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English Literature
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1. In Langland's 'Piers the Plowman' Piers appears finally as :

(a) Charity

(b) The Holy Trinity

(c) Jesus

(d) The Good Samaritan

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Ans : (d)

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2. It was decided that each Canterbury pilgrim would tell in all :

- (a) One story**
- (b) Two stories**
- (c) Three stories**
- (d) Four stories**



Ans : (d)

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3. **'Venus and Adonis'** is a long narrative poem by :

- (a) Shakespeare
- (b) Marlowe
- (c) Drayton
- (d) Sydney

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Ans : (a)

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4. The total number of poems in Shakespeare's 'Sonnets' is :

(a) 123

(b) 142

(c) 104

(d) 154

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Ans : (d) Shakespeare's 'Sonnets' is the title of a collection of 154 sonnets by Shakespeare, which covers themes such as the passage of time, love, beauty and morality. The first 126 sonnets are addressed to a young man; the last 28 to a dark lady.

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5. Which of the following plays has a Machiavellian hero?

(a) Tamburlaine Part I

(b) Dr. Faustus

(c) Jew of Malta

(d) Edward II

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Ans : (c) The character Barabas is described in the play's prologue as "a sound Machiavil" which means he is extremely Machiavellian.

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6. Which of the following is written by Samuel Butler?

(a) Religio Laici

(b) David Simple

(c) Hudibras

(d) Journal of the Plague Year



Ans : (c) “Hudibras” is an English mock heroic poem from the 17th century written by Samuel Butler.

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7. Which of the following poems did Milton write in Octosyllabic Couplets?

(a) IL Penseroso

(b) "On His Blindness"

(c) "On the Late Massacre in Piedmont"

(d) Lycidas



Ans : (a) "IL Penseroso"

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8. Which of the following plays is not written by Congreve?

- (a) The Way of the World**
- (b) The Old Bachelor**
- (c) Love for Love**
- (d) The Relapse**

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Ans : (d) “The Relapse; or Virtue in Danger” is a restoration comedy from 1696 written by John Vanbrugh.

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9. Dryden's 'All for Love' is an adaptation of:

(a) Philaster

(b) Romeo and Juliet

(c) Antony and Cleopatra

(d) Edward II

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Ans : (c) "All For Love" or the "World Well Lost" is an imitation of Antony and Cleopatra

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10. Which of the following books proposes a political theory?

(a) Principia

(b) Leviathan

(c) Antony and Melancholy

(d) Liberty of Prophesying

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Ans : (b) “Leviathan” is a book written by Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679) and published in 1651.

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11. Which of the following books is written by a woman?

- (a) A Vindication of the Rights of Women**
- (b) Social Contract**
- (c) A Treatise of Human Nature**
- (d) The Wealth of Nations**

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Ans : (a) 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women' (1792), written by the 18th century British philosopher Mary Wollstonecraft.

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12. Which of the following books by Jonathan Swift is a religious allegory?

- (a) The Battle of the Books**
- (b) A Modest Proposal**
- (c) Gulliver's Travels**
- (d) A Tale of a Tub**

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Ans : (d) “A Tale of a Tub”

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13. Which of the following is a "Visionary" work by William Blake?

(a) The Song of Los

(b) Songs of Experience

(c) Poetical Sketches

(d) The Vision of the Daughters of Albion

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Ans :(d) The Vision of the Daughters of Albion- illuminated visionary work.

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14. Pope's 'An Essay on Man' is based on the ideas of :

- (a) Lord Petrie**
- (b) Theobald**
- (c) Lord Bolingbroke**
- (d) Lord Harvey**

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Ans : (c) The “Essay” consists of four epistles, addressed to Lord Bolingbroke, and derived, to some extent, from some of Bolingbroke’s own fragmentary philosophical writing.

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15. Which of the following works by Johnson is an imitation of the tenth satire of Juvenal?

- (a) London**
- (b) Vanity of Human Wishes**
- (c) The Life of Savage**
- (d) Rasselas**

Ans : (b) 'The Vanity of Human Wishes: The Tenth Satire of Juvenal Imitated' is a poem by the English author Samuel Johnson written in 1749.

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16. The final version of Wordsworth's 'The Prelude' appeared in :

- (a) 1798**
- (b) 1806**
- (c) 1850**
- (d) 1860**

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Ans : (c)

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17. "To Suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite" is written by :

- (a) Shelley
- (b) Wordsworth
- (c) Keats
- (d) Byron

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Ans : (a) Tlines occur in “Prometheus Unbound.”

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18. "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever" occurs in :

(a) "Ode on a Grecian Urn"

(b) "Ode to Autumn"

(c) "Ode to Psyche"

(d) "Endymion"



Ans : (d) “Endymion” is a poem by John Keats first published in 1818.

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19. Which of the following novels is a satire on the Gothic novel?

- (a) Pride and Prejudice**
- (b) Emma**
- (c) Sense and Sensibility**
- (d) Northanger Abbey**

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Ans : (d)

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20. Who distinguished between "the literature of Knowledge" and "the literature of Power"?

- (a) Coleridge**
- (b) De Quincey**
- (c) Hazlitt**
- (d) Lamb**

Ans : (b) Thomas De Quincey, “The Literature of Knowledge & the Literature of Power,” first published in the North British Review in August, 1848 as part of a critical essay on Alexander Pope.

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21. Who among the following Victorian poets is the most sensitive to the conflict between the old and the new?

- (a) Tennyson**
- (b) Rossetti**
- (c) Browning**
- (d) Swinburne**

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Ans : (a)

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22. Under the Greenwood Tree is written by:

- (a) Mrs. Gaskell**
- (b) George Eliot**
- (c) Thomas Hardy**
- (d) Emily Bronte**

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Ans : (c) "Under the Greenwood Tree, A Rural Painting of the Dutch School"

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23. The Office of Circumlocution occurs in:

(a) David Copperfield

(b) Bleak House

(c) Great Expectations

(d) Hard Times

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Ans : (b) "Bleak House"

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24. The novel ' Mary Barton' is written by :

- (a) Mrs. Gaskell**
- (b) George Eliot**
- (c) Emily Bronte**
- (d) Dickens**

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Ans : (a) “Mary Barton” is the first novel by English author Elizabeth Gaskell, published in 1848.

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25. The line "Poetry is a criticism of life" occurs in :

- (a) Culture and Anarchy**
- (b) Modern Painters**
- (c) The Study of Poetry**
- (d) Sartor Resartus**

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Ans : (c) 'The Study of poetry' (1880) is written by Matthew Arnold.

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26. 'Martha Quest' was written by :

- (a) Jean Rhys**
- (b) Doris Lessing**
- (c) Iris Murdoch**
- (d) Nadine Gordimer**

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Ans : (b) “Martha Quest” (1952) is the second novel of British Nobel Prize in Literature winner Doris Lessing.

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27. The term "Stream of Consciousness" was taken from the book :

- (a) The Human Mind**
- (b) The Principles of Psychology**
- (c) The Mind of Man**
- (d) Modes of Human Behaviour**



Ans : (b) The term was coined by William James in 1890 in his “Principles of Psychology.”

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28. G. S. Fraser's 'The Golden Bough' focuses on :

- (a) Images**
- (b) Metaphors**
- (c) Symbols**
- (d) Archetypes**

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Ans : (c) “The Golden Bough: A Study in Comparative Religion” (1890) is a wide ranging comparative study of mythology and religion written by the Scottish anthropologist Sir James George Frazer (1854-1941).

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29. Arthur Miller's 'Death of a Salesman' relies for its tragic seriousness on the fate of :

- (a) Willy Loman**
- (b) Estragon**
- (c) Vladimir**
- (d) Lucky**

Ans : (a) Willy Loman, the main character in “Death of a Salesman”

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30. The character Leopold Bloom makes an appearance in the novel :

- (a) The Sound and the Fury**
- (b) Ulysses**
- (c) To the Lighthouse**
- (d) The Europeans**



Ans : (b) “Ulysses” is a modernist novel by Irish writer James Joyce. It was first serialised in parts in the American Journal “The Little Review” from March 1918 to December 1920 and then published in 1922.



31. Who of the following authors represents the Sri Lankan diaspora?

- (a) Cyril Dabydeen**
- (b) Michael Ondaatje**
- (c) Arnold H. Itwaru**
- (d) M.G. Vassanji**

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Ans : (b) Philip Michael Ondaatje is a Sri Lankan born Canadian novelist and poet. He won the Booker Prize for his novel 'The English Patient' (1992).

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32. Australian aborigines receive a sympathetic treatment in :

- (a) Les Murray**
- (b) Gwen Harwood**
- (c) Judith Wright**
- (d) A.D. Hope**

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Ans : (c) Judith Wright was an Australian poet, environmentalist and campaigner for Aboriginal land rights.

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33. Margaret Atwood's 'Survival' makes a case for :

- (a) Canadian literary studies**
- (b) Canadian nationalism**
- (c) The Future of Canadian Literature**
- (d) The Past of Canadian Literature**

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Ans : (a) “Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature” was first published by House of Anansi in 1972.

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34. V.S. Naipaul's latest book is :

- (a) 'The Mystic Masseur'**
- (b) 'A Bend in the River'**
- (c) 'Among the Believers'**
- (d) 'Half a Life'**

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Ans : (d) “Half a Life” is a 2001 novel by Nobel Laureate V.S. Naipaul.

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35. Which of the following books by Salman Rushdie refers to the 15th Century Spain as a starting point?

- (a) Haroun and the Sea of Stories**
- (b) The Moor's Last Sigh**
- (c) Shame**
- (d) Grimus**

Ans : (b) “The Moor’s Last Sigh”(1995). The title is taken from the story of Boabdil, the last Moorish King of Granada in the 15th century Spain

It tells about the exclusion of Jews & Muslims from Spain and other events.



36. 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf' is written by :

- (a) Arthur Miller**
- (b) Eugene O'Neil**
- (c) Edward Albee**
- (d) Tennessee Williams**



Ans : (c) 'Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?' is a 1962 play by Edward Albee.

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37. Imamu Amiri Baraka is :

- (a) A Caribbean writer**
- (b) An American writer**
- (c) An Arab writer**
- (d) A Sri Lankan writer**

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Ans : (b) Amiri Baraka, formerly known as LeRoi Jones and Imamu Amiri Baraka.

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38. 'The Miscellany' was published from :

- (a) Sahitya Akademi**
- (b) The Writers Workshop**
- (c) PEN**
- (d) Dhwanyalok**

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Ans : (b) 'The Miscellany' published by Writer's Workshop, Calcutta is a bimonthly publication of creative writing from 1968-1980.

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39. Who of the following writers recreates the life of the Yoruba/Ibo community?

- (a) Derek Walcott**
- (b) Wole Soyinka**
- (c) Chinua Achebe**
- (d) Okot**

Ans : (b) Akinwande Oluwole “Wole” Babatunde Soyinka is a Nigerian playwright and poet. He was awarded the 1986 Nobel Prize in Literature, the first African to be honored in that category.



40. Who of the following White female authors are sympathetic to the cause of the Blacks?

- (a) Margaret Drabble**
- (b) Nadine Gordimer**
- (c) Muriel Spark**
- (d) Jean Rhys**

Ans : (b) Nadine Gordimer (1923-2014) was a South African writer, political activist & recipient of the 1991 Nobel Prize in Literature.

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41. New Criticism considers text as a :

- (a) Cultural construct**
- (b) Historical construct**
- (c) Linguistic construct**
- (d) Autotelic**



Ans : (d)

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42. 'Mythologies' was written by:

- (a) Roland Barthes**
- (b) Jacques Derrida**
- (c) Homi K. Bhabha**
- (d) Ernest Dowson**

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Ans : (a) “Mythologies” is a 1957 book by Roland Barthes.

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43. The word "Catharsis" signifies :

- (a) Pontification**
- (b) Personification**
- (c) Purgation**
- (d) Publication**

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Ans : (c)

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44. The rejection of "Universalism" is a mark of :

- (a) Deconstruction**
- (b) New Historicism**
- (c) Structuralism**
- (d) Postcolonial criticism**

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Ans : (d) Postcolonial criticism

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45. Eliot's theory of "objective correlative" appeared in his essay entitled :

- (a) Three voices of Poetry**
- (b) Tradition and the Individual Talent**
- (c) The Metaphysical Poets**
- (d) Hamlet**

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Ans : (d) "Hamlet and His Problems". The essay first appeared in Eliot's 'The Sacred Wood' essays on poetry & criticism in 1920.

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46. Sprung Rhythm is an example of :

(a) Verse

(b) Syllable

(c) Stress

(d) Meter

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Ans : (d) Meter

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47. **"More is thy due than more than all can pay" is an example of :**

- (a) Weak-ending**
- (b) Inversion**
- (c) Alexandrine**
- (d) Extra Syllable**



Ans : (b)

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48. Unrhymed metrical composition consisting of five iambic measures in each line is called :

- (a) Rhyme royal**
- (b) Run-on-lines**
- (c) Blank verse**
- (d) Spenserian stanza**

Ans : (c)

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49. Verse stories dealing with chivalry, Knight, errantry, enchantments, and love are known as :

(a) The epic

(b) The ballad

(c) The ode

(d) The metrical romances



Ans : (d)

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50. "He is a citizen of no mean city" is an example of :

- (a) Periphrasis**
- (b) Tautology**
- (c) Prolepsis**
- (d) Litotes**

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Ans : (d)

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1. The Nun's Priest's Tale had its origin in :

(a) The French Roman de Renart

(b) The Italian Boccaccio's 'Teseide'

(c) The English John Gower's 'Confessio Amantis'

(d) The German Goethe's 'Faust'



Ans: (a) “The French Roman de Renart”

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2. The First Folio of Shakespeare's plays appeared in :

- (a) 1664**
- (b) 1631**
- (c) 1623**
- (d) 1650**

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Ans: (c)

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3. Restoration comedy begins with:

- (a) Congreve**
- (b) Sheridan**
- (c) Dryden**
- (d) Etherege**

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Ans: (d) Sir George Etherege's play *The Comical Revenge; or, Love in a Tub* (premiered in 1664) is widely credited as the very first accomplished Restoration comedy of manners



4. The author of 'The Progress of the Soul' is :

- (a) John Bunyan**
- (b) John Donne**
- (c) Henry Vaughan**
- (d) Richard Crashaw**

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Ans: (b) The author of “Of the Progress of the Soul” is John Donne, written in 1611-1612.

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5. Dr. Johnson's 'The Lives of The Poets' is an example of :

- (a) Psychological criticism**
- (b) Biographical criticism**
- (c) Historical criticism**
- (d) Archetypal criticism**

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Ans: (b) “Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets” (1779-81) comprised short biographies of 52 poets most of whom lived during 18th century.

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6. The picaresque novel with a female picaresque is:

- (a) Tom Jones**
- (b) Clarissa**
- (c) Moll Flanders**
- (d) Amelia**

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Ans: (c) “The Fortunes and Misfortunes of the Famous Moll Flanders” is a novel by Daniel Defoe (1722).

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7. The expression “ancestral voices prophesying war” occurs in :

(a) ‘Kubla Khan’

(b) ‘Frost at Midnight’

(c) ‘Christabel’

(d) ‘Rime of the Ancient Mariner’

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Ans: (a) “Kubla Khan” is a poem written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, in 1797 and published in 1816.

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8. The posthumously published novel of Jane Austen is :

- (a) Sense and Sensibility**
- (b) Mansfield Park**
- (c) Emma**
- (d) Northanger Abbey**

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Ans: (d) Tnovel, after her death in 1817.

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9. Carlyle's 'Sartor Resartus' means :

- (a) Satan's story retold**
- (b) The tailor retailored**
- (c) I know not where**
- (d) a set of elegant clothes**

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Ans: (b) 'Sartor Resartus' (meaning 'The tailor retailed') is an 1836 novel by Thomas Carlyle. The novel is based on the thought and life of a German philosopher called Diogenes Teufelsdröckh.

10. The character not created by Hardy is :

- (a) Sue Bridehead**
- (b) Bathsheba Everdene**
- (c) Betsy Trotwood**
- (d) Thomasin**

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Ans: (c) Betsy Trotwood is a fictional character from Charles Dickens's 1850 novel 'David Copperfield'.

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11. The poet who described poetry as “Inspired mathematics” is :

- (a) T.S. Eliot**
- (b) Hopkins**
- (c) Archibald Macleish**
- (d) Ezra Pound**

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Ans: (d) “Poetry is a sort of inspired mathematics, which gives us equations, not for abstract figures, triangles, squares, and the like, but for the human emotions.” - Ezra Pound.



12. The woman character who is an artist by profession in Virginia Woolf's 'To the Lighthouse' is :

- (a) Lily Briscoe**
- (b) Mrs. Ramsay**
- (c) Mrs. Dalloway**
- (d) Miriam**

Ans: (a) Lily Briscoe is a painter and one of the central character's in the novel "To the Lighthouse" (1927) by Virginia Woolf.



13. The poet who said, “My poems are not about violence, but vitality”, is:

- (a) Philip Larkin**
- (b) Ted Hughes**
- (c) C.D. Lewis**
- (d) Thom Gunn**

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Ans: (b) Ted Hughes- 'My Poems are not about violence but vitality'.

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14. Pinter's 'Care Taker' can be called a :

- (a) comedy of manners**
- (b) comedy of menace**
- (c) comedy of errors**
- (d) comedy of humours**

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Ans: (b) “The Care Taker” (1960) is a play in three acts by Pinter. Harold Pinter usually used comedy of menace in his plays.

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15. Toni Morrison used male narrator for the first time in :

(a) Song of Solomon

(b) Tar Baby

(c) Jazz

(d) The Bluest Eye

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Ans: (a) “Song of Solomon” (1977) is Toni Morrison's first novel to be written through a male protagonist's view- through the story of Macon ‘Milkman’.



16. The author of 'The Hungry Tide' is :

(a) Vikram Seth

(b) Shobha De

(c) Amitav Ghosh

(d) Upamanyu Chatterjee

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Ans: (c) 'The Hungry Tide' (2004) is the sixth novel by Indian-born author, Amitav Ghosh. It won the Crossword Book Award for fiction.



17. The soul of tragedy, according to Aristotle is:

- (a) Thought**
- (b) Character**
- (c) Plot**
- (d) Spectacle**

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Ans: (c) According to Aristotle, tragedy has six main elements: Plot, Character, Diction, Thought, Spectacle (scenic effect), and Song (music). Aristotle also writes: “The plot then is the first principle and as if it were the soul of a tragedy.”



18. The discussion of Fabula/Syuzhet occurs in :

- (a) New criticism**
- (b) Deconstruction**
- (c) Structuralism**
- (d) Formalism**

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Ans: (d) Russian Formalism

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19. “United we stand, divided we fall” is an example of :

- (a) Antithesis
- (b) Bathos
- (c) Tautology
- (d) Litotes

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Ans: (a)

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20. A metre in which an unaccented syllable precedes the accented is called :

- (a) anapaestic**
- (b) dactylic**
- (c) catalectic**
- (d) iambic**

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Ans: (d)

Anapaest: two unaccented syllables followed by one stressed syllable.

Dactylic: one stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables.

Catalectic: a line lacking one syllable in the last foot.

Iambic: an unaccented syllable precedes (comes before) an accented syllable.

21. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Northanger Abbey, Pride and Prejudice, Sense and Sensibility, Mansfield Park.**
- (b) Mansfield Park, Sense and Sensibility, Northanger Abbey, Pride and Prejudice**
- (c) Pride and Prejudice, Northanger Abbey, Mansfield Park, Sense and Sensibility**
- (d) Sense and Sensibility, Pride and Prejudice, Mansfield Park, Northanger Abbey**

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Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **“Sense and Sensibility” - Published in 1811**
- ◆ **“Pride & Prejudice” - Published in 1813**
- ◆ **“Mansfield Park” - Published in 1814**
- ◆ **“Northanger Abbey” - Published in 1817**

22. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

Shakespeare criticism by :

- (a) Spurgeon- T.S. Eliot- Stephen Greenblatt- Bradley**
- (b) Bradley- Spurgeon- T.S. Eliot- Stephen Greenblatt**
- (c) T.S. Eliot- Stephen Greenblatt- Bradley- Spurgeon**
- (d) Stephen Greenblatt- Bradley- T.S. Eliot- Spurgeon**

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **A.C. Bradley : ‘Shakespearean Tragedy’ (1904)**
- ◆ **T.S. Eliot : “Hamlet and his Problems” (1919)**
- ◆ **Caroline Spurgeon : ‘Shakespeare’s Imagery’ (1935)**
- ◆ **Stephen Greenblatt : “On Poetics of Culture and the Interpretation of Shakespeare.” (1987)**

23. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Pre-Raphaelite-Brotherhood, Oxford Movement, Movement Poetry, Imagism**
- (b) Oxford Movement, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Imagism, Movement Poetry**
- (c) Imagism, Movement Poetry, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Oxford Movement**
- (d) Movement-Poetry, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, Oxford Movement, Imagism**

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Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **Oxford Movement -1833-45**
- ◆ **Pre - Raphaelite Brotherhood - 1848**
- ◆ **Imagism - 1912**
- ◆ **Movement Poetry - 1954**

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24. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Closet drama, Epic Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, Portable Theatre**
- (b) Epic Theatre, Portable Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd, Closet drama**
- (c) Portable Theatre, Closet drama, Epic Theatre, Theatre of the Absurd**
- (d) Theatre of the Absurd, Portable Theatre, Closet drama, Epic Theatre**

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Ans: (a) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **Closet drama - Late 18th century**
- ◆ **Epic Theatre - 1924-27**
- ◆ **Theatre of Absurd - 1942**
- ◆ **Portable Theatre - Late 1960s and 1970s**

25. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Thomas Nashe, Ben Jonson, Kyd, Marlowe**
- (b) Ben Jonson, Thomas Kyd, Marlowe, Thomas Nashe**
- (c) Thomas Kyd, Marlowe, Thomas Nashe, Ben Jonson**
- (d) Marlowe, Thomas Nashe, Thomas Kyd, Ben Jonson**

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Ans: (c) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **Thomas Kyd - (1558-1594)**
- ◆ **Christopher Marlowe - (1564-1593)**
- ◆ **Thomas Nashe - (1567-1601)**
- ◆ **Ben Jonson - (1572-1637)**

26. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Essay on Dramatic Poesy, Areopagitica, Urn Burial, Religio Medici**
- (b) Areopagitica, Urn Burial, Religio Medici, Essay on Dramatic Poesy**
- (c) Religio Medici, Areopagitica, Urn Burial, Essay on Dramatic Poesy**
- (d) Urn Burial, Essay on Dramatic Poesy, Areopagitica, Religio Medici**

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Ans: (c) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **'Areopagitica' (1644) - John Milton**
- ◆ **'Urn Burial' (1658) - Sir Thomas Browne**
- ◆ **'Religio Medici' (1643) - Thomas Browne**
- ◆ **'Essay on Dramatic Poesy' (1668) - John Dryden**

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27. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Kamala Das, Sarojini Naidu, Toru Dutt, Meena Alexander**
- (b) Meena Alexander, Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Das**
- (c) Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Das, Meena Alexander, Toru Dutt**
- (d) Toru Dutt, Sarojini Naidu, Kamala Das, Meena Alexander**



Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **Toru Dutt - (1856-1877)**
- ◆ **Sarojini Naidu - (1879-1949)**
- ◆ **Kamala Das - (1934-2009)**
- ◆ **Meena Alexander - (1951)**

28. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

- (a) Jude, Lady Havisham, Dorothea, Mrs. Morel**
- (b) Dorothea, Mrs. Morel, Jude, Lady Havisham**
- (c) Dorothea, Jude, Mrs. Morel, Lady Havisham**
- (d) Lady Havisham, Dorothea, Jude, Mrs. Morel**



Ans: (d) The correct chronological sequence is :

- ◆ **Miss Havisham – Charles Dickens' 'Great Expectations' (1861)**
- ◆ **Dorothea – George Eliot's 'Middlemarch' (1871-72)**
- ◆ **Jude – Thomas Hardy's 'Jude the Obscure' (1895)**
- ◆ **Mrs. Morel – D. H. Lawrence's 'Sons and Lovers' (1913)**

29. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

(a) The Well-Wrought Urn, The Verbal Icon, Theory of Literature, Literary Theory : An Introduction

(b) The Well-Wrought Urn, Theory of Literature, The Verbal Icon, Literary Theory: An Introduction

(c) The Verbal Icon, The Well-Wrought Urn, Literary Theory: An Introduction, Theory of Literature

(d) Literary Theory: An Introduction, The WellWrought Urn, Theory of Literature, The Verbal Icon

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **“The Well Wrought Urn: Studies in the structure of poetry is a 1947 collection of essays by Cleanth Brooks.**
- ◆ **“The Verbal Icon”: Studies in the meaning of poetry, published in 1954, written by William K. Wimsatt.**
- ◆ **“Theory of Literature”: is a book on literary scholarship by Rene Wellek, published in 1948.**
- ◆ **“Literary theory : An Introduction” - by Terry Eagleton and published in 1983.**

30. Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers :

Nobel Prize winners in Literature:

- (a) Seamus Heaney, T.S. Eliot, Nadine Gordimer, W.B. Yeats**
- (b) W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot, Nadine Gordimer, Seamus Heaney**
- (c) T.S. Eliot, Seamus Heaney, W.B. Yeats, Nadine Gordimer**
- (d) Nadine Gordimer, Seamus Heaney, W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot**

Ans: (b) The correct chronological sequence is:

- ◆ **W.B. Yeats - 1923**
- ◆ **T.S Eliot - 1948**
- ◆ **Nadine Gordimer - 1991**
- ◆ **Seamus Heaney - 1995**

Select the matching pair in question numbers



31 to 40 :

31. Select the matching pair in question numbers

(a) 'Idylls of the King' - Browning

(b) 'The Diverting History of John Gilpin' - William Cowper

(c) 'The Tower' - T.S. Eliot

(d) 'The Fall of Hyperion' - Shelley



Ans: (b) The correct pair is option (b).

- ◆ **'Idylls of the King' (1859) - Alfred Lord Tennyson**
- ◆ **'The Diverting History of John Gilpin' (1782) -**

William Cowper

- ◆ **'The Tower' (1928) - William Butler Yeats**
- ◆ **'The Fall of Hyperion' - John Keats**

Note: There is also a "The Fall of Hyperion" novel written by Dan Simmons in 1990.

32. Select the matching pair in question numbers

- (a) 'Hard Times' - Psychological novel**
- (b) 'To The Light house' - Picaresque novel**
- (c) 'The Castle of Otranto'- Gothic novel**
- (d) 'Wuthering Heights' - Historical novel**



Ans: (c) “The Castle of Otranto” is a 1764 novel by Horace Walpole. It is generally regarded as the first gothic novel.



33. Select the matching pair in question numbers

(a) Emily Bronte - Yorkshire Moors

(b) Hardy - Scotland

(c) Walter Scott - Ireland

(d) Mark Twain - Yoknapatawfa

Adda247

Ans: (a) The Bronte Country or Moors is a name given to an area of South Pennine hills, west of Bradford in West Yorkshire, England.

Adda247

34. Select the matching pair in question numbers

(a) Surrealism - Tristan Tzara

(b) Imagism - Spender

(c) Naturalism - Yeats

(d) Magic Realism - Gabriel Garcia Marquez

Adda247

Ans : (d) It is often said that the works of Colombian novelist Gabriel Garcia Marquez are examples of “magic realism” fiction that integrates elements of fantasy into otherwise realistic settings.



35. Select the matching pair in question numbers

- (a) Victor Shklovsky - Carnivalesque**
- (b) Stanley Fish - Aphasia**
- (c) Hjelmslev - Glossematics**
- (d) Roland Barthes - Affective Stylistics**

Adda247

Ans: (b) The correct pair is (b) Stanley Fish - Aphasia.

He is an American literary critic associated with Reader-response criticism.

Adda247

36. Select the matching pair in question numbers

- (a) Bessie Head - New Zealand**
- (b) Derek Walcott - South Africa**
- (c) A.D. Hope - Australia**
- (d) Ondaatje - Nigeria**

Adda247

Ans: (c) The correct pair is (c) A.D. Hope - Australia.

- ◆ **Bessie Head (1937-1986) - Botswana's writer**
- ◆ **Derek Walcott (b. 1930) - Saint Lucia's poet & playwright.**
- ◆ **A.D. Hope (1907-2000) - Australian writer**
- ◆ **Ondaatje (b. 1943) - Sri Lankan writer**

37. Select the matching pair in question numbers

(a) T.S. Eliot - The Birthday Party

(b) Osborne - The Entertainer

(c) Bernard Shaw - Luther

(d) Tom Stoppard - Lear



Ans: (b) 'The Entertainer' is a three-act play by John Osborne, first produced in 1957.

Adda247

38. Select the matching pair in question numbers

- (a) Periodical Essays - Bacon**
- (b) Confessional Poetry - Ted Hughes**
- (c) Science Fiction - David Lodge**
- (d) Pre-Raphaelites - William Morris**



Ans: (a) The correct pair is option (a).

- ◆ **Periodical Essays - Bacon**
- ◆ **Confessional Poetry - Sylvia Plath**
- ◆ **Science Fiction - Hugo Gernsback**
- ◆ **Pre-Raphaelites - William Holman Hunt**

Adda247

39. Select the matching pair in question numbers

(a) Nissim Ezekiel - Persian

(b) Gieve Patel - Gujarati

(c) Dilip Chitre - Sanskrit

(d) Adil Jussawalla - Urdu

Adda247

Ans: (a) Nissim Ezekiel (1924-2004) was an Indian Jewish poet. He was a foundational figure in Post-Colonial India's literary history, specifically for Indian writers.



40. Select the matching pair in question numbers

- (a) Pearl - The Scarlet Letter**
- (b) Raka - The God of Small Things**
- (c) Raphael - The Great Expectations**
- (d) Pip - Fire on the Mountain**

Adda247

Ans: (a) In Nathaniel Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter" (1850), Pearl is a symbol of sin and adultery.

Adda247

41. The assertion, “We had a very restful holiday,” implies :

- (a) We didn't exert ourselves**
- (b) We did nothing**
- (c) We were very lazy**
- (d) We had a very dull time**

Adda247

Ans: (a) We had a very restful holiday implies that we didn't exert ourselves.

Adda247

42. “The progress of an artist is a continual self sacrifice, continual extinction of personality.

This assertion implies”

- (a) Merely by a continual extinction of personality an artist is sure to make progress**
- (b) An artist is likely to make progress through continual self sacrifice and extinction of personality**
- (c) Continual self sacrifice and extinction of personality will undermine the progress of the artist**
- (d) An artist must have a personality to create art**

Ans: (b) The above line implies that an artist is likely to make progress through continual self sacrifice and extinction of personality.

Adda247

43. “The best poetry will be found to have a power of forming, sustaining and delighting us”. This assertion implies :

- (a) Poetry has multiple functions to perform**
- (b) Poetry is more useful than other arts**
- (c) All other arts including poetry have their limitations**
- (d) Poetry has no role to play**

Ans: (a) The multiple functions of poetry are implied in the above lines.

Adda247

44. “Human beings and especially human beings as an integral part of a social organisation are regarded as primary subject matter of literature”. This assertion implies:

- (a) Human beings alone can be the subject matter of literature**
- (b) All living beings-animal and human, contribute towards the creation of literature**
- (c) Humans as social beings are the nucleus of all literary exercise**
- (d) Literature transcends the human and the nonhuman.**

Ans: (c) Humans as social beings, are the nucleus of all literary exercise.

Adda247

45. “We must learn to see more, to hear more, to feel more”. The assertion implies :

- (a) Human beings have only three faculties at their command to comprehend all knowledge**
- (b) A sharpening of three faculties mentioned would help human beings to become better.**
- (c) Only with the combination of all senses, we may become better**
- (d) Seeing, hearing and feeling are not enough to become better human beings.**

Ans: (b) The correct implication is option (b).

(46-50) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage:

John Dryden in the late seventeenth century defined poetic license as “The liberty which poets have assumed to themselves, in all ages, of speaking things in verse which are beyond the severity of prose.” In its most common use the term is confined to diction alone, to justify the poet’s departure from the rules and conventions of standard spoken and written prose in matters such as syntax, word order, the use of archaic or newly coined words, and the conventional use of eyerhymes. The degree and kinds of linguistic freedom assumed by poets have varied according to the conventions of each age, but in every case the justification of the freedom lies in the success of the effect.

In a broader sense, “Poetic License” is applied not only to language, but to all the ways in which poets and other literary authors are held to be free to violate, for special effects, the ordinary norms and only of common discourse but also but also of literal and historical truth, including the devices of metre and rhyme, the recourse to literary conventions, and representation of fictional characters and events.



46. **'Poetic license' means:**

- (a) liberty with diction, alone
- (b) liberty with diction and norms of common discourse
- (c) liberty with historical truth
- (d) liberty with representations of fictional characters



Ans: (b) According to the passage option (b) is correct.

(Para 2)

Adda247

47. **‘Linguistic freedom’ is:**

- (a) freedom with diction, newly-coined words, syntax**
- (b) freedom with the use of colloquial language**
- (c) freedom with the use of figurative construction**
- (d) freedom with literal truth**



Ans: (a) According to the passage, Linguistic freedom is freedom with diction, newly coined words, syntax.

(lines 8-9, Para 1)



48. How do you justify the linguistic freedom taken?

(a) on the basis of scholarship embedded

(b) on the basis of form

(c) on the basis of the success of the effect

(d) on the basis of the thematic grandeur



Ans: (c) According to the passage option (c) is correct.

(Para 1, last line)

Adda247

49. **“Diction” means:**

- (a) severity of prose
- (b) devices of metre and rhyme
- (c) poetic license
- (d) syntax and word order

Adda247

Ans: (d) Diction means syntax and word order. (line 8- 9, Para 1)

Adda247

50. “Poetic license” applies to :

- (a) Poets alone**
- (b) All literary authors**
- (c) Dramatists only**
- (d) Epic writers only**

Adda247

Ans: (b) 'Poetic license' applies to all literary authors, in all ages who have assumed the liberty of speaking freely for special effects. (Para 2)

Adda247

1. Which one of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?

(a) J.M. Coetzee-Shame

(b) Saul Bellow-Herzog

(c) Salman Rushdie-Disgrace

(d) Elfriede Jelinek-The Pianist

Adda247

Ans : (b) “Herzog” is a 1964 novel by Saul Bellow, composed in large part of letters from the protagonist Moses E. Herzog. It won the U.S. National Book Award for Fiction and the Prix International.



2. Which novel has a nameless narrator?

(a) Invisible Man

(b) The Grapes of Wrath

(c) Moby Dick

(d) Anna Karenina

Adda247

Ans : (a) “Invisible Man” is a novel by Ralph Ellison about an African American man whose color renders him invisible, published by Random House in 1952.

Adda247

3. Samuel Beckett wrote :

(a) Endgame

(b) Volpone

(c) Mother Courage and Her Children

(d) A Doll's House

Adda247

Ans : (a) “Endgame”, by Samuel Beckett, is a one - act play with four characters. It was originally written in French in 1957 (entitled 'Fin de Partie'); Beckett himself translated it into English.



4. Willy Loman is a character in:

(a) A Doll's House

(b) The Cherry Orchard

(c) Waiting for Godot

(d) The Death of a Salesman

Adda247

Ans : (d) “Death of a Salesman” is a 1949 play written by American playwright Arthur Miller. It was the recipient of the 1949 Pulitzer Prize for Drama.



5. 'The Plough and the Stars' was written by :

- (a) G.B. Shaw**
- (b) J.M. Synge**
- (c) Sean O Casey**
- (d) Lady Gregory**

Adda247

Ans : (c) “The Plough and the Stars” is a play by the Irish writer Sean O' Casey first performed on February 8, 1926 at the Abbey Theatre in the writer's native Dublin. It is the third of his well known “Dublin Trilogy” - the other two being ‘The Shadow of a Gunman’ (1923) and ‘Juno and the Pay cock’ (1924).



6. The subtitle of Dryden's Absalom and Achitophel is :

- (a) There was no subtitle**
- (b) A satire**
- (c) A satire on the True Blue Protestant Poets**
- (d) A poem**

Adda247

Ans : (d) “Absalom and Achitophel” is a landmark poetic political satire by John Dryden (1631-1700). The poem exists in two parts. The first part, of 1681, is undoubtedly by Dryden. The second part, of 1682, was written by another hand, most likely Nahum Tate. It is subtitled 'A Poem'.



7. Who of the following is not a periodical essayist?

- (a) Jonathan Swift**
- (b) Joseph Addison**
- (c) Richard Steel**
- (d) Lancelot Andrews**

Adda247

Ans : (d) Joseph Addison and Richard Steele are generally regarded as the most significant figures in the development of the 18th century periodical. Together they published the 'Tatler' (1709-11), 'The Spectator' (1711-12) and the 'The Guardian' (1713). Jonathan Swift is considered as the foremost prose satirist of eighteenth century and wrote under the pseudonym of Isaac Bickerstaff. Lancelot Andrews was among the translators of the Authorized Version of King James Bible published in 1611. He does not belong to eighteenth century.

8. John Eveyln and Samuel Pepys were the famous writers of :

- (a) essays**
- (b) editorials**
- (c) letters**
- (d) diaries**

Adda247

Ans : (d) John Evelyn was an English writer, gardener and diarist. Evelyn's diaries, or memoirs are largely contemporaneous with those of his rival diarist, Samuel Pepys, and cast considerable light on the art, culture and politics of the time.

Adda247

9. Samuel Butler's 'Hudibras' is modeled upon :

(a) "Annus Mirabilis"

(b) Endymion

(c) Don Quixote

(d) Pilgrim's Progress

Adda247

Ans : (c) 'Hudibras' is in English mock heroic narrative poem from the 17th century. Butler is clearly influenced by Cervantes' 'Don Quixote'. 'Hudibras' was written in an iambic tetrameter in closed couplets with surprising feminine rhymes.

Adda247

10. Who was the last of the Christian Humanists?

- (a) Oliver Cromwell**
- (b) John Milton**
- (c) John Bunyan**
- (d) Richard Crashaw**

Adda247

Ans : (b) 'Christian humanism' emphasizes the humanity of Jesus, his social teachings and his propensity to synthesize human spirituality and materialism. The term 'humanism' was coined by Theologian Friedrich-Niethammer at the beginning of the 19th century.



11. The narrative of Raja Rao's 'Kanthapura' is based on :

- (a) Puranas**
- (b) Shastras**
- (c) The Ramayana**
- (d) The Mahabharata**

Adda247

Ans : (a) Rao's first novel, "Kanthapura", is the story of how a small, sleepy, south Indian village is caught in the whirlpool of the Indian freedom struggle. These local Sthala-Puranas are modeled on the ancient Indian Puranas. .



12. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched?

- (a) David Malouf-The City of Djins**
- (b) C.L.R. James-The English Patient**
- (c) Shashi Tharoor-Trotter Nama**
- (d) Arundhati Roy-Algebra of Infinite Justice**

Adda247

Ans : (d) The correctly matched pair is (d).

- (a) 'The City of Djins' (1994) - William Dalrymple**
- (b) 'The English Patient' (1992) - Michael Ondaatje**
- (c) 'Trotter Nama' (1988) - Allan Sealy**
- (d) 'Algebra of Infinite Justice' (2001)- Arundhati Roy**



13. Who wrote “A tiger does not proclaim its tigretude”?

(a) Ngugi

(b) Achebe

(c) Soyinka

(d) Derek Walcott

Adda247

Ans : (c) The above quote is by Wole Soyinka (born 1934), a Nigerian playwright, poet, novelist, essayist and pro-democracy activist. He was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986.



14. “Jindiworobak” movement relates to :

- (a) Australian literature**
- (b) Canadian literature**
- (c) New Zealand literature**
- (d) Caribbean literature**

Adda247

Ans : (a) “Jindiworobak” movement was an Australian literary movement of the 1930s and 1940s whose white members, mostly poets, sought to contribute to a uniquely Australian culture through the integration of Indigenous Australian subject, language and mythology.



15. The Montreal group of poets championed the cause of :

- (a) Nature poetry**
- (b) Symbolist poetry**
- (c) Imagist poetry**
- (d) Modernist poetry**

Adda247

Ans : (d) 'Montreal Group' was a circle of Canadian modernist writers formed in the mid-1920s at Mc Gill University in Montreal, Quebec, which included Leon Eder, John Glassco, A.M. Klein, F.R. Scott and A.J.M. Smith. Most of the group's members attended Mc Gill as undergraduates. Due to this connection, the group is also referred to as the Mc Gill Group or Mc Gill Movement.



16. The figure of the “Abyssinian maid” appears in:

- (a) “Frost at midnight”**
- (b) “Christabel”**
- (c) “Kubla Khan”**
- (d) “Dejection : an Ode”**



Ans : (a) “Kubla Khan; or A Vision in a Dream: A Fragment” is a poem written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, completed in 1797 and published in 1816. According to Coleridge’s Preface to “Kubla Khan” the poem was composed one night after he experienced an opium-influenced dream after reading a work describing Xanadu, the summer palace of the Mongol ruler and emperor of China, Kubla Khan.

Adda247

17. Coleridge's statement that imagination “dissolves, diffuses, dissipates in order to recreate” relates to :

- (a) fancy**
- (b) primary imagination**
- (c) secondary imagination**
- (d) esemplastic imagination**



Ans : (b) The Above Statement of Coleridge is taken from “Biographia Literaria” which was one of Coleridge’s main critical studies. In this work, he discussed the elements of writing and what writing should be to be considered genius.

Adda247

18. “Did he who made the Lamb made thee” appears in :

- (a) “The Tyger”
- (b) “Chimney Sweeper”
- (c) “London”
- (d) “Introduction”



Ans : (a) The above line is from “The Tyger”, is a poem by William Blake published in 1794 as part of the ‘Songs of Experience’ collection. It is one of Blake’s most reinterpreted and arranged works.



19. **“Essays of Elia” are :**

- (a) political ideology**
- (b) economic disparity**
- (c) literary criticism**
- (d) personal impressions**



Ans : (d) “Essay of Elia” is a collection of essays written by Charles Lamb; it was first published in book form in 1823, with a second volume, 'Last Essays of Elia' published in 1833.

Adda247

20. Who among the following is a writer of historical romances?

(a) Emily Bronte

(b) Jane Austen

(c) Walter Scott

(d) Walter Savage Landor

Adda247

Ans : (c) Historical romance (also historical novel) is a broad category of fiction in which the plot takes place in a setting located in the past which Walter Scott helped popularize in the early 19th century.

Adda247

21. Which of the following thinker-concept pairs is rightly matched?

(a) Stanley Fish-Reader Response

(b) Jacques Derrida-New Historicism

(c) Northrop Frye-Practical Criticism

(d) I.A. Richards-Archetypal Criticism



Ans : (a) The rightly matched pair is (a).

(a) Reader Response - Stanley Fish

(b) New Historicism - Stephen Greenblatt

(c) Practical Criticism - I.A. Richards

(d) Archetypal Criticism - Northrop Frye



22. Which of the following thinker concept pairs is rightly matched?

- (a) Vaman-Dhwanyaloka**
- (b) Bharata-Natya Shastra**
- (c) Mamata-Vakrokti**
- (d) Abhinava Gupta-Kavya Alankar**

Adda247

Ans : (b) The rightly matched pair is (b).

(a) Dhwanyaloka - Anandavardhana

(b) Natya Shastra - Bharata Muni

(c) Vakrokti - Kuntaka

(d) Kavya Alankar - Bhamaha

Adda247

23. Choose the correct sequence of the following schools of criticism :

- (a) Structuralism, New Criticism, Deconstruction, Reader Response**
- (b) New Criticism, Structuralism, Deconstruction, Reader Response**
- (c) Reader Response, Deconstruction, Structuralism, New Criticism**
- (d) Deconstruction, New Criticism, Structuralism, Reader Response**



Ans : (a) The correct sequence is as follows—

(1) Structuralism - Early 1900s

(2) New Criticism - 1941

(3) Deconstruction - 1967

(4) Reader Response - 1960s - 1970s



24. **“Peripetia” means :**

- (a) purgation of emotion
- (b) tragic flaw
- (c) reversal of fortune
- (d) recognition of error

Adda247

Ans : (c) Peripetia is a reversal of circumstances, or turning point. The term is primarily used with reference to works of literature. The Anglicized form of Peripetia is Peripety.

Adda247

25. “Gynocriticism” focuses on :

- (a) Criticism on women**
- (b) Criticism by women**
- (c) Criticism of male writers by women writers**
- (d) Woman as writers**

Adda247

Ans : (d) “Gynocriticism” or gynocritics is the term coined in the seventies by Elaine Showalter to describe a new literary project intended to construct “a new female frame work for the analysis of women’s literature.”

Adda247

26. Which of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) Vanity Fair, Henry Esmond, Middlemarch, The Return of the Native**
- (b) Henry Esmond, Vanity Fair, Middlemarch, The Return of the Native**
- (c) Middlemarch, The Return of the Native, Vanity Fair, Henry Esmond**
- (d) The Return of the Native Middlemarch, Vanity Fair, Henry Esmond**



Ans : (a) The correct sequence is as follows—

- (1) 'Vanity Fair' (1847-48) - William Makepeace Thackeray**
- (2) 'Henry Esmond' (1852) - William Makepeace Thackeray**
- (3) 'The Return of the Native' (1878) - Thomas Hardy**



27. Queen Victoria's reign, after whom the Victorian period is named, spans :

- (a) 1833-1901**
- (b) 1837-1901**
- (c) 1840-1905**
- (d) 1842-1905**

Adda247

Ans : (b) The Victorian Era of British history was the period of Queen Victoria's reign from 20 June 1837 until her death, on 22 January 1901. It was a long period of peace, prosperity, refined sensibilities and national self-confidence for Britain.



28. Pre-Raphaelite poetry is mainly concerned with:

- (a) narrative and style**
- (b) narrative and nature**
- (c) form and design**
- (d) form and value**

Adda247

Ans : (c) Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood (Later known as the Pre-Raphaelites) was a group of English painters, poets, and critics, founded in 1848 by William Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti.



29. The concept of “mad woman in the attic” can be traced to :

(a) The Tenant of Wild fell Hall

(b) Vilette

(c) Wuthering Heights

(d) Jane Eyre

Adda247

Ans : (d) “The Madwoman in the Attic” published in 1979, examines Victorian Literature from a feminist perspective. Authors Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar draw their title from Charlotte Bronte’s “Jane Eyre” in which Rochester’s wife Bertha Mason is kept locked in the attic by her husband.



30. Who among the Victorians is called “the prophet of modern society”?

- (a) Ruskin**
- (b) Carlyle**
- (c) Macaulay**
- (d) Arnold**

Adda247

Ans : (a) Ruskin is often considered as “the prophet of modern society.” His first two lectures in 'Sesame and Lilies' gives his views on wealth, books, education, labor, woman’s sphere and human society.

Adda247

31. Who among the following is not a pilgrim in 'The Canterbury Tales'?

(a) the Haberdasher

(b) the Tapyser

(c) the Blacksmith

(d) the Summoner



Ans : (b) “The Canterbury Tales” is a collection of 24 stories that run over 17,000 lines written in Middle English by Geoffrey Chaucer. In 1386 Chaucer became Controller of Customs and Justice of Peace and three years later, clerk of the king’s work in 1389.



32. Bosola is the executioner in :

- (a) The Spanish Tragedy**
- (b) The Duchess of Malfi**
- (c) The White Devil**
- (d) The Jew of Malta**

Adda247

Ans : (b) “The Duchess of Malfi” is a macabre, tragic play written by the English dramatist John Webster in 1612-13. Published in 1623, the play is loosely based on events that occurred between 1508-1513.

Adda247

33. The mystery plays deal with :

- (a) the life of Christ**
- (b) the New Testament**
- (c) Psalms**
- (d) Apocrypha**

Adda247

Ans : (b) Mystery plays also called miracle plays focused on the representation of Bible stories in churches as tableaux with accompanying antiphonal song i.e. the New Testament.

Adda247

34. The Faerie Queene is based on :

- (a) Utopia**
- (b) Tottel's Miscellany**
- (c) Morte d' Arthur**
- (d) Orlando Furioso**

Adda247

Ans : (c) Thomas Malory's "Le Morte d' Arthur" was written a century earlier than Spenser's 'Faerie Queene' and is written in prose and somewhere Spenser was trying to capture this story while writing 'Faerie Queene'.



35. Choose the correct chronological sequence of the following plays :

- (a) King Lear, Othello, Macbeth, Hamlet**
- (b) Othello, Macbeth, King Lear, Hamlet**
- (c) Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, Macbeth**
- (d) Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, Macbeth**



Ans : (c)

(1) Hamlet - 1600

(2) Othello - 1604

(3) King Lear - 1605

(4) Macbeth - 1605-06

Adda247

36. Pope's "Essay on Criticism" sums up the art of poetry as taught first by :

- (a) Aristotle**
- (b) Horace**
- (c) Longinus**
- (d) Plato**

Ans : (b) “An Essay on Criticism” is written in a type of rhyming verse called heroic couplets written in 1709.

It is a verse essay written in the Horatian mode and is primarily concerned with writers and critics in the new literary commerce.



37. Swift's 'Tale of a Tub' is a satire on :

- (a) science and morality**
- (b) art and morality**
- (c) dogma and superstition**
- (d) fake morals and manners**

Adda247

Ans : (c) “A Tale of a Tub” is a prose parody composed between 1694 and 1697, it was eventually published in 1704. The ‘tale’ presents a consistent satire of religious excess.



38. Dr. Johnson started :

- (a) The Postman**
- (b) The Spectator**
- (c) The Rambler**
- (d) The Tatler**

Adda247

Ans : (c) “The Rambler” was a periodical by Dr. Johnson. It was published on Tuesdays and Saturdays from 1750 to 1752 and totals 208 articles.

“The Rambler” was written in elevated prose. It discussed subjects such as morality, literature, society, politics and religion.



39. Who among the following cautioned against the dangers of popular liberty?

(a) Mary Wollstonecraft

(b) Edmund Burke

(c) Thomas Hobbes

(d) John Locke

Adda247

Ans : (b) Edmund Burke was an Irish Statesman born in Dublin, as well as an author, orator, political theorist and philosopher who after moving to London served as a Member of Parliament with the Whig Party for many years.

Adda247

40. Which famous American classic opens with “Call me Ishmael”?

- (a) Rip Van Winkle**
- (b) The Scarlet Letter**
- (c) The Grapes of Wrath**
- (d) Moby Dick**

Adda247

**Ans : (d) Ishmael is a fictional character in Herman Melville's 'Moby-Dick' (1851).
Ishmael, the only surviving crew member of the Pequod, is the narrator of the book.
As a character he is only a minor participant in the action.**



41. Allen Ginsberg's vision of America is inspired by :

(a) Walt Whitman

(b) Robert Frost

(c) Ralph Waldo Emerson

(d) Edgar A. Poe

Adda247

Ans : (a) “America” is a poem by Allen Ginsberg, written in 1956. It appears in his collection “Howl and other poems.” It is presented in a somewhat rambling stream of consciousness format.



42. Who among the following represents the Sri Lankan diaspora?

- (a) M.G. Vassanji**
- (b) Cyril Debydeen**
- (c) Michael Ondaatje**
- (d) Arnold H. Itwaru**

Adda247

Ans : (c) Philip Michael Ondaatje (born 12 Sep, 1943), is a Sri Lankan - born Canadian novelist and poet. He won the Booker Prize for his novel 'The English Patient' (1992).

Adda247

43. 'Out of Africa' is a film adaptation of a work by:

- (a) Alice Walker**
- (b) Margaret Lawrence**
- (c) Margaret Atwood**
- (d) Alice Munro**



Ans : (b) 'Out of Africa' film is adapted from Karen Blixen's novel of the same title.

Adda247

44. The Empire writes Back was written by :

- (a) Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Ngugi Wa Thiongo**
- (b) Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Stephen Slemon**
- (c) Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, Chinua Achebe**
- (d) Bill Ashcroft, Helen Tiffin, Gareth Griffiths**



Ans : (d) 'The Empire Writes Back: Theory and Practice in Post-Colonial Literature' is a 1989 nonfiction book on post-colonialism, penned by Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin.



45. The theatre of cruelty is associated with :

- (a) Stanislavosky**
- (b) Grotovsky**
- (c) Antonin Artaud**
- (d) Eugino Barba**

Adda247

Ans : (c) The Theatre of Cruelty is a form of theatre developed by avant-garde playwright, actor, essayist and theorist, Antonin Artaud in 'The Theatre and its Double'.

Adda247

46. A particle is :

- (a) a patchwork of words, sentences, passages**
- (b) a satirical poem**
- (c) a love song**
- (d) a collection of lines from different poems**

Adda247

Ans : (a) A particle is a word that has grammatical functions but doesn't fit into the main parts of speech.

Particles don't change.



47. “Careless she is with artful Care/Affecting to seem unaffected” is an example of :

- (a) irony
- (b) paradox
- (c) simile
- (d) metaphor

Adda247

Ans : (b) A paradox is a statement that is self contradictory because it often contains two statements that are both true, but in general, can't both be true at the same time.

Adda247

48. A metrical foot containing a stressed, followed by an unstressed, syllable is :

- (a) anapaest**
- (b) iamb**
- (c) trochee**
- (d) dactyl**

Adda247

Ans : (c) In poetic meter, a trochee is a metrical foot consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed one, in English. A trochee is the reverse of an iamb.

Adda247

49. The rhyme scheme of a Spenserian sonnet is :

- (a) abba, cbc, cdcd, ee**
- (b) abab, bccb, ccdd, ee**
- (c) aabb, bc, cdcd, ee**
- (d) abab, bc, cdcd, ee**

Adda247

Ans : (d) The Spenserian sonnet is a variation of the English sonnet with the rhyme scheme. ABAB, BCBC, CDCD, EE in which the quatrains are interlinked by a continuation of one end rhyme from the previous quatrain.



50. Using the expression “Crown” for the monarchy is an example of :

- (a) Metonymy**
- (b) Synecdoche**
- (c) Irony**
- (d) Metaphor**

Adda247

Ans : (a) Metonymy is a figure of speech in which a thing or concept is called not by its own name but rather by the name of something associated in meaning with that thing or concept. For example, Wall Street is often used metonymically to describe the U.S. financial and corporate banking sector, while Hollywood is used as a metonym for the U.S. film industry.



1. The title 'The Sound and the Fury' is taken from:

- (a) Hamlet**
- (b) Macbeth**
- (c) The Tempest**
- (d) King Lear**

Adda247

Ans: (b) Title of the novel “The Sound and the Fury” is taken from Macbeth's famous soliloquy of Act 5, scene 5 of the play 'Macbeth' by William Shakespeare. The above titled novel by William Faulkner was published in 1929 and was his fourth novel.



2. Pecola is a character in :

(a) The Bluest Eye

(b) Oliver Twist

(c) Don Quixote

(d) Beloved

Adda247

Ans: (a) Pecola is a character in “Bluest Eye” (1970), first novel by American author Toni Morrison. The story is about a year in the life of a young black girl named Pecola who develops an inferiority complex due to her eye color and skin appearance.



3. Which of the following was associated with the "Bloomsbury Group".

- (a) T.S. Eliot**
- (b) W.B. Yeats**
- (c) T. E. Hulme**
- (d) Virginia Woolf**

Adda247

Ans: (d) The Bloomsbury Group was an influential group of associated English writers, intellectuals, philosophers and artists, like Virginia Woolf, John Maynard Keynes, E.M. Forster and Lytton Strachey.



4. Which of the following characters appear in 'Waiting for Godot' :

- (a) Jerry**
- (b) Lucky**
- (c) Jimmy Porter**
- (d) Ham**

Adda247

**Ans: (b) 'Lucky' is a character from Samuel Beckett's "Waiting for Godot" (1953).
He is a slave to the character Pozzo.**

Adda247

5. About whom did T.S. Eliot write "A thought to him was an experience"?

- (a) Herbert**
- (b) Marvell**
- (c) Donne**
- (d) Crashaw**

Adda247

Ans: (c) T.S. Eliot used term Dissociation of Sensibility first in his essay “The Metaphysical Poets.” It refers to the way in which intellectual thought was separated from the experience of feeling in 17th century poetry. In this essay, Eliot expresses his views for Donne.



6. The last book of Gulliver's Travels is :

(a) "Voyage to Houyhnhnms"

(b) "Voyage to Laputa"

(c) "Voyage to Brobdingnag"

(d) "Voyage to Lilliput"



Ans: 6 (a) Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World in Four Parts by Lemuel Gulliver, first a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several ships, commonly known as Gulliver's Travels (1726, amended 1735), is a satire by Anglo-Irish writer and Clergyman Jonathan Swift.

Part I : A Voyage to Lilliput

Part II : A Voyage to Brobdingnag

Part III : A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg and Glubbdubdrib

Part IV : A Voyage to the country of the Houyhnhnms

7. Who edited The Tatler?

- (a) Steele and John Locke**
- (b) Addison and Dryden**
- (c) Addison and Blackmore**
- (d) Addison and Steele**



Ans: (d) The Tatler was a British Literary and society Journal begun by Richard Steele in 1709 and published for two years.

Adda247

8. John Locke's "Essay Concerning Human Understanding" is about :

- (a) nature of human behaviour**
- (b) nature of the human mind**
- (c) nature of human society**
- (d) nature of human ideology**

Adda247

Ans: (b) “An Essay Concerning Human Understanding” is a work concerning the foundation of human knowledge, first appeared in 1689.

Adda247

9. Restoration Comedy marks the restoration of :

- (a) women's rights**
- (b) democracy**
- (c) monarchy**
- (d) human rights**

Adda247

Ans: (c) Restoration Comedy refers to the English comedies written and performed in the restoration period from 1660 to 1710. Comedy of manners is used as a synonym of Restoration Comedy.

Adda247

10. Which of Alexander Pope's poems begins with the line "Shut, shut the door, good John, fatigued I said":

- (a) "Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot"**
- (b) "Dunciad"**
- (c) "Epistles"**
- (d) "Rape of the Lock"**

Ans: (a) The “Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot” is a satire in poetic form written by Alexander Pope and addressed to his friend John Arbuthnot, a physician. It was first published in 1735.



11. The statement "One has to convey in a language that is not one's own the spirit that is one's own" appears in :

- (a) Ice-Candy man**
- (b) The Guide**
- (c) Nagamandala**
- (d) Kanthapura**



Ans: (d) Raja Rao's first novel 'Kanthapura' (1938) is the story of a village in South India named Kanthapura. The novel was an account of the impact of Gandhi's teaching on nonviolent resistance against the British.

Adda247

12. Which of the following author-book pair is correctly matched :

- (a) Arundhati Roy – The Autumn of the Patriarch**
- (b) Gabriel Garcia – Love in the Time of Marquez Cholera**
- (c) Umberto Eco – The Tin Drum**
- (d) Jhumpa Lahiri – Beloved**

Adda247

Ans: (b) The correct book-author pairs are—

'The Autumn of the Patriarch' (1975) – by Gabriel Garcia Marquez

'Love in the Time of Cholera' (1985) – by Gabriel Garcia Marquez

'The Tin Drum' (1959) – by Gunter Grass

'Beloved' (1987) – by Toni Morrison



13. Which of the following women writers did not receive the Nobel Prize :

- (a) Toni Morrison**
- (b) Nadine Gordimer**
- (c) Buchi Emecheta**
- (d) Doris Lessing**

Ans: (c) Buchi Emecheta (born 21 July 1944) is a Nigerian novelist based in Britain who has published more than 20 books, including “Second Class Citizen” (1974), “The Bride Price” (1976), “The Slave Girl” (1977) and “The Joys of Motherhood” (1979).



14. Which of the following is not an Australian author :

- (a) Margaret Laurence**
- (b) David Malouf**
- (c) Mudrooroo Narogin**
- (d) Peter Carey**

Adda247

Ans: (a) Margaret Laurence (1926-1987) was a Canadian novelist and Short story writer, and is one of the major figures in Canadian literature.

Adda247

15. The Tulsis of Naipaul's 'A House for Mr. Biswas' lived in :

- (a) Pagotes House**
- (b) Hanuman Mansion**
- (c) Tulsiana**
- (d) Hanuman House**

Adda247

Ans: (d) “A House For Mr. Biswas” is a 1961 novel of V.S. Naipaul, significant as Naipaul’s first work to achieve acclaim worldwide. In the novel the Tulsi family lives in Hanuman House.



16. The quotation "a repetition in the finite mind of the eternal act of creation in the infinite I AM" appears in :

- (a) Lyrical Ballads**
- (b) Biographia Literaria**
- (c) " In Defense of Poetry"**
- (d) Letters of Keats.**

Ans: (b) “Biographia Literaria” or 'Biographical Sketches of My Literature, Life and Opinions', is an autobiography in discourse by Samuel Taylor Coleridge, which he published in 1817, in two volumes. It has 23 chapters and features the above quote.



17. **"Fearful Symmetry"** appears in the poem :

(a) **"Introduction"**

(b) **"Chimney Sweeper"**

(c) **"The Tyger"**

(d) **"London"**

Adda247

Ans: (c) "The Tyger" is a poem by English poet William Blake published in 1794, "The Tyger" is the sister poem to "The Lamb", a reflection of similar ideas from a different perspective. Blake believes that to seek out, the hand that created "The Lamb", one must also seek the other that created "The Tyger."



18. The quotation "when a man is capable of being in uncertainties, mysteries, doubts, without any irritable reaching after fact and reason" is a definition of :

- (a) Negative capability**
- (b) Secondary imagination**
- (c) Criticism of life**
- (d) Dissociation of sensibility**



Ans: (a) Negative capability was a phrase first used by Romantic poet John Keats in 1817 to characterize the capacity of the greatest writers to pursue a vision of artistic beauty even when it leads them into intellectual confusion and uncertainty.



19. Which of the following prose-writers do not belong to the Romantic Period :

- (a) Peacock**
- (b) De Quincey**
- (c) Hazlitt**
- (d) Gibbon**

Adda247

Ans: (d) Edward Gibbon (1737-1794) was an English historian, writer and Member of Parliament. His most important work, “The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,” was published in 6 volumes between 1776 and 1788 and is known for quality and irony of its prose.



20. In 'Pride and Prejudice' Lydia and Wickham eloped to :

- (a) Barchester**
- (b) Bath**
- (c) Gretna Green**
- (d) Glasgow**

Adda247

Ans: (c) “Pride & Prejudice” is a novel of manners by Jane Austen first published in 1813.

Adda247

21. Which of the following thinker-concept pairs is correctly matched :

- (a) Frye.....Mysticism**
- (b) Derrida.....Deconstruction**
- (c) I. A. Richards.....Archetypal Criticism**
- (d) Eagleton.....Psychological Criticism**

Adda247

Ans: (b) Deconstruction is a critical outlook concerned with the relationship between text and meaning. Jacques Derrida's 1967 work "Of Gram-matology" introduces the majority of ideas influential with in deconstruction.

Adda247

22. Which of the following thinker-concept pairs is correctly matched :

(a) Abhinava Gupta.....Dhwanyaloka

(b) Vaman.....Kavya Alankar

(c) Mamata.....Kavya Prakash

(d) Bharata.....Vakrokti

Adda247

Ans: (c) Kavya Prakash is a concept by Mamata is the correct pair.

'Dhwanyaloka' - Ananda Vardhana

'Kavya Alankar' - Pandit Var Shri Vaman

'Kavya Prakash' - Mamta

'Vakrokti' – Kuntaka



- 23. Choose the correct sequence of the following schools of criticism :**
- (a) Structuralism, Deconstruction, ReaderResponse, New Historicism**
 - (b) New Historicism, Reader-Response, Deconstruction, Structuralism**
 - (c) Deconstruction, New Historicism, Structuralism, Reader-Response**
 - (d) Reader-Response, Deconstruction, New Historicism, Structuralism**



Ans: (a) The sequence in option (a) is correct.

Structuralism - 1879

Deconstruction - 1967

Reader Response Theory – 1960s & 1970s

New Historicism - 1980s



24. "Hamartia" means :

- (a) reversal of fortunes**
- (b) purgation of emotions**
- (c) depravity**
- (d) error of judgement**

Adda247

Ans: (d) “Hamartia” derives from Greek, which means “Miss to Mark” or “to err”, first used by Aristotle. It is associated with Greek tragedy, an error of judgement by the protagonist which leads to downfall, such as that of Macbeth.



25. The term "gynocriticism" was coined by :

- (a) Betty Friedman**
- (b) Elaine Showalter**
- (c) Luce Irigaray**
- (d) Susan Sontag**

Adda247

Ans: (b) Gynocriticism is a term coined by Elaine Showalter, to describe new literary project, intended to construct “a female framework for the analysis of Women’s Literature.”

Adda247

26. Which is the correct sequence :

- (a) D.G. Rossetti, George Eliot, Bronte Sisters, Thackeray**
- (b) George Eliot, D.G. Rossetti, Bronte Sisters, Thackeray**
- (c) Thackeray, Bronte Sisters, George Eliot, D.G. Rossetti**
- (d) Bronte Sisters, George Eliot, Thackeray, D G. Rossetti**



Ans. (c) The sequence is option (c) is correct.

William Makepeace Thackeray → 1811 - 1863

Bronte Sisters - Charlotte → 1816-1855

Emily → 1818-1848

Anne → 1820 - 1849

George Eliot → 1819 - 1880

D.G. Rossetti → 1828 – 1882

27. Which of Dickens's novel that opens with the words "It was the best of times, it was the worst of time...." is :

- (a) A Tale of Two Cities**
- (b) Oliver Twist**
- (c) Pickwick Papers**
- (d) Hard Times**



Ans. (a) “A Tale of Two Cities” (1859) is a novel by Charles Dickens set in London and Paris before and during the French Revolution.

Adda247

28. The term "The Fleshly School of Poetry" is associated with the :

- (a) Chartists**
- (b) Pre-Raphaelites.**
- (c) Symbolists**
- (d) Imagists**

Adda247

Ans. (b) “The Fleshly School of Poetry” is a fierce attack on the Pre-Raphaelite School written in 1871. The essay was first published in the Contemporary Review under the pseudonym, ‘Thomas Maitland.’



29. The line "The sea is calm tonight" occurs in :

- (a) Tennyson's "Maude"**
- (b) Arnold's "Thyrsis"**
- (c) Tennyson's "The Lotos-Eaters"**
- (d) Arnold's "Dover Beach"**



Ans. (d) “Dover Beach” is a lyric poem first published in 1867 in the collection new poems.

Adda247

30. The term "gothic", a category of fiction, also applies to :

- (a) architecture**
- (b) painting**
- (c) music**
- (d) theater**

Adda247

Ans. (a) Gothic architecture is a style of architecture that flourished during the high and late medieval period. It evolved from Romanesque architecture and was succeeded by renaissance architecture.



31. The gap-toothed character in "Prologue" to The Canterbury Tales is :

- (a) the Prioress**
- (b) the Nun**
- (c) the Wife of Bath**
- (d) the Narrator**

Adda247

Ans. (c) The Wife of Bath's Tale is among the best known of Geoffrey Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'. It provides insight into the role of women in the late Middle Ages.



32. Which of the following is not a Revenge Tragedy :

(a) Duchess of Malfi

(b) Volpone

(c) Hamlet

(d) Gorboduc

Adda247

Ans. (b) “Volpone” is a comedy by English playwright Ben Jonson first produced in 1605-06, drawing on elements of comedy and beast fable.



33. Miracle plays are based on the lives of :

- (a) Knights**
- (b) Crusaders**
- (c) Pilgrims**
- (d) Saints**

Adda247

Ans. (d) Miracle Plays, also called Saint's Play, presents a real or fictitious account of the life, Miracles, or martyrdom of a saint.

Adda247

34. The Red-cross Knight in Spenser's Faerie Queene represents :

- (a) Temperance**
- (b) Chastity**
- (c) Truth**
- (d) Falsehood**

Adda247

Ans. (c) “The Faerie Queene” is an incomplete English epic poem by Edmund Spenser. It is divided into VI Books, Book I tells the story of the Knight of Holiness or Truth, the Red-cross Knight.

Adda247

35. The line "Present fears/Are less than horrible imaginings" appear in :

- (a) Macbeth**
- (b) King Lear**
- (c) Othello**
- (d) Julius Caesar**

Adda247

Ans. (a) “Macbeth” is believed to have been written between 1599 and 1606. It was first published in the Folio of 1623.

Adda247

36. The author of Ars Poetica is :

- (a) Plato**
- (b) Horace**
- (c) Virgil**
- (d) Aristotle**

Adda247

Ans. (b) “Ars Poetica”, or “The Art of Poetry”, is a poem written by Horace C. 19 BC, in which he advises poets on the art of writing poetry and drama.



37. Which of the following is not a work by Dr. Johnson :

- (a) Preface to the English Dictionary**
- (b) Preface to Shakespeare**
- (c) Lives of English Poets**
- (d) Cowley**

Adda247

Ans. (d) Samuel Johnson, often referred to as Dr. Johnson, was an English writer who made lasting contributions to English Literature as a poet, essayist, literary critic, biographer, editor and lexicographer.



38. Which novel of Daniel Defoe was considered to be the best by E. M. Forster?

- (a) Colonel Jack**
- (b) Robinson Crusoe**
- (c) Captain Singleton**
- (d) Moll Flanders**

Adda247

Ans. (d) “The Fortunes and Misfortunes of the Famous Moll Flanders” is a novel by Daniel Defoe, first published in 1722. E.M. Forster considers it his best.



39. Edmund Burke denounced the French Revolution in :

(a) Political Philosophy

(b) A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the sublime and the Beautiful

(c) Reflection

(d) The Annual Register



Ans. (c) “Reflection on the Revolution in France” is a political Pamphlet written by the Irish Statesman Edmund Burke and published in November, 1790. Reflection was one of the best-known intellectual attacks against the French Revolution.



40. The line "A man can be destroyed but not defeated" appears in :

- (a) For Whom the Bell Tolls**
- (b) The Old Man and the Sea**
- (c) The Snows of Kilimanjaro**
- (d) The Sun also Rises**

Adda247

Ans. (b) “The Old Man and the Sea” is a short novel written by the American author Ernest Hemingway in 1951 in Bimini, Bahamas and published in 1952. It tells the story of Santiago, an aging Cuban fisherman who struggles with a giant Marlin far out in the Gulf Stream off the coast of Florida.



41. Who among the following is called "A New England Poet":

- (a) Robert Frost**
- (b) Edwin Arlington Robinson**
- (c) William Carlos Williams**
- (d) Allen Ginsberg**



Ans. (a) Robert Frost (1874-1963) was an American poet. His work was initially published in England before it was published in America.

Adda247

42. Which of the following is not a play by Tennessee Williams :

- (a) Night of the Iguana**
- (b) A Streetcar named Desire**
- (c) Cat on a Hot Tin Roof**
- (d) The Zoo Story**

Adda247

Ans. (d) “The Zoo Story”, originally titled Peter and Jerry, is a one-act play by American playwright Edward Albee. His first play, it was written in 1958 and completed in just Three Weeks.

Adda247

43. Margaret Atwood's 'Survival' is :

- (a) a critical assessment of Canadian writing**
- (b) a thematic guide to Canadian literature**
- (c) a critique of Canadian polity**
- (d) a exposition of Canadian history**

Adda247

Ans. (b) "Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian literature" is a survey of Canadian literature by Margaret Atwood, one of the best-known Canadian authors. It was first published by House of Anansi in 1972.



44. The term "Negritude" was coined by :

- (a) Frantz Fanon and Homi Bhabha**
- (b) Ngugi Wa' Thiongo and Wole Soyinka**
- (c) Aime Cesaire and Leopold Senghor**
- (d) K. Alfred Memi and Chinua Achebe**

Adda247

Ans. (c) Negritude is a literary and ideological philosophy, developed by francophone African intellectuals, writers and politicians in France during 1930s. Its initiators included Aime Cesaire and Leopold Sedar Senghor.



45. Bertolt Brecht's concept of theatre was influenced by :

- (a) Irwin Piscator**
- (b) Antonin Artaud**
- (c) Peter Brook**
- (d) Eugino Barba**

Adda247

Ans. (a) Irwin Piscator (1893-1966) was a German Theater director and producer and along with Bertolt Brecht, the foremost exponent of epic theatre, a form that emphasizes the socio-political contents of drama, rather than its emotional manipulation of the audience or on the production of formal beauty.



46. The relationship between Othello and Iago is an example of :

- (a) inversion**
- (b) irony**
- (c) innuendo**
- (d) invective**

Adda247

Ans. (a) “Othello” was written in 1603, and is set in Venice. The relationship consists of jealousy and malice from Iago’s side and trust and nobility from Othello.

Adda247

47. A metrical foot consisting of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable is :

- (a) dactyl**
- (b) trochee**
- (c) iamb**
- (d) anapaest**

Adda247

Ans. (c) An iamb is a metrical foot used in various types of poetry. Originally the term referred to one of the feet of the quantitative meter of classical Greek prosody: a short syllable followed by a long syllable (as in “delay”).



48. The rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet is :

- (a) abab, cdcd, efef, gg**
- (b) abba, cddc, dffe, gg**
- (c) abcd, efgh, effe, hh**
- (d) abca, abca, bcab, dd**



Ans. (a) The Shakespearean Sonnet has the rhyme scheme of ABAB CDCD EFEF GG, forming three quatrains (four line in a group) and a closing couplet (two rhymed lines).



49. Using "the Bench" for the judiciary is an example of :

- (a) metaphor**
- (b) irony**
- (c) Synecdoche**
- (d) metonymy**

Adda247

Ans. (d) In Metonymy, (literally change of name) an object is designated by the name of something with which it is associated with, Example- The Bench, for the Judges. The House, for the Members of Parliament.



50. Four feet, comprising a monosyllable, trochee, dactyl and first paeon is often called?

- (a) running rhythm**
- (b) Sprung rhythm**
- (c) blank verse**
- (d) rhymed verse**



Ans. (b) Sprung rhythm is a poetic rhythm designed to imitate the rhythm of natural speech. First paeon or foot comprises of one long syllable and three short syllables. In English, the use of sprung rhythm is rarely found out of that order except in G.M. Hopkins who used the second and third paeons in combination with other feet in his poem 'The Windhover' and others. It was popularized by him.

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