**Signature and Name of Invigilator**

1. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

(Name) _____

## J 3 0 1 5

**PAPER - II**

**ENGLISH**

Time : 1¼ hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **12** | Number of Questions in this Booklet : **50**

| **Instructions for the Candidates** | **परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश** |
|---|---|
| 1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page. | 1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए। |
| 2. This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions. | 2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचास बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। |
| 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 : | 3. 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 : |
| (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. | (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें। |
| (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. | (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 अर्थात 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) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. | (iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें। |
| 4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. | 4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है। |
| **Example :** ① ② ● ④ where (3) is the correct response. | उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④ जबकि (3) सही उत्तर है। |
| 5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.** If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated. | 5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका 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 चिन्हांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा। |
| 6. Read instructions given inside carefully. | 6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें। |
| 7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet. | 7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें। |
| 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, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. | 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, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं। |
| 9. You have to return the 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 original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination. | 9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर 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 मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR पत्रक की डुप्लीकेट प्रति अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं। |
| 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. | 10. केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें। |
| 11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited. | 11. किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है। |
| 12. There are no negative marks for incorrect answers. | 12. गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं। |

# ENGLISH

# PAPER - II

**Note :** This paper contains **fifty (50)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

1. Matthew Arnold's "touchstones" were "short passages, even single lines" of classic poetry beside which the lines of other poets may be placed in order to detect the presence or absence of high poetic quality. In his "Study of Poetry" Arnold cited "touchstones" from such non-English poets as Homer and Dante and also from the English poets, Shakespeare and Milton. Which English poet did he disapprovingly call "not one of the great classics" in the list below ?

   (1) Chaucer      (2) Sidney      (3) Spenser      (4) Donne

2. Samuel Pepys began his diary on _____.

   (1) New Year's Day 1660      (2) All Saints' Day 1662

   (3) Thanksgiving Day 1665      (4) New Year's Day 1667

3. On which of the following authors has Peter Ackroyd **NOT** written a biography ?

   (1) Charles Dickens      (2) William Blake

   (3) T. S. Eliot      (4) W. B. Yeats

4. Which group of the following poets was called the Auden Group because they developed a style and viewpoint similar to that of W. H. Auden ?

   (1) Louis MacNeice, C. D. Lewis, Stephen Spender

   (2) John Masefield, Edwin Muir, Norman McCaig

   (3) MacDiarmid, G. M. Hopkins, Edwin Muir

   (4) W. H. Davies, Robert Bridges, John Masefield

5. When one line of poetry runs into the next, with no punctuation to slow the reading, it is a case of _____.

(1) caesura       (2) consonance       (3) enjambment       (4) hyperbole

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of the Victorian Age ?

(1) The rise of a highly competitive industrial technology

(2) An emphasis on strictly controlled social behaviour

(3) A romantic focus on home and family

(4) The growth of rural traditions and movement from large cities

7. In *The Heart of Midlothian,* Walter Scott deals with real political and personal details, but notable among his characters is the depiction of _____.

(1) Queen Anne                       (2) Queen Victoria

(3) Queen Caroline                   (4) Queen Elizabeth

8. Chaucer's first work, *The Book of the Duchess* is a dream poem on the death of _____.

(1) Duchess of Malfi                 (2) Duchess of Lancaster

(3) Duchess of Scotland              (4) Duchess of Paris

9. What was Charles Lamb's connection with India ?

(1) He was fascinated by the Indian jugglers and trades-people in London and wrote an essay on them

(2) He was fascinated by Eastern mystical religions, especially Buddhism

(3) He was a clerk for thirty three years in the East India Company

(4) He was clerk in South Sea House that prepared patents and documents for British trading companies in India

10. Find the odd one among the Marxist critics below :

(1) Georg Lukacs                     (2) Louis Althusser

(3) Raymond Williams                 (4) Northrop Frye

**11.** In the lines "With gold jewels cover every part, / And hide with ornaments their want of art" *(Essay on Criticism)*, Pope rejects

(1) the 'Follow Nature' fallacy      (2) artificiality

(3) aesthetic order      (4) poor taste

**12.** The opposite of hyperbole is _____.

(1) meiosis      (2) inversion      (3) anagnorisis      (4) synecdoche

**13.** What significance do we attach to the publication of *I Am an Indian* in Canada ?

(1) The title refers to the autobiography of an unknown Indian writer longing for the South Asian countryside

(2) The first ever account of ethnic conflicts within Canada

(3) The first anthology of Native Canadian writing following the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s

(4) The first anthology of writers afflicted by class and gender differences in Canada of the late 1970s

**14.** What is the moral of "The Nun's Priest's Tale" ?

(1) Slow and steady wins the race.      (2) Greed is the root of all evil.

(3) Beauty lies within.      (4) Never trust a flatterer.

**15.** The author of the essay "Silly Novels by Lady Novelists" is _____.

(1) George Eliot      (2) Henry James      (3) Oscar Wilde      (4) Richard Steele

**16.** The unquenchable spirit of Robinson Crusoe struggling to maintain a substantial existence on a lonely island reflects _____.

    (1)    man's desire to return to nature

    (2)    the author's criticism of colonization

    (3)    the ideal of rising bourgeoisie

    (4)    the aristocrat's disdain for the harsh social reality

**17.** Who is the author of the collection *The Celtic Twilight* ?

    (1)    J. M. Synge    (2)    Sean O'Casey    (3)    W. B. Yeats    (4)    Lady Gregory

**18.** In medieval England a _____ was understood to be a trained craftsman, one who worked under a master who owned the business.

    (1)    pardoner    (2)    summoner    (3)    journeyman    (4)    manciple

**19.** Christopher Marlowe's heroes are said to be larger than life, exaggerated both in their faults and in their qualities. They have a desire for everything in extreme. In one of his plays the hero wants to conquer the whole world. The name of the play is _____.

    (1)    *The Jew of Malta*        (2)    *Doctor Faustus*

    (3)    *Tamburlaine the Great*    (4)    *Edward II*

**20.** With what does the speaker claim to be half in love in "Ode to a Nightingale" ?

    (1)    the nightingale's haunting melody

    (2)    the scented flavour of early summer

    (3)    the night sky and all the stars

    (4)    the peace that comes with death

**21.** In which chapter of *Poetics* does Aristotle use the word 'catharsis' in his definition of tragedy ?

    (1)    Chapter IV    (2)    Chapter VI    (3)    Chapter III    (4)    Chapter V

**22.** Match the following :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | "The Function of Criticism" | (i) | Terry Eagleton |
| (b) | "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time" | (ii) | Richard Ohmann |
| (c) | *The Function of Criticism : From 'The Spectator' to Poststructuralism* | (iii) | Matthew Arnold |
| (d) | "The Function of English at the Present Time" | (iv) | T. S. Eliot |

The right matching according to the code is :

|  | **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** | **(d)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | (iv) | (iii) | (i) | (ii) |
| (2) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (4) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |

**23.** Identify the **TRUE** statement on Thomas More's *Utopia*.

(1) *Utopia* is divided into four parts, each dealing with Raphael Hythloday's adventures in the four suburbs of Antwerp.

(2) *Utopia* is divided into two parts; the first records a conversation between Thomas More and Raphael Hythloday, and the second is Hythloday's discourse on the institutions and practices of Utopia.

(3) *Utopia* is divided into two parts; the first is Thomas More's discourse on the institutions and practices of Utopia, and the second a conversation between More and Hythloday.

(4) *Utopia* is divided into four parts, each dealing with the ordered patterns of towns and cities in Antwerp.

**24.** In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" what disaster befalls the ship and the crew ?

(1) The ship is caught in ice and breaks into pieces.

(2) A fierce storm batters the ship and drowns the crew.

(3) "Slimy things with legs" attack the ship and kill many of the crew.

(4) The ship is becalmed and the crew dies of thirst.

**25.** Falstaff is a character in _____.

(a) *Henry IV Part I*

(b) *The Merry Wives of Windsor*

(c) *The Comedy of Errors*

(d) *Titus Andronicus*

The right combination according to the code is :

(1) (a) and (b)  (2) (a) and (c)  (3) (c) and (d)  (4) (a) and (d)

**26.** In her essay "Professions for Women" Virginia Woolf finds an analogy between the act of writing and _____.

(1) driving a motor car  (2) riding a horse

(3) fishing  (4) gardening

**27.** The ascension of King James I in _____ inaugurated the Jacobean age.

(1) 1600  (2) 1601  (3) 1603  (4) 1609

**28.** Which of the following is **NOT** true of the Byronic hero ?

(1) moody  (2) passionate  (3) repentant  (4) remorse-torn

**29.** Like many other novelists, Hardy employed language variation (dialect and standard) with a purpose. In this respect which of the following statements is correct ?

(1) His major characters such as Tess and Jude always speak in local dialects, as per their social positions.

(2) His major characters such as Tess and Jude rarely speak in local dialects, in spite of their social positions.

(3) His major characters such as Tess and Jude rarely speak in standard language in spite of their social positions.

(4) His major characters such as Tess and Jude rarely speak in a mixture of a dialect and standard.

**30.** "It used to be said," began a famous English writer, "everyone had a novel in them ... Just now, though, in 1999, you would probably be obliged to doubt the basic proposition: What everyone has in them, these days, is not a novel but a memoir". Identify the source :

(1) Martins Amis, *Experience*

(2) Michel Butor, *Passing Time*

(3) John Fowles, *The French Lieutenant's Woman*

(4) Julian Barnes, *Flaubert's Parrot*

**31.** The opening sixteen lines of *Paradise Lost* comprise :

(1) One sentence        (2) Two sentences

(3) Three sentences      (4) Four sentences

**32.** Who among the following poets compared human tears to "love's wine" ?

(1) Ben Jonson        (2) John Donne

(3) Andrew Marvell     (4) John Suckling

**33.** Ernest Pontifex is a character in _____.

(1) *Tono Bungay*       (2) *The Man of Property*

(3) *The Way of All Flesh*   (4) *Nostromo*

**34.** In which of the following stories does Rudyard Kipling present a newspaper editor who recounts his dealings with a couple of "loafers" ?

(1) "His Chance in Life"     (2) "Thrown Away"

(3) "Lispeth"            (4) "The Man Who Would Be King"

**35.** Trying to capture the upbeat mood of 1964-65, the poet Thom Gunn said: "They stood for a great optimism, barriers seemed to be coming down all over, it was as if World War II had finally drawn to close, there was an openness and high-spiritedness and relaxation of mood". Who were "they" ?

(1) The Beatles        (2) The Rolling Stones

(3) The New Left       (4) The Arts Council folks

36. In *Paradise Lost* Milton presents the action of the fall of man in two stages in Books _____.

    (1)    IV and IX       (2)    IV and VIII      (3)    III and IX      (4)    V and X

37. In *Gulliver's Travels* Struldbruggs are _____.

    (1)    people replete with abstract learning.

    (2)    people exempt from natural death.

    (3)    people persecuted by pets and servants.

    (4)    people lured by a new ideal.

38. Margaret Atwood has tried a revisionist writing of a crucial scene in Hamlet called "Gertrude Talks Back". The scene in Atwood opens with a reference to the name of an implied listener. Who is this implied listener ?

    (1)    Hamlet       (2)    Ophelia      (3)    Polonius      (4)    Claudius

39. Samuel Johnson wrote *London* in imitation of _____.

    (1)    Horace       (2)    Ovid      (3)    Juvenal      (4)    Moschus

40. Which of the following is **NOT** written by Buchi Emecheta ?

    (1)    *The Joys of Motherhood*      (2)    *Second-Class citizen*

    (3)    *A Question of Power*        (4)    *Kehinde*

41. Samuel Johnson's use of the term "metaphysical" in a piece of criticism was _____.

    (1)    approving      (2)    disapproving      (3)    positive      (4)    accidental

42. "I am not an angel ..... and I will not be one till I die: I will be myself." This is _____.

    (1)    Maggie Tulliver in *Mill on the Floss*

    (2)    Aurora Leigh in the eponymous poem

    (3)    Jane Eyre in the eponymous novel

    (4)    Betty Higdon in *Our Mutual Friend*

**43.** Who among the following playwrights was the son of a gardener ?

(1) Harold Pinter    (2) Joe Orton    (3) Tom Stoppard    (4) Edward Bond

**44.** "He is the very pineapple of politeness!" This sentence is an example of _____.

(1) paronomasia    (2) spoonerism    (3) malapropism    (4) anaphora

**45.** Ferdinand de Saussure argued that meaning is generated through _____.

(1) a system of structured differences in language

(2) a system of random differences in language

(3) a system of structured references in language

(4) a system of random references in language

**46.** Identify the group known as "The Wesker Trilogy" ?

(1) *The Growth of the Soil, Game of Life, In the Grip of Life*

(2) *Chicken Soup with Barley, Roots, I'm Talking about Jerusalem*

(3) *The Four Seasons, Chips with Everything, Golden City*

(4) *Lunatics and Lovers, The Patriots, Dead End*

**47.** Who is the central character of Derek Walcott's *Dream on the Monkey Mountain* ?

(1) Diana Guinness, one of the Mitford Sisters

(2) Jordan, a fantasist

(3) Makak, a charcoal burner

(4) Eva Smith, a seamstress

**48.** The phrase "darkness visible" (Paradise Lost, 1.63) is an example of _____.

(1) periphrasis    (2) pun    (3) oxymoron    (4) transposition

**49.** What is common to writers such as Sam Selvon *(The Lonely Londoners)*, Timothy Mo *(Sour Sweet)*, and Hanif Kureishi *(The Black Album)* ?

(1) All of them are brilliant writers of autobiographies who tell stories and write poetry.

(2) They use Standard English with some Creole inflections peculiar to the Caribbean.

(3) They are diasporic writers who depict postcolonial London very different from its colonial representations.

(4) They contrast the 'First Nations' with local populations of their respective countries.

**50.** F. R. Leavis and Q. D. Leavis launched a critical journal devoted to the moral centrality of English Studies.  Name the Journal.

(1) *The English Historical Review*  (2) *The Criterion*

(3) *Scrutiny*  (4) *The Edinburgh Review*

**- o 0 o -**

**Space For Rough Work**