

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*

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

3. The period of Queen Victoria's reign is
 - (A) 1830–1900
 - (B) 1837–1901
 - (C) 1830–1901
 - (D) 1837–1900

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*.

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*

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

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

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 Hartman
 (D) Stanley Fish
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
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
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.
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*
13. The Puritans shut down all theaters in England in
- (A) 1642
 (B) 1640
 (C) 1659
 (D) 1660
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
15. Which of the following statements about *Waiting for Godot* is NOT 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
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 Bruntly, Paul Haworth
 IV. Thomas Hardy, Henry James, Walter Pater
- (A) I and II
 (B) I
 (C) II and III
 (D) IV

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
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
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.
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*
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*.
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.
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*

24. Match the following pairs of books and authors :

Books	Authors
I. <i>Condition of the Working Class in England</i>	i. John Ruskin
II. <i>London Labour and the London Poor</i>	ii. Henry Mayhew
III. <i>Past and Present</i>	iii. Thomas Carlyle
IV. <i>The Unto This Last</i>	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

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*
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 playwrights
 (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

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*
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"
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*
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*.
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*

32. Which of the following author-theme is correctly matched ?
- (A) *The Battle of the Books* Tribute to “The rude forefathers of the hamlet”.
- (B) *The Rape of the Lock* Quarrel between ancient and modern authors.
- (C) Gray’s “Elegy” Accumulation of wealth and the consequent loss of human lives and values.
- (D) *The Deserted Village* Quarrel between two families caused by Lord Petre.
33. Which among the following titles set a course for academic literary feminism ?
- (A) *Nostramo*
- (B) *From Ritual to Romance*
- (C) *A Room of One’s Own*
- (D) *A Dance to the Music of Time*
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*
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.”
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”
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
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”
39. What does the term *episteme* signify ?
- (A) Knowledge
- (B) Archive
- (C) Theology
- (D) Scholarship
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
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
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.
43. The works of Gerard Manley Hopkins were published posthumously by
- (A) Edwin Muir
- (B) Edward Thomas
- (C) Robert Bridges
- (D) Coventry Patmore

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
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 ?
 (A) Raymond Williams
 (B) Christopher Caudwell
 (C) Lucien Goldmann
 (D) Antonio Gramsci
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.
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

48. Match the following texts with their respective themes :
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|---|---|
| I. <i>Areopagitica</i>
(Milton) | i. Fashion, courtship, seduction |
| II. <i>Leviathan</i>
(Hobbes) | ii. The liberty for unlicensed printing |
| III. <i>Alexander's Feast</i>
(Dryden) | iii. Absolute sovereignty |
| IV. <i>The Way of the World</i>
(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 |
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*
50. (i) A *pastiche* is a mixture of themes, stylistic elements or 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.