

Signature of Invigilators

Roll No.

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(In figures as in Admit Card)

1. ....

**ENGLISH**

2. ....

**Paper II**

Roll No. ....

.....

(In words)

**J—1202**

Name of the Areas/Section (if any) .....

Time Allowed : 75 Minutes]

[Maximum Marks : 100

**Instructions for the Candidates**

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of *fifty (50)* multiple choice type questions. *All* questions are compulsory.
3. Each item has upto four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). The answer should be a capital letter for the selected option. The answer letter A question should entirely be contained within the corresponding square.

Correct method  Wrong Method  or

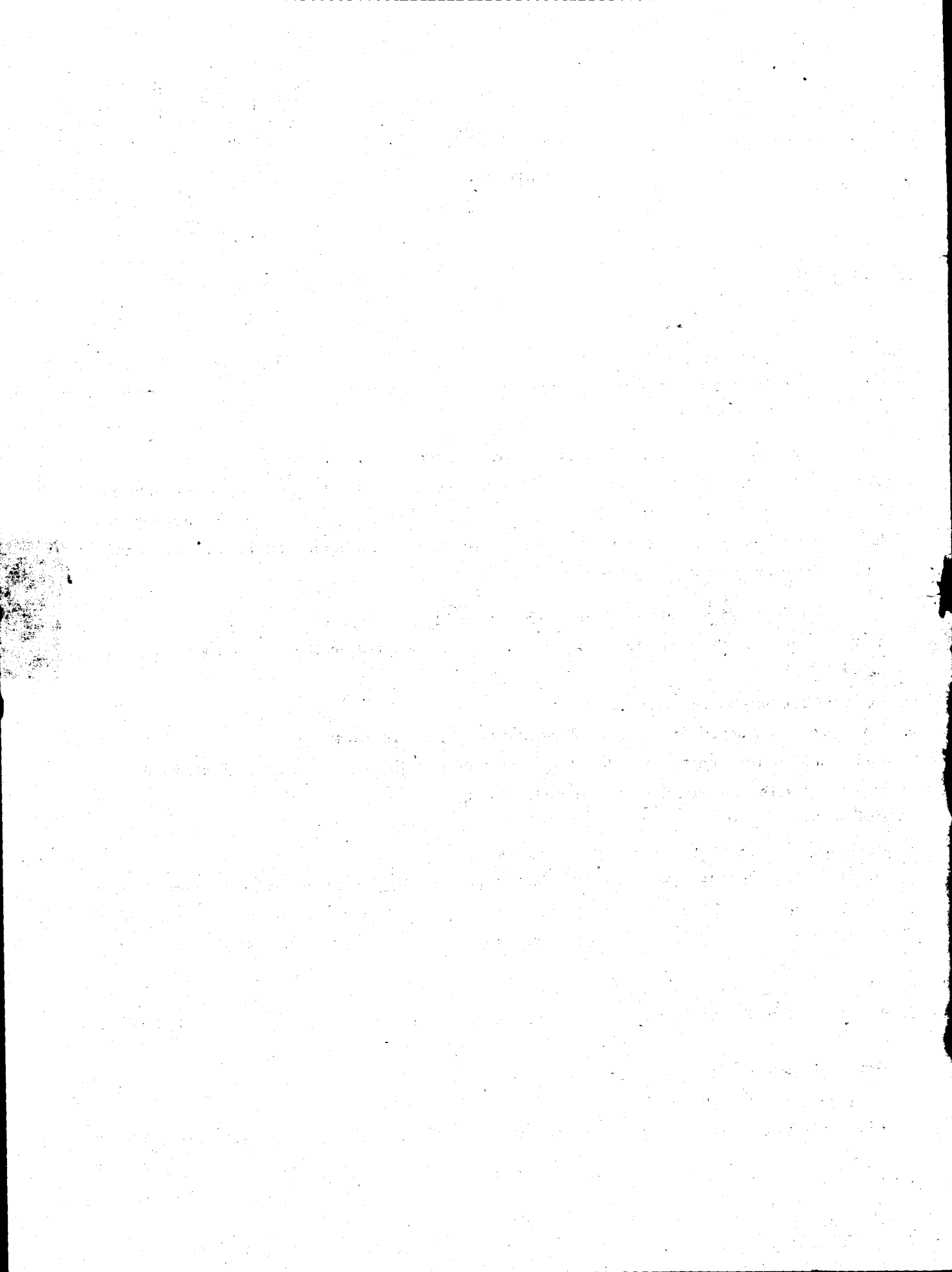
4. Your responses to the items for this paper are to be indicated on the ICR Answer Sheet under paper II only
5. Read instructions given inside carefully.
6. One sheet is attached at the end of the booklet for rough work.
7. You should return the test booklet to the invigilator at the end of **paper** and should not carry any paper with you outside the examination hall.

પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટેની સૂચનાઓ :

૧. આ પાનાની ટોચમાં દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ નંબર લખો.
૨. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં કુલ પચાસ (50) બહુવિકલ્પીય ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. સભી પ્રશ્ન અનિવાર્ય છે.
૩. પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન વધુમાં વધુ ચાર બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવે છે. જે (A), (B), (C) અને (D) વડે દર્શાવવામાં આવ્યા છે. પ્રશ્નનો ઉત્તર કેપીટલ સંજ્ઞા વડે આપવાનો રહેશે. ઉત્તરની સંજ્ઞા આપેલ ખાનામાં બરાબર સમાઈ જાય તે રીતે લખવાની રહેશે.

ખરી રીત :  ખોટી રીત :  ,

૪. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રના જવાબ આપેલ ICR Answer Sheet ના Paper II વિભાગની નીચે આપેલ ખાનાઓમાં આપવાના રહેશે.
૫. અંદર આપેલ સૂચનાઓ કાળજીપૂર્વક વાંચો.
૬. આ બુકલેટની પાછળ આપેલું પાનું રફ કામ માટે છે.
૭. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા પછી આ બુકલેટ જે તે નીરીક્ષકને સોંપી દેવી. કોઈપણ પેપર પરીક્ષા રૂમની બહાર લઈ જવું નહીં.



## ENGLISH

### PAPER II

Note :—This paper contains *fifty* (50) multiple choice questions, each question carrying *two* (2) marks. Attempt *all* of them.

1. *Troilus and Criseyde* is a medieval poem written by :  
(A) John Gower (B) William Langland  
(C) Geoffrey Chaucer (D) Richard Rolle of Hampole
2. *Everyman* is the name of :  
(A) a morality play (B) a miracle play  
(C) a sermon (D) a ballad
3. The Shakespearean or English Sonnet was introduced by :  
(A) Surrey (B) Wyatt  
(C) Shakespeare (D) Sidney
4. "Her voice was ever low and gentle, an excellent thing in woman" are words spoken of :  
(A) Cleopatra (B) Rosalind  
(C) Cordelia (D) Ophelia
5. Of the following plays by Shakespeare the latest in date is :  
(A) *The Tempest* (B) *Measure for Measure*  
(C) *King Lear* (D) *Troilus and Cressida*
6. 'Areopagitica', a prose work by Milton, is a passionate plea against :  
(A) Censorship of books (B) Abolition of the Monarchy  
(C) Retention of the Monarchy (D) Civil War

7. When were the theatres closed down in England ?  
(A) 1652                      (B) 1562                      (C) 1542                      (D) 1642
8. Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel* is based on a story from :  
(A) Boccaccio's *Decameron*  
(B) Homer's *Iliad*  
(C) The Old Testament in the Bible  
(D) Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*
9. Which of the following is *not* a Metaphysical Poet ?  
(A) Andrew Marvell                      (B) John Donne  
(C) Richard Lovelace                      (D) George Herbert
10. 'The Flea' is a poem by :  
(A) George Herbert                      (B) John Donne  
(C) Andrew Marvell                      (D) Henry Vaughan
11. Belinda appears in :  
(A) *The Rape of the Lock*                      (B) *The Rape of Lucrece*  
(C) *Hero and Leander*                      (D) *London*
12. Sophia Western is a character from :  
(A) *Joseph Andrews*                      (B) *Pamela*  
(C) *Tristram Shandy*                      (D) *Tom Jones*
13. Of which 18th writer did Dr. Samuel Johnson say, "He wrote like an angel but talked like poor Poll ?"  
(A) Richard Sheridan                      (B) Joseph Addison  
(C) Oliver Goldsmith                      (D) Richard Steele

14. Thomas Hardy borrowed the title of his novel *Far From the Madding Crowd* from :
- (A) 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard'
  - (B) 'Ode to Evening'
  - (C) 'The Seasons'
  - (D) 'The Progress of Poesie'
15. Of the following who can be described as a man of sentiment ?
- (A) Charles Surface
  - (B) Oliver Surface
  - (C) Joseph Surface
  - (D) Sir Peter Teazle
16. Who followed Wordsworth as the poet laureate ?
- (A) Robert Bridges
  - (B) Alfred Austin
  - (C) Tennyson
  - (D) W. H. Auden
17. Jane Austen's novels were written during the :
- (A) Anglo-Dutch naval encounters
  - (B) Hundred years war
  - (C) Wars of the Roses
  - (D) Napoleonic wars
18. With whom is the phrase 'Negative Capability' associated ?
- (A) Keats
  - (B) Blake
  - (C) Byron
  - (D) Shelley
19. Which of the following is *not* written by Charles Lamb ?
- (A) *Dream Children*
  - (B) *Old and New Schoolmasters*
  - (C) *Selected Snobberies*
  - (D) *Valentine's Day*

20. The poem by Keats in which an allusion to Ruth occurs is :
- (A) 'Ode to Autumn'  
(B) 'Ode to a Nightingale'  
(C) 'Ode to Psyche'  
(D) 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'
21. The major trait of Arnold's temperament as evident in his poetry is :
- (A) Optimism (B) Courage  
(C) Melancholy (D) Gaiety
22. Who wrote the *Picture of Dorian Gray* ?
- (A) Thomas Hardy (B) Thackeray  
(C) Oscar Wilde (D) Jane Austen
23. Who wrote *Jane Eyre* ?
- (A) Mrs. Gaskell (B) Emily Bronté  
(C) Anne Bronté (D) Charlotte Bronté
24. What is the fictional name of Mary Ann Evans ?
- (A) Charlotte Bronte (B) George Eliot  
(C) Emily Bronte (D) Jane Austen
25. To which literary school did William Morris belong ?
- (A) Georgian (B) Imagist  
(C) Pre-Raphaelite (D) Oxford Movement
26. A work by an English writer articulating feminist concerns in the twentieth century is :
- (A) *A Room with a View* (B) *A View from the Bridge*  
(C) *A Room of One's Own* (D) *Jacob's Room*

27. Adela Quested is a character in a novel by :
- (A) Virginia Woolf (B) E.M. Forster  
(C) James Joyce (D) Paul Scott
28. The French Symbolist poet who exercised the greatest influence on T. S. Eliot was :
- (A) Mallarme (B) La Forge  
(C) Bandelaire (D) Verlaine
29. Which of the following is *not* written by D. H. Lawrence ?
- (A) *Sons and Lovers* (B) *Women in Love*  
(C) *The Rainbow* (D) *Fathers and Sons*
30. "Sweet Thames, run softly till I end my song" is a line from Spenser used by the modern writer :
- (A) Stephen Spender (B) Ezra Pound  
(C) T. S. Eliot (D) Wallace Stevens
31. *Seven Steps in the Sky* is the translation of a feminist novel in Gujarati by :
- (A) Bindu Bhatt (B) Himanshi Shelat  
(C) Saroop Dhruv (D) Kundanika Kapadia
32. The 'chutneyfication' of the English language is attributed to :
- (A) Salman Rushdie (B) Amitav Ghosh  
(C) Shashi Tharoor (D) Suniti Namjoshi
33. *The Golden Gate* is a novel in verse written by :
- (A) Seamus Heaney (B) Fleur Adcock  
(C) Vikram Seth (D) Hugo Williams

34. The present poet laureate of England is :
- (A) Geoffrey Hill (B) Glyn Maxwell  
(C) James Fenton (D) Andrew Motion
35. Which of the following contemporary novelists has also written philosophical works ?
- (A) Iris Murdoch (B) Doris Lessing  
(C) Nadine Gordimer (D) Penelope Lively
36. Ayemenem is the name of a place in :
- (A) *The God of Small Things*  
(B) *Small Remedies*  
(C) *Storm in Chandigarh*  
(D) *Fire on the Mountain*
37. The statement "All modern American literature comes from one book by Mark Twain called *Huckleberry Finn*" is made by :
- (A) Ernest Hemingway (B) William Faulkner  
(C) Henry James (D) Herman Melville
38. Of the following the novel written by Margaret Atwood is :
- (A) *Rich Like Us* (B) *Possession*  
(C) *The Bluest Eye* (D) *Surfacing*
39. The novel *Things Fall Apart* is written by :
- (A) Chinua Achebe (B) Ngugi Wa Thiong'o  
(C) Doris Lessing (D) John Masters



40. *Silence ! The Court is in Session* is a play written by :

- (A) Badal Sircar (B) Vijay Tendulkar  
(C) Girish Karnad (D) Mahesh Dattani

41. Longinus's *Treatise on the Sublime* is a rejoinder to :

- (A) Horace (B) Cicero  
(C) Quintillian (D) Caecillus

42. In *An Essay of Dramatic Poesy* Neander stands for :

- (A) John Dryden  
(B) Sir Charles Sedley  
(C) Sir Robert Howard  
(D) The Earl of Shaftesbury

43. 'Tension' is simultaneous co-existence of :

- (A) Denotative and literal meanings  
(B) Connotative and metaphorical meanings  
(C) Literal and abstract meanings  
(D) Denotative and connotative meanings

44. Eliot's remarks on the "pastness of the past and its presence" are associated with :

- (A) Classicism (B) Metaphysical poetry  
(C) Romanticism (D) Tradition

45. The terms 'textuality of history' and 'historicity of text' are associated with :
- (A) The Textual Approach                      (B) Historicism  
(C) New Historicism                              (D) A historicism
46. "His honour rooted in dishonour stood  
And faith unfaithful kept him falsely true."  
The above is an example of :
- (A) Periphrasis  
(B) Transferred epithet  
(C) Climax  
(D) Oxymoron
47. The figure of speech in which the sound echoes the sense is :
- (A) Metonymy                                      (B) Simile  
(C) Onomatopoeia                                (D) Oxymoron
48. The ballad stanza has :
- (A) Four lines                                      (B) Six lines  
(C) Eight lines                                      (D) Two lines
49. "The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold" is a line written in :
- (A) Anapaestic metre                              (B) Iambic metre  
(C) Trochaic metre                                (D) Dactylic metre
50. In English prosody a foot consisting of a stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables is called :
- (A) Iambic    (B) Dactylic  
(C) Anapaestic                                      (D) Trochaic

**ROUGH WORK**

**ROUGH WORK**

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