

Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

D-3008

Time : 1¼ hours]

PAPER – II
ENGLISH

[Maximum Marks : 100

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 8

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the question booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example : (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the Answer Sheet given inside the Paper I booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the test booklet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test question booklet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is NO negative marking.

OMR Sheet No. :
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. _____
(In words)

Test Booklet No.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

- पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचास बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं।
- परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
 - प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए उसके कवर पेज पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
 - कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या की अच्छी तरह जाँच कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।
 - इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की क्रम संख्या OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक की क्रम संख्या इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) तथा (D) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के दीर्घवृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।

उदाहरण : (A) (B) (C) (D)

जबकि (C) सही उत्तर है।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पत्र I के अन्दर दिये गये उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप उत्तर पत्रक पर दिये गये दीर्घवृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
- यदि आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर अपना नाम या ऐसा कोई भी निशान जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, किसी भी भाग पर दर्शाते या अंकित करते हैं तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित कर दिये जायेंगे।
- आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर उत्तर-पुस्तिका निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें।
- केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें।
- किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लागू टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।
- गलत उत्तर के लिए अंक नहीं काटे जायेंगे।

ENGLISH
PAPER – II

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

1. The Victorian period refers to the reign of Queen Victoria of England during :
(A) 1830 - 1890 (B) 1837 - 1905
(C) 1837 - 1901 (D) 1850 - 1910

2. The Rambler appeared every :
(A) Tuesday and Saturday
(B) Sunday and Wednesday
(C) Friday and Monday
(D) Thursday and Monday

3. "*Tottel's Miscellany*" contained :
(A) 30 sonnets (B) 40 sonnets
(C) 50 sonnets (D) 60 sonnets

4. "*Imagism*" is associated with :
(A) T. S. Eliot (B) D. H. Lawrence
(C) E. E. Cummings (D) T. E. Hulme

5. The title *Things Fall Apart* is drawn from a poem by :
(A) W. B. Yeats (B) Ted Hughes
(C) W. H. Auden (D) Robert Lowell

6. "*Formal Criticism*" relates to the structure of :
(A) Literary devices (B) Myths
(C) Content (D) Form

7. A "*Foot*" in prosody is a basic unit of :
(A) rhyme (B) length
(C) rhythmic measurement (D) height

8. Who of the following is known for aphoristic prose style ?
(A) William Hazlitt (B) Francis Bacon
(C) John Ruskin (D) G. K. Chesterton

9. *The confessions of an English Opium Eater* was written by :
(A) William Hazlitt (B) S. T. Coleridge
(C) Landor (D) De Quincey
10. Ireland emerges as the most important metaphor in :
(A) Seamus Heaney (B) Elizabeth Jennings
(C) Arnold Wesker (D) Edward Albee
11. Which of the following Shakespearean plays is in the correct chronological order ?
(A) *King Lear, Hamlet, Much Ado..., Troilus and Cressida*
(B) *Much Ado..., Hamlet, King Lear, Troilus and Cressida*
(C) *Troilus and Cressida, King Lear, Hamlet, Much Ado...*
(D) *Hamlet, Much Ado..., King Lear, Troilus and Cressida*
12. The major contribution of the Restoration period is in the field of :
(A) Philosophical writings (B) Poetry
(C) Drama (D) Letters
13. The correct chronological order of the following poets is :
(A) Byron, Shelley, Keats, Walter Scott
(B) Shelley, Walter Scott, Keats, Byron
(C) Keats, Byron, Walter Scott, Shelley
(D) Walter Scott, Byron, Shelley, Keats
14. *Where Angels Fear to Tread* is a novel by :
(A) Virginia Woolf (B) E. M. Forster
(C) D. H. Lawrence (D) James Joyce
15. The plays of Edward Albee deal with :
(A) problems of middle-class (B) hypocrisy of aristocracy
(C) mechanizations of politics (D) simplicity of lower-class
16. Heptameter consists of :
(A) five metrical feet (B) six metrical feet
(C) seven metrical feet (D) eight metrical feet
17. In formalistic school of criticism art is :
(A) entertainment (B) preaching
(C) matter (D) style

18. *The Loneliness of the Long-Distance Runner* is a novel by :
(A) Alan Sillitoe (B) Paul Scott
(C) Peter Porter (D) Muriel Spark
19. "Rugby Chapel" is a poem by Matthew Arnold in the memory of his :
(A) mother (B) brother (C) father (D) sister
20. The earliest woman novelist of significance in the 18th century is :
(A) Mary Edgeworth (B) Aphra Behn
(C) Mary Russell (D) Mrs Gaskell
21. "Cut is the branch that might have grown full straight" is a line that occurs in :
(A) *Dr Faustus* (B) *Hamlet*
(C) *Macbeth* (D) *The Spanish Tragedy*
22. Pope's "Essay on Man" can best be read as a poem of :
(A) classical understanding of nature
(B) anti-romantic view of life
(C) sociological estimate of man
(D) philosophical apprehension of life
23. The term "Victorian" evokes the attitudes of :
(A) philistinism (B) moral earnestness
(C) licentiousness (D) transcendentalism
24. Larry slate is a character in :
(A) *Desire Under the Elms* (B) *The Emperor Jones*
(C) *The Iceman Cometh* (D) *Hairy Ape*
25. "Iambus" is a metrical foot consisting of :
(A) two syllables (B) three syllables
(C) four syllables (D) one syllable
26. The lines "Not that he wished is greatness to create / For politicians neither love nor hate," occur in :
(A) *The Rape of the Lock* (B) *Abalam and Achitophel*
(C) *Mac Flecknoe* (D) *Essay on man*

27. 11,396 definitions of romanticism were given by :
(A) Friedrich Schlegel (B) Victor Hugo
(C) Edger Allan Poe (D) F. L. Lucas
28. The term "a stream of consciousness" is derived from the writing of :
(A) Mary Sinclair (B) Dorothy Richardson
(C) William James (D) Gertrude Stein
29. Sean O' Casey's *Juno and the Paycock* is :
(A) a romantic comedy (B) a historical tragedy
(C) a mythical reconstruction (D) a tragi-comedy
30. The 'Reader-Response Theory' implies that :
(A) there is no one correct meaning of the text
(B) the readers of an age construct the meaning
(C) beliefs determine meaning
(D) a style is the hallmark of the text
31. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched ?
(A) Walter Pater – *Unto This Last*
(B) Browning – *The Ring and the Book*
(C) M. Arnold – *Idylls of the King*
(D) Thackray – *Bleak House*
32. "Myth Criticism" focuses on :
(A) a study of myths and mythology
(B) archetypes of spiritual experience
(C) recurrence of archetypal patterns
(D) the confluence of different traditions
33. The phrase "disassociation of sensibility" was first used by :
(A) Philip Sydney (B) T. S. Eliot
(C) John Dryden (D) Mathew Arnold
34. An "Idyll" is usually a poem about a :
(A) picturesque city life (B) panoramic view of nature
(C) picture of industrial society (D) picturesque country life

35. "The Lost Generation" refers to the generation that came to maturity in the :
 (A) 1920s (B) 1930s (C) 1910s (D) 1940s
36. The French Revolution had a significant impact on :
 (A) Victorian Literature (B) Romantic Literature
 (C) Neo-classic Literature (D) Modern Literature
37. In which poem does the following line appear ? "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting." :
 (A) "Michael" (B) "Immortality Ode"
 (C) "Rejection : An Ode" (D) "Tintern Abbey"
38. *Tale of a Tub* is about :
 (A) Warring political factions
 (B) Struggling lower-class people
 (C) Controversial philosophical documents
 (D) Contending religious parties
39. Congreve's *The way of the world* ends with :
 (A) a dance party (B) punishment of Lady Wishfort
 (C) sending of Mr Fainall to prison (D) reconciliation of Petulant Whitwood
40. On seeing whom does Miranda exclaim, "O, father, surely that is a spirit. Lord! How it looks about ?"
 (A) Caliban (B) Ferdinand (C) Alonso (D) Stephano
41. Secular influences on the early English drama were :
 (A) political squabbles, religious sermons and social customs
 (B) rural politicking, hypocrisy of the elite and falsity of aristocracy
 (C) village festivals, folk plays and minstrels
 (D) middle-class life, moral beliefs and uprising of the subaltans
42. John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress* was written while he was :
 (A) in prison (B) on a pilgrimage
 (C) on a social mission (D) in a church
43. In Juvenalian satire the speaker is :
 (A) a political orator (B) a propagandist
 (C) a social revolutionary (D) a serious moralist

44. Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* most clearly shows the influence of :
- (A) Fielding (B) Richardson
(C) Smollett (D) Sterne
45. The most important of the 'evolutionists' during the Victorian period was :
- (A) Erasmus Darwin (B) Robert Chambers
(C) Charles Darwin (D) Alfred Russell Wallace
46. A philosophical attitude pervading much of modern literature is :
- (A) Absurdism (B) Dadaism
(C) Imagism (D) Surrealism
47. The term "magic realism" was first introduced by :
- (A) Hannah Arendt (B) Franz Roh
(C) Jean Arp (D) Peter Behrens
48. The Indian English novelist who, for the first time, addressed the question of language and indigenous experience was :
- (A) Mulk Raj Anand (B) R K Narayan
(C) Arun Joshi (D) Raja Rao
49. G. V. Desani's *All About H. Hatterr* is written in the :
- (A) stream-of-consciousness mode (B) first person narrative mode
(C) picaresque mode (D) naturalistic mode
50. The rhyme scheme of the Shakespearean sonnet is :
- (A) abab, cdcd, efef, gg (B) abba, cddc, effe, gg
(C) abab, cdcd, efef, gh (D) aabb, ccdd, eeff, gg

- o O o -

Space For Rough Work

www.examrace.com