

# English - 2010

## M.A. English

1. Santiago in *The Old Man and the Sea* dreams his pleasant dream of the lions at play on the beaches of Africa :
  - (a) once
  - (b) twice
  - (c) thrice
  - (d) four times
2. The marlin in *The Old Man and the Sea* symbolizes :
  - (a) the ideal opponent
  - (b) the base predator
  - (c) the crucified martyr
  - (d) none of the above
3. *Jane Eyre* chronicles a woman's life from the age of :
  - (a) five to twenty
  - (b) five to thirty-two
  - (c) ten to twenty-two
  - (d) ten to thirty
4. Who among the authors given below had the pen name, Alpha of the Plough ?
  - (a) Stephen Leacock
  - (b) A.G. Gardiner
  - (c) Bertrand Russell
  - (d) George Orwell
5. The word 'snick' in "With the Photographer" suggests :
  - (a) the sound made when the television is switched on
  - (b) the sound of the hail hitting the window
  - (c) the sound made when one falls into a puddle of mud
  - (d) the sound a camera makes when a photograph is taken
6. Words ending in ion, ian, ial, ions, ity are almost always stressed on :
  - (a) the syllable before these endings
  - (b) these endings
  - (c) on the first syllable of these words
  - (d) on the first syllable and the one before these endings
7. The first book that the protagonist in *Jane Eyre* is fond of reading is :
  - (a) *The Arabian Nights*
  - (b) *Bewick's History of British Books*
  - (c) *Gulliver's Travels*
  - (d) *Wuthering Heights*
8. What according to Shakespeare can immortalize the beauty of his friend and his love for it ?
  - (a) His prayers
  - (b) His constancy
  - (c) His poetry
  - (d) (a) and (c)

9. "...Oye laurels, and once more,  
Yet myrtles brown, with ivy never sere",  
In the above quoted lines, laurels and myrtles are :
- (a) plants found in Europe (b) plants dear to Edward King  
(c) plants associated with the Muse (d) plants used in a funeral service
10. "Pity would be no more  
If we did not make somebody poor;  
And mercy no more could be  
If all were as happy as we...."  
These lines have been drawn from :
- (a) "The Clod and the Pebble" (b) "That Time of Year"  
(c) "At the Earth's Imagined Corners" (d) "The Human Abstract"
11. Any poem that falls into three quatrains and a couplet is called :
- (a) a Shakespearean sonnet (b) a Petrarchan sonnet  
(c) a literary ballad (d) an epic poem
12. A picaresque novel is :
- (a) loosely structured  
(b) well-structured  
(c) an ironic survey of the hypocrisies of the society  
(d) (a) and (c)
13. The term 'stream of consciousness' was first used by :
- (a) William Jones (b) Henry Jones  
(c) James Joyce (d) Dorothy Richardson
14. The predominance of political satire was a characteristic feature of :
- (a) Elizabethan drama (b) Eighteenth Century prose  
(c) Metaphysical poetry (d) Eighteenth Century novel
15. Josiah Bounderby in *Hard Times* is Dickens' attack on :
- (a) the supposed moral superiority of the wealthy  
(b) the educational system in Coketown  
(c) the focus on physical appearance  
(d) none of the above

16. Who in *Hard Times* spends his whole time fabricating stories about his childhood, covering up the real nature of his upbringing ?
- (a) Stephen Blackpool (b) Cecilia Jupe  
(c) Louisa Bounderby (d) Mr. Bounderby
17. The first three cantos of "Ode to the West Wind" are about the qualities of the wind and each ends with the invocation :
- (a) Oh hear! (b) Oh do!  
(c) Oh see! (d) Oh rise!
18. Which of the Shakespearean plays given below serves as the source for the epigraph to "Gerontion" ?
- (a) *Twelfth Night* (b) *Measure for Measure*  
(c) *Hamlet* (d) *Macbeth*
19. The central character in *Riders to the Sea* is :
- (a) Cathleen (b) Maurya  
(c) Nora (d) Bartley
20. "It is no use dear lady : I cannot make you see it from a professional point of view." These words are spoken in *Arms and the Man* by :
- (a) Major Sergius (b) Bluntschli  
(c) Louka (d) Major Petkoff
21. Major Petkoff asks Major Sergius to narrate the story of the Swiss Captain's escape with the help of two Bulgarian women in :
- (a) Act I (b) Act II  
(c) Act III (d) Act IV
22. Bluntschli's role in *Arms and the Man* is :
- (a) to shatter the romantic view of war  
(b) to uphold the romantic view of war  
(c) to uphold patriotism  
(d) to doubt competence and efficiency
23. In *Death of a Salesman*, a car for Willy Loman symbolizes :
- (a) individual mobility and freedom  
(b) geographical mobility and little freedom  
(c) status symbol  
(d) family happiness

24. The technique used by Miller in *Death of a Salesman* is a blend of :
- (a) realism and science fiction      (b) realism and expressionism  
(c) realism and romance              (d) realism and the metaphysical
25. *A Passage to India* was published in :
- (a) 1924                                      (b) 1934  
(c) 1936                                      (d) 1940
26. A group of young British painters inspired by the Italian art of fourteenth and fifteenth centuries in order to react against the unimaginative historical painting of the Royal Academy banded together in 1848. They were called the :
- (a) Naturalistic School                  (b) Scholastic School  
(c) Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood      (d) Imagist School
27. Raju in *The Guide* begins his professional life as :
- (a) an owner of a sweetmeat stall      (b) a resourceful tourist guide  
(c) an Estate Manager                  (d) a Saint
28. The modernist school of poetry believed in :
- (a) rugged and harsh metres            (b) Victorian diction  
(c) precise imagery and *verse libre*    (d) (b) and (c)
29. *A Passage to India* begins in the town of :
- (a) Chandrapore                          (b) Malgudi  
(c) Ghaziabad                              (d) Nagrota
30. The Twentieth Century English Novel is characterized by :
- (a) a minute psychological exploration of the character  
(b) craftsmanship in prose style  
(c) craftsmanship in form  
(d) all the above
31. The setting of R. K. Narayan's *The Guide* is :
- (a) Malgudi                                  (b) Jodhpur  
(c) Bihar                                      (d) Jaipur

32. The 'storm' that overshadows the birth of Yeats' daughter in "A Prayer for My Daughter" refers to :
- (a) Maud Gonne's rejection of Yeats' marriage proposal
  - (b) the Irish War of Independence
  - (c) the Feminist movement
  - (d) (a) and (c)
33. Angel Clare's history parallels that of Tess in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* because he has broken away from his family due to :
- (a) his exposure to modern ideas
  - (b) proximity with parochial conventions and superstitions
  - (c) adherence to received dogma
  - (d) (b) and (c)
34. When two light syllables are followed by a stressed syllable, it is termed as :
- (a) Iambic
  - (b) Spondaic
  - (c) Anapaestic
  - (d) Trochaic
35. Who in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* is informed during a chance encounter that s/he is the descendant of an ancient and knightly family, the D'Urbervilles ?
- (a) Angel Clare
  - (b) John Durbeyfield
  - (c) Tess
  - (d) Mercy Chant
36. A feminine rhyme is also known as :
- (a) internal rhyme
  - (b) triple rhyme
  - (c) end-rhyme
  - (d) double rhyme
37. A word or a combination of words whose sound seems to resemble the sound it denotes is called :
- (a) a simile
  - (b) a paradox
  - (c) an onomatopoeia
  - (d) pantomime
38. If a paradoxical utterance combines two terms that in ordinary usage are contraries, it is called :
- (a) a conceit
  - (b) an oxymoron
  - (c) a symbol
  - (d) irony

39. Who in *King Lear* insists that 'the gods are just' believing thereby that individuals get what they deserve ?
- (a) Gloucester (b) Kent  
(c) Edgar (d) the Fool
40. "Man is the only creature that consumes without producing. He does not give milk, he does not lay eggs.... Yet he is lord of all..." These lines are drawn from :
- (a) *Animal Farm* (b) *King Lear*  
(c) *The Old Man and the Sea* (d) *Twelfth Night*
41. The place in Act IV where Gloucester and Lear are brought together to reflect on their blindness to truth regarding their children is :
- (a) Stratford -At-Avon (b) Dover  
(c) Westminster Bridge (d) Yorkshire
42. Mr. Jones in *Animal Farm* had forgotten not to lock :
- (a) the hen-houses (b) the pop holes  
(c) the cowshed (d) the barn
43. Subtitles for plays were fashionable in the Elizabethan era and as such the subtitle to Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night* that reads *What You Will* refers to :
- (a) the aristocrats of the society who possess the liberty to do as they please  
(b) the theme of mistaken identity  
(c) the conspiracy between the servants to make Feste a steward  
(d) Malvolio's liking for yellow stockings and habit to smile in all circumstances.
44. Caesar in Shakespear's *Julius Caesar* gets killed at the beginning of :
- (a) Act II (b) Act III  
(c) Act IV (d) Act V
45. A word or expression with two or more distinct references or else two or more diverse kinds of connotations falls in the category of:
- (a) metaphor (b) simile  
(c) ambiguity (d) an image

46. The probable date of the publication of *Julius Caesar* suggested by scholars is :
- (a) 1590 (b) 1599  
(c) 1620 (d) 1623
47. Who among the characters from *Twelfth Night* is shipwrecked in its opening scenes ?
- (a) Viola (b) Sebastian  
(c) Maria (d) Malvolio
48. While pronouncing the word engineer, the word stress shall fall on ?
- (a) 'engineer (b) en'gineer  
(c) engi'neer (d) 'engi'neer
49. Mahatma Gandhi as a boy thought that school games were :
- (a) a waste of time  
(b) an integral part of the school curriculum  
(c) an escape from the drudgery of reading  
(d) (a) and (b)
50. The phrase 'to set one's face against' means :
- (a) to scowl (b) to oppose  
(c) to compete (d) to confront
51. Who informed Pakhom in "How much Land Does a Man Need" about the land of Bashkirs and the mode of dealing with them ?
- (a) A peasant (b) A tradesman  
(c) A dealer (d) A broker
52. Hardy wrote in *Apology*, "Galois died at twenty-two,....." Galois was :
- (a) a Norwegian mathematician (b) a German mathematician  
(c) a French mathematician (d) none of the above
53. The word 'imputation' means :
- (a) forcing someone to do something against his/her will  
(b) holding someone responsible for something that has happened  
(c) unwillingness to spend money  
(d) complain about someone or something

54. In Sonnet CXVI, Shakespeare compares love to :
- (a) an ever-fixed mark                      (b) an ever-fixed star  
(c) an ever-fixed mind                      (d) an ever-fixed time
55. "Engine Trouble" by R. K. Narayan has been taken from :
- (a) "Meghaduta"  
(b) "The Unfinished Man"  
(c) "Cradle Tales of Hinduism"  
(d) "An Astrologer's Day and Other Stories"
56. 'Thou'rt slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men,  
And dost with poison, war, and sickness dwell;  
These lines are drawn from :
- (a) "Death, be Not Proud"                      (b) "Sonnet CXVI"  
(c) "On his Blindness"                      (d) "La Belle Dame Sans Merci"
57. Wordsworth's "Nutting" was originally intended to form a part of :
- (a) "The Prelude"                      (b) "The Recluse"  
(c) "Lucy poems"                      (d) "Resolution and Independence"
58. In "All the World's a Stage," an excerpt from Shakespeare's *As You Like It*, Jaques' speech deals with :
- (a) three ages of men                      (b) five ages of men  
(c) six ages of men                      (d) seven ages of men
59. Whom did Swinburne call 'the greatest song-writer ever born of English race' ?
- (a) Shakespeare                      (b) Donne  
(c) Coleridge                      (d) Robert Herrick
60. The word 'sprite' in Blake's "From Auguries of Innocence" means :
- (a) a drink                      (b) a muse  
(c) a bar                      (d) the soul