



Rajasthan Public Service Commission - 2016

Paper : English-Literature-I

Ques: 150

Time: 3 Hours

Ques # :1

Read the following poem and answer the question given below by choosing from the given options :

Afternoons Summer is fading : The Leaves fall in ones and twos From trees bordering The new recreation ground . In the hollows of afternoons Young mothers assemble At swing and sandpit Setting free their children . Behind them at intervals , Stand husbands in skilled trades , An estateful of washing , And the albums , lettered Our wedding , lying Near the television : Before them , the wind Is ruining their courting-places That are still courting-places (But lovers are all in school) , And their children , so intent on Finding more unripe acorns , Expect to be taken home , Their beauty has thickened . Something is pushing them To the side of their own lives . Which of the following is a major theme of the poem ?

- 1) Housekeeping
- 2) Mothers losing their identity
- 3) Enduring love
- 4) Poverty

Ques # :2

Read the following poem and answer the question given below by choosing from the given options :

Afternoons Summer is fading : The Leaves fall in ones and twos From trees bordering The new recreation ground . In the hollows of afternoons Young mothers assemble At swing and sandpit Setting free their children . Behind them at intervals , Stand husbands in skilled trades , An estateful of washing , And the albums , lettered Our wedding , lying Near the television : Before them , the wind Is ruining their courting-places That are still courting-places (But lovers are all in school) , And their children , so intent on Finding more unripe acorns , Expect to be taken home , Their beauty has thickened . Something is pushing them To the side of their own lives . From the following statements , pick out the one that is true with reference to the poem .

- 1) Young mothers enjoy their lives immensely.
- 2) Young mothers engage in interesting activities.
- 3) Young mothers are trapped in daily routines.
- 4) Love and romance are a part of the lives of young mothers.

Ques # :3

Read the following poem and answer the question given below by choosing from the given options :

Afternoons Summer is fading : The Leaves fall in ones and twos From trees bordering The new recreation ground . In the hollows of afternoons Young mothers assemble At swing and sandpit Setting free their children . Behind them at intervals , Stand husbands in skilled trades , An estateful of washing , And the albums , lettered Our wedding , lying Near the television : Before them , the wind Is ruining their courting-places That are still courting-places (But lovers are all in school) , And their children , so intent on Finding more unripe acorns , Expect to be taken home , Their beauty has thickened . Something is pushing them To the side of their own lives . The albums lettered "Our Wedding" are -

- 1) a prized possession .
- 2) just a piece of clutter.
- 3) a testimony to the continuing romantic relationship .
- 4) a collection of family photos.

Ques # :4

Read the following poem and answer the question given below by choosing from the given options :

Afternoons Summer is fading : The Leaves fall in ones and twos From trees bordering The new recreation ground . In the hollows of afternoons Young mothers assemble At swing and sandpit Setting free their children . Behind them at intervals , Stand husbands in skilled trades , An estateful of washing , And the albums , lettered Our wedding , lying Near the television : Before them , the wind Is ruining their courting-places That are still courting-places (But lovers are all in school) , And their children , so intent on Finding more unripe acorns , Expect to be taken home , Their beauty has thickened . Something is pushing them To the side of their own lives . The poem views marriage with -

- 1) Cynicism
- 2) Optimism
- 3) Nostalgia
- 4) Approbation

Ques # :5

Read the following poem and answer the question given below by choosing from the given options :
Afternoons Summer is fading : The Leaves fall in ones and twos From trees bordering The new recreation ground . In the hollows of afternoons Young mothers assemble At swing and sandpit Setting free their children . Behind them at intervals , Stand husbands in skilled trades , An estateful of washing , And the albums , lettered Our wedding , lying Near the television : Before them , the wind Is ruining their courting-places That are still courting-places (But lovers are all in school) , And their children , so intent on Finding more unripe acorns , Expect to be taken home , Their beauty has thickened . Something is pushing them To the side of their own lives . Which of the following expressions best evokes the theme of emptiness ?

- 1) hollows of the afternoons
- 2) an estateful of washing
- 3) the albums lettered "Our Wedding"
- 4) the wind is ruining their courting - places

Ques # :6

"Invention , Nature's Child , fled stepdame study's blows" The figure of speech used in the above line is

- 1) metaphor
- 2) personification
- 3) oxymoron
- 4) transferred epithet

Ques # :7

Which of the following is not an instance of inversion?

- 1) "Down comes the winter rain..."
- 2) "the body electric"
- 3) "Thus ceased she"
- 4) "plods his weary way"

Ques # :8

The term "Connotation" refers to the

- 1) close repetition of identical consonant sounds
- 2) straight forward dictionary meaning of a word
- 3) implications or suggestions which are evoked by a word
- 4) juxtaposition of images or ideas

Ques # :9

A figure of speech in which a part represents the whole object or idea is called

- 1) synecdoche
- 2) symbol
- 3) conceit
- 4) metonymy

Ques # :10

"A chief and imperative task of those who wish to regain for reason the no-man's land left barren by the abdication of the modern state from its essential function , is to challenge the deceptive fallacy that between right and wrong , between truth and error , between justice and injustice , the whole duty of man is to be impartial." The language in the above sentence is -

- 1) pompous and loaded with abstractions
- 2) poetic and loaded with abstractions
- 3) full of politeness and humility
- 4) full of irony and satire

Ques # :11

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence . Is there reason why we should not start early ?

- 1) much
- 2) the
- 3) any
- 4) more

Ques # :12

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence . I am giving you responsibility for providing the drinks.

- 1) any
- 2) a
- 3) most
- 4) the

Ques # :13

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence . Big hotels all over the world are very the same .

- 1) little
- 2) much
- 3) few
- 4) many

Ques # :14

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence . There are children in this area , so your child will have company .

- 1) a little
- 2) most
- 3) a few
- 4) all

Ques # :15

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence . He has good knowledge of Indian classical music.

- 1) a
- 2) the
- 3) much
- 4) some

Ques # :16

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence . I cannot judge accuracy of your calculations .

- 1) an
- 2) any
- 3) the
- 4) most

Ques # :17

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence. paint helps to protect metal from rust.

- 1) All
- 2) A
- 3) The
- 4) no article

Ques # :18

Choose the most appropriate determiner to fill in the blank in the following sentence. member of the team has to undergo a fitness test before every match.

- 1) Each
- 2) All
- 3) Any
- 4) The

Ques # :19

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the correct modal. The keys be in my coat pocket. (Possibility)

- 1) would
- 2) shall
- 3) ought
- 4) may

Ques # :20

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the correct modal. Mr Sharma is not at home. He be working. (Logical necessity)

- 1) must
- 2) will
- 3) may
- 4) might

Ques # :21

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the correct modal. I play the piano when I was five. (Ability in the past)

- 1) would
- 2) should
- 3) could

4) used to

Ques # :22

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the correct modal. You take me to the station. I can walk. (No necessity)

- 1) mustn't
- 2) needn't
- 3) won't
- 4) couldn't

Ques # :23

Choose the correct meaning of the underlined modal in the following sentence.

You should go for a walk every morning.

- 1) permission
- 2) advice
- 3) wish
- 4) warning

Ques # :24

Pick out the correct meaning of the underlined modal in the following sentence.

In those days people would make their own entertainment.

- 1) necessity
- 2) habit in the past
- 3) obligation
- 4) probability

Ques # :25

Select the correct meaning of the underlined modal in the following sentence.

Can you draw a perfect circle?

- 1) permission
- 2) request
- 3) ability
- 4) advice

Ques # :26

Which of the following options expresses the meaning of the underlined modal?

Will you lend me some money?

- 1) habit
- 2) necessity
- 3) obligation

4) willingness

Ques # :27

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. I promised the children a trip to the zoo.

- 1) S + V
- 2) S + V + DO
- 3) S + V + IO + DO
- 4) S + V + Adv + DO

Ques # :28

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below . Paul hired a cab.

- 1) S + V
- 2) S + V + DO
- 3) S + V + DO + IO
- 4) S + V + Adj

Ques # :29

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. The Aravallis are beautiful.

- 1) S + V + Sub . Compliment
- 2) S + V
- 3) S + V + DO
- 4) S + V + Obj . Compliment

Ques # :30

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. The teacher called the pupil a fool.

- 1) S + V
- 2) S + V + DO
- 3) S + V + DO + Obj . Compliment
- 4) S + V + DO + Sub.Compliment

Ques # :31

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. He painted the door green.

- 1) S + V
- 2) S + V + DO + Obj . Compliment
- 3) S + V + DO
- 4) S + V + DO + IO

Ques # :32

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. He put the book on the table.

- 1) S + V + DO + Adv . P
- 2) S + V

- 3) S + V + DO
- 4) S + V + DO + IO

Ques # :33

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. The driver appeared intoxicated.

- 1) S + V
- 2) S + V + DO
- 3) S + V + Sub . Compliment
- 4) S + V + Obj . Compliment

Ques # :34

Identify the sentence pattern of the following sentence from the options given below. The child was sleeping on the bed.

- 1) S + V + Adv
- 2) S + Adv + V
- 3) S + V + DO
- 4) S + V + Obj . Compliment

Ques # :35

Choose the correct meaning of the phrasal verb 'Take Up' from the options given below.

- 1) Start doing an activity
- 2) To buy something
- 3) Begin to like
- 4) To resemble

Ques # :36

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the code given below. List I List II A. Carry on M. angry / upset about B. Cut up N. continue doing C. Go through O. recover consciousness D. Come round P. experience something esp. unpleasant

- 1) A B C D P N O M
- 2) A B C D N M P O
- 3) A B C D O P N M
- 4) A B C D M P N O

Ques # :37

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate phrasal verb. I was taught geography at school but never it.

- 1) spoke for
- 2) saw through
- 3) took to
- 4) ran after

Ques # :38

Complete the phrasal verb keeping in mind the meaning given in brackets. I've given smoking. (Stopped)

- 1) up

- 2) down
- 3) out
- 4) into

Ques # :39

Pick out the correct particle to complete the phrasal verb in the following sentence expressing the meaning given in brackets. They've put the match until next week. (Postponed)

- 1) in
- 2) off
- 3) out
- 4) on

Ques # :40

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the correct idiom. There is no way of coping with orders that come in throughout the year.

- 1) piping hot
- 2) part and parcel
- 3) fits and starts
- 4) hue and cry

Ques # :41

Choose the correct meaning of the idiom 'storm in a tea cup' from the options given below.

- 1) Eager expectation
- 2) Careless behaviour
- 3) Fuss about something unimportant
- 4) An easy task

Ques # :42

Fill the blank in the following sentence with the appropriate idiom. She is so unhappy that she is ready with anyone who contradicts her.

- 1) to play up
- 2) to pick a quarrel
- 3) go along
- 4) to play down

Ques # :43

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. I to work everyday last year.

- 1) am walking
- 2) walk
- 3) walked
- 4) had walked

Ques # :44

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. Even today, a notice at the end of the road people not to go any further.

- 1) had warned

- 2) is warning
- 3) has warned
- 4) warns

Ques # :45

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. The girl on the piano and was singing softly to herself.

- 1) played
- 2) was playing
- 3) had been playing
- 4) has been playing

Ques # :46

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. I the instructions but I don't understand them.

- 1) have read
- 2) will read
- 3) am read
- 4) was reading

Ques # :47

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. He what you told him.

- 1) is believing
- 2) was believing
- 3) was believed
- 4) believes

Ques # :48

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. Soon after he had left, he realized he his wallet.

- 1) was forget
- 2) has forgotten
- 3) had forgotten
- 4) forget

Ques # :49

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. Who was that girl you to when I passed you in the street ?

- 1) was talking
- 2) were talking
- 3) talked
- 4) had talked

Ques # :50

Fill in the blank in the following sentence with the most appropriate tense from the given options. He in this colony since 1980.

- 1) had lived
- 2) was living
- 3) has been living
- 4) is living

Ques # :51

Which of the following is NOT enumerated as a constituent element of tragedy by Aristotle?

- 1) Imagery
- 2) Diction
- 3) Character
- 4) Plot

Ques # :52

Pick out the attribute not mentioned by Aristotle as a requirement of Character.

- 1) good
- 2) lifelike
- 3) heroic
- 4) consistent

Ques # :53

Select the statement that is FALSE with reference to Aristotle's conception of tragedy.

- 1) The change of fortune should follow the probable and necessary sequence of events
- 2) The plot should be simple, not complex
- 3) It must imitate actions arousing pity and fear
- 4) The plot must have multiple issues to enrich its dramatic texture

Ques # :54

In the essay "On the Art of Poetry", Horace states that poems should

- 1) focus only on beauty
- 2) have both beauty and charm
- 3) focus only on charm
- 4) focus neither on beauty nor on charm

Ques # :55

Which one of the following is not included among the sources of Sublimity by Longinus ?

- 1) the ability to form grand conceptions
- 2) the stimulus of powerful and inspired emotions
- 3) bombastic style
- 4) the creation of a noble diction

Ques # :56

Imitation, for Aristotle , is a

- 1) concept of mimicry
- 2) reductive concept
- 3) creative act
- 4) fictitious concept

Ques # :57

"You must give your days and nights to the study of Greek models". Who was the first critic to lay down this doctrine with regard to poetry ?

- 1) Virgil
- 2) Horace
- 3) Longinus
- 4) Aristotle

Ques # :58

With reference to 'auchitya' (decorum) in the Natyasastra, which of the following statements is FALSE.

- 1) A figure should be so devised as to be concerned with a 'Rasa'
- 2) Plot, character, and style make a drama an organic whole
- 3) "Rasa" should be the primary focus of the writer
- 4) Every element in the drama must be in consonance with 'Rasa'

Ques # :59

Which of the following is NOT one of the eight 'Rasas' mentioned by Bharat?

- 1) Shringara
- 2) Hasya
- 3) Santarasa
- 4) Vira

Ques # :60

The theory of 'Dhvani' school can be condensed into three seminal statements. Which of the following is NOT one of them ?

- 1) 'Rasa' is the soul of poetry
- 2) 'Alankara' has an intrinsic beauty which is not dependent on 'Rasa'
- 3) The mode by which poetry reveals 'Rasa' is 'Dhvani' (suggestion)
- 4) 'Auchitya' (decorum) is the harmonious accord of the body to the soul

Ques # :61

The function of poetry, according to Sidney, is to

- 1) teach and delight
- 2) amuse and delight
- 3) teach and instruct
- 4) teach like a philosopher

Ques # :62

Sidney describes the poet as "the right popular philosopher" because

- 1) only the learned can understand the poet
- 2) people in general can understand the poet
- 3) the poet teaches in an obscure manner
- 4) philosophy is more popular than history

Ques # :63

In the essay "An Apology for Poetry", Sidney states that for the Greeks the poet was a

- 1) philosopher
 - 2) prophet
 - 3) versifier
 - 4) maker
-

Ques # :64

The work "A Defence of Rhyme", which answered the attacks on the use of rhyme in English verse during the Elizabethan Period was written by -

- 1) Thomas Campion
 - 2) Francis Bacon
 - 3) Samuel Daniel
 - 4) Edmund Spenser
-

Ques # :65

George Puttenham's "Art of English Poesie" promotes the idea of

- 1) Latin poetry
 - 2) vernacular poetry
 - 3) imitation of Greek models
 - 4) poetry as instruction
-

Ques # :66

Ben Jonson believed that comic and satiric literature had a

- 1) moral purpose
 - 2) libellous intent
 - 3) slanderous objective
 - 4) kathartic effect
-

Ques # :67

In Ben Jonson's view, an important requirement in a poet is

- 1) an ability to compose rhymes
 - 2) an adequate amount of metaphysical wit
 - 3) a goodness of natural wit
 - 4) a goodness of supernatural wit
-

Ques # :68

Which English literary critic said,"It is not enough that Aristotle said so, for Aristotle drew his models of tragedy from Sophocles and Euripides : and if he had seen ours, might have changed his mind".

- 1) Ben Jonson
- 2) Dryden
- 3) Sidney
- 4) Pope

Ques # :69

Dryden undertakes to vindicate the honour of our English writers from the censure of those who unjustly prefer French in the spirited defence of

- 1) Lisideius
 - 2) Neander
 - 3) Crites
 - 4) Eugenius
-

Ques # :70

Pope's advice to critics is to

- 1) acquire a little learning
 - 2) follow nature
 - 3) focus on minor faults
 - 4) work with a sense of pride
-

Ques # :71

For Johnson, the artistitic justification for Shakespeare's neglect of the unities of time and place in his plays is that

- 1) these unities make the drama credible
 - 2) Shakespeare was a learned man
 - 3) delusion, if delusion be admitted, has no certain limitation
 - 4) it is not possible to observe these unities in a play
-

Ques # :72

In the Preface to Joseph Andrews, Henry fielding describes the novel in theoretical terms as a

- 1) comic epic in a poetic form
 - 2) comic epic poem in prose
 - 3) tragic poem in prose
 - 4) classical epic in prose
-

Ques # :73

Henry fielding is of the view that the only source of the "true Ridiculous" is

- 1) affectation
 - 2) irony
 - 3) humour
 - 4) mockery
-

Ques # :74

In his discussion of the pleasures of the imagination, Addison limits himself to the pleasures that come from

- 1) true wit
 - 2) false wit
 - 3) psychology
 - 4) sight
-

Ques # :75

" The language of the age is never the language of poetry". The above statement was made by

- 1) John Dryden
- 2) Thomas Gray
- 3) Alexander Pope
- 4) William Wordsworth

Ques # :76

One of the reasons why Wordsworth chose to write about humble and rustic life was that

- 1) it is easy to find people leading such a life
- 2) green surroundings are always more inspiring
- 3) the essential passions of the heart mature better in such a condition
- 4) the feelings of people leading such a life are more inspiring

Ques # :77

Wordsworth believes that as compared with common people, a poet is endowed with

- 1) tenderness which is infectious
- 2) more lively sensibility
- 3) superficial knowledge of human nature
- 4) a less comprehensive soul

Ques # :78

For S.T. Coleridge, poetic faith is constituted of a / an suspension of disbelief for the moment. Pick out the correct word.

- 1) permanent
- 2) unwilling
- 3) absolute
- 4) willing

Ques # :79

The purpose of introducing metre, according to Coleridge, is to blend

- 1) delight with emotion
- 2) delight with instruction
- 3) emotions with feelings
- 4) delight with pleasure

Ques # :80

"Poetry turns all things to loveliness ; it exalts the beauty of that which is most beautiful, and it adds beauty to that which is deformed." The author of the above statement is

- 1) P.B. Shelley
- 2) William Blake
- 3) William Wordsworth
- 4) Lord Byron

Ques # :81

A man who has the ability to live in uncertainties, mysteries, doubts, without any irritable reaching after fact and reason, according to Keats possesses

- 1) literary sensibility
- 2) healthy skepticism
- 3) negative capability
- 4) spiritual propensity

Ques # :82

The immediate object of a poem proposed by Coleridge is

- 1) either truth or pleasure
- 2) neither truth nor pleasure
- 3) pleasure , not truth
- 4) truth , not pleasure

Ques # :83

Keats valued a life of

- 1) thoughts rather than of sensations
- 2) sensations rather than of thoughts
- 3) spiritualism rather than of materialism
- 4) rationality rather than of mysticism

Ques # :84

According to Hazlitt, imitation in a work of art pleases by

- 1) representing the same idea
- 2) suggesting new ideas
- 3) detecting already known properties
- 4) excluding shades of difference

Ques # :85

In Arnold's view, which one of the following poets lacked high seriousness ?

- 1) Dante
- 2) Homer
- 3) Shakespeare
- 4) Chaucer

Ques # :86

Mathew Arnold's 'touchstone method' of critical evaluation uses which of the following tools ?

- 1) Description
- 2) Analysis
- 3) Comparison
- 4) Explanation

Ques # :87

Arnold speaks of different kinds of estimates for poetry. Choose the one he does NOT mention.

- 1) Historical estimate
- 2) Social estimate

- 3) Personal estimate
- 4) Real estimate

Ques # :88

"Pathetic Fallacy" is a phrase coined by

- 1) Coleridge
- 2) Arnold
- 3) Ruskin
- 4) Gray

Ques # :89

In Britain, the doctrine of 'art for art's sake' was advocated by

- 1) Philip Sidney
- 2) Walter Pater
- 3) T.S. Eliot
- 4) Mathew Arnold

Ques # :90

One of the common aspirations of the group known as the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was

- 1) fidelity to nature
- 2) fidelity to the ugliness of modern life
- 3) desire for material prosperity
- 4) search for new values

Ques # :91

"All art is quite useless". The author of the above statement is

- 1) Oscar Wilde
- 2) Walter Pater
- 3) Dante Gabriel Rossetti
- 4) John Carlyle

Ques # :92

As a critic, Arnold's approach to poetry is

- 1) historical
- 2) scientific
- 3) pragmatic
- 4) conservative

Ques # :93

One of the elements the Pre-Raphaelites were interested in was

- 1) medievalism
- 2) rationalism
- 3) classicism
- 4) metaphysical conceits

Ques # :94

The essay "Modern Fiction" was written by

- 1) D.H. Lawrence
 - 2) Virginia Woolf
 - 3) E.M. Forster
 - 4) Percy Lubbock
-

Ques # :95

T.S. Eliot's concept of tradition does NOT include which of the following.

- 1) Tradition consists in following the ways of the immediate generation before us.
 - 2) Tradition cannot be inherited , it has to be obtained.
 - 3) Tradition involves the historical sense.
 - 4) Tradition involves the perception of the timeless and the temporal together.
-

Ques # :96

According to T.S. Eliot, poetry is not the expression of personality , but escape from

- 1) expression
 - 2) impersonality
 - 3) personality
 - 4) criticism
-

Ques # :97

The historical sense , for T.S. Eliot, involves a perception of

- 1) the historical estimate of the past authors
 - 2) the historical influence of the past authors
 - 3) not only the pastness of the past, but of its presence
 - 4) not only the presence of the past , but also its future
-

Ques # :98

In his book [Principles of Literary Criticism](#) , I.A. Richards drew special attention to the

- 1) dictionary meaning of words
 - 2) arbitrariness of words
 - 3) classical and modern meaning of words
 - 4) imaginative and emotional impact of words
-

Ques # :99

E.M. Forster made an important distinction between

- 1) simple and episodic plots
 - 2) fancy and imagination
 - 3) flat and round characters
 - 4) tragic and comic stories
-

Ques # :100

I.A. Richards has used the term "synaesthesia" to denote

- 1) a harmony between body and soul
- 2) units of words and music
- 3) a harmony and equilibrium of our impulses
- 4) equilibrium of sense and rhythm

Ques # :101

The book The New Criticism was written by

- 1) Robert Penn Warren
- 2) W.K. Wimsatt
- 3) I.A. Richards
- 4) John Crowe Ransom

Ques # :102

Who among the following was not associated with New Criticism ?

- 1) Walter Pater
- 2) Cleanth Brooks
- 3) Allen Tate
- 4) Monroe C. Beardsley

Ques # :103

New Criticism emphasized

- 1) the use of everyday language
- 2) the figures of speech in a text
- 3) the autonomy of the text
- 4) the influences on the author

Ques # :104

The primary focus of New Criticism is

- 1) language and creation of meaning through it
- 2) literary background
- 3) biographical details
- 4) author's intention

Ques # :105

For the New Critics, the poem was

- 1) an organic system of relationships
- 2) a network of universal structures
- 3) a series of related metaphors
- 4) a system of cultural relations

Ques # :106

Which of the following reading strategies did the New Critics emphasize ?

- 1) slow reading

- 2) close reading
- 3) close-range reading
- 4) skimming

Ques # :107

Wimsatt and Beardsley in their essays " Intentional Fallacy" and " Affective Fallacy" argued that in the formation of literary judgement we must take into account

- 1) the author's intention
- 2) the effect on the reader
- 3) both the author's intention and the effect on the reader
- 4) neither the author's intention nor the effect on the reader

Ques # :108

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the code given below.

List I	List II
A. F.de Saussure	M. <u>Of Grammatology</u>
B. J. Culler	N. <u>Mythologies</u>
C. R. Barthes	O. <u>Course in General Linguistics</u>
D. J. Derrida	P. <u>Structuralist Poetics</u>

- 1) A B C D O P N M
- 2) A B C D N M O P
- 3) A B C D N O P M
- 4) A B C D M N P O

Ques # :109

The origin of structuralism lies in the work of

- 1) Noam Chomsky
- 2) Ferdinand de Saussure
- 3) Roland Barthes
- 4) Levi Strauss

Ques # :110

Structuralists believed that the world is

- 1) divided into structures
- 2) progressing towards a structure
- 3) organised as structures
- 4) structured around meaning

Ques # :111

The essay "The Death of the Author" was written by

- 1) Sigmund Freud
- 2) Friedrich Nietzsche
- 3) Roland Barthes
- 4) Harold Bloom

Ques # :112

For Roland Barthes , the text is a linguistic / literary object which is

- 1) given to us by the author
- 2) found on the shelves of a library
- 3) stable, fixed and enclosed within one discipline
- 4) fluid, has many levels of meaning and is interdisciplinary

Ques # :113

Derrida questions

- 1) certain assumptions underlying western metaphysics
- 2) assumptions underlying deconstructive readings
- 3) the worth of literary works of the West
- 4) the distinction between speech and writing

Ques # :114

For Deconstructionists , the reversal of hierarchy in a binary pair of opposition is

- 1) the final stage
- 2) the first stage
- 3) an unnecessary stage
- 4) an undesirable stage

Ques # :115

Which of the following phrases captures the defining characteristic of Modernism

- 1) "Make it new"
- 2) "Read the classics"
- 3) "Follow nature"
- 4) "Work harder"

Ques # :116

Heteroglossia was a concept introduced in literary theory by

- 1) Henry James
- 2) Mikhail Bakhtin
- 3) E.M. Forster
- 4) Irving Babbitt

Ques # :117

Carnavalesque is used in literary theory as a mode that

- 1) associates distinct phonological systems
- 2) subverts the assumptions of the dominant style through humour and chaos
- 3) configures the representation of space and time
- 4) includes a diversity of philosophical backgrounds

Ques # :118

Modernism with reference to literature reveals which of the following tendencies ?

- 1) Adherence to established rules

- 2) Conformity in form
- 3) Experiments in form and style
- 4) Character as a coherent and unified being

Ques # :119

Which of the following authors would NOT be included among the great literary Modernists ?

- 1) T.S. Eliot
- 2) Bernard Shaw
- 3) James Joyce
- 4) Samuel Beckett

Ques # :120

The important characteristics of Post-modernism do NOT include

- 1) fragmented forms
- 2) discontinuous narratives
- 3) blurring of distinction between genres
- 4) emphasis on objectivity

Ques # :121

By whom was the term "intertextuality" first used and where?

- 1) Ihab Hassan The Postmodern Turn
- 2) Julia Kristeva Word, Dialogue and Novel
- 3) Michel Foucault The Order of Things
- 4) Roland Barthes Writing Zero Degree

Ques # :122

William H. Gass coined the term for postmodernist novels that deliberately reflect upon themselves as an artifact.

- 1) pastiche
- 2) microfiction
- 3) metafiction
- 4) metanarrative

Ques # :123

In which work of his does Derrida state that "There is nothing outside of the text"?

- 1) Of Grammatology
- 2) Speech and Phenomena
- 3) Margins of Philosophy
- 4) Dissemination

Ques # :124

What was the title of Frantz Fanon's seminal book defining the attributes of postcolonialism ?

- 1) [Concerning Violence](#)
- 2) [A Dying Colonialism](#)
- 3) [The Wretched of the Earth](#)
- 4) [Towards the African Revolution](#)

Ques # :125

According to Edward Said the European West perceived 'Orientalism' as a homogeneous form of

- 1) The Asians
- 2) The Africans
- 3) The Other
- 4) The New Continents

Ques # :126

[Discourse on Colonialism](#) is a work by

- 1) Homi K. Bhabha
- 2) Harish Trivedi
- 3) Aime Cesaire
- 4) Bill Ashcroft

Ques # :127

"The effect of mimicry on authority of colonial discourse is profound and disturbing" is a quote from

- 1) [Homi K. Bhabha - The Location of Culture](#)
- 2) [Chinua Achebe - An Image of Africa](#)
- 3) [Zadie Smith - White Teeth](#)
- 4) [Salman Rushdie - Midnight's Children](#)

Ques # :128

Match List I with List II . Choose the correct answer from the code given below.

- | List I | List II |
|------------------|--|
| A. Edward Said | M. The Wretched of the Earth |
| B. Gayati Spivak | N. Orientalism |
| C. Frantz Fanon | O. Can the Subaltern Speak |
- 1) A B C D O N P M
- 2) A B C D M O N P
- 3) A B C D N O M P
- 4) A B C D M P O N

Ques # :129

Which of the following statements does NOT reflect the critical purpose of Postcolonial studies ?

- 1) To understand and value the modernising effect of colonial literature
- 2) To account for and combat the residual effects of colonialism upon colonised people
- 3) Creation of social and cultural spaces for subaltern people
- 4) To counter the dominant ideologies of the west

Ques # :130

"Imagined Communities : Reflections on the Origin and Spred of Nationalism" is a book by

- 1) Salman Rushdie
- 2) Benedict Anderson
- 3) Partha Chatterji
- 4) Stuart Hall

Ques # :131

Complete the following statement. Virginia Woolf situates literature within a context.

- 1) historical
- 2) spiritual
- 3) material
- 4) philosophical

Ques # :132

"One is not born , but rather becomes a woman." Who has made the above assertion ?

- 1) Simone de Beauvoir
- 2) Betty Friedan
- 3) Germaine Greer
- 4) Elaine Showalter

Ques # :133

The key characteristic of Luce Irigaray's oeuvre is the focus on

- 1) Marxian economics
- 2) Sexual difference
- 3) Empirical statistics
- 4) Cultural archetypes

Ques # :134

"Woman must write herself : must write about women and bring women to writing ... woman must put herself into the text ..." is a quote from

- 1) Helene Cixious
- 2) Luce Irigaray
- 3) Elaine Showalter
- 4) Judith Butler

Ques # :135

Elaine Showalter puts the phases of women's writing in the following order

- 1) feminine , feminist , female
- 2) female , feminine , feminist
- 3) feminist , female , feminine
- 4) female , feminist , feminine

Ques # :136

Luce Irigaray begins her famous book "The sex which is not one" with a quote and an episode from

- 1) Miguel Cervantes Don Quixote
- 2) Louisa M. Alcott's Little Women
- 3) Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking Glass
- 4) Charlotte Perkins Gilman's " The Yellow Wallpaper "

Ques # :137

Who is the eponymous madwoman in Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gabar's The Madwoman in the Attic ?

- 1) Jennie in Charotte Perkins Gilman's "The Yellow Wallpaper"
- 2) Antoinette in Jean Rhy's Wide Sargasso Sea
- 3) Bertha in Charotte Bronte's Jane Eyre
- 4) Bea Stephens in Chrissy Breen Keffer's An American Heir

Ques # :138

Which feminist wrote A Manifesto for Cyborgs : Science Technology and Socialist Feminism?

- 1) Judith Butler
- 2) Betty Friedan
- 3) Donna Haraway
- 4) Mary Daly

Ques # :139

Which Psychoanalytic theory is associated with Jacques Lacan ?

- 1) Springboard theory
- 2) Group behaviour theory
- 3) Mirror stage theory
- 4) Archetype theory

Ques # :140

..... is a term coined by Carl Jung to refer to structures shared among beings of the same species.

- 1) Animus and Anima Principle
- 2) Collective unconscious
- 3) Dominant Patterns
- 4) Maximal effect

Ques # :141

Harold Bloom's book The Anxiety of Influence sees the identity crisis in each generation of poets as an enactment of Freud's

- 1) Dependency Complex
- 2) The Oedipus Complex
- 3) Martyr Complex
- 4) Persecution Complex

Ques # :142

All of Sigmund Freud's work depends on the notion of

- 1) Madness
- 2) Unconscious
- 3) Transparence
- 4) Projection

Ques # :143

Psychoanalytic criticism uses :

- 1) literary theories in techniques of psychoanalysis
- 2) historical data for the construction of the unconscious
- 3) some of the techniques of psychoanalysis in the interpretation of literature
- 4) some of the techniques of psychoanalysis in the treatment of neurotic patients

Ques # :144

Freud divided human psyche into :

- 1) unconscious , anxiety and repression
- 2) desires and dreams
- 3) oedipus and electra complex
- 4) id , ego and super ego

Ques # :145

Parallel reading of literary and non-literary texts usually of the same historical period is called

- 1) Socio-historical criticism
- 2) Socio-cultural criticism
- 3) New Historicism
- 4) Historiography

Ques # :146

Which book is regarded as the beginning of New Historicism ?

- 1) H. Aram Veaser's The New Beginning
- 2) Michel Foucault's Discipline and Punish
- 3) D.G. Myer's The New Historicism
- 4) Stephen Greenblatt's Renaissance Self-Fashioning : from Moore to Shakespeare

Ques # :147

Besides the English Renaissance Literature , New Historicists also focus on

- 1) Romantic poets
- 2) Victorian critics
- 3) Colonial novelists
- 4) Diaspora writers

Ques # :148

"The notion of culture as text has a further major attraction : it vastly expands the range of objects available to be read and interpreted" is said by

- 1) Jerome Mc Gann
- 2) Catherine Gallangher and Stephen Greenblatt
- 3) Michel Foucault
- 4) Clifford Geertz

Ques # :149

Complete the following statement. For New Historicism are agents of history.

- 1) cultural texts
- 2) scientific texts
- 3) futuristic texts
- 4) pre-historic texts

Ques # :150

New Historicists firmly believe that literary texts can in fact tell us

- 1) something about the world outside of the text
 - 2) nothing about the world outside the text
 - 3) little about the world outside of the text
 - 4) something about the inner world of the author
-