

1. Who among the following poets is referred as the “finder of our language”?  
A) Sir. Philip Sidney                      B) Christopher Marlowe  
C) Geoffrey Chaucer                        D) William Langland
2. Le Morte d’Arthur was written by:  
A) Sir Thomas More                        B) Sir Thomas Lucy  
C) Sir Thomas Cromwell                  D) Sir Thomas Malory
3. ‘Aphoristic’ is a term associated with the Essays of:  
A) Roger Ascham                            B) Roger Bacon  
C) Francis Bacon                            D) Charles Lamb
4. Ferrex and Porrex are characters in:  
A) Gorboduc                                B) Gargantua  
C) Ab Urbe Condita                        D) Origo Gentis Romanae
5. The ‘Comedy of Humours’ was popularized by:  
A) Thomas Kyd                              B) Ben Jonson  
C) Christopher Marlowe                  D) Thomas Dekker
6. The speech beginning with the well-known line “To be, or not to be—that is the question” is an example of:  
A) Aside                                        B) Monologue  
C) Soliloquy                                 D) Ode dramatique
7. King Lear is derived from the legend of the Celtic king:  
A) Lwaere                                    B) Leir                                    C) Lair                                    D) Laier
8. Shakespeare’s Problem Plays is a work by:  
A) E.M.W. Tillyard                        B) F.S. Boas  
C) Neil Rhodes                              D) A.G. Harmon
9. Shakespeare’s Sonnets published in 1609 include a dedication to:  
A) Mr T.T.                                    B) Mr W.H.  
C) The Earl of Pembroke                  D) The Earl of Southampton
10. “For God’s sake hold your tongue, and let me love” is a line from  
A) “Death, Be Not Proud”                B) “The Canonization”  
C) “To His Coy Mistress”                D) “A Valediction Forbidding Mourning”
11. The full title of The Pilgrim’s Progress adds the words:  
A) From Earth to Heaven  
B) From This World to Heaven  
C) From This World to Paradise  
D) From This World to That Which is to Come

12. Milton's pastoral elegy on the death of his Cambridge friend is titled:  
 A) Adonais      B) Lycidas      C) Catullus      D) Areopagitica
13. Identify the work by William Congreve:  
 A) Bachelor of Love      B) All for Love  
 C) Love for Love      D) The Way of Love
14. 'Neoclassic' writers shared the values of:  
 A) Radical innovation      B) Traditionalism  
 C) Individualism      D) Rebellion
15. Match the quotes with their authors:
- | <u>Quotes</u> |  | <u>Authors</u> |               |
|---------------|--|----------------|---------------|
| 1.            | I am not Hamlet, nor was meant to be.  | a.             | Dylan Thomas  |
| 2.            | The horror! The Horror!                | b.             | T.S. Eliot    |
| 3.            | A terrible beauty is born.             | c.             | Joseph Conrad |
| 4.            | Do not Go Gentle into that Good Night. | d.             | W.B. Yeats    |
- A) 1-a, 2-c, 3-d,4-b      B) 1-b,2-c,3-d,4-a  
 C) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b,4-d      D) 1-d,2-a,3-c,4-b
16. An eyewitness account of the Great Plague and the Great Fire of London is given by:  
 A) Daniel Deronda      B) Albert Camus  
 C) Samuel Johnson      D) Samuel Pepys
17. "All human things are subject to decay/And when fate summons, monarchs must obey"  
 are lines from:  
 A) Aeneid      B) Odyssey  
 C) Mac Flecknoe      D) Douglas McArthur
18. The Battle of the Books takes place in the:  
 A) King James Library      B) St James' Library  
 C) James Royal Library      D) James Regent Library
19. This person is not a character in Sterne's Tristram Shandy:  
 A) Susannah      B) Doctor Slop      C) Trim      D) Verges
20. The phrase 'some mute inglorious Milton' is from:  
 A) Edmund Burke      B) Edward Gibbon  
 C) Thomas Carlyle      D) Thomas Gray
21. Reliques of Ancient English Poetry was compiled by:  
 A) Francis Childe      B) Charles Perrault  
 C) Thomas Percy      D) Jakob Grimm
22. The "Preface to the Lyrical Ballads" was first published in:  
 A) 1798      B) 1800      C) 1801      D) 1802

23. The 'Person from Porlock' is associated with:  
 A) Dante B) Charles Lamb  
 C) Samuel Taylor Coleridge D) Leigh Hunt
24. "Song to the Men of England" is a poem by:  
 A) Voltaire B) Rousseau C) Byron D) Shelley
25. "A Gothic Story" was added as a subtitle to:  
 A) Frankenstein B) The Castle of Otranto  
 C) The Monk D) The Moonstone
26. This is one of the 'Waverley Novels':  
 A) Waverley B) Guy Fawkes  
 C) The Antiquity D) The Dark Dwarf
27. Confessions of an English Opium Eater is a work by:  
 A) Rousseau B) De Quincey C) Coleridge D) Pope
28. The Subjection of Women is a work by:  
 A) J.S. Mill B) J.S. Ross  
 C) Mary Wollstonecraft D) Mary Shelley
29. The Victorian Era was followed by this era:  
 A) Georgian B) Edwardian C) Caroline D) Spenserian
30. Culture and Anarchy is a work by:  
 A) T.S. Eliot B) G.H. Lewes  
 C) Matthew Arnold D) George Eliot
31. The periodical published by the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was called:  
 A) The Germ B) Germinal C) The Immortals D) PRB
32. The doctrine of 'Art for Art's Sake' was advocated by:  
 A) Walter Scott B) Walter Pater  
 C) Walter Raleigh D) Walter de la Mare
33. The Oxford Movement was led by (among others):  
 A) Ford Maddox Ford B) William Dean Howells  
 C) John Henry Newman D) Cardinal Richelieu
34. Eminent Victorians is a work by:  
 A) James Tait B) Bertrand Russell  
 C) John Maynard Keynes D) Lytton Strachey
35. Mr Gradgrind is a character in:  
 A) Hard Times B) The Mill on the Floss  
 C) Westward Ho! D) Tom Jones

36. Match the list of characters and works:
- | <u>Characters</u> |                    | <u>Works</u> |                           |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1.                | Michael Henchard   | a.           | The Scarlet Letter        |
| 2.                | Gogol Ganguli      | b.           | The Catcher in the Rye    |
| 3.                | Holden Caulfield   | c.           | The Namesake              |
| 4.                | Pearl              | d.           | The Mayor of Casterbridge |
| A)                | 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a | B)           | 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a        |
| C)                | 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b | D)           | 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d        |
37. George Meredith was a writer who lived during:
- |    |                     |    |                  |
|----|---------------------|----|------------------|
| A) | The Elizabethan Age | B) | The Augustan Age |
| C) | The Victorian Era   | D) | The Modern Era   |
38. The title ‘Arms and the Man’ is borrowed from:
- |    |       |    |        |    |         |    |             |
|----|-------|----|--------|----|---------|----|-------------|
| A) | Homer | B) | Virgil | C) | Chaucer | D) | Shakespeare |
|----|-------|----|--------|----|---------|----|-------------|
39. ‘Sprung rhythm’ was an innovation from:
- |    |                |    |               |
|----|----------------|----|---------------|
| A) | Gerard Hopkins | B) | Philip Sidney |
| C) | Dylan Thomas   | D) | R.S. Thomas   |
40. Rudyard Kipling was born in:
- |    |            |    |         |    |          |    |        |
|----|------------|----|---------|----|----------|----|--------|
| A) | Birmingham | B) | Belfast | C) | Bordeaux | D) | Bombay |
|----|------------|----|---------|----|----------|----|--------|
41. Match the list of Shakespearean characters and the plays in which they appear:
- | <u>Characters</u> |                    | <u>Plays</u> |                        |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1.                | Bassanio           | a.           | The Tempest            |
| 2.                | Benedick           | b.           | Much Ado About Nothing |
| 3.                | Trinculo           | c.           | Twelfth Night          |
| 4.                | Malvolio           | d.           | The Merchant of Venice |
| A)                | 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d | B)           | 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c     |
| C)                | 1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c | D)           | 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c     |
42. “I am the enemy you killed, my friend. “ This is a line from:
- |    |                   |    |                 |
|----|-------------------|----|-----------------|
| A) | “Strange Meeting” | B) | “Insensibility” |
| C) | “Trench Duty”     | D) | “Dreamers”      |
43. The Age of Anxiety is a work by:
- |    |               |    |             |
|----|---------------|----|-------------|
| A) | T.S. Eliot    | B) | W.H. Auden  |
| C) | William James | D) | Henry James |
44. Maud Gonne married:
- |    |                |    |                  |
|----|----------------|----|------------------|
| A) | John MacBride  | B) | Thomas MacDonagh |
| C) | James Connolly | D) | Padraig Pearse   |
45. Hugh Selwyn Mauberley is a work by:
- |    |              |    |                  |
|----|--------------|----|------------------|
| A) | Dylan Thomas | B) | Stephen Mallarme |
| C) | Ezra Pound   | D) | Rupert Brooke    |



58. Match the names of writers and the names of groups/movements associated with them:
- | <u>Writers</u> |                    | <u>Groups/Movements</u> |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.             | Cecil Day-Lewis    | a.                      | Imagist Poets      |
| 2.             | Hilda Doolittle    | b.                      | Symbolist Poets    |
| 3.             | Stephen Mallarme   | c.                      | Confessional Poets |
| 4.             | Robert Lowell      | d.                      | Pylon Poets        |
| A)             | 1-d, 2-c, 3-a,4-b  | B)                      | 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b |
| C)             | 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d | D)                      | 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c |
59. Identify the play that is not by Harold Pinter:
- A) The Birthday Party      B) The Cocktail Party  
C) The Caretaker            D) The Dumb Waiter
60. The Golden Notebook is a work by:
- A) Doris Lessing            B) Iris Murdoch  
C) Jeanette Winterson      D) Ralph Ellison
61. Kazuo Ishiguro writes novels in:
- A) Spanish      B) Japanese      C) English      D) Korean
62. "Trust thyself: every heart vibrates to that iron string." This is a quote from:
- A) Rousseau      B) Thoreau      C) Emerson      D) Dickinson
63. Leaves of Grass is a work by:
- A) Alex Haley            B) Allan Tate  
C) Hart Crane            D) Walt Whitman
64. The poem at the Inauguration of John F. Kennedy as President of the US was read by:
- A) Arthur Miller            B) Henry Miller  
C) Robert Frost            D) Robert Penn Warren
65. 'Uncle Tom' is a character in a work by:
- A) Mark Twain            B) Harriet Beecher Stowe  
C) Herman Melville      D) Tennessee Williams
66. Invisible Man is a work by:
- A) H.G. Wells      B) J.B. Priestley      C) Philip Roth      D) Ralph Ellison
67. "I have spent many days stringing and unstringing my instrument/while the song I came to sing remains unsung." These lines are by:
- A) Sri Aurobindo            B) Rabindranath Tagore  
C) Toru Dutt                D) Sarojini Naidu
68. The first poet to win the Sahitya Akademi award for English poetry was:
- A) Nissim Ezekiel            B) Dom Moraes  
C) A.K. Ramanujam        D) Jayanta Mahapatra



81. I.P.A. stands for:  
 A) International Phonetic Association  
 B) International Phonetic Alphabet  
 C) International Phonological Association  
 D) International Phonemic Alphabet
82. The term which refers to the influence of one sound segment upon the articulation of another, so that the two sounds become more alike, or even identical is:  
 A) Anticipation  
 B) Assimilation  
 C) Amelioration  
 D) Aspiration
83. A word element that can be attached either to the beginning, the middle, the root, or the base of a word to form a new word is called:  
 A) Affix  
 B) Prefix  
 C) Infix  
 D) Suffix
84. The branch of linguistics that is concerned with meaning is known as:  
 A) Semiotics  
 B) Semiology  
 C) Semantics  
 D) Symbology
85. The original language from which the Indo-European family is believed to have descended is known as:  
 A) Ur-Indo-European  
 B) Proto-Indo-European  
 C) Pre-Indo-European  
 D) Preter-Indo-European
86. Old English is also known as:  
 A) Anglic  
 B) Aenglisc  
 C) Angle-Saxon  
 D) Anglo-Saxon
87. Geoffrey Chaucer wrote in:  
 A) Old English  
 B) Middle English  
 C) Modern English  
 D) New English
88. 'Lovelorn' and 'pandemonium' are words believed to have been coined by:  
 A) John Milton  
 B) John Keats  
 C) William Wordsworth  
 D) William Shakespeare
89. Languages formed by attempts at communication by two mutually unintelligible speech communities can be called:  
 A) Pidgin  
 B) Register  
 C) Cant  
 D) Dialect
90. The notion of 'World Englishes' was propounded by:  
 A) George Bernard Shaw  
 B) Braj B. Kachru  
 C) Noam Chomsky  
 D) Dwight D. Eisenhower
91. The psychology of learning which is focused on intelligence and inner mental activities is:  
 A) Cognitivism  
 B) Behaviourism  
 C) Constructivism  
 D) Human Constructivism
92. In the context of language learning, RFT refers to:  
 A) Relational Frame Theory  
 B) Rapid Fire Testing  
 C) Right Frontal Testing  
 D) Rigid Frame Theory

93. The official languages of the country are listed in this 'Schedule' to the Constitution of India:  
 A) First                      B) Fourth                      C) Sixth                      D) Eighth
94. ESL refers to:  
 A) English as a State Language    B) English as a Second Language  
 C) English for Special Learners    D) English for Specific Learners
95. The method of language teaching where students learn in a close-knit community with the teacher-counsellor is:  
 A) CLL                      B) ALL                      C) ACL                      D) CSL
96. Match the sub-titles/alternate titles with the titles of the works:
- | <u>Titles</u>                      | <u>Sub-titles</u>                      |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Tess of the D'Urbervilles       | a. Mistakes of a Night                 |
| 2. She Stoops to Conquer           | b. Virtue Rewarded                     |
| 3. Pamela                          | c. A Trivial Comedy for Serious People |
| 4. The Importance of Being Earnest | d. A Pure Woman Faithfully Presented   |
- A. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d                      B) 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c  
 C) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c                      D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a
97. In language teaching at the elementary and secondary levels, the best lesson plans are:  
 A) Superficial                      B) Superfluous  
 C) Deconstructive                      D) Dynamic
98. CALL refers to:  
 A) Computer Assisted Language Learning  
 B) Cyber Assisted Language Learning  
 C) Close Assisted Language Learning  
 D) Classroom Agnostic Language Learning
99. A test designed to assess the current state of a student's ability or progress is:  
 A) Diagnostic    B) Terminal    C) Formative    D) Summative
100. 'Mother-tongue interference' refers to the influence of:  
 A) L1 on L2                      B) L2 on L1  
 C) L1 and L2 on each other    D) Parents on the pupil
101. The purgation of pity and terror through art is known as:  
 A) Hamartia    B) Catharsis    C) Mimesis    D) Anagnorisis
102. The distinction between 'fancy' and 'imagination' is discussed in:  
 A) Preface to the Lyrical Ballads  
 B) Biographia Literaria  
 C) De Profundis  
 D) Preface to the Fables

103. The theory of the impersonality of the poet was put forward by:  
 A) Samuel T. Coleridge                      B) Samuel Johnson  
 C) T.S. Eliot                                      D) W.S. Merwin
104. Seven Types of Ambiguity is a work by:  
 A) Geoffrey Leech                              B) Jan Svartvik  
 C) William Wallace                              D) William Empson
105. Identify the writer who was not one of the Russian Formalists:  
 A) Viktor Skhlovsky                              B) Vladimir Propp  
 C) Boris Pasternak                              D) Roman Jakobson
106. Antonio Gramsci's ideas on ----- can be found in the work-----.  
 A) Marxist theory, Prison Notebooks  
 B) Insanity, Madness and Civilization  
 C) Morality, Genealogy of Morals  
 D) Literary theory, "The Death of the Author"
107. The Raw and the Cooked is a work by:  
 A) Susan Sontag                                      B) James Frazer  
 C) Franz Boas    D) Claude Levi-Strauss
108. Jokes and Their Relation to the Unconscious was a work by -----, published in 1905.  
 A) Sigmund Freud                                      B) Alfred Adler  
 C) Carl Jung    D) Rudolf Reitler
109. Narrative as a Socially Symbolic Act completes the title:  
 A) Reading Capital                                      B) The Political Unconscious  
 C) Literature of the Graveyard                      D) Art and the Human Adventure
110. Identify the work that is not by Jacques Derrida:  
 A) Of Grammatology                                      B) Of Hospitality  
 C) Being and Nothingness                              D) The Beast and the Sovereign
111. In the work-----, Elaine Showalter traces the history of women's literature in Europe in three phases, which are -----,-----, and -----.  
 A) Feminist Manifesto, female, feminist, femme fatale  
 B) Gynocritique, feminine, feminist, femme de guerre  
 C) Feminist Poetics, feminine, feminist, female  
 D) Towards a Feminist Poetics, feminine, feminist, female
112. Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity and Bodies That Matter: On the Discursive Limits of Sex are works by:  
 A) Jean Paul Sartre                                      B) Simone de Beauvoir  
 C) Judith Butler    D) Helene Cixous

