

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

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : PGT – 8/17

A

TEST BOOKLET

**PART – B
(ENGLISH)**

Serial No.

9349

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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Direction (Q. Nos. 1 to 3) : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

An ecosystem is a group of animals and plants living in a specific region and interacting with one another and with their physical environment. Ecosystems include physical and chemical components, such as soils, water, and nutrients that support the organisms living there. These organisms may range from large animals to microscopic bacteria. Ecosystems also can be thought of as the interactions among all organisms in a given habitat; for instance, one species may serve as food for another. People are part of the ecosystems where they live and work. Human activities can harm or destroy local ecosystems unless actions such as land development for housing or businesses are carefully planned to conserve and sustain the ecology of the area. An important part of ecosystem management involves finding ways to protect and enhance economic and social well-being while protecting local ecosystems.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - (A) An ecosystem is a community that includes animals, plants, and microscopic bacteria
 - (B) Human activities can do great damage to local ecosystems, so human communities should be cautiously planned.

- (C) In managing the ecology of an area, it is important to protect both human interests and the interests of other members of local ecosystems.
- (D) People should remember that they are part of the ecosystems where they live and work.

2. Which of the following best sums up activities within an ecosystem?
 - (A) Predator-prey relationships
 - (B) Interactions among all members
 - (C) Human-animal interactions
 - (D) Human relationship with the environment
3. An ecosystem can most accurately be defined as a :
 - (A) Geographical area
 - (B) Community
 - (C) Habitat
 - (D) Protected environment

Direction (Q. Nos. 4 & 5) : Choose appropriate prepositions for the following questions.

4. This is a comfortable house to live _____
 - (A) for
 - (B) with
 - (C) in
 - (D) on

5. I haven't been to the theatre _____ a long time.
- (A) since
(B) for
(C) from
(D) after
6. In which of the following novels of Charles Dickens Little Nell figures as the helpless Victorian female victim ?
- (A) **The Old Curiosity Shop**
(B) **Hard Times**
(C) **The Pickwick Papers**
(D) **Oliver Twist**
7. Who among the metaphysical poets compares his doctors to 'cosmographers' and himself to 'their map' ?
- (A) Andrew Marvell
(B) George Herbert
(C) John Donne
(D) Henry Vaughan
8. Which sentence best describes the Victorian Compromise ?
- (A) There was an enormous difference between Victorian values and the reality of Victorian life
(B) The upper classes did not want to make compromises to help lower classes
(C) The lower and working classes did not want to improve their position
(D) There was a huge contrast between the public and private lives of Victorians
9. The term 'stream of consciousness' was first discussed as a concept by :
- (A) Henry James
(B) Virginia Woolf
(C) William James
(D) Oscar Wilde
10. Identify the author of **The Rise of the Novel : Studies in Defoe, Richardson, Fielding.**
- (A) Claude Rawson
(B) Ian Watt
(C) Janet Todd
(D) John Mullan
11. Which Shavian play contains the idea of a 'Life Force' ?
- (A) **Pygmalion**
(B) **Candida**
(C) **Heartbreak House**
(D) **Man and Superman**

12. Identify the author of the poem, "The Darkling Thrush":
- (A) Dylan Thomas
 (B) Matthew Arnold
 (C) Thomas Hardy
 (D) Ted Hughes
13. Who coined the term, 'Pathetic fallacy'?
- (A) Thomas Carlyle
 (B) John Ruskin
 (C) Alfred Tennyson
 (D) Robert Browning
14. Which among the following is NOT a thesis play?
- (A) Galsworthy, **The Silver Box**
 (B) Shaw, **Mrs Warren's Profession**
 (C) Synge, **The Playboy of the Western World**
 (D) Ibsen, **A Doll's House**
15. Which among the following plays does not belong to the Theatre of the Absurd?
- (A) Adamov, **Ping-Pong**
 (B) Wesker, **Chicken Soup with Barley**
 (C) Beckett, **Waiting for Godot**
 (D) Ionesco, **The Bold Soprano**
16. What is the quality associated with the Marlovian hero, Barabas?
- (A) To acquire limitless wealth
 (B) To possess all knowledge
 (C) To travel to distant lands
 (D) To conquer the whole world
17. King James Version of the Bible was published in:
- (A) 1608
 (B) 1617
 (C) 1611
 (D) 1604
18. Sir Fopling is a character in:
- (A) Congreve's **The Way of the World**
 (B) Etherege's **The Man of Mode**
 (C) Farquhar's **The Recruiting Officer**
 (D) Vanbrugh's **The Relapse**
19. Beauty is truth, truth beauty, – that is all
 Ye know on earth, and all ye need to
 know.
- The above lines occur in Keats'
- (A) "Ode to a Nightingale"
 (B) "To Autumn"
 (C) "Ode to Melancholy"
 (D) "Ode on a Grecian Urn"
20. Which Romantic poet wrote a pamphlet entitled, **The Necessity of Atheism**?
- (A) Byron
 (B) Shelley
 (C) Blake
 (D) Coleridge

21. If I _____ to Bhubaneswar, I'll visit the zoo.
- (A) went
(B) have gone
(C) am going
(D) go
22. They _____ on time if they hadn't missed the train.
- (A) would arrive
(B) will arrive
(C) might have arrived
(D) should arrive
23. Could you turn _____ the TV? The cricket match is about to start.
- (A) back
(B) on
(C) off
(D) out
24. The company is taking _____ new workers to meet the projected demand.
- (A) over
(B) out
(C) up
(D) on
25. He _____ not ask for a rise for fear of losing his job.
- (A) dare
(B) need
(C) ought
(D) might
26. _____ you like another cup of coffee?
- (A) Should
(B) Could
(C) Would
(D) May
27. Promise me that you will phone me _____ you get to the railway station.
- (A) in case
(B) until
(C) as soon as
(D) while
28. Choose the indirect speech for the following sentence:
I said to him, "Why are you working so hard?"
- (A) I asked him why had he been working so hard
(B) I asked him why was he working so hard
(C) I asked him why he was working so hard
(D) I asked him why he had been working so hard

29. Choose the direct speech for the following sentence :

I warned her that I could no longer tolerate her coming late.

- (A) I said to her, "I can no longer tolerate she coming late".
- (B) I said to her, "You can no longer tolerate my coming late".
- (C) I said to her, "He can no longer tolerate her coming late".
- (D) I said to her, "I can no longer tolerate your coming late".

30. Choose the indirect speech for the following sentence :

I reiterated, "I don't care about the job."

- (A) I said again and again I didn't care about the job.
- (B) I reiterated that I did not care about the job.
- (C) I repeatedly said that I cared about the job.
- (D) I reiterated I didn't care about the job.

Direction (Q. Nos. 31 to 33) : Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The

more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man ? Certainly the most common argument in favour of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

31. It is clear from the passage that dolphins :

- (A) Don't want to be with us as much as we want to be with them
- (B) Are proven to be less intelligent than once thought
- (C) Have a reputation for being friendly to humans
- (D) Are the most powerful creatures that live in the oceans

32. The fact that the writer of the passage thinks that we can kill dolphins more easily than they can kill us :
- (A) Means that they are better adapted to their environment than we are
 - (B) Shows that dolphins have a very sophisticated form of communication
 - (C) Proves that dolphins are not the most intelligent species at sea
 - (D) Does not mean that we are superior to them
33. One can infer from the reading that :
- (A) Dolphins are quite abundant in some areas of the world
 - (B) Communication is the most fascinating aspect of the dolphins
 - (C) Dolphins have skills that no other living creatures have such as the ability to think
 - (D) Dolphins have some social traits are similar to those of humans
34. Which of the following best defines the concept of hubris ?
- (A) Overweening presumption that leads a person to disregard the divinely fixed limits on human action in an ordered cosmos
 - (B) Excessive pride that leads a person to position himself as either god or devil
 - (C) The ability to discern divinity in all things terrestrial and human
 - (D) The tendency to attribute all human flaws to the fallen sinful state of humanity
35. In **Poetics** Aristotle uses the term *peripeteia* to designate the shift of tragic protagonist's fortune :
- (A) From ephemeral to eternal
 - (B) From bad to good
 - (C) From good to bad
 - (D) From eternal to ephemeral
36. Which two factors were regarded as crucial by writers owing allegiance to naturalism ?
- (A) Instinct and intuition
 - (B) Heredity and environment
 - (C) Instinct and environment
 - (D) Intuition and heredity
37. Who coined the term, 'Poetic justice' ?
- (A) Jean Racine
 - (B) Samuel Johnson
 - (C) Thomas Rhymer
 - (D) Denis Diderot

38. To Plato, the poet as man and poetry as a form of statement both seemed :
- (A) Unnecessary
 - (B) Untrustworthy
 - (C) Sublime
 - (D) Praiseworthy
39. The ends of tragedy, as Aristotle conceived them, are best served by the harmonious disposition of six elements. Which among the following in **NOT** one of them ?
- (A) Stage
 - (B) Plot
 - (C) Character
 - (D) Song
40. Which American playwright used Expressionist dramatic techniques ?
- (A) Henry Miller
 - (B) Eugene O'Neill
 - (C) Edward Albee
 - (D) Sam Separd
41. In his observations on tragedy Aristotle emphasises which one unity ?
- (A) Action
 - (B) Time
 - (C) Place
 - (D) All unities are given equal emphasis
42. Which English poet penned the "First English Surrealist Manifesto" in French in Paris and it was published in a French review ?
- (A) F. S. Flint
 - (B) Roy Fuller
 - (C) David Gascoyne
 - (D) Geoffrey Grigson
43. In which of his essays T. S. Eliot set forth his concept of 'objective correlative' ?
- (A) "Tradition and Individual Talent"
 - (B) "Hamlet and His Problems"
 - (C) "The Perfect Critic"
 - (D) "Swinburne as Poet"
44. Although Eliot is credited with making the term 'objective correlative' known in modern critical vocabulary it was originally used in nineteenth century by a painter to suggest the relation between the mind and the external world. Who is the Painter ?
- (A) Albert Pinkham Ryder
 - (B) Thomas Cole
 - (C) Henry Inman
 - (D) Washington Allston
45. In Greek mythology who flew too close to the sun ?
- (A) Icarus
 - (B) Pegasus
 - (C) Theseus
 - (D) Proteus

46. Who was the chief god of the Ancient Greeks ?
- (A) Apollo
(B) Zeus
(C) Perseus
(D) Dionysus
47. Which of these literary movements was concerned with clear, direct expression ?
- (A) Imagism
(B) Surrealism
(C) Dadaism
(D) Neoclassicism
48. What is the name for a record of a period in a person's life ?
- (A) Volume
(B) Fiction
(C) Diary
(D) Short story
49. Which of these writers often deals with the experience of the Indian immigrants to the US ?
- (A) Salman Rushdie
(B) Rabindranath Tagore
(C) Zadie Smith
(D) Jhumpa Lahiri
50. Which historical event permeates the plot of Dickens' **Tale of Two Cities** ?
- (A) The American Revolution
(B) The Russian Revolution
(C) The French Revolution
(D) The Belgian Revolution
51. _____ is the study of meanings.
- (A) Stylistics
(B) Semantics
(C) Semiotics
(D) Symbolism
52. When the title to a poem begins with the phrase, **In Memory of**, we expect it to be an _____.
- (A) epic
(B) elegy
(C) encomium
(D) essay
53. The Renaissance was a period of renewed interest in _____.
- (A) The supernatural and occult
(B) Mysticism and religion
(C) Classical learning and arts
(D) Tribal and folk wisdom
54. Which poem by W. B. Yeats begins with the line : "This is no country for old men..." ?
- (A) "Byzantium"
(B) "Sailing to Byzantium"
(C) "Adam's Curse"
(D) "Lapis Lazuli"

55. Metafiction is :
- (A) That to which the readers draw their attention by a deliberate proleptic strategy
 - (B) That to which the commentators draw our attention by cross-references and citations
 - (C) Fiction that draws attention to itself as an artifact in order to pose questions about fiction and reality
 - (D) Fiction that is premised upon an artifact that deflects obsessive concern with the nature of fiction and reality
56. In deconstructive terminology, the term *aporia* does NOT suggest :
- (A) The sense of a final paradox
 - (B) A point at which a text's self-contradictory meanings can no longer be resolved
 - (C) A point at which a text's meanings are finally decidable
 - (D) A point at which a text undermines its most fundamental presuppositions
57. In Derrida's coining of the term, **differance**, there is a combination of:
- (A) Difference and deferral
 - (B) Difference and deference
 - (C) Difference and inference
 - (D) Difference and sufferance
58. New historicism suggests a trend in American literary studies in the 1980s led by :
- (A) Louis Montrose
 - (B) Jonathan Goldberg
 - (C) Stephen Greenblatt
 - (D) Jerome McGann
59. Who among the following is NOT associated with postcolonial theory ?
- (A) Homi Bhabha
 - (B) Frederic Jameson
 - (C) Edward Said
 - (D) Gayatri Spivak
60. Who is the author of **The Postmodern Condition** ?
- (A) Jacques Lacan
 - (B) Gilles Deleuze
 - (C) Jean-Francois Lyotard
 - (D) Jean Baudrillard
61. Which of the following is NOT associated with high modernism in the novel ?
- (A) Stream of consciousness
 - (B) The "mythical method"
 - (C) Narrative realism
 - (D) Free indirect style

62. With which enormously influential perspective or practice is the early twentieth-century thinker Sigmund Freud associated ?
- (A) Eugenics
(B) Psychoanalysis
(C) Phrenology
(D) Anarchism
63. Which metrical form was Alexander Pope said to have brought to perfection ?
- (A) Heroic couplet
(B) Blank verse
(C) The ode
(D) The spondee
64. In an 1817 letter the English poet John Keats amplified the idea of negative capability. Who was mentioned by Keats to have possessed this ability in abundant measure ?
- (A) Shakespeare
(B) Spenser
(C) Milton
(D) Dryden
65. Which of the following statements is true ?
- (A) Structuralism attempts to interpret what an individual text means.
(B) Structuralism acknowledges the importance of the author.
(C) Structuralism is concerned with how meanings are created.
(D) Structuralism makes an attempt to decide whether a work is good or bad.
66. Antonio Gramsci shifted the focus of Marxist analysis through which of the following ideas ?
- (A) Hegemony is a product of the lack of class conflict
(B) That consent for a particular social and political system was produced and reproduced through the operation of hegemony
(C) Hegemony is a product of humanity gaining power over nature
(D) That hegemony attempts to challenge the prevailing order that legitimates an unjust system
67. In structuralism, the relationship between the sign and what it refers to is _____.
- (A) Necessary
(B) Identical
(C) Arbitrary
(D) Opposite

68. Who among the following proposed that all female characters in literature are in at least one of the following stages of development : the feminine, feminist or female stage ?
- (A) Elaine Showalter
 (B) Julia Kristeva
 (C) Virginia Woolf
 (D) Toril Moi
69. New criticism argues that the _____ is the primary source of meaning.
- (A) word
 (B) sentence
 (C) text
 (D) metaphor
70. _____ criticises new historicists for reducing literature to historical footnotes.
- (A) Terry Eagleton
 (B) Harold Bloom
 (C) William Empson
 (D) Frank Kermode
71. "Composed upon Westminster Bridge, September 3, 1802" is a sonnet written by :
- (A) Coleridge
 (B) Wordsworth
 (C) Blake
 (D) Byron
72. Thomas Gray's "The Progress of Poesy" is an example of :
- (A) Pindaric ode
 (B) Horatian ode
 (C) Sapphic ode
 (D) Anacreontic ode
73. John Milton's *Lycidas* is an :
- (A) Epithalamion
 (B) Eclogue
 (C) Elegy
 (D) Epyllion
74. John Dryden's *The Conquest of Granada* is an example of :
- (A) Romantic comedy
 (B) Tragicomedy
 (C) Senecan tragedy
 (D) Heroic tragedy
75. *Vers libre*, translated into English, is :
- (A) Syllabic verse
 (B) Free verse
 (C) Rhymed verse
 (D) Blank verse
76. Which one among the following is a picaresque novel ?
- (A) *Sons and Lovers*
 (B) *Mrs Dalloway*
 (C) *Moll Flanders*
 (D) *Pamela*
77. Charles Lamb's "Dream Children" is an example of :
- (A) Periodical essay
 (B) Informal essay
 (C) Polyphonic prose
 (D) Philosophical essay

78. The term, epiphany, is associated with whom among the following modernist writers ?
- (A) James Joyce
(B) Ezra Pound
(C) T. S. Eliot
(D) Wyndham Lewis
79. Which of the following is NOT part of the details of the setting of the Gothic novel genre ?
- (A) Dungeons
(B) Omens
(C) Sunlit streets
(D) Monstrous statues
80. In Sophocles' **Oedipus Rex**, Oedipus vows to punish the slayer of the old king, unaware that he is condemning himself. This is an example of :
- (A) Irony of fate
(B) Dramatic irony
(C) Irony of situation
(D) Socratic irony
81. Edward Said's **Orientalism** was published in :
- (A) 1975
(B) 1980
(C) 1978
(D) 1983
82. Who, among the following, is NOT a New Critic ?
- (A) Allen Tate
(B) W. K. Wimsatt
(C) Cleanth Brooks
(D) Edmund Wilson
83. Who has coined the expression, 'gynocritics' ?
- (A) Germaine Greer
(B) Kate Millet
(C) Elaine Showalter
(D) Julia Kristeva
84. With which of the following movements was Jacques Lacan briefly associated ?
- (A) Vorticism
(B) Surrealism
(C) Imagism
(D) Cubism
85. Who has introduced and elaborated on the concept of Ideological State Apparatus ?
- (A) Louis Althusser
(B) Walter Benjamin
(C) Antonio Gramsci
(D) Raymond Williams

Direction (Q. Nos. 86 to 90) : Read the following extract from William Blake's "Night" and answer the questions.

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine ;
The birds are silent in their nest.
And I must seek for mine.
The moon, like a flower
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.
Farewell, green fields and happy grove,
Where flocks have took delight :
Where lambs have nibbled, silent move
The feet of angels bright ;
Unseen they pour blessing
And joy without ceasing
On each bud and blossom,
And each sleeping bosom.
They look in every thoughtless nest
Where birds are cover'd warm;
They visit caves of every beast,
To keep them all from harm;
If they see any weeping
That should have been sleeping,
They pour sleep on their head,
And sit down by their bed.

86. The evening star rises when :
- (A) The birds leave their nest
 - (B) It is midnight
 - (C) It is dawn
 - (D) The sun descends in the west

87. Here 'bower' represents :
- (A) A potted plant
 - (B) A framework that supports climbing plants
 - (C) A bouquet of flowers
 - (D) A flower vase

88. The angels come down on earth to :
- (A) Spread moonlight
 - (B) Give blessing and joy
 - (C) Make people dance and have fun
 - (D) Take blessing and joy

89. Birds' nest is described as "thoughtless" because :
- (A) Angels are blessing the birds to be happy
 - (B) The birds are covered in the warmth of their nest
 - (C) It is made without any thought
 - (D) The occupants are asleep without any care

90. The figure of speech used in line 6, 'In heaven's high bower', is :
- (A) Metaphor
 - (B) Personification
 - (C) Alliteration
 - (D) Simile

91. Which work by Jonathan Swift is reputed to have prevented an English currency fraud in Ireland ?
- (A) **The Battle of Books**
 - (B) **A Tale of a Tub**
 - (C) **A Modest Proposal**
 - (D) **Drapier's Letters**

92. William Wordsworth's *Prelude* is a blank-verse memoir in _____ books.
- (A) ten
(B) fourteen
(C) twelve
(D) eight
93. Which of the following is a dystopian novel?
- (A) *Treasure Island*
(B) *The Moonstone*
(C) *Erewhon*
(D) *The Woodlanders*
94. In his essay, "The Metaphysical Poets", T. S. Eliot credited an English poet with a 'unified sensibility' in which thoughts and feelings were not dissociated. Who was the poet?
- (A) George Herbert
(B) William Shakespeare
(C) Ben Jonson
(D) John Donne
95. What is the sub-title of Samuel Richardson's *Pamela*?
- (A) *Virtue Rewarded*
(B) *Virtue Revealed*
(C) *Love's Logic*
(D) *A Tale of London*
96. Becky Sharp is a character in:
- (A) *Tom Jones*
(B) *Sense and Sensibility*
(C) *Hard Times*
(D) *Vanity Fair*
97. Who among the following adapted Shakespeare's *King Lear* in 1681 to give it a happy ending in which Edgar married Cordelia?
- (A) John Dryden
(B) Samuel Johnson
(C) Nahum Tate
(D) Alexander Pope
98. The Muses were _____ goddesses in Greek mythology.
- (A) five
(B) seven
(C) three
(D) nine
99. Thomas Kyd's *The Spanish Tragedy* is an example of:
- (A) Neoclassical tragedy
(B) Revenge tragedy
(C) Domestic tragedy
(D) Romantic tragedy
100. Who among the following was the proponent and theorist of the Theatre of Cruelty?
- (A) Albert Camus
(B) Samuel Beckett
(C) Antonin Artaud
(D) Luigi Pirandello

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK