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) straightforward 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
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. 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
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 accordance 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
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

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

For Johnson, the artistic 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

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

Henry fielding is of the view that the only source of the "true Ridiculous" is
1) affectation
2) irony
3) humour
4) mockery

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
"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
The essay "Modern Fiction" was written by
1) D.H. Lawrence
2) Virginia Woolf
3) E.M. Forster
4) Percy Lubbock

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.

According to T.S. Eliot, poetry is not the expression of personality, but escape from
1) expression
2) impersonality
3) personality
4) criticism

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

In his book Principles of Literary Criticism, IA. 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

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
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. Of Grammatology
B. J. Culler           N. Mythologies
C. R. Barthes          O. Course in General Linguistics
D. J. Derrida          P. Structuralist Poetics

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
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

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

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

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"

Heteroglossia was a concept introduced in literary theory by
1) Henry James
2) Mikhail Bakhtin
3) E.M. Forster
4) Irving Babbitt

Carnivalesque 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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Edward Said</td>
<td>M. The Wretched of the Earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Gayati Spivak</td>
<td>N. Orientalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Frantz Fanon</td>
<td>O. Can the Subaltern Speak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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 Charlotte Perkins Gilman's "The Yellow Wallpaper"
2) Antoinette in Jean Rhys's Wide Sargasso Sea
3) Bertha in Charlotte 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) Transparency
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 Veeser'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