

1. ----- imported the decasyllabic line from France and under Italian influence made it pliable. It became the heroic line which was the surpassing vehicle of the great poetry of England.  
A) Chaucer  
B) Spenser  
C) Wyatt  
D) Marlowe
2. In *The Canterbury Tales*, who recites the litany of lugubrious and monotonous ‘tragedies’ which sadden the Knight’s good heart and make the innkeeper yawn?  
A) The Yeoman  
B) The Ploughman  
C) The Miller  
D) The Monk
3. ‘Here’s God’s plenty’ – Who said these words about whom?  
A) Ben Jonson about Shakespeare  
B) Dr. Johnson about Milton  
C) Dryden about Chaucer  
D) None of the above
4. Who wrote the *Medieval Stage* (2 volumes)  
A) A.W. Pollard  
B) Wilson Knight  
C) E.K. Chambers  
D) Arthur Quiller Couch
5. *Everyman* is a  
A) Morality play  
B) Comedy  
C) Tragedy  
D) Interlude
6. ‘In ----- all religions are authorized and toleration is the law, even the Christian religion which has been introduced thither, enjoys no privileges’.  
A) *Utopia*  
B) *Religio Medici*  
C) *Governour*  
D) *Areopagitica*
7. 2011 is the quatercentenary of the translation of the ..... English Bible  
A) Authorised King James Version  
B) Wycliff  
C) Tyndale  
D) Coverdale
8. Who is almost the only representative of the ‘interlude school’ of dramatic writing?  
A) John Heywood  
B) William Stevenson  
C) David Lindsay  
D) John Redford
9. The first English Comedy of the classical school was  
A) *Gorboduc*  
B) *Class of Government*  
C) *Celestina*  
D) *Ralph Roister Doister*
10. When was *Arcadia* published?  
A) 1580  
B) 1585  
C) 1590  
D) 1595

11. Name the author of *The Shepherd's Calendar*.  
 A) Philip Sidney                      B) John Lyly  
 C) Edmund Spenser                    D) Walter Raleigh
12. 'Here again inspiration comes from a classical legend. Shakespeare has recourse to Ovid as Marlowe to Musaeus'. What are the works referred to?  
 A) *Hero and Leander* and *Venus and Adonais*  
 B) *Dr. Faustus* and *Coriolanus*  
 C) *The Jew of Malta* and *Titus Andronicus*  
 D) *Tamburlaine* and *Troilus and Cressida*
13. "Tomorrow to fresh woods and pastures new" is from a poem by:  
 A) Dryden                                  B) Milton  
 C) Keats                                    D) Shelley
14. Name the author of *New Atlantis*  
 A) Francis Bacon                        B) Thomas Coryate  
 C) John Lyly                                D) John Donne
15. Who declared idleness to be the scourge of England? "Idleness is the *malus genius* of our nation."  
 A) Robert Burton                        B) Richard Hooker  
 C) Bishop Andrews                      D) John Stephens
16. 'He bled Seneca white', Who is the 'he' referred to and what is the play?  
 A) John Lyly: *Damon and Pythias*  
 B) George Peele: *David and Bethsaba*  
 C) Thomas Kyd: *The Spanish Tragedie*  
 D) Robert Greene: *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay*
17. Which character of Marlowe uttered the following words?  
 "Still climbing after knowledge infinite.  
 And always moving as the restless spheres".  
 A) Tamburlaine                            B) Dr. Faustus  
 C) Barabas                                 D) King Edward
18. Rabbi Zeal-of-the-Land Busy is the chief character in which of Ben Jonson's plays?  
 A) *Volpone*                                 B) *Epicoene*  
 C) *The Alchemist*                         D) *Bartholomew Fair*
19. Who wrote *A Game of Chess*?  
 A) John Webster                         B) Thomas Middleton  
 C) Cyril Tourneur                        D) John Fletcher
20. Name the metaphysical poet who wrote 'A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning'  
 A) Andrew Marvell                        B) John Donne  
 C) Thomas Carew                         D) Robert Herrick

21. How many plays did Shakespeare write?  
 A) 30                      B) 36/37                      C) 40                      D) 45
22. 'There is an upstart crow beautiful with our fethers / that with his tyger's heart wrapt in a player's hide'. Who is described by whom in these lines?  
 A) Shakespeare by Greene                      B) Shakespeare by Nashe  
 C) Shakespeare by Ben Jonson                      D) Ben Jonson by Dekker
23. Whose influence was still apparent in *Richard III*?  
 A) Marlowe                      B) Kyd  
 C) Nashe                      D) Greene
24. Which is the play in which Shakespeare follows the unities in their broad sense?  
 A) *Cymbeline*                      B) *The Winter's Tale*  
 C) *The Tempest*                      D) *Measure for Measure*
25. Which of the following is the narrative poem by Shakespeare noted for its lyrical beauty?  
 A) *The Rape of Lucrece*                      B) *The Rape of the Lock*  
 C) *Astrophel and Stella*                      D) *The Relique*
26. Which play of Shakespeare (a farce) with a much involved plot was modelled on Plautus?  
 A) *The Comedy of Errors*                      B) *All's Well that Ends Well*  
 C) *Love's Labour's Lost*                      D) None of the above
27. "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, some have greatness thrust upon them" – In which play of Shakespeare do these celebrated lines occur?  
 A) *Hamlet*                      B) *Twelfth Night*  
 C) *Othello*                      D) *The Tempest*
28. Who said, "I admire Ben Jonson, but I love Shakespeare"?  
 A) Dr. Johnson                      B) John Dryden  
 C) Charles Lamb                      D) William Hazlitt
29. Biron is a character in Shakespeare's  
 A) *Love's Labour's Lost*                      B) *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*  
 C) *A Midsummer Night's Dream*                      D) *The Comedy of Errors*
30. How many of Shakespeare's dramas deal with English history and how many with Roman history?  
 A) 5, 4                      B) 6, 3                      C) 7, 5                      D) 4, 4
31. Which play of Shakespeare begins with these lines?  
 "When shall we three meet again / In thunder lightening or in rain."  
 A) *Macbeth*                      B) *Hamlet*  
 C) *King Lear*                      D) *Othello*

32. Shakespeare was associated with the  
 A) Globe Theatre                      B) New Theatre  
 C) London Theatre                      D) Palace Theatre
33. “For a good poet is made as well as born.  
 And such wert thou” – Who paid this richest compliment to Shakespeare?  
 A) Bacon                                      B) Webster  
 C) Ben Jonson                              D) John Marston
34. When was the folio edition of Shakespeare brought out?  
 A) 1620                      B) 1623                      C) 1624                      D) 1626
35. Which critic of Shakespeare wrote the *Shakespearean Tragedy*?  
 A) A.C. Bradley                              B) L.C. Knights  
 C) Wilson Knight                              D) Dowden
36. Which play of Shakespeare do the critics consider most autobiographical and  
 which character is identified with Shakespeare?  
 A) *King Lear*, Lear                              B) *Hamlet*, Polonius  
 C) *The Tempest*, Prospero                              D) None of the above
37. Which of the following is the famous Shakespeare biographer?  
 A) T.S. Eliot                                      B) E.K. Chambers  
 C) Charles Lamb                                      D) Joseph Addison
38. “All the world is a stage. And all the men and women players”  
 Whose words are these?  
 A) Jaques                                      B) Caliban  
 C) Touchstone                                      D) Falstaff
39. “Age cannot wither her nor custom stale her infinite variety”.  
 Who is the person referred to?  
 A) Desdemona                                      B) Miranda  
 C) Cleopatra                                      D) Viola
40. How does the Shakespearean sonnet differ from the Petrarchan sonnet?  
 A) In subject matter                                      B) In rhyme scheme  
 C) In style and diction                                      D) In the treatment of love
41. “Only with speeches fare / She woos the gentle air  
 To hide her guilty front with innocent snow.”  
 These lines are from which of the works of Milton?  
 A) *Paradise Lost*                                      B) *Paradise Regained*  
 C) *The Comus*                                      D) *On the Morning of Christ’s Nativity*
42. “Milton’s -----, the fragment of a masque is a fine compliment in verse to  
 Dowager Countess of Derby, whose praises Spenser had sung when she was the  
 wife of Lord Strange.”  
 A) *Comus*                                      B) *Arcades*  
 C) *Lycidas*                                      D) *L’Allegro*

43. *Paradise Lost* was published in  
 A) 1665                      B) 1667                      C) 1670                      D) 1671
44. Samson, the central character in *Samson Agonistes* is  
 A) A Hebrew champion                      B) A Greek warrior  
 C) A Roman emperor                      D) An English king
45. *Annus Mirabilis* is a work by  
 A) Dryden                      B) Samuel Butler  
 C) Andrew Marvell                      D) John Denham
46. Which of the following is not an allegory?  
 A) *The Pilgrim's Progress*                      B) *The Life and Death of Mr. Badman*  
 C) *The Holy War*                      D) *Hudibras*
47. Name the author of *Essay on Criticism*  
 A) Pope                      B) Dryden  
 C) Swift                      D) John Gay
48. The kingdom of Laputa appears in which novel of Swift?  
 A) *Gulliver's Travels*                      B) *The Battle of the Books*  
 C) *A Tale of a Tub*                      D) *Journal to Stella*
49. Which of the following is not by Dr. Johnson?  
 A) *The Dictionary of the English Language*  
 B) *Rasselas*  
 C) *The Lives of the Poets*  
 D) *Candida*
50. What is the subtitle of Richardson's *Pamela*?  
 A) Virtue Rewarded                      B) Clarissa  
 C) The History of a Young Lady D) Pamela Abroad
51. Identify the great English novelist living in the age of the Romantics, yet not affected by the stream of Romanticism.  
 A) Jane Austen                      B) Miss Burney  
 C) John Wolcot                      D) George Eliot
52. The main subject of *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience* is  
 A) Love and happiness; Grief and rebellion  
 B) Good and evil; Righteousness and unrighteousness  
 C) Salvation and damnation; Hope and despair  
 D) Slavery and freedom; Peace and justice
53. The two great romantic poets behind the creation of *Lyrical Ballads* are  
 A) Wordsworth and Coleridge                      B) Keats and Wordsworth  
 C) Collins and Gray                      D) Byron and Shelley

54. Which poem of Coleridge is considered as a 'fragmentary epic'?
- A) *The Ancient Mariner*                      B) *Kubla Khan*  
 C) *Christabel*                                      D) *Dejection, an Ode*
55. Which of the following is not written by Lord Byron?
- A) *Ivanhoe*    B) *Child Harold's Pilgrimage*  
 C) *The Prisoner of Chillon*                      D) *Don Juan*
56. Who nurtured the intellectual curiosity of Shelley in his formative period?
- A) Godwin    B) Mill  
 C) Locke    D) Hobbes
57. "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever". Which poem of Keats begins with this line?
- A) *Eve of St. Agnes*                              B) *Isabella*  
 C) *Hyperion*                                         D) *Endymion*
58. Which of the following books did Charles Lamb write in collaboration with his sister Mary?
- A) *Essays of Elia*                                      B) *Last Essays of Elia*  
 C) *John Woodvil*                                    D) *Tales from Shakespeare*
59. Which of the following characters is not the creation of Charles Dickens?
- A) Pickwick    B) David Copperfield  
 C) Micawber    D) Michael Henchard
60. "God's in his heavens and / All's right with the world".  
 Name the poet of this optimistic philosophy in the Victorian age?
- A) Christina Rossetti                              B) Robert Browning  
 C) William Morris                                 D) D.G. Rossetti
61. "Centre cannot hold / things fall apart". These are the words of
- A) W.B. Yeats                                         B) C. Day Lewis  
 C) Rupert Brooke                                 D) Philip Larkin
62. J.M. Synge is ----- playwright
- A) An Irish    B) An English  
 C) A Scottish                                         D) A Welsh
63. Name the author of the *Hound of Heaven*.
- A) Francis Thomson                              B) George W. Russell  
 C) George Moore                                    D) None of the above
64. Shaw was influenced by which of the continental writers?
- A) Goethe    B) Victor Hugo  
 C) Ibsen     D) Dante
65. G. Lytton Strachey is
- A) A biographer and a critic                      B) A novelist  
 C) A playwright                                        D) A poet

66. "In order to know what you do not know / You have to go by a way which is the way of ignorance". These lines are from T.S. Eliot's  
 A) *The Waste Land* B) *Four Quartets*  
 C) *Murder in the Cathedral* D) *East Coker*
67. Which of the following novels of D.H. Lawrence is the most autobiographical?  
 A) *Sons and Lovers* B) *Aaron's Rod*  
 C) *Kangaroo* D) *The Plumed Serpent*
68. Joyce employs the stream of consciousness technique in a special way in  
 A) *Dubliners*  
 B) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*  
 C) *Finnegan's Wake*  
 D) *Ulysses*
69. Virginia Woolf expresses her feminist views strongly in  
 A) *A Night and Day* B) *Jacob's Room*  
 C) *The Common Reader* D) *A Room of One's Own*
70. ----- is one of the very few English novels of E.M. Forster in which Indians see an acceptable picture of themselves.  
 A) *A Passage to India* B) *Where Angels Fear to Tread*  
 C) *The Longest Journey* D) *The Eternal Moment*
71. The Whisky Priest appears in which novel of Graham Greene?  
 A) *The Quiet American* B) *A Burnt Out Case*  
 C) *The Power and the Glory* D) *A Gun for Sale*
72. George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and *1984* basically centre around  
 A) Anti-Stalin obsession B) Anti-Hitler obsession  
 C) Anti-Mussolini obsession D) None of the above
73. *Look Back in Anger* expresses the concerns of  
 A) Angry young women B) Angry young men  
 C) Angry economists D) Angry professionals
74. Which of the following American writers exerted tremendous influence on Mahatma Gandhi?  
 A) Emerson B) Thoreau  
 C) Melville D) Hemingway
75. Whose 150<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary is being celebrated in India and the world over, now?  
 A) Tagore B) Sarojini Naidu  
 C) Toru Dutt D) Kamala Das
76. Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* won the  
 A) Nobel Prize B) Booker Prize  
 C) Sahitya Academy Award D) Pulitzer Prize

77. Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* is  
 A) A novel B) A play  
 C) A collection of stories D) A travelogue
78. Womanism is a woman's liberative concept that runs through the works of  
 A) Tony Morrison B) Emily Dickinson  
 C) William Faulkner D) Silvia Plath
79. Leo Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* is a  
 A) Domestic tragedy B) Political satire  
 C) Cultural criticism D) Social indictment
80. 'Man may be destroyed but he cannot be defeated' is the theme of Hemingway's novel  
 A) *The Old Man and the Sea* B) *A Farewell to Arms*  
 C) *For Whom the Bell Tolls* D) None of the above
81. Identify the bilabial plosive consonants  
 A) [ p/b ] B) [ k/g ] C) [ t/d ] D) [ f/v ]
82. Normally if a word ends in '-tion', the stress falls on  
 A) Last syllable B) Last but one syllable  
 C) Any syllable D) First syllable
83. Which sibilant occurs in the following plurals?  
 book – s pen – s glass – es  
 A) s / s / is B) s / z / is  
 C) s / z / iz D) z / s / iz
84. Who wrote *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*?  
 A) Bloomfield B) Harris  
 C) Chomsky D) Halliday
85. Bound forms, -----, are phonetic forms with constant meaning  
 A) Morphemes B) Lexical items  
 C) Sentence connectors D) None of the above
86. 'Flying planes can be dangerous' is an oft cited example for  
 A) Structural ambiguity B) Head of noun phrases  
 C) Resolving contrast D) I.C. Analysis
87. In T.G. Grammar 'the sentence that is embedded into the other' is known as  
 A) Constituent B) Surface structure  
 C) Alternant D) Binding
88. Morphologically English has two tenses only. They are the  
 A) Present and past B) Past and non-past  
 C) Present and perfect D) Present and progressive



89. According to Grim ----- in Indo-European was changed to ----- in Germanic language.
- A) p / k to f / h                      B) p / b to f / c  
 C) p / t to p / d                        D) t / k to d / g
90. Thames, Avon, Dover and Wye are examples of ----- influence on English,
- A) Latin                                      B) Greek  
 C) Scandinavian                        D) Celtic
91. That which contributed to the evolution of Middle English was
- A) The Norman conquest (1066) B) The Greek influence  
 C) The discovery of Sanskrit    D) The diffusion of German and English
92. *Poramboke, catamaran, raja, chutney* are examples of ----- contribution to English vocabulary
- A) Chinese                                  B) Indian  
 C) Sinhalese                                D) South East Asian
93. Smoke filled the room. The passive form is
- A) The room was filled with smoke  
 B) The room was filled in smoke  
 C) The room was filled by smoke  
 D) The room was filled through smoke
94. Which of the following sentences is wrong?
- A) The students together with the teacher are playing football.  
 B) Johnson together with the teachers is playing football.  
 C) Johnson together with the teachers are playing football.  
 D) Johnson together with Jose is playing football.
95. Spot out the right sentence.
- A) It has been raining since two hours.  
 B) It has been raining for two hours.  
 C) It is raining since two hours.  
 D) It is raining for two hours.
96. The phrasal verb 'to put up with' means
- A) To tolerate  
 B) To show a particular level of skill  
 C) To provide food and accommodation to somebody in one's house  
 D) To offer oneself as a candidate.
97. Identify the right idiomatic usage.
- A) My father finds it very difficult to make both ends meet.  
 B) My father finds it very difficult to make both his ends meet.  
 C) My father finds it very difficult to make both the ends meet.  
 D) My father finds it very difficult to make both of the ends meet.

98. Homophones are pairs of words  
 A) With same pronunciation but different meaning  
 B) Different pronunciation with same meaning  
 C) Different spelling with same meaning  
 D) Different meaning with same spelling
99. 'He runs a shop'. In this sentence the verb 'runs' is used as  
 A) Transitive verb                      B) Intransitive verb  
 C) Linking verb                          D) Irregular verb
100. Which of the following 'italicized adjectival usage' is correct?  
 A) He is suffering from a *runny* nose.  
 B) He is suffering from a *runney* nose.  
 C) He is suffering from a *runnying* nose.  
 D) He is suffering from a *runningly* nose.
101. To Aristotle 'catharsis' means  
 A) Fall from high estate in life    B) Purgation of the emotions  
 C) To correct manners                D) To refine the conduct
102. The *hamartia*, the *anagnorisis* and the *peripeteia* are the three key elements in  
 A) A plot                                    B) An ode  
 C) A lyric                                  D) An epic
103. Who proposed the 'Touchstone' method for literary evaluation?  
 A) Matthew Arnold                    B) T.S. Eliot  
 C) I.A. Richards                        D) F.R. Leavis
104. By the term 'dissociation of sensibility' Eliot meant  
 A) The unification of thought and feeling  
 B) The unification of thought and intellect  
 C) The unification of intellect and reason  
 D) The unification of emotions and feelings
105. *A Defence of an Essay of Dramatic Poesy* was written by  
 A) Philip Sidney                        B) John Milton  
 C) John Dryden                         D) Samuel Butler
106. I.A. Richards pioneered the technique called  
 A) Practical criticism                B) Descriptive analysis  
 C) Historical criticism                D) Interpretive evaluation
107. William Empson, in his celebrated book, identified ----- types of ambiguity in literary style  
 A) 5    B) 6    C) 7    D) 9
108. Identify the scholarly journal founded and edited by F.R. Leavis and Q.D. Leavis  
 A) *Scrutiny*                                B) *Criterion*  
 C) *Lyceum*                                 D) *Athenum*

109. The New Critics attempted to show in a work of art
- A) The internal contradictions
  - B) The disunity which underlies its apparent unity
  - C) The unity beneath apparent disunity
  - D) None of these
110. Structuralism, an intellectual movement in France, is first seen in the work of the anthropologist
- A) Ronald Barthes
  - B) Claude Levi-Strauss
  - C) Frantz Kafka
  - D) Jacques Lacan
111. The concept of signifier *versus* signified was the contribution of the Swiss linguist
- A) Bloomfield
  - B) Edward Sapir
  - C) Roman Jakobson
  - D) Ferdinand de Saussure
112. 'There is nothing outside the text' is the most frequently quoted line from
- A) Derrida
  - B) Spivak
  - C) Nietzsche
  - D) Heidegger
113. The book which can be said to inaugurate post-colonial criticism is
- A) Frantz Fanon's *The Wretched of the Earth*
  - B) Edward Said's *Orientalism*
  - C) Gayatri Spivak's *In Other Worlds*
  - D) Homi Bhabha's *The Location of Culture*
114. The male contribution to the tradition of feminist writing is found in John Stuart Mill's
- A) *The Subjection of Woman*
  - B) *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*
  - C) *Women and Labour*
  - D) *The Origin of the Family*
115. In the direct method of language teaching the medium of communication is
- A) Mother tongue mixed with second language
  - B) The foreign / second language
  - C) Vernacular mixed with second / foreign language
  - D) Any language depending upon the classroom requirement
116. Seminars and library work help the students in
- A) Independent work / interactive learning
  - B) Creative thinking
  - C) Critical study
  - D) Mechanical / rote learning
117. Socio-linguistics helps evolve materials for language teaching more in respect of
- A) Disadvantaged groups
  - B) Elites
  - C) Non-native learners
  - D) Bilingual learners

118. What is meant by eclectic method of language teaching?  
A) A combination of grammar translation and direct methods.  
B) A combination of audiovisual and structural methods.  
C) A combination of functional and communicative approaches.  
D) A common sense blending of the situation required-methods.
119. Who is the author of the essay 'Is There a Text in This Class'  
A) Stanley Fish                      B) Gayatri Spivak  
C) Derrida                              D) Said
120. Communicative approach to language teaching / learning is basically  
A) Classroom centred              B) Learner centred  
C) Teacher centred                 D) Textbook centred

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