
NTA UGC NET-JRF/SET ENGLISH Solved Papers

**Also Useful for Other State Level Competitions
SLET/SET/CRET/RET/PSC/PGT/GDC & Asst. Prof.**

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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

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. It is a term of **Deconstruction Theory** which is a state of perplexity or uncertainty in which one is unable to decide. Aporia is a final impasse or paradox.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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

Vindication of the Rights of Women was a revolutionary work in women's of empowerment.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

4. Which of 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. It's focus was on imperialism and madness and Africa is the target of European exploitation.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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. The Irish Literary Theatre was founded by Yeats.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. This book also known as **The Death of Blanche**, is a medieval dream narrative poem about a man who struggles to sleep and has grown apathetic with life.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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). It is considered to be the first regular tragedy in English Literature.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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." He was praising Dryden through this statement.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. Tony Morrison was an American black feminist whose works were *Sula* and *Beloved*. Hence, option (a and b) are correct answer.
Note- UGC has accepted option (a & b) as correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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. The message behind this particular work was to ease poverty in the society. It addresses the poverty and oppression suffered by the Irish people at the hands of their English landlords.
 Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 14. C. K. Ogden and I. A. Richards were 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. The design of Basic English drew heavily on the semiotic theory put forward by Ogden and Richards in their book *The Meaning of Meaning* (1923).
 Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

- 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). The word **Malapropism** means to use a word that sounds like the intended word but in the wrong context. It was used by Shakespeare in his play *Much Ado About Nothing*.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 17. "Art for Art's Sake" became a rallying cry for:**
 (a) the Aesthetes (b) the Symbolists
 (c) the Imagists (d) the Art Nouveau School

Ans: (a) **Art for Art's sake** became a rallying cry for The Aesthetes in 1880s. This was a French slogan. It means : Art should be independent of all Clap-trap, should stand alone and appeal to the artistic sense of eye or ear without confounding this with emotions entirely foreign to it, as devotion pity, love, patriotism and the like.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

- 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. The book begins with an autobiographical account of the author's addiction.
 Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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. Greene was one of the more *Cinematic* of 20th century writers, most of his novels and many of his plays and short-stories have been adopted for film or television. Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

- 21.** **List-I** **List-II**
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Good sense is the body of poetic genius | I. Brooks, <i>The Formalist Critic</i> |
| 2. Poetry is the breath and a finer spirit of all knowledge. | II. Sidney, <i>Defence/An Apology for Poetry</i> |
| 3. Literary criticism description and evaluation of its object | III. Wordsworth, <i>Preface</i> |
| 4. Nature never set forth the earth in as rich a tapestry as diverse poets have done | IV. Coleridge, <i>Biographia Literaria</i> |
- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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) William Blake's above mentioned poems appear in the collection *Songs of Experience*. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

- 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. He was a British Caricaturist and book illustrator, praised as the modern Hogarth. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

- 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 Hurrricanes
(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. It is based on the inherent amusement of human tradition and habit as well as the relative nature of ethics and society dependent on historical precedent. Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

- 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). It deals with the themes of personal freedom betrayal and sexuality. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

- 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. This work is a masterpiece of T.S. Eliot. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

32. What is the correct combination of the following?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| I. Balachandra Rajan | a. <i>The Tamarind Tree</i> |
| II. R. K. Narayan | b. <i>The Coffey Dams</i> |
| III. Kamala Markandaya | c. <i>The Dark Dancer</i> |
| IV. Romen Basu | d. <i>The Dark Room</i> |
- (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 Newfoundland

Ans: (*) Note : Marks were given to all appeared candidates because there was some discrepancies in the options.

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 Coffey 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) will be correct answer.

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." This shows the optimistic approach of Shelley.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. <i>Moby dick</i> |
| II. Call me Ishmael.... | b. <i>Macbeth</i> |
| III. When shall we three meet again? | c. <i>The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock</i> |
| IV. He disappeared in the dead of winter | d. <i>Tristram Shandy</i> |
| V. I wish either.... begot me.... | e. <i>In Memory of W. B. Yeats</i> |
- (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) will be correct answer.

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 while *Hamlet* is a play by Shakespeare and *Gorboduc* is the first regular tragedy in English by Thomas Norton and Thomas Sackville.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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

Ans: (c) Said does not use Barthes' concept of writerly text in *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient* (1978).

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 Lieutenant's Woman* (1969) has several endings. The first ending is that Charles married to Ernestina, the second with a successful reestablishment of a relationship with Sarah and the third with Charles Cast back into the world without a partner.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. Chiasmus is a two-part sentence or phrase, where the second part is a reversal of the first.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 Governor* (1531) and not Chaucer.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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. This particular term was coined by Christine Delphy. It argues that material conditions of all sorts play a vital role in the social production of gender and assays the different ways in which women collaborate and participate in these productions.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 while rest of the given writers are Irish.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

48. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| I. <i>James Joyce</i> | 1. Peter Ackroyd |
| II. <i>T. S. Eliot</i> | 2. James Boswell |
| III. <i>Life of Johnson</i> | 3. Samuel Johnson |
| IV. <i>Lives of poets</i> | 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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 including : fox, a vulture, a fly, a crow and the raven. The purpose behind using the animal imagery was that it may bring silliness and incongruity, making a story more enjoyable.
 Hence option (d) is correct.

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. The essay includes political criticism. For example : the assassination of Indira Gandhi, the Labour Party and Palestinian identity. It is also concerned with literary criticism on V.S. Naipaul, Graham Greene and Julian Barnes.
 Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) | (d) | (e) | (b) | (c) |
| (c) | (e) | (c) | (d) | (a) |
| (d) | (c) | (d) | (b) | (e) |

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. The term 'World Literature' is a translation of the German word 'Weltliteratur'. Once that national identity was established and accepted throughout Europe, then the literature would carry weight and become interesting to readers in other countries .
Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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*. He was a German novelist, poet and playwright who got Nobel Prize in 1999.
Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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. This novel was originally titled 'First Impression'. It is called a novel of manners by Jane Austen.
Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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** is used by Keats in *Ode to Nightingale*, means both the fountain of the horse and a spring sacred to the Muses. The reference of Hippocrene deals with the tale of spring on Mt. Helicon. It was supposed to be scared and holy to muses.
Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

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.

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*.

Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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). It became very controversial because Chinua Achebe called **bloody racist** to **Joseph Conrad**.

Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

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. Ear training or aural skills is a music theory study in which musicians learn to identify pitches, rhythms and other basic elements of music.

Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

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*. **Plutarch's Lives** is a series of 48 biographies of famous men probably written at the beginning of the second century.

Hence option (d) will be correct answer..

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*. 'The Great Chain of Being' theory places humans at the top of hierarchy of complexity, intelligence and value.

Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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 Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse* (1927) the lighthouse does not symbolize change in the unchanging world. It symbolizes the other three statements. Woolf's *To the Lighthouse* seems to symbolize truth and meaning. Throughout the book, different characters search for the truth about the meanings of life and death.

Hence option. (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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'. It is used for the poet's beloved. This particular work is the best example of Carpe-diem philosophy by a metaphysical poet Andrew Marvell.

Hence option (a) will be correct answer.

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 (a, b, c, d) correct and marks were awarded to all candidates. 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.

- 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. Neo-Historicism claims that themes and meaning of literature are not universal and cannot be derived from the text alone. Three principles of New Historicism are race, milieu and moment. Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

- 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*. The suitable word will be 'barn' because it has been mentioned in the poem. Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

- 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, while *Azadi* is written by Chaman Nahal which is based on partition *Tamas* is written by Bhisham Sahni and the last one *Clear Light of Day* by Anita Desai is set against the backdrop of Indian Independence and partition. Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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. *Thalaba the destroyer* by Robert Southey is considered to be first appearance of a vampire in English Literature, Vampires often symbolize the fear of being cast away from society. Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

- 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. Noam Chomsky defined without the universal grammar. It would be impossible for a child to learn any language. Universal Grammar Theory is named for Noam Chomsky's belief that all language structures consistent with the laws of language (grammar) are universally recognized by humans during infancy. Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

- 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*, while other options are correctly matched. Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

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 Kitchen- maid
 - an English governess
 - a French governess
 - a socialite

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 :
- The Tatler
 - The Spectator
 - The Gentleman's Magazine
 - The London Magazine

Ans: (b) The above described periodical is Addison's *The Spectator*. Through this journal, Addison and Steele emphasised on their aim of reforming society. Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

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 ?
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A).
 - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) does not explain (A).
 - (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (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* :
- Purports to define "wit" and "nature" as they apply to the literature of his age.
 - Claims no originality in the thought that governs this work.
 - is a prose essay that gives us such quotes as "A little learning is a dangerous thing !"
 - Appeared in 1701.
- (C) and (D) are incorrect.
 - (A) and (B) are incorrect.
 - (A) to (D) are correct.
 - Only (A) and (C) are correct

Ans: (*) Alexander Pope's *An Essay in Criticism* appeared in 1711 and purports to 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 correct and marks were awarded to all candidates because there is no harmony in the given options which can justify the required answer. (It is one of the major poems in 1701 by Pope.)

33. What is register?
- The way in which a language registers in the minds of its users.
 - The way users of a language register the nuances of that language.
 - A variety of language used in social situations or one specially designed for the subject it deals with.
 - 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) will be correct answer.

34. Jeremy Collier's *Short View of the Immorality and profaneness of the English Stage (1698)* attacked _____
- the practice of mixing tragic and comic themes in Shakespeare's plays.
 - the bawdiness of "low" characters in Shakespeare's plays.
 - the coarseness and ugliness of Restoration Theatre.
 - 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. Collier is known for his anti-theatrical attack. This particular work draws for its ammunition mostly on the plays of William Congreve, John Vanbrugh, John Dryden and Thomas D'urfey. Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

35. One of the most important themes the speakers debate in Dryden's *An Essay on Dramatic Poesy* is _____
- European and non-English perceptions of reality.
 - English and non-English perceptions of reality.
 - the relative merits of French and English theatre.
 - the relative merits of French and English poetry.

Ans: (c) Dryden's *Essay* debates the relative merits of French and English theatre. There are four characters in it which are : Neander, Crites, Eugenius and Lisedeus. They talk about the merits and demerits of their own drama or literature. Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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 while other works 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) will be correct answer.

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. Iconic/Indexical	B. C.S. Pierce
IV. Readerly/writerly	D. Roland Barthes

Langue describes the social consensus of how signs are applied while 'Parole' describes the physical manifestation of Langue.
Competence is the unconscious idealized knowledge that native speakers have of their language while **Performance** is the actual use of that language by its native speakers.
 Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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 – (b) 'Obasan' (1981) (Japanese-Canadian)
 2. M.G. Vassanji. – (c) 'The Gunny sack' (2005) (Nairobi-Tanzanian)

3. Sky Lee (Chinese-Canadian) – (d) 'Disappearing Moon Café' (1990)
 4. Arnold Itwaru – (a) 'Body Rites' (1991, book of poetry)

Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. In Faust's study, the poodle transforms into Mephistopheles. He reveals to Faust that although the misshapen pentagram Carved into Faust's doorway has allowed him to enter, he can not leave.
 Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

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 out 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) will be correct answer.

43. Find the odd (wo)man out : **Belladonna - Engenides - The Typist- Marie- Madame Sosostris- The ruinbibber- Tiresias- the Youngman Carbuncular**
 (a) Belladonna (b) Madame Sosostris
 (c) Tiresias (d) The ruin - bibber

Ans: (d) The ruin-bibber is any person who Philip a regular drinker of alcoholic beverages. It appears in P. Larkin's *Church Going*.
 Hence option (d) will be correct answer.

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. It seems to advocate a straight forward interaction with one's past as the surest way of escaping the haunting of that past.
 Hence option (c) will be correct answer.

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. This particular work is a political satire and comes under the category of Allegory.
 Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

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 while rest of poems in options in typical Indian English poem.
 Hence option (a) will be correct answer.

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. He lands on the brink of the abyss, his tail hanging over the side. His face is that of an innocent man, but his body is half-reptile, half-hairy beast with a scorpion's stinger at the end of his tail.
 Hence option (a) will be correct answer.

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-**
- the poor quality of his students' "stock responses"
 - the very astute remarks made by his students
 - the non-availability of poems, worthy of class-room attention
 - the success of his experiment

Ans: (a) I. A. Richards was astonished by the poor quality of his Cambridge student's 'stock responses.' His work contributed to the condition of New Criticism. Hence option (a) will be correct answer.

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.

- Look Back in Anger
- Waiting for Godot
- The Zoo Story
- The Birthday Party

Ans: (b) The above description is of Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* (1953). This play explores the theme of the purposelessness of life and absurdity. Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

52. **One of the following *Canterbury Tales* is in prose, identify.**

- The Pardoner's Tale
- The Parson's Tale
- The Monk's Tale
- The Knight's Tale

Ans: (b) In Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*, the Parson's Tale and Tale of Melibeus are the two tales in prose. Hence option (b) will be correct answer.

53. **In his distinction between imagination and fancy, Coleridge identifies the following :**

- it dissolves, diffuses, dissipates, in order to recreate.
- it has aggregative and associative power.
- it plays with fixities and definites.
- it has shaping and modifying power.

The correct combination reads :

- (A) and (B) for fancy; (C) and (D) for imagination.
- (A) and (C) for fancy; (B) and (D) for imagination.
- (B) and (C) for fancy; (A) and (D) for imagination.
- (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:**

- Saussure's deep structure
 - Chomsky's deep structure
 - Bakhtin's dialogism
 - Derrida's difference
- (A) and (D)
 - (A) and (C)
 - (C) and (D)
 - (A) and (B)

Ans: (b) Julia Kristeva's **Intertextuality** derives from Saussure's **signs** and Bakhtin's **dialogism**.

Intertextuality is the shaping of a text's meaning by another text either through deliberate compositional strategies such as quotation, allusion, plagiarism, translation pastiche or parody.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

55. **Ralph Ellison enjoys subverting myths about white purity through characters like :**

- Norton
 - Bledsoe
 - Rhinehart
 - all of the above
- (A) and (B)
 - (A), (B) and (C)
 - (B) and (C)
 - (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) will be correct answer.

56. **Which of the following is NOT TRUE of Ralph Waldo Emerson?**

- He wrote essays on New England scenery, woodcraft and plantations.
- He was an eloquent pulpit orator, a member of the Unitarian Church under William Chawming.
- In essays like "Nature", he elaborates on the importance of seeing familiar things in new ways.
- 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) will be correct answer.

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?**

- The casting out of evil spirits
- Deconstructing of myths involving marriage, fertility and sons
- Facing life without illusions
- 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) will be correct answer.

58. **"Womanist is to feminist as purple is to lavender". This is an important statement defining the womanist perspective advanced by**

- Toni Morison
- Zora Neale Hurston
- Alice Walker
- 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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) You 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) will be correct answer.

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 language.
 - (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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

63. Identify the correctly matched pair of translators and translations.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (I) A. K. Ramanujan | (a) <i>The Ramayana</i> |
| (II) Manmathanath Dutt | (b) <i>The Bhagavad Gita</i> |
| (III) Mohini Chatterjee | (c) <i>Speaking of Shiva</i> |
| (IV) Romesh Chandra Dutt | (d) <i>Mahabharata</i> |
- | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|------|
| (I) | (II) | (III) | (IV) |
| (a) | (c) | (d) | (b) |
| (b) | (d) | (c) | (a) |
| (c) | (d) | (a) | (b) |
| (d) | (b) | (a) | (d) |

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) will be correct answer..

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) will be correct answer.

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.

Ans: (c) Dryden wrote a Restoration Drama 'Aurangzebe' in 1675 which was published in 1690. Dryden did not write a play on Humayun.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

68. Identify the correctly matched group:

- (a) Third Space - Wolfgang Iser
 Hybridity - Edward Soja
 Reception - Ferdinand de Saussure
 aesthetics - Homi Bhabha
 Langue - Ernst Bloch
- (b) Third Space - Ernst Bloch
 Hybridity - Edward Said
 Reception - Eve K.
 aesthetics - Sedgwick
 Langue - G. S. Frazer
- (c) Third Space - Edward Soja
 Hybridity - Homi Bhabha
 Reception - Wolfgang Iser
 aesthetics -
 Langue - Ferdinand de Saussure
- (d) Third Space - G. S. Frazer
 Hybridity - Eve K.
 Sedgwick
 Reception - Edward Soja
 aesthetics -
 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) will be correct answer.

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 play *Man and Superman* (1903).

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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-one **One Word More** is dedicated to his wife Elizabeth Barrett Browning.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

73. **Match List-I with List-II according to the codes given below :**

List-I	List-II
I. Tennessee Williams	1. <i>Emperor Jones</i>
II. Eugene O' Neill	2. <i>A Streetcar Named Desire</i>
III. Lorraine Hansberry	3. <i>After the Fall</i>
IV. Arthur Miller	4. <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i>

	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) will be correct answer.

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: (*) The correct pairs are :

Name of Theatre	Founder of term
1. Theatre of cruelty	Antonin Artaud
2. Theatre of the oppressed	Auugosto 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 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) will be correct answer.

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 :

- Advancement of Learning
- Gulliver's Travels
- The Spectator
- 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) will be correct answer.

2. Which, among the following, is a place through which John Bunyan's Christian does NOT pass?

- The Slough of Despond
- Mount Helicon
- The Valley of Humiliation
- 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) will be correct answer.

3. The period of Queen Victoria's reign is

- 1830-1900
- 1837-1901
- 1830-1901
- 1837-1900

Ans: (b) Queen Victoria reigned from 1837-1901. This period is known as the Victorian Period. There was development of science, technology and industrialization at that time.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

4. Which of the following statements about the *Lyrical Ballads* is NOT true?

- It carried only one ballad proper, which was Coleridge's *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*.
- It also carried pastoral and other poems.
- It carried a "Preface" which Wordsworth added in 1800.
- 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) will be correct answer.

5. One of the following texts was published earlier than 1955. Identify the text :

- William Golding, *The Inheritors*
- Philip Larkin, *The Less Deceived*
- William Empson, *Collected Poems*
- 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?

- T.S. Eliot, Ezra Pound, Richard Aldington
- Wilfred Owen, Siegfried Sassoon, Rupert Brooke
- W.H. Auden, Louis MacNeice, Cecil Day Lewis
- J. Fleckner, W.H. Davies, Edward Marsh

Ans: (c) W.H. Auden, Louis MacNeice and Cecil Day Lewis had left-leaning tendencies in the 1930's English poets. Their group was called Auden Group and Macspendy group. They were following the left wing philosophy.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 |

- 1-6; 2-5; 3-8; 4-7
- 1-5; 2-6; 3-7; 4-8
- 1-8; 2-7; 3-6; 4-5
- 1-7; 2-8; 3-5; 4-6

Ans: (a) The correct matches are:

<u>Pen/other names</u>	<u>Authors</u>
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) will be correct answer.

8. Name the theorist who divided poets into "strong" and "weak" and popularized the practice of misreading :

- Alan Bloom
- Harold Bloom
- Geoffrey Gartman
- Stanley Fish

Ans: (b) Harold Bloom divided poets into **strong and weak** and popularized misreading.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 first regular tragedy, while *Ralph Roister Doister* and *Gammer Gurton's Needle* are comedies.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 because they believed that this will reduce morality in the society and wanted to stop entertainment. They believed in Calvinism according to which *Man is a born Sinner* and we are here just because of repenting for our sin.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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). He was a Victorian writer who died in 1909.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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 options. 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 and marks were given to all appeared candidates.

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

Ans: (a) The Bloomsbury Group included – J.M. Keynes, Lytton Strachey, E.M. Forster, Roger Fry and Clive Bell, along with Virginia Woolf. The members of Bloomsbury group started meeting in Bloomsbury district, London around 1905-06, their focus was anti-war ideas and feminism.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. It took 8 years to be completed.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) while Neander was Dryden himself.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

19. The term 'invective' refers to

- the abusive writing or speech in which there is harsh denunciation of some person or thing.
- an insulting writing attack upon a real person, in verse or prose, usually involving caricature and ridicule.
- 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.
- the chanting or reciting of words deemed to have magical power.

Ans: (a) 'Invective' is abusive or venomous speech used to blame or censure some person or thing.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

20. Which of the following novels depicts the plight of the Bangladeshi immigrants in East London?

- How far can you go*
- The White Teeth*
- An Equal Music*
- 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) will be correct answer.

21. The year 1939 proved to be a crucial year for two important writers in England. Identify the correct phrase below :

- For Yeats who died, for Auden who left England for the U.S.
- For Eliot who started publishing verse-drama, for Hardy, whose 'Wessex Poems' were published.
- For Evelyn Waugh and Graham Greene, each for publishing his first novels.
- 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. Yeats was a great Irish writer who established Abbey Theatre.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

22. The Enlightenment was characterized by

- accelerated industrial production and general well-being of the public.
- a belief in the universal authority of reason and emphasis on scientific experimentation.
- the Protestant work ethic and compliance with Christian values of life.
- 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) will be correct answer.

23. Which Shakespearean play contains the line: "..... there is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow"?

- King Lear
- Hamlet
- Coriolanus
- Macbeth

Ans: (b) The above line appears in the play *Hamlet*. This statement is given by Prince Hamlet to his friend Horatio. It is a kind of philosophy, praising almighty God and he is going to duel with Laertes when his friend Horatio. Forbades him not to participate in dueling because of conspiracy.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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 |

Ans: (b) The correct matches are –

- 'Condition of the working Class in England' (1845) iv- Friedrich Engels
- 'London Labour and the London poor' (1851) ii. Henry Mayhew
- 'Past and Present' (1843) iii. Thomas Carlyle.
- 'Unto This Last' (1860) i. John Ruskin.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

25. In which of the following texts do Aston, Davies and Mick appear as characters?

- Wyndham Lewis's *Enemy*
- Harold Pinter's *Caretaker*
- Katherine Mansfield's *Life of Ma Parker*
- Graham Greene's *Brighton Rock*

Ans: (b) Aston, Davies and Mick appear as characters in Harold Pinter's 'Caretaker' (1960). It comes under the category of Comedy of Menace.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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

Ans: (a) Congreve, Etherege, Wycherley and Otway were all Restoration playwrights. Restoration period was from 1660-1700. They started writing a new kind of comedy that is known as comedy of manner.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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). Rest of the novels in the options are also written by Jane Austen.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. He is well-known for his post-colonial writings.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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* has taken an epigraph from Samuel Purchas' *Purchas His Pilgrimage* (1613).

The poem celebrates creativity and how the poet is able to experience a connection to the universe through inspiration.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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 were given to all appeared candidates because there were some discrepancies in the given options.

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 Goldsmith is focused on the issue when people started migrating from rural life to urban life.

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*

Ans: (c) Among the given options, *A Room of One's Own* is Woolf's feminist essay uses the metaphor of a room of one's own to represent liberty and independence from patriarchy. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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*

Ans: (c) E.M. Forster's *A Passage to India* (1924) appears as a cameo in the play *Indian Ink* (1995) by Tom Stoppard, a post modern writer. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 says something indirectly or inoffensively which is the case here. It is a less offensive way of saying something.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

39. What does the term 'episteme' signify?

- (a) Knowledge
- (b) Archive
- (c) Theology
- (d) Scholarship

Ans: (a) 'episteme' means knowledge.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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**, attributing to him the ability to identify completely with his characters and to write about them with empathy and understanding.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) Dickens' *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) will be correct answer .

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

- 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

Ans: (*) Note– The correct answer will be (A or C) according to the final answer key of UGC. 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) will be correct answer.

- 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 spenserian stanza is eight-line stanza in iambic pentameter followed by a ninth in six iambic feet. It has a rhyming scheme ababbcbcc. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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) will be correct answer.

- 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.
 (कहीं की ईंट कहीं का रोड़ा, भानुमती ने कुनबा जोड़ा)
 Hence, option (a) (i) and (ii) are correct.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) rather it was coined by the English Cultural critic John Ruskin in his work *Modern Painters* (1856).

It is a literary device in which the author attributes human emotions and traits to nature or inanimate objects.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

4. Identify the correctly matched group:

- | List-I | List-II |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| i. 'L' Allegro and II' 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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) *Aucitya* refers to propriety or appropriateness. It shows the kind of justification.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

14. Match the translators in List-I with the English translation of Indian literature 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

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) will be correct answer.

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 about Bombay in the above lines from his poem *A Morning Walk*.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

16. In Practical Criticism 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. This work was written to develop his critical method to discern the psychological foundations of reading and interpretation and a means for readers to discover how they think and feel about poetry.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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 Owllet'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). Some supernatural signs (a dog angrily moaning despite asleep, fading flames on torches suddenly reigniting, Geraldine being unable to cross an iron gate, denial of prayer seem to indicate that all is not well.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 Poetics 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. In this book, Aristotle countered Plato's indictment by stressing what is normal and useful about literary art.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. This method is a comparative method of criticism. He admired the ancient Greek, Roman and French author as the models to be followed by the modern English authors.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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*. The novel is about the lives of a pair of young academics as they uncover a clandestine relationship between two long dead Victorian poets.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. The writers of Commonwealth countries are engaged on writing in the same language as if there is a union between them similar to each other.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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.
(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) will be correct answer.

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*. This shows the hellenistic approach of John Keats.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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....'. It represented a new approach to journalism, featuring cultivated essays on contemporary manners.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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: (d) 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) will be correct answer.

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 - *Brideshead Revisited*

Ans: (d) Dystopia is a catastrophic term used as an opposite of Utopia. From the given options, Evelyn Waugh's *Brideshead Revisited* is not a dystopian novel. Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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 itself, 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* (1644). It argues against government censorship emphasizing the importance of open discourse and the pursuit of truth.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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 Virginia Woolf's essay was the name given by Woolf to a woman whom she met in a train. In her essay *Moern Fiction*, she criticizes H.G. Wells, Arnold Bennett and John Galsworthy and praises Thomas Hardy, Joseph Conrad, William Henry Hudson, James Joyce and Anton Chekhov.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) while 'wasp' has been used as a symbol of the unity of all life. 'Echo' stands for a repetition or imitation of sound.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

**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 who was the contemporary of John Dryden and later became poet Laureate after Dryden.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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:

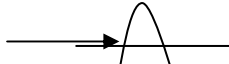
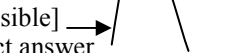
i	ii	iii	iv	v
(a) 3	5	4	1	2
(b) 4	3	5	2	1
(c) 5	4	3	2	1
(d) 2	1	3	4	5

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. Chanu is Nazneen's husband and he is working as a mid-Level Civil servant. He prides himself on his intellectual abilities and his knowledge of Bangladeshi history.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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. Simply it means that the morning smiles as it replaces frowning night and streaks light across the clouds in the east. Darkness straggers away from the Sun's path like a drunkard.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

**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) Simply Hamlet is talking about the worthlessness of human beings. According to him human being is essentially only a pile of dust.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. This particular work (Orientalism, 1978) is the landmark in the history of post-colonial literature. Here, he has given the conception of **Us** and **other** by saying "White are white and rest are others". Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) : Puritans believed in the theory of John Calvin that was known as Calvinism. The theory propounds that Man is born sinners, they are sent on this planet just because of repenting their sins. If they are living a luxurious life, they are disobeying the God. The theatres were spreading vulgarity and obscenity in the shadow of entertainment. Therefore, when **The Civil War** started in 1642 under the rule of Oliver Cromwell and order was issued to shut down the theatres and it continued till 1660 when the Restoration of Monarchy came into existence.

Note : Though, the Civil War started from 1642 and ends with the execution of Charles I and after that there comes a period that is called The Common Wealth period or Interregnum period. The theatres were reopened when Charles II came on throne. Thus, UGC has considered option (b and a) as correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 :
A content word is not a function word, it bears lexical meaning whereas a function word just about means functionally.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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*. His dictionary reflected his principles that spelling, grammar and usage should be based upon the living, spoken language rather than on artificial rules. Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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*. It comes under the category of Gothic novel. It is based on sci-fiction. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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

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) will be correct answer.

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) Tayeb Salih's *Seasons of Migration to the North* has parallels with the stories of *Othello* and *Heart of Darkness*. There is a reference of *Othello* in these works, and he is a renowned writer of Sudan.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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. Anderson explained that nations must be understood as imagined communities because they are simply too large for all of their members to actually know one another.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. he writes this narrative as he thinks, since his mind associates ideas unnaturally his thoughts become related in non-linear patterns.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) Thomas Hardy's <i>The Mayor of Casterbridge</i> (1886)	3. "Happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain."
(ii) D.H. Lawrence's <i>Sons and Lovers</i> (1913)	1. "He walked towards the faintly humming, glowing town, quickly."

(iii) F. Scott Fitzgerald's <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (1925)	4. "So we beat on, boats against".
(iv) G. Eliot's <i>The Mill on the Floss</i> (1860)	2. "In their death, they were not divided."

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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'. He is known for **Deconstruction theory**. According to him the text can be interpreted in multiple meaningful ways. This would be the idea of relativism.
 Hence, option. (b) will be correct answer.

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 Crowd* (1874) is the only one in the list who abandoned her suitors instead, while all others were abandoned by their lovers.
 Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 while rest belong to New Criticism.
 Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

64. From the following list, pick out a woman character who does not belong to Amitav Ghosh's novels :
 (a) Illa (b) Urvashi
 (c) Sonali (d) Piyali

Ans: (b)

Character	List (Book)
Illa	- The Shadow Lines
Sonali	- The Calcutta Chromosome
Piyali	- The Hungry Tide

Urvashi is not a character in Amitav Ghosh's novels.
 Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 line given in the statement is from *Immortality Ode* by Wordsworth which proposes the possibility that the human soul exists before birth else where and cometh from a far when we are born and the given interpretation correctly explains the statement.
 Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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: (b) Fourth World Literature refers to the works of black people in the US and to the works of non-heterosexuals.
 Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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?

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. It comes under the category of Absurd drama.
 Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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." Lionel Trilling was an American literary critic, essayist and a teacher known for his concept **liberal imagination**.
 Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. Yeats' poem *Among School Children* (1928) employs the ottava rima scheme. The Ottava rima stanza in English consists of eight iambic lines, usually iambic pentameters.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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*. It comes under the category of heroic tragedy.
 Hence, Option (c) will be correct answer.

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 will be correct answer.

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. It is an amazing historical document that details the main events in Restoration period in England.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. Sidney wrote in response of Stephen Gosson's *The School of Abuse*.
 Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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

Ans: (a) Alexander Pope's *An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot* (1735) presents the portraits of Addison and Lord Hervey who were his famous contemporaries. Lord Hervey was a doctor by profession. Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. Shakespeare made substantial use of cross-dressing for female characters who took on masculine clothing to carry out actions difficult for women.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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 while *Nation and Narration* is written by Homi K. Bhabha ; *Orientalism* by Edward Said. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. Empiricism is the idea that all learning comes from only experience and observations. It explains how human beings acquire knowledge and improve their conceptual understanding of the world. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

16. **"Power circulates in all directions, to and from all social levels, at all times." Who said this?**

- (a) Edward Said
- (b) Michel Foucault
- (c) Jacques Derrida
- (d) Roland Barthes

Ans: (b) In an interview **Truth and Power**, Michael Foucault said – "Power circulates in all directions..." According to him, truth is produced by power.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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.

Due to some discrepancies, NTA has dropped this question 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. The name of the Earl of Surrey was Henry Howard.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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
- II. Margaret Atwood
- 1. *The Angel* (1964).
- 1. *Surfacing* (1972).

- III. Sinclair Ross 4. *As for Me and My House* (1941).
- IV. Thomas King 3. *Medicine River* (1984).

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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.'" This particular work is known for 'Fancy' and 'Imagination', where primary and secondary Imagination are described. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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). She leads her grandfather on their journey to save them from misery and ultimately dies. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. It is written in sarcastic tone.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

**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 paradoxical statement which means a contradictory statement. How can 'love's pleasure' drive his 'love away'? There is a contradiction.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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). This novel shows the pessimistic approach of Hardy.
 Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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 Sosostriis
 (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 while the rest of the characters in the options play major roles.
 Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 studied melancholy and aestheticism.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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*. Thomas Love Peacock has defined Alastor as "evil genius".
 Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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. Medieval people were obsessed with anthropomorphized animals. They had bestiaries and beast fables to illustrate the human lime characteristics. Here, Chauntecleer is a rooster and Pertelote is his wife.
 Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. The novel created controversy because it was based on incestuous relationship.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. It is the action of mentioning a number of things one by one.
 Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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 <i>Women Beware Women</i> (1657) | 3. Bianca |
| II. J. Marston's <i>The Malcontent</i> (1603) | 1. Malevole |
| III. P. Massinger's <i>The City Madam</i> (1632) | 4. Doll Tearsheet |
| IV. T. Middleton and W. Rowley's <i>The Changeling</i> (1653) | 2. Beatrice |

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

41. With Bacon the essay form is

- an intimate, personal confession
- witty and boldly imagistic
- the aphoristic expression of accumulated public wisdom
- homely and vulgar

Ans: (c) Bacon's essays are rich in aphoristic expression of accumulated public wisdom. It is a compact and epigrammatic style of writing.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

42. Evelyn Waugh's *Trilogy* published together as *Sword of Honour* is about

- The English at War
- The English Aristocracy
- The Irish question
- Scottish nationalism

Ans: (a) Evelyn Waugh's trilogy *Sword of Honour* (1952, 55, 61) is about the English at war. It shows his experiences during the Second World War.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

43. Who coined the phrase "The Two Nations" to describe the disparity in Britain between the rich and the poor?

- Charles Dickens
- Thomas Carlyle
- Benjamin Disraeli
- 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) will be correct answer.

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 :

- I and IV are correct.
- I and III are correct.
- I and II are correct.
- II and III are correct.

Ans: (b) Moloch and Belial reappear in Milton's *Paradise Lost* book two. Belial argues cunningly and effectively for talking no action and is associated with ignoble ease.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

45. When Chaucer describes the Friar as a "noble pillar of order", he is using

- irony
- simile
- understatement
- 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) will be correct answer.

46. John Osborne's 'Look Back in Anger' is an example of

- drawing room comedys
- kitchen-sink drama
- absurd drama
- 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) will be correct answer.

47. Which character in *Jane Eyre* uses religion to justify cruelty?

- Blanche Ingram
- Mr. Brocklehurst
- Sir John Rivers
- Eliza Reed

Ans: (b) Mr. Brocklehurst in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* (1847) uses religion to justify cruelty.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

48. Which Romantic poet defined a slave as 'a person perverted into a thing'?

- Blake
- Coleridge
- Keats
- Shelley

Ans: (b) S. T. Coleridge defined a slave as 'a person perverted into a thing. He declares that the heart of slavery's depravity is its objectification of human beings.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

49. John Suckling belongs to the group of

- Metaphysical poets
- Cavalier poets
- Neo-classical poets
- 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) will be correct answer.

50. Sir Thomas More creates the character of a traveller into whose mouth the account of Utopia is put. His name is

- Michael
- Raphael
- Henry
- Thomas

Ans: (b) In Sir Thomas More's *Utopia* (1516 Lat. 1551 Eng.) he narrates the story through the character of Raphael Hythloday. Raphael Hythloday is an old, sunburned, long-bearded, wise man from Portugal who melts Thomas More in Antwerp.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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:

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. <i>Abt Vogler</i> (1964)	2. A Musician.
II. <i>Andrea del Sarto</i> (1855)	4. An Artist.
III. <i>Childe Ronald to the Dark Tower came</i> (1855)	1. A Medieval Knight
IV. <i>Cleon</i> (1855)	3. A Poet.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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.

It is a call for liberation of certain forms of gender biased discrimination that deprived women from equality, simply because they were women.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer .

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) will be correct answer.

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) Jestling 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) will be correct answer.

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.

It is a gothic novel, which tells the story of haunted castle, eerie ruin, ghost and medieval superstitious.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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"

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.

These given works are related to Romantic Age in English Literature and shows all the properties of Romanticism, there is no exceptional works beyond that here in the options.

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. The search for adventure and heroism is the central theme of *Ulysses*.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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. The novel deals with the questions of ownership and independence between lovers.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

11. **According to Bakhtin the idea of the Carnavalesque 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 Carnavalesque does not represent a harking back to the past. The other options are correct. Carnavalesque is a literary mode that subverts and liberates the assumptions of the dominant style or atmosphere through humor and chaos.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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 or 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) or (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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. It was emerged in France during 1960s as a movement critiquing structuralism.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

18. Which of the following plays is not written by Rabindranath Tagore?

- (a) Sacrifice (b) Chandalika
- (c) Muktdadhara (d) Eknath

Ans: (d) Tagore has authored Sacrifice, Chandalika and Muktdadhara, while Eknath was an Indian Hindu saint, philosopher and poet.
Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. This movement was challenging the Victorian morality and norms and following the principles of Sigmund Freud.
Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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".

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. It shows Keats' hellenic spirit, a kind of love for Greek's art, culture, painting etc. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. He is a renowned post-colonial writer. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 given poems, the correct matches of the phrases and poems are-

I. Sound of stick upon the floor	3. <i>Coole and Ballylee</i> (1931)
II. 'Hade's bobbin bound in mummy cloth'	1. <i>Byzantium</i> (1933)
III. 'With beauty like a tightened bow'	4. <i>No Second Troy</i> (1916)
IV. 'A tattered coat upon a stick'	2. <i>Sailing to Byzantium</i> (1928)

Hence, option (d) is correct will be correct answer.

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.

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. Jacques Derrida elaborate the principal exponent of deconstruction. Deconstruction creates individual questioning of the traditional assumptions and prejudices.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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, Fredrick Douglass and Sojourner Truth are famous African-American authors known for slave narratives but Phillis Wheatley is famous for *Poems* (1773). Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 and the second 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) will be correct answer.

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. This work was a political allegory based on King Charles II. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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. It got Booker Prize in 1989. It is about how class conditioning can turn you into your own worst enemy. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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. Edward Soja proposes a different way of thinking about space first and second spaces are two different and possibly conflicting spatial grouping where people interact physically and socially : such as home (every day knowledge) and school (academic knowledge). Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. The main themes of the novel are family, responsibility, poverty, trust and dealing with adversity.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. This is a tradition of epic, when we start writing some sublime work, we use invocation.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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 and the texts are autotellic.

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. He is a psychoanalytical analyst known for three orders.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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.

Ans: (b) Both assertion and reason are correct. Apoliticism is apathy or antipathy towards all political affiliations. Deconstruction identifies the central meaning and marginalized meaning of a work, changes the positions of those meanings and therefore shows that the marginalized meaning could just as easily become the central meaning.

Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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>I hear a fly Buzz</i> (1945)	2. Emily Dickinson
II. <i>Birches</i> (1916)	4. Robert Frost
III. <i>Sunday Morning</i> (1915)	1. Wallace Stevens
IV. <i>A Supermarket in California</i> (1956)	3. Allen Ginsberg

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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. It is a term that refers to the vocabulary of a language. The Greek root of the word means speech or word.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. Arundhati Roy got **Booker Prize** for the work *The God of Small Things* (1997).

Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

46. In relation to Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' which of the following character virtue link is rightly matched?

- (a) Justice-Artegal; Courtesy-Guyan; Temperance-Calidore
- (b) Chastity-Britomart; Justice-Guyan; Temperance-Talus
- (c) Courtesy-Calidore; Temperance-Guyon; Justice-Artegal
- (d) Courtesy-Calidore; Temperance-Artegal; Justice-Britomart

Ans: (c) In Spenser's *Faerie Queene* (1590), Courtesy is represented by Calidore, Temperance by Guyon and Justice by Artegal. It is one of the largest epic poems in English Literature, composed in Spenserian Stanza. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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). It was the first **Campus novel** by British novelist David Lodge. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. Lacan is known for psychoanalytical theory. Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. It was written in memory of Henry Arthur Hallam.

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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. It tells how context contributes to meaning.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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. This term proposes that colonization was not a form of cultural and political tyranny but it was also a form of environmental terrorism.

Hence, option (d) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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. <i>The Power and the Glory</i> (1968)	4. Mexico
II. <i>The Quiet American</i> (1955)	1. Vietnam
III. <i>The Honorary Consul</i> (1973)	3. Paraguay
IV. <i>The Comedians</i> (1966)	2. Haiti

Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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). Jejuri poem are all about Kolatkar's visiting the temple town in the state of Maharashtra where every other stone is a god or his cousin. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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*. It is an Athenian tragedy, first performed around 429 B.C. Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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 and union of thought and passion were the element in 17th century metaphysical poetry that sparked the enthusiasm of modernist poets and critics. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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) This is the 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) will be correct answer.

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– Due to some discrepancies, 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 Gurlach

Ans: (b) All scholars except Noam Chomsky have come up with models to characterize world Englishes within one conceptual set. Hence, option (b) will be correct answer.

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. It is a merciless satire of greed and lust and ranked among the finest Jacobean era comedies.
Hence, option (c) will be correct answer.

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). Collins was one of the most significant friends of Dickens.
Hence, option (a) will be correct answer.

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 speaking 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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.

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) will be correct answer.