Which of the four statements about the nature of the English Renaissance below is NOT TRUE?

Options:

1. ✔ Visual arts in the English Renaissance were as significant as they were in the Italian Renaissance.
2. ✗ Literature and music were the dominant art forms of the English Renaissance.
3. The Elizabethan era in the second half of the 16th century is usually regarded as the height of the English Renaissance.

4. The focus, both in society and arts, shifted from religion to man and man became the centre of interest during this movement.

Which of the options would complete the statement below correctly?

The cultural movement which turned away from medieval scholasticism and revived interest in ancient Greek and Roman thought came to be known as _____.

Options:

1. Romanticism

2. Classicism

3. Scholasticism

4. Humanism

Read the first four lines of a Shakespearean sonnet given below.

My mistress’ eyes are nothing like the sun;  
Coral is far more red than her lips’ red;  
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;  
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.

Identify the name of the conventions that is negated (deliberately) in the above lines:

Options:
1. ✗ Spenserian epithet
2. ✗ Traditional simile
3. ✓ Petrarchan conceit
4. ✗ Metaphysical conceit

Which ONE of the features of Metaphysical poetry did the Modernist poets find inspiring enough to adapt or adopt?

Options:
1. ✗ the logicality of the arguments in the poems
2. ✗ the surfeit of paradoxes and conceits in it
3. ✗ its exemplary use of ordinary speech
4. ✓ its union of thought and feeling

Which of the options would complete Dr. Johnson’s views on Metaphysical poetry and poets meaningfully?

"The most _____ ideas are yoked by _____ together; nature and _____ are ransacked for illustrations, comparisons, and allusions; their learning instructs, and their subtlety _____; but the reader commonly thinks his improvement dearly bought, and, though he sometimes _____, is seldom pleased."

Options:
1. ✗ homogeneous; volition; art; surprises; admires
2. ✗ heterogeneous; violence; art; suffices; dislikes
3. ✓ heterogeneous; violence; art; surprises; admires
4. ✗ homogeneous; vision; artificial; surprises; admired

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4. ✗ homogeneous; vision; artificial; surprises; admired
An ancient literary form which originated in classical times with an anonymous burlesque of Homer, which was also a double-edged satirical weapon, was “honed to a fine art in the late 17th- and early 18th-century Neoclassical period.”

Identify the literary form:

Options:
1. ✗ the Gothic Romance
2. ✗ the Epistolary novel
3. ✓ the Mock Epic
4. ✗ the Heroic couplet

Which of the following principles of the Neo-Classical age is NOT TRUE?

Options:
1. ✗ Restraint in expression and the idea of reason were valued.
2. ✓ Roman and Greek masterpieces were considered true ‘models’ – resulting in exclusion of emotion.
3. ✗ Order and rational control in writing were emphasized.
4. ✗ Following the rules of genre -- using the right language, style, tone and rhetorical figures -- was considered a means to discovering nature.
Pre-Romanticism was a cultural movement in Europe from about the 1740s onward that preceded and presaged the artistic movement known as Romanticism. Which of the following statements about ‘Pre-Romanticism’ is NOT TENABLE?

Options:

1. ✗ Public taste shifted away from the grandeur, austerity, nobility, idealization, and elevated sentiments of Neoclassicism toward a simpler, more sincere, and more natural forms of expression.

2. ✔ The tastes of the growing middle class found the refined and elegant art forms patronized by aristocratic society to be artificial and favored less realistic artistic vehicles that were more emotionally accessible.

3. ✗ Poetry of sensibility, containing elements of both Neoclassicism and Romanticism, tended to evoke sympathy (in readers) talking about deep emotional, moving experiences of human life and opened people’s eyes for the beauty of nature.

4. ✗ The new emphasis on genuine emotion resulted in the English Gothic novel of terror, fantasy, and mystery and the ambitious efforts to collect and preserve folktales and ballads of all types.
Coleridge’s and Wordsworth’s definition of the Imagination can be divided into three simple functions: the Imagination is a mode of memory, a mode of perception, and a mode of projection.

Identify the mode involved in the statement below:

“A Romantic poet has the "disposition to be affected more than other men by absent things as if they were present, an ability of conjuring up in himself passions”

Options:
1. * Mode of memory
2. * Mode of perception
3. ✔ Mode of projection
4. * Modes 1 and 2

Which of the following factors was NOT responsible for the rise of the novel?

Options:
1. * A strong democratic movement made the common person as the protagonist acceptable, unlike in romances and tragedies,
2. * A ‘democratic epic’, the ‘novel’ was in ‘the product of the middle class, appealing to middle-class ideals and sensibilities.
3. * The periodical essays’ social satire, lucid style, and intense observation had prepared a fertile ground for the novel to germinate.
4. ✓ The omniscient novelist could intrude, introspect and make comments on people and incidents. unlike the dramatist.

In a post-modern perspective, what would a reader become during his/her act of reading an epistolary fiction?

Options:
1. ✗ Insulated, the reader would become a dispassionate observer.
2. ✓ Implicated, the reader would become a character.
3. ✗ Implicated, the reader would become a patient of non-linear time and temporal displacement.
4. ✗ Inured, the reader would read the correspondence for information only.

Identify the late-nineteenth century aesthetic movement which widened the breach between artists and the reading public and sowed the seeds of modernism.

Options:
1. ✗ art for intellectuals' sake
2. ✗ art for artist's sake
3. ✗ art for proletarians' sake
4. ✓ art for art's sake
Stream of consciousness, which commonly ignores orderly sentence structure and incorporates fragments of thought in an attempt to capture the flow of characters’ mental processes is a ‘modernist’ technique. The Freudian impulse to look inward could well have been its trigger. Identify the form that foreshadowed this technique, even in the absence of its related theoretical underpinnings.

Options:

1. ✗ The Short Story
2. ✔ Dramatic Monologue
3. ✗ The Elegy
4. ✗ The One-Act Play

Identify the stylistic technique that is NOT used to talk about postmodern literature.

Options:

1. ✗ Pastiche
2. ✔ Textuality
3. ✗ Minimalism
4. ✗ Faction

Which of the following statements is justifiable and truly reflective of the theory and practice of postmodern literature and postmodern writers?

Options:
1. At the core of many postmodern literary writer’s imaginations is a belief that the world is about to fall apart and that actual, singular meaning (if it can be said to exist at all) is impossible to locate.

2. The notion that world is beyond redemption left writers with a profound sense of paranoia, giving them the burden of averting the possibility of utter disaster and apocalypse on the horizon.

3. It is impossible to attempt to locate any precise meaning to any idea, concept or event and literature, therefore, should serve to reveal the world’s absurdities, countless paradoxes and ironies.

4. The possibility of ‘grand narratives’ must be renounced and, instead, that all belief systems and ideologies are developed for the express purpose of controlling others and maintaining particular political and social systems is disputed.

Nietzsche posits the life of an individual and a culture depend upon their ability to repeat an unhistorical moment. Historical repetition is not linear, but each age worthy of its designation repeats the unhistorical moment that is its own present as “new.” Postmodernists read Nietzsche’s remarks on the eternal return – “the transient, the fleeting, the contingent” – that is repeated in all ages in conjunction with the notion that a moment that is always new in each case.

Given this, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
1. The repetition of an unhistorical moment is a moment that is always new in each case.

2. The recurrence is a matter of identity rather than difference.

3. These ideas support the loss of the distinction between the real and the apparent world.

4. What repeats is neither real nor apparent in the traditional sense but is a phantasm or simulacrum.

What, according to Said, is the difference between ‘colonialism’ and ‘imperialism’?

Options:

1. Imperialism comprises the theory and practice of a metropolitan ruling a distant territory, while colonialism is a consequence of imperialism.

2. Imperialism signifies acquiring a country by force; colonialism dominating the mind of the ruling class.

3. Imperialism is about empire-building while colonialism is about civilizing a savage nation conquered by the empire.

4. Imperialism is a political phenomenon; colonialism is a cultural one, enabled by imperialism.

What are the two ideas uniquely associated with post-colonialism?

Options:

1. Difference and Différance

2. Identity and Ideology
3. * Metanarrative and Metonymy
4. ✔ Diaspora and Hybridity

An alienation of vision and a crisis in self-image are as frequently found in the accounts of Canadian 'free settlers', as of Australian convicts, Fijian-Indian or Trinidadian-Indian indentured labourers, West Indian slaves, or forcibly colonized Nigerians or Bengalis. Theories which trace this to overtly oppressive forms of colonization, such as slavery or conquest, fail to fully account for the social and linguistic alienation.

Which feature of post-colonial literatures could then account for it successfully?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. * Worlding
2. ✔ Displacement
3. * Essentialism
4. * Erasure

Which of these is NOT a characteristics of diasporic literature?

Options:

1. * As borders of post-structuralism expanded, it gained an identity of its own.
2. * It exploits shifting borders and creates poignant themes of difference and assimilation.
3. ✔ It presupposes a homeland, an adopted land, and an easy dialogue between the two as its content.

4. ✗ It explores culture clash, hyphenated identities and divided loyalties of the diasporic population.

“... our physical alienation from India almost inevitably means that we will not be capable of reclaiming precisely the thing that was lost; that we will in short, create fictions, not actual cities or villages, but invisible ones, imaginary homelands, Indias of the mind”

Options:

1. ✗ V.S. Naipaul,
2. ✗ Amitav Ghosh
3. ✗ Homi Bhabha
4. ✔ Salman Rushdie

Psychological criticism employs three approaches. Investigating the creative process of the artist in a work and its impact on the reader and examining the psychological profile of an artist’s life and inferring the artist’s motivations and behavior are two of them.

Identify the third approach.

Options:

1. ✗ an analysis of the plot
2. ✔ an analysis of fictional characters
3. an analysis of the organizational nature of the work in question
4. an analysis of the era or period represented

Psychological material will be expressed, in literature indirectly, disguised, or encoded, through certain principles listed below in the options. One of the four options is INCORRECT.

Identify it.

Options:

1. condensation
2. displacement
3. imagery
4. symbolism

The terms myth and archetype are often used to discuss literary works. The two are inherently different.

Identify the option that suggests a FALSE DIFFERENCE.

Options:

1. Myths are culture-sensitive; archetypes are culture-neutral.
2. A mythological character may have many archetypal representations, but an archetype is a single representation of any quality
3. Mythological characters can populate literature; archetypes are generally used as they are only in certain allegories.

4. Myths lack the psychological depth of archetypes as they are general categories.

Which of the following is NOT an archetype? Identify the correct answer:

Options:
1. Sibling rivalry
2. The American Dream
3. (the) Journey
4. (the) Geek

Claude Levi-Strauss in *The Structural Study of Myth* and elsewhere attributes the following qualities, EXCEPT ONE, to myths ‘as they operate in literature’.

Identify the exception.

Options:
1. Repetition, in myth as in oral literature, is necessary to reveal the structure of the myth.
2. As history, myth is langue; as timeless, it’s parole.
3. A myth, in a work of literary art, ‘grows spiralwise,’ meaning the story it tells unfolds as the myth goes on.
4. The ‘logic’ of myth is just as rigorous and logical as the ‘logic’ of science
Feminist history has, so far, been divided into three waves. A fourth wave of feminism began in 2012. Which of the following is NOT the primary concern of the fourth wave?

Options:
1. ✗ Gamergate campaign
2. ✗ Body Shaming
3. ✔ ‘The Beauty Myth’
4. ✗ # Me Too Movement

Feminist literary criticism does all of the following, EXCEPT:

Options:
1. ✗ It studies how gender stereotypes are involved in their functioning in canonical works.
2. ✗ It redisCOVERs works by women for a possible alternative voice.
3. ✗ It criticizes the masculinism of psychoanalysis and/or Marxism even while using their resources.
4. ✔ It believes that a ‘woman’ is culturally or socially constructed due to literature.

Identify the name NOT ASSOCIATED primarily with structuralism.

Options:
1. ✗ Vladimir Propp
2. ✔ Northrop Frye
4. Algirdas Julien Greimas

Which OPTION is NOT related to Structuralism?

Options:
1. It explained ambiguities
2. ✓ It rejected Sartre’s existentialism
3. It relied on objective structures
4. It countered phenomenology

Identify the option that would complete the statement below correctly.

Critical Discourse Analysis examines in terms of ideology in the use of language, for example between FOX TV and CNN, and studies the politics of language among other things. Critical Discourse Analysis comes under the school of literary criticism known as ______.

Options:
1. Mythical Criticism
2. Reader-Response Theory
3. ✓ Post-structuralism
4. Deconstructionism
Identify the option that would fill in the blanks and complete the statements.

For structuralism, the system itself was absolute, with no grounding in subjectivity. _____ critiques of structuralism typically _____ the assumption that systems are _____ structures and _____ the possibility of the _____ definitions on which systems of knowledge must be based.

Options:
1. ✗ Neo-structuralist; challenge; self-sufficient; accept; precise
2. ✗ Post-structuralist; test; autonomous; question; stable
3. ✗ Post-structuralist; challenge; insufficient; probe; precise
4. ✓ Post-structuralist; challenge; self-sufficient; question; precise

Identify the option that would fill in the blanks and complete the statement.

Deconstruction has been variously presented as a philosophical position, a political or intellectual strategy, and a mode of reading but not as _____.

Options:
1. ✗ a school of psychology
2. ✓ a literary theory
3. ✗ a rhetorical strategy
4. ✗ a political stance
What, according to deconstructionists, are the differences (sic!) between aporetic and apodictic?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. ✓ Aporetic, based on contradictory facts or ideas, refers to indeterminate knowledge; apodictic, based on ‘true’ facts or ideas, refers to determinate knowledge.

2. ✗ Aporetic, based on contradictory facts or ideas, refers to aporias; apodictic, based on ‘true’ facts or ideas, refers to words.

3. ✗ Aporetic, based on contradictory facts or ideas, refers to knowledge with holes; apodictic, based on ‘true’ facts or ideas, refers to positive knowledge.

4. ✗ Aporetic, based on complementary facts or ideas, refers to indeterminate knowledge; apodictic, based on ’tested’ facts or ideas, refers to determined knowledge.

Samuel Johnson commended Shakespeare for his "just representation of general nature." How did his successors, the poets and critics of the Romantic Age, approach Hamlet and what was their focus?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. ✗ They analyzed the plot and actions and concluded that the play was morally instructive and universal.
2. They wondered what it would have been like to know Hamlet and to pursue his destiny outside the bounds of the play as conceived by Shakespeare.

3. They turned their critical attention to a close reading of the text of Hamlet and interpreted the image patterns in the play.

4. They veered toward a study of character and emotion and displayed a sense of identification with Hamlet.

Identify the element of poetry in these lines.

Horatio:
But look, the morn, in russet mantle clad,
Walks o'er the dew of yon high eastward hill.

Options:
1. Allusion
2. Imagery
3. Alliteration
4. Epithets

Sebastian.

Please you, sir,
Do not omit the heavy offer of it:
It seldom visits sorrow; when it doth,
It is a comforter. (The Tempest, II:1)

What does ‘it’ refer to here in these lines?
Read the following lines and identify the option that answers all the questions on them correctly.

...do not give dalliance
Too much the rein: the strongest oaths are straw
To the fire i' the blood: be more abstemious,
Or else, good night your vow!

Who speaks these lines?
To whom?
What is the immediate context of these lines?
What figure of speech is employed in these lines?

Options:
1. Prospero to Caliban; after threatening him against rebellion; imagery
2. Prospero to Ferdinand; after promising him the hand of Miranda; metaphor
3. Prospero to Miranda; after agreeing to marry her to Ferdinand; metaphor
4. Prospero to Ariel; after learning about how he teased Caliban; proverb
Identify the option that states and explains the allusion to the Tuscan Artist and describes its significance in the lines below from Paradise Lost, Bk1.

...the broad circumference
Hung on his shoulders like the Moon, whose Orb
Through Optic Glass the Tuscan Artist views
At Ev'ning from the top of Fesole.

Options:

1. Galileo and his glasses; one would need the glasses of Galileo to see the edge of Satan’s shield, which resembles the moon’s orbit.

2. Galileo and his glasses; one would need the glasses of Galileo to see Satan’s shield, which is the orbit of the moon.

3. Galileo and his telescope; Satan’s shield on his shoulders is like the Moon which can be viewed with the help of a telescope in the evenings.

4. Galileo and his telescope; Satan’s shield on his shoulders is like the Moon viewed with the help of a telescope.

Question Number : 40  Question Id : 7164471090  Question Type : MCQ  Option Shuffling : Yes  Negative Marks Display Text : 2/3  Correct Marks : 2  Wrong Marks : 0.66
Study these lines from Paradise Lost, Bk1.

His Spear, to equal which the tallest Pine
Hewn on Norwegian hills, to be the Mast
Of some great Ammiral, were but a wand,
This can be explained as follows.
Milton here attempts to describe Satan’s spear. Satan’s spear is as tall as the mast of the ship, not a small spear. And soon the mast is like a wand, a thin stick. It could be so as Milton views and describes what is in Hell from the earth. However, Satan’s tremendous physical magnitude is conveyed. What do these lines reveal about the nature of a Miltonic simile?

Identify the right answer.

Options:

1. ✔ Milton’s similes, ‘locked’ in context, require adding up details; as the simile unfolds, our derived meaning undergoes modifications
2. ✗ Miltonic similes, on occasion, could be proleptic
3. ✗ Miltonic similes are explicationary mechanisms – here it contributes to our understanding of how huge Satan is
4. ✗ Miltonic similes enable us to see something about the ‘story’ that the rest of the poem doesn’t enable us to see

Question Number : 41  Question Id : 7164471091  Question Type : MCQ  Option Shuffling : Yes  Negative Marks Display Text : 2/3  Correct Marks : 2  Wrong Marks : 0.66
Identify the option that explains the nature of change mentioned in these lines from Paradise Lost, Bk9.

...I now must change
Those Notes to Tragic; foul distrust, and breach
Disloyal on the part of Man, revolt,
And disobedience

Options:
1. ✔ The pleasant camaraderie of the earlier books would now change to tragic ones to prepare the readers for the Fall.
2. ✗ The rhyme, rhythm, meter and tone of the earlier books would now change to prepare the readers for the Fall.
3. ✗ The content of the earlier books would now change to tragic ones to prepare the readers for the Fall.
4. ✗ The dramatic camaraderie of the earlier books would now be unsuitable to prepare the readers for the Fall.

Identify the option that explains the significance of these lines from Paradise Lost, Bk9.

immortal Eve,
For such thou art, from sin and blame entire:
Not diffident of thee do I dissuade
Thy absence from my sight, but to avoid
Th' attempt it self, intended by our Foe.

Options:
1. ✔ These lines carry situational and dramatic irony. Eve is soon to be rendered mortal, become a sinner and carry the blame for the Fall. Adam's words are prophetic in nature.
2. ★ These lines carry Adam’s warning. As someone who can think rationally, he is afraid of mortality and suspicious of Eve’s ability to withstand and not yield to Satan’s temptation.

3. ★ These lines carry situational and dramatic irony. As someone who can think rationally, Adam is afraid of mortality and suspicious of Eve’s ability to withstand and not yield to Satan’s temptation.

4. ★ These lines carry Adam’s prophetic rationalized warning. Eve is soon to be rendered mortal, become a sinner and carry the blame for the Fall.

Identify the option that can complete the statement below appropriately.

Wordsworth expressed his views on transmigration of the soul in his poem _____.

Options:
1. ★ The Prelude
2. ★ Ecclesiastical Sketches
3. ★ Ode to Duty
4. ✔ Ode on Intimations of Immortality
The ‘recovery’ stanzas ending the poem with an exaltation of the philosophic mind in place of the childhood vision which seem to have been permanently lost is the third dispute in Wordsworth’s *Ode on Intimations of Immortality.

What are the other two?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. ✗ Nature of the pristine rural atmosphere AND Transmigration of ‘souls’
3. ✗ Nature of the pristine rural atmosphere AND The theory of the pre-existence of ‘soul.’
4. ✓ Nature of the ‘childhood vision’ AND Transmigration of ‘souls’

The statements (given as options) deal with Wordsworth’s *Tintern Abbey*. All but ONE of them is TRUE.

Identify the EXCEPTION.

Options:

1. ✗ It holds the view that senses dulled in and by everyday life are awakened by the powers of joy and harmony when ‘mind interacts with nature.’
2. ✗ Its readers are expected to identify the speaker with the poet.
3. ✓ The speaker’s temperament is noted, revealed and explained in the poem.
4. It concentrates on describing the poet's observation, thought, memory and feeling.

Study the following lines from *Tintern Abbey*.
*My dear, dear Friend; and in thy voice I catch The language of my former heart, and read My former pleasures in the shooting lights Of thy wild eyes.*
Who is the friend addressed here?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. Coleridge
2. de Quincey
3. Dorothy Wordsworth
4. The Hermit

Who is Ruth and which aspect of her reference is alluded to in the lines given below from *Ode to Nightingale*?
*Perhaps the self-same song that found a path Through the sad heart of Ruth, when, sick for home, She stood in tears amid the alien corn;*

Options:

1. Ruth, a biblical character is a symbol of abiding loyalty and devotion. She lives in an alien land and could have heard the song of the nightingale Keats had heard,
2. ✓ As narrated in the Bible, Ruth was a peasant, in an alien land. When she felt alienated, she had heard the same song that Keats had heard and derived some consolation.

3. ✗ The nightingale, like most songbirds, always sings the same song, enabling Keats to call it immortal and also imagine that the same song had touched the heart of the Biblical character Ruth.

4. ✗ The song of the nightingale has mythical and legendary qualities. It has touched the lives of Roman emperors, Greek philosophers, Biblical characters, such as Ruth, and even mythical beings,

Identify the statement that does NOT describe the feature UNIQUE to Ode to a Nightingale:

Options:

1. ✗ the ineffable principle being alluded to was ‘heard, but unseen’
2. ✗ death and its lesser cousin intoxication, it is assumed, could help one escape the world
3. ✗ the bird is personified to elevate and immortalize its status
4. ✓ no power can bridge the gap that separates us from this world and from “far above”
Identify the option that can NOT complete the statement below correctly.

The three stanzas of Keats’s To Autumn represent three phenomena: (1) _____; (2) _____; (3) _____

Options:
1. * Fruition Imagery; Harvesting Imagery; Auditory Imagery
2. ✔ Friend of the Sun; Gleaner of Grains; Nature as Musician
3. * Transition from Summer; Proper Autumn; Onset of Winter
4. * Tastes of Autumn; Sights of Autumn; Sounds of Autumn

Why should To Autumn not be read merely as a static poem expressive of perfection and sadness?

Which of the options below gives a COMPLETE and FULL answer?

Options:
1. * Because the three stanzas of the poem move from summer to early winter and also day turning into dusk.
2. * Because it most closely describes an actual paradise while focusing on the archetypal images that are connected with autumn.
3. ✔ Because diverse mutations such as temporal, changes within the season and within the day, changes in space and angle of view, and in syntax and rhyme patterns can be recognized in it.
4. Because within the poem, the season of autumn represents the growth, later the maturation, and finally an approaching death.

Study these last lines of Browning’s My Last Duchess:

Notice Neptune, though,
Taming a sea-horse, thought a rarity,
Which Claus of Innsbruck cast in bronze for me!

What does the image of the powerful god taking control over a creature suggest?

Options:

1. By drawing the attention of the emissary-listener to the sculpture, the Duke makes it clear to the emissary and to the father of his future bride that he is a connoisseur.

2. By drawing the attention of the emissary-listener to the sculpture, the Duke is restating his power over his future bride, as well as his more general power in the world

3. By drawing the attention of the emissary-listener to the sculpture, the Duke reminds the emissary that his last Duchess was just a creature.

4. By drawing the attention of the emissary-listener to the sculpture, the Duke reminds the emissary that he is like an all-powerful God.
Given below are four estimates of the Duke and the (last) Duchess in Browning’s My Last Duchess.

Identify the option readers of the poem are likely to agree with fully.

Options :
1. the connoisseur and the innocent
2. the jealous husband and the flirt
3. the god and the creature
4. the corrupt-pround and the pure

In The Last Ride Together, when his beloved leans against his breast for a moment just before commencing on the last ride, what does the narrator NOT experience?

Identify the correct answer.

Options :
1. Bliss similar to that which one feels on seeing a surging and swelling cloud
2. Like a sea-wave and illuminated by the light of the setting sun, moon and stars
3. Not just ‘joy and fear’ but heavenly ecstasy
4. a kind of spiritual bliss when ‘flesh must fade for heaven was here’
Study the last three lines of *The Last Ride Together* given below.

As the ride has been transformed into a poem, it would render the moment of ride and the ride itself immortal – in a sense ‘eternity’.
How else are the transformation and the wish likely to happen?

Identify the correct answer.

*The instant made eternity,*—
*And heaven just prove that I and she Ride, ride together, for ever ride?*

Options:

1. ✗ Since the lover and the woman were riding to their death, they now will wait for eternity; post redemption, they will keep riding.
2. ✗ Since it was the last ride together the transformation and the wish have become eternal.
3. ✗ Since during the ride the woman’s keeping her head on the lover’s breast had brought heaven into their lives, both are eternal,
4. ✔ Since the lover can play the last ride again and again in his mind, the moment of their ride, and the ride itself can be become eternal.
The Micawbers, Mr. Peggotty, Little Em'ly and Martha are able to take advantage of a solution in *David Copperfield*. What is this solution and why is it chosen by these characters?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. Deportation to the colonies; as a punishment, though they don’t have to carry their past to the colonies.
2. Emigration to the colonies; to escape the societal memory of their past disgraces and failures in England and start again with a clean slate.
3. Emigration to the colonies; though they can’t escape the stigma of their past and start again with a clean slate.
4. Deportation to the colonies; to escape the societal memory of their past disgraces and failures in England and start again with a clean slate.

When *David Copperfield* returns to his childhood home, he finds a lunatic and his carers there. He looks up at the window of his old room, the lunatic gazes back. What are David’s reactions on looking at the lunatic?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. David is hampered by overwhelming thoughts of King Charles’s head.
2. David feels as if he is looking at a mirror but sees a different person.
3. David is reminded of Mr. Dick when he sees the lunatic
4. David sees him as a distorted version of himself.

Study this line from *The Waste Land*:

‘I Tiresias, though blind, throbbing between two lives’

What are the ‘two lives’ alluded to here?

Options:

1. Tiresias, a man, was transformed into a woman for seven years – his life as a man and life as a woman are the two lives.

2. Tiresias, according to Eliot, ‘unites’ all the men and women in the poem and is a spectator too – his two roles are his two lives.

3. Tiresias, though blind, can see the future – the two lives allude to his life before and after the events described in the poem.

4. Tiresias was made cursed into blindness by Juno; his normal life and life-after-blindness are referred to here.

Which of the quotations below, from *The Waste Land*, is not borrowed from *The Tempest* or allude to the play?

Options:

1. (Those are pearls that were his eyes. Look!)

2. But at my back from time to time I hear

3. Musing upon the king my brother’s wreck
   And on the king my father’s death before him.

4. “This music crept by me upon the waters”
1. Standing guard at the entrance of Eliot’s *The Waste Land* can be found a prophetic Sybil. In the epigraph, she says, ‘I wish I were dead.’

2. In Greek mythology Sybil “answered questions by throwing to the winds handfuls of leaves bearing letters.”

3. Towards the end of the poem, Eliot writes: “These fragments I have shored against my ruins”

Which of the following interpretations of the three points considered together is clearly fallacious (non sequitur)?

Options:

1. * Sybil signifies ‘death-in-life’, one of the themes the poem communicates.

2. * The readers are warned that they are about to enter a hellish waste land.

3. * The fragmentations of *The Waste Land* and Sybil, the prophetess’s, scattered leaves both demand that the ‘reader’ derives the coherence,

4. ✓ Like Sybil seeking the mercy of death, the thunder in the final lines seek ‘compassion’ (an empathetic feeling together).

Which role of the chorus in the *Murder in the Cathedral* does not accord well with those of the traditional, classical drama given below?

Identify the exception.

Options:
1. The chorus provides the audience with a necessary distraction while the actors went off stage to prepare for the next scene.

2. The chorus provides a commentary on the action and establishes a much closer connection between the audience and what was happening on stage.

3. The chorus, being integral to the plot, are participants and interpreters of the ethical significance, subsequently accepting responsibility.

4. The chorus could help prepare the audience for dramatic shifts, allowing the playwright more effectively to control the overall mood of the play.

Study the lines spoken by Thomas in TS Eliot’s *Murder in the Cathedral*:

*Human kind cannot bear very much reality.*

What is the ‘escape’ from reality that Eliot assumes?

Identify the option that provides a correct answer.

Options:

1. Witnessing the martyrdom, prayer to God to save their souls

2. Life, its routines, besides the telling and retelling of the events

3. Acceptance of the burden of fate and move on

4. ‘These things had to come to you’
Shaw observes in his *Preface to Saint Joan*, “But it is the business of the stage to make its figures more intelligible to themselves than they would be in real life; for by no other means can they be made intelligible to the audience.”

Identify the character in the play who, in Shaw’s explanation that follows the observation, did not need this extra dose of ‘dramatic irony’:

Options:

1. ✗ Cauchon
2. ✔ Dunois
3. ✗ Warwick
4. ✗ Lemaître

Which of the following essay of Virginia Woolf is on feminism?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. ✗ Roger Fry
2. ✔ *A Room of One's Own*
3. ✗ *The Death of the Moth*
4. ✗ *The Moment*

Which of the following is the setting for Woolf’s *A Room of One's Own*?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:
1. ★ Acceptance of a prestigious award as a novelist
2. ★ An epigraph about the need for a room of her own
3. ★ An investigation of the different educational experiences available to men and women in colleges
4. ✔ A lecture on the topic of ‘Women and Fiction’.

What is it that connects the Myth of Sisyphus and the play *Waiting for Godot*?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. ★ Mythopoeisis
2. ★ Marxism
3. ✔ Existentialism
4. ★ Modernism

What does the tree signify in the play *Waiting for Godot*?

Identify the correct answer.

Options:

1. ✔ Death
2. ★ Hope
3. ★ Nature
4. ★ Permanence
Given below are a few statements about Simon in *Lord of the Flies?*
One of them is FALSE.

**Identify it:**

Options:

1. ✗ Simon’s imagination maddens him and ultimately causes his death.
2. ✓ Simon is as much a politician as Jack and Ralph are.
3. ✗ Simon is mysteriously gifted with an imagination.
4. ✗ Simon is the novel’s version of the artist.

William Golding's preoccupation in many of his novels, including *Lord of the Flies* is with:

Options:

1. ✗ Modern existential predicament
2. ✗ Political corruption due to power struggle
3. ✓ Instinctive desire of men to destroy the good
4. ✗ Loss of innocence and corruption of humanity

In *Home Burial*, when the man asks rhetorically, ‘Can’t a man speak of his own child he’s lost?’, his wife Amy says, ‘Not you!’ Why does she say so?

**Identify the correct answer.**

Options:
1. ✔ Her grievance that his grief is shallow and routinized makes her curtly tell him he has no right to speak about the death of their child.

2. ✗ Her grief makes her deaf to the plaintive tone in the man’s remark and her curt response is an antagonistic repulsion of his grief.

3. ✗ Her intent is to go out – perhaps to meet someone – and letting the man speak about the loss he has felt would delay her; hence she replies tersely.

4. ✗ Her conviction that his grief is short-lived and superficial and her fondness for some other person make her very rudely tell the man that he cannot speak about his loss.

Expressionist theatre seeks to display strong emotion particularly associated with the expression of angst. *The Hairy Ape* is considered an expressionist drama also because of the following features, EXCEPT ONE.

**Identify the EXCEPTION.**

**Options:**

1. ✔ primarily driven by technique, not by a desire to express emotion
2. ✗ depict or dramatize the struggle against bourgeois values
3. ✗ simplification of characters to mythic types
4. ✗ declamatory dialogue
While Sethe is confused and has a "re-memory" of her master coming again, what happens to Beloved?

Identify the correct answer.

Options :
1. ✗ She dies
2. ✔ She disappears
3. ✗ She is exorcised
4. ✗ She is revived

When was Mulk Raj Anand's novel 'Untouchable' published?

Identify the correct answer.

Options :
1. ✗ 1936
2. ✔ 1935
3. ✗ 1947
4. ✗ 1937

The story of transposed heads, dramatized by Girish Karnad in 'Hayavadana' comes from 'Kathasaritsagara', although Karnad went to another author for the retold story. Who is that author?

Identify the answer.

Options :
1. ✔ Thomas Mann
2. ✗ August Strindberg
3. Jean Genet
4. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Identify the distinctive feature of the play *Hayavadana*, keeping in mind the tradition of Indian drama and of Indian Writing in English:

Options:
1. The use of a ‘sutradhar’ and a half-curtain, keeping with the tradition of Indian play
2. The female chorus in the play represents the mental dilemma and psychological conflict of Padmini.
3. The use of a female chorus to comment on the action
4. A dramatic exploitation of various social taboos

Lord Macaulay is given the credit – or blamed – for imposing the English language on Indian pupils and people. Which of the options below is NOT TRUE of what Macaulay had said or done?

Options:
1. Macaulay disliked Indian epics and wanted to replace them with Western classics.
2. Macaulay disliked a pedagogic approach to teaching English and recommended ‘intensive’ reading
3. Macaulay opened his English-medium schools to students from the oppressed and deprived classes.
4. As a high-level official in the Supreme Court, Macaulay made English the language of the court of law.
What did the Madras English Language Teaching (MELT) campaign achieve, besides introducing the structural-oral-situational approach?

Options:

1. ✗ It used scientifically produced textbooks, promoted drills and encouraged students to memorize sentence patterns.
2. ✗ It selected, graded and sequenced the lexical component of its syllabus and enabled the ‘growth of vocabulary’ in students.
3. ✔ It almost ended the reign of untrained English teachers’ over-dependence on translation and grammar, in that order.
4. ✗ It witnessed the desire of the Americans and the British to initiate the business called ELT in India.

Which of the following is the LEAST significant in learning a foreign language?

Options:

1. ✗ The nature of language acquisition
2. ✔ Exercises in error spotting and error correcting
3. ✗ The range and richness of opportunities for practice
4. ✗ Instrumental motivation

Which of the following statements about English as a Foreign Language CANNOT logically be TRUE?

Options:

1. ✔ English is a national and an official language.
2. ✗ English is a language of opportunity.
3. ✗ English is a language for diplomacy.
4. ✗ English is a language for the creative arts.

Identify the option that would complete the statement below correctly

As a tourist might happen to or could use English in Japan, in Germany, in Saudi Arabia and in New Zealand, among many other nations, English is considered a ______ language.

Options:
1. ✗ tourist
2. ✗ popular
3. ✓ global
4. ✗ common

What is the main argument of linguistic imperialism?

Options:
1. ✗ The political power of its native speakers flows into English and has made it a powerful global language.
2. ✓ The spread of English has undermined the rights of other languages and marginalized multilingual education.
3. ✗ The economic power that English-speaking nations wield over nations has made English a dominant global language.
4. ✗ The spread of English is due to its success in global language education and the world-wide failure of native language education.
What is the most reported attitude of the majority of native speakers of a dominant global language such as English?

Options:
1. ★ They support and protect minority languages.
2. ★ They oppose and reject minority languages.
3. ✔ They remain monolinguals.
4. ★ They learn other languages voluntarily.

Which one of the following was NOT an aim of the grammar-translation method?

Options:
1. ★ To inculcate mental discipline  
2. ★ To build a bilingual lexicon  
3. ★ To memorize morphological and paradigmatic features  
4. ✔ To learn sentence construction rules

In which approach does the first language function as a reference system in learning the second language?

Options:
1. ✔ Grammar-translation method  
2. ★ Direct method  
3. ★ Cognitive-Code learning  
4. ★ Suggestopedia

Which aspect of communicative language teaching came out of the direct method?

Options:
1. Emphasis on phonetics and reading aloud of texts by students
2. Emphasis on language use in genuine acts of communication
3. Emphasis on carefully constructed texts that exemplify a specific rule
4. Emphasis on drills and substitution tables as activities

Which aspect of the audiolingual method was derived from behaviorism?

Options:

1. The separation of language into the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing
2. The use of dialogues to present language
3. The reliance on mimicry and memorization (mim-mem) to teach patterns
4. The reliance on applied linguistics

Which one of the following was NOT an aim of the structural approach to teaching English in India?

Options:

1. Fostering extensive reading skills
2. Fostering writing skills using models for imitation
3. Fostering accuracy in spoken English
4. Fostering active, passive and ad hoc vocabulary
Which one of the following activities marked the divergence of English for Specific Purposes (ESP) from Communicative Language Teaching (CLT)?

Options:

1. A revival of Present – Practice – Produce (PPP) that uses texts specific to learners’ professions and specializations.
2. The use of professionals in the fields to identify topics for the communicative syllabus and to construct a glossary of technical terms.
3. Needs analysis to identify specialized concepts and communicative functions that would govern syllabuses and materials.
4. To train language teachers in the professions and the required terminology so that they can teach English through the subject in focus.

Which one of the following would best prepare students to listen to a conversation and answer comprehension questions?

Options:

1. After hearing about the title or the opening exchange, students are concerned about what they are going to hear.
2. After guessing the title or the opening exchange, students predict what they are going to hear.
3. After listening to the title or the opening exchange, students predict what they are going to hear.
4. After listening to a story or watching a snippet of a film, students predict what they are going to hear.
Identify the answer that completes the sentence.

In a speaking class, any recorded audio material has to be played three times so that students can _____ the material the first time, _____ the material the second time and _____.

Options:
1. ✗ listen to; listen to and understand; verify their output
2. ✗ hear; listen to and repeat silently; repeat content aloud
3. ✓ listen to; listen to and repeat; verify their output
4. ✗ listen to; listen to and reflect on; verify their output

Given the nature of IT and related professions, our graduates have weak presentation and group discussion skills. The most effective remedy is to:

Options:
1. ✗ organize debating clubs.
2. ✓ offer a course in public speaking.
3. ✗ set up language laboratories.
4. ✗ develop accent neutralization courses.

A common question in a reading test is:
What is the author suggesting in this excerpt?
What construct does this question test?

Options:
1. ✗ Induction
2. ✗ Imagination
3. ✗ Implication
4. ✓ Inference
When is it useful to highlight the importance of the main idea in the teaching of writing?

Options:

1. ✔ While the first draft is being written
2. ✗ While you are grading the final draft
3. ✗ When the student is revising the first draft
4. ✗ After the final draft is submitted

‘Noticing’ is a hypothesis in second language acquisition, which put in doubt the claims of ‘implicit learning and opened the doors of task-based language classrooms to grammar-related activities. What are these grammar-related activities called?

Options:

1. ✗ Focus on the learner
2. ✗ Focus on learning
3. ✗ Focus on function
4. ✔ Focus on form

Which one of the following techniques would encourage autonomous learning, empower learners and cover the connotative and collocative nature of words?

Options:

1. ✗ Ask students to refer to a dictionary and a thesaurus when they encounter new words.
2. ✗ Ask students to underline unfamiliar words and write their initial, guessed meaning as a provisional definition.
3. Ask students to find the synonyms, antonyms and roots of words in a teacher-provided list and memorize them for use in their compositions.

4. Ask students to select unfamiliar words and construct their own dictionary in the form of word maps.

A language teacher introduces a play in class. She creates four groups and asks them to identify an issue, research it and write a research paper. The members of the group divide up the work. Each student is responsible for his/her own work and the group is in charge of the work as a whole.

The type of learning described here is:

Options:

1. virtual learning
2. dynamic learning
3. collaborative learning
4. cooperative learning

Which criterion for selecting or using authentic material is NOT useful?

Options:

1. Authentic materials are the way and the destination; they define both the content and the medium.
2. Authentic materials have to be selected for their language and content, keeping learner needs in view.
3. Authentic materials should be inherently motivating and the tasks or communicative exercises they generate must also be motivating.
4. Authentic materials need to be organized, not on the basis of linguistics but by their topic, content, discourse, style, etc.

An organization finds that most urban graduates perform better than all rural graduates on certain tests for recruiting bank clerks. Which type of validity are they concerned about here?

Options:

1. Ecological validity
2. Discriminant validity
3. Consequential validity
4. Convergent validity

What type of tests are service commission and banking recruitment tests?

Options:

1. Diagnostic tests
2. Achievement tests
3. Aptitude tests
4. Proficiency tests

Which testing objective argues for enhanced construct validity as well as tailoring the test to reflect or contribute to social equity?

Options:

1. Dynamics
2. ✅ Fairness
3. ✗ Washback
4. ✗ Feedback

Consider this:
‘electric, elastic changes to electricity and elasticity. A generalization can be made that certain forms ending in –ic change a final [k] to a [s] when the suffix –ity is added.’ Which branch of linguistics deals with this phenomenon?

Options:
1. ✗ Growth of vocabulary
2. ✅ Morphophonology
3. ✗ Phonology
4. ✗ Suffixation

The past tense form in English definitely refers to the past, the so-called present tense form is more neutral with respect to temporal reference: it is nonpast. Which principle underlies this distinction?

Options:
1. ✗ Inflection
2. ✗ Synchronization
3. ✅ Markedness
4. ✗ Tagmeme
Chomsky observed that language learners make grammatical generalizations that do not appear in the input. This is known as the argument from the _____.

Options:
1. richness of feedback
2. poverty of the stimulus
3. poverty of feedback
4. richness of the stimulus

By the 16th century the Renaissance allegory became firmly linked to the concept of a world theory which postulates all of the following EXCEPT:

Options:
1. the sublunary world inhabited by humans and which is subject to change.
2. the celestial world comprising planets and stars which remains unchanged.
3. the metaphysical world that deals with a higher consciousness of the mind.
4. the heavenly world, which is the permanent abode of angels and the gods.

The metaphysical poets were not recognized or given their due place until as late as the 20th century. What could be the main reason for such a late recognition?

Options:
1. They used rich inventive metaphors known as conceits or comparison in their poetry.
2. They departed from the traditional and more established verse form of the Elizabethan period.

3. They wrote poetry that yoked heterogenous ideas, sacrificing nature and art and settling for illustrations, comparisons and allusions.

4. They lacked coherence as a movement because each poet had a style of his own.

One of the biggest inventions of the 15th century was the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg in Germany. Which of the statements given below was NOT an exclusive purpose of the invention?

Options:

1. **It facilitated mass production of books that were economical for both printers and readers.**

2. **It greatly expanded the opportunity for literacy and learning among lay people.**

3. **It helped the church to mass produce copies of the Bible, which could be distributed to the masses for spreading Christianity.**

4. **It laid the ground for a modern knowledge-based economy, ensuring greater participation in literary programs by the masses.**
Which of the statements does NOT contribute to the concept of feminism as a literary movement at any stage?

The feminist movement saw the emergence of women authors whose literary works attempted to ..........

Options:
1. ✓ empower women to play an active role in the publishing industry.
2. ✗ explore the treatment of female characters by female writers.
3. ✗ compare the ways in which male and female writers projected women.
4. ✗ expose the general attitude of males towards females in their writings.

Bhikhu Parekh says the diasporic Indian is "like the banyan tree, the traditional symbol of the Indian way of life, he spreads out his roots in several soils, drawing nourishment from one when the rest dry up. Far from being homeless, he has several homes, and that is the only way he has increasingly come to feel at home in the world."

Options:
1. ✗ an individual's loss of identity, sense of nostalgia and struggle to locate themselves in the new space and culture.
2. ✓ that dislocation and location of cultures inspires individuals sitting on the margin of two countries to create new theories.
3. * the dual role of a refugee as one seeking security and also acting as an ambassador projecting his or her own culture to generate better understanding.

4. ✓ an individual’s compelling reasons for migrating such as historical, political, economic or even educational reasons.

Which one of the following Indian authors CANNOT be classified as a post-colonial English writer?

Options:

1. ✗ V S Naipaul
2. ✓ Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
3. ✗ Vikram Seth
4. ✗ Anita Desai

Myths that originated as beliefs still survive in one form or the other in diverse cultures across the world and continue to find their place in modern literature and films.

Which one of the following elements is common to the theme in the bestselling novel, The Da Vinci Code, Indiana Jones films and the story of King Arthur?

Options:

1. ✓ Protagonists going in search of the Holy Grail
2. ✗ Protagonists meeting with a tragic end
3. ✗ Protagonists fighting to defend their kingdoms
4. ✗ Protagonists losing their loved ones in wars
Recognized as the King of Restoration literature, this prolific writer not only popularized the heroic couplet but also played a crucial role in establishing satire as an important literary mode for the period.

Who is this writer?

Options:

1. * John Milton
2. * William Congreve
3. ✔ John Dryden
4. * Aphra Behn

Seasonal myths are used to represent the cyclical pattern of life in literature. What does 'fall' represent in literature?

Options:

1. * Birth
2. * Growth
3. ✔ Maturity
4. * Death

Who was the first Indian poet to write in English?

Options:

1. * Rabindranath Tagore: Gitanjali
2. * Sarojini Naidu: The Golden Threshold
3. ✔ Henry Louis Vivian Derozio: To India--My Native Land
Which one of the following statements about structuralism is FALSE?

Options:

1. ✓ Language and meaning are inadequate to convey the message of a communicator, so the message needs to be broken down.

2. ✗ It analyzes literature in a way that enables a critic to look at all the different parts that make up the story as a unified whole.

3. ✗ What we experience through human life can only be made "intelligible" or understandable through the ways in which different experiences relate to each other.

4. ✗ Every text has its own structure which can be understood by looking at all the different parts that make up the story.

Psychoanalytic criticism attempts an in-depth study of the psyche of an individual writer, explores the nature of the creative process and generalizes types and laws present within works of literature.

Given below are examples of how critics have tended to psychoanalyze different literary works. Which example does NOT comply with such an analysis?

Options:

1. ✗ In Sex, Symbolism and Psychology in Literature, Roy P Basler says: "From the beginning of recorded history Oedipal wishes and fears have been restrained by the most powerful religious and social taboos, and as a result they have come to be regarded as ‘unnatural’. Freud found that such wishes are more or less characteristic of normal emotional development."
2. ✔ Holland's theories tend to study the psychology of the reader more than the text. It tries to analyze a reader's secret expression to read what he desires to hear but pretends he does not want.

3. ✗ By using the assumption that human beings are double or multiple in nature along with the psychoanalytic concept of "dissociation", Rogers concluded that writers reveal instinctual or repressed selves in their books, often without realizing that they have done so.

4. ✗ In his essay published in an American journal, Ernest Jones uses the oedipal concept to explain Hamlet's strong feelings towards his mother, the queen.

The following statements highlight the main differences between modernism and post-modernism.

Which one of the options is INCORRECT?

Options:

1. ✗ Modernism rejected conventional styles of prose and poetry. Post-modernism embraced a mixture of conventional styles.

2. ✓ Modernism rejected realism; post-modernism rejected logical thinking.

3. ✗ Modernism was influenced by the first world war: post-modernism was influenced by the second world war.

4. ✔ Bob Dylan, Doris Lessing and Margaret Atwood are a few famous writers of the modernist period. Ezra Pound, T S Eliot and Virginia Woolf are some famous authors of the post-modernist period.
The novel as a new genre grew exponentially in the 18th century. Which of the following was NOT a factor in the rise and growth of the novel?

Options:

1. ✗ The Restoration of the monarchy in 1660 encouraged an outpouring of secular literature.
2. ✗ A literate public was becoming intensely interested in realistic stories.
4. ✗ The better economic conditions of the middle classes gave them access to education and leisure time.

Post-colonial writers like Raja Rao, Mulk Raj Anand and Chinua Achebe are of the view that the imperial language needs to be transformed in order to suit native readers. Therefore, they employ the techniques of “appropriation” and “nativizing” the English language, which suggest that post-colonial literature should be written ______

Options:

1. ✗ in the native language so as to be comprehensible to the natives.
2. ✗ in pure imperial English so that it is comprehensible to the natives.
3. ✔ in English but with vernacular words and terms strewn across.
4. * in English but with a translation of the text in the vernacular.

Identify the statement that does NOT conform to the main idea:

20th century Indian literature put the spotlight on women’s socio-cultural position, issues and perspectives, giving shape to a new literary form that ______.

Options:

1. * asserted women's rights, seeking to remove restrictions that discriminate against them.
2. * tried to prove that women writers were as competent as their male counterparts.
3. ✓ merely treated woman as an embodiment of love, devotion and virtues.
4. * highlighted women's fight against unjust social practices such as Sati and unjust inheritance laws.

The following lines are from Robert Frost's poem, "The Road Not Taken."

"Then took the other, As just as fair, And having perhaps the better claim, Because it was grassy and wanted wear;"

The poet took the other road because it ______

Options:

1. * was as good as the first.
2. looked unexplored.
3. was a wasteland.
4. was more scenic.

"The serpent that did sting thy father's life now wears his crown."

The serpent in these lines from Hamlet refers to _____.

Options:
1. Fortinbras
2. Queen Gertrude
3. Polonius
4. Claudius

"Oh, sir, she smiled, no doubt, Whene'er I passed her; but who passed without Much the same smile? This grew; I gave commands; Then all smiles stopped together."

What is the literary device used in the last line?

Options:
1. euphemism
2. synecdoche
3. alliteration
4. assonance

What does the nightingale symbolize in Keats' poem 'Ode to a Nightingale'?
1. ✖ The nightingale represents the dream of escapism.
2. ✖ The nightingale symbolizes an unharmonious world of reality.
3. ✔ The nightingale represents beauty, immortality and freedom.
4. ✖ The nightingale represents perfection in music.

How does Paul D help Sethes to restore her dignity and reassure her that she is the mistress of her own body and not a site for other’s desires?

Options:

1. ✔ By healing her psychological pain of slavery
2. ✖ By taking care of her daughters
3. ✖ By promising to marry her
4. ✖ By kissing her scars

Browning’s poem, ‘The Last Ride Together’ is not merely a love poem: it reveals his optimistic philosophy of life. Which of the statements given below does NOT testify to this view?

Options:

1. ✖ The speaker fails to win over his love but does not fret or despair
2. ✖ The speaker believes that unfulfilled desires will be fulfilled in the next birth.
3. ✔ He believes that no one can achieve complete success in life; hence, failure to win over his lady love does not daunt him.
4. ✓ The speaker makes every effort to look attractive and imposing so as to win over his lady love.

"It’s way down—at de bottom. Yuh can’t grab it, and yuh can’t stop it. It moves, and everything moves. It stops and de whole would stops."

The above utterance in ‘The Hairy Ape’ brings out Yank’s ________.

Options:
1. * hatred for upper-class society
2. * feelings of revenge against Mildred
3. ✓ anger against his own sudden lack of purpose
4. * scorn for Paddy’s ‘old sailing ship’ attitude

Given below are a few events from the novel 'Lord of the Flies'. Arrange them in the correct sequence.
A. Jack wants to decapitate Ralph; sets the mountain on fire.
B. Jack, Maurice and Roger raid Ralph’s camp to steal Piggy’s glasses at night.
C. Ralph, Roger and Jack climb the mountain. They see the dead parachutist (The beast).
D. Jack kills a pig. Simon talks to the pig’s head (Lord of the Flies).

Options:
1. * D A B C
2. * B D A C
3. ✓ C D B A
4. ★ A B D C

"Heaven lies about us in our infancy!
Shades of the prison-house begin to close
Upon the growing Boy..."

These lines by Wordsworth convey the ______

Options:
1. ✔ pre-existence of the soul, reflected in the joys of a child.
2. ★ natural growth process of a human body.
3. ★ development of mental faculties in a young boy.
4. ★ process of forgetfulness as one grows older.

A D Hope paints a negative picture of Australia in his poem by the same name. Given below are some critical comments that emerge from the poem. Which statement is INCORRECT?

Options:
1. ★ Australia’s so-called modern civilization is at best a false imitation of cultured apes.
2. ✔ After migrants from other countries settled in Australia, its original culture and history got lost.
3. ★ Australia’s natural beauty is drab and dull. The tree line looks grey and brown instead of green.
4. ★ People living in the five cities of Australia are not living; they are merely surviving.
Elizabeth's loneliness, her anxiety regarding her son's well-being and her dissatisfaction with the job as a school teacher, all affect her mentally and manifest themselves in the form of

.....

Options:

1. aggressiveness
2. mental derangement
3. defiance of authority
4. increased insecurity/scepticism

Question Number : 131  Question Id : 7164471181  Question Type : MCQ  Option Shuffling : Yes  Negative Marks Display Text : 2/3  Correct Marks : 2  Wrong Marks : 0.66

Which of the following statements DOES NOT support the view that Salman Rushdie's style of writing in Midnight's Children is fragmented?

Options:

1. The plot goes back and forth, telling stories of numerous people depicting the chaotic state of individuals in the structure of a nation.
2. A sense of alienation of character and world is created by a language that has been invented to form an intermittent syntax structure to describe the subconscious uncertainties and suspicions.
3. The story is sporadic, flipping from the present time to Kashmir in its old princely days and then back to the Indo-Pak war.
4. Saleem, the protagonist, who was born on 15th August 1947 fears that his death is imminent and so he becomes anxious to tell his life story.
Through his poem "Small-scale reflections on a Great House", A K Ramanujan highlights _____

Options:
1. the silly customs and practices followed in his ancestral home.
2. the permanence of heritage and tradition of the great Indian culture.
3. the diversity and plurality of Indian religion and forms of worship.
4. the superstitions and taboos that act as a blot on Indian culture.

The element of time is central to Beckett’s play, ‘Waiting for Godot’. Which of the following situations does NOT conform to this element?

Options:
1. Indecision of the characters to take any action.
2. Endless tolerance and wait for Godot who never comes.
4. Forgetfulness of the characters and repetitive action.

Through her essay ‘A Room of One’s Own', Virginia Woolf tries to analyze _____

Options:
1. the plight of women in a patriarchal society.
2. the impact of the two World Wars on London.
3. reasons for the subjective treatment of women in novels written by men.
4. ✔ reasons for the dearth of women writers of eminence.

Identify the FALSE statement.

Through the interplay of characters in his play, ‘Hayavadhana’, Girish Karnad tries to tell his readers that

Options:

1. ✗ incompleteness is an integral part of existence.
2. ✔ only beings like Hayavadhana can strive for perfection and completeness, but not men.
3. ✗ Ganesha represents perfection despite his seemingly fragmented body
4. ✔ Humans are not incapable of true perfection.

The structural approach is essentially an arrangement of words in a particular pattern. Which one of the following statements highlights its drawback?

Options:

1. ✔ It enables students to speak correctly.
2. ✗ It emphasizes all four skills, viz., listening, speaking, reading and writing.
3. ✗ It facilitates language learning by imparting knowledge of its structures.
4. ✔ Over-grading and repetition is done at the cost of other language skills and creativity.
What is wrong in the following sentence?

Many years later, as he faced the firing squad, Colonel Aurelian Buendia was to remember that distant afternoon when his father took him to discover ice.

Options:
1. ✔ There is no error. All verbs are in the past tense.
2. ✗ The sentence is incorrect. It has no principal clause.
3. ✗ The sentence is incorrect. It shifts from the present to past tense.
4. ✗ There is no mistake. All verbs are used correctly in the passive voice.

The study of speech sounds in a language is called ______

Options:
1. ✗ morphology
2. ✗ phonetics
3. ✔ phonology
4. ✗ syntax

Which option will complete the definition of Functional English?

Functional English is an English language course that focuses on ______

Options:
1. ✗ interaction, which helps to in reinforce the value of studies.
2. *developing vocabulary and sentence structures related to specific jobs.*

3. ✓ key communicative skills in English that prepare one for a wide range of jobs.

4. ✓ academic English involving a study of both classical and contemporary literature.

Which method of finding the meaning of unfamiliar words in a text would you recommend as a higher order skill?

Options:

1. *Referring to a dictionary*

2. ✓ Inferring meaning from the context.

3. *Supplying the meaning in the mother tongue*

4. *Providing all close synonyms*

To test comprehension of an unseen passage, which question would meet the highest level of Barrett’s Taxonomy, namely Evaluate?

Options:

1. *Analyze how the feelings of the protagonist changed in the story.*

2. *Summarize the main idea of the text.*

3. *Analyze a situation or a character based on his actions/statements.*

4. ✓ Assess how events or actions would apply to a new scenario.
Given below are some definitions of terms used commonly in a learning context. Which definition is INCORRECT?

Options:

1. ✓ Competency based learning is an approach to teaching and learning based on abstract knowledge of a topic.
2. ✗ Scanning is helpful when one wants to locate a piece of information in a text.
3. ✗ Scaffolding is a process in which a teacher builds on students’ experiences and knowledge as they learn new skills.
4. ✗ Skimming is a sub-skill of reading in which one reads a text quickly to get an idea of the important points.

Given below are some ways in which the spread of English as a global language will impact different nations of the world. Which one may NOT necessarily be conducive to the collective growth of all nations?

Options:

1. ✗ Communication in English will facilitate trade with other countries and subsequently boost the economies of both developed and developing countries.
2. ✓ There will be a greater need to integrate the teaching of English into the national curriculum at all levels of school and higher education.
3. ✗ Emerging economies will realize the benefits of training a large number of skilled graduates proficient in English who, in turn, will be instrumental in boosting the economy.
4. Countries like the US and UK may will grow as cultural superpowers as they try to meet the increased demand for people to teach English in non-English-speaking countries and who in turn will carry back rich experiences to enrich their own culture in art, academia etc.

What is the current status of English in India today?

Options:
1. A library language
2. A window on the world
3. A link language
4. A national language

Meera is a high school teacher. She wants to prepare an individualized remedial teaching plan for students who are struggling to cope with some areas of learning. Which type of test should she prepare?

Options:
1. Proficiency test
2. Diagnostic test
3. Placement test
4. Formative test

Listed below are some of the methods and approaches to teaching English over the years. Which is the correct order?

Options:
1. * 1. grammar translation method, 2. audio lingual method, 3. direct method, 4. structural approach, 5. communicative approach


4. ✔ 1. grammar translation method, 2. direct method, 3. structural approach, 4. audio lingual method, 5. communicative approach

Question Number : 146  Question Id : 7164471196  Question Type : MCQ  Option Shuffling : Yes  Negative Marks Display Text : 2/3  Correct Marks : 2  Wrong Marks : 0.66

Which one of the following sounds uses ingressive sounds, which are produced with an inhalation instead of an exhalation?

Options :

1. * Beats
2. ✔ Clicks
3. * Snaps
4. * Claps

Question Number : 147  Question Id : 7164471197  Question Type : MCQ  Option Shuffling : Yes  Negative Marks Display Text : 2/3  Correct Marks : 2  Wrong Marks : 0.66

The audio lingual method postulates all the features listed below EXCEPT:

Options :

1. * Listening and speaking should be taught before teaching reading and writing.
2. Native speaker pronunciation needs to be emphasized by mimicking the teacher or listening carefully to a tape.
3. Language is best learnt through repetition and positive or negative reinforcement.
4. Repetition and drills are used extensively and supplemented with detailed grammar explanations.

Identify the WRONG feature.

The Direct Method of teaching a foreign language is more effective than the grammar translation method because it focuses on ______

Options:
1. teaching the target language without teaching grammar.
2. more formal deductive teaching of grammar.
3. extensive use of realia, pantomime and situations
4. spoken skills, including mimicking native pronunciation

Which one of the following is NOT an advantage of using authentic materials in class?

Options:
1. Authentic materials prepare learners for the real world of communication.
2. Authentic materials guide learners towards the language they need for their particular context.
3. Any kind of print, audio/video material that students encounter in their daily lives can be used effectively in class.
4. * Authentic materials promote communication and minimize hesitation.

Teaching effective writing skills involves training in all of the following EXCEPT ..... 

Options:
1. * the mechanics of writing, such as grammar, spellings and punctuation.
2. ✔ pronunciation and interaction using phonetics, drilling in minimal pairs and vowel diagrams.
4. * the process, such as the purpose of writing, collecting ideas, organizing ideas, writing the first draft, editing and writing the final draft.