ODISHA STAFF SELECTION BOARD (OSSB) 2018 **Previous Year Question Paper**

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DO NOT OPEN THIS	TEST BOOKLET	UNTIL YOU	JARE ASKED	TO DO SO

TEST BOOKLET

SI. No.

01753

Subject Code: 09

Subject : English

LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 165

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 24 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- The Test Booklet contains 165 questions. Each question comprises four answers. You 3. have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct answer, you should mark (darken) the answer which you consider the best. In any case choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened it will be considered as wrong.
- You have to mark (darken) all your answers ONLY on the separate OMR Answer Sheet 4 provided, by using BLACK BALL POINT PEN. You have to do rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet only. See instruction in the Answer Sheet.
- All questions carry equal marks, i.e. of one mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of 0.25 mark.
- Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the answers to various questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
- After you have completed filling in all your answers on the Answer Sheet and after completion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Original Answer Sheet (OMR Answer Sheet) issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet after completion of the examination for your reference.

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Invigilator's signature

RS - 3/15

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- The Jew of Malta was written by:
 - (A) Lyly
 - (B) Marlowe
 - (C) Shakespeare
 - Ben Jonson (D)
- 2. The Renaissance in England took place:
 - (A) Before the Middle Age
 - In the Elizabethan Period
 - After the Middle Age
 - (D) In the 17th Century
- 3. The Spanish Tragedy is a:
 - (A) Revenge Tragedy
 - (B) Romantic Tradgedy
 - (C) Tragi-comedy
 - (D) **Greek Tragedy**
- Renaissance means: 4.
 - Progressiveness
 - (B) Re-awakening
 - Alliterative Revival of the Anglo-Saxon Verse
 - (D) Modernism
- Ralph Roister Doister, written about 5. 1550, was written by:
 - (A) Seneca
 - Nicholas Udall
 - (C) Marlowe
 - (D) Kyd

- 6. The Bohemian was the career of:
 - (A) Lyly
 - (B) Peele
 - (C) Green
 - Christopher Marlowe (D)
- 7. Gaveston is a character in one of the plays written by:
 - (A) Ben Jonson
 - (B) Shakespeare
 - (C) Christopher Marlowe
 - (D) Webster
- 8. In which play do you find the character of Mortimer?
 - (A) Tempest
 - (B) Edward II
 - (C) The Spanish Tradegy
 - (D) Every Man in His Humour
- While tragedy was making rapid advances in the hands of Marlowe and Kyd, comedy during the early Renaissance period was being raised to a higher level by:

thought at one dought

- Shakespeare (A)
- (B) Spencer
- (C) **Thomas Moore**
- (D) John Lyly

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10.	The Chronicle of Edward I was		Which twain have brought her to.		
	written by:		Where do these lines you find?		
	(A) Kyd (B) Peele		(A) All for Love		
			(B) King Lear		
			(C) Macbeth		
11.	(D) Greene Shakespeare died in :		(D) Othello		
	(A) 1615	15.	Who coined the phrase 'Motiveles		
	(B) 1616		Malignity'?		
	(C) 1620		(A) Wordsworth		
	(D) 1516		(B) Coleridge		
12.	How many Sonnets did Shakespeare		(C) Dr. Johnson		
	write?		(D) Shelley		
	(A) 154	16.	The Alchemist is a tragedy.		
	(B) 156	,	(A) True		
	(C) 178		(B) False		
	(D) 179'-'		(C) Both of these		
	The Shepherd's Calender is a poem written by:	- 10.	(D) None of these		
	(A) Wyatt	17.	Webster is regarded by many as the		
	(B) Edmund Spencer		greatest tragic dramatist in England		
	(C) Chaucer		after Shakespeare.		
	(D) Shakespeare		(A) True		
14.	Though hast one daughter		(B) False		
	Who redeems nature from the		(C) Both of these		
	general curse		(D) None of these		

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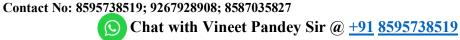
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18.	Where do you find this following		22.	Who	wrote the Poem The Retreat?
	line '	? Nuovasnikaaadt on aradyy		(A)	Miton
	"Better to reign in Hell than to serve			(B)	Vaughan
		in Heaven."		(C)	Richard Crashaw
	(A)	Milton		(D)	Abraham Cowley
	(B)	Thomas Hardy	23.	Lvci	das is a elegy.
	(C)	Shakespeare		(A)	Personal
28	(D)	John Donne		(B)	Pastoral
19.	Who	wrote Religio Medici?		(C)	Epic exp. (A)
	(A)	Sir Thomas Browne		(D)	Pure
	(B)	Milton	24.	Milto	on's <i>Paradise Lost</i> is an Epic of
	(C)	Dryden downstolens (3)		Growth.	
	(D)	Robert Burton		((A)	True
20.	The	18 th Century is a prose of		(B)	False
	reas	on.		(C)	Both of these
	(A)	True		(D)	None of these
	(B)	False	25.	Who	wrote Samson Agonistes?
	(C)	Both of these	rese	(A)	Dryden
	(D)	None of these		(B)	Milton
21.	"For	God's sake hold your tongue,		(C)	Ben Jonson
	and I	et me love." Who has written this		(D)	Webster
line?		ausone was aptra	26.	Who	wrote All For Love?
	(A)	Dryden		(A)	Shakespeare
	(B)	Andrew Marvell		(B)	Dryden mount of (8)
	(C)	John Donne		(C)	William Wycherley
	(D)	Vaughan		(D)	William Congreve
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- 27. Romanticism is the very antithesis of all that is expressed by the classical idea.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 28. Romantic Imagination is subjective and intuitive.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 29 Who wrote Don Juan?
 - (A) Shelley
 - Keats (B)
 - (C) Coleridge
 - (D) Byron
- 30. In which poem do the following lines occur?

The desire of the moth for the star, Of the night for the morrow The devotion to something afar,

From the sphere of our sorrow.

- (A) One Word is Too Often Profaned:
- (B) To Autumn
- (C) Ode to Duty
- (D) To A Skylark

- 31. In which poem does the following line occur?
 - Who knows but the world may end tonight?
 - (A) The Last Ride Together
 - (B) My Last Duchess
 - (C) Porphyria's Lover
 - (D) None of these
- 32. G. B. Shaw was the greatest of the English Ibsenians.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - None of these
- 33. The Heart of Darkness is the last Victorian novel.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - None of these
- 34. What is the first Indian novel in English?
 - (A) Rajmohan's Wife
 - (B) The Serpent and the Rope
 - (C) Kanthapura
 - (D) Shadow from Ladakh

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35. Who wrote the following lines? For loneliness and thought this is the hour....

> Swift as the dark eyes' glance, or falcon's flight.

> Thought comes on thought, awakened by the night....

- (A) Derozio
- (B) Toru Dutt
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Jayanta Mahapatra
- 36. Who wrote The Slave Girl?
 - (A) Romesh Dutt
 - (B) Subramanya Bharati
 - (C) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - Manmohan Ghose (D)
- 37. Like Aurobindo, Manmohan did not seem to have been attracted to politics, much less politics of the extreme variety.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 38. Who was Sarojini Naidu?
 - (A) A dramatist

- A short story writer
- (C) A novelist
- (D) A poet
- 39. The Golden Threshold was the first collection of poems, came out in 1905 by:
 - (A) Toru Dutt
 - (B) Sarojini Naidu
 - Manmohan Ghose (C)
 - Sri Aurobindo Ghose (D)
- Who wrote the play, Tiger Play in 1967?
 - (A) Lakhan Deb
 - B. S. Mardhekar (B)
 - Dilip Kuman Roy (C)
 - (D) D. L. Roy
- 41. In Letters from a Father to a Daughter was written by:
 - (A)Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) M. K. Gandhi
 - (C) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - (D) Keshab Sen

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- 42. Untouchable was written by:
 - (A) R. K. Narayan
 - (B) Raja Rao
 - (C) Mulk Raj Anand
 - (D) Bhabani Bhattacharya
- 43. Coolie written by Mulk Raj Anand is a Dalit literature.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 44. The village in Kanthapura represents the whole of India.
 - (A) True
 - False (B)
 - Both of these (C)
 - None of these (D)
- 45. The Vendor of Sweets, written by R. K. Narayan introduces the character of Jagan.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - Both of these (C)
 - (D) None of these
- 46. Nectar in a Sieve is a short story.
 - (A) True

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- (B) False
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these
- Who wrote the following lines? 47 Perception in April

Of my condition

Secret faults concealed no more.

- (A) Nissim Ezekiel
- Jayanta Mahapatra (B)
- (C) Kamala Das
- (D) Rajendra Padhi
- 48. Hindu Marriage is one of the dominant themes of Ramanujan's poems.
 - True (A)
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 49. Jayanta Mahapatra's poetry is not redolent of Odisha scene, and the Jagannath Temple at Puri does not figure quite often in it.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - Both of these (C)
 - (D) None of these

(Turn over)

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- Kamala Das has not written the poetry of protest.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 51. Who wrote the famous American drama *The Iceman Cometh*?
 - (A) John Osborne
 - (B) Eugene O'Neil
 - (C) Earnest Hemingway
 - (D) Walt Whitman
- 52. Who wrote the Leaves of Grass, one of the classics of world poetry?
 - (A) Walt Whitman
 - (B) Robert Frost
 - (C) T.S. Eliot
 - (D) Emily Dickinson
- 53. Which of the following poems is written by Robert Frost?
 - (A) Calamus
 - (B) Blueberries
 - (C) A Light Exists in Spring
 - (D) Modern Age Man
- 54. Steinbeck's novel *Grapes of Wrath* is the story of :
 - (A) Quentin family
 - (B) The Negro community

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(C) Joad family

(D) Colonialism in Africa

55. The Scarlet Letter is written by:

- (A) Mark Twain
- (B) Virginia Woolf
- (C) Charles Dickens
- (D) Nathaniel Hawthorne
- 56. The House of Mirth was written by:
 - (A) Edith Wharton
 - (B) Edger Allan Poe
 - (C) Ezra Pound
 - (D) Mark Twain
- 57. Transcendentalism is a _____ movement that developed in the late 1820s and 1830s in the United States of America.
 - (A) Marxist
 - (B) Romantic
 - (C) Philosophical and literary
 - (D) Oxford
- 58. An American poet is hailed as the representative poet of Amerian democracy. Who is he?
 - (A) Robert Frost
 - (B) R. W. Emerson
 - (C) Walt Whitman
 - (D) Edgar Allan Poe

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- Who defined democracy as a 'Government of the people, by the people, for the people'?
 - (A) George Washington
 - (B) Abraham Lincoln
 - (C) Walt Whitman
 - (D) Theodore Roosevelt
- 60. When was the American Civil War fought?
 - (A) 1830-1840
 - (B) 1815-1820
 - 1861-1865 (C)
 - 1825-1865 (D)
- 61. The hero of Melville's Moby-Dick is:
 - (A) Moby Dick
 - (B) Ahab
 - (C) Ishmael
 - Pip tevisM. (A)
- 62. Who discovered America?
 - (A) Vascoda Gama
 - (B) Captain Cook
 - (C) Christopher Columbus
 - (D) Cabot
- 63. Who wrote The Scarlet Letter?
 - Nathaniel Hawthrone
 - Anne Saxton (B)
 - (C) Melville

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(D) Henry James

We can make our life sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Foot-prints on the stands of time." Where do these lines occur?

64. "Lives of great men all remind us

- (A) Longfellow's A Psalam of Life
- (B) Emerson's Brahma
- (C) Whitman's Song of Myself
- (D) None of these
- 65. Mark Twain was only a pseudonym. What was the author's name?
 - (A) Samuel Richards
 - (B) Samuel Clemens
 - (C) Samuel Cleveland
 - (D) Samuel Herford
- 66. Who was the first American playwright who received the Nobel Prize for Literature?
 - (A) Arthur Miller
 - Eugene O'Neill
 - (C) Tennessee Williams
 - (D) Edward Albee
- 67. Who wrote Orientalism?
 - (A) Homi K. Bhabha
 - Edward Said (B)
 - (C) Gayatri Chakraborty
 - (D) Chomsky

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(Turn over)





- "Post-colonial literature often 68. addresses the problems and consequences of the decolonization of a country."
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 69. Post-colonialism in literature does not 'include the study of theory and literature as it relates to the colonizercolonized experience'.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 70 The Heart of Darkness is a postcolonial Novel.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- Eliot's The Waste Land is not a Postcolonial poem.
 - (A) True

(B) False

- Both of these (C)
- (D) None of these
- Coolie is a post-colonial text.
 - (A) True
 - False (B)
 - Both of these
 - None of these
- 73. Kanthapura is a post-modernist narrative.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - None of these (D)
- Feminism is one of the interfaces of:
 - False Deconstruction
 - (B) Post-truth era
 - Post-modernism
 - Post-colonialism
- 75. Om Prakash Valmiki's Joothan is a:
 - (A) Dalit text
 - Brahminical text (B)
 - Modernist novel (C)
 - Religious novel (D)

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- 76. "Literature in the 19th Century, especially the dissemination of the novel, reflects the profound social, economic, and political changes that were taking place throughout Europe."
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 77. By the late 19th Century, the long advance of European modernity was acclerated by developments in technology and capital driven Imperialism.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 78. War and Peace is written by:
 - (A) Tolstoy
 - (B) Maxim Gorky
 - (C) Dostoyevsky
 - (D) Alexander Pushkin
- 79. Victor Hugo was a German writer.
 - (A) True

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- (B) False
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these
- 80. Balzac was a Russian novelist.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 81. Yevgeny Yevtushenko is a Russian poet.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 82. Who was Garcia Lorca?
 - (A) An Essayist
 - (B) A Novelist
 - (C) A Philosopher
 - (D) A Poet and Playwright
- 83. Goethe was a French writer.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

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(D)

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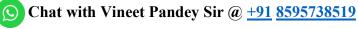


84.	Romanticism arrived later in	88. Who wrote Hundred Years of
	France than it did in Germany and	Solitude?
	England.	(A) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
	(A) True	(B) Ole Soyinka
	(B) False	(C) Earnest Hemmingway
	(C) Both of these	
	(D) None of these	(D) Thomas Hardy
85.	Who is the key figure in the	89. Who was the French best known
	philosophy of existentialism?	practitioner of the literary school of
	(A) Sartre	naturalism?
	(B) Marx	(A) Henrik Ibsen
	(C) Goethe	(B) G. B. Shaw
	(D) Stalin	(C) Emile Zola
	(C) Both at Linese	(D) Walter Peter
86.	Who wrote Crime and Punishment?	(b) Mailer Stell Hamiltonian y
7	(A) Tolstoy	90. Who was Rainer Maria Rilke?
	(B) Dostoevsky	(A) A French poet
	(C) Maxim Gorky	(B) An English poet
	(D) Mikhail Bakhtin	(C) A German language poet
87.	Who was Ole Soyinka?	(D) An Australian poet
	(A) A painter	voice (A)
	(B) A Nigerian poet, playwright and	91. Who wrote Dr. Zhivago?
	essayist (A)	(A) Boris Pasternak
	(C) A Latin American poet,	(B) Franz Kafka

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(C)

(D)

playwright

(D) An African philosopher

Anton Chekhov

Bertolt Brecht



- 92. Whose beauty is referred to in the given line?
 - "Age cannot wither her. Nor custom stale her infinite variety."
 - (A) Helen of Troy
 - (B) Diana, the Goddess of Moon,
 - (C) Keat's Fanny Brawne
 - (D) Cleopatra of Egypt
- 93. Who wrote The Cherry Orchard?
 - Anton Chekhov (A)
 - (B) Henrik Ibsen
 - Lady Gregory
 - (D) Harley-Granville Barker
- 94. Who was Judith Wright?
 - (A) A Canadian poet
 - A poet of New Zealand
 - (C) An Australian Poet
 - (D) A British Poet
- 95. Who wrote Waiting for Godot?
 - (A) Samuel Beckett
 - (B) Brecht
 - Samuel Johnson (C)
 - (D) Somerset Maugham
- 96. Who was Kalindi Charan Panigrahi?
 - (A) A Bengali poet, a novelist, dramatist and short story writer

- (B) An Odia Poet, novelist, dramatist and short story writer
- (C) A noted Ceylonese poet, novelist and dramatist
- (D) An American poet of Indian origin
- 97. Rabindranath wrote his Gitanjali originally in Bengali. Who translated it into English?
 - (A) Gogonendranath Tagore
 - (B) Rabindranath himself
 - (C) W. B. Yeats
 - (D) Romain Rolland
- My Feudal Lord was written by 98. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 99. Henrik Ibsen was an English dramatist.
 - (A) True
 - False (B)
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

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- 100. Who wrote the novel, Blasphemy?
 - (A) R. K. Narayan
 - (B) Graham Greene
 - (C) Tehmina Durrani
 - (D) Meena Alexander
- 101. Who is the author of *The Prince*?
 - Ben Jonson (A)
 - (B) Plutarch
 - (C) Herodotus
 - (D) Machiavelli
- 102. What is the meaning of the term 'Hamartia' as used by Aristotle in his Theory of Tragedy?
 - (A) Tragic end of the tragedy
 - (B) Working of fate against the hero
 - (C) A weak trait in the character of the hero
 - (D) A strong quality in the character of the hero
- 103. What is the meaning of the term 'Peripeteia' as used by Aristotle in his Theory of Tragedy?
 - (A) Change in the fortune of the hero from bad to good
 - Change in the fortune of the (B) hero from bad to good

- (C) Constancy in the fortune of the hero
- (D) Fluctuations occurring in the fortune of the hero
- 104. What is the meaning of the term 'Anagnorisis' as used by Aristotle in his Theory of Tragedy?
 - The hero's recognition of his (A) tragic flaws
 - The hero's ignorance about his (B) tragic flaw
 - (C) The hero's recognition of his adversary
 - The hero's recognition of his (D) tragic end
- 105. What is 'denouement'?
 - (A) The ending of a tagedy
 - (B) The ending of a comedy
 - (C) The climax in a tragedy
 - The climax in a comedy (D)
- 106. Wordsworth's Preface to Lyrical Ballads is considered the Romantic Manifesto. In which year was it published?
 - (A) 1798
 - 1799 (B)
 - 1800 (C)
 - 1882 (D)

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- 107. "Poetry is emotion recollected in tranquility." Who has defined poetry in this term?
 - (A) Shelley
 - (B) Wordsworth
 - (C) Coleridge
 - (D) Matthew Arnold
- 108. There is neither is, nor can be, any essential difference between the language of prose and metrical compostion. Who hold this view?
 - (A) Hazlitt
 - (B) Lamb
 - (C) Shelley
 - (D) Wordsworth
- 109. In which of his works Wordsworth made the famous statement, "All good poetry is spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings"?
 - (A) Advertisement
 - (B) The Prelude
 - (C) Preface to Lyrical Ballads
 - (D) Ode to Duty
- 110. In Poetics, Aristotle argued that poetry is more philosophic and more serious than:
 - (A) Metaphysics

- (B) Biology
- (C) Visual Art
- (D) History
- 111. According to Aristotle, 'Imagination', 'Symbol' and 'Paradox' are the characteristics of:
 - (A) Tragedy
 - (B) Comedy
 - (C) Poetry
 - (D) Art
- 112. Which of the following was defined by Coleridge as 'a mode of Memory Emancipated from the order of time and space'?
 - (A) Fancy
 - (B) Primary imagination
 - (C) Secondary imagination
 - (D) Comic relief
- 113. Who said that, "No man was ever yet a great poet without being at the same time a profound philosopher"?
 - (A) Wordsworth
 - (B) Coleridge
 - (C) T. S. Eliot
 - None of them (D)

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- 114. "For a literary masterpiece two powers must concur, the power of the man, and the power of the moment, and the man is not enough without the moment." Who has been quoted in these lines?
 - (A) Bacon
 - (B) Johnson
 - (C) Coleridge
 - (D) Matthew Arnold
- 115. Who wrote the famous ciritical work, Seven Types of Ambiguity?
 - (A) Robert Graves
 - (B) I.A. Richards
 - (C) Empson
 - (D) Matthew Arnold
- 116. Who wrote Culture and Anarchy?
 - (A) Shelley
 - (B) Matthew Arnold
 - (C) T.S. Eliot
 - (D) Wordsworth
- 117. What did I. A. Richards mean by synaesthesis?
 - (A) The peculiar organization of our impulses in a manner that harmonizes them

- (B) The highest point aesthetic pleasure
- (C) The simultaneous consciousness of beauty in so many things
- (D) The Objective Correlative
- 118. Post-modernism celebrates the fragmentation grand narratives.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 119. But in the order of thought, in art, the glory, the eternal honour is the charlatanism shall find no entrance,—where does this line occur?
 - (A) Preface to Lyrical Ballads
 - (B) The Study of Poetry
 - (C) A Defence of Poetry
 - (D) Tha Sacred Wood
- 120. "The Poet's mind is in fact a receptacle of seizing and storing up numberless fellings, phrases, images, which remain there." Who said this?
 - (A) Hazlitt
 - (B) Wordsworth
 - (C) T. S. Eliot
 - (D) Matthew Arnold

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Contd.



- 121. Who wrote the Essay, The Metaphysical Poets?
 - (A) John Donne
 - (B) C. D. Lewis
 - (C) T. S. Eliot
 - (D) John Dryden
 - 122. "To our praise, therefore, of course, of Chaucer as a poet there must be this limitation, he lacks the high seriousness of the great classics, and therewith an important part of their virtue." Where do you find this comment?
 - (A) Hyperion
 - (B) Tradition and the Individual Talent
 - (C) Biographia Literaria
 - (D) The Study of Poetry
 - 123. Whose name do we remember first in connection with Practical Criticism?
 - (A) I.A. Richards
 - (B) T. S. Eliot
 - (C) Roman Jacobson
 - (D) Terry Eagleton

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- 124. Which of the following is true regarding Eliot's opinion on poetry?
 - (A) Poetry is an extension of the poet's personality

- (B) Poetry has a life of its own independent of poet's personality
- (C) The line between the poet's life and the life of his poetry is thin and hazy
- (D) Poetry is the anithesis of the poet's personality
- 125. Who worte A Defence of Poetry?
 - (A) Shelley
 - (B) Matthew Arnold
 - (C) Roman Jacobson
 - (D) T. S. Eliot
- 126. "More and more mankind will discover that we have turned to poetry to interpret life for us, to console us, to sustain us." Who said this?
 - (A) Wordsworth
 - (B) Coleridge
 - (C) Matthew Arnold
 - (D) Oscar Wilde
- 127. For Poetry and Drama, Eliot opined that:
 - (A) All poetry has natural drama
 - (B) Poetry and Drama must be kept separate
 - (C) Drama in verse is the ideal
 - (D) Drama in verse is rarely exciting

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- 128. "Post-colonialism in literature often addresses the problems and consequences of the decolonization of a country, especially questions relating to the politial and cultural independence of formerly subjugated people, and themes such as racialism, feminism, subaltern studies, colonialism, gender studies", etc.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 129. Who was the founder Deconstruction?
 - (A) Jacques Derrida
 - (B) Chomsky
 - (C) Saussure
 - (D) Gayatri Chakraborty
- 130. Open-endedness is one of the characteristic features of Postcolonialism.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

131. Catharsis is the purification or purgation of the emotions (especially pity and fear) primarily through art in criticism. Catharsis is a metaphor used by Aristotle in Poetics to describe the effects of true tragedy on the spectator.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these
- 132. Who is often listed as the founder of Structuralism?
 - (A) Wilhelm Wundt
 - (B) Noam Chomsky
 - (C) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (D) Edward Sapir
- 133. Ecocriticism is not the result of the new consciousness: That very soon, there will be nothing beautiful or safe in nature to discourse about, unless we are unaware of it.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - Both of these (C)
 - None of these (D)

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- 134. Who first distinguished between "Langue" and Parole?
 - (A) Ferdinand de Saussure
 - (B) Noam Chomsky
 - (C) Leonard Bloomfield
 - (D) Benjamin Lee Whorf
- 135. Three children were charred to death in the fire.

Which error do you find in the sentence written above?

- (A) Error of Syntax
- (B) Grammatical error
- (C) Spelling mistake
- (D) Collocation error
- 136. Dear production needs to be enhanced by Indians.
 - . (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 137. What is a Noun phrase in an English sentence?
 - (A) Only a single naming word
 - (B) A single naming word, a group of words including article, an adverb, an intensifier and an adjective, a clause or even a sentence

- (C) Only an adverb
- (D) Only a preposition
- 138. Prescriptive grammar is an objective delineation of the internal mechanism of a particular language.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 139. Words are divided into different kinds of classes, called parts of speech, according to their use, that is according to the work they do in a sentence. The parts of speech are ten in number.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 140. Semantics deals with the study of meaning.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

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- 141. What are the tenses of can, could, may and might?
 - (A) Present Tense
 - (B) Past Tense
 - (C) **Future Tense**
 - Modals (D)
- 142. How many Tenses do you find in English language?
 - (A) One
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four
- 143. You are going to Bombay? What type of sentence is this?
 - (A) A declarative sentence
 - As far as meaning is concerned it is an interrogative sentence
 - (C) A simple sentence
 - (D) An assertive sentence
- 144. Most nouns can form plurals by taking - s (or its equivalent).
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

- 145. When an interrogative sentence is formed out of a declarative sentence. the first verbal element is shifted to the front of the subject.
 - (A) True
 - False (B)
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 146. The Full Stop (.) indicates the close of a complete sentence.
 - True (A)
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 147. Phrasal verbs are phrases that indicate no action. They are not generally spoken English and informal texts. Examples of such verbs include : turn down, come across, run down, etc.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

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Contd.







- 148. The three verbals gerunds, 151. An English sentence with an infinitives and particles are formed from verbs, but never used alone as action words in sentence Instead, verbals function as nouns, adjectives, or adverbs.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 149. None of us are doing this job.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 150. The passive sentence in English is a grammatical 'voice'. The noun or noun phrase that would be the object of a corresponding active sentence appears as the subject of a sentence or clause in the passive voice.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

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- intransitive verb can be converted into a passive one.
 - (A) True
 - False (B)
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 152. The noun or noun phrase in English sentence can be the subject only.
 - (A). True
 - False (B)
 - Both of these (C)
 - (D) None of these
- 153. By using Noun Clause, choose a simple sentence from the sentences written below.
 - (A) Sarama has passed in the first division but unfortunately Latika did not like it.
 - Sarama had passed in the first (B) division and Latika did not like it.
 - (C) Sarama had passed in the first first division which Latika did not like it.
 - The Sarama passed in the first division was not liked by Latika.

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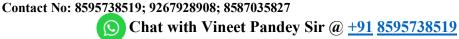
- 154. Some common linking verbs in English include be, am, are, is, was, were, seem, look, feel, sound and taste.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 155. Subject verb agreement simply means the subject and verb must agree in number. This means both need to be singular or both need to be plural.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 156. Do you find subject verb 'agreement' in the given sentence?Who are the best student in this class?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 157. Is the given sentence a direct speech?
 He requested them not to say anything.
 - (A) Yes

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- (B) No
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these
- 158. Imperatives in English generally and explicity do not have any subject?
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 159. And, but, either or, neither nor etc., are conjunctions which conjoins two sentences and therefore they are called coordinating conjunctions.
 - (A) Yes
 - (B) No.
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 160. A Classifier preceding a noun or a noun phrase functions as a :
 - (A) Noun
 - (B) Adjective
 - (C) Adverb
 - (D) Pronoun

Contd.

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- 161. What are the different types of conditional sentences in English?
 - (A) One
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four
- 162. Conditional sentences statements discussing known factors or hypothetical situations and their consequences.
 - (A) True
 - False (B)
 - Both of these (C)
 - (D) None of these
- 163. What is grammar of a language?
 - (A) An individual perception about the mechanism of a language
 - prescription (B) mechanism of a language

- (C) An objective delineation of the mechanism of a language
- (D) A delineation of the written form of a language
- 164. English Tense system is a form and grammatical not related to time reference.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
- 165. Written form of a language is superior to its spoken form.
 - True (A)
 - (B) False
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these

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(Turn over)





SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



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English

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