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# SET ENGLISH

**100 FREE QUESTIONS**



**1. The prominent Inner Party member named in 1984 was:**

- a. Winston Smith
- b. Julia
- c. O'Brien
- d. Big Brother

**Ans** c. O'Brien

**Solution**

- O'Brien is a fictional character.
- O'Brien is the antagonist also.
- O'Brien appeared in 'Nineteen Eighty Four'.
- The novel was written by George Orwell.

**2. Kazuo Ishiguro, who won the 2017 Nobel Prize, was born in:**

- a. Hiroshima
- b. Nagasaki
- c. Brighton
- d. Canterbury

**Ans** b. Nagasaki

**Solution**

- Kazuo Ishiguro was a British writer.
- He was born in 1954.
- He got Nobel Prize in 2017.
- He got Booker Prize in 1982.

**3. "King Baabu" is a parodic play by:**

- a. Senghor
- b. Okigbo
- c. Achebe
- d. Soyinka

**Ans** d. Soyinka

**Solution**

- Wole Soyinka was a Nigerian playwright.
- He got Nobel Prize in 1986.
- He was the first Sub-Saharan writer to honored by Nobel Prize.
- He born in 1934.

**4. "Birth of a Dream Weaver: A Writer's Awakening" is an autobiographical work by:**

- a. Thiongo
- b. Clark
- c. Okri
- d. Fugard

**Ans** a. Thiongo

**Solution**

- Thiongo was a Kenyan writer.
- He was born in 1938.
- He was the founder of 'Muthir.
- It is a journal.

**5. The word 'Negritude' was coined by:**

- a. Langston Hughes
- b. Claude McKay
- c. Leopold Senghor
- d. Aime Cesaire

**Ans** d. Aime Cesaire

**Solution**

- Langston Hughes was an American poet.
- Claude McKay was a Jamaican - American writer.
- Leopold Senghor was the former president of Senegal.
- Aime Cesaire was a politician.

**6. "Omeras" (1990) is a retelling of Homer in a modern setting by:**

- a. Seamus Heaney
- b. Margaret Atwood
- c. Amitav Ghosh
- d. Derek Walcott

**Ans** d. Derek Walcott

**Solution**

- Derek Walcott was a Saint Lucian poet.
- He got Nobel Prize in 1992.
- He was born in 1930.
- He died in 2017.

**7. The utter desolation of Depression-era life in the prairie was described in "Ask for Me and My House" by:**

- a. Upton Sinclair
- b. Ross Sinclair
- c. May Sinclair
- d. Margaret St Clair

**Ans** b. Ross Sinclair

**Solution**

- Upton Sinclair was an American writer.
- Ross Sinclair was a visual artist.
- May Sinclair was a British writer.
- Margaret St Clair was an American writer.

**8. "The Splintered Moon" and "A Choice of Dreams" are works by:**

- a. George Stromboul
- b. Naomi Nakane
- c. Joy Kogawa
- d. Claire Harris

**Ans** c. Joy Kogawa

**Solution**

- George Stromboul was a Canadian media personality.
- Naomi Nakane is a character of 'Obasan'.
- Joy Kogawa was a Canadian poet.
- Claire Harris was a Canadian poet.

**9. The poet whose first volume of poems appeared in 1946 under the title "The Moving Image":**

- a. Margaret Laurence
- b. Margaret Atwood
- c. Judith Wright
- d. Judith Light

**Ans** c. Judith Wright

**Solution**

- Margaret Laurence was a Canadian novelist.
- Margaret Atwood was a Canadian poet.
- Judith Wright was an Australian poet.
- Judith Light is an American artist.

**10. The first complete English language Bible was promoted by:**

- a. John of Gaunt
- b. William Caxton
- c. William Tyndale
- d. John Wycliffe

**Ans** d. John Wycliffe

**Solution**

- John of Gaunt was an English Duke.
- William Caxton introduced printing press to England.
- William Tyndale was an English scholar.
- John Wycliffe was an English philosopher.

**11. The greatest individual contributor of new words to the English language is:**

- a. Johnson
- b. Donne
- c. Shakespeare
- d. Milton

**Ans** d. Milton

**Solution**

- Dr. Johnson was an English writer.
- Donne was an English poet.
- Shakespeare was an English playwright.
- Milton was an English poet.

**12. Full-fledged vernacular languages such as those developed in colonial European plantation settlements as a result of contact between groups that spoke mutually unintelligible languages are known by the term:**

- a. Pidgin
- b. Creole
- c. Cant
- d. Patois

**Ans** b. Creole

**Solution**

- Pidgin is a grammatically simplified form of language.
- Creole is a stable natural language that developed from pidgin.
- Cant is a language specified to a group or profession.
- Patois is the informal speech used by a particular group.

**14. Words such as "backwoods", "bullfrog", "hickory" 'persimmon, etc., were first borrowed or otherwise assimilated into:**

- a. American English
- b. Australian English
- c. South Asian English
- d. African English

**Ans** a. American English

**Solution**

- African English is also known as Black English.
- South Asian English is the English accent of South- Asian countries.
- Australian English is the English language variety of Australia.
- American English is the English accent used in America.

**15. "The Anglo-Indian Dictionary" brought out in 1886 was called:**

- a. Hockus Focus
- b. Hobson Jobson
- c. Nimby Pamby
- d. Nimby Nameby

**Ans** b. Hobson Jobson

**Solution**

- Hobson Jobson is referred to a dictionary.
- Hobson Jobson is a colloquial word collection.
- It is specified to Anglo- Indian words and phrases.
- It was published in 1886.

**16. The theory of social learning was developed by the psychologist:**

- a. Holland
- b. Piaget
- c. Perry
- d. Vygotsky

**Ans** d. Vygotsky

**Solution**

- Piaget was a Swiss psychologist.
- Perry was an Australian cricketer.
- Vygotsky was a Soviet psychologist.
- He was born in 1896.

**17. "Technology of Teaching" (1968) is a work by:**

- a. Pavlov
- b. Russell
- c. Skinner
- d. Watson

**Ans** c. Skinner

**Solution**

- Pavlov was a Soviet-Russian psychologist.
- Russell was a British philosopher.
- Skinner was an American psychologist.
- He was a professor of Psychology.

**18. Macaulay's famous Minute on Indian education came out in:**

- a. 1835
- b. 1839
- c. 1844
- d. 1845

**Ans** a. 1835

**Solution**

- Macaulay was a British politician.
- He presented "Minutes on Education".
- It was specifically for Indian Education.
- It came out in 2 February 1835.

**19. Which three of the following poets figure in William Dunbar's "Lament for the Makaris"?**

- a. Geoffrey Chaucer
- b. John Gower
- c. Robert Henryson
- d. William Langland

Choose the most appropriate option.

- a. (a), (b) and (d)
- b. (a), (b) and (c)
- c. (b), (c) and (d)
- d. (a), (c) and (d)

**Ans** b. (a), (b) and (c)

**Solution**

- William Dunbar (1460 to 1520) was a Scottish poet active in the late fifteenth century and the early sixteenth century.
- He was closely associated with the court of the King James IV.
- He wrote in the Scots dialect.
- His most famous poem is a "Lament for the Makaris".
- "I that in Heill wes and Gladnes", also known as "The Lament for the Makaris", is a poem in the form of a danse macabre.

## 20. Shakespeare dedicated his long narrative poem *Venus and Adonis* to:

- a. Henry Wriothesley, the second earl of Southampton
- b. William Fitzwilliam, first earl of Southampton
- c. Henry Wriothesley, the third earl of Southampton
- d. Thomas Wriothesley, fourth earl of Southampton

**Ans** a. Henry Wriothesley, the third earl of Southampton

### **Solution**

- Venus and Adonis was dedicated to Henry Wriothesley.
- He was the 3rd Earl of Southampton.
- The poem was regularly reprinted.
- In all, it appeared in 17 quarto editions before 1641.

## 21. Which of the following is Golding's first novel?

- a. The Inheritors
- b. Lord of the Flies
- c. Pincher Martin
- d. Pyramid

**Ans** b. Lord of the Flies

### **Solution**

- Sir William Gerald Golding was a British novelist, playwright, and poet.
- Best known for his debut novel *Lord of the Flies*.
- It was published in 1954.
- He published another twelve volumes of fiction in his lifetime.
- In 1980, he was awarded the Booker Prize for *Rites of Passage*, the first novel in what became his sea trilogy, *To the Ends of the Earth*.
- He was awarded the 1983 Nobel Prize in Literature.

## 22. *Mac Flecknoe* satirizes:

- a. The Roman Church
- b. The Protestants
- c. Thomas Shadwell
- d. Earl of Shaftesbury

**Ans** c. Thomas Shadwell

### **Solution**

- *Mac Flecknoe* is a mock heroic poem written by John Dryden sometimes between 1678.
- It was published in 1682.
- It is a satirical poem of Dryden.
- Thomas Shadwell, is the target of Dryden's satire and derision in *Mac Flecknoe*. Shadwell was an English dramatist and poet laureate.
- He was known for his broad comedies of manners and, more significantly, as a frequent target of John Dryden's satire.



**23. Shelley's 'Ode to the West Wind' describes the west wind as:**

- a. Love
- b. The driving force of history
- c. A destructive force
- d. As symbolic of war

**Ans** c. A destructive force

**Solution**

- Throughout Ode to the West Wind the speaker describes the West Wind as a powerful and destructive force.
- It drives away the summer and brings instead winter storms, chaos, and even death.
- Yet the speaker celebrates the West Wind and welcomes the destruction that it causes
- Because it leads to renewal and rebirth.

**24. What do the words on the golden brooch worn by the prioress mean in Chaucer's 'Prologue' ?**

- a. All is love
- b. All is well
- c. Love conquers all
- d. Love is God

**Ans** c. Love conquers all

**Solution**

- 29 pilgrims went to Canterbury.
- The Prioress is a nun with courtly manners.
- She speaks French.
- She wears a gold brooch with a inscription amor vincit omnia, "love conquers all."

**25. "That I may rise and stand, o' erthrow me". This line is from a poem by:**

- a. Robert Herrick
- b. John Donne
- c. John Milton
- d. John Webster

**Ans** b. John Donne

**Solution**

- Holy Sonnet XIV is also known by its first line as "Batter my heart, three-person'd God".
- It is a poem written by the English poet John Donne
- It is a part of a larger series of poems called Holy Sonnets.
- It comprises of nineteen poems in total.

**26. 'And yonder all before us lie Deserts of vast eternity.' These lines occur in:**

- a. The Canonization
- b. Go Lovely Rose
- c. To His Coy Mistress
- d. The Collar

**Ans** c. To His Coy Mistress

**Solution**

- To His Coy Mistress is a poem by Andrew Marvell.
- He speaks of making the most of life because "yonder all before us lie / Deserts of vast eternity".
- He is suggesting that there is nothing after life - so waiting and resisting urges in life is pointless.

**27. The author of 'Sir, No man's Enemy':**

- a. Edward Lear
- b. W. H. Auden
- c. E. E. Cummings
- d. G. M. Hopkins

**Ans** b. W. H. Auden

**Solution**

- Sir, No Man's Enemy is also known as the 'Petition' poem.
- It was written by W.H. Auden.
- It is addressed to the strong feeling of sexual love personified as love-god.
- It is a sonnet.

**28. The title of Hemingway's Novel, For Whom the Bell Tolls is taken from a sermon by:**

- a. John Donne
- b. Bishop Andrews
- c. John Newman
- d. G. M. Hopkins

**Ans** a. John Donne

**Solution**

- For Whom the Bell Tolls novel by Ernest Hemingway.
- It published in 1940.
- The title is derived from Meditation 17 of John Donne's Devotions upon Emergent Occasions.
- It was published in 1624.

**29. 'One would think the man had been hired to spy upon me'. Who stated this with respect to his biographer?**

- a. Alexander Pope
- b. Bertrand Russell
- c. Oliver Cromwell
- d. Dr. Johnson

**Ans** d. Dr. Johnson

**Solution**

- Dr. Johnson generally regarded as the greatest of English writer.
- His biography has been written by James Boswell.
- It was published in two volumes in 1791.
- Boswell, a 22-year-old lawyer from Scotland, first met the 53-year-old Samuel Johnson in 1763, and they were friends for the 21 remaining years of Johnson's life.
- Johnson, in commenting on Boswell's excessive note taking playfully wrote to Hester Thrale, "One would think the man had been hired to spy upon me".

**30. Kamala Das died in which year?**

- a. 1900
- b. 2009
- c. 2008
- d. 2004

**Ans** b. 2009

**Solution**

- Kamala Surayya, popularly known by her one-time pen name Madhavikutty and married name Kamala Das.
- She was an Indian poet in English as well as an author in Malayalam from Kerala, India.
- Her popularity in Kerala is based chiefly on her short stories and autobiography, while her oeuvre in English, written under the name Kamala Das, is noted for the poems and explicit autobiography.
- She was also a widely read columnist and wrote on diverse topics including women's issues, child care, politics, etc.
- Her liberal treatment of female sexuality, marked her as an iconoclast in popular culture of her generation.

**19. Which three of the following poets figure in William Dunbar's "Lament for the Makaris"?**

- a. Norton
  - b. Bledsoe
  - c. Rhinehart
  - d. All of the above
- 
- a. (a) and (b)
  - b. (a), (b) and (c)
  - c. (b) and (c)
  - d. (a) and (c)

**Ans** a. (a) and (b)

### **Solution**

- Ralph Ellison's 'Invisible Man' is a tale of incest, which contains several allusions to the religious myth of the Fall.
- This myth informs the cultural history of African Americans.
- The narrator's description is pastoral, reflecting the author's understanding of the edenic.
- The setting is pre-lapsarian because it is untainted by white mythic sin.

### **32. Match List I with List II.**

#### **List I**

- a. Lakdasa Wikramasinha**
- b. Romesh Gunesequera**
- c. Alamgir Hashmi**
- d. Taslima Nasreen**

#### **List II**

- 1. Monkfish Moon**
- 2. An Old Chair**
- 3. Lajja**
- 4. The Grasshopper Gleaming**

a. a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2

c. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

b. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

d. a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3

**Ans** c. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

### **Solution**

- Monkfish Moon is written by Romesh Gunesequera.
- An Old Chair was written by Alamgir Hashmi.
- Lajja was written by Taslima Nasreen.
- The Grasshopper Gleaming was written by Lakdasa Wikramasinha.

### **33. The two basic experiences of plaisir and jouissance from a text were propounded by:**

a. Roland Barthes

c. Paul Ricoeur

b. Jacques Derrida

d. David Lodge

**Ans** a. Roland Barthes

### **Solution**

- The terms plaisir/jouissance are used with a special signification by Roland Barthes in his book Le Plaisir du texte.
- It was published in 1973.
- It is a discussion of the lisible/scriptible or readerly/writerly text.
- The writerly text, he opines, offers two kinds of enjoyment: plaisir, pleasure' and jouissance,'bliss'.

**34. The Book that won Rachel Carson the US National Book Award for Non-fiction in 1952:**

- a. The Silent Spring
- b. The Edge of the Sea
- c. The Sea Around Us
- d. Under the Sea Wind

**Ans** c. The Sea Around Us

**Solution**

- Rachel Louise Carson was an American marine biologist, writer, and conservationist.
- Her widely praised bestseller *The Sea Around Us* won her a U.S. National Book Award, recognition as a gifted writer and financial security.
- It was published in 1951.

**35. The Gynocritical approach of feminist literary criticism was proposed by:**

- a. Helene Cixous
- b. Virginia Woolf
- c. Elaine Showalter
- d. Simone de Beauvoir

**Ans** c. Elaine Showalter

**Solution**

- Elaine Showalter is an American literary critic, feminist, and writer on cultural and social issues.
- She influenced feminist literary criticism in the United States academia, developing the concept and practice of gynocritics, a term describing the study of "women as writers".
- The term describes a new literary project intended to construct "a female framework for the analysis of women's literature".

**36. \_\_\_\_\_ coined by Adrienne Rich, is a phrase that incorporates the greatest possible variation of female-identified experience.**

- a. Lesbian continuum
- b. Radical lesbians
- c. Political lesbian
- d. Lesbian feminism

**Ans** a. Lesbian continuum

**Solution**

- Adrienne Cecile Rich was an American poet, essayist and feminist.
- Rich criticized rigid forms of feminist identities, and valorized what she coined the "lesbian continuum".
- It is a female continuum of solidarity and creativity that impacts and fills women's lives.

**37. The four defining characteristics of cultural materialism mentioned in "Political Shakespeare" are Historical context, Close Textual Analysis, Political Commitment and:**

- a. Inductive method
- b. Deductive method
- c. Incidental method
- d. Theoretical method

**Ans** d. Theoretical method

**Solution**

- **Political Shakespeare: New Essays in Cultural Materialism** was published in 1985.
- Political Shakespeare supports that contention in now-classic essays by a group of influential contributors.
- Emerging from the intersection between materialist criticism and ethics, it combines historical inquiry, theoretical method, and textual analysis to produce not just readings of the plays but distinctive kinds of knowledge about their meanings in particular social conditions.

**38. "Man is above all else mind, consciousness that is, he is a product of history, not of nature" is said by:**

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Antonio Gramsci
- c. Althusser
- d. Sigmund Freud

**Ans** b. Antonio Gramsci

**Solution**

- Antonio Gramsci was an Italian Marxist philosopher, journalist, linguist, writer, and politician.
- He wrote on philosophy, political theory, sociology, history, and linguistics.
- He was a founding member and one-time leader of the Italian Communist Party.

**39. In Northrop Frye's Classification of five different spheres, animals in the \_\_\_\_\_ genres are docile and pastoral.**

- a. Tragic
- b. Comedic
- c. Satire
- d. Romance

**Ans** b. Comedic

**Solution**

- Northrop Frye was a Canadian literary critic.
- Frye outlines five different spheres in his schema: human, animal, vegetation, mineral, and water.
- The comedic human world is representative of wish-fulfillment and being community centered.
- In contrast, the tragic human world is of isolation, tyranny, and the fallen hero.

#### 40. Which of the following statement's by T. S. Eliot in Tradition and Individual Talent is/are true?

1. The historical sense which is a sense of timeless as well as of the temporal and of the timeless and of the temporal together is what makes a writer traditional.
2. Poetry is a turning loose of emotion, but not an escape from emotion; it is the expression of personality, not an escape from personality.

1. a. Both 1 and 2

1. c. 2 only

2. b. 1 only

2. d. Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans** b. 1 only

#### **Solution**

- The historical sense involves a perception not only of the pastness of the past but also of its presence.
- T. S. Eliot realises that the past exists in the present. This historical sense is the sense of the timeless and of the temporal together.
- It is this historical sense which makes a writer traditional.
- A writer with the sense of tradition is fully conscious of his own generation.

#### 41. Match List I with List II.

##### List I

- a. Longinus
- b. Philip Sidney
- c. Johnson
- d. Keats

##### List II

1. Lamia
2. Preface to Shakespeare
3. On the Sublime
4. Apology for Poetry

a. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

c. a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2

b. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

d. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

**Ans** d. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

#### **Solution**

- Lamia is a poem by Keats.
- Preface to Shakespeare is a work by Samuel Johnson.
- On the Sublime is a work by Longinus.
- Apology for Poetry is a work by Sydney.

#### 42. "It was my thirtieth year to heaven" is the beginning line of the poem:

a. Poem in October

c. Poem On His Birthday

b. Fern Hill

d. Shiloh's Seed

**Ans** a. Poem in October

**Solution**

- It is the first line of Dylan Thomas's poem Poem in October.
- It is related to his thirtieth birthday.
- The poet describes here the lovely natural environment in which he sets in the very early morning when the whole town is under the spell of deep sleep.

**43. The Australian poet who fought to preserve the Great Barrier Reef and campaigned against sand mining in Fraser Island:**

- a. Margaret Atwood
- b. Donna Allard
- c. Judith Wright
- d. Roo Borson

**Ans** c. Judith Wright

**Solution**

- Judith Wright was an Australian poet, environmentalist and campaigner for Aboriginal land rights.
- She has been called 'the conscience of the nation' for her commitment to the environment and Aboriginal land rights.
- Nevertheless, it is for her poetry that she is best remembered, poetry which has helped shape Australia's perception of itself as much as her tireless battles have helped to save it.

**44. Les Murray's "The Last Hellos" is an elegy written for his:**

- a. Father
- b. Friend
- c. Teacher
- d. Neighbor

**Ans** a. Father

**Solution**

- Leslie Allan Murray was an Australian poet, anthologist, and critic.
- His career spanned over 40 years and he published nearly 30 volumes of poetry as well as two verse novels and collections of his prose writings.
- The Last Hellos is Les Murray's incredible poem on his dad's last days.

**45. Who among the following is not a character in Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter"?**

- a. Arthur Dimmesdale
- b. Roger Chillingworth
- c. Jean Louise Finch
- b. John Wilson

**Ans** c. Jean Louise Finch



**Solution**

- Jean Louise "Scout" Finch, as an adult, is the narrator of *To Kill a Mockingbird* and *Go Set a Watchman*.
- She comments on how she could not understand something at the time but now can appreciate it.
- She gets into trouble with Miss Caroline, her teacher because she is expected to learn reading and writing her way.

**46. The poem by E. J. Pratt that depicts the construction of the first transcontinental railroad line in Canada is:**

- a. Towards the Last Spike    c. The Witches' Brew  
b. Erosion    d. The Titanic

**Ans** a. Towards the Last Spike

**Solution**

- Towards the Last Spike was written by Canadian poet E. J. Pratt.
- It was published in 1952.
- It is a long narrative poem in blank verse about the construction of the first transcontinental railroad line in Canada, that of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from 1871 through 1885.

**47. Which among the works given is not written by Patrick White?**

- a. The Solid Mandala    c. Happy Valley  
b. The Tree of Man    d. My Place

**Ans** d. My Place

**Solution**

- My Place is an autobiography written by artist Sally Morgan
- It was published in 1987.
- It is about Morgan's quest for knowledge of her family's past and the fact that she has grown up under false pretences.
- The book is a milestone in Aboriginal literature and is one of the earlier works in indigenous writing.

**48. Such a Long Journey, Family Matters and A Fine Balance are famous works of the writer:**

- a. Joy Kogawa    c. Claire Harris  
b. Rohinton Mistry    d. Michael Ondaatje

**Ans** b. Rohinton Mistry

**Solution**

- Rohinton Mistry is the author of three classic novels – *Family Matters*, *A Fine Balance* and *Such a Long Journey*.
- All of these were shortlisted for the Man Booker Prize.
- He is an Indian -Canadian writer.

## 49. Match List I with List II.

### List I

- a. TP Kailasam
- b. Girish Karnad
- c. Asif Currimbhoy
- d. Manjula Padmanabhan

### List II

- 1. Nagamandala
- 2. Goa
- 3. The Artist's Model
- 4. The Brahmin's Curse

- a. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3
- b. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
- c. a-4, b-1, c-3, 4-2
- d. a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

**Ans** d. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

### Solution

- Nagamandala is a 1997 drama by Karnad.
- Goa was written by Asif Currimbhoy.
- The Artist's Model is a 2012 drama.
- The Brahmin's Curse was written by T. P. Kailasam.

## 50. The narrator in Ben Okri's novel "The Famished Road" is:

- a. The Landlord
- b. Jeremiah
- c. Madame Koto
- d. Azaro

**Ans** d. Azaro

### Solution

- Ben Okri's unique Booker Prize-winning epic, narrated by 'an unwilling adventurer into chaos and sunlight, into the dreams of the living and the dead'.
- The narrator, Azaro, is an abiku.
- He is a spirit child, who in the Yoruba tradition of Nigeria exists between life and death.

## 51. According to I.A. Richards, Rhythm and its specialised form, metre, depend upon:

- a. Repetition and Expectancy
- b. Movement and Rubato
- c. Beat and Tempo
- d. Recurrence and Polyphony

**Ans** b. Repetition and Expectancy

### Solution

- In his work Practical criticism, I.A. Richards discusses about the figurative language as well as metaphorical language, which was an orthodox advocate of a close textual and verbal study and analysis of work of verbal study and analysis of work of art.
- Rhythm and its specialized form, meter, depend upon repetition and expectancy.
- Equally where what is expected recurs and where it fails, all rhythmical and metrical effects spring from anticipation.

**52. Hardy's Wessex comprises of \_\_\_\_\_ countries in South England.**

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 4
- d. 8

**Ans** b. 6

**Solution**

- Thomas Hardy chose to set most of his work in an area he called 'Wessex'.
- It was the name of one of the ancient Saxon kingdoms of England.
- The area covers mainly the South and West of the country. Here we can visit Hardy's fictional settings such as 'Christminster', the Oxford of today, or 'Melchester', which is Salisbury, with its famous cathedral spire.

**53. "He's more myself than I am. Whatever our souls are made of, his and mine are the same." This quote is from the novel:**

- a. The Professor
- b. Jane Eyre
- c. Wuthering Heights
- d. Agnes Grey

**Ans** c. Wuthering Heights

**Solution**

- This was said by Catherine.
- It was about Heathcliff.
- She In Catherine's paradoxical statement that Heathcliff is "more myself than I am," readers can see how the relation between Catherine and Heathcliff often transcends a dynamic of desire and becomes one of unity.

**54. In "The Importance of Being Earnest", \_\_\_\_\_ says: "The truth is rarely pure and never simple".**

- a. Algernon
- b. Jack
- c. Lady Bracknell
- d. Gwendolen

**Ans** a. Algernon

**Solution**

- It is a quote from a character in Oscar Wilde play The Importance of Being Earnest. a comedy written in Wilde's signature satirical and humorous style.
- It is a response to one of the character's confession of a lie he has perpetrated: the creation of a fictitious relative, "Earnest," to provide an excuse to avoid boring social obligations.

- After his confession, he says: "That, my dear Algy, is the whole truth pure and simple." to which his companion replies "The truth is rarely pure and never simple." It is a wry observation, about the false norms of society and the twisted dishonest ways we, as imperfect humans, adapt.
- It is also a statement that dispels a simplistic analysis of art and culture.
- Oscar Wilde used humor and wit to cope with his own demons.
- He was a homosexual and lived a tormented life of deception in a time when homosexuality was a crime in Victorian England.
- He eventually spent time in jail.

## 55. Which poem exemplifies Hopkins's use of sprung rhythm?

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a. Easter Day | c. The Falcon       |
| b. Windhover  | d. Song of the Rain |

**Ans** b. Windhover

### Solution

- The Windhover is a sonnet by Gerard Manley Hopkins.
- It was written on 30 May 1877.
- But it was not published until 1914.
- Sprung rhythm, an irregular system of prosody developed by the 19th-century English poet Gerard Manley Hopkins.

## 56. Which of the following statements regarding Macaulay's Minutes are true?

1. Macaulay presented the minutes on Indian education on 2nd February 1835.
2. Lord Macaulay proposed the government to educate only a few Indians, who would then educate the rest of the population.
3. Macaulay Minutes main Objectives is to Spend Only on Western Education.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. 1 and 2 only | c. 1 and 3 only |
| b. 2 and 3 only | d. 1, 2 and 3   |

**Ans** d. 1, 2 and 3

### Solution

- Thomas Babington Macaulay was a British historian and Whig politician.
- He served as the Secretary at War between 1839 and 1841, and as the Paymaster-General between 1846 and 1848.
- On 2 February 1835, British historian and politician Thomas Babington Macaulay presented his 'Minute on Indian Education'.
- It was sought to establish the need to impart English education to Indian 'natives'.

## 57. Match List I with List II.

### List I

- a. W. H. Auden
- b. Cecil Day Lewis
- c. Stephen Spender
- d. Louis MacNeice

### List II

- 1. In Autumn Journal
- 2. The Unknown Citizen
- 3. Tempt me no more
- 4. The Pylons

- a. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3
- b. a-2, b-3, c-4, 4-1
- c. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4
- d. a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

**Ans** b. a-2, b-3, c-4, 4-1

### Solution

- In Autumn Journal is an autobiographical long poem in twenty-four sections by Louis MacNeice written in 1938.
- The Unknown Citizen is a poem written by W. H. Auden in 1939.
- Tempt me no more is a poem by Cecil Day Lewis.
- The Pylons is a foreboding poem that explores the collision between two worlds and the devastating consequences for the innocent written by Stephen Spender.

## 58. Which among the following is arranged in the correct chronological order?

- a. Romeo and Juliet, Henry V, Pericles, Othello
- b. Henry V, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, Pericles
- c. Othello, Romeo and Juliet, Pericles, Henry V
- d. Romeo and Juliet, Henry V, Othello, Pericles

**Ans** d. Romeo and Juliet, Henry V, Othello, Pericles

### Solution

- Romeo and Juliet premiered in 1597.
- Henry V was first performed in 1599.
- Othello's first performance was in 1604.
- Pericles came in 1609.

## 59. Which of the following is not a play of Ben Jonson?

- a. The Alchemist
- b. Cynthia's Revels
- c. Volpone
- d. The White Devil

**Ans** d. The White Devil

### Solution

- In his work Practical criticism, I.A. Richards discusses about the figurative language as well as metaphorical language, which was an orthodox advocate of a close textual and verbal study and analysis of work of verbal study and analysis of work of art.
- Rhythm and its specialized form, meter, depend upon repetition and expectancy.
- Equally where what is expected recurs and where it fails, all rhythmical and metrical effects spring from anticipation.

**60. "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,/ Creeps into this petty pace from day to day! To the last syllable of recorded time" are lines from the soliloquy of:**

- a. Hamlet            c. King Lear  
b. Macbeth        d. Othello

**Ans** b. Macbeth

**Solution**

- These soliloquies are from Macbeth.
- It was written by Shakespeare.
- Through to these lines he discussed the futility of life.
- Macbeth sees life as a "shadow" that is meaningless and void.

**61. Which of the following statement's regarding Shakespeare's sonnets is/are not true?**

1. Shakespeare's 154 sonnets were first published together in a quarto in 1609.
2. Shakespeare's sonnets from number 1 to 27 are generally called as procreation sonnets.
3. The rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet is ababcdcdefef gg.

- a. 1 and 2 only                            c. 2 only  
b. 1 and 3 only                            d. 1 only

**Ans** c. 2 only

**Solution**

- Shakespeare wrote 154 sonnets.
- The procreation sonnets are Shakespeare's sonnets numbers 1 through 17.
- They are referred to as the procreation sonnets because they encourage the young man they address to marry and father children.

**62. Match List I with List II**

**List I**

- a. John Lyly  
b. George Peele  
c. Robert Greene  
d. Thomas Lodge

**List II**

1. James IV  
2. The Wounds of Civil War  
3. The Old Wive's Tale  
4. Love's Metamorphosis

- a. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2                    c. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2  
b. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4                    d. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1

**Ans** a. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

**Solution**

- The Scottish History of James the Fourth was written by Robert Greene.
- The Wounds of Civil War is an Elizabethan era stage play, written by Thomas Lodge.
- The Old Wives' Tale is a novel by Arnold Bennett, first published in 1908.
- Love's Metamorphosis is an Elizabethan era stage play, an allegorical pastoral written by John Lyly.

**63. Which among the following is arranged in the correct sequential order of its publication?**

- a. Pamela, Joseph Andrews, Tristram Shandy, The Adventures of Roderick Random
- b. Pamela, Joseph Andrews, The Adventures of Roderick Random, Tristram Shandy
- c. Joseph Andrews, Pamela, Tristram Shandy, The Adventures of Roderick Random
- d. Joseph Andrews, Pamela, The Adventures of Roderick Random, Tristram Shandy

**Ans**

**b. Pamela, Joseph Andrews, The Adventures of Roderick Random, Tristram Shandy**

**Solution**

- Pamela was published in 1740.
- Joseph Andrews was published in 1742.
- The Adventures of Roderick Random was published in 1748.
- Tristram Shandy was published in 1759.

**64. The scientific work published in 1859 that created a furore in Victorian thinking:**

- a. The Dog Crusoe and his Master
- b. The Conduct of Life
- c. Three Times Dead
- d. The Origin of Species

**Ans**

**d. The Origin of Species**

**Solution**

- The Origin of Species is a work of scientific literature by Charles Darwin.
- It is considered to be the foundation of evolutionary biology.
- It was published on 24 November 1859.

## 65. Match List I with List II.

### List I

- a. Tennyson
- b. Robert Browning
- c. Matthew Arnold
- d. Elizabeth Browning

### List II

- 1. Empedocles on Etna
- 2. Aurora Leigh
- 3. The Eagle
- 4. Andrea del Sarto

a. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

c. a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3

b. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2

d. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

**Ans** a. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

### Solution

- Empedocles on Etna is dramatic poem by Matthew Arnold, published anonymously in 1852 in the collection Empedocles on Etna, and Other Poems.
- Aurora Leigh is an epic poem by Elizabeth Barrett Browning published in 1856.
- The Eagle is a short poem by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, which was first published in 1851.
- Andrea del Sarto by Robert Browning was published in the collection, Men and Women.

## 66. Which of the following statements regarding Pre-Raphaelites are true?

- 1. Shakespeare's 154 sonnets were first published together in a quarto in 1609.
- 2. Shakespeare's sonnets from number 1 to 27 are generally called as procreation sonnets.
- 3. The rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet is ababcdcdefef gg.

a. 1 and 3 only

c. 2 and 3 only

b. 2 and 4 only

d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

**Ans** d. 1,2,3 and 4

### Solution

- Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was a group of young British painters who banded together in 1848 in reaction against what they conceived to be the unimaginative and artificial historical painting of the Royal Academy.
- They purportedly sought to express a new moral seriousness and sincerity in their works.
- The name Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood referred to the groups' opposition to the Royal Academy's promotion of the Renaissance master Raphael.
- They were also in revolt against the triviality of the immensely popular genre painting of time.



**67. Imaginary Portraits dealing with artists is the work of:**

- a. Swinburne      c. Carlyle
- b. John Ruskin      d. Walter Pater

**Ans** d. Walter Pater

**Solution**

- Walter Horatio Pater was an English essayist, art and literary critic, and fiction writer, regarded as one of the great stylists.
- Imaginary Portraits was published in 1887.
- The imaginary portrait, as Pater called his new form, became an especially suggestive vehicle for imagining individual lives within history.

**68. The famous poem written by Cardinal Newman is:**

- a. First Sunday After Christmas      c. Lead Kindly Light
- b. Easter Eve      d. Sun of My Soul

**Ans** c. Lead Kindly Light

**Solution**

- "Lead, Kindly Light, Amid the encircling gloom" is a hymn with words written in 1833 by \*Saint John Henry Newman.
- It was published as a poem titled "The Pillar of the Cloud".
- It was first published in the British Magazine in 1834, and republished in Lyra Apostolica in 1836.

**69. Which among the following works of Dickens is arranged in the correct sequential order of its publication?**

- a. Our Mutual Friend, A Tale of Two Cities, A Christmas Carol, Pickwick Papers
- b. Pickwick Papers, A Christmas Carol, A Tale of Two Cities, Our Mutual Friend
- c. A Tale of Two Cities, A Christmas Carol, Pickwick Papers, Our Mutual Friend
- d. A Christmas Carol, A Tale of Two Cities, Our Mutual Friend, Pickwick Papers

**Ans** b. Pickwick Papers, A Christmas Carol, A Tale of Two Cities, Our Mutual Friend

**Solution**

- The Pickwick Papers was published in 1836.
- A Christmas Carol was published in 1843.
- A Tale of Two Cities was published in 1859.
- Our Mutual Friend was published in 1865.

**70. The Part of the title "A Satire Upon True-Blue Protestant Poet T. S." belongs to the poem:**

- a. Medal  
b. The Hind and the Panther  
c. Absalom and Achitophel  
d. Mac Flecknoe

**Ans** d. Mac Flecknoe

**Solution**

- Mac Flecknoe is a verse mock-heroic satire written by John Dryden.
- It is a direct attack on Thomas Shadwell, another prominent poet of the time.
- It was written about 1678, but not published until 1682.

**71. The shrewd critic of Drama in Spectator Club is:**

- a. Roger de Coverley  
b. Sir Andrew Freeport  
c. The Member of the Inner Temple  
d. Captain Sentry

**Ans** c. The Member of the Inner Temple

**Solution**

- Sir Richard Steele was an Anglo-Irish writer, playwright, and politician, remembered as co-founder, with his friend Joseph Addison, of the magazine The Spectator.
- It is perhaps Richard Steele's finest achievement.
- The essay "The Spectator Club" was published in The Spectator.
- In this essay, Steele has given an account of the members of the Club.

**72. Match List I with List II.**

**List I**

- a. Joseph Addison  
b. Dr. Samuel Johnson  
c. Oliver Goldsmith  
d. Daniel Defoe

**List II**

1. Review  
2. The Spectator  
3. The Rambler  
4. The Bee

- a. a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2  
b. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1  
c. a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1  
d. a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

**Ans** b. a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1

**Solution**

- The Spectator was a daily publication founded by Joseph Addison and Richard Steele in England, lasting from 1711 to 1712.
- Defoe's the Review is one of the earliest examples of the political periodical which became popular in the 18th century, publishing a regular political essay and discussion on current affairs.
- The Rambler was a periodical (strictly, a series of short papers) by Samuel Johnson, published from 1750 to 1752.
- The Bee was a short-lived British literary magazine started by Oliver Goldsmith on 6 October 1759.

### 73. Match List I with List II.

#### List I

- a. John Donne
- b. George Herbert
- c. Henry Vaughan
- d. Andrew Marvell

#### List II

- 1. The Altar
- 2. To His Coy Mistress
- 3. The Canonization
- 4. The World

a. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

c. a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

b. a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

d. a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

**Ans** a. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

#### Solution

- The Altar by George Herbert was published in "The Temple" in 1633.
- To His Coy Mistress is a metaphysical poem written by the English author and politician Andrew Marvell, published in 1681.
- The Canonization is a poem by English metaphysical poet John Donne, first published in 1633.
- The World by Henry Vaughan was published in 1650 is a four stanza metaphysical poem.

### 74. The epigraph to Eliot's poem 'The Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock' is taken from:

a. Dante's Inferno

c. Spenser's Epithalamion

b. Conrad's Heart of Darkness

d. Satyricon by Petronius

**Ans** a. Dante's Inferno

#### Solution

- The epigraph of this poem is a six-line quotation from Canto 27 of the Inferno.
- It was written by the Renaissance Italian poet Dante Alighieri.
- The epigraph to this poem, describes Prufrock's ideal listener.
- One who is as lost as the speaker and will never betray to the world the content of Prufrock's present confessions.

### 75. The subtitle of Samuel Beckett's play "Waiting for Godot" is:

a. A comedy in Two Acts

c. A Tragedy in Two Acts

b. A Tragicomedy in Two Acts

d. A satire in Two Acts

**Ans** b. A Tragicomedy in Two Acts

#### Solution

- Waiting for Godot is a play by Samuel Beckett.
- Waiting for Godot is Beckett's translation of his own original French-language play, En attendant Godot.
- It is subtitled (in English only) "A Tragicomedy in Two Acts".



- a. 2 only  
b. 2 and 3 only  
c. 1 and 3 only  
d. 1, 2 and 3

**Ans** d. 1, 2 and 3

**Solution**

- A formal grammar is defined as a set of production rules for such strings in a formal language.
- Formal language theory, the discipline that studies formal grammars and languages, is a branch of applied mathematics.
- There are two main ways that we tend to teach grammar: deductively and inductively.
- Both deductive and inductive teaching have their pros and cons and which approach we use when can depend on a number of factors, such as the nature of the language being taught and the preferences of the teacher and learners.

**79. The ability to locate the 'topic sentence of a paragraph in specified time is essential in \_\_\_\_\_ reading.**

- a. Silent  
b. Intensive  
c. Extensive  
d. Deep

**Ans** c. Extensive

**Solution**

- Extensive reading is a type of reading where you engage with different types of reading material.
- Extensive reading involves learners reading texts for enjoyment and to develop general reading skills.
- It can be compared with intensive reading, which means reading in detail with specific learning aims and tasks.

**80. Alternating between two or more languages or language varieties in the context of a single conversation is called:**

- a. Code-Switching  
b. Code -Meshing  
c. Hybridisation  
d. Bilingualism

**Ans** c. Code-Switching

**Solution**

- Code-switching or language alternation occurs when a speaker alternates between two or more languages, or language varieties, in the context of a single conversation or situation.
- There are three types of code-switching performed by the characters namely intra-sentential switching, inter-sentential switching, and tag-switching.
- Code switching helps to develop communication and language skills and learn more.

**81. In Whitman's "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking", the line "From your memories, sad brother" refers to:**

- a. The boy's friend
- b. The bird
- c. The boy's lost brother
- d. The boy

**Ans** b. The bird

**Solution**

- Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking by American poet Walt Whitman is one of his most complex and successfully integrated poems.
- Whitman used several new techniques in the poem. One is the use of images like bird, boy, sea.
- The experience he recalls in this line is that on the Paumanok seashore one May, when lilacs were in bloom, he observed two mockingbirds, "feather'd guests from Alabama.

**82. Reliques of Ancient English Poetry is a collection of ballads collected and published by:**

- a. Malory
- b. Joseph Ritson
- c. Philip Sydney.
- d. Thomas Percy

**Ans** d. Thomas Percy

**Solution**

- The Reliques of Ancient English Poetry is also known as Reliques of Ancient Poetry or simply Percy's Reliques.
- It is a collection of ballads and popular songs collected by Bishop Thomas Percy.
- It was published in 1765.
- The work was dedicated to Elizabeth Seymour, Duchess of Northumberland, who was married to Hugh Percy, 1st Duke of Northumberland.

**83. John Heywood's The Play called the Foure PP is:**

- a. A Morality Play
- b. A Miracle Play
- c. An Interlude
- d. A Tragedy

**Ans** c. An Interlude

**Solution**

- This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923.
- This work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, has elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide.
- In plays like the Four PP, Heywood takes a page from Chaucer's book in representing a corrupt Pardoner, but at the end of the play the Pedler chastises the Potheccary for "raylynge her openly / At pardons and relyques so leudly" (lines 1199-1200).

**84. Viola and her brother Sebastian in "Twelfth Night" are separated in a shipwreck on the coast of:**

- a. Illyria
- b. Elsinore
- c. Messina
- d. Venice

**Ans** a. Illyria

**Solution**

- Viola was travelling with her twin brother, Sebastian.
- They were separated when their ship got into trouble and sank at sea.
- She believes her brother has drowned.
- Viola is washed ashore in Illyria with some of the ship's crew.

**85. The first folio of Shakespeare's plays was compiled by:**

- a. Francis Collins and John Robinson
- b. John Heminges and Henry Condell
- c. William Herbert and Philip Herbert
- d. John Hall and Thomas Russell

**Ans** b. John Heminges and Henry Condell

**Solution**

- The First Folio was printed in 1623.
- It is the first published collection of Shakespeare's plays.
- The First Folio was created in the years after Shakespeare's death in 1616.
- His friends and former colleagues John Heminges and Henry Condell, who were also partners in the King's Men acting company, brought together his plays.

**86. Which of the following sequence of publication is in correct chronological order?**

- a. George Meredith's *The Egoist*, James Joyce's *Ulysses*, Richardson's *Pamela*, Lawrence Durrell's *Balthazar*
- b. Richardson's *Pamela*, Lawrence Durrell's *Balthazar*, George Meredith's *The Egoist*, James Joyce's *Ulysses*.
- c. Lawrence Durrell's *Balthazar*, George Meredith's *The Egoist*, James Joyce's *Ulysses*, Richardson's *Pamela*
- d. Richardson's *Pamela*, George Meredith's *The Egoist*, James Joyce's *Ulysses*, Lawrence Durrell's *Balthazar*

**Ans**

**d. Richardson's Pamela, George Meredith's The Egoist, James Joyce's Ulysses] Lawrence Durrell's Balthazar**

**Solution**

- Richardson's Pamela was published in 1740.
- George Meredith's The Egoist was published in 1879.
- James Joyce's Ulysses was published in 1920.
- Lawrence Durrell's Balthazar was published in 1995.

**87. A novel in which the narrative is carried forward by letters written by one or more of the characters is called \_\_\_\_\_ novel.**

- a. Picaresque                      c. Experimental  
b. Epistolary                      d. Sentimental

**Ans**

**b. Epistolary**

**Solution**

- The term "epistolary novel" refers to the works of fiction that are written in the form of letters or other documents.
- An epistolary novel can be told through letters, documents, journals, memoirs, diary entries, newspaper articles, notes, transcripts – in other words, it is told via any written form of communication.
- The epistolary form can add greater realism to a story, because it mimics the workings of real life.

**88. The rhyme scheme in which the first and third lines of a tercet rhyme together and the middle one rhyme with the first and third of the succeeding tercet is called:**

- a. Terza Rima                      c. Limerick  
b. Ottava Rima                      d. Sestain

**Ans**

**a. Terza Rima**

**Solution**

- Terza rima is an Italian form of poetry.
- It consists of tercets, a terza rima follows a chain rhyme in which the second line of each stanza rhymes with the first and last line of the subsequent stanza.
- It ends with a couplet rhyming with the middle line of the penultimate stanza.



**89. Syntactic Structures is a significant work in linguistics authored by:**

- a. Roman Jakobson                      c. Noam Chomsky  
b. Ferdinand De Saussure              d. Edward Sapir

**Ans** a. Noam Chomsky

**Solution**

- Syntactic Structures is an influential work in linguistics by American linguist Noam Chomsky.
- It originally published in 1957.
- It is an elaboration of his teacher Zellig Harris's model of transformational generative grammar.

**90. Which among the following is a type of audio-lingual technique used in language teaching?**

- a. Drilling                                      c. Guided composition  
b. Total Physical Response              d. Silent Way

**Ans** a. Drilling

**Solution**

- Drilling means listening to a model, provided by the teacher, or a tape or another student and repeating what is heard.
- The purpose of the repetition/drills is to break down the troublesome sentences into smaller part.
- Drilling is a key feature of audio-lingual approaches to language teaching which placed emphasis on repeating structural patterns through oral practice.

**91. Match List I with List II.**

**List I**

- a. Raja Rao  
b. Mulk Raj Anand  
c. R K Narayan  
d. Anita Desai

**List II**

1. Kanthapura  
2. Waiting for the Mahatma  
3. Journey to Ithaca  
4. Seven Summers

- a. a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2                      c. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1  
b. a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3                      d. a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2

**Ans** b. a-1, b-4, c-2, d-3

### **Solution**

- Kanthapura by Raja Rao was published in 1938.
- Waiting for the Mahatma is a 1955 novel by R. K. Narayan.
- Journey to Ithaca is a novel written by Anita Desai, published in 1995.
- Seven Summers by Mulk Raj Anand was published in 1933.

## **92. The Nobel Prize for literature in 1986 was received by:**

- a. J M Coetzee
- b. Nadine Gordimer
- c. Naguib Mahfouz
- d. Wole Soyinka

**Ans** d. Wole Soyinka

### **Solution**

- The Nobel Prize in Literature 1986 was awarded to Wole Soyinka.
- Soyinka's plays have strong poetical elements.
- He has wide cultural perspective and with poetic overtones fashions the drama of existence in his writing.

## **93. Dr. BR Ambedkar argued that "Caste prevents Hindus from forming a real society or nation" in his work:**

- a. Philosophy of Hinduism
- b. Castes in India
- c. Annihilation of Caste
- d. Who were the Shudras?

**Ans** c. Annihilation of Caste

### **Solution**

- Annihilation of Caste is an undelivered speech by B. R. Ambedkar.
- It was written in 1936.
- He was an Indian academic turned politician.
- He wrote Annihilation of Caste for the 1936 meeting of a group of liberal Hindu caste-reformers in Lahore.

## **94. "Akkarmashi" is the autobiographical work of the Dalit writer:**

- a. Sharankumar Limbale
- b. Om Prakash Valmiki
- c. Namdeo Dhasal
- d. Vasant Moon

**Ans** a. Sharankumar Limbale

### **Solution**

- Sharankumar Limbale is a Marathi language author, poet and literary critic.
- He has penned more than 40 books.
- This best known work is his autobiography Akkarmashi published in 1984.
- Akkarmashi has been translated to several other Indian languages and English.

## 95. The main objective of Remedial Teaching Programme is to:

- Help students do homework
- Provide learning support to pupils who are not as good as their peers in performance
- Identify the weakest performing student in class
- Help students with classes of days they are absent

**Ans**

**b. Provide learning support to pupils who are not as good as their peers in performance Solution**

### **Solution**

- Remedial Teaching is an integral part of the teaching-learning program, also known as compensatory or corrective teaching.
- The objective of remedial teaching is to give additional help to learners who have fallen behind the rest of the class in any topic or subject.
- It refers to the method of teaching that helps the teacher to provide learners with the necessary help and guidance to overcome the problems which are determined through diagnosing them.

## 96. "I think we are in rat's alley/ Where the dead men lost their bones" are lines taken from the poem:

- Strange Meeting
- Punishment
- Sailing to Byzantium
- The Waste Land

**Ans**

**d. The Waste Land**

### **Solution**

- The Waste Land is a poem by T. S. Eliot.
- He was one of the most important poems of the 20th century and a central work of modernist poetry.
- It was published in 1922.

## 97. Wilfred Owen has taken the Latin phrase "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori" from the Roman poet:

- Horace
- Juvenal
- Ovid
- Petronius

**Ans**

**a. Horace**

### **Solution**

- Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori – or the "old Lie", as Owen describes it – is a quotation from the Odes of the Roman poet Horace, in which it is claimed that "it is sweet and fitting to die for one's country".
- The line translates: "It is sweet and proper to die for one's country."
- When Owen wrote his poetry based on his experience of the Great War he did not agree with this saying; he wrote poetry that was full of horror yet told the truth.
- Therefore he called this saying 'the old lie'.

**98. Which of the following is not a portmanteau word?**

- a. Motel                      c. Smog  
b. Pram                        d. Edusat

**Ans** b. Pram

**Solution**

- A portmanteau word, or portmanteau is a blend of words in which parts of multiple words are combined into a new word.
- Motel was formed from motor and hotel.
- Smog was coined by blending smoke and fog.
- Edusat is a blend of education and satellite.

**99. Assertion: /h/ in he is a glottal sound in English.**

**Reason : /h/ is produced by the active articulation of the two vocal cords**

- a. Assertion and Reason are correct  
b. Assertion is right, but reason is not the correct explanation  
c. Assertion and reason are wrong  
d. Assertion is wrong, but the statement in reason is correct

**Ans** a. Assertion and Reason are correct

**Solution**

- The glottal stop or glottal plosive is a type of consonantal sound used in many spoken languages, produced by obstructing airflow in the vocal tract or, more precisely, the glottis.
- Sound production that involves moving the vocal folds close together is called glottal.
- English has a voiceless glottal transition spelled "h".
- This sound is produced by keeping the vocal folds spread somewhat, resulting in non-turbulent airflow through the glottis.

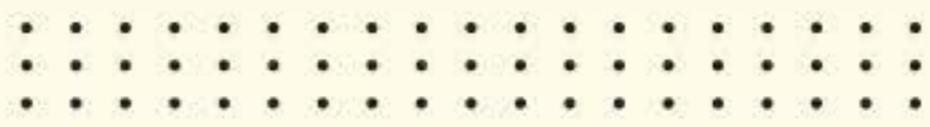
**100. The tonic stress in the word politician falls on:**

- a. 'politician                  c. poli'tician  
b. po'litician                d. politi'cian

**Ans** c. poli'tician

**Solution**

- Tonic stress refers to the syllable in a word which receives the most stress in an intonation unit.
- Politician /,pɒl. ɪ'tɪʃ. ən/.
- In this case, the stressed syllable starts in T.
- So it has the high accent mark indicating the Main Stress.



THANK YOU

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