

1. Palimpsest is
 - (A) A manuscript of the middle ages
 - (B) A manuscript written on a surface from which an earlier text has been partly or wholly erased
 - (C) A manuscript authored by a ghost writer
 - (D) None of the above

2. The most influential member of *Frankfurt School* is

(A) Theodor Adorno	(B) Elaine Showalter
(C) Raymond Federmann	(D) None of the above

3. Who is the author of *Culture and Society*?

(A) Rene Wellek	(B) Jutith Mitchell
(C) Raymond Williams	(D) None of these

4. The term *Defamiliarization* originates with

(A) Russian Formalists	(B) Prototype theory
(C) Psychoanalytic Criticism	(D) None of the above

5. *Kunstlerroman* refers to
 - (A) novel in which the central character is an artist
 - (B) novel in which the central character is a culprit
 - (C) novel in which the central character is a murderer
 - (D) none of the above

6. Any gap or missing element in a text, usually in a manuscript is called

(A) Prolepsis	(B) Projection
(C) Lacuna	(D) None of the above

7. *Leavisites* is name given to the followers of

(A) Freud	(B) F R Leavis
(C) Monika Fludernik	(D) None of the above

8. *Lipogram* is a written composition that deliberately avoids using

(A) Similes	(B) Proverbs
(C) A particular letter of the alphabet	(D) None of the above

9. Who coined the term *Faction*?
- (A) Lacan (B) Stevi Jackson
(C) Truman Capote (D) None
10. Who is a *flaneur*?
- (A) An idler who wanders along crowded city streets and observes without any involvement
(B) A hermit in the desert
(C) A drunkard in the street
(D) None of the above
11. Wesker's *Roots* is an example of
- (A) romance (B) queer writing
(C) kitchen-sink drama (D) none of the above
12. The term "new historicism" was coined by
- (A) Derrida (B) Stephen Greenblatt
(C) Simon Forman (D) None of the above
13. One of the major preoccupations of the new historicists is
- (A) to juxtapose literary and non-literary texts, reading the former in the light of the later
(B) to recognize the role of the language in making what is social and what is not
(C) to revalue women's experience
(D) to reread psychoanalysis to explore to the issue of female identity
14. Who revived the term *Menippean satire*?
- (A) Northrop Frye (B) Catherine Grant
(C) Anne Cranny-Francis (D) None of the above
15. Who coined the term *mise-en-abyme*?
- (A) Ronald Barthes (B) Andre Gide
(C) Stanley Fish (D) None of the above

16. Whose term is Functionalist Criticism?
(A) Terry Eagleton (B) Lynne Pearce
(C) Edward Said (D) None of the above
17. *Genotext and phenotext* was popularized by
(A) Ronald Barthes (B) Jerome J McGann
(C) Brecht (D) None of the above
18. *Grand Narratives and Little Narratives* have been given widespread currency by
(A) Bakhtin (B) Chantal Zabus
(C) Jean-francois Lyotard (D) None of the above
19. The good example of *slave narrative* is
(A) *Anatomy of Melancholy*
(B) *Second Shepherd's Play*
(C) *Narrative of the life of Frederick Douglass*
(D) None of the above
20. What is solecism?
(A) grammatical error or any mistake that exposes the perpetrator's ignorance
(B) a source of inspiration to a poet
(C) the method of telling stories
(D) none of the above
21. *Panopticism* is a section which occurs in
(A) Beatle's *A Hard Day's Night*
(B) Foucault's *Discipline and Punish*
(C) Joyce's *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*
(D) None of the above
22. Freudian psychoanalysis has been criticized for
(A) its anti-feminism (B) its textual segmentation
(C) queer politics (D) none of these

23. Postcolonial criticism emerged as a distinct category in the
(A) 1960s (B) 1950s
(C) 1980s (D) 1990s
24. What is Ecocriticism?
(A) It is a study of Economics and literature
(B) It is a study of the relationship between literature and the physical environment
(C) It is a study of Life Sciences
(D) None of these
25. The feminist criticism of today is the direct product of
(A) Postcolonial trends in 1995
(B) Women's movement of the 1960s
(C) Freudian and Lacanian examples
(D) None of these
26. Freud suggested that psyche can be divided into the ego, the super-ego and
(A) the sublimation (B) the alter-ego
(C) the id (D) none of these
27. If Structuralism derives from linguistics, post-structuralism derives from
(A) science (B) psychology
(C) philosophy (D) grammatology
28. A key text in post-structuralism is Derrida's book
(A) The critical difference (B) Of grammatology
(C) Seven types of Ambiguity (D) None of these
29. Saussure was a key figure in the development of modern approaches to
(A) language study (B) poetical study
(C) scientific study (D) psychological study
30. "Structuralism" is an intellectual movement which began in
(A) Italy (B) England
(C) Rome (D) France

31. Julia Kristeva is a
(A) novelist (B) essayist
(C) literary critic and psychoanalyst (D) none of these
32. Who is the author of *The Waves*?
(A) Virginia Woolf (B) Barthes
(C) Jerome J. McGann (D) None of these
33. The term "fetish" refers to
(A) Sexual excitement brought about by the subject's focus on a specific object
(B) Psychoanalytic concept developed by Lacan
(C) The critical tendency that emerged during the first half of the 19th century
(D) Sexual excitement during the physical union as indicated by Freud
34. "Intentional Fallacy" is a term coined by
(A) Louis Althusser (B) W.K. Wimsatt and Beardsley
(C) Jacques Lacan (D) Gayatri Chakravorty
35. John Ruskin coined the term "pathetic fallacy" in his
(A) Modern artists (B) Modern Painters
(C) Modern poets (D) Modern essayists
36. What is Stylistics?
(A) It is a critical approach which uses the science of linguistics in the analysis of literary texts.
(B) It is a critical approach to draw attention to issues of cultural difference in literary texts
(C) It is a critical approach which uses multiplicative analysis in language texts
(D) None of these
37. To "bowdlerize" is
(A) to remove obscure passages from a text
(B) to remove difficult passages from a text
(C) to remove immoral or indecent passages from a text
(D) none

38. George Orwell's *1984* is a fine example of
 (A) Utopia (B) Dystopia
 (C) Dramaturgy (D) None of these
39. The modern literary use of the term "epiphany" originates with
 (A) T. S. Eliot (B) Alice Walker
 (C) James Joyce (D) W.B. Yeats
40. Existential Criticism is identified, especially with
 (A) Franz Kafka (B) Jean Paul Sartre
 (C) Albert Camus (D) None
41. Monist is a person who
 (A) believes in a single god
 (B) believes in all principles
 (C) reduces all phenomena to a single view point or principle
 (D) none
42. Phallogocentric is a term coined by
 (A) Luce Irigaray (B) Sigmund Freud
 (C) Jacques Derrida (D) Edmund Husserl
43. Harold Bloom is a prominent figure in
 (A) Feminist criticism (B) Reader-response criticism
 (C) Ecocriticism (D) Romantic criticism
44. "Roman a clef" is a French term meaning
 (A) novel with a twist (B) novel with a key
 (C) novel with a purpose (D) none of these
45. David Rainbow is the editor of
 (A) The Foucault Reader
 (B) A Dictionary of Cultural and critical Theory
 (C) The New Princeton Encyclopaedia of Poetry and Poetics
 (D) None of the above

46. The founding fathers of *German Hermeneutic* are
 (A) Friedrich Schleirmarcher and Wilhelm Dilthey
 (B) Max Ernst
 (C) Apollinaire and Samuel Beckett
 (D) None of the above
47. Whose coinage is *Hommelette*?
 (A) Albert Camus
 (B) Jean Paul Sartre
 (C) Lacan
 (D) None of the above
48. The term *Homosocial* is popularized by
 (A) Eve Kosofsky
 (B) Jerome J McGann
 (C) Derrida
 (D) None of the above
49. B S Johnson's *The Unfortunates* was published
 (A) in a box of 27 stapled gatherings
 (B) in a color booklet
 (C) in a box of 27 books
 (D) none of the above
50. *Hypotaxis* is a term in
 (A) Linguistics
 (B) Existential Criticism
 (C) Modern literary theory
 (D) None of the above
51. W K Wimsatt is the author of
 (A) *Against Interpretation*
 (B) *Literary Women*
 (C) *The Verbal Icon*
 (D) None of the above
52. *Opuscule* refers to
 (A) Line Fiction
 (B) A figure of speech
 (C) Any composition on a small scale
 (D) None of the above
53. *Pastiche* refers to
 (A) A slanging match in verse
 (B) First person narrative
 (C) A literary work composed from elements borrowed either from various other writers or from a particular earlier author
 (D) None of the above

54. Who coined the term *pathetic fallacy*?
- (A) Ruskin (B) W. B. Yeats
(C) T. S. Eliot (D) None of the above
55. e e Cumming's poetry belongs to
- (A) Concrete poetry (B) Folk song
(C) Georgian poetry (D) None of the above
56. The distinction between *langue and parole* is made by
- (A) Edward Said (B) Ferdinand de Saussure
(C) Jacques Lacan (D) None of the above
57. Who first formulated the term *Magic realism*?
- (A) Gabriel Marques (B) Derrida
(C) Franz Roh (D) None of the above
58. *Marxism* is a
- (A) Materialist philosophy (B) Freudian philosophy
(C) Existential philosophy (D) None of the above
59. "*The main protagonist*" is an example of
- (A) Pleonasm (B) Oxymoron
(C) Metaphor (D) None of the above
60. Who is a *Poetaster*?
- (A) Writer of light verses
(B) Writer of verse who does not deserve to be called a poet
(C) Writer of humorous poems
(D) None of the above
61. *Polyphonic* literally means
- (A) Foul-mouthed (B) Many-voiced
(C) Multi-layered (D) None of the above

62. Which of the following is legally condemned as obscene?
(A) Joyce's *Ulysses* (B) Jane Austen's *Northanger Abbey*
(C) Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* (D) None of the above
63. Who has popularized the idea of *Open and Closed texts*?
(A) Umberto Eco (B) Angela Carter
(C) Edward Young (D) None of the above
64. *Overdetermination* is used from the work of
(A) Freud (B) Lacan
(C) Derrida (D) None of the above
65. *Pamissa* gets the name from
(A) Pamela (B) Clarissa
(C) Pamela and Clarissa (D) None of the above
66. *Paradigm shift* is a term introduced by
(A) Thomas S Kuhn (B) John Cleland
(C) Beckett (D) None of the above
67. Gerard Genette has coined the term
(A) Ecocriticism (B) Ethnography
(C) Paratext (D) None of the above
68. Prague School consists of a group of theorists writing in Prague from
(A) The late 1920's (B) The late 1960's
(C) The late 1980's (D) None of the above
69. Pejoration is
(A) attributing positive qualities to persons, actions, words or anything
(B) attributing negative qualities to persons, actions, words or anything
(C) attributing both positive and negative qualities to persons, actions, words or anything
(D) none of these

70. Sigmund Freud first used the term "Repression" in
 (A) *Studies on Hysteria* (B) *Fiction and Repetition*
 (C) *Interpretation of Dreams* (D) None
71. Who used the term hybridity in postcolonial criticism?
 (A) Edward Said (B) Homi Bhaba
 (C) Derrida (D) Foucault
72. *The Wretched of the Earth* was written by
 (A) Andaman Norris (B) Christopher Norris
 (C) Frantz Fanon (D) Edward Fanon
73. Marlowe is a narrator in which of the following works?
 (A) *The Heart of Darkness* (B) *Moby Dick*
 (C) *Dr Zhivago* (D) *Oliver Twist*
74. Pick out the Shakespeare play from the following :
 (A) *The Dog Beneath the Skin* (B) *Marlowe's Children*
 (C) *Titus Andronicus* (D) *The Two Gentlemen of Rome*
75. The expansion of OPAC used in libraries is
 (A) Open Access (B) Online Periodical Access
 (C) Online Public Access Catalogue (D) Open Public Access Catalogue
76. Research methods are primarily concerned with
 (A) access to libraries (B) the use of computers in research
 (C) how a research study is carried out (D) the role of the researcher
77. *Maud* is a poem by
 (A) Leonard Bloom (B) Alfred Tennyson
 (C) Keats (D) Chaucer
78. *The Spanish Tragedy* was authored by
 (A) William Shakespeare (B) Noam Chomsky
 (C) Thomas Kyd (D) Thomas More

79. The term new historicism was coined by
(A) Jacques Derrida (B) Claude Levi Strauss
(C) Stephen Greenblatt (D) Simon Duchy
80. Stanley Fish is a prominent critic associated with
(A) Structuralist criticism (B) Reader Response criticism
(C) New Historical criticism (D) Formalism
81. *The Future Poetry* was authored by
(A) Christopher Middleton (B) C.D. Narasimhaiah
(C) Sri Aurobindo (D) Daniel Defoe
82. *The Passage to India* was written by
(A) E.M. Forster (B) Ralph Nicholson
(C) William Wordsworth (D) Nirupama Pandit
83. *Sherlock Holmes* is a character created by
(A) Agatha Christie (B) Joseph Joey
(C) Arthur Conan Doyle (D) Stanley Kubrik
84. Which of the following words is spelt correctly?
(A) Apotheosis (B) Apocalypse
(C) Bioragionalism (D) Insinuation
85. _____ is an informal, non-standard, Word or Expression
(A) Langue (B) Creole
(C) Pidgin (D) Slang
86. Pick out the word that means *without any clear shape, form, or structure; unable to be classified*
(A) Antipathy (B) Xenophobe
(C) Casual (D) Amorphous

87. Pick out the word that means *to make something better; to improve something*
 (A) Ameliorate (B) Deteriorate
 (C) Ecologue (D) Infinitesimal
88. Pick out the word that means *to put forward a suggestion or theory for others to consider*
 (A) Fragmentalise (B) Propound
 (C) Stagger (D) Stigmatise
89. Pick out the word that means *the right to vote*
 (A) Suffrage (B) Suffering
 (C) Sanguine (D) Vector
90. Pick out the word that means *actively or unreservedly enthusiastic*
 (A) Pugnacious (B) Zealous
 (C) Hieroglyphic (D) Melancholic
91. Pozzo appears in
 (A) The Rose Tatoo (B) Marco Millions
 (C) The Birthday Party (D) Waiting for Godot
92. Who first used the term the *Theatre of the Absurd*?
 (A) Strindberg (B) Nietzsche
 (C) Martin Esslin (D) James Joyce
93. The title of the novel *The Sound And The Fury* reminds one of
 (A) Hamlet (B) Othello
 (C) King Lear (D) Macbeth
94. Who said that Hamlet is "most certainly an artistic failure"?
 (A) Ben Jonson (B) Dr. Johnson
 (C) T. S. Eliot (D) L. C. Knights

95. What is common amongst these plays of O'Neill-*Emperor Jones*, *All God's Chillun Got Wings* and *Thirst* (a collection of plays)?
- (A) They are all tragi-comedies
(B) They all deal with the evils of the Industrial Age
(C) They all deal with Negro-life
(D) They all present an individual struggling with himself
96. "The lunatic, the lover and the poet/Are of imagination all compact." The lines occur in
- (A) *Romeo and Juliet* (B) *Twelfth Night*
(C) *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (D) *The Tempest*
97. "Was this the face that launched a thousand ships?" In which play does this line occur
- (A) Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra* (B) Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus*
(C) Webster's *Duchess of Malfi* (D) John Ford's *The Broken Heart*
98. Who is the author of the play *The Zoo Story*?
- (A) Harold Pinter (B) William Hanley
(C) Tennessee Williams (D) Edward Albee
99. In which year was Shakespeare born?
- (A) 1881 (B) 1616
(C) 1564 (D) 1543
100. To which country did Bernard Shaw belong?
- (A) Ireland (B) France
(C) England (D) Scotland
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