Untouchable**
B. Mulk Raj Anand	**II. Rajmohan's Wife**
C. Panchkouree Khan	**III. Stories from Indian Christian Life**
D.Kamala Sathianadhan	**IV. The Revelations of an Orderly**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
(b) A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
(c) A - III, B - IV, C - II, D - I
(d) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

Ans. (a) : The appropriate match of writer with their Book

List I (Writer)	List II (Book)
A. Bankimchandra Chatterjee	II. Rajmohan's Wife (1864)
B. Mulk Raj Anand	I. Untouchable (1935)
C. Panchkouree Khan	IV. The Revelations of an Orderly (1849)
D. Kamala Sathianadhan	III. Stories from Indian Christian Life

Thus, option (a) is appropriate answer.

69. Which of these UK universities saw the first institutional incorporation of Cultural Studies?
(a) Bath Spa University
(b) Oxford University
(c) University of Birmingham
(d) Cambridge University

Ans. (c) : University of Birmingham in UK university saw the first institutional incorporation of cultural studies. Dennis Dworkin writes that "a critical moment" in the beginning of cultural studies as a field was when Richard Hoggart used the term in 1964 in founding the **Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies (CCCS)** at the University of Birmingham.
Incorporation refers to the free borrowing and modification of cultural elements and occurs when people of different cultures maintain contact as well as political and social self-determination. Thus, option (c) is appropriate answer.

70. Which of these poets wrote a poem that served to inspire W B Yeats to write his own poem, "When You Are Old"?
(a) Francois Villon (b) Pierre de Ronsard
(c) Edmund Spencer (d) Heinrich Heine

Ans. (b) : Pierre de Ronsard (poet) wrote a poem that served to inspire W.B. Yeats to write his own poem "When You Are Old". Pierre de Ronsard was a French poet or as his own generation in France called him "a prince of poets". Major theme in, "When You Are Old" are love, rejection and time. It is bittersweet poem that reveals the complexities of love.
Thus, the correct option is (b).

71. Which of these does Meenakshi Mukherjee propose as the possible target readership of early Indian English novel?
A. A pan-Indian readership
B. A localized Indian readership
C. A British readership
D. The colonial administrator in India
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. (c) : Meenakshi Mukharjee proposes **'A British readership'** and **'The Colonial administrator in India'** as the possible target readership of early Indian English novel.
Meenakshi Mukharjee's, **'The Anxiety of Indianness: Our Novels in English'** first published in the Economic and Political Weekly (1993) and then included in the book, **The Perishable Empire : Essay on Indian Writing in English (2000)**, the essay aptly sums up an important and intriguing question related to cultural identity and post-colonial make-over.
In this book, Meenakshi asks and describes about Post Colonial English novels written by Indian authors.
Thus, option (c) is appropriate answer.

72. Match List I with List II

List I (Poet)	List II (Language)
A. Charles Baudelaire	**I. French**
B. Heinrich Heine	**II. German**
C. Sylvia Path	**III. English**
D. Jose Marti	**IV. Spanish**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV
(b) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I
(c) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II
(d) A - IV, B - I, C - II, D - III

Ans. (a) : The appropriate match of poets with their language- **A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV**

List I (Poet)	List II (Language)
A. Charles Baudelaire	I. French
B. Heinrich Heine	II. German
C. Sylvia Path	III. English
D. Jose Marti	IV. Spanish

Thus, appropriate answer is option (a)

73. Which of these constitute the preoccupations of the protagonist of Upamanyu Chatterjee's English, August?
A. Marijuana **B. Magic**
C. Monotheism **D. Marcus Aurelius**
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) A and D only
(c) B and C only (d) B and D only

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : 'Marijuana' and **'Marcus Aurelius'** constitute the preoccupations of the protagonist of Upamanyu Chatterjee's English, August.
Upamanyu Chatterjee's work **'English, August'** is a novel presents the people of rural India and struggle of a civil servant who is posted in a rural area. The protagonist of the novel, Agartya, is a civil servant and he encounters the people of Madna on his first posting. Although he joins India Civil Service to satisfy his father's wish yet he finds himself disinterested in bizarre ways of government and administration. He is directionless and finds solace in **marijuana, masturbation** and the **Meditations of Marcus Aurelius**. Thus, the correct option is (b).

74. What was the name of the journal published from Bowling Green University beginning 1969, which carried essays on amusement parks, comics and detective films?
(a) Journal of Mass Culture
(b) Journal of Popular Culture
(c) Journal of Public Culture
(d) Journal of Culture Studies

Ans. (b) : In 1969 the 'Department of Popular Culture' at **Bowling Green University** launched the "Journal of Popular Culture". The Journal carried essays on Spiderman comics, rock music, amusement parks, the detective movies and other forms of popular culture. Hence the appropriate answer is option (b).

75. Which of these best describes Shyam Selvadurai's novel, Funny Boy?
(a) Novel of manners (b) Sentimental novel
(c) Coming-of-age novel (d) Picaresque novel

Ans. (c) : Funny Boy is a coming of-age novel by Sri-Lankan-Canadian author Shyam Selvadurai published in 1994. Funny Boy is constructed in the form of six poignant stories about a boy coming to age within a wealthy Tamil family in Colombo. He explores his sexual identity and encounters the Sinhala-Tamil tensions leading up to the 1983 riots. Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

76. Which of these questions would Cultural Studies be most interested in asking?
A. Who decides what is to be produced?
B. Who can afford the artifact?
C. How is the artifact marketed?
D. What is the register of speech in the artifact?
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and C only (b) A, C and D only
(c) B, C and D only (d) A, B and D only

Ans. (a) : Cultural studies seeks to understand how meaning is generated, disseminated, contested, bound up with systems of power and control, and produced from the social, political and economic spheres within a particular social formation or conjuncture.
Hence, it can be inferred that Cultural Studies would be most interested in asking the questions **'who decides what is to produced?'**, **'who can afford the artifact?'** and **'How is the artifact marketed?'** Thus, the correct answer is (a).

77. Who, among the following, played the most significant role in mobilizing the concept of 'cultural intermediaries'?
(a) Luis Althusser (b) Karl Marx
(c) Pierre Bourdieu (d) Jurgen Habermas

Ans. (c) : Pierre Bourdieu played the most significant role in mobilizing concept of cultural Intermediaries... cultural intermediaries may be defined, descriptively, by their occupations, which are largely located in the cultural industries including the media. Bourdieu, a social critique of the judgment of Taste (1984), drawing on social survey data and qualitative vignettes from France in the 1960 and early 1970s Bourdieu analyses patterns in the Consumption Practices and Preferences of socio-occupational group. In doing so, he suggests how "taste" is a contested terrain on which battles for legitimacy and distinction are fought.

78. From whom does Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak borrow the term 'subaltern'?
(a) Karl Marx (b) Friedrich Engels
(c) Louis Althusser (d) Antonio Gramsci

Ans. (d) : Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak borrow the term 'subaltern' from **'Antonio Gramsci'**.
She used the term **Subaltern** in her essay "Can the Subaltern Speak?" shows earliest political historiography shifted the voice of the Subaltern groups (women, tribal peoples, third world). "Subaltern" meaning **"of inferior rank"** is a term adopted by Antonio Gramsci, an Italina Marxist and communist who was imprisoned for a long time by Mussolini's police (from 1926) until his death at age 46, to refer to those working class people in Soviet Union who are subject to the hegemony of the ruling classes.

79. Which of the following does the Subaltern Studies project contend?
A. Traditional historiography celebrated the role of the subalterns.
B. Traditional history of India's freedom movement celebrates the contribution of select icons.
C. Traditional historiography highlights the dominant strands of India's freedom struggle.
D. Subaltern Studies historiography highlights the dominant strands of India's freedom struggle.
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) B and D only

Ans. (b) : Subaltern Studies project contends –
• Traditional history of India's freedom movement celebrates the contribution of select icons.
• Traditional historiography highlights the dominant strands of India's freedom struggle.
The Subaltern Studies began in the early 1980s as a critique of the existing historiography which was accused by its initiators for ignoring the voice of the people. The writers associated with the project promised to offer a completely new kind of history in the field of Indian studies. Encompassing six volumes, edited by Ramajit Guha, the Subaltern studies made effort to explore the consciousness and actions of the oppressed group in the Indian society. Subaltern studies began as a revisionist historiography of peasant movements in colonial India.
Hence, option (b) is appropriate answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

80. Which of these did the Wood's Despatch (1854) seek to propagate?
A. Impart Western knowledge to Indians
B. Restrict access to English learning in India
C. Educate British officers in Sanskrit and Persian
D. Create a class of public servants
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) A and D only

Ans. (d) : The Wood's Despatch (1854) sought to propagate **to impart Western knowledge to Indians** and **to create a class of public servants** in India. Wood's letter played an important role in the spread of English learning and female education in India. The aim of Government's policy was the **promotion of western education**. In his dispatch, he emphasised on the education of art, Science, Philosophy and literature of Europe. One of most favorable steps taken was to create an English class among Indian people to be used as workforce in the company administration.
Hence option (d) is the most appropriate answer.

81. Arrange the following periodicals in the chronological order in which they started publication:
A. The Spectator **B. The Tatler**
C. The Rambler **D. The Critical Review**
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B, C, D (b) B, A, C, D
(c) B, C, D, A (d) A, D, B, C

Ans. (b) : The correct chronological order of the periodicals is **B, A, C, D**.
The Tatler (1709-1711) by Richard Steele published three times in a weak (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).
The Spectator (1711-1712) by Joseph Addison and Richard Steele a daily publication to enliven morality with wit and to temper wit with morality.
The Rambler (1750-1752) by Samuel Johnson, only on Tuesday and Saturday to provide intellectual profit and literary delight to the readers.
The Critical Review was a British publication appearing from 1756 to1817. It was first edited by Tobias Smollett from 1756 to 1763.
Contributors included Samuel Johnson, David Hume John Hunter and Oliver Goldsmith.

82. Who, among these, does Gabriel Garcia Marquez name right in the beginning of his Nobel Prize address?
A. Ferdinand Magellan
B. Christopher Columbus
C. Marco Polo
D. Antonio Pigafetta
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. (d) : In 1982, Garcia Marquez was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature for his numerous novels and short stories. In his acceptance speech, entitled "The Solitude of Latin America", he begins his speech by examining the globle fascination with Latin America as a place of magic and wonder. He cites authors ranging from Antonio Pigafetta, a Florentine navigator who went with Ferdinand Magellan on the first voyage around the world, to the 19th century missionaries who told tales of cities of gold, magical creatures and mythical riches.
Hence the correct answer is option (d).

83. Which of these constitutes the only extant trilogy from ancient Greek tragedy?
(a) King Oedipus, Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone
(b) Agamemnon, Choephori, The Eumenides
(c) Agamemnon, Orestes, The Eumenides
(d) King Oedipus, Orestes, Antigone

Ans. (b) : Aeschylus wrote nearly nineties plays only seven have survived to the modern era. **Agamemnon** is the first of a trilogy, **The Oresteia.** The other two parts of it are **The Libation-Bearers** (also known as **Choephori**) and **The Eumenides**.
Agamemnon depicts the assassination of the title character by his wife Clytemnestra and her lover. **The Libation-Bearers** continues the story with the return of Agamemnon's son, Orestes, who kills his mother and averages his father. In **The Eumenides**, Orestes is pursued by the Furies in punishment for his matricide.

84. Match List I with List II

List I (Author)	List II (Form)
A. Pindar	I. Epinicia
B. Menander	II. Old Comedy
C. Sappho	III. Lyric poetry
D. Aristophanes	IV. New Comedy

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - I, B - III, C - II, D - IV
(b) A - I, B - IV, C - III, D - II
(c) A - II, B - I, C - IV, D - III
(d) A - III, B - IV, C - I, D - II

Ans. (b) : Correct match list is-

Author	Form
Pindar	Epinicia
Menander	New comedy
Sappho	Lyric Poetry
Aristophanes	Old Comedy

Pindar- The greatest lyric poet of ancient Greece and the master of epinicia (lyric ode), choral aches celebrating victories achieved in the Pythian, Olympic and other games.
Menander- Athenian dramatist whom ancient critics considered the supreme poet of Greek New Comedy.
Sappho- is known for her lyric poetry. In ancient time Sappho was widely regarded as one of the greatest lyric poets and was given names such as the "Tenth Muse" and "The Poetess".
Aristophanes- was a comedy writer of ancient Athens and a poet of old Attic Comedy.

85. Which of these does the book How to read Donald Duck identify as an important element in its analysis of imperialist ideology in the Walt Disney comicbook?
(a) impoverished royalty
(b) noble savage
(c) scientific magic
(d) heartless civilisation

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : Noble Savage- is a literary stock character who embodies the concept of the indigene, outsider, wild human, who has not been corrupted by civilization. The chapter from Noble Savage focuses on the way in which characters from Disney Comics and specifically Donald Duck, reflected Disney's capitalist and imperialist ideologies in their dealing with figures from "virgin territories of U.S. including Latin America.

86. Match List I with List II

List I (Play)	List II (Playwright)
A. Bertolt Brecht	**I. Cat on a Hot Tin Roof**
B.Tennessee Williams	**II. Life of Galileo**
C. Vaclav Havel	**III. Miss Julie**
D. August Strindberg	**IV. Temptation**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : The correct match of play with their playwrights are-

Author	Playwright
Bertolt Brecht	Life of Galileo
Tennessee Williams	Cat on a Hot Tin Roof
Vaclav Havel	Temptation
August Strindberg	Miss Julie

Life of Galileo- is a play by the 20th century German dramatist Bertolt Brecht with incidental music by Hamns Eisler.
Cat on a Hot Tin Roof- is a Pulitzer-Prize winning play by Tennessee Williams, an adaptation of his 1952 short story "Three Players of a Summer Game".
Temptation- is a Faustian play written by Czech playwright Vaclav Havel in 1985. The Faust legend had a significant impact on Havel before he began writing **Temptation**.
Miss Julie- is a naturalistic play written in 1888 by August Strindberg. It is set on Midsummer's Eve and the following morning.
Thus, the correct option is (d)

87. Which of these plays by Girish Karnad shares its theme with Thomas Mann's The Transposed Heads?

(a) Hayavadana (b) Yayati
(c) Nagamandala (d) Tale Danda

Ans. (a) : Hayavadana- is a 1971 Indian Kannada language two-act play written by Girish Karnad. The plot is based on **Kathasaritsagara** and Thomas Mann's retelling of **Transposed Heads**. **Hayavadana** presents the story of two friends Devadatta and Kapila and their love interest in Padmini.
Nagamandala- is derived from a Sanskrit word 'Nagam' which means a beautiful and charming woman by Girish Karnad, based on a rural setting and centered around the life of Rani.
Yayati- by Girish Karnad's first play, was written in 1960, based on an episode in Mahabharata, where Yayati, one of the ancestors of the Pandavas, is given the curse of Pre-mature old age by his father-in-law Shukracharya, who is increased by Yayati's infidelity.
Tale Danda- by Girish Karnad, an eminent person in Kannada. The play is about the rise of the radical protest and reform movement.
Hence, option (a) is correct answer.

88. With which of these is Ngugi wa Thiongo generally associated?

(a) Decolonising the State
(b) Decolonising the Mind
(c) Decolonising the Body
(d) Decolonising the Polity

Ans. (b) : Ngugi wa Thiongo generally associated with 'Decolonising the Mind".
Decolonising the Mind- is the politics of language in African Literature, by the Kenyan Novelist and Post colonial theorist Ngugi wa Thiong'o is a collection of essays about language and its constructive role in national culture history and identity. Ngugi dedicated **Decolonising the Mind** to all those who over the years have maintained the dignity of the literature, culture, philosophy carried by African languages.

89. Match List I with List II

List I (Novel)	List II (Author)
A. Don Quixote	**I. Machado de Assis**
B. The Sorrows of Young Werther	**II. Honore de Balzac**
C. Lost Illusions	**III. Goethe**
D. Epitaph of a Small Winner	**IV. Miguel de Cervantes**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) :

Novel	Author
Don Quixote	Miguel de Cervantes
The Sorrows of Young Werther	Goethe
Lost Illusions	Honore de Balzac
Epitaph of a Small Winner	Machado de Assis

Thus are the correct match of novel and their author is (C).
Don Quixote- by Miguel de Cervantes in two parts. It described realistically what befalls on an aging knight Don Quixote who, bemused by reading chivalric romances, sets out on his old horse Rocinante with his pragmatic squire, Sancho Panza, to seek adventure.
The Sorrows of Young Werther- is an epistolary novel by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. The most of **The Sorrows of Young Werther**, a story about a young man's extreme response to unrequited love.
Lost Illusions- is a serial novel written by French writer Honore de Balzac between 1837 and 1843. It consists of three part starting in provincial France, thereafter moving to Paris and finally returning to the provinces.
Epitaph of a Small Winner- by Machado de Assis published in 1881, the novel has a unique style of short, errotic chapters shifting in tone and style. The novel is narrated by the dead protagonist Bras cubas, who tells his own life story from beyond the grave, noting his mistakes and failed romances.

90. Charles Lamb used the pseudonym Elia for writing in which of the following periodicals?

(a) London Magazine
(b) The Edinburgs Review
(c) The Quarterly Review
(d) Athenaeum

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (a) : Lamb used the pseudonym Elia for writing in **London Magazine** periodical.
London Magazine- "Elia" being pen name, Lamb used as contributor to the London Magazine. Lamb's collected essays under the title "Essays of Elia", was published in 1823.
The Edinburgh Review- is the title of four distinct intellectual and cultural magazines.
The Quarterly Review- was a literary and political periodical founded in 1809 by London publishing house John Murray.
Athenaeum- was a British literary magazine published in London, England from 1828 to 1921.
Thus, the correct option is (a).

91. In "Mr Bennett and Mrs Brown" Virginia Woolf:
(a) responds to E.M Forster's remarks on character in fiction.
(b) criticises book buying preferences of the educated English class.
(c) analyses the state of modern fiction by contrasting two generations of writers.
(d) presents modernity as a stable and coherent project uniting all artists.

Ans. (c) : In "Mr. Bennett and Mrs. Brown" Virginia Woolf analyses the state of modern fiction by contrasting two generations of writers. The essay is framed as a response to an essay by novelist Arnold Bennett in which he declares that the current generation of Georgian authors- D.H. Lawrence, James Joyce, T.S. Eliot-have failed as writers because they have not created real, convincing characters. But Woolf challenges Bennett's concept of reality.
Thus, appropriate answer is (c).

92. In "Politics and the English Language" which two of the following 'tricks' are mentioned by George Orwell as 'bad habits' of English use?
A. obsolete words **B. pretentious diction**
C. dying metaphors **D. false modifiers**
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. (b) : Pretentious diction and Dying Metaphors.
"Politics and the English Language" is an essay by George Orwell that criticised the 'ugly and inaccurate' written English of his time and examines the connection between political orthodoxies and the debasement of language. In the remedy of six rules, Orwell said that never use a metaphor, simile or other figure of speech which you are used to seeing in print. He described such phrases "ring the changes" "Achilles heel, Swan song" as dying metaphors and argued that they were used without knowing what was truly being said.
Never use a long word where a short one will do.
Never use a foreign phrase, a scientific word or a jargon word if you can think of an everyday English equivalent.
Thus, the correct option is (b).

93. Match List I with List II

List I (Essay)	List II (Essayist)
A. "The Tory Fox-Hunter"	**I. Francis Bacon**
B. "What I Believe"	**II. Joseph Addison**
C. "The Death of the Moth"	**III. E.M.Forster**
D. "Of Ambition"	**IV. Virginia Woolf**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-I , B-III , C-IV , D-II
(b) A -III , B-IV , C-II , D-I
(c) A -II , B-III , C-IV , D-I
(d) A -IV , B-I , C-II , D-III

Ans. (c) : Correct matched option is (c) (A -II , B-III , C-IV , D-I)

Essay	Essayist	Year of publication
A. "The Tory Fox-Hunter"	II. Joseph Addison	
B. "What I Believe"	III. E.M. Forster	1939
C. "The Death of the Moth"	IV. Virginia Woolf	1942
D. "Of Ambition"	I. Francis Bacon	1612

"Of Ambition" is an argumentative essay by Francis Bacon, in which he argues about the benefits and outbursts of being ambitious.

94. Arrange the following characters in their chronological sequence of appearance:
A. Mirabell
B. Shylock
C. Jimmy Porter
D. Sir Epicure Mammon
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(a) D, B, A, C (b) B, D, A, C
(c) D, B, C, A (d) B, D, C, A

Ans. (b) : The appropriate chronological sequence of characters are-
Shylock → Sir Epicure Mammon → Mirabell → Jimmy Porter.
'Shylock' is character of William Shakespeare" play 'The Merchant of Venice' published in 1600.
'Sir Epicure Mammon' is character of Ben Jonson's comedy 'The Alchemist', first performed in 1610 by the King's Men.
'Mirabell' is character of William Congreve's play 'The Way of the World', published in 1700.
'Jimmy Porter' is a character of John Osborne's play 'Look Back in Anger' formed in 1956, published in 1957.
Hence, the appropriate answer is (b).

95. Which two of the following concepts are deployed in the work of Frederic Jameson?
A. Pastiche **B. Hyperreal**
C. Schizophrenia **D. Habitus**
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) C and D only
(c) B and D only (d) A and C only

Ans. (d) : Pastiche and Schizophrenia concepts are deployed in the work of Frederic Jameson. Fredric Jameson is an American literary critic philosopher and Marxist political theorist. He is best known for his analysis of contemporary cultural trends, particularly his analysis of postmodernity and capitalism. He is known for his books- **'The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism'** (1991) and **'The Political Unconscious'** (1981). According to Jameson, parody has, in the postmodern age, been replaced by Pastiche. Pastiche is like parody, the imitation of a peculiar or unique, idiosyncratic style, the wearing of a linguistic mask, speech in a dead language.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Schizophrenia is the psychological response to the conditions of postmodernity.
Thus, the correct answer is (d).

96. Arrange the following plays in their chronological sequence:
A. Serjeant Musgrave's Dance
B. The Playboy of the Western World
C. Look Back in Anger
D. Man and Superman
Choose the correct answer from the options given below
(a) D, B, A, C (b) B, D, A, C
(c) D, B, C, A (d) B, D, C, A

Ans. (c) : The appropriate chronological sequence of plays are-
Man and Superman→The Playboy of the Western World→Look Back in Anger→Serjeant Musgrave's Dance.
'Man and superman' is a four act drama written by G.B. Shaw in 1903. The series has written in response of a call for Show to write a play based on the Don Juan theme.
'The Playboy of the Western World' comedy in three acts by J.M. Synge, published and produced in 1907. It is a masterpiece of the Irish literary renaissance.
'Look Back in Anger' (1957) is a realist play written by John Osborne. It focuses on the life and marital struggles of an intelligent and educated but disaffected young man of working class. The protagonist of this play is 'Jimmy Porter'. 'Serjeant Musgrave's Dance' (1959) is regarded as John Arden's first important play.
Hence, option (c) is correct answer.

97. Match List I with List II

List I (Text)	List II (Author)
A. Modernity at Large	**I. J. Urry**
B. The Tourist Gaze	**II. E.W.Said**
C. Culture and Imperialism	**III. C.L.R. James**
D. The Black Jacobins	**IV. A. Appadurai**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A - IV , B - III , C - II , D - I
(b) A - III , B - IV , C - II , D - I
(c) A - II , B - III , C - IV , D - I
(d) A - IV , B - I , C - II , D - III

Ans. (d) : Correct match of the given text and Authors are as : (A - IV , B - I , C - II , D - III)

Text	Author	Year
A. Modernity at Large	(IV). Arjun Appadurai (A. Appadurai)	1996
B. The Tourist Gaze	(I). John Urry (J. Urry)	1990
C. Culture and Imperialism	(II). Edward Wadie (E.W.Said)	1993
D. The Black Jacobins	(III). (Cyril Lionel Robert) (C.L.R. James)	1938

98. What might the speaker mean when he addresses 'Time' in a Shakespearean sonnet and declares that "I will be true, despite thy scythe and thee"?
A. Time preserves human life.
B. With time comes change.
C. Time creates opportunities.
D. Time removes human life.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and B only (b) C and D only
(c) B and D only (d) A and C only

Ans. (c) : The speaker might mean when he addresses 'Time' in a Shakespearean sonnet and declares that "I will be true, despite thy scythe and thee", 'with time comes change' and 'Time removes human life'. The line "I will be true, despite they scythe and thee" is taken from 'Sonnet 123' by William Shakespeare, depicts the revenges of time and how he sees himself, his love and his character as beyond them. In the line, the speaker says that no matter what happens in the world, he's going to be true to himself and to his love.

99. Which two of the following stage directions are from Harold Pinter's The Birthday Party?
A. The living - room of a house on a seaside town.
B. A garbage pail on the ground next to the porch steps.
C. A light shows from upstairs bedroom, lower floor windows being dark.
D. He hangs the drum around his neck, taps it gently with the sticks, then marches round the table, beating it regularly.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A and D only (b) C and D only
(c) B abd C only (d) A and C only

Ans. (a) : 'The living-room of a house on a seaside town' and 'He hangs the drum around his neck, taps it gently with the sticks, then marches round the table, beating it regularly' are the two stage directions from Harold Pinter's **The Birthday Party**.
The Birthday Party, drama in three acts by Harold Pinter, produced in 1958 and published in 1959. Pinter's first full-length play established his trademark "comedy of menace", in which a character is suddenly threatened by the vague horrors at large in the outside world.
The Birthday Party was first staged at the Lyric Hammersmith.

100. Arrange the following lines of poetry in their chronological sequence:
A. "An aged man is but a paltry thing."
B. "The world is too much with us."
C. "Daddy, I have had to kill you."
D. "After great pain, a formal feeling comes"
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, D, A, C (b) D, B, A, C
(c) D, B, C, A (d) B, D, C, A

Ans. (a) : Lines of poetry in their Chronological sequence will be as (B, D, A, C).
1807- "The world is too much with us".
1862- "After great pain, a format feeling comes"
1928- "An aged man is but a paltry thing".
1965- "Daddy, I have had to kill you".
The line....." is taken from "The World Is Too Much with Us" (1807) by the English Romantic poet William Wordsworth.
The line 'The World is Too Much With Us', "After great pain, a formal...." is taken from Emily Dickinson's poem "After great pain, a formal feeling comes" (1862).
The line "An aged man is....." is taken from "Sailing to Byzantium" 1928, a poem by William Butler Yeats.
The line "Daddy, have had....." is taken from "Daddy", published in 1965, by Sylvia Plath.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam. Dec. 2021/June 2022

ENGLISH-II

SOLVED PAPER

[Exam Date : 13.10.2022, Shift-II

1. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In My Remembered Village (1976), M.N. Srinivas highlights the ethnographical details of a village, Rampura, near Mysore.

Statement II: It also emphasises on the importance of economic freedom of the masses required for their overall upliftment.

In light of the above statement choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

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

Ans. (c) : In the above given two statements, statement I is correct and statement II is incorrect.

'My Remembered Village' 1976 is a work by M.N. Srinivas and it highlights the ethnographical details of Rampura, near Mysore, but it does not pay attention to economic freedom of the masses, infact it emphasises the day-to-day social relations between members of diverse castes living in a small village community in India.

Hence option (c) is correct.

2. Which of the following are novels of Irvine Welsh?

A. The Acid House
B. Trainspotting
C. Beside The Ocean of Time
D. Filth
E. Mavis Belfrage

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Irvine Welsh is a Scottish novelist, playwright and short story writer. He was born in Edinburgh in 1958.

Out of all the options, 'The Acid House' 'Trainspotting' and Filth are his works.

'The Acid House' was published in 1994 and is an unsettling, shocking and very funny collection of 22 short stories.

'Trainspotting' is his first novel which was published in 1993 and was his bestselling novel. It revolves around various residents of Leith, Edinburgh, who are somewhere engaged in destructive activities that are effectively addictions like heroin.

'Filth' 1998 is his novel which deals with racism, drug abuse, sexism, alcohol abuse, among other problems faced by the Scottish working class.

'Beside The Ocean of Time' (1994) is a novel by 'George Mackay Brown' while 'Mavis Belfrage' is a novel by 'Alasdair Gray'.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

3. Which of the following are representative texts of "Gynocriticism"?

A. Patricial Meyer Spacks' The Female Imagination
B. Mary Ellman's Thinking About Women.
C. Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's The MadWoman in the Attic
D. Ellen Moer's Literary Women
E. Kate Millett's Sexual Politics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Gynocriticism is the study of women's writing. The term gynocritics was coined by Elaine Showalter in 1979 to refer to a form of feminist literary criticism that is concerned with women as writers.

'The Female Imagination', 'The Madwomen in the Attic' and 'Literary Women' are all representative texts of Gynocriticism.

Patricial Meyer Spacks 'The Female Imagination' (1975), surveys a number of female writers with the aim of identifying how a woman's creative voice differs from a man's. This non-fiction book was a nominee for the National Book Award. Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar's 'The Madwoman in The Attic' (1979), attempts to define a 'distinctively' female literary tradition. It presents an analysis of a trope found in 19th century literature.

Ellen Moer's 'Literary Women' (1976) is one of the pioneering works of feminist criticism that separates women from the mainstream of literary history.

Hence option (d) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

4. "Inane gaudiness" is a phrase used in connection with Neo-classicism by_____

(a) William Wordsworth (b) S.T. Coleridge
(c) Matthew Arnold (d) T.S. Eliot

Ans. (a) : 'Inane gaudiness' is a phrase used in connection with Neo-classicism by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth was against the gaudiness and inane phraseology of the 18th century poets which brought forward his own theory of language of poetry. According to him, the language of poetry should be the real language of men without any artificiality, and by men he meant the rustic folks and simple people. He believes that poetry should be the real language of men in a state of vivid sensation and a poet should use language, which is without ornamentation, coarseness and oddities.
Hence, option (a) is correct.

5. Which of the following is applicable to "New Criticism"?

A. It draws considerably from the works of I.A. Richards and the critical essays of T.S. Eliot.
B. Some of its concepts are pre-empted by F.R. Leavis.
C. It distinguishes between literary and scientific usage of language.
D. It encourages an extensive exploration of the contextual and autobiographical background of a literary production.
E. It vouches for a historical analysis of a text.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : New Criticism examines the relationship between a text's ideas and its form, between what a text says and the way it say it. I.A. Richards has been called the father of New Criticism as he was one of the first to study literary interpretation as a kind of science. New Criticism draws considerably from the works of I.A. Richards and the critical essays of T.S. Eliot and some of its concepts are pre-empted by F.R. Leavis. It distinguishes between literacy and scientific usage of language. New Criticism emphasises on close reading, particularly of poetry, to discover how a work of literature functioned as a self contained, self-referential aesthetic object.
Hence, option (a) is correct.

6. Match List I with List II

List-I	List-II
A. Cornelia Sorabji	I. Between the Twilights
B. Krupabai Satthianadhan	II. The Hindu Wife
C. Raj Lakshmi Debi	III. Nector in a Sieve
D. Kamala Markandaya	IV. Saguna, A Story of Native Christian Life

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) :

Writers (List-I)	Works (List-II)	Year
A. Cornelia Sorabji	1. Between the Twilights	1908
B. Krupabai Satthianadhan	4. Saguna, A Story of Native Christian Life	1895
C. Raj Lakshmi Debi	2. The Hindu Wife	1876
D. Kamala Markandaya	3. Nector in a Sieve	1954

Hence, option (d) is correct.

7. The following statement is written by which of the authors given below:-
"Could fulfillment ever be felt as deeply as loss?"

(a) Arundhati Roy (b) Kiran Desai
(c) Shashi Tharoor (d) Rohinton Mistry

Ans. (b) : "Could fulfillment ever be felt as deeply as loss" is a quote by Kiran Desai in her second novel, 'The Inheritance of Loss' which was first published in 2006 and won the Booker Prize for that year. The novel deals with the conflict of culture, on the global level and on personal level it deals with the internal conflict of identity. In the novel, Desai tries to capture the pair and dilemma of an immigrant.
Hence, option (b) is correct.

8. Who among the following refers to "high seriousness" as a quality of a great poet and quotes John Milton to prove the same?

A. T.S. Eliot
B. Ezra Pound
C. Matthew Arnold
D. I. A. Richards
E. G. M. Hopkins
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Matthew Arnold refers to 'high seriousness' as a quality of a great poet and quotes John Milton to prove the same. According to Arnold, the best poetry is born of sincerity of feelings and emotions. High seriousness means the grand style which is in poetry where a serious subject is treated in a simple and intense manner. Arnold believes that though Chaucer is one of the greatest classics of English poetry, he lacks the high seriousness that is found in the works of Shakespeare and Milton.
Hence, option (d) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

9. The concept of "eugenics" finds its illustration predominantly in the writings of:

A. John Osborne
B. George Bernard Shaw
C. Eugene O'Neill
D. Harold Pinter
E. Arthur Miller

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) D and E only

Ans. (c) : The concept of "eugenics" finds its illustration predominantly in the writings of 'George Bernard Shaw' and 'Eugene O' Neill'.

Eugenics literally means 'good creation' and the term was first coined by British scholar 'Sir Francis Galton' in 1883 in his book 'Inquiries into Human Faculty and Its Development'.

G.B. Shaw expressed an interest in eugenics, especially in preventing the deterioration of civilization.

G.B. Shaw was an Irish playwright and the recipient of the 1925 Nobel Prize in Literature, who promoted Eugenics and also advocated for a far-reaching eugenics program.

Eugene O' Neill was an American playwright and Nobel laureate, who both adopts and reconfigure ideas of heredity and eugenics in strange interlude in order to explore the influence of the past on the present and the power and limits of visibility.

Hence, option (c) is correct.

10. Dev Virahsawmy's 'Toufann' is an adaptation of Shakespeare's play_____.

(a) Hamlet (b) Macbeth
(c) The Twelfth Night (d) The Tempest

Ans. (d) : Dev Virahsawmy's 'Toufann' is an adaptation of Shakespeare's 'The Tempest'

The imprint of Shakespeare on Dev Virahsawmy is greater than his imprint on all other Mauritian writers, to the extent that Virahswamy's engagement extends beyond influence, borrowing, blueprinting or bardolatry.

In most writers, the use of Shakespeare is referential but in his case it is far more sophisticated.

'Toufann : A Mauritian fantasy' was published in 1999 and was originally written in 'Creole' and was later translated into English by Nisha and Michael Walling. Its original title was 'Ennfanteziant Swaak', which means 'a fantasy in three acts'.

Unlike so many adaptations of Shakespeare 'Toufann' is not only a postcolonial adaptation, it's an effort to recreate, rewrite the play in an independent atmosphere of 21st century times which gives the sense of 'transcreation' to the play.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

11. Marge Piercy's novel 'Woman on the Edge of Time' (1976) is based on.

(a) Shulamith Firestone's The Dialectic of Sex
(b) Margaret Atwood's The Handmaid's Tale
(c) Lewis Caroll's Alice in Wonderland
(d) Donna Haraway's A Cyborg Manifesto

Ans. (a) : Marge Piercy's novel 'Woman on the Edge of Time' (1976) is based on Shulamith Firestone's 'The Dialectic of Sex' (1970).

'Woman on the Edge of Time' is the moving story of Connie Ramos, a 37 year old Mexican-American, unfairly incarcerated in a mental hospital, whose survival instinct is greatly tested. The novel is considered as a classic of utopian speculative science fiction as well as a feminist classic.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

12. "The Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" is written in:

(a) Quatrains of ten syllable lines
(b) Octave and Sestet
(c) Heroic couplet
(d) Alexandrines

Ans. (a) : 'The Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' is written in quatrains of ten syllable lines. 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' is a poem by 'Thomas Gray', which was published in 1751. It is a meditative poem written in iambic pentameter quatrains and is one of the best known elegies as it mourns the death not of great or famous people but of common men. The speaker of this poem sees a country churchyard at sunset, which impels him to meditate on the nature of human mortality.

The poem is written in four-line stanzas, or quatrains. Each quatrain follows the rhyme scheme 'abab'. The meter of each line is iambic pentameter, meaning five iambs (an iamb is a two-syllable foot where an unstressed syllable is followed by a stressed syllable) per line.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

13. Which of these is related exclusively with Jacques Lacan?

A. Real
B. Id
C. Symbolic
D. Ego
E. Imaginary

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (*) : Jacques Lacan was a French Psychoanalyst, whose teachings and writing explore the significance of Freud's discovery of the unconscious both within the theory and practice of analysis itself as well as in connection with a wide range of other disciplines. Out of the options given, real, symbolic and imaginary are related exclusively with Lacan. In Lacan's opinion, the

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

human psyche is patterned according to three orders: 'imaginary order', 'symbolic order' and the 'real order' the Imaginary is derived from perceptual and fantasied mental process, and the symbolic is derived from culture and through language.

Note- The correct combination will be- option (A), (C) and (E) which is not given. Hence, both option (c) and (d) are correct.

14. The following statement is given by which of the below mentioned critics?
"I was indignant; I demanded an explanation. Nothing happened. I burst apart."
(a) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
(b) Homi K Bhabha
(c) Stuart Hall
(d) Frantz Fanon

Ans. (d) : The statement' I was indignant, I demanded an explanation nothing happened. In burst apart was given by 'Frantz Fanon'. Frantz Fanon was French psychiatrist, who is best known for the classic analysis of colonialism and decolonization, 'The wreched of the Earth' (1961), which was written by 'Editions Maspero'

Fanon perceived colonialism as a form of domination whose necessary goal for success was the reordering of the world of indigenous people.

Hence, option (d) is correct.

15. Which of the following statements are true in the context of Henry Fielding's Tom Jones (1749).
A. Tom Jones is comic and moralistic.
B. Tom and Jones are the main characters of Tom Jones
C. Tom is caught poaching in neighbor's game preserve.
D. The History of Tom Jones is the full title of Tom Jones
E. All of the above
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) E only (b) A, C and D only
(c) A, B, C and D only (d) B, C and D only

Ans. (b) : The statements that are true in the context of Henry Fielding's 'Tom Jones' (1749) are-

- Tom Jones is comic and moralistic.
- Tom is caught poaching in neighbour's game preserve.
- 'The History of Tom Jones' is the full title of Tom Jones. 'Tom Jones' is considered as one of the first prose works describable as a novel and the novel is divided into 18 smaller books.

The main theme of the novel is the contrast between Tom Jones' good nature, flawed but eventually corrected by his love for virtuous Sophia Western, and his half-brother Blifil's hypocrisy.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

16. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Yasmine Gunaratne	I. Post Card from Kashmir
B. Imtiyaz Dharkar	II. Advice to Women
C. Agha Shahid Ali	III. Post Card from God
D. Eunice de Souza	IV. This Language, this Woman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
(b) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
(c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Ans. (b) : The correct match will be-

List-I (Writer)	List-II (Works)	Year
A. Yasmine Gunaratne	IV. This Language, this Woman	1971
B. Imtiyaz Dharkar	III. Post Card from God	1994
C. Agha Shahid Ali	I. Post Card from Kashmir	1991
D. Eunice de Souza	II. Advice to Women	1994

Hence option (b) is correct.

17. Which of the following are correct:
A. Roddy Doyle- The Barrytown triology
B. Abraham Stoker- Confessions of an Irish Rebel
C. C. S. Lewis- The Chronicles of Narnia
D. Brendan Behan- Dracula
E. Eoin Colfer- Artemis Fowl
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, C and E only (b) A, B and D only
(c) A, C and D only (d) C, D and E only

Ans. (a) : 'The Barrytown Triology' is an Irish comedy-drama by Roddy Doyle which was later adapted as a film in 1996. The triology consists of novels-

'The Commitments' (1987), 'The Snapper' (1990), 'The Van' (1991), 'The Guts' (2013) and 'Paddy Clarke Ha Ha Ha' (a spin off-1993) along with 2 short stories 'Two Pints' (2012) and 'Two More Pints (2014)'

'The Chronicles of Narnia' is a series of high fantasy novels by British author C.S. Lewis. These 7 novels are- 'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe' (1950), 'Prince Caspian : The Return to Narnia' (1951), 'The Voyage of the Dawn Trader' (1952), 'The Magician's Nephew' (1955), & 'The Last Battle' (1956)

'Artemis Fowl' is an Irish young adult fantasy novel series by an Irish author Eoin Colfer. The novels in the series are - 'Artemis Fowl' (2001), 'The Arctic Incident' (2002), 'The Eternity Code' (2003), 'The Opal Deception' (2005), 'The Lost Colony' (2006), 'The Time Paradox' (2008), 'The Atlantis Complex' (2010), 'The Last Guardian' (2012).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

"The Confessions of an Irish Rebel" is a book by Irish writer 'Brendan Behan' and "Dracula" is a novel by 'Bram Stoker' who is also an Irish writer.
Hence, option (a) is correct.

18. Sir David Lyndsay's Satire of the Three Estatis is both

(a) Political and religious
(b) Political and secular
(c) Immoral and secular
(d) Immoral and religious

Ans. (a) : (Ane Satyre of the Thrie Estaits') 'Satire of the Three Estates' is a satirical morality play in Middle Scots written by Scottish poet David Lyndsay. The play is both political and Religious. The complete play was first performed outside in the playing field at Cupar, Fife in June 1552 during the midsummer holiday, where the action took place under the castle Hill. The full text was first printed in 1602. The Satire is an attack on the three Estates represented in the Parliament of Scotland- the Clergy, lords and burgh representatives, symbolised by the characters Spiritualitie, Temporalitie, and merchant. The Clergy come in for the strongest criticism. The work portrays the social tensions present at this pivotal moment in Scottish history.
Hence, option (a) is correct.

19. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Roland Barthes believes that the author is "the epitome and culmination of capitalist ideology".

Statement II: Walter Benjamin, in his 'The Storyteller', observes that every real story has something useful in it.

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : Both given statements are true as Roland Barthes believes that the author is the epitome and culmination of capitalist ideology. Roland Barthes was a French essayist, who argued that seemingly innocent objects and images carry a literal denotative meaning and a non-literal-connotative meaning. Along with this, 'The Storyteller : Tales out of Loneliness' is a book by Walter Benjamin in which he observes that every real story has something useful in it. The book is a beautiful collection of short stories. His stories revel in the erode tensions of city life, cross the threshold between rational and hallucinatory realms, celebrate the importance of games and delve into the peculiar relationship between gambling and fortune-telling, and explode the themes that defined Benjamin.
Hence option (a) is correct.

20. According to Gerard Genette, which of the following are types of narrators?

A. Extradiegetic
B. Heterodiegetic
C. Intradiegetic
D. Homodiegetic
E. Interdiegetic

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a, b & c) : Gerard Genette was a French critic who argued for the autonomous nature of the literary text according to Genette, a narrator can be of any type- Homodiegetic, Heterodiegetic, Intradiegetic, Extradiegetic and Autodiegctic. The Heterodiegetic narrator is one who does not participate in the story. The Extradiegetic narrator is above the story. When characters in the story narrated by him or her, then She/he becomes a homodiegetic intradiegetic narrator. When a character narrates her/his own tale they may be described as autodiegetic narrators.
There is no such thing as Interdiegetic narrator.
Note- The correct combination of options should be (A), (B), (C) and (D) but as there is no such option, all three options (a), (b), (c) are considered correct.

21. Which of the following authors have been correctly matched with their works?

A. Malcom Bradbury- The History of Man
B. William Golding-Rites of Passage
C. Seamus Heaney- Darkness visible
D. Brian Friel- Dancing at Lughnasa
E. Molly Keane- The Norman Conquests

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : 'The History Man' is Malcolm Bradbury's masterpiece, and one of the most influential novels of the 1970s. It is a definitive campus novel in which Bradbury brilliantly satirizes a world of academic power struggles as his anti-hero seduces his away around campus.
'Rites of Passage' (1980) by William Golding is an account of a voyage by sea to Australia.
'**Dancing at Lughnasa**' is 1990 play by Brian Friel. It is a memory play told from the perspective of an adult Michael. It is set in the fictional Irish village of Ballybeg, Ireland.
'Darkness Visible' is book by William Styron and 'The Norman Conquest' is a book by More Morris.
Hence option (d) is correct.

22. Which of the following is NOT a method of data analysis?

(a) Qualitative method
(b) Quantitative method
(c) Mixed method
(d) Subjective method

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (d) : Out of the given options, subjective method is not a method of data analysis. Qualitative, Quantitative and mixed are methods of data analysis.

Quantitative data analysis involves working with numerical variables including statistics percentages, calculations, measurements and other data. It typically include working with algorithms, mathematical analysis tools and software to manipulate data and uncover insights that reveal the business value.

Qualitative data describes information that is typically nonnumerical. It involves working with unique identifiers, such as labels & properties and categorical variables, such as stats, percentages and measurement. Mixed research method is a method that combines and integrates qualitative and quantitative research methods in a single research study.

Hence option (d) is correct.

23. Which of the following are true in the context of "Phenomenology".

A. It is a form methodological idealism" which seeks to explore 'human consciousness'.

B. As a philosophical method, it was developed by Edmund Husserl.

C. Martin Heidegger is one of its leading philosophers.

D. Martin Heidegger's approach is "essentialist".

E. Text is considered purely as an embodiment of the authors consciousness.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Phenomenology is the study of structures of consciousness as experienced from the first person point of view. It is further concerned with our distorted understanding of the world. It is a form of methodological idealism which seeks to explore 'human consciousness'. It was developed by 'Edmund Husserl' who defined it as 'the science of the essence of consciousness'. 'Martin Heidegger' is one of its reading philosophers. According to him, Phenomenology is the way of access to what is to become the theme of anthology. In this method, text is considered purely as an embodiment of the authors consciousness.

The correct combination of options will be- (A), (B), (C) and (E).

Hence option (c) is correct.

24. When did T.B. Macaulay present his "Minutes on Education" advocating English education in India?

(a) 12th March, 1835 (b) 2nd February, 1835
(c) 22nd January, 1835 (d) 5th May, 1835

Ans. (b) : T.B. Macaulay present his 'Minutes on Education' advocating English education in India on 2nd February, 1835. On this day in 1835, Lord Macaulay successfully westernised education in India, English was made the official language for the government and courts and was adopted as the official modicum of instruction. Pressing his debate to westernise India. The British politician, on February 2nd circulated 'Minute on Education' - a treatise that offered definitive reasons for why the East India Company and the British Government should spend money on the prevision of English language education, as well the promotion of European learning, especially the sciences, in India.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

25. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : The best poetry will be found to have a power of forming, sustaining and delighting us, as nothing else can.

Statement II : No man has ever been a great poet without being, at the same time, a great critic.

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

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

Statement (I) The best poetry will be found to have a power of forming sustaining and delighting as, as nothing else can; is a statement by Matthew Arnold in 'The Study of Poetry'. According to Arnold, more and more mankind will discover that we have to turn to poetry to interpret life for us, to console us, to sustain us. To Arnold Poetry itself was the criticism of life.

Statement (II), 'No man has ever been a great poet without being, at the same time, a great critic' is false as the correct statement was said by 'Samuel Taylor Coleridge' that, 'No man was ever a great poet, without being at the same time a profound philosopher.

Hence option (c) is correct.

26. Which of the following works has Santiago as its protagonist?

(a) Mansfield Park
(b) The Mayor of Casterbridge
(c) The Old Man and the Sea
(d) The Lord of the Rings

Ans. (c) : Santiago was the protagonist of 'The Old Man and the Sea'

'The Old Man and the Sea' is a short novel by Ernest Hemingway, which was published in 1952. It won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1953. It is the story of an epic struggle between an old, seasoned fisherman and the greatest catch of his life. The story centers on an aging Santiago who engages in an epic battle to catch a giant marlin.

In the novel, Hemingway is making the point that being determined and never giving up indicated what kind of human being one is. This is a universal theme. Reflecting on the old man's experience is an inspiration for living one's own life and dealing with its problems. In this novella the sea as a symbol for the whole of nature.

Hence option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

27. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : Dr. Johnson had an inclination toward the Tory political ideology.
Statement II : Dr. Johnson strongly believed in transcendental scepticism.
In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : Both the above given sentences are correct. Politically, Johnson was a conservative and A Tory is a person who holds a political philosophy known as Toryism, based on a British version of traditionalism and conservatism, which upholds the supremacy of social order as it has evolved in the English culture throughout history. To Johnson's mind wisdom, not political rhetoric, was the key : in important matters, Johnson said, "a wise Tory and a wise whig, I believe, will agree".
According to statement (II), Dr. Johnson strongly believed in transcendental scepticism. Johnson's counter sceptical impulses towards conclusiveness and general assertion in argument existed in a vital, dialogic tension, often expressed as irony, with his understanding of thinking as an open ended, ongoing process where conclusions are at best partial and provisional.
Hence option (a) is correct.

28. Who defined 'Hamartia' as 'tragic flaw'?
(a) Aristotle (b) Dr. Samuel Johnson
(c) Mathhew Arnold (d) A.C. Bradley

Ans. (a) : The term 'Hamartia' was introduced by Aristotle in the 'Poetics'.
Hamartia is a fatal flaw leading to the downfall of a tragic hero or heroine. It is also called tragic few and it is an inherent defect or shortcoming in the hero o fa tragedy, who is in other respects a superior being favoured by fortune.
The best example of Hamartia occurs in Sophocles 'Oedipus the king'. In this Greek drama, Oedipus unknowingly kills his own father and marries his mother.
Hence option (a) is correct.

29. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
A. "The Lion's Skin"	I. Washington Irving
B. "The Man who liked Dickens"	II. W. Somerset Maugham
C. "Rip Van Winkle"	III. Stephen Crane
D. "The Bride comes to Yellow Sky"	IV. Evelyn Waugh

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
(b) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(c) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(d) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

Ans. (c) : The correct match will be-

List-I (Works)	List-II (Authors)	Year
A. The Lions Skin	II. W. Somerset Maugham	1911
B. The Man who liked Dickens	IV. Evelyn Waugh	1933
C. Rip Van Winkle	I. Washington Irving	1819
D. The Bride comes to Yellow Sky	III. Stephen Crane	1898

Hence, option (c) is correct.

30. Gabriel Garcia Marquez's postscript to The General in His Labyrinth (1991) about Simon Bolivar's last and terrible journey to the Carribean coast of Nueva Granada in 1830 is one of the finest examples of_____.
(a) reading archive and using its contents.
(b) processing archival information for theoretical judgment
(c) irrelevance of archive for an artist
(d) a novelist getting misguided by the archive.

Ans. (a) : Gabriel Garcia Marquez is a Colombian novelist, who was one of the best known Latin American writers in history. He won a Nobel Prize for Literature, mostly for his masterpiece of magic realism. this most political novel. 'The General in this Labyrinth', is the tragic story of General Simon Bolivar who tried to unite a continent.
Marquez's postscript to 'The General in this Labyrinth' is one of the finest examples of reading archive and using its contents. Postscript is generally a note a paragraph added below the signature in a setter or at the end of a book, as an afterthought or to give supplementary information.
Hence option (a) is correct.

31. Who among the following coined the term "The Movement"?
(a) F.W. Bateson (b) F.R. Leavis
(c) J.D. Scott (d) I.A. Richards

Ans. (c) : The term 'The Movement' was coined by J.D. Scott in 1954. Scott was the literary edition of the spectator, was is also the author of the story collection Moonflower, Nightshade, All the House of the day and the poetry collection Mask for Mask. The term 'The Movement' was used to describe a group of writers including Philip Larkin, Kingsley Amis, Arnold Davie, D.J. Enright, John Wain, Elizabeth Jennings, Thomas and Robert Conquest. The poets in the group rejected modernism, avant-garde experimentation, romanticism and the metaphorical fireworks of poets such as Dylan Thomas. This verse was ironical, down to earth, unsentimental and rooted in a nostalgic idea of English identity.
Hence, option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

32. What are the points of convergence between Derrida and Barthes?

A. Both believe in the endless play in language and literary texts

B. Both conclude that the meaning of a text is not final.

C. Both construe that language has retrospective power.

D. They believe that no meaning is reliable.

E. They believe that "the relationship between words, meaning and texts are intrinsic to meaning rather than the word itself".

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : Jacques Derrida was an Algerian French Philosopher who is most celebrated as the principal exponent of 'Deconstruction', a philosophical approach which he utilized in numerous texts.

Roland Barthes was a French essayist who is the best known for his 1957 essay collection 'Mythologies' and 1967 essay 'The Death of the Author'.

Derrida and Barthes both are most closely associated with the emergence of post structuralism.

The point of convergence between Derrida and Barthes are that they both believe in the endless play in language and literary texts, both conclude that the meaning is reliable and also the belief that the relationship between words, meanings and texts are intrinsic to meaning rather than the word itself.

Hence option (a) is correct.

33. Who among the following is the author of The Steele Glass?

(a) The Earl of Surrey (b) Thomas Sackville
(c) George Gascoigne (d) Edmund Spenser

Ans. (c) : 'The Steele Glass' is a poem by 'George Gascoigne' published in 1576. It is a stave in verse poem written in hexameter which reveals abuses and controlling personalities of both men and women in a relationship. The speaker is a third party source that speaks in both a critical and uplifting tone.

The poet uses hexameter which shows the common theme of poets from his era's fondness for avid Gascoigne explores the controlling aspects parallel to the bible, and it can be drawn that this poem was written from his own experiences in his past marriage.

Hence option (c) is correct.

34. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Siddhant Dhanvant Shanghvi	I. Almost Single
B. Advaita Kala	II. Love Over Coffee
C. Amrit Shetty	III. The Zoya factor
D. Anuja Chauhan	IV. The Lost Flamingoes of Bombay

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : The correct match will be-

List-I (writer)	List-II (work)	year
A. Siddhant Dhanvant Shanghvi	IV. The Lost Flamingoes of Bombay	2009
B. Advaita Kala	I. Almost Single	2007
C. Amrit Shetty	II. Love Over Coffee	2010
D. Anuja Chauhan	III. The Zoya Factor	2008

Hence option (d) is correct.

35. Which of the following are <u>NOT</u> by Rabindranath Tagore?

A. Visarjan

B. Chandalika

C. Muktadhara

D. Parineeta

E. Punarnava

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Out of the options given, 'Parineeta' and 'Punarnava' are not works of Rabindranath Tagore.

'Parineeta' is a Bengali language novel written by Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay in 1914 which is set in Calcutta, India. The novel is a story about a poor teenage-girl, Lalita. Who is an orphan and lives with the family of her uncle Gurucharan.

'Punarnava' is a novel by Hazari Prasad Dwivedi, Visarjan, Chandalika and Muktadhara are all works of Rabindranath Tagore.

Hence, option (c) is correct.

36. Which among the following are correct?

A. George Lamming-Barbados

B. Ben Okri- Nigeria

C. Fred D Aguiar-Australia

D. Wilson Harris -Guyana

E. Zulfikar Ghose- India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : <u>George Lamming</u> was a Barbadian novelist, essayist and poet, who was born on 8th June 1927.

<u>Ben Okri</u> was a Nigerian British poet, novelist, essayist and playwright, who was born on 15th March 1959.

<u>Wilson Harris</u> was a Guyanese writer, who was born on 24th March 1921.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Fred D' Aguiar was not an Australian, but a British poet, novelist and playwright, who was born on 2nd February 1960.
Zulfikar Ghose was not an Indian but a Pakistani-American novelist, poet and essayist who was born on 13th March 1935.
Hence, option (d) is correct.

37. Which of the following statements are true about Reader Response Criticism?

A. It challenges the notion that the meaning is located within the text.
B. It refutes that the author is the originator of meaning.
C. It sees the reader as a source of meaning.
D. It treats the text as self sufficient.
E. It appreciates the texts that are historical.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Reader Response Criticism is a school of literary theory that focuses on the reader and their experience of a literary work, in contrast to other schools and theories that focus attention mainly on the author or the content and form of the work. Reader-Response Criticism challenges the notion that the meaning is located within the text and refutes that the author is the originator of the meaning. It was the reader as a source of meaning.
Reader-Response Theory recognises the reader as an active agent who imparts 'near existence' to the work and completes its meaning through interpretation.
It argues that literature should be viewed as a performing art in which each reader creates their own, possibly unique, text-related performance. It stands in total opposition to the theories of formalism and New-Criticism.
Note- The correct pair of options placed in option (c) but NTA has marked all options (a), (b) & (c) as correct.

38. The predominant emotion running through the poem "Cristina" by Robert Browning is that of

(a) Sadness (b) Aggression
(c) Love (d) None of the above

Ans. (c) : Robert Browing was an English poet and playwright of the Victorian era. He was noted for his mastery of dramatic monologue and psychological portraiture.
The poem 'Cristina' was published in Browning's collection of poems 'Dramatic Lyrics' which was first published in 1842.
The predominant emotion running through the poem is of love, as between the little and first two lines of the poem, it was easy to figure out the general plot of the poem. In the poem, the speaker was once involved with a woman named Christina, she self him and now he is dealing with a broken near. As the first stanza progresses, Browning quickly sets the tone for the rest of the poem. The poem recreates conflict that burns in the speaker after Cristina's loss has left him term between love and scorn.
Hence option (c) is correct.

39. Match List I with List II

List-I	List-II
A. Stephen Spender	I. Cargoes
B. W.H. Auden	II. Consider
C. John Masefield	III. Adlestrop
D. Edward Thomas	IV. The Pylons

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The correct match will be-

List-II (Author)	List-II (Works)	Year
A. Stephen spender	IV. The Pylons	1933
B. W.H. Auden	II. Consider	1930
C. John Masefield	I. Cargoes	1903
D. Edward Thomas	III. Adlestrop	1917

Hence option (b) is correct.

40. Which of the following texts coins the slogan "Vande Matram"?

(a) Anandmath (b) Mrinalini
(c) Durgeshnandini (d) Kapalkundala

Ans. (a) : The text which coins the slogan 'Vande Matram' is 'Anandmath'.
'Anandmath' is a novel by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee which was first published in 1882. the Bengali novel 'Anandmath' was set against the backdrop of the 18th century Sannyasi Rebellion. This works plot was inspired by the Indians fight for independence from the British.
Hence option (a) is correct.

41. Who first translated the Bhagavad Gita into English?

(a) H T Colebrook (b) Alexander Duff
(c) Charles Wilkins (d) Sir William Jones

Ans. (c) : 'Bhagavad Gita' was translated into English by Charles Wilkins.
'The Bhagavad Gita' is a 700 verse Hindu scripture that is part of the Epic Mahabharata and was composed by an ancient sage named Ved Vyasa.
In 1785, 'The Bhagavad Gita' was first translated into English by Charles Wilkins and published as " Bhagavad Gita or Dialogues of Krishna and Arjoon" by the British East India company with an introduction by Lord Warren Hastings, the first British Governor-General of India.
Hence, option (c) is correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

42. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : The term "Negative Capability" was coined by John Keats.

Statement II : While analysing the term "Dissociation of sensibility", T.S. Eliot proclaims that Hamlet is an artistic failure.

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (c) : In the above given statements, statement (I) is correct and statement (II) is incorrect. Statement (I) is correct as the term 'Negative Capability' was coined by John Keats in 1817. It is a theory about the artists access to truth without the pressure and framework of logic on science.

Statement (II) is incorrect as T.S. Eliot proclaimed that Hamlet is an artistic failure in his essay 'Hamlet and His Problems'. In the essay, Eliot notoriously deems Shakespeare's most famous tragedy an 'artistic failure', maintaining that the play represents a primary problem and that it contains certain weaknesses as a whole.

While, Dissociation of Sensibility is a phrase used by Eliot in the essay 'The Metaphysical Poets' (1921) to explain the change that occured in English poetry after the heyday of the Metaphysical poets.

Hence, option (c) is correct.

43. Choose the novels that use 'magic realism' as a tool of narration:

A. the Shadow Lines
B. One Hundred Years of Solitude
C. Midnight's Children
D. Beloved
E. Kanthapura

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : 'Magic realism' is one of the most unique literary movements of the last century. It is a genre of literature that depicts the real world as having an undercurrent of magic or fantasy. It is a part of the realism genre of fiction. Magical realism portrays fantastical events in an otherwise realistic tone. It brings fables, folk tales and myths into contemporary social relevance.

Out of the given options, the novels which use 'Magic realism' as a tool of narration are- 'One Hundred Years of Solitude', 'Midnight Children', and 'Beloved'.

'One Hundred Years of Solitude'(1967) is a novel by Gabriel Garcia Marquez that tells the multi-generational story of the Buendia family, whose patriarch, Josh Arcadis Buendia, founded the fictitious town of Mocondo.

In the novel, the author uses magic realism as a tool to draw the reader in and uses it as a representation of the Columbian culture which strongly influences the culture of the people living in Mocondo. 'Midnight Children' (1981) is a novel by Salman Rushdie that deals with India's transition from British colonialism to Independence. Rushdie uses the sequence of events style in magic realism in midnight children with fantasy blended in real life.

'Beloved' (1987) is a novel by Toni Morrison, which uses the magical realist technique to talk about the cruelty of slavery, to reinterpret the official history of white slave owners and put an alternative history from the perspective of the slaves.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

44. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Jerome K. Jerome's Three Men in a Boat (1989) is humorous and journalistic in form.

Statement II: It is about three young men and their dog on a holiday.

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : Both the above given statements are correct. Jerome K. Jerome was an English novelist and playwright whose humour won him wide following. His work 'There Men in a Boat' (1889) is one of the most popular English travelogues. It is humorous and journalist in form. It is about three young men and their dog on a holiday.

The story is about a boat trip that J. takes with his friends George and William Samuel Harris. It is a two week boating holiday on the Thames from Kingston upon Thames to Oxford and back to Kingston.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

45. Uttararamacharita by_____ is based on Valmiki's Ramayana.

(a) Bhasa (b) Bhavabhuti
(c) Bharavi (d) Kalidasa

Ans. (b) : 'Uttararamacharita' is a Sanskrit play in seven acts in the Nataka style by **Bhavabhuti** which is based on Valmiki's Ramayana. It is a celebrated play on the life of Rama after his return to Ayodhya. The play occupies a very high place in Sanskrit dramatic literature and is based on the will known story of Uttara-kand of Ramayan, with certain changes introduced by the poet.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

46. Which among the following are true about the figures of speech?

A. Figures based on sound- Paronomasia
B. Figures based on construction- Zeugma
C. Figures based on Imagination- Irony

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

D. Figures based on Association- Chiasmus
E. Figures based on indirectness- Euphemism
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and E only (b) A, B and C only
(c) B, C and D only (d) C, D and E only

Ans. (a) : Paronomasia is a figure of speech based on sound. They can be defined as a phrase intentionally used to exploit the confusion between words having similar sound but different meanings.
Zeugma is a based on construction. It is a literary term for using one word to modify two other words, in two different ways.
Euphemism is based on indirectness. It is used to express a mild, indirect or vague term to substitute for a harsh, blunt on offensive term.
Irony has nothing to do with imagination. It is a rhetorical device that is used to express an intended meaning by using language that conveys the opposite meaning when taken literally.
Chiasmus is not about association. It is a two part sentence or phrase, where the second part is a mission image of the first.
Hence option (a) is correct.

47. The Voyage and Travail of Sir John Mandeville was written in_____
(a) Queens English
(b) Northumbrian dialect
(c) Midland dialect
(d) Cockney

Ans. (c) : The 'Voyage and Travail of Sir John Mandeville' was originated in French about 1356-57 and was soon translated into many languages, and the English version appeared around 1375. The worked purports to tell the story of John Mandeville, a knight from St. Albans in the south of England, who set off an a journey to the Holy Land and on to Asia and Africa in 1332. It was completed by an anonymous author.
The work was written in Midland dialect. The Midland Dialect consists of the west midlands and the East Midlands. The Midland Dialect is similar to what is typically thought of as General American English.
Hence option (c) is correct.

48. Who has used the term "bowling alone" to describe the erosion of community ties in te United States?
(a) Frank Furedi (b) Zygmunt Bauman
(c) Robert Bellah (d) Robert Putnam

Ans. (d) : The term 'bowling alone' was used by Robert Putnam to describe the erosion of community ties in the united states. Putnam first published it as and essay and its purpose was to emphasize the positive effects that civic engagement can have on a community. Later in 2000, he published a nonfiction book named, 'Bowling Alone: The Collapse and Revival of American Community'. It was developed from his 1995 essay entitled Bowling Alone: America's Declining Social Capital. It mode a claim that out to the quick of American voluntary: Americans just are not doing things together anymore.
Hence, option (d) is correct.

49. Match List I with List II

List-I	List-II
A. "Bricolage"	I. Martin Heidegger
B. "Dasein"	II. Sigmund Freud
C. "Parapraxes"	III. Levi-Strauss
D. "Polyphony"	IV. Mikhail Bakhtin

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
(b) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
(c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

Ans. (d) : The correct match will be-

List-I	List-II
A. Bricolage	III. Levi-Strauss
B. Dasein	I. Martin Heidegger
C. Parapraxes	II. Sigmund Freud
D. Polyphony	IV. Mikhail Bakhtin

Bricolage is the skill of using whatever is at hand and recombining them to create something new. Levi-Strauss used this team in 'The Savage Mind' (1962).
Dasein is German word for 'existence'. Heidegger uses the expression Dasein to refer to the experience of being that is peculiar to human beings.
Parapraxis or a freudian slip is a verbal or memory mistake linked to the unconscious mind. It can also be called slip of the tongue. Freud claimed that unconscious process reveal themselves through paraphraxes.
Polyphone according to Bakhtin, is a plurality of independent and unmerged voices and consciousness, a genuine polyphony of fully valid voices.
Hence option (d) is correct.

50. Which of the following are applicable to the term 'Carnival'?
A. It became important through the work of the Russian theorist Mikhail Bakhtin.
B. It means the way in which popular humour subverts official authority in classical, medieval and renaissance texts and culture.
C. It overturns the established hierarchy and sets up a popular and democratic counter-culture.
D. It brings out the serous elements in literature.
E. It is used as a critical tool for interpretation of poetry.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and C only (b) A and B only
(c) B and C only (d) A and C only

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (a) : 'Carnival or Carnivalesque' is a literary genre which challenges authority, traditions and rules. Mikhail Bakhtin, a Russian linguist and literary critic, used this term to characterize writing that depicts the de-stabilization or reversal of power structures, as happens in the traditional form of Carnival. Carnival means the way in which popular humour subverts officially authority in classical, medieval and renaissance text and culture. It overturns to established hierarchy and sets up a popular and democratic counter-culture.
Hence option (a) is correct.

51. Who among the following considers a text as a "site of struggle between authority and popular culture"?
(a) Roland Barthes (b) Northrop Frye
(c) Mikhail Bakhtin (d) Michel Foucault

Ans. (c) : Mikhail Bakhtin considers a text as a 'site of struggle between authority and popular culture'.
Bakhtin was a Russian philosopher, literary critic and scholar of the 20th century. It is especially known for his work on the Russian writer Fyodor Dostoyevsky, Problemy Tvorchestva Dostoyevskogo, which he published under his own name.
His major achievements include the formulation of an innovative and radical philosophy of language as well as a comprehensive theory of the novel.
Hence, option (c) is correct.

52. Emblems by Francis Quarles is:
(a) A commentary on Homer's Illiad
(b) A commentary on a volume of Biblical illustrations
(c) A commentary on Virgil's Aeneid
(d) A commentary on Thomas Moore's Utopia

Ans. (b) : Francis Quarles was an English poet most famous for his emblem book entitled 'Emblems'. 'Emblems' is a commentary on a volume of Biblical illustration. It was originally published in 1635, with grotesque illustrations engraved by William Marshall and others. Each 'emblem' consists of a paraphrase from a passage of Scripture, expressed in ornate and metaphorical language, followed by passages from the 'Christian Fathers', and concluding with an epigram of four lines. In the 19th century a new edition of the Emblems was published, embellished with new illustrations by Bennett and Roars.
Hence, option (b) is correct.

53. Match List with List II

List I	List II
A. The Emprie Writes Back	I. 1990
B. Nation and Narration	II. 1993
C. Culture and Imperialism	III. 1989
D. The Twice Born Fiction	IV. 1971

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(b) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(c) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(d) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Ans. (b) : The correct match will be-

List-I (Book)	List-II (Year)	Author
A. The Empire writes Back	III. 1989	Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Gareth Griffiths
B. Nation and Narration	I. 1990	Homi K. Bhabha
C. Culture and Imperialism	II. 1993	Edward Said
D. The Twice Born Fiction	IV. 1971	Meenakshi Mukherjee

Hence, option (b) is correct.

54. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : The Indian English novelists witnessed a warm reception of their writings in Europe and they proliferated well in India during the 1930's and 1940's.
Statement II : The two world wars added an overall sense of gloom and civilisational crisis across the globe especially in Europe.
In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : Both the above given statements are true. The Indian English novelists witnessed a warm reception of their writings in Europe, and they proliferated well in India during the 1930's and 1940's. R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand and Raja Rao contributed to the growth and popularity of Indian English fiction is the 1930s. In some cases, it is also associated with the works of members of the Indian Diaspora who subsequently compose works in English. Also, the two world wars added an overall sense of gloom and civilization crises across the globe, especially in Europe. World wars made a magnificent impact on society. The impact developed a new approach of art, literature, philosophy and religion.
Hence, option (a) is correct.

55. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : The theatre was at a greater popularity in Eighteenth century England.
Statement II: Theatre had court patronage in and around London.
In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (d) : In the above given statements, Statement I is false and Statement II is true.

Statement II is true as the Theatres had court patronage in and around London.

In Theatre, patronage is the support, encouragements, privilege or financial aid that an organisation or individual bestows to another.

Statement I is false as the cheater was not at a greater popularity in eighteenth century English. The ban on theatre in 1774 was part of a larger program of economic dissociation from Distain to promote American production and trade while hosting Britains.

Hence option (d) is correct.

56. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. Karl Marx	I. Madness and civilization
B. Levi-Strauss	II. Being and Nothingness
C. Michel Foucault	III. The German Ideology
D. Jean Paul Sartre	IV. The Elementary Structures of Kinship

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (*) : The correct match will be-

List-I (Author)	List-II (Book)
A. Karl Marx	III. The German Ideology (1846)
B. Levi-Strauss	IV. The Elementary Structures of Kinship (1949)
C. Michel Foucault	I. Madness and civilization (1961)
D. Jean Paul Sartre	II. Being and Nothingness (1943)

Note- The correct match will be- A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II, which is not given in any option.

NTA has dropped this question.

57. Match List with List II

List I	List II
A. Doll Common	I. Twelfth Night
B. Malvolio	II. The Alchemist
C. Mortimer	III. The Duchess of Malfi
D. Bosola	IV. Edward II

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The correct match will be-

List-I (Chts.)	List-II (Works)	Author
A. Doll Common	II. The Alchemist	Ben Jonson
B. Malvolio	I. Twelfth Night	William Shakespeare
C. Mortimer	IV. Edward II	Christopher Marlowe
D. Bosola	III. The Duchess of Malfi	John Webster

Hence option (b) is correct.

58. Who among the following is exclusively associated with diary writing in English?

(a) Samuel Pepys (b) Samuel Johnson
(c) Ben Jonson (d) Samuel Richardson

Ans. (a) : 'Samuel Pepys' is exclusively associated with diary writhing in English.

Samuel Pepys was an English diarist and naval administrator who was celebrated for his 'Diary', which was first published in 1825.

His 'Diary' gives a fascinating picture of the official and upper class life of Restoration London from 1st January 1660 to 31st May 1669. The 'Diary' effuse a richly detailed account of some of the most turbulent events of the Nation's history, including the coronation of the king Charles II. The Great Plague and the Great Fire of London.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

59. Brij V. Lal's Rama's Banishment deals with the history of Fiji of a time period of _____.

(a) 50 years (b) 100 years
(c) 150 years (d) 200 years

Ans. (c) : Brij V. Lal's 'Rama's Banishment deals with the history of fiji of a time period of 150 years. Brij V. Lal was an Indo-Fijian historian who wrote about the Pacific region and the Indian indenture system.

'Rama's Banishment : A Centenary Tribute to the Fiji Indians, 1879-1979' was published in 1979. In his work, Lal analyzes how the Indo-Fijians have been scapegoated by indigenous politicians representing them as a controlling force in the country, while Indo-Fijian land leases have been revoked on racial grounds and democratic representatives ousted by force.

Hence, option (c) is correct.

60. Women of Palestine (1982) and Indian Women in Struggle (1980) deal with:

(a) women's religious and familial issues
(b) female militancy and political involvement
(c) women's struggle at their work place
(d) women's reproductive rights

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (b) : 'Women of Palestine' (1982) and 'Indian Women in Struggle' (1980) deal with female militancy and political involvement.
'We Shall Return : Women of Palestine' is a 1982 book by 'Ingela Bendt' and Jim Downing' which describes the daily life of Palestinian women in Lebanese refugee camps and determines how exile and revolution have altered their traditional role in the family.
'We will Smash this Privon : Indian Women in struggle' is a 1980 book by 'Gail Omvedt', who was an American born Indian sociologist and human rights activist.
Hence option (b) is correct.

61. Identify the Postcolonial critics who used the ideas of Lacan, Foucault and Derrida while critiquing 'Euro-centrism'?
A. Homi Bhabha
B. Gayatri Chakravarty Spivak
C. Abdul Jan Mohammad
D. Edward Said
E. Amie Cesaire
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B, C and D only (b) A, B and C only
(c) B, C, D and E only (d) C, D and E only

Ans. (a) : The Postcolonial critics who used the ideas of Lacan, Foucault and Derrida while critiquing 'Euro-centrism' were - Homi Bhabha, Gayatri Chakravarty Spivak, Abdul Jan Mohammad and Edward Said. 'Eurocentrism' is the discourse that emphasizes European concerns, culture and values at the expense of others. It uses Europe as a cultural rather that a cartographical expression, which incorporates the so-called 'West', the Western Europe and North America. It investigates the relation between humans and the natural world in literature, and deals with how environmental issues, cultural issues concerning the environment and attitudes towards nature and presented and analyzed.
Hence option (a) is correct.

62. Identify the correct ones among the following:
A. The dramatic monologue ensures the reciprocal dialogue of the narrator.
B. The nineteenth century poets fully exploited the poetic form of dramatic monologue.
C. The Poetry of Experience by Robert Langbaum outlines a discussion on dramatic monologue.
D. The linguistic pragmatics make the narcissistic speaker of dramatic monologue speak exclusively.
E. The speaker and the listener in the dramatic monologues of Robert Browning share the same pedestal of communication.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and C only (b) B, C and D only
(c) C, D and E only (d) B, D and E only

Ans. (b) : The correct statements among all are B, C and D only. Dramatic Monologue was fully exposited (used in large numbers) by the nineteenth century poets eg; Tennyson's "Ulysses" (1842), Robert Browing's My Last Duchess, 'Porphyria's Lovers' etc. Other writers from 20th century also used this poetic form greatly. Some of term are : His (Hilda Doolittle), Amy Lowell, Robert Frost, EA. Robinson, Ezra Pound, Robert Lowell. The best known modern instance is T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" (1915). Robert Langbaum's 'The Poetry of Experience' outlines a discussion on dramatic monologue.
Dramatic Monologue is a literary from where the writer takes on the voice of a character and speaks through them. Although it is used in theater and prose yet the term most presently used in poetry; it is a stanza form.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

63. Which one is correctly matched?
(a) Heathcliff ↔ Mansfield Park
(b) Maggie Tulliver ↔ The Mill on the Floss
(c) Josiah Bounderby ↔Wuthering Height
(d) Fanny Price ↔ Hard Times

Ans. (b) :

Character	Work	Writer
Heathclif	Wuthering Heights (1847)	Emily Bronte
Maggie	The Mill on the Floss (1860)	George Eliot
Josiah Bounderby	Hard Times(1854)	Charles Dickens
Fanny Price	Mansfield Park (1812)	Jane Austen

The protagonist of "The Mill on the Floss", Maggie Tulliver is a cleaver and impetuses child. This novel is about the relationship between a brother and sister, Tom and Maggie Tulliver, who live in a mill. Being the most autobiographical novel of George Eliot, it fosses on young woman's (maggie) struggle for growth and independence against the restraints of small country life. Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

64. The aboriginal Australian poet, Oodgeroo Noonuccal, in her poem "We are going" examines the impact of colonial conquest on aboriginal Australians with reference to:
A. Loss of 'bora ground'
B. Loss of aboriginal identity
C. Loss of new education
D. Loss of primitive culture
E. None of the above
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and D only (b) C, D and E only
(c) A, B and C only (d) A, C and D only

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (a) : The aboriginal Australian poet, Oodgeroo Noonuccal, in her poem "We are going" (1964) examines the impact of colonial conquest on aboriginal Australians with reference of Loos of "Bara ground", "Loss of aboriginal identity" and "Loss of primitive culture". It is a powerful poem about the struggles of Aboriginal Australians in the face of British Colonialism. By this poem, Oodgeroo Noonuccal highlights the struggle of Aboriginal Australian tribes as they attempt to preserve their land, culture, and history.
Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

65. Gaiutra Bahadur is a _____ writer.
(a) Mauritian (b) Fijian
(c) Trinidadian (d) Guyanese

Ans. (d) : Gaiutra Bahadur is a Guyanese American writer best known for 'Coolie Women: The Odyssey of Indenture,' which was shortlisted for the Orwell Prize in 2014. An essayist, critic and journalist, Gaiutra Bahadur was born in Guyana and emigrated as a child (about six years old) to Jersey City, New Jersey, where she currently lives and teaches writing and Journalism as an associate professor in the Department of Arts, Culture and Media at Rutgers University in Newark.
Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

66. Identify the film/films that were based on Booker winning novels:-
A. Life of Pi
B. The Remains of the Day
C. Milkman
D. The Sellout
E. The Inheritance of Loss
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B and E only (b) A and B only
(c) C and D only (d) B and D only

Ans. (b) : The films that were based on Booker winning novels are "Life of Pi" and "The Remains of the Day" with same name. Yann Martel's "Life of Pi" (2001) tells the magical story of young Indian Pi Patel, who survives harrowing shipwreck and months in a lifeboat with a large Bengal tiger named Richard Parker. Martel's novel was adopted as a 2012 film directed by AngLee.
Kazuo Ishiguro's "The Remains of the Day" (1989) won the Booker Prize in 1989. It was adopted as a film with the same name in 1993 starring Anthomy Hopkins and Emma Thompson.
Anna Burns' Milkman (2018), Paul Beatty's the sellout (2015), Kiran Desai's "The Inheritance of Loss" (2006) are Booker winning novels but they have not been adopted in Films.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

67. Which among the following is a short story by the Booker Prize winner Geetanjali Shree:
(a) Khali Jagah
(b) Hamara Shadar Us Baras
(c) Bel Patra
(d) Mai

Ans. (c) : 'Bel Patra' (1987) is a short story by the Booker Prize winner Geetanjali Shree. It was her first story, published in literary megazin "Hans".
Khalijagaj Hamar Shahar Us Baras (1998), Mai (2000) are novels written by Shree 'Mai' was shortlisted for Crossword Booker Award in 2001 will her novel 'Ret Samadhi' (Tomb of Sand [English translation by Dasiy rockwell]) (2018) won International Booker Prize in 2022.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

68. Which of these books are written by Nirad C Chaudhuri?
A. The Continent of Circe
B. Principal Upanishads
C. A Passage to England
D. Our New Rulers
E. The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, C and D only (b) C, D and E only
(c) A, C and E only (d) A, B and D only

Ans. (c) : Among the given books, "The Continent of Circe" (1965), A Passage to England (1959), and "The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian" (1951) are written by Nirad C. Chaudhuri. He was a Bengali (Indian) author and scholar who was opposed to the withdrawal of British colonial rule from Indian Subcontinent and Subsequent rejection of Western culture in independent India.
'The Continent of Circe' deals with the Indian Society from a Socio-psychological perspective, commenting on Hindu society from prehistory to modern times.
"A Passage to England" was an account of brief, five weeks first visit to England. "The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian" is an autobiography of Nirad C. Chaudhuri. "The Principal Upanishads" (1953) is a book written by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

69. Hermann Hesse's Siddhartha was originally written in_____.
(a) French (b) Russian
(c) English (d) German

Ans. (d) : Hermann Hesse's "Siddhartha" (in German, Siddhartha : Eine Indische Dichtung) was originally written in German and published in 1922. It was published in the United States in 1951 and became influential during 1960s. It deals with the search of realization by a young man Siddharatha.
Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

70. Given below are two statements:
Statement I: According to Michel Foucault, the French Revolution created grounds for the birth of 'the Clinic'.
Statement II: Foucault mentions that the doctors started caring for the body of the patients the way priests cared for the soul of the sinners.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

In 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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : The given statements regarding French Revolution are absolutely correct according to Michel Foucault.

Foucault's 'The Birth of the Clinic : An Archaeology of Medical Perception' (French, Naissance de la clinigue : Une archeology due regard medical), (1963). presents the development of the clinic, the teaching hospital, as a medical institution, identities and describes the concept of "the medical gare", and epistemic re-organisation of the research structure of medicine in the production of medical knowledge, at the end of 18th century.

In the last of 18th century, when the French (1789-1799) and American (1775-1783) revolutions took place, at that time scientific discourse established medical use and importance of clinic.

The French Revolution created grounds for the birth of the clinic. The Doctors started caring for the body of the patients the way priests cured for the soul of the sinners.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

71. Who among the following has used lines from the Shakespearean play Othello to critique racism in one of his poems?

(a) Edward Braithwaite (b) Franz Fanon
(c) Derek Alton Walcott (d) Ngugi wa Thong'o

Ans. (c) : Derek Alton Walcott has used lines from the Shakespearean play 'Othello' to Critique racism in his poem 'Goats and Monkeys' that justifies a black man in a world where everyone looks down on him. This poem portrays many notions of racism, sex, savagery and jealousy. Derek Walcott believes that even today, modern society has not changed significantly enough to accept others as Desdemona's lover. The poem begins with a quotation from "Othello" where Iago warns Brabant senator of vanice, that has been betrayed as Othello, the moor is making love to Brabantio's fair and beautiful daughter Desdemona.

Hence the correct answer is option (c).

72. Who among the following is associated with the term 'Intentional Fallacy' in literary criticism?

(a) W.K. Wimsatt (b) Rolland Barthes
(c) J. Hillis Miller (d) John Keats

Ans. (a) : International fallacy, (A false idea that many people believe is true) term used in 20th century in new criticism to describe the problem inherent in trying to judge a work of art by assuming the intent or purpose of the artist who created it.

Introduced by W.K. Wimsatt, and Monroe C. Beardsley in "The Verbal Icon" (1954), the approach was a reaction to the popular belief that to know what the author intended - what he had in mind at the time of writing - was to know the correct interpretation of the work. In brief, 'Intentional Fallacy' is an error of a critic while evaluating an author's work on the basis of historicity or his biographical details instead of his intention or the text of poetry.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

73. Which of the following statements are true about Ethnographic Research Method?

A. It enables the exploration of the consumption of literature within defined social and historical settings.
B. Janice A. Radway's Reading the Romance (1984) is one of the first examples of the use of ethnographic research methodology.
C. It is perceived as an act of uncovering an objective reality.
D. Reading National Geographic (1993) by Catherine A. Lutz and Jane L. Collins makes effective use of ethnographic research method to find out the role of the magazine National Geographic in moulding Americans awareness of the world beyond the United States.
E. It focuses more on objective data than subjective interpretation of the materials.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Ethnography is a research method used to learn about the lives of other. It helps us to understand how and why people behave differently in various societies or culture. When we wish to understand a particular social phenomenon ethnographic research can be a useful tool.

It enables the exploration of consumption of literature within defined social and historical settings. Janice to Radway's "Reading the Romance" 1984 is one of the first examples of the use of ethnographic research methodology. It is perceived as an act of uncovering an objective reality.

'Reading National Geographic' (1993) by Catherine A. Lutz and Jane L. Collins makes effective use of ethnographic research method to find out the role of the megrim National geographic in molding American awareness of the world beyond the United States.

Hence, the statements A, B, C & D are absolutely correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

74. Identify the correct one from the following:

A. Bharti Mukherjee's novels display split in the diasporic subjects.

B. Rohinton Mistry belongs to the community of Parsies that fled to India from Persia to escape Islamic persecution.

C. Sujata Bhat recalls home as a nostalgic memory and longs intensely for it.

D. Farrukh Dhondy connects Delhi and New York to discuss the diasporic experiences.

E. Sharat Chandra in his poem, "In the Third Country". Wishes to die in India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : Indian born American novelist and short story writer, Bharati Mukharjee's novels display split in the diasporic subjects. Her novels 'The Tiger's Daughter' (1972), Wife (1975) are based on diasporic subjects."

Indian born Canadian writer, Rohinton Mistry, belongs to the community of Parsies that fled to India from Persia to escape Islamic persecution. He is also an Indian diasporic writer. Even though he is settled in Canada still we can see the reflection of Mumbai (his birth place) in all his writings. Some of his novels are "Such a Long Journey" (1991). A Fine Balance (1995), Family Matters (2002).

Born in 1956 in Pune (India), Sujata Bhatt emigrated with her family to the United states in 1968. She recalls home as a nostalgic memory and longs intensely for it.

Statement 'D' and 'E' are not correct regarding Farrukh Dhondy and Sarat Chandra respectively.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

75. Who among the following was a major advocate of Oral history?

(a) Sylvia Plath (b) Esther Greenwood
(c) Paul Thompson (d) Carolyn Steedman

Ans. (c) : Paul Thompson regarded as pioneer in social science research, particularly due to the development of life stories and oral history within sociology and social history, was a major advocate of oral history. Born in 1935, Thompson founded the "Oral History Society" and the journal "Oral History".

Sylvia Plath (Pseudonym - Victoria Lucas) as an American poet, novelist and short story writer. She was well known for her 'Confessional Poetries.' Some notable works are- "Daddy", "The Bell Jar", "Three Women" etc.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

76. Match List I with List II

List I	List II
A. "There is no art to find mind's construction in the face".	I. Hamlet
B. "Time out of joint".	II. Richard III
C. "The better part of valour is discretion".	III. Macbeth
D. "My Kingdom for a horse".	IV. Twelfth Night

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) :

A	"There is no art to find mind's construction in the face".	III.	Macbeth
B	"Time out of joint".	I.	Hamlet
C	"The better part of valour is discretion".	IV.	Twelfth Night
D	"My Kingdom for a horse".	II	Richard III

Macbeth, Hamlet, Twelfth Night and Richard III are written by Shakespeare All of them are published in First Folio in 1623 except "Hamlet" which was published in quarto edition 1603.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

77. Hudibras of Samuel Butler reflects on the revolt against:

(a) Puritanism (b) Hellenism
(c) Humanism (d) Anglicanism

Ans. (a) : Samuel Butler's satirical poem "Hudibras" was published in three parts in 1663, 1664 and 1678. Butler saw fanaticism, pretentiousness, pedantry, and hypocrisy in militant Puritanism which inspired this work. It reflects on the revolt against Puritanism.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

78. In Kannada literature, 'Vachana Movement' addressed

(a) progressive values (b) vedic themes
(c) vedantic thoughts (d) upanishadic ideas

Ans. (a) : In Kannada literature, "Vachana Movement" addressed progressive values. It is social reform movement of Karnataka which started in twelfth century in kalyana of Kalaburage division. It was launched to wage a war against untouchability.

Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

79. Derek Alton Walcott in the poem "The Sea is History" makes a parallel between

(a) Evolution of mankind and nature
(b) Evolution of human history and religion
(c) Evolution of Paganism and Christianity
(d) Evolution of Christianity and slavery of the Blacks

Ans. (d) : Derek Alton Walcott, West Indian poet and playwright, noted for works that explore the Caribbean cultural experience in the poem. "The Sea is History" makes a parallel between evolution of Christianity and slavery of the Blacks, published in The Paris Review in 1978, and in "The Star-Apple kingdom" in 1979, "The Sea is History" deals with the idea of the Bible as a historical document and the journey of African slaves to the Caribbean has parallels with the journey of the Israelites to the promised Land.

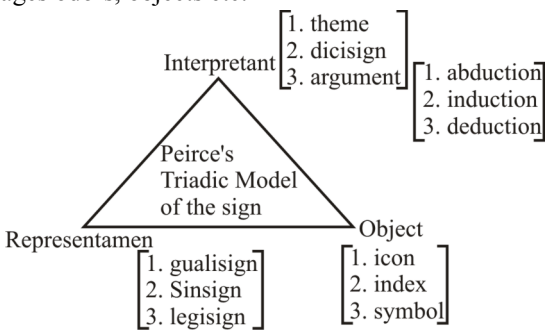
Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

80. Which of the following is NOT a kind of 'sign' as suggested by Charles Sanders Pierce?

(a) Icon (b) Index
(c) Symbol (d) Visual

Ans. (d) : The American philosopher, logician, and scientist, Charles Sanders coined the term "Semiotics" and introduced several of its fundamental concepts. Peirce declared that anything can be a sign-words, images odors, objects etc.



The semiotic fried:

- A representamen, the form of the sign.
- An interpretant, the sense made of the sign in the mind of the observer; and
- An object that to which the sign refers. further classification of the semiotic triad has been given in the figure. None of them contains "Visual" as a kind of sign suggested by charter Sanders Pierce.

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

81. Which of the following works is set in the backdrop of the religious persecution in Mexico?

(a) The Power and the Glory
(b) For Whom the Bell Tolls
(c) In Our Time
(d) All of the above

Ans. (a) : Graham Greene's "The Power and the Glory" (1940) is set in the backdrop of the religious persecution in Mexico. It was also published as the Labyrinthine ways; adopted as the film "The Fugitive (1947). It has a more directly Catholic theme: The desperate wanderings of a priest who is hunted down in rural Mexico at a time when the church is outlawed there. Despite the constant threat of death at the hands of a revolutionary government the weak and alcoholic priest attempts to fulfill his priestly duties. Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

82. "It ought to be the first endeavour of a writer to distinguish nature from custom, or that which is established because it is right from that which is right only because it is established; that he may neither violate essential principles by a desire of novelty, nor debar himself from the attainment of beauties within his view by a needless fear of breaking rules which no literary dictator had authority to enact".

The above passage considered to be the death-knell of the neo-classical criticism is attributed to_____

(a) John Dryden (b) Alexender Pope
(c) Samuel Johnson (d) Joseph Addison

Ans. (c) : The given passage considered to be the death-knell of the New-classical Criticism is attributed to Samuel Johnson. In the periodical "The Rambler" Johnson wrote these lines regarding neo-classical criticism.

"The Rambler" (1750-1752), in short is of fundamental importance in any estimate of Johnson's approach to literature itself though shot through with mournful humor, it was written to instruct and chasten.

Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

83. Identify the correct pairs.

A. Kalidasa- Amoghvarsha
B. Bhavabhuti- Uttararamcharita
C. Bhasa-Urubhanga
D. Rajashekhara- Rajatarangini
E. Somadeva- Kathasaritsagara

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : The correct pairs of the given writers and their work are B, C and E only. Amoghvarsha is not written by Kalidas.

Uttararamcharita is a sanskrit play in seven acts in the Nataka style by Bhavabhuti.

Urubhanga is a Sanskrit play written by Bhasa in the 2nd or 3rd century CE. based on the well-known epic, the Mahabharata, by Vyasa. It focuses on the story of the character during and after his fight with "Bhim".

Rajtarangani (River of Kings) (1148) is a historical chronicle of early India written by the Kashmiri ..... "Kathana" not by Rajashekhara.

The " Kathasaritsagara" is a famous 11 century collection of India legends, fairy tales and .... tales as retold in Sanskrit by the Shaivite Somadeva.

Hence, the correct answer is (c).

84. Abt Vogler is authored by

(a) Matthew Arnold (b) Robert Browning
(c) A.L. Tennyson (d) None of the above

Ans. (b) : Abt Vogler (1864) is authored by English poet and playwright and one of the proponents of dramatic monologues Robert Browning.

Many of Browning's dramatic monologues, including "Abt Vogler" are written in the voice of a real historical figure. Vogler was a composer and musical innovator; in this poem Browning imagines him as he ages becoming more frail, and meditating the meaning and value of his life.

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

85. Which of the following statements hold true with respect to Alexander Pope's "Essay on Criticism"?

A. It is "an inquiry into the nature and value of poetry".
B. It presents "a series of generalizations about good taste".
C. It explores the challenges of impartial and just criticism.
D. It underlines the traits of "the good critic".
E. it critically reflects on Plato's rejection of poetry.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Alexander Pope a translator, poet, wit, and satirist (1688-London) wrote "An Essay on Criticism", a didactic poem in heroic couplets in 1711 when he was about 22 years old.

The first of the poem's three sections arguments that "good taste" derives from nature and that critics should imitate the ancient rules established by classical writers.

In Second part pope stressed the importance of onomatopoeia in prosody and suggested that the movement of second and meter should represent the actions they carry.

The final section discusses the characteristics of a "good critic" and concludes with a short history of literary criticism and a catalogue of famous critics.

Hence, the statements B, C and D are absolutely correct in the reference of Pope's "An Essay on Criticism". So, the correct answer is option (d).

86. Match List I with List II

List I	**List II**
A. Acharnians	I. Government by women
B. Clouds	II. Attack on parties involved in war
C. Lysistrata	III. Criticism of the new 'spirit of philosophical inquiry'
D. Wasps	IV. An attack on demagogues

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) :

A.	Acharnians	II.	Attack on parties involved in war
B.	Clouds	III.	Criticism of the new 'spirit of philosophical inquiry'
C.	Lysistrata	I.	Government by women
D.	Wasps	IV.	An attack on demagogues

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

87. Which of the following are the premises of Post colonial Criticism?

A. It rejects the claims of universalism made in the canonical Western literature.
B. It foregrounds the questions of cultural difference and diversity as represented in literary texts.
C. It acts on the principles of peaceful co-existence.
D. It celebrates "hybridity" and "Cultural polyvalency".
E. It resists any attempt at homogenization based on race, class and nationality.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : Post Colonial criticism frequently focuses on relationship between colonizers and colonized people in literary texts. It also analyses construction of cultural identity, particularly the concept of "hybridity".

Post Colonial Criticism encompasses rejection of the claims of universalism made in the colonial Western literature. It foregrounds the questions of cultural difference and diversity as represented in literary text. It celebrates "hybridity" and "cultural polyvalency". It resists any attempt at homogenization based on race, class and nationality. Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

88. Find the chronological order of publication of the given works:

A. Mythologies
B. Of Grammatology
C. Culture and Society
D. Blindness and Insight
E. The Location of Culture

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

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

Ans. (b) : Chronological order of publication of the given works is Roland Barthes "Mythologies" (1957), Raymond Williams "Culture and Society" (1958), Jacques Derrida's Of Grammatology (1967), Paul de Man's "Blindness and Insight" (1971), and Homi K. Bhabha's "The Location of Culture" (1994). "Mythologies" (1957) provides readings of contemporary cultural icons and has become a standard text in the academic field of cultural studies.

"Culture and Society" (1958) explores how the notion of culture developed in great Britain from the eighteenth through the twentieth centuries.

In "Of Grammatology" French philosopher Jacques Derrida originates the idea of deconstruction.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

De Man examines several critics in "Blindness and Insight" and discovers a gap between their statements about the nature of literature and the results of their practical criticism in their writings.
"The Location of Culture" deals with the conceptual imperative and the political consistency of a postcolonial intellectual projects.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b). A, C, B, D, E.

89. Match List with List II

List I	List II
A. Perumal Murugan	I. Adivasi Will Not Dance
B. Hansda Sowvendra Shekhar	II. The Weave of My Life
C. Baby Kamble	III. One Part Woman
D. Urmila Pawar	IV. The Prisons We Broke

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(c) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(d) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

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

A.	Perumal Murugan	III.	One Part Woman (2010)
B.	Hansda Sowvendra Shekhar	I.	Adivasi Will Not Dance (2015)
C.	Baby Kamble	IV.	The Prisons We Broke (2009)
D.	Urmila Pawar	II.	The Weave of My Life (2008)

Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

90. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : Derrida mentions that an aesthetic discourse always involves values and interests, independent from "a pure and neutral aesthetic realm".
Statement II : Derrida believed that the outside influence in assessment of aesthetics always enters as and when philosophers and historians point out the element of "truth".
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below
(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Ans. (a) : Derrida's statements regarding aesthetic are absolutely correct. Derrida mentions that an aesthetic discourse always involves values and interests, independent from "a pure and neutral, aesthetic realm." He believes that the outside influence in assessment of aesthetics always enters as and when philosophers and historians point out the element of "truth". Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

Such is the matter of imaginative or artistic literature- this transcript not of mere fact, but of fact in its infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied forms. It will be good literary art not because it is brilliant or sober, or rich, or impulsive, or severe, but just in proportion as its representation of that sense, that soul fact, is true, verse being only one department of such literature, and imaginative prose, it may be thought, being the special art of the modern world. That imaginative prose should be the special and opportune art of the modern world results from two important facts about the later: first, the chaotic variety and complexity of its interests, making the intellectual issue, the really master currents of the present time incalculable- a condition of mind little susceptible of the restraint proper to verse form, so that the most characteristic verse of the nineteenth century has been lawless verse; and secondly, an all pervading naturalism, a curiosity about everything whatever as it really is, involving a certain humility of attitude, cognate to what must, after all be the less ambitious form of literature. And prose thus asserting itself as the special and privileged artistic faculty of the present day, will be, however critics may try to narrow its scope, as varied in its excellence as humanity itself reflecting on the facts of its latest experience- an instrument of many stops, meditative, observant, descriptive, eloquent, analytic, plaintive, fervid.

91. Artistic literature is the representation of:
(a) facts enhanced by creative illusions
(b) facts transformed by human predilection in an array of forms
(c) facts arranged by political reflection
(d) complex and natural instincts of a poet

Ans. (b) : While discussing about style in literature, Walter Pater writes in "Appreciations with an Essay on Style" that artistic literature is the representation of facts transformed by human predilection (liking) in an array of forms.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

92. Which of the following is closest to what the author means by "less ambitious form of literature"?

(a) literature responsive to heightened state of human perception
(b) imaginative literature
(c) artistic literature
(d) poetry without form and diction

Ans. (a) : "Less ambitious form literature" in the given excepts by Pater closely means "literature responsive to heightened state of human perception"

93. In the above passage, Walter Horatio Pater's statement, "Imaginative prose should be special" implies;

(a) abstract language
(b) environmental crisis
(c) intellectual complexities
(d) metaphorical functions

Ans. (c) : The statement from the above passage "Imaginative prose should be special" implies "intellectual complexities".

94. According to the author, prose should be:

(a) Socio-Political
(b) Subjective
(c) as varied as human experience
(d) as visual as other art forms

Ans. (c) : According to the author, prose should be as varied as human experience. As mentioned in the passage, prose should be of infinite variety, as modified by human preference in all its infinitely varied form; as human experiences differently in different circumstances.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

95. Which of the these expressions closely represent the meaning of 'fervid'?

(a) feeling nostalgic
(b) portraying feelings that are too strong
(c) riding strong feelings
(d) expressing humility of attitude

Ans. (b) : "Fervid" means "believing or feeling something too strongly; portraying feeling that are too strong".
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

Direction (96-100) Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

SMOKE
Light-winged Smoke! Icarian bird,
Melting thy pinions in thy upward flight;
Lark without-song, and the messenger of dawn,
Circling above the hamlets as thy nest;
Or else, departing dream, and shadowy form
Of midnight vision, gathering up thy skirts;
By night star-veiling and by day
Darkening the light and blotting out the sun;
Go thou, my incense, upward from this hearth,
And ask the gods to pardon this clear flame.
Henry David Thoreau

96. The poem deals with_____.

(a) fire in the forest (b) fire in the city
(c) fire on the ship (d) fire in the village

Ans. (d) : Henry David thoreau's poem "Light-Winged Smoke" deals with "fire in the village". As the mention of lark circling their nest; circling the hamlets where they live, indicates that bigger area has been burnt in fire.
Hence the correct answer is option (d).

97. Why does the poet seek pardon from the Gods?

(a) The singing birds disrupt the peace of the forest.
(b) The earth is full of peace and tranquility.
(c) the speaker admits sin of setting the fire.
(d) The narrator is over enthusiastic.

Ans. (c) : The poet Henry David Thoreau seeks pardon from the Gods because some how he finds himself Guilty of burning down the hamlet (a large area of forest, hamlet or animal habitant etc.)
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

98. In the first line of the poem, "Icarian bird" connotes_____.

(a) short of ambition (b) pride
(c) destruction (d) waxen wing

Ans. (*) : The question has been dropped by NTA due to ambiguity in the given options.

99. Which figure of speech is implicit in "light winged smoke!"?

(a) Apostrophe (b) Simile
(c) Oxymoron (d) Hyperbole

Ans. (a) : Light-winged smoke ! Icarian bird, ----" contains a figure of speech 'Apostrophe'. Apostrophe is a figure of speech in which a speaker directly addresses someone in which a speaker directly addresses someone or something that is not present or cannot respond in reality. It can be a absent, dead, or imaginary person or an inanimate object (stars, ocean).
Here, "light-winged smoke" has been addressed in the poem.
Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

100. The word "Lark" in the third line means_____

(a) laugh (b) escape
(c) giggle (d) skylark

Ans. (d) : The word "lark" mentioned in the third line of the poem means "Skylark", a bird.
Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

UGC NTA NET/JRF Exam. Dec. 2021/June 2022

ENGLISH-II

SOLVED PAPER

[Exam Date : 13.10.2022, Shift-I

1. Who is the author of A Literature of their Own

(a) Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar
(b) Elaine Showalter
(c) Virginia Woolf
(d) Sylvia Plath

Ans. (b) : 'A Literature of Their Own' is written by an American literary critic and feminist. The term Gynocriticism was introduced by her. Her 'A Literature of Their Own' talks about the female literary tradition which she analyses as an evolution through three phases which are:

(i) Imitation of the modes of the dominant tradition and internalization of the artistic and social values.
(ii) Protest against these standards and values and a call for autonomy.
(iii) Self-discovery, turning inward free from some of the dependency of opposition.

Hence, Elaine Showalter is correct answer.

2. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I		List-II	
(A)	**Gender and Nation**	**(I)**	**Catherine Belsey**
(B)	**Greek Homosexuality**	**(II)**	**K.J. Dover**
(C)	**The Subject of Tragedy**	**(III)**	**W.E.B. Du Bois**
(D)	**The Souls of Black Folk**	**(IV)**	**Nira Yuval-Davis**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : In the given options, 'The Souls of Black Folk' is written by W.E.B. Du Bois. It is about the legacy of racism the black people were facing in the form of physical abuse, paternalism and economic disenfranchisement.

'The Subject of Tragedy' moves around the differential identities of man and woman. In this book, Catherine Belsey has depicted the specific period in which man was the subject to which woman was related, while the 'Greek Homosexuality' is based on homosexuality in ancient Greece, written by the classical scholar Kenneth Dover. 'Gender and Nation' is written by Nira Yuval-Davis.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

3. Subramani's Fantasy Eaters (1988) is a

(a) novel
(b) collection of short stories
(c) collection or essays
(d) poem

Ans. (b) : Subramani's 'Fantasy Eaters' (1988) is a collection of short stories (nine short stories), the works focus on the ways in which transplanted Indian traditions both nurture and suffocate the Island immigrants and their descendants.

Hence, option (b) is correct answer.

4. Who is the author of the poem "The House of Fame"?

(a) William Langland (b) Geoffrey Chaucer
(c) Thomas Moore (d) Philip Sidney

Ans. (b) : 'The House of Fame' is an autobiographical dream allegory in three books, written by Geoffrey Chaucer. This work comes under Italian Period of Geoffrey Chaucer. In Book (I), the poet dreams about a temple of Venus where he finds inscriptions of Aeneid. In book 2, the poet carried away by the eagle to the 'House of Fame,' while book 3 talks about the poet's difficulty in climbing on a high rock on which the house is situated.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

5. Which of the following denote the three phases of literary feminism according to Elaine Showalter?

A. Feminine
B. Gynic
C. Womanish
D. Feminist
E. Female

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The three phases of literary feminism according to Elaine Showalter are: "feminine" (women writers imitate men), the "feminist" (women advocated minority rights), and the "female" (the focus is now on women's texts as opposed to merely uncovering misogyny in men's texts). Thus, option (b) is correct answer.

6. Who among the following has authored <u>The Revenger's Tragadie?</u>

(a) Cyril Tourneur (b) John Webster
(c) John Flethcher (d) Thomas Heywood

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (a) : 'The Revenger's Tragedy' was written by Cyril Tourneur. Its central character, Vindice, is intent upon avenging his mistress poisoned by the lecherous old Duke. Tourneur was an English soldier, diplomat and dramatist, while John Webster was an English Jacobean dramatist best known for his tragedies. 'The White Devil,' 'The Duchess of Malfi'. Thomas Heywood is best known for his masterpiece 'A Woman Killed With Kindness'. John Fletcher was a Jacobean-playwright who collaborated on writing plays with Francis Beaumont and with Shakespeare on three plays, Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

7. The "Ancient and Modern Quarrel" in Western Literary Criticism appears during

(a) 100 BC
(b) Fifth Century CE
(c) Sixteenth Century CE
(d) Twentieth Century CE

Ans. (c & d) : 'The Ancient and Modern Quarrel' in western literary criticism appears during sixteenth and early 17th century and later, it reappeared in 20th century. It was an essential feature of the European Renaissance. One of the key episodes in the quarrel's development was the so-called quarrel of the inscriptions.
Thus, (c) and (d) will be correct answer.

8. Find the correct explanation of the term "Aporia":

(a) It denotes a speaker's or character's deliberation on an irresolvable question
(b) It is an address to something inanimate
(c) It is applied to a work of art fraught with inherent tension
(d) It refers to a from of denial of existence

Ans. (*) : In the terminology of deconstruction, it is favoured as a term for an insoluble contradiction between two possible meanings of a given text or passage. "Aporia" is a rhetorical figure in which the speaker appears perplexed by indecision over some question or choice.
Hamlet's soliloquy "to be or not to be.....' is the best-known extended example.
Note- NTA did not consider any of the answer given in the option.

9. Canadian Multiculturalism Act was passed in the year:

(a) 1958 (b) 1968
(c) 1978 (d) 1988

Ans. (d) : 'Canadian Multiculturalism Act' was passed in the year 1988. It affirms the policy of the Government of Canada to ensure that every Canadian must receive equal treatment by the government which respects and celebrates diversity. It recognizes Canada's multicultural heritage and this heritage must be protected. Besides it, it preserves equality rights, minorities rights and aboriginal rights.
Thus, option (d) is correct answer.

10. Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion (A): Roland Barthes describes two basic categories of text as "the readerly" and "the Writerly".
Reason (R) : Language is the window through which one sees the world.
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) ia correct

Ans. (b) : Roland Barthes has used the term "the readerly" and "the writerly" to distinguish between texts that are straight forward and demand no special effort to understand and those whose meaning is not immediately evident and demand some effort on the part of the reader, but here, reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

11. Identify the one that has not been paired correctly.

(a) Criticism is Wilderness - Geoffrey Hartman
(b) madness and Civilization- Roland Barthes
(c) Poetry and Repression - Harold Bloom
(d) Strangers to Ourselves - Julia Kristeva

Ans. (b) : In the given options, 'Madness and Civilization' has not been paired. It was written by a French philosopher, literary critic and historian Mitchel Foucault. The full title of this book is 'Madness and Civilization: A History of insanity in the Age of Reason.
'Criticism in the Wilderness' is written by an American literary critic Geoffrey Hartman, while 'Poetry and Repression' is, written by the American literary critic Harold Bloom. 'Strangers to Ourselves', written by Julia Kristeva is concerned with the notion of the 'stranger", the foreigner, outsider or alien in a country and society.
Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

12. Given below are two statements : One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion (A) : In so far as we are taught how to read, what we engage are not texts but paradigms.
Reason (R) : We appropriate meaning from a text according to what we need or desire. or. in other words, according to the critical assumptions of the predispositions that we bring to it.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

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

(a) Both (A) and (R) are correct ant (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) : In the given options, assertion and reason both are correct because New Criticism examines the relationship between a text's ideas and its form, between what a text says and the way it says it.
Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

13. 'The Deserted Village' by Oliver Goldsmith

(a) Critiques the rural institutions
(b) Voices revolt of the individual man against institutions
(c) Reflects upon different views on the human soul
(d) Advocates urbanism over rural backwardness

Ans. (b) : 'The Deserted Village (1770), by Oliver Goldsmith is a poem which deplores the growth of trade, the demand for luxuries, and the mercantile spirit which have ruthlessly depopulated such villages and driven' a bald peasantry, their country's pride' to emigration. James Boswell ascertained that the last four lines were contributed by Samuel Johnson, because the, poem appears to lament a personal loss.
Thus, option (b) "Voices revolt of the individual man against institution" is very near to the answer.

14. Which among the following are appropriate about Latin American Literature?

A. There has been racial coherence and unity in literary representations of Latin America
B. The Latin American Literary tradition draws analogy between plant growth and human movement
C. Dzul Poot's stories depict the geography of the Chilam Balam Towns
D. Quechua had a wider popularity and presence across different nations.
E. The Latin American Literature is unitary and refrains from intextuality of any kind

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Latin-American Literature is literature of the Spanish-speaking countries of the western Hemisphere. The literary period began with the explorations in the 1400s. It is capable of depicting social and political truth of humanistic ideology that posits itself as universal. It is a space that mirrors violent realties, power abuses and concrete administrations of justice and power through narrative imagery.
Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

15. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	**O' Henry**	**(I)**	**The Last Suttee**
(B)	**Rudyard Kipling**	**(II)**	**Beauty**
(C)	**Oscar Wilde**	**(III)**	**At Verona**
(D)	**Ralph Waldo Emerson**	**(IV)**	**Hard to Forget**

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

Ans. (c) : 'The Last Suttee' by Rudyard Kipling is a poem, moves around the death of a Rajput king, while 'At Verona' is a poem by Oscar Wilde. 'Beauty' is a poem by Ralph Waldo Emerson and O' Henry wrote 'Hard to Forget'.
Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

16. "A man can be destroyed but not defeated". Which of the following texts glorifies this as its predominant theme?

(a) The Old Man and the Sea
(b) War and Peace
(c) A Farewell to Arms
(d) For whom the Bell Tolls

Ans. (a) : "A man can be destroyed but not defeated", this line has been taken from Ernest Hemingway's "The Old Man and the Sea" (1952), a parable-novella about man's struggle against nature, while 'War and Peace' is written by Russian author Leo Tolstoy. A Farewell to Arms' (1929), a novel by Ernest Hemingway is the story of a love affair between an American lieutenant and an English nurse during the war on the Italian front demonstrated a similar laconic and understated style. For whom the Bell Tolls' (1940) by Hemingway was published just after the end of the Spanish Civil war.
Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

17. Identify the correct combination among the following:

A. Demons - Novel
B. Landlady - Vovella
C. The Crocodile - Short-Story
D. A Writer's Diary - Essay
E. Mary Stuart - Translation

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

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

Ans. (*) : 'Demons' is a novel by Russian prose writer Fedor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky. Sometimes this novel has been called 'The Possessed' or 'The Devils'. 'The Landlady' is a short horror story by Roald Dahl, while 'The Crocodile' is a short story by Fyodor Dostoyevsky that was published in 1865. 'Mary Stuart' is a verse play by Friedrich Schiller, it is about Mary, Queen of Scots. There is no match at all in the given options.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

18. Identify the novels that were published in the 1980s and the 1990s

A. Red Earth and Pouring Rain
B. The Circle of Reason
C. The Ghosts of Vasu Master
D. Miguel Street
E. The Siege of Babylon

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

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

Ans. (b) : 'Red Earth and Pouring Rain' (1995) is a novel by Vikram Chandra, won the 1996 Commonwealth Writers' Prize for best first book. 'The Circle of Reason' (1986) is a novel written by Amitav Ghosh, while 'The Ghost of Vasu Master' (1994) is a novel by Githa Hariharan, an Indian writer and editor. 'Miguel Street' is a collection of short stories by V.S. Naipaul and 'The Siege of Babylon' is a tragedy by Samuel Pordage.
Thus, option (b) is correct answer.

19. Which of the following observations are true about Roland Barthes' contributions to literary theory?

A. He rejected the model for structural analysis of narratives
B. He perceived "meaning" as an effect of various interconnections among linguistic codes
C. He identified the various codes found in the process of structuration
D. He played a significant role in the development of 'semiolgy'
E. He questioned the concept of literary criticism as an act of uncovering some hidden truth intended by the "Author"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Roland Barthes, a French literary critic, essayist and cultural theorist is well-known for his reaction to the trend of existentialist philosophy. He has contributed semiotics (Literary semiotics, semiotics of photography, comics semiotics) and narratology linguistics.'
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

20. What does Aristotle mean by the phrase "language with pleasurable accessories" in his definition of tragedy?

A. A language full of pompous vocabulary
B. An embellished language
C. A language full of rhythm and harmony
D. A language superdded with song
E. Emotive language

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Aristotle has used the phrase "language with pleasurable accessories" in his definition of tragedy in 'Poetics'. 'Melody' and 'Spectacle' are simply pleasurable accessories but melody is more important to the tragedy than spectacle. Here, happiness is not pleasure, nor is it virtue. According to Aristotle happiness cannot be achieved until the end of one's life. The phrase, given in the question, moves around a language full of rhythm and harmony and a language superadded with song.
Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

21. Should poets bicycly-pump the human heart or squash it flat?
Man's love is of man's life a thing apart:
Girls aren't like that.
The above line are written by:

(a) Philip Larkin (b) Kingsley Amis
(c) Donald Davie (d) John Wain

Ans. (b) : The given lines are written by Kingsley Amis, who raised in a small community called Norbury.
Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

22. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : "..... he who discovers no God Whatever, how shall he discover Heroes, the Visible Temples of God" is a statement by Thomas Carlyle.

Statement II : "It is not that men are ill fed, but that they have no pleasure in the work by which they make their bread, and therefore look to wealth as the only means of pleasure" is a statement made by John Ruskin.

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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : In the given options, statement II has been taken from 'Unto This Last' by John Ruskin. Here, both statements are correct, hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

23. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	"Faces along the bar/cling to their average day".	(I)	Wilfred Owen
(B)	"The awful daring of a moments surrender".	(II)	T.S. Eliot
(C)	"Bent double, like old beggars under sacks".	(III)	Allen Ginsberg
(D)	"I saw the best minds of my generation destroyed by madness".	(IV)	W.H. Anden

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : The line "faces along the bar/cling to their average day" has been taken from 'September 1, 1939', a poem by W.H. Anden. It was written during the World War II. In the option (b), the line "the awful during of a moments surrender" comes from the section 'What The Thunder Said' which is the part of 'The Waste Land' by T.S. Eliot. Here, awful daring" means making a momentary decision that may change the trajectory of one's life. The line "bent double, like old beggars under sacks" has been mentioned by a war poet Wilfred Owen in the poetry 'Dulce Et Decorum Est'. In this line, the poet compares soldiers to old beggars who are "bent double". Instead of being dressed smartly and proudly in their uniform, they are pictured "under sacks".

The line "I saw the best minds of my generation destroyed by madness" has been taken from the poetry 'Howl' by beat generation writer Allen Ginsberg.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

24. J Hillis Miller, one of the leading exponents of deconstruction, makes a deconstructionist reading of which of the following poems of P.B. Shelley?

(a) "The Triumph of Life"
(b) "Ode to the West Wind"
(c) "Revolt of Islam"
(d) "The Witch of Atlas"

Ans. (a) : J. Hillis Miller, one of the leading exponents of deconstruction makes a deconstructionist reading of P.B. Shelley's 'The Triumph of Life' by saying that the business of deconstructionism is not to deconstruct the text but to show how the text has deconstructed itself, because deconstruction is not a dismantling of the structure of a text but a demonstration that it has already dismantled itself. In 1986, J. Hillis Miller was asked to give the Presidential address at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association. Here, Miller proclaimed the 'triumph of theory', which has preoccupied English studies for the last twenty-five years at least.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

25. Identify the correct combination among the following :

A. Spondee : It consists of three stressed syllables
B. Pyrrhic : It consists of two unstressed syllables
C. Amphimacer : It is a metrical foot of three syllables
D. Choriambus : It is a foot of verse consisting of two stressed syllables enclosing two unstressed syllables
E. Trochaic : It has a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed one.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (*) : In the given options, there is no correct match at all for the right answer, that's why NTA has dropped this question.

Spondee is a metrical foot consisting of two long syllables, as determined by syllable weight in classical meters, or two stressed syllables in modern meters, while. Pyrrhic is a metrical foot consisting of two short or unaccented syllables.

Amphimacer is a trisyllabic foot consisting of a short syllable between two long syllables in quantitative verse or of an unstressed syllable between two stressed syllables in accentual verse.

Choriambus is a four-syllable metrical foot with the first and last syllables stressed. The choriambic metre is found in Greek choruses and was favoured in Latin by Horace, but is very rarely used in English as the basis for whole lines:

'Trochaic' (adjective form) or Trochee is a metrical foot consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed one, but in Latin and Ancient Greek poetic metre, a trochee is a heavy syllable followed by a light one. In this respect, a trochee is the reverse of an iamb.

26. Identify the poems termed as "pastoral elegies":

A. Lycidas
B. In Memory of W.B. Yeats
C. Adonais
D. Thyrsis
E. In Memoriam

Choose the most appropriate answer from the Option given below:

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

Ans. (c) : Pastoral writing spans the genres of poetry, drama, and prose fiction. Despite its extreme artificiality, it is often capable of oblique or overt social criticism, in which rural harmony is contrasted with the corruptions of court or city. English pastoral writing derives from classical sources (the Idylls of Theocritus). Lycidas (1637) is a pastoral elegy by John Milton, it laments the death of Edward king who drowned while crossing from Chester Bay to Dublin when his ship struck a rock and sank in calm water.

Dr. Samuel Johnson condemned it by saying "easy, vulgar, and therefore disgusting".

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

'Adonais' (1821) is an elegy on the death of John Keats, by P.B. Shelley. It is composed in 55 Spenserian stanzas, inspired partly by the Greek elegies of Bion and Moschus. Shelley strongly identified himself with keats' sufferings, and in his preface he attacks the Tory reviewers with pen 'dipped in consuming fire'.
'Thyrsis' a monody commemorates the Matthew Arnold's friend, Arthur Hugh Clough who died at Florence, 1861. The poem is a pastoral elegy lamenting Clough as Thyrsis.
'In Memory of W.B Yeats' is an elegy written by W.H. Auden, while 'In Memoriam' is written in memory of Arthur Henry Hallam by Tennyson between 1833 and 1850 and published anonymously in the later year.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

27. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : Comparative Literature is a study of different clutures, nations and genres, and it explores the inherent relationship between literature and other forms of cultural exploration.
Statement II : In the study of literature and culture, the importance of methodology is secondary.
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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (c) : In the given options, statement I is related to comparative literature in which literary works and traditions of more than one nation or language are studied. By contrast with nationally or linguistically defined disciplines such as 'English literature, comparative literature ranges freely across frontiers in search of cross-cultural influences and correspondences. Distinguished practitioners have included Rene Wellek and George Steiner, while in the study of literature and culture, the importance of methodology is not secondary.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

28. Choose the right chronological sequence of publication of the following novels by Margaret Atwood.
A. Lady Oracle
B. The Blind Assassin
C. The Handmaid's Tale
D. The Testaments
E. Alias Grace
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B, C, D, E (b) A, C, E, B, D
(c) E, A, D, B, C (d) C, A, D, E, B

Ans. (b) : The correct chronological sequence of publication of the given novels by Margaret Atwood are:
(i) Lady Oracle (1976) (ii) The Blind Assassin (2000)
(iii) The Handmaid's Tale (1985), (iv) The Testaments (2019) (v) Alias Grace (1996).

Margaret Atwood is a Canadian poet and novelist. Her novel 'The Blind Assassin' (2000; Booker Prize) is the story of two sisters, whose relationship is revealed within complex layers of parallel narratives. 'Alias Grace' (1996) revisits the ambiguous history of a 16 year-old Canadian housemaid, convicted of the murder of her employer and his housekeeper in 1843. 'The Testament' (2019) is a sequel to The Handmaid's Tale (1985). 'The Handmaid's Tale' (1985) is a dystopia set in the imaginary Republic of Gilead, where failing fertility results in the sexual enslavement of women for breeding purposes. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

29. When was Haruki Murkami's Men Without Women published?
(a) 2017 (b) 2018
(c) 2014 (d) 2019

Ans. (c) : 'Men Without Women' is a collection of short stories by Japanese author Haruki Murakami and it was published in 2014. The story revolves around an unnamed narrator who receives a phone call in the middle of the night who tells him that his former lover has committed suicide.
Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

30. In which year Miles Coverdale translated The Old Testament of The Bible?
(a) 1533 (b) 1534
(c) 1535 (d) 1536

Ans. (c) : Miles Coverdale revised and completed Tyndale's work, producing the first complete printed English Bible in 1535. This became the basis of the English Church's first official Bible, the Great Bible (1539-40) later revised as the Bishops' Bible (1568).
The principal Bible of English religion and culture since the 17th century is the King James Bible (KJB) or Authorized version (1611). Before the Reformation, English writers and readers knew the Bible from the Vulgate. The earliest complete English translation was the Lollard or Wycliffe Bible.
Thus, option (c) will be correct answer.

31. Given below are two statements : One is labelled Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion (A) : The Marxists represent Marxism as a scientific account of social change.
Reason (R) : The Marxist ideology believes that culture is a mirror of social life and the artist is an engineer of the human soul educating the working classes.
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) adn (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

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (a) : In the given options, assertion (A) and reason (R) are the correct factual details regarding Marxist literary Criticism. Marxism as a sociological approach denies the existence of gender biasness, differences or other type of differences such as caste issues or other kind of diversity. In fact, they simply assert that society is divided into two parts which is called the dominant class or rich class or financially powerful class and the second one is called the poor class or crushed class. They say that if the monetary or financial conditions are differing, these are the basic structure of society. Neither Marx nor Engels bequeathed a critical or aesthetic theory, but they tended to disparage socialist writers of a propagandist type, and suggested that art is not tied directly to phases of economic development but has a certain autonomy.

Marx's materialist view of history, with its emphasis on economic issues such as ownership of the means of production and the central importance of the conflict between social classes, as well as his dialectical methodology, adapted from Hegel, have been especially influential. Hence, option (A) is correct answer.

32. Which of the following are Plato's main objections against poetry?

A. The poet is an imitator.
B. The poet is incapable of bravery.
C. The poet, by fueling passions and emotions, weakens the reasoning capacity of the citizens.
D. The poet is less responsible.
E. The poet has no knowledge of the world.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : Plato criticizes poetry as a whole and prescribes to banish the poets from the 'Republic' because it shows the suffering of virtuous people and prosperity of wicked men. He further says that the poet imitates without knowing the reality and shows his lack of purpose and knowledge. According to Plato, poetry evokes passion and emotion, therefore it is deceptive in nature, and the poet has no knowledge of the world because he does not depict the stark realities of world in his poetry, rather he takes shelter in imagination and fanciful notions.

Hence, option (A) will be correct answer.

33. Given below are two statements:

Statement I : Hannah Arendt's "defctualization" is very close to the concept of "Post-truth".

Statement II : Post-truth relies on absolute lies.

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

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

Ans. (c) : The concept of "Post-truth" which is very close to defactualization has been given by Hannah Arendt, a historian, philosopher, and social scientist who is well-known for "defactualization". "Post-truth" term refers to the 21st century widespread documentation and concern about disputes over public truth claims. It is believed to have made its maiden appearance in a 1992 essay, pertaining to the Iran-Contra Scandal and Persian Gulf-war garnered widespread popularity in the form of "post-truth politics". It gives post-truth relies on absolute lies.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

34. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	**To the Light house**	**(I)**	**1913**
(B)	**Sons and Lovers**	**(II)**	**1927**
(C)	**Finnegans Wake**	**(III)**	**1939**
(D)	**The Waste Land**	**(IV)**	**1922**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : 'The Waste land' (1922) is a poem by T.S. Eliot, first published in Criterion and a few days later in The Dial. It consists of five sections, 'The Burial of the Dead', 'A Game of Chess', 'The fire Sermon,' 'Death by Water', and 'What the Thunder said'. It was seriously praised by I.A. Richards as "a perfect emotive description of a state of mind which is probably inevitable for a while to all meditative people".

'Sons and Lovers' (1913) is an autobiographical Bildungsroman novel, known for incestuous relationship. 'Finnegan's Wake' (1939) is a wondrously perplexing work of James Joyce. It is written in a unique style which makes abundant use of puns and portmanteau words.

'To the Lighthouse' (1927) is a novel by Virginia Woolf and it is about the Ramsay family.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

35. The Writer and the World by V.S. Naipaul is a

(a) novel (b) Travelogue
(c) collection fo essays (d) non-fiction

Ans. (c & d) : 'The Writer and the World' by V.S. Naipaul is a collection of essays on post-colonial India Sir V.S. Naipaul is a novelist, travel-writer, born in Trinidad, got Booker Prize for 'In a free State' (1971) and was awarded the Nobel Prize in 2001. His major works are: 'The Mystic Masseur' (1957), 'The Suffrage of Elvira' (1958), The Mimic Men (1967), 'Guerrillas' (1975), 'A Bend in the River (1979) and 'The Enigma of Arrival' (1987).

Hence, option (c) and (d) will be correct answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

36. Which among the following is an incomplete poem by P.B. Shelley?

(a) "The Triumph of Life"
(b) "Ode to the West-wind"
(c) "Queen Mab"
(d) "The Daemon of the World"

Ans. (a) : 'The Triumph of Life' is an unfinished visionary poem by P.B. Shelley, written in the bay Lerici in summer 1822 and composed in Terza Rima. The poem is strongly influenced by Dante's 'Inferno'.
'Ode to the West Wind' by Shelley, was written in 1819 and published in 1820. The ode is a passionate invocation to the spirit of the West Wind, both destroyer and preserver.' 'Queen Mab' is a visionary and ideological poem by Shelley, published privately in 1813 when he was 21. The poem is in nine cantos using didactic and descriptive blank verse greatly indebted to Milton and to Robert Southey's 'Thalaba'.
'Alastor' or 'The Spirit of Solitude,' a visionary poem was written in 1815 and published in 1816.
Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

37. Which writer does not belong to the Angry Young Men Movement?

(a) John Osborne (b) Kingsley Amis
(c) Seamus Heaney (d) Philip Larkin

Ans. (c & D) : The Angry Young Men Movement was a journalistic catchphrase loosely applied to a number of British playwrights and novelists from the mid-1950s, including Kingsley Amis, John Osborne, Alan Sillitoe and Colin Wilson whose political views were radical or anarchic, and who described various forms of social alienation. It is sometimes said to derive from the title of a work by the Irish writer Leslie Paul, 'Angry Young Man' (1951).
Thus, option (c) and (d) will be correct answer.

38. Match List-I with List-II

List-I		List-II	
(A)	**Salim Ali**	**(I)**	**Wild Beauty**
(B)	**Jim Corbett**	**(II)**	**The Fall of a Sparrow**
(C)	**Kailash Sankhala**	**(III)**	**Night and Days: My Book of Indian Wildlife**
(D)	**M. Krishnan**	**(IV)**	**My India**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a) : 'The Fall of a Sparrow' is written by Salim Moizuddin Ali, an Indian ornithologist and naturalist, sometimes referred to as the "birdsman of India".
'My India' is written by Edward James "Jim" Corbett. It is an autobiography and a collection of various experiences from a hunter to a worker on Mokamesh Ghat to a healer. Kailash Sankhala's 'Wild Beauty' is focused on wild life description and Kailash is well-known as The Tiger Man of India. 'Nights and Days: My Book of India's Wildlife' is written by M. Krishnan.
Thus, option (a) will be correct answer.

39. A.L. Tennyson in the following lines:
"Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs.
And the thoughts of men are widen'd with the process of the suns"

(a) Reflects upon secularism
(b) Reflects upon evolutionary faith
(c) Reflects upon utilitarianism
(d) Reflects upon materialism

Ans. (b) : Through these lines of 'Locksley Hall', Tennyson reflects upon evolutionary faith. It is a monologue spoken by a disappointed lover, revisiting the desolate moorland home by the sea where he had been brought up by an unsympathetic uncle, and where he fell in love with his cousin Amy. The narrator scorns the modern world of steamship and railway, and ends with an ambiguous acceptance of 'the ringing grooves of change'. Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

40. Which of these statements are true in the context of Neuro-Linguistic programming?

A. 'Neuro' in NLP means that our behaviour is determined by our sensory experiences
B. Grammatical Knowledge is a matter of practice
C. NLP was developed by Richard Bandler and John Grinder in the 1970s
D. Neuro covers "invisible thoughts and visible physiological reactions"
E. All of the above

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : Neuro-linguistic programming is a pseudoscientific approach to communication, personal development and psychotherapy, that first appeared in Richard Bandler and John Grinder's 1975 book 'The Structure of Magic I'. In the given options, (A), (C) and (D) are true.
Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

41. Match List-I with List-II

List-I		List-II	
(A)	**"Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike."**	**(I)**	**Irony**
(B)	**"It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of good fortune must be in want of a wife."**	**(II)**	**Simile**

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

(C)	**"Thou bride still unravished of quietness. Thou foster child of silence and slow time."**	**(III)**	**Antithesis**
(D)	**"And ice, mast-high, come floating by, as green as emerald."**	**(IV)**	**Assonance**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : "Thou still unravished bride of quietness..... this line comes under the figure of speech called Assonance because there is repetition of similar vowel sounds in the stressed syllables of neighbouring words. It is distinct from full rhyme in that while the vowel sounds correspond, the consonants do not.
"Willing to would, and yet afraid to strike", this line is the example of antithesis. Antithesis accentuates the idea of contrasted clauses or phrases. Literally, it means the opposite, it is a device in which two contradictory viewpoints are put together in a sentence to achieve the opposite effect. The line "It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession..... is the example of irony, a figure of speech in which there is a contradiction of expectation between what is said and what is really meant. The line "And ice, mast high .....is the example of simile.
Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

42. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		**List-II**
(A)	**Malcolm Bradbury**	**(I)**	**Masters**
(B)	**David Lodge**	**(II)**	**Lucky Jim**
(C)	**Kingsley Amis**	**(III)**	**The History Man**
(D)	**CP Snow**	**(IV)**	**Changing places**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : In the given options, "Lucky Jim' (1954) by Kingsley Amis whose hero, lower-middle-class lecturer Jim Dixon, with his subversive attitudes (anti-establishment, anti-pretension, anti-arts and crafts) was hailed as an 'Angry Young Man'.
David Lodge's 'Changing Places' (1975) comes under the category of campus novel. 'The History Man' (1975) by Malcolm Bradbury is a campus novel. 'The Masters' is the fifth novel in C.P. Snow's series 'Strangers and Brothers'.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

43. Anglo-Irish relations in the 20th Century have been represented in which of the following novels?

A.	**Elizabeth Bowen**	**-**	**The Last September**
B.	**May Sinclair**	**-**	**The Divine Fire**
C.	**JG Farrell**	**-**	**Troubles**
D.	**J G Farrell**	**-**	**The Siege of Krishnapur**
E.	**Jeffery Farnol**	**-**	**Black Bartlemy's Treasure**

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : 'The Last September' (1929) is a novel by the Anglo-Irish writer Elizabeth Bowen. It is based on Anglo-Irish relations in the 20th century.
J.G. Farrell's (Frederic William)' Troubles' (1970) is a novel, set in Ireland, in the decaying Majestic Hotel, just after the First World War, against a background of Sinn Feien violence, while 'The Siege of Krishnapur' (1973, Booker Prize) deals with the events of the Indian Mutiny, in a characteristically ironic and comic vein, while Black Bartlemv's Treasure' is written by Jeffery Farnol.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

44. Which among the following is appropriate about Ngugi Wa Thiongo's article "Literature in schools"?

A. The article discusses the relevance and adequacy of the present education system.
B. It advocates teaching of European texts and literature to the students of the third world countries
C. It reflects negatively upon the literature taught to the Kenyan students in National Schools
D. It argues that cultural imperialism distorts people's vision of history
E. It observes that European teachers are better equipped to teach literature to the Kenyan students

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Ngugi Wa Thiong'o changed his name from James Ngugi when he stopped writing in English and began publishing in Gikuyu. Both decisions were motivated by his belief that writing in the language of the colonizer alienated Africans from their own culture. Through his article "Literature in Schools", he had depicted the relevance, adequacy, shortcomings of

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

present education system. He had talked about the failure, cultural integrity and educational enlightenment. Actually, he was born in Kenya, where a State of Emergency was declared in 1952 because of the Mau Mau Mau uprising.
Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

45. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : According to W.H. Auden, The Importance of Being Earnest is the purest example in English Literature of a 'Verbal Opera'.
Statement II : Oscar Wilde possessed profound insight into the range of the arts that in a combined form make theatre performance possible.
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 true but Statement II is false
(d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (a) : 'The importance of Being Earnest': A Trivial Comedy for Serious People' is a play by Oscar Wilde and according to W.H. Auden it is the purest example in English Literature of a 'Verbal Opera'.
Here, both statement are true, hence option (a) will be correct answer.

46. Gaiutra Bahadur wrote an autobiographic novel titled
(a) An Era of Darkness (b) Dauka Puran
(c) The Coolie Woman (d) Rama's Banishment

Ans. (c) : Gaiutra Bahadur wrote an autobiographic novel titled 'Coolie Woman: The Odyssey of Indenture'. The story is about Sujaria, the great grandmother of the author, while 'An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India'. An Era of Darkness' came along, there was no single work that clearly and unambiguously catalogued all the harm done to India under British rule. The publication of Subramani's 'Dauka Puran' is an important event in the literary and cultural history of the Indo-Fijan community in particular, and of Fiji in general. Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

47. Stuart Hall belongs to _____ schools of cultural studies.
(a) Oxford (b) Cambridge
(c) Birmingham (d) American

Ans. (c) : Stuart Hall belongs to Birmingham schools of cultural studies. The Centre for Contemporary Cultural studies was a research centre at the University of Birmingham, England. It was founded in 1964 by Stuart Hall and Richard Hoggart.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

48. Kimberle Crenshaw's term "intersectionality" is widely used for
A. academic deterioration
B. racial justice
C. peace formation
D. complex construction of power
E. identity politics
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options givne below:
(a) B, D and E only (b) A, C and E only
(c) B, D and C only (d) C, D and E only

Ans. (a) : Kimberle Crenshaw's term "intersectionality is widely used for racial justice, complex construction of power and identity politics. 'Intersectionality is a qualitative analytic framework flourished in the late 20th century that identifies how interlocking systems of power affect those who are most marginalized in society.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

49. Which of these graphic narratives depict political crisis?
A. Amruta Patil - Kari
B. Joe Sacco - Footnotes in Gaza
C. Art Spiegelman - Maus
D. Sarnath Banerjee - Corridor
E. Phoebe Gloeckner - The Diary of a Teenage Girl
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and C only (b) C, D and E only
(c) B and C only (d) B, C and D only

Ans. (c) : 'Footnotes in Gaza' is a graphic narrative based on bloody incidents between Israelis and Palestinians in Gaza during the Suez Crisis. According to united Nations figures quoted in the book, Israeli forces killed 275 Palestinians in Khan Yunis on in November, 1956.
'Maus' is also a graphic narrative by an American Cartoonist Art Spiegelman about the experiences as a Polish Jew and Holocaust survivor. Here Jews are depicted as mice, wehrmacht soldiers as cats, Poles as pigs, Americans as dogs, the British as fish, the French as frogs, the Swedes as reindeer and the Romani as gypsy moths. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

50. Match the following works of Edward Braithwaite according to their year of publication:

(A)	**Rights of Passage**	**(I)**	**1973**
(B)	**Islands**	**(II)**	**1969**
(C)	**Masks**	**(III)**	**1967**
(D)	**The Arrivants**	**(IV)**	**1968**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
(b) (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)
(c) (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)
(d) (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Ans. (*) : Rights of Passage (1967) is a notable work of Kamau Brathwaite while 'Rights of Passage' is a novel based on science-fiction, written by Alexi Panshin and published in 1968. Another work 'Rights of Passage' is

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

written by William Golding in 1980. It is an account of a voyage by sea to Australia 'Islands (1969) is written by Kamau Brathwaite, a Barbadian poet, while 'Masks' was published in (1968). 'The Arrivants: A New World Trilogy' by Kamau Brathwaite, comprising three earlier volumes: 'Rights of Passage, 'Masks' and 'Islands'.
Note : NTA has dropped this question.

51. Who is the author of the essay "Three Women's Texts and a Critique of Imperialism" (1985)?
(a) Ania Loomba
(b) Meenakshi Mukherjee
(c) Susan Meyer
(d) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak

Ans. (d) : "Three Women's Texts and a Critique of Imperialism" (1985) is written by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. There are noticeably, many images of mirroring in the text.
There are two facts in this book she wanted to convey, first: The role of literature in the production of cultural representation should not be ignored and the second is that It should not be possible to read nineteenth century British literature without remembering that imperialism.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

52. Which among the following are true about Harold Pinter?
A. Harold Pinter was born in the year 1925.
B. He was influenced by Samuel Beckett and the Theatre of the Absurd.
C. The Caretaker and The Alchemist are his famous plays.
D. Stanley is a character in The Birthday Party.
E. Betraval is story of a married couple.
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) A, D and E only (b) B, D and E only
(c) B, C and D only (d) A, C and D only

Ans. (b) : Harold Pinter (1930-2008) was a poet and playwright, born in East London. Pinter was highly influenced by Samuel Beckett and the Theatre of Absurd. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2005. 'Betrayal' (1978; film, 1982) is an ironic tragedy which ends in beginning and traces with a reversed chronology, the development of a love affair between a man and his best friend's wife.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

53. Which among the following is true about the Tractarian Movement?
A. It was widespread across the world
B. The other leaders of the movement were Paul Newman and R.H. Fraude
C. The movement began with a sermon by John Keble in 1833
D. Pusey gave the movement cohesion, fame and a name
E. The ideal of the Christian Church was praised by Oxford Convocation
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and C only (b) A, C and E only
(c) C, D and E only (d) B, C and D only

Ans. (d) : Tractarian Movement (Oxford Movement) is a movement of thought and doctrine within the church of England, centred at Oxford, which began with the Assize Sermon on National Apostasy preached by John Keble in 1833. The movement aimed to defend the Church of England as a divine institution with an independent spiritual status, and to revive the High Church traditions of the 17th century. It criticized the tendencies of the Anglican Church to accept the authority of the state and to tolerate a range of theological positions. Keble's sermon inspired John Henry Newman, Richard Hurrell Froude, and others to launch their series 'Tracts for the Times' in 1833 (which gave the Tractarian movement its name)
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

54. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.
Assertion (A) : In 19th century, Charlotte Perkins Gilman asserted economic independence over voting rights.
Reason (R) : The representation of women as power-seekers was not socially acceptable in 19th century America.
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 correc explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(d) (A) is not correct but (R) is corrects

Ans. (a) : Charlotte Perkins Gilman, a writer and feminist asserted economic independence over voting rights. Her experience is recorded in her most famous short story, 'The Yellow Wallpaper' (1892). She advocated for the necessity of women's economic independence in her works 'Women and Economics' (1898), 'Concerning Children' (1900), and 'The Home: Its Work and Influence' (1903). 19th century American women were facing suppression and were not allowed to raise their voice against it. Her autobiography, 'The Living of Charlotte Perkins Gilman', was published posthumously in 1935.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

55. What is the correct sequence of the following feminist texts?
A. Sexual Politics
B. A World of Difference
C. The Female Imagination
D. Thinking About Women
E. A Room of One's Own

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : The correct sequence of the following texts will be: 'A Room of One's Own' (1929), 'Thinking About Women' (1968), 'Sexual Politics' (1970), 'The Female Imagination' and 'A World of Difference' (1990).

'A Room of One's Own' (1929) by Virginia Woolf is a classic of the feminist movement where she demands that "a woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction".

'Sexual Politics' (1970) by Kate Millett argues that "sex has a frequently neglected political aspect".

'Thinking About Women' (1968) by Mary Ellmann, talks about the evolution of femininity.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

56. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	**Donald Davie**	**(I)**	**Against Romanticism**
(B)	**Philip Larkin**	**(II)**	**Hurry on Down**
(C)	**Kingsley Amis**	**(III)**	**The Shires**
(D)	**John Wain**	**(IV)**	**The North Ship**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Donald Davie was an English Movement poet and critic. His poem 'The Shires' is well known for speculative, erudite and philosophical opinion manifesting a mind that (in his own phrase) moves most easily and happily among abstractions'.

'The North Ship' (1945), the poems were, by Larkin's own account, much influenced by W.B. Yeats. 'Against Romanticism' by Kingsley Amis starts with the line "a traveller who walks a temperate zone, woods devoid of beasts.....

Amis was a member of 'The Movement', a group of British Poets (Thom Gunn, Philip Larkin, John Betjeman, Elizabeth Jennings, Wendy Cope). 'Hurry on Down' (1953) was the best novel written by John Wain.

Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

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

Assertion (A) : Jacques Lacan was radically critical of the esistium psychoanalytical theory.

Reason (R) : Lacan was expelled from the International Psychoanalytical Association in 1959.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate 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 correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true

Ans. (b) : Jacques Lacan, a French psychoanalyst reformulated Freudian models of the unconscious and underlined the fundamental role played by language in the formation of human identity. For Lacan, humans are defined and driven principally by desire Lacan's rethinking of identity in terms of lack and instability has had a substantial impact on disciplines across the humanities and social sciences, including political science, film studies and queer theory. He was expelled from the international Psychoanalytical Association in 1959.

Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

58. The heroic couplet is a pair of

(a) Twelve-syllable lines that rhyme
(b) Ten-syllable lines that rhyme
(c) Eight-syllable lines that do not rhyme
(d) Eight-syllable lines that rhyme

Ans. (b) : The heroic couplet is a pair of 'ten-syllable lines that rhyme'. It is a traditional form, commonly used in epic and narrative poetry. It may be called, a rhyming pair of lines in iambic pentameter. It was first used by Geoffrey Chaucer in the 'Legend of 'Good Women' and was perfected by John Dryden and Alexander Pope. Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

59. Consumerism is a major theme in which of the follwing works?

A. Lovalties
B. Saint Joan of Stockyards
C. Death of a salesman
D. Candida
E. Waiting for Godot

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : 'Saint Joan of the Stockyards' is a play written by the German modernist playwright Bertolt Brecht. Consumerism is a major theme of this play. 'Death of a Salesman' (1949) is a play written by Arthur Miller. The play contains a variety of themes, such as the American dream, the anatomy of truth and infidelity but somewhere it moves around consumerism.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

60. Match List-I with List-II

List-I		List-II	
(A)	**Hamlet**	**(I)**	**1606**
(B)	**Macbeth**	**(II)**	**1599**
(C)	**Julius Caesar**	**(III)**	**1604**
(D)	**Othello**	**(IV)**	**1600**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (*) : 'Hamlet', a tragedy written by Shakespeare in 1601. It was registered as lately acted' in July 1602. Three different early versions of the play are extant: the first quarto (1603); the second quarto (1604); and the first folio (1623). 'Macbeth' by Shakespeare, probably written and first Performed at the Globe in 1606, but not Printed until the first folio (1623). Julius Caesar, a Roman tragedy by Shakespeare, probably written and performed in 1599, not printed until the first folio (1623). Its major source is Thomas North's translation of Plutarch's 'Lives'.

Othello, the Moor of Venice', a tragedy by Shakespeare was written between 1602 and 1604 and it was performed before James I at Whitehall. It was first printed in quarto in 1622, and again in a different version in the folio of 1623. The story is taken from Cinzio, which Shakespeare probably read in Italian, possibly also in French.

Note : NTA has dropped this question.

61. Philip Sidney's Arcadia was influenced by

(a) The Spanish Romance of Montemayor
(b) The Italian Paintings of Veronese
(c) The Arthurian Legends
(d) The Metaphysical Poetry

Ans. (a) : Philip Sidney's 'The Arcadia' was influenced by 'The Spanish Romance of Montemayor'. It is a prose romance. It exists in two versions: the first, completed by 1581, it is known as the Old Arcadia; the second version, now known as the New Arcadia.

Another 'Arcadia' is a series of verse eclogues connected by prose narrative, published in 1504 by Sannazar, occupied with the loves, laments and other doings of various shepherds in Arcadia, while Arcadia is a district in the central Peloponnese, through which Virgil's 'Ecologues' became the traditional location of the idealized world of pastoral.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

62. Who said, "There is, there can be and there ought to be the difference between the language of prose and metrical composition"?

(a) John Dryden (b) William Wordsworth
(c) S.T. Coleridge (d) T.S. Eliot

Ans. (*) : This particular statement was given by Coleridge, examining Wordsworth's theory of poetic diction. The most remarkable part of 'Biographia Literaria' lies in Coleridge's Criticism of Wordsworth's theory of poetry and poetic diction. While critically analyzing Wordsworth's theory Coleridge has offered his own views on the choice of rustic, themes and characters as well as the language of poetry.

Note- NTA has dropped this question.

63. Who among the following were poet Laureates of England?

(A) Alfred Austin
(B) Robert Bridges
(C) Watts-Dunton
(D) Oscar Wilde

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (*) : In the given options, Alfred Austin and Robert Bridges are the person who got poet laureateship. Alfred Austin was appointed Poet Laureate in 1896 after the death of Tennyson, while Robert Bridges, an English poet was poet Laureate from 1913 to 1930.

Note- NTA has dropped this question.

64. Which of the following critics is associated with the term "contrapuntal reading"?

(a) Mikhail Bakhtin (b) Edward Said
(c) Roland Barthes (d) Jacques Derrida

Ans. (b) : "Contrapuntal Reading" is associated with Edward Said. It is used in interpreting colonial texts, considering the perspectives of both the colonizer and the colonized. This approach is not only helpful but also necessary in making important connections in a novel. This term is mentioned in his classic book, 'Culture and Imperialism'. According to Said some of the most important works of the western literary canon rested upon a submerged and unacknowledged foundation of colonialism.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

65. Who among the following is not a recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature?

(a) Winston Churchill (b) T.S. Eliot
(c) W.H. Auden (d) Madam Curie

Ans. (c & d) : Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill got Nobel Prize in 1953 for his literary achievement, while T.S. Eliot in 1948, got Nobel Prize for literature.

W.H. Auden who was recommended for a Nobel Prize, but he did not win this award, while Madam Curie got Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903 and in 1911 for chemistry. She is the only woman to win the award in two different fields but she could not get Nobel Prize for Literature.

Hence, option (c) & (d) will be correct answer.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

66. Which of the following concepts are associated with Bhartrhari's theory of 'Sphota'?

A. Rasa
B. Alankara
C. Dhvani
D. Vakrokti
E. Shabda Brahman

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : Bhartrhari's theory of "Sphota" entails a kind of mental perception which is described as a moment of recognition, an instantaneous flash, whereby the hearer is made conscious, though hearing sounds, of the latent meaning unit already present in his consciousness.
"Dhvani" and "Shabda Brahman" are associated with Bhartrhari's theory of "Sphota". The word Dhvani is used for both-the suggestive word and the suggestive meaning. The poetic language can never be possible without Dhvani, while "Shabda Brahman" means transcendental sound or sound vibration.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

67. Which of the following theorists indentifies "metaphor" as two fundamental structures of language?

(a) Ferdinand de Sassure (b) Roland Barthes
(c) J.L. Austin (d) Roman Jacobson

Ans. (d) : Roman Jakobson indentified "metonymy" and "metaphor" as two fundamental structures of language. In his essay Two Aspects of Language and Two Types of Aphasic Disturbances' Jakobson proposes that language has a bipolar structure, oscillating between the poles of metaphor and metonymy. He further says that poetry is metaphoric and it focuses on signs while prose is metonymic.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

68. According to Roland Barthes, which of the following "Codes" are common to all narratives?

A. Synthetic code
B. Proairctic code
C. Semic Code
D. Hermencutic code
E. Symbolic code

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (d) : Roland Barthes argues that every narrative is interwoven with multiple codes. The Hermeneutic Code (HER) refers to any element in a story that is not explained and, therefore, exists as an enigma for the reader.
The proairetic code refers to the other major structuring principle that builds interest or suspense on the part of a reader or viewer.
The semantic code points to any element in a text that suggests a particular, often additional meaning by the way of connotation.
The symbolic code is "deeper" structural principle that organizes semantic meanings.
Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

69. Who among the following critics approriates the following statement by Karl Marx?
"They cannot represent themselves : they must be represented".

(a) Ruth Vanita
(b) Kamla Bhasin
(c) Flaria Agnes
(d) Chandra Talpade Mohanty

Ans. (d) : Chandra Talpade Mohanty a postcolonial and transnational feminist approved the statement given by Karl Marx on peasant consciousness. Chandra Talpade Mohanty is well-known for "Under Western Eyes: Feminist Scholarship and Colonial Discourses.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

70. Which of the following is not true about "Lyrical Ballads"?

(a) It is a manifesto fo Romantic poetry
(b) It turns English Poetry away from the social and intellectual sophistication of the seventeenth and the eighteenth centrury poetry
(c) It takes poetry out of the confines of reason and intellect to the unravished and unspoilt beauties of nature
(d) It is very particular about the form and structure of a poem

Ans. (d) : 'Lyrical Ballads', with a few other poems, by Wordsworth and Coleridge is a collection of poems. The first edition appeared in 1798, the second with new poems and a preface (known as the 1800 edition) January 1801 and a third in 1802. The book is a landmark of English Romanticism and is often seen as the beginning of a new literary epoch. 'Lyrical Ballads' is not very particular about the form and structure of a poem.
Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

71. Tolkappiyam is a book of grammar and poetics written in the _____ language.

(a) Telugu (b) Tamil
(c) Kannada (d) Malayalam

Ans. (b) : 'Tolkappiyam' is a book of grammar and poetics written in the Tamil Language. It is a unique work on grammar and poetics.
Thus, option (b) will be correct answer.

72. "It is significant that the productive capacities of this Third Space have a colonial or post colonial provenance". The above lines have been written by

(a) Salman Rushdie (b) Edward Said
(c) Benedict Anderson (d) Homi K. Bhabha

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (d) : These given lines have been written by an Indian-British scholar and critical theorist Homi K. Bhabha. It is somewhere focused on identity and community. Third space theory suggests that every person is a hybrid of their unique set of affinities. Edward Soja's theory of "Thirdspace" sees three urban spaces: First space, Second space and Third space.
Thus, option (d) will be correct answer.

73. Which of the collections of poems are not written by Meena Alexander?

A. River and Bride
B. Articulate Silence
C. Raw Silk
D. Stone Roots
E. A Time to Change

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (a & d) : 'Raw (2004) Silk' by Meena Alexander, talks about the countries, foreign and familiar, places where the heart and spirit live. Her poetry collections include 'Stone Roots' (1980), 'House of a Thousand Doors' (1988) 'The Garden' (1992) and her new volume of poem is 'River and Bridge' (1995) which is mentioned in the option, while 'A Time to change' was the first significant book of postcolonial poetry in English by Nissim Ezekiel. 'Articulate Silences' is written by King-Kok Cheung, is a subtle response to issues relating to cultural diversity.

74. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I		List-II
(A)	**The Poetics of Prose**	**(I)**	**Stanley Fish**
(B)	**Problems of Dostoevsky's Poetics**	**(II)**	**Tzvetan Todrov**
(C)	**Surprised by Sin**	**(III)**	**Mikhail Bakhtin**
(D)	**The Way Women Write**	**(IV)**	**Mary Hiatt**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (c) : 'The Poetics of Prose' is written by a Bulgarian-French historian, philosopher and structuralist literary Critic, Tzvetan Todorov. 'Problems of Dostoevsky's Poetics' is a book by a Russian literary theorist Mikhail Bakhtin. Through this work, Bakhtin introduces a number of key, concepts, such as polyphony and carnivalisation.
"Surprised by Sin' was written by Stanley Fish, here Fish suggested that the subject of Milton's masterpiece is in fact the reader, who is forced to undergo spiritual self-examination when led by Milton down the path taken by Adam and Eve and Satan, while 'The Way Women Write' is written by Mary P. Hiatt.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

75. Which of these are not forms of flash fiction?

A. Drabble
B. Postcard fiction
C. Novelette
D. Short Story
E. Nanofiction

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given belwo:

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

Ans. (*) : Flash fiction is a fictional work of extreme brevity and has its roots going back to prehistory fables and parables. In flash fiction, there comes "drabble" also known also known as microfiction.
NTA has dropped this question because there is something wrong in the options.

76. Identify the combinations(s) that belong to the genre of sci-fi/speculative fiction.

A. Vandana Singh - The Woman Who Thought She was Planet
B. Tehmina Durrani - Blasphemy
C. Salman Rushdie - The Satanic Verses
D. Priya Sarukkai Chabria - Generation 14
E. Gautam Bhatia - The wall

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : 'The Woman Who Thought She Was Planet' by Vandana Singh is a work based on science-fiction. It is a story of a woman who tells her husband of her curious discovery.
Priya Sarukkai Chabria's 'Generation 14' is based on ambitious and inventive science-fiction about cloning and control. Gautam Bhatia's 'The Wall', comes under the genre of science-fiction. 'The Wall', begins with a map of a circular city called Sumer enclosed by an impassable, miles-high wall-the ultimate gated community.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

77. Beside Being a playwright, who among the following has translated Homer?

(a) Ben Johnson (b) Thomas Dekker
(c) Thomas Heywood (d) George Chapman

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

Ans. (d) : Besides being a playwright, George Chapman has translated Homer. The first of his Homeric translations, 'Seven Books of the Iliad's of Homer', appeared in 1598 with a dedication to the earl of Essex complaining of poverty; twelve books of the 'Iliad', dedicated to Prince Henry, appeared in 1609; the complete 'Iliad' and 'Odyssey' were published together in 1616 as 'The whole works of Homer, Prince of Poets'.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

78. Which of the following is not a part of Amitav Ghosh's Ibis Trilogy?
(a) Sea of Poppies
(b) River of Smoke
(c) Flood of Fire
(d) The Calcutta Chromosome

Ans. (d) : 'The Calcutta Chromosome' is a novel by Amitav Ghosh. This book deals with myth, nihilism, science, Philosophy and superstition, and it is based on the life of the Sir Ronald Ross, who did a breakthrough research on malaria in 1989, while Ibis trilogy is written by Amitav Ghosh, consisting of the novels 'Sea of Poppies' (2008), 'River of Smoke (2011), and 'Flood of Fire' (2015).
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

79. What is meant by "Corporate author" in research?
(a) A writer who belongs to a corporate company
(b) A writer who writes on matters of corporate affairs
(c) A work produced by an institution, an association or a government agency
(d) A renowned author

Ans. (c) : When referencing a publication by a corporate author in the body of our paper, we need to include both the name of the corporate body/organization and the page numbers we drew the information from, if the name of the corporation/organization is quite long, it is often better to put the name in the sentence leading up to the citation.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

80. Who among the following attached himself to the Earl of Nottingham's Theatrical company?
(a) William Shakespeare
(b) Christopher Marlowe
(c) Geoge Peele
(d) Ben Johnson

Ans. (b) : Christopher Marlowe, attached himself to the Earl of Nottingham's theatrical company. He was athestic and probably homosexual and was probably employed as a government spy. Admiral's Men, also called Lord Admiral's Men, a theatrical company in Elizabethan and Jacobean England.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

81. Which of these are correct combination of the works by Diris Lessing and their respective themes?

A.	**The Golden Noteboodk**	**deals with Johor travelling to Rohonda**
B.	**The Good Terrorist**	**is about a doomed love affair**
C.	**Shikasta**	**is about a planet, which is cut-off due to the advanced influence of civilization**
D.	**Alfred and Emily**	**explores the life of her parents**
E.	**The Grass is Singing**	**Draws from her experiences in Africa**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(a) B, A and D only (b) A, B and E only
(c) C, D and E only (d) E, B and A only

Ans. (c) : Doris Lessing's 'Shikasta', 'Alfred and Emily' and 'The Grass is Singing' are matched correctly with their respective themes.
'Shikasta' is a 1979 science fiction novel and is the account of Canopus' work on Earth during a difficult period. Canopus became interested in the planet called Rohanda and he plans to bring the planet into its empire by speeding human evolution. 'Alfred and Emily' is a 2008 book in hybrid form, which is based on the lives of Lessing's parents. 'The Grass is Singing' is a 1950 novel, which is drawn from her experience in Africa. It follows the life of an emotionally immature woman and hasty marriage to an unsuccessful farmer.
'The Golden Notebook' is a 1962 novel, and is a powerful account of a woman searching for her personal, political and professional identity amid the trauma of emotional refection and sexual betrayal.
'The Good Terrorist' is a 1985 political novel, which follows Alice Mellings, a woman who transforms her home into a headquarters for a group of radicals who plan to join the IRA.

82. Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution made the provision for use of English, alongside Hindi, for official purposes, for fifteen years?
(a) Article 351 (b) Article 344
(c) Article 343 (d) Article 348

Ans. (c) : 'Article 343' of the Indian constitution made the provision for use of English alongside Hind for official purposes, for fifteen years.
Article 343 is about the official language of the Union. The 2nd part of the article states, 'for a period of 15 years from the commencement of this constitution, the English Language shall continue to be used for all the official purposes of the union for which it was being used immediately before such commencement'.
Hence option (c) is correct.

83. Under the Net (1954) is written by
(a) John Fowles (b) Iris Mudroch
(c) Edmund Goose (d) William Cooper

Ans. (b) : 'Under The Net' is a 1954 novel by Iris Murdoch. Murdoch was an Irish and British novelist and philosopher who is best known for her novels about good and evil, sexual relationships, morality and the power of the unconscious.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

'Under The Net' is her first novel. It follows the life of an aspiring writer Jake Donaghue as he stumbles from place to place through Europe in search of illusory ideals. The novel falls in the genre of the Picaresque, a comedic form in which a clever, lower class protagonist makes his way up in the world using his wits. The novel uses its protagonists wandering to show how conflicts and resolutions arise unpredictably in the creative life.
Hence option (b) is correct.

84. Who among the following in the article. "Fleshly School of Poetry", attacked the Pre-Raphaelites, especially D.G. Rossetti?
(a) Robert Browning
(b) William Holeman Hunt
(c) Robert Buchanan
(d) Christina Rossetti

Ans. (c) : In the article, 'Fleshly school of Poetry', Robert Buchanan attacked the Pre-Raphaelites; The Fleshly school of poetry is a fierce attack on the Pre-Raphaelite school. Written in 1871, the essay was first published in The contemporary Review under the Pseudonym 'Thomas Maitland'. Principally, 'Maitland' focuses on the art of and poetry of Dante Gabriel Rossetti.
The Pre-Raphaelite was an artistic movement founded in 1848 by the poet and painter Rossetti and the painters John Everett Millais and William Holman Hunt.
Buchanan attacked them as he believed that Pre-Raphaelite art was excessively 'sensual' implying 'that the body is greater than the soul'.
Hence option (c) is correct.

85. Find out the correct sequence of the publications of the following books
(a) India : An Area of Darkness: India : A Wounded Civilization : India : A Million Mutinies Now: A House for Mr. Biswas
(b) A House for Mr. biswas: India : A Million Mutinies Now: India : An Area of Darkness: India: A Wounded Civilization
(c) A House for Mr. Biswas: India : An Area of Darkness: India : A Wounded Civilization: India: A Million Mutinies Now
(d) India : A Wounded Civilization: A House for Mr. Biswas: India: An Area of Darkness: India: A Million Mutinies Now

Ans. (c) : All the given books are written by V.S. Naipaul, who was a Trinidadian-born British writer of works of fiction and non-fiction in English.
The correct sequence will be-
A House for Mr. Biswas - 1961
India : An Area of Darkness- 1964
India : A wounded civilization - 1976
India : A Million Mutinies Now- 1990
Hence option (c) is correct.

86. The book 'Women Beware Women' was published in the year
(a) 1612 (b) 1620
(c) 1621 (d) 1622

Ans. (*) : 'Women Beware Women' is a play by Thomas Middleton and was published in 1657. it is a Jacobean tragedy which revolves around family betrayals, romantic infidelities and false friendships.
It is a play about a righteous questioning of presumed morality, where sexuality and class trump traditional gender roles, where love cats itself and tastes delicious.
Note- None of the options are correct.
Therefore, NTA has dropped this question.

87. Identify the correct ones among the following:
A. Arun Kolatkar uses colloquial speech in his poems
B. Kolatkar envisions abstract qualities to paint a picture of life of his own kind
C. The poem Boatride by Kolatkar talks about a ride in the Ganges
D. Private Poems in Public Garden is composed by Dilip Chitre
E. 'In Ethiopia' is a poem on Africa by Arun Kolatkar
Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) A, B and C only (b) B, D and E only
(c) A, B and D only (d) C, B and E only

Ans. (c) : Arun Kolatkar uses colloquial speech in his poems. Colloquial language and expressions could be things like informal words, phrases and slang words which is used by writers to create a sense of community and society.
Arun Kolatkar was an Indian poet who wrote in both Marathi and English. Kolatkar envisions abstract qualities to paint a picture of life of his own kind. His poems found humour in everyday matters.
Private Poems in Public Garden is composed by Dilip Chitre, who was one of the foremost Indian poets and critics to emerge in the post Independence India.
Hence option (c) is correct.

88. Given below are two statements:
Statement I : The teaching of non-native literature to the students of English Language Teaching is arid.
Statement II : The negative responses in ELT classroom can create an interesting classroom situation.
In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:
(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
(d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Ans. (a) : Both the given statements are correct. The teaching of non-nature literature to the students of English Language Teaching is arid because it has no relativeness with non-native literature to the students/learners of English Language. So, the first statement is absolutely correct.

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

The negative responses in ELT (English Language Teaching) classroom can create an interesting classroom situation as it gives ample opportunity to the teacher to explore and elaborate. ELT (English Language Teaching) is teaching of English language to people whose first language is not English.
Hence, the correct answer is option (a).

89. Identify the correct combinations:

(A)	**Dadaism**	**-**	**Tristan Tzara**
(B)	**Super Realism**	**-**	**Guillanne Apollinaire**
(C)	**Surrealism**	**-**	**Filipo Marinetti**
(D)	**Futurism**	**-**	**Andre Breton**
(E)	**Nihilism**	**-**	**Ivan Sergeyevich Turgenev**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : Dadaism is a movement in art and literature based on deliberate irrationality and negation of traditional artistic values. Tristan Tzara was a Romanian and French poet, who was one of the founders and central figures of the movement.
Super-Realiom is a type of 20th century art and literature in which unusual or impassible things are shown happening. Apollinaire is considered one of the foremost poets of the early 20th century as well as one of the most impassioned defenders of cubism and a forefather of surrealism.
The philosophical idea of existential rihilirm is that life has no purpose or value, and that man's existence is insignificant. Nihilism was first popularized by the novelist Ivan Turgenev.

90. Identity the correct pairs:

(A)	**The Boyfriend**	**-**	**Juliette Banerjee**
(B)	**Nude Therapy**	**-**	**Margaret Chatterjee**
(C)	**The Other woman and Other Stories**	**-**	**Dina Mehta**
(D)	**The Yankee and the Yogi**	**-**	**B.G. Siddarth**
(E)	**Prejudice of Ages**	**-**	**Vera Sharma**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

Ans. (b) : The correct pair of the books and their author is A,C,D. The Boyfriend is authored by Juliette Banerjee. Born in Kolkata, she lives with her family in Sydney Australia since 1987. her other works are "Flower from a Book", "The Gap-Toothed Banister-A Tale of Anglo-India" etc. "The other woman and other stories" is written by Dina Mehta, published in 1981.
"The Yankee and the Yogi" (1981) is authored by B.G. Siddhartha.
Nude therapy is a work of saros cowasiee.
Hence, the correct match is option (b).

Read the following passage, and answer the questions that follow : (91-95)

However, faced with this world of faithful and complicated objects, the child can only identify himself as owner, as user, never as creator, he does not invent the world, he uses it: there are, prepared for him actions without adventure, without wonder, without joy. He is turned into a little stay-at-homw householder who does not even have to invent the mainsprings of adult causality, they are supplied to him ready-made, he has only to heklp himself, he is never allowed to discover anything from start to finish. The merest set of blocks, provided it is not too refined, implies a very different learning of the world, then, the child does not in any way create meaningful objects, it matters little to him whether they have an adult name, the actions he performs are not those of a user but htose of a dimiurge. He creates forms which walk, which roll, he creates life, not property, objects now act by themselves, they are no longer an inert and complicated material in the plam of his hand.

Roland Barthes "Toys" (Excerpt from Mythologies)

91. Which of the following is a correct interpretation?

(a) The child claims the object as his property
(b) The objects that the child holds are obscure and useless
(c) The child cannot understand the design of the object
(d) In touching the object, the child creates dynamic forms of life

Ans. (d) : The correct interpretation of the given excerpt from Roland Barthes' Mythologies, "Toys", is 'the child creates dynamic forms of life when he touches the object. He has only to use the readymade world, not to invent it. He thinks himself as the owner, the user of the stuffs around him but never thinks that he is the creator of the things.
Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

92. In the context of the above passage, which is the closest to being true:

(a) Children actively learn while playing
(b) Children are objects for toy makers
(c) Toys affect the cognitive abilities of the children
(d) Children recreate meaning from the toys

Ans. (c) : The correct statement from the given options is option (c)- Toys affect the cognitive abilities of the children. With the help of toys, children tries to know the world. Whatever they get, they are in purely readymade form, they don't have to invent or create any thing instead they have to learn from the articles around them.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

CLICK HERE FOR FREE MATERIAL
https://t.me/uppcstestseries2023pdf

93. The adult causality is about

(a) Sensual and sexual knowledge of the world
(b) Cognitive and logical structure of the world
(c) Nihilistic recreation of the world
(d) Linguistic structure of the objects

Ans. (b) : The adult causality is about cognitive and logical structure of the world.
For a child, it is never a matter of concern to think about adults happening; what is the reason behind any deed or what is cause and effect of any occurrence taking place around. When the aforesaid is being understood, it is nothing but a matter of cognitive and logical structure.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

94. The word "demiurge" connotes

(a) cognitive inactiveness of the children
(b) their sensational realisation of the objects
(c) their creative abilities
(d) their sudden discovery

Ans. (c) : The word "demiurge" connotes from the give excerpt- "Children's creative ability". The actions a child performs are not a action of user or for' anything very significant but it is unknowingly a creation. Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

95. The world of objects makes the child

(a) Imaginative (b) Inventor
(c) Actant (d) Creator

Ans. (c & d) : The world of objects makes the child Actant, and creator. A child works on the objects around him, acts on and creates something with the help of objects.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c & d).
Note:- NTA has considered both the option as correct answer.

Read the following poem, and answer the questions that follow (96-100):

Mr Bleaney

This was Mr Bleaney's room. He stayed
The whole time he was at the Bodies. till
They moved him,' Flowered curtains, thin and frayed,
Fall to within five inches of the sill,
Whose windo shows a strip of building land.
Tussocky, littered, 'Mr Bleaney took
My bit of garden properly in hand.'
Bed, upright chair, sixty-watt bulb, no hook
Behind the door, no room for books or bags-
'I'll take it, So it happens that I lie
Where Mr Bleaney lay, and stub my fags
On the same saucer-souvenir, and try
Stuffing my ears with cotton-wool, to drown
The jabbering set he egged her on to buy.
I know his habits - what time he came down.
His preference for sauce to gravy, why
He kept on plugging at the four aways-
Likewise their yearly frame: the Frinton flok
Who put him up for summer holidays,
And Christmas at his sister's house in Stoke.
But if he stood and watched the frigid wind
Tousling the clouds, lay on the fusty bed Telling himself that this was home, and grinned,
And shivered, without shaking off the dread
That how we live measures our own nature,
And at his age having no more to show
Than one hired box should make him pretty sure
He warranted no better, I don't know.
Philip Larkin

96. The poem, "Mr, Bleaney", is written in a _____ form.

(a) Satirical (b) Lyrical
(c) Dramatic (d) Philosophical

Ans. (c) : Philip Larkin's poem "Mr. Bleaney" is written in dramatic form. Written in 1955 and published in the 1964 volume "The Whitsun Weddings", it deals with loneliness, deprivation, and the fear of wasting one's life.
Hence, the correct answer is option (c).

97. In the third line 'They' refers to

(a) Workers (b) Owners
(c) Master (d) Manufacturers

Ans. (*) : None of the given options/words (noun) is appropriate for "they" given in third line.
NTA has dropped this question.

98. Mr. Bleaney was the _____ of the house.

(a) Owner (b) Tenant
(c) Master (d) Possessor

Ans. (b) : Mr. Bleaney was the tenant (living in rented room) of the house. The poem's speaker rents a digy room and discovers that the previous tenant, Mr. Bleaney, lived there for many years, seemingly trapped in a solitary, dull existence.
Hence, the correct answer is option (b).

99. According to the speaker Mr. Bleaney was

(a) a humorous person
(b) a social and fun-loving person
(c) a hard working person
(d) a sad and dull person

Ans. (d) : According to the speaker Mr. Bleaney was a sad and dull person. The landlady explains about Mr. Bleany as a solitary and dull. Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

100. The poem "Mr. Bleaney" deals with the portrayal of his _____.

(a) richness (b) extravagance
(c) luxuriousness (d) ordinariness

Ans. (d) : The poem "Mr. Bleaney" deals with portrayal of his ordinariness as his life was very monotonous; there was no newness in his life.
Hence, the correct answer is option (d).