

1. '----- is the first of our really national English poets'.  
A) Geoffrey Chaucer                      B) Caedmon  
C) John Gower                              D) William Langland
2. The jolly host of the Tabard Inn was -----  
A) Harry Bailly                              B) Tom Spencer  
C) Henry John                                D) John Wood
3. Name Chaucer's contemporary who recorded in spirited narrative the great deeds of Robert Bruce.  
A) Wyclif                                      B) Robert Manning  
C) John Barbour                              D) John Lydgate
4. Who authored *Morte D'Arthur*?  
A) William Caxton                          B) Sir Thomas Malory  
C) Reginald Pecock                          D) King Edward IV
5. *The Complete English Bible* of Miles Coverdale was published in  
A) 1525                                        B) 1539  
C) 1535                                        D) 1611
6. ----- was the first English poet to use the unrimed ten-syllabled verse to which the name blank verse is popularly applied.  
A) Surrey                                      B) Wyatt  
C) Skelton                                      D) Aschan
7. Who is Tottel in *Tottel's Miscellany*?  
A) The writer                                B) The publisher  
C) The translator                            D) The editor
8. 'The morality play, like the miracle play, was didactic; but its characters, instead of being taken from sacred narratives, were -----'.  
A) personified abstractions              B) legendary saints  
C) symbolic representations              D) animals and birds
9. 'While ----- aroused the intellect and the aesthetic faculties, -----awakened the spiritual nature'.  
A) Chaucer . . . Spenser  
B) the Renaissance . . . the Reformation  
C) the Anglo-Saxon Literature . . . the English Bible  
D) None of the above





28. Which literary historian made the following comment?  
 ‘*Julius Caesar* is fine; *Coriolanus* is admirable; *Antony and Cleopatra* is superb.’
- A) George Sampson                      B) C.S. Lewis  
 C) W.H. Hudson                         D) Emile Legouis
29. ‘----- is the most voluminously discussed play ever written; and we may say at once that if people were to read the play itself more often than books about it their minds would be less confused?’
- A) *Macbeth*                                 B) *Hamlet*  
 C) *Othello*                                 D) *King Lear*
30. ‘Age cannot wither her / Nor custom stale her infinite variety’.  
 Which character is described and in which play?
- A) Cordelia in *King Lear*  
 B) Miranda in *The Tempest*  
 C) Cleopatra in *Antony and Cleopatra*  
 D) None of these
31. When was the Third Folio of the *Collected Plays of Shakespeare* first published?
- A) 1664                                        B) 1666  
 C) 1669                                        D) 1672
32. Which play of Shakespeare is generally referred to as Shakespeare’s magical swan-song?
- A) *The Winter’s Tale*                      B) *All’s Well that Ends Well*  
 C) *Coriolanus*                                D) *The Tempest*
33. What is meant by ‘feminine ending’ in Shakespeare?
- A) An unaccented eleventh syllable  
 B) An accented eleventh syllable  
 C) An unaccented tenth syllable  
 D) An accented tenth syllable
34. Which of the following pairs is not Shakespearean?
- A) Othello, Desdemona                      B) Ferdinand, Miranda  
 C) Duke Orsino, Viola                        D) De Flores, Beatrice
35. Name the author of the most reliable biography of Shakespeare, *William Shakespeare: A Study of Facts and Problems*.
- A) Edward Chambers                        B) Geoffrey Bullough  
 C) Granville-Barker                         D) G.B. Harrison
36. The clowning of Dogberry and Verges appears in -----.
- A) *The Merchant of Venice*                B) *Much Ado about Nothing*  
 C) *As You Like It*                             D) *Twelfth Night*



47. Who did John Dryden regard as his masters?  
 A) Milton and Spenser  
 B) Walter and Denham  
 C) Ben Jonson and Christopher Marlowe  
 D) Donne and Crashaw
48. Dryden's *The Hind and the Panther* offers an elaborate argument in favour of----.  
 A) Puritanism  
 B) Protestantism  
 C) Roman Catholicism  
 D) Nationalism
49. Who is the author of *Hudibras*?  
 A) Samuel Butler  
 B) John Tillotson  
 C) Samuel Pepys  
 D) John Evelyn
50. Christian is the central character in John Bunyan's -----.  
 A) *The Life and Death of Mr. Badman*  
 B) *The Holy War*  
 C) *Grace Abounding*  
 D) *Pilgrim's Progress*
51. In which of his writings does Pope say that 'his life was one long disease'?  
 A) *Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot*  
 B) *Essay on Criticism*  
 C) *The Rape of the Lock*  
 D) *Pastorals*
52. 'From writing biographies with real names attached to them it was but a short step to writing biographies with fictitious names.' Who is the author referred to?  
 A) Colley Cibber  
 B) Daniel Defoe  
 C) George Barkeley  
 D) Richard Steele
53. In which book does Swift describe the voyage to Brobingnag?  
 A) *Gulliver's Travels*  
 B) *A Tale of a Tub*  
 C) *The Battle of the Books*  
 D) *Journal of Stella*
54. The subtitle of Richardson's *Pamela* is ----.  
 A) *Virtue Honoured*  
 B) *Virtue Adored*  
 C) *Virtue Rewarded*  
 D) *Vice Punished*
55. 'The paths of glory lead but to the grave' is a line from Gray's  
 A) *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*  
 B) *The Progress of Poesy*  
 C) *The Bard*  
 D) *The Fatal Sisters*

56. 'The design of the collaborators was to include in it two different kinds of poetry; in the one 'the incidents and agents were to be in part at least, supernatural', in the other, 'subjects were to be chosen from ordinary life'. Who made this comment and on which book?
- A) Wordsworth on *The Lyrical Ballads*  
 B) Coleridge on *The Lyrical Ballads*  
 C) Coleridge on *The Ancient Mariner*  
 D) Wordsworth on *The Prelude*
57. Who was expelled from Oxford for publishing a pamphlet on *The Necessity of Atheism*?
- A) Byron  
 B) Shelley  
 C) Keats  
 D) Burns
58. Which period of the history of prose literature saw the rise of the modern review and magazine?
- A) The Age of Wordsworth  
 B) The Age of Johnson  
 C) The Age of Dryden  
 D) The Age of Tennyson
59. Which romantic prose writer has been called 'the critic's critic'?
- A) Lamb  
 B) De Quincey  
 C) Hazlitt  
 D) Landor
60. 'He gives us such real immortals as Mr. Pickwick, Mrs. Gamp, Mr. Micawber and Sam Weller – typical inhabitants of his sphere, and worthy of a place in any literary brotherhood.' Who is the he/his referred to?
- A) Henry Fielding  
 B) Thomas Hardy  
 C) Charles Dickens  
 D) James Joyce
61. 'While he began as a later Victorian Romantic poet, he ended as a 20<sup>th</sup> century metaphysical poet, fully abreast of the newer generation.' Identify the 'he'.
- A) W.B. Yeats  
 B) Walter de la Mare  
 C) Osbert Sitwell  
 D) W.H. Auden
62. Which of the following plays of Shaw is devoted to studies of religion?
- A) *Arms and the Man*  
 B) *St. Joan*  
 C) *Candida*  
 D) *The Apple Cart*
63. Who is often described as the greatest dramatist in the rebirth of the Irish theatre?
- A) J.M. Synge  
 B) Galsworthy  
 C) Henry Arthur Jones  
 D) J.B. Priestley
64. Name the author of the book *The Postmodern Condition*
- A) Habermas  
 B) Derrida  
 C) Foucault  
 D) Lyotard

65. Which work of Emerson is described as ‘A Declaration of American Intellectual Independence’?  
 A) *The American Scholar*                      B) *The Oversoul*  
 C) *Nature*    D) *Journals*
66. H.D. Thoreau’s *Walden* is otherwise known as  
 A) *Life in the Forest*                              B) *Life in the Woods*  
 C) *Man in the Woods*                              D) *Man in the Forest*
67. Which work of Nathaniel Hawthorne seeks ‘to expunge the whipping of the Quaker woman ordered by Judge William through the writing of his story’?  
 A) *The Scarlet Letter*                              B) *The House of the Seven Gables*  
 C) *The Blithedale Romance*                      D) *The Gentle Boy*
68. Captain Peleg, Captain Bildad, Captain Ahab are characters in the novels of  
 A) Herman Melville                                      B) William Faulkner  
 C) Henry James    D) D.H. Lawrence
69. ‘When lilacs last in the door-yard bloomed’ is an elegy written on the death of  
 A) George Washington                                      B) Abraham Lincoln  
 C) Thomas Jefferson                                      D) None of these
70. Mark Twain’s *Huckleberry Finn* is a sequel to  
 A) *Tom Sawyer*    B) *Those Extraordinary Twins*  
 C) *Pudd’nhead Wilson*                                      D) *The Stolen White Elephant*
71. Name the author of *My Story*.  
 A) Anitha Nair    B) Anita Desai  
 C) Nayantara Sahgal    D) Kamala Das
72. V.S. Naipaul the author of *A House for Mr. Biswas*, has his roots in  
 A) India    B) Africa  
 C) Europe    D) Carribean Isles
73. Who described ‘English, the global language, as a killer language’?  
 A) Sidney Greenbaum                                      B) Otto Jespersen  
 C) David Crystal    D) Henry Bradley
74. Soon after its publication which novel of D.H. Lawrence was proscribed in England?  
 A) *Sons and Lovers*    B) *Rainbow*  
 C) *Women in Love*    D) *Lady Chatterly’s Lover*





85. What is Umlaut?  
 A) A consonant - change brought about by a consonant  
 B) A consonant - change brought about by a vowel  
 C) A vowel - change brought about by a vowel or semi-vowel  
 D) A vowel - change brought about by a consonant
86. Affixes are -----.  
 A) prefix, suffix, infix                      B) prefix and suffix  
 C) suffix and infix                              D) prefix and infix
87. Linguistics is the  
 A) detailed study of morphology  
 B) in-depth study of syntax and grammar  
 C) study of phonetics, phonology and morpho-phonemics  
 D) scientific study of language
88. One who is proficient in many languages is called a  
 A) para-lingual                                      B) multilingual  
 C) polyglot    D) linguist
89. Which of the following is not a minimal pair?  
 A) Lit/Lot    B) Pin/Bin  
 C) Pit/Pick    D) Raise/Rice
90. Which of the following sentences is an example for structural ambiguity?  
 A) He ate a tiger.                                      B) Visiting relatives can be a nuisance.  
 C) Two and two make four.                      D) Seeing is believing.
91. Mutton, pork, venison are examples of ----- contribution to English vocabulary.  
 A) Celtic    B) German  
 C) Scandinavian    D) French
92. Which of the following is wrong?  
 A) I am writing to give you information and advice.  
 B) I gave the money to him.  
 C) I sent an e-mail to her.  
 D) I am writing to give information and advice.
93. Identify the right sentence.  
 A) How can we get them to changing their minds?  
 B) How can we get them change their minds?  
 C) How can we get them to change their minds?  
 D) How can we get them changing their minds?

94. A word having the same sound and perhaps the same spelling as another, but a different meaning and origin is called a  
 A) homonym B) homophone  
 C) antonym D) synonym
95. In the sentence 'He goes home', *home* is used as -----  
 A) noun B) adjective  
 C) adverb D) compliment
96. The phrasal verb 'to get one's own back [on sb]' means -----.  
 A) evade B) have one's revenge  
 C) obtain some result D) manage to leave
97. Spot out the right idiomatic usage:  
 The guide asked the tourist -----  
 A) to board into the train immediately.  
 B) to board on the train immediately.  
 C) to board in the train immediately.  
 D) to board the train immediately.
98. When was the first edition of Daniel Jones' *English Pronouncing Dictionary* published?  
 A) 1917 B) 1919  
 C) 1920 D) 1921
99. When a superior officer in the army gives an order to his subordinate, the appropriate intonation should be  
 A) falling intonation B) rising intonation  
 C) fall / rise intonation D) rise / fall intonation
100. Give the antonym of: 'postpone'  
 A) advance B) progress  
 C) prepone D) forward
101. According to Aristotle, which are the objects that tragedy imitates?  
 A) Plot, character and thought B) Diction and song  
 C) Spectacle D) Plot and action
102. 'Delight is the chief, if not the only end of Poesy; instruction can be admitted but in the second place; for poesy only instructs as it delights.' According to whom is this the function of poetry?  
 A) Philip Sydney B) John Dryden  
 C) Joseph Addison D) Dr. Johnson



