

PUMDET-2017
Subject : ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 1Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

20400166

Booklet No.

INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions:

1. This question paper contains **50** MCQ type objective questions. Each question has four answer options given, viz. A, B, C and D.
2. Only one answer is correct. Correct answer will fetch full marks 2. Incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer will fetch – ½ mark. No answer will fetch 0 mark.
3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
4. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
5. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
6. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
7. Write your name (in block letters), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
8. The OMRs will be processed by electronic means. Hence it is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in the questions booklet number or roll number entered or if there is any mistake in filling corresponding bubbles. Also it may become invalid if there is any discrepancy in the name of the candidate, name of the examination centre or signature of the candidate vis-a-vis what is given in the candidate's admit card. 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.
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.

1999-2000

1. Which of the following texts is **not** written by J.T. K. Korzeniowski?

- (A) *The Moonstone*
- (B) *Heart of Darkness*
- (C) *Typhoon*
- (D) *The Shadow Line*

2. The idea that the unconscious is structured like a language was explored by

- (A) Jacques Lacan
- (B) Havelock Ellis
- (C) Donald Winnicott
- (D) None of the above

3. In his essay "The Death of the Author", Barthes famously argued that

- (A) the author does not exist.
- (B) the reader, not the author, is a flesh and blood person.
- (C) a text is a tissue of quotations.
- (D) None of the above

4. Praody is a constituent feature of which literary movement of the 20th century?

- (A) Postcolonialism
- (B) Postmodernism
- (C) Existentialism
- (D) Surrealism

5. Which character in Chaucer's *General Prologue* is named Eglantyne?

- (A) The Wife of Bath
- (B) The Prioress
- (C) The Squire
- (D) The Cook

6. *Troilus and Cressida* was written by

- (A) William Shakespeare
- (B) Christopher Marlowe
- (C) Francis Bacon
- (D) John Webster

7. In which work will you find the character Rosencrantz?

- (A) *The Spanish Tragedy*
- (B) *Macbeth*
- (C) *Tamburlaine*
- (D) *Hamlet*

8. *Unheimlich* is a key concept in an essay written by whom?

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) Matthew Arnold
- (C) Luce Irigaray
- (D) Frantz Fanon

9. On which Greek island did Sappho live and run her school of arts?

- (A) Mykonos
- (B) Lesbos
- (C) Naxos
- (D) Skiathos

10. *Foe* is woven around the plot of which canonical work?

- (A) *Robinson Crusoe*
- (B) *The Count of Monte Cristo*
- (C) *The Three Musketeers*
- (D) *Les Misérables*

11. Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations* was first published in

- (A) 1576
- (B) 1676
- (C) 1776
- (D) 1876

12. Marjane Satrapi is the author of which famous graphic novel?

- (A) *A Gardener in the Wasteland*
- (B) *Persepolis*
- (C) *Kari*
- (D) *Maus*

13. "The Panopticon is a machine for dissociating the see/being seen dyad: in the peripheric ring, one is totally seen, without ever seeing; in the central tower, one sees everything without ever being seen." From which of the theoretical paradigms listed below does the preceding statement derive?

- (A) Laura Mulvey's notion of visual pleasure in the cinema.
- (B) Jacques Lacan's idea of "mirror stage".
- (C) Michel Foucault's theory of discipline.
- (D) Jacques Derrida's conception of "spacing".

14. The daughter of Minos, _____, provided the hero, _____, with a ball of string that allowed him to trace his way back to the light of day after slaying a monster that lived in the Labyrinth. Which of the following will correctly complete the sentence?

- (A) Helen.... Paris
- (B) Andromeda....Perseus
- (C) Eurydice.....Orpheus
- (D) Ariadne.....Theseus

15. Raphael Hythloday, the renowned fictional traveler, is famous for having visited

- (A) Lilliput
- (B) El Dorado
- (C) Cockaigne
- (D) Utopia

16. *Palladis Tamia*, or *Wit's Treasury*, is famous as an early critical account of the works of which well-known writer?

- (A) Shakespeare
- (B) Dryden
- (C) Marvell
- (D) Pope

17. *War and Peace* is set against the backdrop of the

- (A) Crimean War
- (B) Napoleonic invasion
- (C) Russian Revolution
- (D) Boer War

18. Which of the following is a collection of woman-centric stories by Thomas Hardy?

- (A) *A Group of Nobel Dames*
- (B) *The Legend of Good Women*
- (C) *The Book of the Duchess*
- (D) *Women in love*

19. Which of the following works does not involve a child narrator?

- (A) *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*
- (B) *To Kill a Mockingbird*
- (C) *Great Expectations*
- (D) *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage*

20. Acton Bell was the pseudonym adopted by

- (A) Anne Brontë
- (B) Charlotte Brontë
- (C) Vanessa Bell
- (D) Bell hooks

21. Which of the following is *not* specifically a war poem?
- (A) "Futility"
 - (B) "The Man He Killed"
 - (C) "Ultima Ratio Regum"
 - (D) "The Old Familiar Faces"
22. Valentine's Day does *not* find a mention in
- (A) *The Parliament of Fowls*
 - (B) *Hamlet*
 - (C) *Far from the Madding Crowd*
 - (D) "The Love song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
23. "Aesthetic education" is a term recently used by
- (A) Homi Bhaba
 - (B) Gayatri C. Spivak
 - (C) Raymond Williams
 - (D) V. S. Naipaul
24. Namdeo Dhasal's *Golpitha* is an example of
- (A) Marathi Dalit poetry
 - (B) Tamil Dalit poetry
 - (C) Tamasha
 - (D) Dastangoi
25. "Heterotopia" is a term used by
- (A) Michel Foucault
 - (B) Roland Barthes
 - (C) Martin Heidegger
 - (D) Jacques Lacan
26. Jacques Derrida's critique of "transcendentalism" in Western philosophy since Plato can be best summarized by his phrase/word:
- (A) Metaphysics of presence
 - (B) Being
 - (C) Ego-cogito
 - (D) *A priori*
27. Who among the following thinkers is best known for his ideas on democracy?
- (A) Alexis de Tocqueville
 - (B) William Blake
 - (C) Joseph Stalin
 - (D) Charles Darwin
28. *Elizabeth Costello* is a famous novel by
- (A) Ngugi Wa' Thiongo
 - (B) Mankind Olawale Oyeyumi
 - (C) J. M. Coetzee
 - (D) Nadine Gordimer
29. Sigmund Freud's famous essay "The Uncanny" was published in
- (A) 1822
 - (B) 1865
 - (C) 1919
 - (D) 1945
30. Joyce's *Ulysses* is based on the pattern of
- (A) Virgil's *Aeneid*
 - (B) Tennyson's *Ulysses*
 - (C) Bunyan's *The Pilgrims progress*
 - (D) Homer's *Odyssey*

31. Which of the following odes was not written by John Keats?

- (A) To Autumn
- (B) Ode on the Spring
- (C) Ode on Indolence
- (D) Ode on Melancholy

32. Aldous Huxley borrowed the title *Brave New World* from:

- (A) Sidney's *Arcadia*
- (B) Bacon's *New Atlantis*
- (C) Stevenson's *Treasure Island*
- (D) Shakespeare's *The Tempest*

33. The term "Stream of Consciousness" was first used by

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) James Joyce
- (C) Virginia Woolf
- (D) William James

34. In which one of his novels does Hardy quote Shakespeare's remark, "As flies to the wanton boys are we to the gods/They kill us for their sport"?

- (A) *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*
- (B) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
- (C) *Jude the Obscure*
- (D) *The Return of the Native*

35. The observation that Structuralism is "the belief that phenomena of human life are not intelligible except through their interrelations" was made by

- (A) Jacques Derrida
- (B) Vladimir Propp
- (C) Simon Blackburn
- (D) Claude Lévi-Strauss

36. Which philosophical tradition is Hélène Cixous mainly associated with?

- (A) Deconstruction
- (B) French feminism
- (C) Post-colonialism
- (D) Psychoanalysis

37. *The Madwoman in the Attic* was written by

- (A) Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar
- (B) Sandra Gilbert and Donna Haraway
- (C) Sandra Gilbert and Elanie Showalter
- (D) Susan Gubar and Elanie Showalter

38. The Asiatic Society of Bengal was established by

- (A) Dwarkanath Tagore
- (B) Sir William Jones
- (C) Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee
- (D) Jawaharlal Nehru

39. Which of the following characters appears in plays by both Marlowe and Goethe?

- (A) Torquato Tasso
- (B) Edward II
- (C) Faust
- (D) Tamburlaine

40. Who among the following is not associated with the Surrealist movement?

- (A) Luis Buñuel
- (B) Guillaume Apollinaire
- (C) Salvador Dalí
- (D) Algernon Charles Swinburne

41. Whose musical setting of Schiller's *Ode to Joy* was adapted as the anthem of the European Union?

- (A) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- (B) Ludwig van Beethoven
- (C) Bob Dylan
- (D) Sir Paul McCartney

42. Who among the following artists is associated with the movement known as Cubism?

- (A) Michelangelo
- (B) J. M. W. Turner
- (C) Edgar Degas
- (D) Pablo Picasso

43. Which of the following novels features the fraternal twins Rahel and Esthappen?

- (A) *Midnight's Children*
- (B) *The Shadow Lines*
- (C) *The God of Small Things*
- (D) *The White Tiger*

44. Which of the following filmmakers is especially associated with montage theory?

- (A) Sergei Eisenstein
- (B) Steven Spielberg
- (C) Andrei Tarkovsky
- (D) Paul Cox

45. *Padmavat* (1540), a poem about the historic siege of Chittor by Alauddin Khilji, was written by

- (A) Tulsidas
- (B) Malik Muhammad Jayasi
- (C) Kabir
- (D) Krittivasa

46. Which of the following works is *not* about the Partition of 1947 and its aftermath?

- (A) Sadaat Hassan Manto's "Toba Tek Singh"
- (B) Bapsi Sidhwa's *Ice Candy Man*
- (C) Amitav Ghosh's *River of Smoke*
- (D) Qurratulain Hyder's *River of Fire*

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below:

Then the question arises, why are beggars despised?— for they are despised, universally. I believe it is for the simple reason that they fail to earn a decent living. In practice nobody cares whether work is useful or useless, productive or parasitic; the sole thing demanded is that it shall be profitable. In all the modern talk about energy, efficiency, social service and the rest of it, what meaning is there except "Get money, get it legally, and get a lot of it"? Money has become the grand test of virtue. By this test, beggars fail, and for this they are despised. If one could earn even ten pounds a week at begging, it would become a respectable profession immediately. A beggar, looked at realistically, is simply a businessman getting his living, like other businessmen, in the way that comes to hand. He has not, more than most modern people, sold his honor; he has merely made the mistake of choosing a trade at which it is impossible to grow rich.

47. What would you call this piece of writing?

- (A) Satire
- (B) Parody
- (C) Irony
- (D) Mockery

48. Look at the last line of the passage. What is it an example of?

- (A) Antinomy
- (B) Balance and Parallelism
- (C) Paradox
- (D) Rhetoric and Prosody

49. How would you describe the statement: "Money has become the grand test of virtue"?

- (A) Truth
- (B) Falsehood
- (C) Hyperbole
- (D) Dichotomy

50. The author uses a genial, oral tone in the passage. What is its purpose?

- (A) To make his critique of society witty and persuasive.
 - (B) To avoid pedantic language.
 - (C) To show up social boundaries as man-made and not natural.
 - (D) All of the above
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Space for Rough Work

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Space for Rough Work

Space for Rough Work

12

Space for Rough Work