

1. In which year was the King James Version of the Bible first published?  
A) 1526                      B) 1535                      C) 1539                      D) 1611
2. To which of the following does *Gorboduc* belong?  
A) Morality Plays                      B) Senecan Tragedy  
C) Farce                      D) Aristotelian Tragedy
3. *The Parliament of Fowls* was written by -----.  
A) Chaucer                      B) Philip Sidney  
C) Shakespeare                      D) John Fletcher
4. The first story in the *Canterbury Tales* sequence is -----.  
A) The Miller's Tale                      B) The Wife of Bath's Tale  
C) The Knight's Tale                      D) The Squire's Tale
5. Who among the following was described as the "poets' poet" by the Romantics?  
A) Ben Jonson                      B) Edmund Spenser  
C) Philip Sidney                      D) John Milton
6. Who is the author of the prose romance, *Arcadia*?  
A) Robert Sidney                      B) Philip Sidney  
C) Edmund Spenser                      D) Thomas More
7. "... a thought to Donne was an experience. It modified his sensibility." Whose words are these?  
A) Samuel Johnson                      B) Matthew Arnold  
C) T. S. Eliot                      D) John Dryden
8. *Tottel's Miscellany* is a 16th century collection of -----.  
A) Poetic works                      B) Essays  
C) Drama                      D) Short stories
9. The Chester, York, Wakefield cycles of plays refer to the ----- of the 14th century.  
A) Masques                      B) Interludes  
C) Morality plays                      D) Miracle plays
10. "... his laboring brain/Begets a world of idle fantasies/To overreach the devil." Who is being referred to here?  
A) Faustus                      B) Gaveston  
C) Barabas                      D) Tamburlaine

11. Who set up the first printing press in England?  
 A) Richard Tottel                      B) Thomas Norton  
 C) William Caxton                      D) Johannes Gutenberg
12. “Reading maketh a Full Man; Conference a Ready Man; and Writing an Exact Man.” Whose words are these?  
 A) Joseph Addison                      B) Richard Steele  
 C) Thomas More                      D) Francis Bacon
13. John Heywood’s importance in English literature lies in his short dramatic -----.  
 A) Farces                      B) Satires  
 C) Poems                      D) Interludes
14. Thomas More’s contemplative vision of the ideal is presented in -----.  
 A) *Epistola ad Pomeranum*  
 B) *Dialogue of Comfort against Tribulation*  
 C) *Utopia*  
 D) *Encomium Moriae*
15. Name the 17th century playwright who is also famous as a writer of masques.  
 A) Ben Jonson                      B) Christopher Marlowe  
 C) Thomas Nashe                      D) Robert Greene
16. Thomas Traherne, George Herbert, Richard Crashaw and Henry Vaughan belong to the group of writers called -----.  
 A) The University Wits                      B) The Metaphysical Poets  
 C) The Utilitarians                      D) The University Mummies
17. Which one of the following poems does not make use of the *carpe diem motif*?  
 A) “To Daffodils”  
 B) “To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time”  
 C) “Corinna’s Going a-Maying”  
 D) “To His Coy Mistress”
18. Who among the following was not part of the group called the ‘University Wits’?  
 A) Christopher Marlowe                      B) Robert Greene  
 C) Ben Jonson                      D) George Peele
19. *Religio Medici*, *Pseudodoxia Epidemica* and *The Garden of Cyrus* are works by -----.  
 A) John Locke                      B) Francis Bacon  
 C) Thomas Hobbes                      D) Thomas Browne
20. Thomas Hobbes was a ----- of the 17th century.  
 A) Poet                      B) Playwright  
 C) Painter                      D) Philosopher

21. The title of Wilson Knight's *The Wheel of Fire* comes from the play -----.  
 A) *Othello*   B) *King Lear*  
 C) *Macbeth*   D) *Hamlet*
22. His "legs bestrid the ocean" and his "rear'd arm crested the world." Who is referred to here?  
 A) Julius Caesar   B) Octavius Caesar  
 C) Mark Antony   D) Coriolanus
23. Who called Shakespeare "an upstart crow beautified with our feathers"?  
 A) Robert Greene   B) Ben Jonson  
 C) Christopher Marlowe   D) Thomas Rymer
24. Who plays the character of poor Tom in *King Lear*?  
 A) Edgar   B) The Fool  
 C) Kent   D) Edmund
25. Which one of these is not a source for the play *Hamlet*?  
 A) Thomas Kyd   B) Saxo Grammaticus  
 C) F. de Belleforest   D) Plutarch
26. Which Shakespeare play has 2 sets of identical twin brothers with the same names?  
 A) *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*  
 B) *The Comedy of Errors*  
 C) *Twelfth Night*  
 D) *Love's Labours Lost*
27. ----- is generally considered to be Shakespeare's final tragedy.  
 A) *Othello*   B) *Macbeth*  
 C) *Coriolanus*   D) *Hamlet*
28. Shakespeare collaborated with ----- in writing *Henry VIII* and *The Two Noble Kinsmen*.  
 A) Thomas Dekker   B) John Marston  
 C) John Fletcher   D) Thomas Middleton
29. Which Shakespearean character is the "Moor of Venice"?  
 A) Othello   B) Antonio  
 C) Iago   D) Enobarbus
30. The first work of Shakespeare to be printed under his own name is -----.  
 A) *A Lover's Complaint*   B) *The Rape of Lucrece*  
 C) *Venus and Adonis*   D) *The Comedy of Errors*

31. The plays *Pericles*, *Cymbeline*, *The Tempest* and *The Winter's Tale* are generally called -----.
- A) Problem Plays                      B) Comedies  
C) Tragicomedies                      D) Romances
32. The notion that Shakespeare's works were better read and studied rather than performed was part of -----.
- A) Victorian criticism                      B) Early Romantic criticism  
C) Twentieth century criticism                      D) Neoclassical criticism
33. "Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly," sings \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Jaques                      B) Amiens                      C) Touchstone                      D) Silvius
34. Name the protagonist referred to in the title of the play *The Merchant of Venice*
- A) Antonio                      B) Shylock  
C) Bassanio                      D) Petruccio
35. ----- is generally considered to be the last play that Shakespeare wrote.
- A) *Timon of Athens*                      B) *Troilus and Cressida*  
C) *The Tempest*                      D) *The Winter's Tale*
36. The play within the play in *Hamlet* is called -----.
- A) 'The Pageant of Nine Worthies'  
B) 'The Murder of Gonzago'  
C) 'The Mousetrap'  
D) 'Pyramus and Thisbe'
37. "I am not only witty in myself, but the cause that wit is in other men." Identify the speaker.  
A) Feste                      B) Touchstone                      C) Dogberry                      D) Falstaff
38. "He was not of an age, but for all time." Who said this of Shakespeare?  
A) John Lyly                      B) Thomas Heywood  
C) Ben Jonson                      D) Marlowe
39. Which critic wrote *The Elizabethan World Picture*?
- A) EMW Tillyard                      B) J Dover Wilson  
C) LC Knights                      D) G Wilson Knight
40. In which year was Shakespeare's sonnets first published as a quarto edition?  
A) 1616                      B) 1605                      C) 1599                      D) 1609
41. Which famous poem opens with the words: "Of man's first disobedience. . . sing Heavenly Muse"?
- A) *L'Allegro*                      B) *Paradise Lost*  
C) *Paradise Regained*                      D) *Heaven and Earth*

42. Thackeray's *Vanity Fair: A Novel without a Hero* takes its title from -----.
- A) *The Pilgrim's Progress*      B) *The Practice of Piety*  
 C) *Samson Agonistes*      D) *Leviathan*
43. *The Seasons* and *The Castle of Indolence* are poems by -----.
- A) Thomas Gray      B) William Collins  
 C) James Thomson      D) William Blake
44. Which poet was described as "the pilgrim of eternity" by Shelley?
- A) John Keats      B) Leigh Hunt  
 C) Robert Southey      D) Lord Byron
45. Who among these was not a 'Lake Poet'?
- A) Wordsworth      B) Shelley  
 C) Southey      D) Coleridge
46. *Fra Lippo Lippi*, *Caliban Upon Setebos*, *Porphyria's Lover* are all -----.
- A) Satires      B) Allegories  
 C) Dramatic monologues      D) Lyrical poems
47. *The Spectator* and *The Tatler* are journals associated with -----.
- A) Addison and Steele      B) Dr Johnson  
 C) Edmund Burke      D) William Hazlitt
48. "Cold pastoral" in a famous Romantic poem is a reference to -----.
- A) The Grecian urn      B) The autumn season  
 C) The river Wye      D) The Lake district
49. Who is the author of *Confessions of an English Opium Eater* and *Suspiria de Profundis*?
- A) Francis Bacon      B) Thomas Carlyle  
 C) Matthew Arnold      D) Thomas De Quincey
50. Who is Elia?
- A) Walter Scott      B) Charles Lamb  
 C) Francis Bacon      D) William Hazlitt
51. Which of the following novels is a rebuttal of the optimism presented in *Robinson Crusoe*?
- A) *Barnaby Rudge*      B) *David Copperfield*  
 C) *Gulliver's Travels*      D) *Adam Bede*
52. Which one of the following was not written by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell?
- A) *Wuthering Heights*      B) *Agnes Grey*  
 C) *Middlemarch*      D) *Jane Eyre*

53. In which poem do the lines “’Tis better to have loved and lost/Than never to have loved at all” appear?  
 A) *In Memoriam* B) *Thyrsis*  
 C) *Adonais* D) *Lycidas*
54. Which famous Romantic poet said, “Without contraries is no progression”?  
 A) John Keats B) P.B. Shelley  
 C) S.T. Coleridge D) William Blake
55. Hopkins’s experiments in prosody led to the introduction of -----.  
 A) Free verse B) Sprung rhythm  
 C) Running rhythm D) Rhyme royal
56. “Wandering between two worlds, one dead/ The other powerless to be born. . .”  
 Whose are these famous lines?  
 A) Tennyson B) Browning C) Arnold D) Hardy
57. Whose novels are set in the semi-fictional region of Wessex?  
 A) Thomas Hardy B) George Meredith  
 C) Charles Dickens D) George Eliot
58. Mahatma Gandhi was greatly influenced by *Unto This Last*. Who is the author of this work?  
 A) Walter Pater B) Thomas Carlyle  
 C) John Ruskin D) Joseph Addison
59. Which novel opens with the sentence “It was the best of times, it was the worst of times”?  
 A) *A Tale of Two Cities* B) *A Christmas Carol*  
 C) *Bleak House* D) *Oliver Twist*
60. *Mansfield Park*, *Persuasion* and *Sense and Sensibility* are novels by -----.  
 A) George Eliot B) Jane Austen  
 C) Elizabeth Gaskell D) Charlotte Bronte
61. Name the first African to win the Nobel Prize for Literature.  
 A) Ngugi wa Thiong’O B) Chinua Achebe  
 C) Dennis Brutus D) Wole Soyinka
62. *Disgrace*, *Foe* and *Slow Man* are novels written by ----- .  
 A) Nadine Gordimer B) Doris Lessing  
 C) J.M. Coetzee D) Andre Brink
63. Which novel has Hagar Shipley as the central character?  
 A) *The Diviners* B) *The Stone Angel*  
 C) *The Fire Dwellers* D) *A Jest of God*

64. Achebe has derived the title of one of his novels from Yeats's "The Second Coming." Which is the novel?  
 A) *Arrow of God* B) *Things Fall Apart*  
 C) *No Longer at Ease* D) *Anthills of the Savannah*
65. "Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way." Which novel opens thus?  
 A) *Heart of Darkness* B) *The Brothers Karamazov*  
 C) *The Magic Mountain* D) *Anna Karenina*
66. Which of these works by V S Naipaul is semi-autobiographical?  
 A) *The Mimic Men* B) *A Bend in the River*  
 C) *A House for Mr Biswas* D) *The Mystic Masseur*
67. Name the Ibsen play significant for its critical attitude towards 19th century marriage norms.  
 A) *A Doll's House* B) *Hedda Gabler*  
 C) *The Wild Duck* D) *Ghosts*
68. Which one of these playwrights is not associated with "kitchen sink drama"?  
 A) J.M. Synge B) John Osborne  
 C) Arnold Wesker D) Shelagh Delaney
69. Baudelaire and Edgar Allan Poe were associated with the ----- movement.  
 A) Absurdist B) Symbolist C) Naturalist D) Realist
70. Who coined the term 'the theatre of the absurd'?  
 A) Samuel Beckett B) Albert Camus  
 C) Martin Esslin D) Jean Genet
71. Who among these is not an Irish playwright?  
 A) Bernard Shaw B) J.M. Synge  
 C) Sean O'Casey D) Edward Bond
72. Herman Melville's *Moby Dick* is dedicated to the 19th century American writer -----.  
 A) Mark Twain B) Emerson  
 C) Edgar Allan Poe D) Hawthorne
73. In which section of *The Waste Land* will you come across a reference to Phlebas the Phoenician?  
 A) A Game of Chess B) Death by Water  
 C) What the Thunder Said D) The Burial of the Dead
74. What is the name of the narrative technique that James Joyce and Virginia Woolf used?  
 A) Stream of consciousness B) Psychoanalytic  
 C) Naturalistic D) Surrealistic

75. Which of the following is a pessimistic satire on the dangers of political tyranny?  
 A) *A Passage to India* B) *Hemlock and After*  
 C) *Nineteen Eighty Four* D) *The Power and the Glory*
76. Who among the following was not a Transcendentalist?  
 A) R W Emerson B) H D Thoreau  
 C) Margaret Fuller D) Walt Whitman
77. Which one of the following novels uses magic realism in a big way?  
 A) *Invisible Man* B) *Midnight's Children*  
 C) *For Whom the Bell Tolls* D) *Tar Baby*
78. "I who have lost/ My way and beg now at strangers' doors to/ Receive love at least in small change." From which poem are these lines taken?  
 A) "The Invitation" B) "The Sunshine Cat"  
 C) "The Freaks" D) "My Grandmother's House"
79. *The Net* and *Sandcastle* are novels by -----.  
 A) Margaret Atwood B) Iris Murdoch  
 C) A.S. Byatt D) Margaret Lawrence
80. Who among these is not a 'Movement' poet?  
 A) Ted Hughes B) Robert Conquest  
 C) Philip Larkin D) Thom Gunn
81. What is the name of the branch of linguistics that studies the process of word formation?  
 A) Syntax B) Phonology  
 C) Semantics D) Morphology
82. Two or more words with very closely related meanings are called -----.  
 A) Synonyms B) Antonyms  
 C) Hyponyms D) Homophones
83. ----- is the study of the history of words, their origins and their changes of form and meaning .  
 A) Etymology B) Philology  
 C) Pragmatics D) Semantics
84. A morpheme that can also stand alone as a word is called a -----.  
 A) Allophone B) Bound morpheme  
 C) Allomorph D) Free morpheme
85. The relation between the English word 'friend' and the German word 'freund' would make the two words -----.  
 A) Cognates B) Synonyms  
 C) Homonyms D) Approximants



86. ----- is the study of sound systems and the processes affecting pronunciation of a particular language.  
A) Morphology B) Phonology  
C) Lexicology D) Sociolinguistics
87. The sounds [p, b, m] are referred to as -----.  
A) Alveolars B) Dentals  
C) Bilabials D) Affricates
88. A vowel that consists of two components as in [ai] and [au] is called a -----.  
A) Tense vowel B) Lax vowel  
C) Monophthong D) Diphthong
89. Which of the following is a minimal pair?  
A) Raise/ Rice B) I/Eye  
C) Last/ Lot D) Pit/ Bit
90. Allophones are variants of the same -----.  
A) Morpheme B) Syllable C) Phoneme D) Word
91. A grammar should have, in addition to the lexical and syntactic components, a ----- component.  
A) Prosodic B) Phonological  
C) Discursive D) Syllabic
92. “Juggernaut” is a loan word from -----.  
A) Sanskrit B) Persian  
C) French D) German
93. How many allomorphs are there for the English plural noun morpheme [s]?  
A) One B) Two C) Three D) Four
94. The idiom ‘to cut a long story short’ means -----.  
A) To cut short a story  
B) To cut up a story  
C) To write a short story  
D) To tell only the main points and not the finer details
95. His new house costs ‘a small fortune’. Here ‘small fortune’ means -----.  
A) Not very expensive B) A huge amount of money  
C) Very little money D) Hardly any money
96. “Without my glasses I am as blind as a bat”. The underlined phrase is a -----.  
A) Simile B) Metaphor  
C) Allegory D) Metonymy

97. Which of the following sentences has a grammatical mistake?  
 A) The show is on tomorrow night.  
 B) The show was on yesterday.  
 C) Is the show on tomorrow night?  
 D) The show is on 7 PM.
98. Choose the best meaning of 'own up' from the options given:  
 A) To say that something belongs to you.  
 B) To admit that you are responsible for something that has happened.  
 C) To feel pleased about something that has happened.  
 D) To say that you are the owner of something.
99. If you fail this examination, you'll be ----- the whole family down.  
 A) letting  
 B) cutting  
 C) turning  
 D) moving
100. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word 'persuade':  
 A) compel  
 B) dissent  
 C) dissuade  
 D) refuse
101. Name the French structuralist theorist well known for his analysis of kinship relations.  
 A) Lacan  
 B) Levi-Strauss  
 C) Barthes  
 D) Kristeva
102. What in Aristotle's *Poetics* is suggested by "Mythos"?  
 A) Plot  
 B) Character  
 C) Setting  
 D) Dialogue
103. Which one of the following critics has theorized about the "dissociation of sensibility"?  
 A) Arnold  
 B) Leavis  
 C) Richards  
 D) Eliot
104. Name the author of *A Course in General Linguistics*.  
 A) Bloomfield  
 B) C.S.Pierce  
 C) Ferdinand de Saussure  
 D) Noam Chomsky
105. Who among the following is not associated with Poststructuralism?  
 A) Cleanth Brooks  
 B) Roland Barthes  
 C) Jacques Derrida  
 D) Julia Kristeva
106. Who translated Derrida's *Of Grammatology* into English?  
 A) Kate Millett  
 B) Luce Irigaray  
 C) Elaine Showalter  
 D) Gayatri Spivak
107. Which feminist analysis contributed the slogan "the personal is political"?  
 A) *The Second Sex*  
 B) *The Feminine Mystique*  
 C) *Sexual Politics*  
 D) *The Mad Woman in the Attic*

108. Which of the following is an important critical text written by John Dryden?  
 A) *On the Sublime*  
 B) *An Essay of Dramatic Poesy*  
 C) *The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism*  
 D) *Culture and Anarchy*
109. Name the author of *Culture and Imperialism*.  
 A) Homi Bhabha                      B) Raymond Williams  
 C) Edward Said                      D) Robert Young
110. Arnold wanted literature to remain ‘disinterested’. What does ‘disinterested’ in this context mean?  
 A) Aesthetically uninteresting    B) Politically detached  
 C) Socially interesting              D) Objective
111. “*Scrutiny*” was a journal that propagated the literary principles advanced by -----.  
 A) Romantics                          B) Structuralists  
 C) Feminists                          D) New Critics
112. Which among the following provides a revisionary reading of Freud?  
 A) *Ecrits*                                B) *A Room of One’s Own*  
 C) *Positions*                          D) *Orientalism*
113. Which of the following is an essential prerequisite for translation as a practice?  
 A) Bilingualism                      B) Scholarship  
 C) Polyphony                         D) Literary competence
114. ----- would help the students get over the initial stages of difficulties in language learning due to mother tongue interference.  
 A) Contrastive grammar            B) Descriptive grammar  
 C) Traditional grammar            D) TG grammar
115. Which of the following is also known as the ‘Classical Method’ of teaching English as a foreign language?  
 A) Direct method                      B) Grammar-Translation method  
 C) Audio-lingual method            D) Structural method
116. Direct method of teaching a foreign language is called so because -----.  
 A) Language is taught directly by the native speaker of the foreign language  
 B) Language is taught directly by lessons beamed from abroad.  
 C) Language is taught directly from textbooks prepared abroad  
 D) Language is taught directly without the help of the mother tongue

117. Which of the following approaches has communicative competence as the goal of language teaching?
- A) Grammar Translation Method
  - B) Structural method
  - C) Communicative Language Teaching
  - D) None of the above
118. To be able to use English as a library language implies the ability to -----.
- A) Speak the language
  - B) Read and write in the language
  - C) To attend conferences on the language
  - D) None of the above
119. In ----- method the importance of ear training in developing speaking proficiency receives particular emphasis.
- A) audio-visual
  - B) situational
  - C) audio-lingual
  - D) none of these
120. 'Idiolect' is language variety that indicates the specificities of -----.
- A) The individual speaker
  - B) A community of speakers
  - C) A region
  - D) Abnormal people

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