

PUBDET-2019
Subject : ENGLISH

Duration: 90 Minutes

(Booklet Number)

Full Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 2. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{2}$ mark will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, docu-pen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.



ENGLISH

Read the passage carefully and answer questions 1 to 4.

The poetry of earth is never dead :
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead;
That is the Grasshopper's - he takes the lead
In summer luxury, - he has never done
With his delights; for when tired out with fun
He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.
The poetry of earth is ceasing never;
On a lone winter evening, when the frost
Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills
The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever,
And seems to one in drowsiness half lost,
The Grasshopper's among some grassy hills.

1. This poem has fourteen lines. What kind of sonnet is it ?
- (A) Shakespearean sonnet (B) Spenserian sonnet
(C) Petrarchan sonnet (D) Baudelairean an sonnet

2. What does the poet mean by the line – “The poetry of earth is never dead.” ?
- (A) Poetry is universal in its appeal.
 - (B) The earth is a very poetic place.
 - (C) All other things die, but the earth lives on forever.
 - (D) Nature never ceases to inspire the poet.
3. There is a break in the middle of the line – “That is the Grasshopper’s – he takes the lead.”
What is the technical term for the break ?
- (A) Cessation
 - (B) Caesura
 - (C) Gap
 - (D) Pause
4. What do the Grasshopper and the Cricket symbolize for the poet ?
- (A) The eternal joys of nature
 - (B) The role of insects in nature
 - (C) Summer heat and the cold of winter
 - (D) The victory of the smaller creatures over larger creatures

Read the passage carefully and answer questions 5 to 7 :

I had imagined the British Isles to be so compact and the English people to be so enlightened that, before I came here, I thought that England would reverberate from one end to another with Tennyson's sonorous strains; I felt that wherever I went in this tiny island I would encounter Gladstone's oratorical skills, [.....] Tyndall's scientific wisdom, Carlyle's wondrous thought [.....]; I conceptualized English people of all age groups as relishing nothing but intellectual pleasures. There are wine shops galore. Whenever I go out I spot masses of shoe stores, tailors, butchers, toy shops, but alas, very few book stores – and this never ceases to astonish me.

5. Which of the following words is **not** a synonym for 'reverberate' ?
- (A) resound (B) redound
(C) resonate (D) re-echo
6. What is the meaning of 'galore' ?
- (A) in expensive locations (B) in great demand
(C) in prominent places (D) in profusion
7. What is the tone of the last three sentences of the passage ?
- (A) Sympathetic (B) Empathetic
(C) Bathetic (D) Pathetic

8. Who wrote the play *Timon of Athens* ?
- (A) Christopher Marlowe (B) William Shakespeare
(C) Ben Jonson (D) John Webster
9. What factor is common to W. B. Yeats, T. S. Eliot, Virginia Woolf and James Joyce ?
- (A) All of them are Irish authors
(B) All of them are late Victorian authors
(C) All of them are Modernist authors
(D) All of them are postmodernist authors
10. Consider the following two statements:
- (i) In Wordsworth's poem 'Daffodils' the poet expresses his satisfaction that daffodils are cultivated as a major agricultural product in England.
- (ii) The daffodils symbolize for the poet the beauty and solace of nature.
- Choose the correct option from below :
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
(C) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect
(D) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct

11. Which of these authors used the term 'Metaphysics' and 'Metaphysical' to describe the poetry of John Donne and his contemporaries ?
- (A) Pope and Swift (B) Addison and Steele
(C) Dryden and Johnson (D) Milton and Otway
12. In which kind of verse is Milton's *Paradise Lost* written ?
- (A) Blank verse (B) Alexandrines
(C) Heroic couplets (D) Terza rima
13. In novels like Emily Bronte's *Wuthering Heights* and Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, a subsidiary character tells the story of the main characters. The subsidiary character's narration is known as
- (A) Play within the play (B) Frame narrative
(C) Subplot (D) Main plot
14. Which of these dramatists influenced Elizabethan revenge tragedy ?
- (A) Aeschylus (B) Euripides
(C) Terence (D) Seneca
15. How were most of Dickens' novels published ?
- (A) As hard cover books (B) As paperback books
(C) In serial form in periodicals (D) As separate chapters in newspapers

16. Samuel Beckett's plays are usually described as
- (A) Theatre of Myth (B) Theatre of the Absurd
(C) Theatre of Violence (D) Theatre of Dreams
17. Which African American novelist received the Nobel Prize for Literature ?
- (A) Toni Morrison (B) Alice Walker
(C) Gloria Naylor (D) Zora Neale Hurston
18. What is a 'bildungsroman' ?
- (A) A novel where the hero is an architect
(B) A novel that shows the main character growing from childhood to adulthood
(C) A novel that shows the main character growing from adulthood to old age
(D) A romance or a romantic novel
19. Identify the figure of speech in the following sentence:
'The registration fee for the seminar has been fixed at ₹ 500 per head'
- (A) Personification (B) Metaphor
(C) Synecdoche (D) Metonymy
20. Chinua Achebe is a famous author from
- (A) Kenya (B) Tanzania
(C) Sierra Leone (D) South Africa

21. Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* can be described as
- (A) Sentimental fiction
(B) A piece of feminist writing
(C) A treatise on interior decoration
(D) Psychological fiction
22. What is the rhythm of the following line – 'I want a hero, an uncommon want'
- (A) Trochaic tetrameter (B) Trochaic pentameter
(C) Iambic tetrameter (D) Iambic pentameter
23. What is the meaning of the term 'neoclassicism' ?
- (A) New and experimental forms of writing
(B) Writing that focuses class distinctions
(C) Revival of modes of writing practised in classical Greece and Rome
(D) Revival of modes of writing practised in any classical language such as Sanskrit
24. Who was the first Indian writer in English to receive the Sahitya Akademi award ?
- (A) R. K. Narayan (B) Raja Rao
(C) Mulk Raj Anand (D) Nayantara Sahgal
25. In Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales* the character of Chanticleer the Cook appears in
- (A) The Nun's Priest's Tale (B) The Knight's Tale
(C) The Franklin's Tale (D) The Parson's Tale

26. Which of these groups of authors belong to the Augustan Age in English literature ?

- (i) Milton and Donne
- (ii) Pope and Addison
- (iii) Congreve and Etherege
- (iv) Swift and Dr. Johnson

Choose the correct option :

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

27. The opening lines of Langland's *Piers the Plowman* are set in

- (A) The Malvern Hills
- (B) The Cotswold Hills
- (C) The Pennine Hills
- (D) The Scottish Highlands

28. The train is late. There is nothing for it but to _____ till it comes.

Choose the correct idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank

- (A) wait out
- (B) wait it out
- (C) wait through
- (D) wait along

29. In which year did Keats write six of his great odes ?

- (A) 1816
- (B) 1817
- (C) 1818
- (D) 1819

30. In which era was the *Comedy of Manners* popular ?
- (A) The Elizabethan age (B) The Jacobian age
(C) The Restoration age (D) The Augustan age
31. Which of the following is the correct definition of the phrase 'point of view in a novel' ?
- (A) The author's philosophy of life
(B) The perspective of the narrator who is telling the story
(C) The plot of the novel
(D) The theme of the novel
32. What is the meaning of the term 'scansion' ?
- (A) Determining the rhythm of the line of verse in terms of prosody
(B) Identifying the figures of speech in a line of verse in terms of rhetoric
(C) Exploring the poet's worldview in a line of verse
(D) Placing a line of verse in its socio-cultural context
33. Here are two statements :
- (i) *Gorboduc* was the first play in English to be written in blank verse
(ii) *Gorboduc* was written by Thomas Kyd
- Choose the correct option:
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
(B) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect
(C) (i) is correct but (ii) is incorrect
(D) (i) is incorrect but (ii) is correct

34. What is a 'closet drama' ?
- (A) A play which is meant to be acted inside a room and not on the stage
 - (B) A play that is meant to be read or recited and not acted on the stage
 - (C) A kind of play which always maintains unity of place
 - (D) A kind of play which always maintains unity of time
35. Why is the age of King James I of England known as the Jacobean era ?
- (A) It was named after the famous philosopher Jacob Anatoli
 - (B) It was named after the famous Christian mystic Jacob Boehme
 - (C) King James' middle name was 'Jacob'
 - (D) 'Iacobus' or 'Jacobus' is the Latin form of 'James'
36. To which country does Kazuo Ishiguro, who won the Nobel Prize for Literature, belong ?
- (A) U. K.
 - (B) U. S. A.
 - (C) South Korea
 - (D) Japan
37. In which continent did the mode of writing known as 'magic realism' first flourish ?
- (A) Asia
 - (B) Africa
 - (C) North America
 - (D) South America
38. Who wrote the novel *Oroonoko* ?
- (A) Henry Fielding
 - (B) Charlotte Bronte
 - (C) Aphra Behn
 - (D) Charles Dickens

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39. D. G. Rossetti and his group named themselves the 'Pre - Raphaelites'. Who was this Raphael ?
- (A) The archangel in Milton's *Paradise Lost*
 - (B) The celebrated artist and architect of the Italian Renaissance
 - (C) The nineteenth century politician Joseph Raphael with whose political views they did not agree
 - (D) The author Frederick Raphael whose mode of writing they rejected
40. What is the correct technical term for the ending of a play ?
- (A) Conclusion
 - (B) Finale
 - (C) Divertissement
 - (D) Denouement
41. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to 'burlesque' ?
- (A) Parody
 - (B) Paronomasia
 - (C) Masque
 - (D) Villanelle
42. Why is Jacobean tragedy often described as 'decadent' in comparison to Elizabethan tragedy ?
- (A) It is comparatively poorly written
 - (B) None of the Jacobean playwrights achieved the fame of Shakespeare and Marlowe
 - (C) As compared to Elizabethan tragedy there is over-emphasis on madness and perversion
 - (D) As compared to Elizabethan tragedy Jacobean tragedy has no memorable characters

43. Choose the correct option to change the following sentence to indirect speech –
"I'm sorry. I'm very late."
(A) He said he was very late.
(B) He apologized because he was very late.
(C) He said that he must be very sorry. He was late.
(D) He says that he must be very sorry. He is late.
44. Theorising about the effect of nineteenth century, Western imperialism on the men and women of non-Western countries is known as
(A) Postmodernism (B) Poststructuralism
(C) Post feminism (D) Postcolonialism
45. Which of the following authors of Indian origin received the most prestigious Booker Prize – the Booker of Bookers?
(A) V. S. Naipaul (B) Salman Rushdie
(C) Arundhati Ray (D) Kiran Desai
46. In which famous English poem does the poet use Rosicrucian philosophy?
(A) John Milton – *Paradise Regained*
(B) John Dryden – *Absalom and Achitophel*
(C) Alexander Pope – *The Rape of the Lock*
(D) T. S. Eliot – *Four Quartets*

47. How many iambic feet are there in the verse line known as 'alexandrine' ?
- (A) Three (B) Four
(C) Five (D) Six
48. Fiction that present thoughts as they flow in the mind is known as
- (A) Postmodern fiction
(B) Stream of consciousness fiction
(C) Neo-realist fiction
(D) Mental fiction
49. What were the decades in which "Kitchen sink drama" was written in England ?
- (A) The 1950s and 1960s
(B) The 1970s and 1980s
(C) The 1930s and 1940s
(D) After 2000
50. Shakespeare's *As You Like It* was inspired by a work written by one of his contemporaries. Identify the writer and the work.
- (A) Sidney – *Astrophel and Stella*
(B) Lodge – *Rosalynde*
(C) Lyly – *Euphues*
(D) Spenser – *Amoretti*

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