

B A Semester VI

Core Compulsory English

Multiple Choice Questions

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1. Which of the following novelists does not belong to the Victorian Age?
a. Charlotte Bronte b. George Eliot c. **Jane Austen** d. Charles Dickens
2. What is the other name of Oxford Movement?
a. **Tractarian** b. Pre-Raphaelite c. Augustan d. Romantic
3. With whom did Mathew Arnold visit Dover?
a. Friend b. Brother c. **Lover** d. Father
4. "Thus leant she lingered – joy and fear!
Thus lay she a moment on my breast."

In whose poetry do these lines appear?

a. **Robert Browning** b. Alfred Tennyson c. Oliver Goldsmith d. Wordsworth
5. How many lines are there in a sonnet?
a. **14** b. 15 c. 20 d. 24
6. Who is the writer of the novel 'The Hard Times'?
a. William Thackeray b. **Charles Dickens** c. Thomas Hardy d. D H Lawrence
7. What is the nick-name of Cecilia Jupe?
a. Rosy b. Messy c. Rosy d. **Sissy**
8. What type of poem is the 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner'?
a. **Ballad** b. Pastoral Elegy c. Sonnet d. Ode
9. Who does not belong to the group called 'Lake Poets'?
a. Wordsworth b. Coleridge c. Southey d. **Frost**
10. Who is the writer of the novel 'Kenilworth'?
a. Dickens b. Richardson c. Defoe d. **Scott**
11. What is the time span of the Romantic Age?
a. 1550-1603 b. 1660-1700 c. **1798-1832** d. 1832-1901
12. Who was the originator of the Oxford Movement?
a. **John Newman** b. John Ruskin c. John Dryden d. John Donne
13. In which year was 'Dover Beach' published?
a. **1851** b. 1852 c. 1853 d. 1855

14. In how many parts is the novel 'The Hard Times' divided?
a. 2 b. **3** c. 4 d. 5
15. Who is the proprietor of the circus in the novel 'The Hard Times'?
a. **Mr. Sleary** b. Mr. Gradgrind c. Mr. Bounderby d. Mr. Walters
16. Who is the writer of the novel 'Jane Eyre'?
a. **Charlotte Bronte** b. Emile Bronte c. Jane Austend. George Eliot
17. What type of novel is Jane Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice'?
a. Comedy of Manners b. **Novel of Manners** c. Anti Sentimental d. Tragic
18. Who has written the 'Rime of the Ancient Mariner'?
a. **Coleridge** b. Wordsworth c. Byron d. Southey
19. Which character does not belong to the novel 'Pride and Prejudice'?
a. Charles Bingley b. Elizabeth Bennet c. George Wickham d. **William Morel**
20. Which novel depicts the growth and development of the character Pip?
a. Bleak House b. Oliver Twist c. **Great Expectations** d. Nicolas Nickleby
21. 'A Novel Without a Hero' is the sub-title of which of the following novels?
a. **Vanity Fair** b. The Adventure of Phillip c. Men's Wives d. The Book of Snobs
22. Only British Prime Minister to have received the Nobel Prize.
a. Clement Atlee b. **Winston Churchill** c. Tony Blair d. Margret Thatcher
23. Who wrote the highly influential novel 'Unto This Last'?
a. John Osborne b. John Dryden c. **John Ruskin** d. John Galsworthy
24. The first novel written by Charles Dickens is.
a. **The Pickwick Papers** b. Great Expectation c. Vanity Fair d. Pamela
25. Who has written the poem Don Juan?
a. Coleridge b. Goldsmith c. Southey d. **Lord Byron**
26. Which one of the following is not a novel by Jane Austen?
a. Pride and Prejudice b. Sense and Sensibility c. Emma d. **Emile**
27. When did the French Revolution started?
a. 1799 b. **1789** c. 1879 d. 1777
28. Whose pen-name is Ellis Bell?
a. Charlotte Bronte b. **Emily Bronte** c. Anne Bronte d. George Eliot
29. In which year the First World War started?
a. **1914** b. 1918 c. 1916 d. 1919
30. Which Queen of England's reign is depicted in the novel 'Kenilworth'?
a. Anne b. Mary c. **Elizabeth I** d. Victoria

31. Who is rightly called as the 'King of the Victorian Literature'?
- a. **Dickens** b. Thackeray c. Galsworthy d. Conrad
32. Which novelist does not belong to the Victorian Age?
- a. Hardy b. Thackeray c. George Eliot d. **Conrad**
33. Who is considered as the 'Representative Poet of the Victorian Age'?
- a. **Alfred Tennyson** b. Swinburne c. Browning d. Hardy
34. Which poem by Oscar Wilde depicts the harsh reality of prison life?
- a. The Lotus Eater b. The Last Ride Together c. **The Ballad of the Reading Gaol**
d. Don Juan
35. Romantic age in England was greatly influenced by the following revolution.
- a. **French** b. American c. Russian d. All these
36. The publication of which book heralded the Romantic age?
- a. **The Lyrical Ballads** b. The Prelude c. Biographia Literaria d. The Magazine
37. Who was the King during the French Revolution?
- a. **Louis XVI** b. Louis XV c. Louis XVII d. Louis XV
38. Who is the mother of Mr. Bounderby in the novel 'Hard Times'?
- a. Mrs. Grandgridn b. **Mrs. Pelger** c. Mrs. Sparsit d. Mrs. Sleary
39. Who is the author of the book 'Heroes and Hero Worship'?
- a. Paul Newman b. John Ruskin c. **Thomas Carlyle** d. Ruskin Bond
40. 'The tailor Re-tailored' is the English meaning of which of the following novels?
- a. A Tale of Two Cities b. **Sartor Resartus** c. Everlasting No and Yea d. None

1. Which drama of John Osborne is termed as the 'Kitchen Sink Drama'?
a. Luther b. **Look Back in Anger** c. Entertainer d. Inadmissible Enemy
2. Who among the following does not belong to the 'Trench Poets'?
a. Rupert Brooke b. Siegfried Sassoon c. Wilfred Owens d. **Lord Byron**
3. Who introduced the term 'Oedipus Complex' to the world?
a. Carl Jung b. **Sigmund Freud** c. Albert Bandura d. B F Skinner
4. In how many acts is the drama 'Look Back in Anger' divided?
a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 1
5. Who is the writer of the play 'The Birthday Party'?
a. **Harold Pinter** b. John Osborne c. James Joyce d. D H Lawrence
6. In which year was Harold Pinter awarded the Nobel Prize for literature?
a. 2004 b. **2005** c. 2006 d. 2008
7. Which of the following is not a play written by Harold Pinter?
a. Birthday Party b. The Home Coming c. The Betrayal d. **Ulysses**
8. Which form of play is Harold Pinter's 'The Birthday Party'?
a. Comedy of Menace b. Comedy of Humours c. Comedy of Humour d. Tragedy
9. Which of the following novel of James Joyce is based on Homer's 'Odyssey'?
a. Finnegans Wake b. **Ulysses** c. The Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man d. The Forsyte Saga
10. Who among the following is one of the pioneers of the 'Stream of Consciousness Novel'?
a. John Osborne b. Harold Pinter c. **James Joyce** d. Joseph Conrad
11. Which work of T S Eliot is considered as the masterpiece of Modernist Movement?
a. [The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock](#) b. The Wasteland c. Ash Wednesday d. Four Quartet
12. Who is the author of the play 'The Murder in the Cathedral'?
a. James Joyce b. **T S Eliot** c. Oliver Goldsmith d. G B Shaw
13. When was T S Eliot awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature?
a. 1934 b. 1935 c. 1936 d. **1932**
14. Who is the protagonist of James Millington Synge's novel 'The Playboy of the Western World'?
a. **Christi Mahon** b. Jimmy Porter c. Cliff d. Dedalus
15. Who among the following is not the proponent of the Modern drama?
a. Henrik Ibsen b. G B Shaw c. Arthur Miller d. **Thomas Hardy**

16. Who from the following is not the women character of the novel 'Sons and Lovers'?
a. Clara Dawes b. Gertrude c. **Celia** d. Miriam
17. Who among the following is not the proponent of realistic drama?
a. Baker b. Richardson c. G B Shaw d. Galsworthy
18. What kind of novels did Virginia Woolf and James Joyce write?
a. **Stream of Consciousness** b. Tragic c. Romantic d. Sentimental
19. Who were Paul Morel's parents?
a. **Gertrude/Walter** b. Walter/Clara c. Gertrude/Richard d. Walter/Miriam
20. Who wrote 'A Passage to India'?
a. Robert Frost b. E M Forster c. Charles Dickens d. Joseph Conrad
21. Which of the following is not the novel of Joseph Conrad?
a. Lord Jim b. Nostromo c. Vanity Fair d. Heart of Darkness
22. When was Aldous Huxley born?
a. **1894** b. 1895 c. 1896 d. 1888
23. Who is the author of the novel 'The Jungle Book'?
a. Aldous Huxley b. **Ruskin Bond** c. John Ruskin d. John Galsworthy
24. How many times was H G Wells nominated for the Nobel Prize for literature?
a. 3 b. 5 c. **4** d.
25. Which among the following is not a novel of H G Wells?
a. The Time Machine b. The Invisible Man c. The War of the Worlds d. **The Treasure Island**
26. In which year was Rudyard Kipling awarded the Nobel Prize for literature?
a. **1907** b. 1910 c. 1911 d. 1908
27. Which of the following is not the work of John Masefield?
a. The Midnight Folk b. The Box of Delight c. **Heart of Darkness** d. Sea Fever
28. What was the actual profession of Somerset Maugham?
a. Lawyer b. **Physician** c. Police d. Teacher
29. Which is the best known work of Somerset Maugham?
a. **Of Human Bondage** b. Of Studies c. On Superstition d. Good Earth
30. To which age does Arnold Wesker belong?
a. Victorian b. Augustan c. Modern d. Restoration
31. In which year was Arnold Wesker knighted?
a. 2005 b. **2006** c. 2010 d. 2009
32. Which of the following is not a collection of Phillip Larkin's poems?

- a. The Less Deceived b. Four Quartets c. The Whitsuns Weddings d. The North Ship
33. Which of the following is not a Ted Hughes poetry collection?
- a. **The Waste Land** b. The Hawk in the Rain c. Moortown d. Tales from Ovid
34. Which family plays the centre role in Virginia Woolf's novel 'To the Light House'?
- a. **Ramsay** b. Morel c. Frost d. Porter
35. Which of the following is not the novel of Virginia Woolf?
- a. To the Light House b. **Ulysses** c. A Room of One's Own d. Mrs. Dalloway

1. Who plays the judge in 'Silence the Court is in Session'?
 - a. **Mr. Kashikar** b. Balu Rokde c. Ponshe d. Kartik
2. With whom does Ms. Benare has an affair?
 - a. Balu Rokde b. Mr.Kashikar c. **Prof. Damle** d. Ponshe
3. What crime was Ms. Benare found guilty of by the mock court?
 - a. Murder b. **infanticide** c. fraud d. patricide
4. Who has written 'Hayavadan'?
 - a. Tagore b. Amrita Pritam c. Kalidas d. **Girish Karnad**
5. Who translated the novel 'I Take This Woman' into English?
 - a. Girish Karnad b. Mahesh Dattani c. **Khushwant Singh** d. Amrita Pritam
6. Name Lajo's brother in the novel 'Pinjar'.
 - a. **Ramchand** b. Trilok c. Shyamlal d. Mangal
7. What is the name of Puro's husband in the novel 'Pinjar'?
 - a. **Rashid** b. Hamid c. Mangal d. Javed
8. When was Gora published?
 - a. 1914 b. **1910** c. 1915 d. 1911
9. In which year was Rabindranath Tagore awarded the Nobel Prize?
 - a. 1914 b. 1910 c. **1913** d. 1911
10. Who has written 'My Experiments with Truths'?
 - a. Girish Karnad b. **Mahatma Gandhi** c. Khushwant Singh d. Amrita Pritam
11. 'The Discovery of India' was written by which of the following Indian leaders?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Sarojini Naidu c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. Rajagopalachari
12. What does 'Pinjar' means in English?
 - a. **Skeleton** b. jail c. boundary d. cave
13. Who is the author of the novel 'Seven Steps in the Sky'?
 - a. Amrita Pritam b. Sarojini Naidu c. **Kundanika Kapadia** d. Shashi Deshpande
14. What is the pen-name of the Hindi writer Dhanpat Rai Shrivastava?
 - a. Ujala b. Nirala c. Mohan Rakesh d. **Munshi Premchand**
15. Which of the following is not a novel written by Munshi Premchand?
 - a. **Adhe Adhure** b. Gaban c. Godan d. Karmabhoomi
16. Who has translated the play 'Silence the Court is in Session in English'?
 - a. Mahesh Dattani b. **Priya Adarkar** c. Aleque Padamsee d. Rohinton Mistry

17. What is the profession Ms. Benare?
a. Politician b. Clerk c. **Teacher** d. Nurse
18. Name Puro's brother in the novel 'Pinjar'.
a. **Trilok** b. Ramchand c. Mangal d. Shyamlal
19. What name is given to Puro after her marriage?
a. Rashida b. Jameela c. Suhana d. **Hamida**
20. Who has written the novel 'Nirmala'?
a. Mohan Rakesh b. Manu Bhandari c. **Munshi Premchand** d. Krishen Chander
21. Which of the following is not a play by Vijay Tendulkar?
a. Sakharam Binder b. **Kafan** c. Ghasiram Kotwal d. Gidhade
22. In which year was Vijay Tendulkar awarded the Sahitya Natak Akademi Award?
a. **1970** b. 1971 c. 1972 d. 1973
23. In which year was 'Savitri' published by Sri Aurobindo?
a. 1931 b. **1930** c. 1934 d. 1935
24. Who was the first woman to be awarded with the Sahitya Akademi Award?
a. Sarojini Naidu b. **Amrita Pritam** c. Manu Bhandari d. Kundanika Kapadiya
25. Rajinder Singh Bedi's novel 'Ek Chadar Maili Si' was translated in English as?
a. **I Take This Woman** b. Revenue Stamp c. Pinjar d. Ghasiram Kotwal
26. When was 'Ghasiram Kotwal' first published?
a. 1975 b. 1976 c. **1972** d. 1971
27. With whom did Rano married for the second time?
a. Trilok b. **Mangal** c. Hamid d. Hazur singh
28. Which of the following play does not belong to Girish Karnad?
a. Yayati b. Tughlaq c. Fire and the Rain d. **Final Solutions**
29. In which year did Girish Karnad awarded the Jnanpith Award?
a. 1989 b. **1988** c. 1987 d. 1990
30. The Transposed Heads a novella by Thomas Mann inspired Karnad to write the following play?
a. Hayavadan b. Yayati c. Tughlaq d. Fire and the Rain
31. What is the English title of the novel 'Samskara'?
a. Last Rites b. **Funeral Rites** c. Culture d. Death Rites
32. Who is the protagonist of the novel 'Samskara'?
a. Krishanappa b. Ramayya c. Praneshacharya d. Nageshwara Rao
33. What is the English title of the book Samundrantike?

- a. **Oceanside Blues** b. Last Ride Together c. Ocean Voyage d. None
34. In which language does Dhruv Bhatt write?
a. Marathi b. **Gujarati** c. Rajasthani d. English
35. Who is the author of the book 'A Journey on Bare Foot'?
a. Kundanika Kapadiya b. Amrita Pritam c. **Dalip Kaur Tiwana** d. Sashi Deshpande

[Indian Literature in English Translation]

1. The source of the play *Silence! The Court is in Session* is a Swiss novel entitled.....
 - a) *Do Panne*
 - b) *Die Panne*
 - c) *Dui Panne*.
2. *Silence! The Court is in Session* was published in the year

 - a) 1963
 - b) 1962
 - c) 1967

3. is an unmarried teacher in her early thirties and a member of the cast of living courtroom.
 - a) Leela Benare
 - b) Laila Benare
 - c) Neela Benare
4. translated the play *Shantata! Court Chalu Ahe* into English.
 - a) Khushwant Singh
 - b) Priya Adarkar
 - c) Amrita Preetam
5. The charges against Miss Leela Benare are illicit relationship with Damle and

 - a) theft
 - b) infanticide
 - c) rude manner

6. is a local villager who helps the members of the living courtroom find the meeting hall and set up.
 - a) Sukhatme
 - b) Samant

- c) Kashikar
7. is a central member of the living courtroom, in which he typically plays the lawyer for the prosecution.
- a) Sukhatme
 - b) Samant
 - c) Kashikar
8. are representative of Benare herself and more specifically of the devastation she feels at the prospect of losing her child and livelihood.
- a) Peacocks
 - b) Sparrows
 - c) Nightingales
9. plays the role of a judge in *Silence! The Court is in Session*.
- a) Sukhatme
 - b) Damle
 - c) Mr. Kashikar
10. The play *Silence! The Court is in Session* takes place inperiod of India.
- a) pre-independence
 - b) post-independence
 - c) Vedic
11. Tendulkar examines the values of feminine self in a male dominated patriarchal society through a character sketch of
- a) Miss Benare
 - b) Mrs. Kashikar
 - c) Mrs. Benare
12. Amrita Pritam's *Pinjar* is considered a novel.
- a) Regional
 - b) Partition
 - c) romantic

13. Pooro is betrothed to a wealthy young man.
- a) Ramdin
 - b) Ramchand
 - c) Ramtirath
14.translated *Pinjar* into English.
- a) Girish Karnad
 - b) Khushwantsingh
 - c) Ramnarayan
15. Pooro, a Hindu girl is abducted by a Muslim youth named
- a) Hamid
 - b) Rashid
 - c) Akbar
16. Amrita Pritam became a member of Rajyasabha in.....
- a) 1986-92
 - b) 1987-93
 - c) 1984-90
17. Who speaks: “Good woman, you have no place in that family anymore”.
- a) Pooro
 - b) Rashid’s father
 - c) Rashid

18. "If my uncle abducted your aunt, what fault was that of mine?" is uttered by.....
- a) Ramchand
 - b) Pooro
 - c) Lajjo
19. Who will marry you now? You have lost your religion and your birthright'- is addressed by..... to Pooro.
- a) Pooro's mother
 - b) Pooro's brother
 - c) Pooro's father
20. The name given to Pooro after her marriage is
- a) Hamida
 - b) Hameera
 - c) Hamina
21.is a scathing critique of a social system where poverty is the root cause of all evil.
- a) *I Take This Woman*
 - b) *Pinjar*
 - c) *The Court is in Session*
22. Tiloka is a in the novel *I Take This Woman*.
- a) taxi driver
 - b) ekka driver
 - c) fisherman
23. The novel *I Take This Woman* received award in 1965.
- a) Sahitya Setu
 - b) Sahitya Akademi
 - c) Gyanpeeth

24. is the central character in the novel *I Take This Woman*.
- a) Rano
 - b) Rajjo
 - c) Roopa)
25. The novel *I Take This Woman* is originally written in
- a) Hindi
 - b) Urdu
 - c) Gujarati
26. Rano is forced to marry..... in the concluding part of the novel.
- a) Ramlal
 - b) Mangal
 - c) Hardayal
27. Mangal is
- a) Tiloka's brother
 - b) Ramlal's son
 - c) Hardayal's younger brother
28. Premchand's novel *Nirmala* is a
- a) politic novel
 - b) romantic
 - c) social
29. *The Revenue stamp* is one of the remarkable of Amrita Pritam.
- a) novel
 - b) essay
 - c) autobiography

30. The search for identity is articulated through a character ofin *Halfway House*
- a) Satyavati
 - b) Savitri
 - c) Ansuya
31. The original title of the play *The Fire and the Rain* is.....
- a) Agni Mattu Male
 - b) Aganjwala
 - c) Agneekund
32. The sub-title of the novel *Samskara* is
- a) A Rite For a Dead Man
 - b) *A Ritual For Dead*
 - c) *A Ceremony After death*
33. *Savitri* by Sri Aurobindo is considered
- a) epic
 - b) tragedy
 - c) lyric
34. translated Macwan's *Angaliyat* into English under the title *The Step Child*.
- a) Rita Shah
 - b) Rita Kothari
 - c) Rama Desai
35. *Angaliyat* is the firstnovel set in rural Gujarat of the 1930.
- a) regional
 - b) dalit
 - c) historical

36. The poem *Meghaduta* is written inmetre.
- a) Shikharini
 - b) Mandakranta
 - c) Prithvi
37. Kalidasa's *Meghaduta* is divided into parts.
- a) three
 - b) two
 - c) four
38. The novel *Gora* was originally written
- a) Urdu
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Marathi
39. *The Story of My Experiments with Truth* is an autobiography of.....
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - c) Sardar Patel
40. *The Discovery of India* was written by Jawaharlal Nehru during his imprisonment in 1942-46 at fort.
- a) Ahmednagar
 - b) Vilasrav
 - c) Red fort
41. Tagore's *Gitanjali* is a collection of Poems.
- a) 111
 - b) 211
 - c) 103

42. *Chess Players* is written by
- a) Mahesh Dattani
 - b) Munshi Premchand
 - c) Premamnda
42. The novel *Seven Steps in the Sky* unfolds the story of who dares to challenge her husband's authority.
- a) Vasuta
 - b) Mansi
 - c) Vasudha
43. is Hori's devoted wife in Premchand's *Godan*.
- a) Daya
 - b) Dhania
 - c) Damini
44. The Gujarati title of Dhruv Bhatt's novel *Oceanside Blues* is.....
- a) Samudrantike
 - b) Samudra
 - c) Sagaram
45. Vijay Tendulkar's play *Gashiram Kotwal* is based on the life of
- a) Bajirao
 - b) Nana Phadnavis
 - c) Suba Hamir
46. The theme of Karnad's play *Hayvadan* is based on Thomas Mann's mock heroic tale of
- a) *The Transposed Heads*
 - b) *The Transformed Heads*
 - c) *The Head Changed*

47. The original Urdu title of the novel *I Take This Woman* is.....
- a) *Roti Kutiya*
 - b) *Ek Chaddar Maili Si*
 - c) *Ek Angan Maila Sa*
48. seduced and exploited Miss Benare in the play *Silence ! The Court is in Session*
- a) Prof. Damle
 - b) Mr. Kashikar
 - c) Ponshe
49.represents a conventional middle class mentality in the play *Silence! The Court is in Session*.
- a) Samant
 - b) Mr. and Mrs. Kashikar
 - c) Sukhatme

[Literary Criticism and Theories]

1. The most obvious cause of a work of art is its'
 - a) Author
 - b) Critic
 - c) criticism
2. The problems of a biographer are those of a
 - a) Sociologist
 - b) Psychologists
 - c) historians
3. is a part of historiography.
 - a) Sociology
 - b) Psychology
 - c) biography
4. Wordsworth'sis an autobiography declaredly.
 - a) Prelude
 - b) *Kubla Khan*
 - c) *Don Joan*
5. Keats and Eliot aretype of poets.
 - a) Objective
 - b) Subjective
 - c) Scientific

6. By, we mean the study of the creative process.
- a) Sociology of literature
 - b) Philosophy of literature
 - c) Psychology of literature
7.holds that the poet is 'possessed'.
- a) The Platonic View
 - b) The Neo-classical view
 - c) The Metaphysical view
8. holds the view that the writer is a neurotic.
- a) The Neo-classical view
 - b) The Psychoanalytical view
 - c) The Metaphysical view
9. The poet is awho is socially validated.
- a) Scientist
 - b) day-dreamer
 - c) reformer
10. assumes that writers reveal their type in their creative work.
- a) Philosophy of literature
 - b) Psychology of literature
 - c) Ethics of literature)
11. Literature is a, using as its medium language, a social creation.
- a) social institution
 - b) doctrine of psychology
 - c) religions creed

12. The graph of a book's success, survival, and recrudescence, or a writer's reputation and fame is mainly a phenomenon.
- a) biological
 - b) philosophical
 - c) social
13. The beautiful, forwas simply described as "a Gift of God".
- a) Ruskin
 - b) Eliot
 - c) Sidney
14. The feeling of the beautiful, according to Ruskin, does not depend on the senses, not on the intellect, but on the
- a) Mind
 - b) Heart
 - c) warmth
15. 'The Second Sex' is written by.....
- a) Kate Millett
 - b) Mary Ellmann
 - c) Simone de Beauvoir
16. Feminist criticism generally focuses on the history ofand oppression.
- a) Female dominance
 - b) Male dominance
 - c) tradition
17.is the writer of 'Thinking about Women'.
- a) Kate Millett
 - b) Mary Ellmann
 - c) Simone de Beauvoir

18.suggests “to judge the literariness of literature by aesthetic criteria, and the greatness of literature by extra-aesthetic criteria.
- a) Mathew Arnold
 - b) T. S. Eliot
 - c) Coleridge
19.argues that “works can lose their aesthetic function, and then later, regain it, after the too familiar becomes again unfamiliar. As literary history moves on, some poets grow strange again, others remain familiar”.
- a) Muskarovsky
 - b) Pater
 - c) Richardson
20.proposes truth and greatness as extra-aesthetic, but necessary standards of art.
- a) L.A. Reid
 - b) T.M. Greene
 - c) Dr. Johnson
- 22..... found details for his ‘Ode on a Gracian Urn’ from Lorrain’s picture.
- a) Keats
 - b) Shelly
 - c) Eliot
23.was a motivator and a key player, insisting that “research” had to be done among poetic forms so that each formal development caused the next new one’.
- a) Ezra Pound
 - b) Eliot
 - c) Dennis Brown
24. The break with tradition, free verse, the new subject matter, etc., are the specific features of
- a) Modernism
 - b) Romanticism
 - c) Classicism

25. is defined as –“the science or study of the beautiful”, depends upon philosophical and psychological approaches.
- a) Expressionism
 - b) Aestheticism
 - c) Modernism
26. The doctrines of French aestheticism were introduced into England by who advocated the view that life itself should be treated in the spirit of art.
- a) Kant
 - b) Walter Pater
 - c) William Morris
27. ‘One may be a poet without being a versifier and versifier without being a poet’ - is said by.....
- a) Ben Jonson
 - b) Philip Sidney
 - c) Alexander Pope
28. Who said- “To judge of poets is only the faculty of poets and not of all poets, but the rest”.
- a) John Dryden
 - b) Shelley
 - c) Ben Jonson
29. is called the father of English Criticism.
- a) John Dryden
 - b) Mathew Arnold
 - c) Dr. Johnson
30. Dr. Johnson has discussed poets in his critical work *The Lives of the Poets*.
- a) 54
 - b) 52
 - c) 65

31. "Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge"- is articulated by.....
- a) William Wordsworth
 - b) John Keats
 - c) P. B. Shelley
32. is considered the pioneer of Art for Art's Sake.
- a) T. S. Eliot
 - b) Walter Pater
 - c) I. A. Richard
33. is known for his Irony as Principle of Structure.
- a) Wimsatt
 - b) I. A. Richards
 - c) Cleanth Brooks
34. was highly influenced by T. S. Eliot's *The Sacred Wood*.
- a) J. C. Ransom
 - b) F. R. Leavis
 - c) J. S. Mill
35. Aestheticism has its origin in
- a) France
 - b) England
 - c) Greece
36. The concept of the nature of the Linguistic sign is given by
- a) William Wundt
 - b) Ferdinand –De- Saussure
 - c) Virginia Woolf

37. Structuralism in psychology is used byin the 19th century.
- a) Margaret Fuller
 - b) J. S. Mill
 - c) William Wundt
38. According to ‘Poetry is not a turning loose of emotion, but an escape from personality’.
- a) Mathew Arnold
 - b) T. S. Eliot
 - c) I. A. Richards
39. Eliot uses the phrase To explain how emotion can be expressed in poetry.
- a) Objective Correlative
 - b) Subjective Correlative
 - c) Subjective Principle
40. Arnold in ‘Essay in Criticism’ remarks: ‘.....is a criticism of life under the condition fixed for such a criticism by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty.
- a) Poetry
 - b) History
 - c) Philosophy
41. To Shelley, “Poets are unacknowledged..... of the world”.
- a) critics
 - b) legislators
 - c) artists
42. Coleridge classifies imagination into two types:and
- a) emotive and receptive
 - b) primary and secondary
 - c) rational and insensible

43. *The Preface to Lyrical Ballads* (1798) is the first manifesto ofcriticism.
- a) Romantic
 - b) Classical
 - a) Modern
44. 'Essay on Criticism' by Alexander Pope is one of the most remarkable documents of
- b) Renaissance
 - c) Romanticism
 - d) Neo-classicism
45. *Apologie for Poetrie* bywas written as an answer to Stephen Gosson's attacks on poetry in his book *School of Abuse*.
- a) Sir Philip Sidney
 - b) Samuel Coleridge
 - c) Wimsatt and Brooks
46. said that 'Artist should be as neurotic as possible'.
- a) John Donne
 - b) W. H. Auden
 - c) Taine
47. Freud and Jung were.....
- a) physiologists
 - b) psychologists
 - c) sociologists
48. According to, a French Psychologist, imaginations are of two types: Plastic and Diffluent.
- a) Lovejoy
 - b) Taine
 - c) Ribot

49. *The Great Chain of Being* is written by

- a) George Boas
- b) Rudolf Unger
- c) A. O. Lovejoy

50. has discussed on the elements of structure and texture.

- a) John Crow Ransom
- b) F. R. Leavis
- c) I. A. Richard

B. A. – VI

FOUNDATION COMPULSORY ENGLISH

1. To Banu, the placement of the dust bin was
 - a) a serious issue
 - b) a trivial issue
 - c) a sensitive issue

2. The distance between the mosque and the temple wassteps.
 - a) 223
 - b) 232
 - c) 222

3. The dustbin was finally placed on
 - a) middle point between the mosque and temple
 - b) near the temple
 - c) near the mosque

4. is the writer of the lesson 'Between the Mosque and the Temple'.
 - a) Bima Desai
 - b) Boman Desai
 - c) R. K. Narayan

5. The narrator wanted to open a bank account because.....
 - a) he was rich.
 - b) he had just inherited a lot of money.
 - c) his salary had been increased.

6. The manager felt that the narrator was a detective because
 - a) he wanted to see the manager alone
 - b) he was familiar to him
 - c) he wanted to offer him bribe

7. The narrator wanted to deposit dollars.
- a) Fifty six
 - b) One hundred
 - c) Two thousand
8. 'My Financial Career' describes the painful experiences of in the bank.
- a) John Smith
 - b) Stephen Leacock
 - c) Rajnish
9. According to Pandit Nehru, freedom and power bring
- a) luxury and comfort
 - b) duties and obligations
 - c) fame and success
10. For Nehru, the architect of freedom was
- a) Subhash Chandra Bose
 - b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - c) Mahatma Gandhi
11. The speech on 'Indian Independence' was delivered by Pandit Nehru on.....
- a) 26 January, 1950
 - b) 15 August, 1947
 - c) 26 January, 1948
12. The poet feels that 'we lay waste our powers because we
- a) are extravagant
 - b) get up late and fail to perform our duties
 - c) are too materialistic

13. 'The World is Too Much With Us' is a Petrarchan sonnet because.....
- a) Wordsworth was a friend of Petrarch
 - b) it talks about nature
 - c) it has an octave and sestet
14. The poet wants to be a Pagan
- a) in order to worship nature
 - b) in order to be a wealthy person
 - c) in order to seek pleasure
15. 'The World is Too Much With Us' is written by
- a) Coleridge
 - b) John Milton
 - c) William Wordsworth
16. The poem 'Success is Counted Sweetest' is written in
- a) Quatrains
 - b) Free verse
 - c) Couplets
17. To whom is the success counted sweetest?
- a) To a defeated person
 - b) To a winner
 - c) To a champion
18. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza of the poem 'Success is Counted Sweetest' is...
- a) aabb
 - b) ab ab
 - c) abcd

19. The poem I Too, Sing America is in.....
- a) the form of a sonnet
 - b) couplets
 - c) free verse
20. The poet is speaking in the voice of
- a) an African American
 - b) a slave owner
 - c) a rich man
21. The poem 'I Too, Sing America' is written byan American Novelist.
- a) Langston Hughes
 - b) T.S. Eliot
 - c) Arthur Miller
22. He is too old to walk. (Remove 'too')
- a) He is very old to walk
 - b) He is so old that he cannot walk
 - c) He can walk because he is old.
23. These mangoes are so cheap that they cannot be good. (Use 'too.... to')
- a) These mangoes are to cheap too be good.
 - b) These mangoes are too cheap so they cannot be good.
 - c) These mangoes are too cheap to be good.
24. Vikramaditya was one of wisest kings. (Change into Comparative Degree)
- a) Vikramaditya was wiser than any other kings
 - b) Vikramaditya was very wise king.
 - c) No other King was wiser than Vikramaditya

25. He taught me to read French. (Change the voice)
- a) I am taught to read French by him
 - b) I was taught to read French by him
 - c) French is taught to me by him.
26. Who does not know his wickedness? (Change into Assertive)
- a) They know his wickedness
 - b) His wickedness is known by many
 - c) Everybody knows his wickedness.
27. Wisdom is better than riches. (Change into Interrogative)
- a) Is wisdom better than riches?
 - b) Is not wisdom better than riches?
 - c) Is wisdom best than riches?
28. I wish that I were young again. (Change into Exclamatory)
- a) O that I were young again!
 - b) I want to be young again!
 - c) I wish that I am young again!
29. I consulted many expert doctors, none found out my illness.
- a) have
 - b) has
 - c) had been
30. Economicsan interesting subject.
- a) is
 - b) was
 - c) are

31. Time and tidefor none
- a) Wait
 - b) Waits
 - c) Weight
32. One of the girlsfound copying in the exam hall yesterday.
- a) were
 - b) was
 - c) is
33. Ramayan is epic written by Maharshi Valmiki.
- a) A.. the
 - b) The... a
 - c) The.. an
34. what time do you go to library?
- a) In
 - b) At
 - c) On
35. I here since December, 1993.
- a) have worked
 - b) have been working
 - c) had been working
36. I prefer winter ...summer.
- a) than
 - b) to
 - c) then

37. Rekha wanted to learn Chinese. She went to China.
- a) Rekha went to China to learn Chinese.
 - b) Rekha has gone to China for learning Chinese.
 - c) Rekha was gone to China to learn Chinese.
38. She works hard. She will certainly pass the final exam.
- a) She works hard, and will pass certainly the final exam.
 - b) She works hard, so she will certainly pass the final exam.
 - c) She works hard as she will pass the final exam certainly.
39. Do not be a borrower. Do not be a lender.
- a) Either be a borrower or a lender.
 - b) Neither be a borrower nor a lender.
 - c) Do not be a borrower and not be a lender.
40. Can I see the manager? He said.
- a) He asked if he could see the manager.
 - b) He said if he can see the manager.
 - c) He asked that if he could see the manager.
41. He will deposit fifty six dollars.
- a) Fifty six dollars will be depositing by him.
 - b) Fifty six dollars will be deposited by him.
 - c) Fifty six dollars would be deposited by him.
42. The orator and the statesman..... dead.
- a) is
 - b) are
 - c) am

43. Each day and each hour its duty.
- a) bring
 - b) brings
 - c) bringing
44. Do not cryspilt milk.
- a) On
 - b) of
 - c) over
45. Make haste.....you will be late.
- a) And
 - b) or
 - c) so
46. He thanked me for what I
- a) have done
 - b) had done
 - c) have been doing
47. When we reached the cinema hall, the film
- a) had already started
 - b) was already starting
 - c) already started
48. He was a writer. He was also a painter.
- a) Beside being a writer, he was also a painter.
 - b) Besides being a writer, he was also a painter.
 - c) Beside being a painter, he was a writer.
49. The poem 'Success is Counted Sweetest' is written by
- a) William Wordsworth
 - b) Emily Dickinson
 - c) John Keats
50. Banu's decision about the placement of the bin was based on
- a) justice
 - b) both justice and common sense
 - c) common sense