PAPER-II ENGLISH

Signature and Name of Invigilator	Signature	and	Name	of	Invigilator
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1. (Signature)	OMR Sheet No.:
(Name)	(To be filled by the Candidate)
2. (Signature)	Roll No.
(Name)	(In figures as per admission card)
	Roll No
J 3 0 1 2	(In words)

Number of Pages in this Booklet: 8

Time : $\mathbf{1}^{1}/_{4}$ hours]

Instructions for the Candidates परीक्षार्थि

- 1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- 3. 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:
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, 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 circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: (A) (B) (D) where (C) is the correct response.

- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Paper I Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
- 7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- 8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 9. You have to return the test question booklet and Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
- 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- 12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

Number of Questions in this Booklet: **50**

[Maximum Marks : **100**

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

- 1. पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
- 2. 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 निम्निलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
 - (i) 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 ।
 - (ii) कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक 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 ।
 - (iii) इस जाँच के बाद 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 वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है ।

- 5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पत्र I के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं । यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मृल्यांकन नहीं होगा ।
- 6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें ।
- 7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
- 8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
- 9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें । हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर OMR पत्रक की डुप्लीकेट प्रति अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं ।
- 10. केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें ।
- 11. किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है ।
- 12. गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई अंक काटे नहीं जाएँगे ।

ENGLISH 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
- **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
- **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
- **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

- 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
- 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
- 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
- **8.** Who of the following poets is Australian?
 - (A) Austin Clarke
 - (B) Judith Wright
 - (C) Edwin Muir
 - (D) Derek Walcott

- 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 Milton
 - (C) Johnson on Dryden
 - (D) Jonson on Shakespeare
- **10.** Who, among the following, is a Nobel Laureate?
 - (A) Tony Morrison
 - (B) Seamus Heaney
 - (C) Ted Hughes
 - (D) Geoffrey Hill
- 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 d. Walt /upon" 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
- **12.** The predominant tone and thrust of Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal" are
 - (A) comic
 - (B) solemn
 - (C) hortatory
 - (D) irony

- **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
- **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
- **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
- **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.

- **17.** "Art for Art's Sake" became a rallying cry for
 - (A) the Aesthetes
 - (B) the Symbolists
 - (C) the Imagists
 - (D) the Art Noveau School
- **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
- **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.
- **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

21. List – I

- 1. Good sense is the body of poetic genius
- I. Brooks, "The Formalist Critic"

List – II

- 2. Poetry is the breath and a finer spirit of all knowledge.
- II. Sidney,Defence/ An Apology for Poetry
- 3. Literary criticism is a description and evaluation of its object
- III. Wordsworth,

 Preface

 to Lyrical

 Ballads
- 4. Nature never set forth the earth in as rich a tapestry as diverse poets have done
- IV. Coleridge,

 Biographia

 Literaria
- 1 2 3 4
- (A) IV III I II
- (B) II IV III I
- (C) III II I IV
- (D) IV II I III
- **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
- 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

- **24.** Who among the following English artists illustrated the novels of Dickens and Scott?
 - (A) Richard Hogarth
 - (B) Joshua Reynolds
 - (C) George Cruishank
 - (D) John Tennial
- **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 Hurricanes
 - (D) The Newfound Land
- **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
- **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
- 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
- **29.** John Dryden's *Absalom and Achotophel* a
 - (A) religious tract
 - (B) political allegory
 - (C) comic verse epic
 - (D) comedy

- **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
- **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*.
- **32.** What is the correct combination of the following?
 - I. Balachandra a. *The Tamarind* Rajan *Tree*
 - II. R. K. b. *The Coffer*Narayan Dams
 - III. Kamala c. *The Dark*Markandaya *Dancer*
 - IV. Romen d. *The Dark Room* Basu
 - (A) I-c; II-d; III-b; IV-b
 - (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
- **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

- 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
- **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.....
 - II. Call me Ishmael.....
 - III. When shall we three meet again?
 - IV. He disappeared in the dead of winter
 - V. I wish either....begot me
 - a. Moby Dick
 - b. Macbeth
 - c. "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
 - d. Tristram Shandy
 - e. "In Memory of W. B. Yeats"
 - (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*
- **36.** Which of the following is not a revenge tragedy?
 - (A) Hamlet
 - (B) The Duchess of Malfi
 - (C) Volpone
 - (D) Gorboduc
- **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

- **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's concept of writerly text
 - (D) Utilises the Gramscian notion of hegemony
- **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
- **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
- 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) Epistrophe
 - (C) Chiasmus
 - (D) Anti-climax

- **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
- **43.** Material feminism studies inequality in terms of
 - (A) only gender
 - (B) only class
 - (C) both class and gender
 - (D) only patriarchy
- **44.** Who among the following is not an Irish writer?
 - (A) Oscar Wilde
 - (B) Oliver Goldsmith
 - (C) Edmund Burke
 - (D) Thomas Gray
- **45.** Entries in *The Diary of Samuel Pepys* begins after
 - (A) The Restoration
 - (B) The Glorious Revolution
 - (C) The Reformation
 - (D) The French Revolution

- **46.** In a poem, a line may either be *end-stopped* or
 - (A) rhymed
 - (B) broken
 - (C) accented
 - (D) run-on
- **47.** Which of the following poets wrote the essay "Naipaul's India and Mine"?
 - (A) Kamala Das
 - (B) R. Parthasarthy
 - (C) A. K. Ramanujam
 - (D) Nissim Ezekiel
- **48.** Match the following:
 - I. James Joyce 1. Peter Ackroyd
 - II. T. S. Eliot 2. James Boswell
 - III. *Life of* 3. Samuel Johnson
 - IV. Lives of 4. Richard Poets 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
- **49.** "The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of
 - (A) simile
 - (B) image
 - (C) conceit
 - (D) metonymy
- **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.

Space For Rough Work