

## PAPER-III ENGLISH

### Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

2. (Signature) \_\_\_\_\_

(Name) \_\_\_\_\_

J 3 0 1 6

Time : 2 ½ hours]

[Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16

Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

### Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.  
Example : ① ② ● ④  
where (3) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
10. Use only Black Ball point pen provided by C.B.S.E.
11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

OMR Sheet No. : .....  
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. 

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(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(In words)

### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए ।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचहत्तर बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं ।
3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी । पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
  - (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें । खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें ।
  - (ii) कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चेक कर लें कि वे पूरे हैं । दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा ओ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें । इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे । उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा ।
  - (iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें ।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं । आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है :  
उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④  
जहाँकि (3) सही उत्तर है ।
5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं । यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नानंकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा ।
6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें ।
7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें ।
8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं ।
9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें । हालाँकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR पत्रक की डुप्लीकेट प्रति अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं ।
10. केवल C.B.S.E. द्वारा प्रदान किये गये काले बाल प्वाइंट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें ।
11. किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है ।
12. गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं ।



## ENGLISH

### Paper – III

**Note :** This paper contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions of **two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are compulsory.

1. Who was the original English translator for *Of Grammatology* ?
  - (1) Samuel Weber
  - (2) G.C. Spivak
  - (3) Paul de Man
  - (4) Jean-luc Nancy
  
2. Which figure explains the meaning of the play *Everyman* at its conclusion ?
  - (1) Angel
  - (2) Knowledge
  - (3) Doctor
  - (4) Good Deeds
  
3. Who in his preface to Joseph Conrad's *The Secret Agent* makes the following remark ?

“the achievement of modern art is that it has ceased to recognize the categories of tragic and comic or the dramatic classifications ‘tragedy’ and ‘comedy’, and views of life as tragicomedy.”

  - (1) August Strindberg
  - (2) Luigi Pirandello
  - (3) D.H. Lawrence
  - (4) Thomas Mann
  
4. The Restoration period's most characteristic drama, the “comedy of manners”, was gradually replaced by “sentimental drama” in response to shifts in the audience's taste. Which of the following statements best represents the difference between these two types of comedy ?
  - (1) Comedies of manners expose human follies to laughter, sentimental comedies provoke sympathetic tears for the characters' faults.
  - (2) Comedies of manners were commercially successful; sentimental comedies were not.
  - (3) Comedies of manners were critically successful; sentimental comedies were not.
  - (4) Comedies of manners were written in rhymed couplets; sentimental comedies were written in blank verse.

5. The epitaph on her tombstone that Emily Dickinson composed herself reads
- (1) The List is done (2) Redemption – Brittle Lady  
 (3) Judge tenderly – of Me (4) Called Back
6. Shel is a character in Virginia Woolf's novel \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) *Mrs. Dalloway* (2) *To the Lighthouse*  
 (3) *The Waves* (4) *Orlando*
7. Thomas Mann described the theme of one of his fictional works as “the fascination of death, the triumph of disorder in a life founded on order.”  
 Which of his works was he referring to ?
- (1) *Buddenbrooks* (2) *Death in Venice*  
 (3) *The Magic Mountain* (4) *Doctor Faustus*
8. In the middle of the story the narrator in *Oroonoko* digresses from the central tale of Oroonoko's revolt and tells of various expeditions taken in company with Oroonoko. What is the purpose of these digressions, according to the narrator ?
- (1) To illustrate the richness of the country of Surinam  
 (2) To enliven the dullness of the central narrative  
 (3) To give proof of Oroonoko's daring and curiosity  
 (4) To convince the reader that the narrator is indeed an eye-witness to the events described
9. In 1941 John Day Company in New York published Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography under the title
- (1) *Toward Freedom* (2) *In Search of Freedom*  
 (3) *Toward Independence* (4) *In Search of Independence*
10. “In honoured poverty thy voice did weave/songs  
 consecrate to truth and liberty, – / Deserting  
 these, thou leavest me to grieve”  
 are lines from “To Wordsworth”. Who is the poet ?
- (1) Coleridge (2) Shelley  
 (3) Byron (4) Keats

11. *Speaking of Siva* is an English translation by A.K. Ramanujan of some \_\_\_\_\_ Bhakti poems composed by Virasaiva saints.
- (1) Konkani (2) Tamil  
(3) Telugu (4) Kannada
12. In *Beowulf*, Beowulf accuses Unferth of
- I. pagan beliefs II. killing his own “kith and kin”  
III. “unchecked atrocity” IV. unprovoked war
- The right combination according to the code is
- (1) I and II (2) II and III  
(3) I and IV (4) I and III
13. Charles Dickens opined that “no man ever before had the art of making himself mentally so like a woman since the world began.” He was acknowledging the quality of the work of which writer ?
- (1) Walter Scott (2) William Mackpeace Thackeray  
(3) George Meredith (4) George Eliot
14. In his well-known essay “Politics and the English Language”, George Orwell provides representative examples of what common faults ?
- (1) Staleness of imagery and lack of precision  
(2) Lack of precision and incorrect formatting  
(3) Incorrect formatting and staleness of imagery  
(4) Staleness of precision and lack of imagery
15. According to Roland Barthes, the “writerly text” is
- (1) a unique expression of the writer’s individual genius  
(2) consumed by way of a seemingly unitary meaning  
(3) linked to active participation of the reader in the establishment of the text’s meaning  
(4) immediately accessible to the reader
16. The Canadian Nobel Laureate Alice Munro is known for her
- (1) novels (2) poems  
(3) short stories (4) novellas

17. A critical question Eliot's *Prufrock* poses, so important to an understanding of his character, is

- (1) "To be or not to be ?"                      (2) "What are you thinking of ?"  
(3) "Do I dare ?"                                (4) "Is there nothing in your head ?"

18. A test of listening comprehension is a test of

- (1) Receptive skill                                (2) Productive skill  
(3) Hearing skill                                    (4) Phonology

19. Colin Clout, Spenser's persona in *The Shepheardes Calendar* appears in two of these eclogues.

- I. 'June'    II. 'February'  
III. 'November'                                    IV. 'December'

The right combination according to the code is

- (1) I and IV                                        (2) II and III  
(3) III and IV                                      (4) I and III

20. Which character in *Crime and Punishment* speaks of St. Petersburg as a city of half crazy people filled with gloomy, harsh and strange influences ?

- (1) Razumikhin                                    (2) Peter Petrovich Luzhyn  
(3) Raskolnikov                                    (4) Svidrigailov

21. At the conclusion of Swift's *Modest Proposal*, the narrator declares that he has "not the least personal interest in endeavouring to promote this necessary work, having no other motive than the public good of my country." What evidence does the narrator give that his advice is free from other motives ?

- I. The narrator is Irish and a sworn bachelor, unlikely to father children.  
II. He has no children who will be affected by the scheme, and thus cannot make money from it.  
III. His wife is past childbearing, and thus the narrator cannot benefit by "breeding" her.  
IV. The narrator is English, and therefore this scheme will not affect him personally.

The right combination according to the code is

- (1) I and II                                        (2) II and III  
(3) IV and III                                      (4) I and III

22. The Grammar Translation Method was historically used in teaching
- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Greek and French       | (2) Greek and Latin   |
| (3) Latin and Scandinavian | (4) French and German |

23. Most of the titles of Aldous Huxley's novels are taken from various literary works. Match the titles of his novels with the works from which they have been borrowed :

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| I. <i>Brave New World</i>          | A. Blake's <i>The Marriage of Heaven and Hell</i> |
| II. <i>The Doors of Perception</i> | B. Marlowe's <i>Edward II</i>                     |
| III. <i>Antic Hay</i>              | C. Wordsworth's "The Tables Turned"               |
| IV. <i>Those Barren Leaves</i>     | D. Shakespeare's <i>The Tempest</i>               |

The right code according to the key is :

- |     |   |    |     |    |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
|     | I | II | III | IV |
| (1) | D | C  | A   | B  |
| (2) | D | A  | B   | C  |
| (3) | C | D  | A   | B  |
| (4) | B | C  | D   | A  |

24. "There is no set and there are no wings; the stage is empty and in almost total darkness. This is in order that right from the beginning the audience shall receive the impression of being present not at a performance of a carefully rehearsed play, but at a performance of a play that suddenly happens."

Which of the following plays have the above stage directions ?

- (1) Eugene Ionesco's *The Chairs*
- (2) August Strindberg's *A Dream Play*
- (3) Luigi Pirandello's *Six Characters in Search of an Author*
- (4) Samuel Beckett's *Krapp's Last Tape*

25. In Thomas Hobbes's grand metaphor in *Leviathan*, a commonwealth is like \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) a great ship piloted by one man, but managed by the efforts of many.
- (2) an artificial man imbued with the strength of many men.
- (3) an octopus whose many tentacles represent the competing interests of men.
- (4) an ostrich, which thrusts its head in the sand to avoid danger and self examination.

26. The word “Calamus”, a kind of water reed referenced in the title *Calamus Poems*, is a symbol for Whitman of
- (1) water nymphs (2) male companions  
(3) the spirit of American democracy (4) the impending American Civil War
27. **Assertion (A)** : The world is becoming increasingly multilingual.  
**Reason (R)** : To monolingual Anglophones it may look like everyone in the world is learning English.  
In the context of these two statements
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
(3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
(4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
28. The first scene in Girish Karnad’s *Tughlaq* opens in front of a \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) court (2) temple  
(3) tavern (4) shop
29. What is the final word in Joyce’s *Ulysses* ?
- (1) Love (2) Sex  
(3) Death (4) Yes
30. Which Victorian novel has the subtitle “New Foes with an Old Face” ?
- (1) *Hypatia* (2) *Sybil*  
(3) *Pendennis* (4) *Phineas Finn*
31. In which of the following poems does W.H. Auden call 1930s “a low dishonest decade” ?
- (1) “September 1, 1939” (2) “In Memory of W.B. Yeats”  
(3) “No Change of Place” (4) “The Watershed”
32. Two examples of closet drama are
- I. Byron’s *Manfred* II. Shelley’s *Cenci*  
III. Marlowe’s *Edward II* IV. Shaw’s *Widower’s Houses*  
The right combination according to the code is
- (1) I and II (2) I and III  
(3) II and III (4) II and IV

33. Who among the following postcolonial critics worked on the fiction of Joseph Conrad in his/her early career ?
- (1) Edward Said (2) G.C. Spivak  
(3) Homi Bhabha (4) Dipesh Chakrabarty
34. In *The Trial* what is the main character Joseph K's job ?
- (1) He works in a bank (2) He's a politician  
(3) He works in a government office (4) He is an entomologist
35. Which of the following best summarises the structural approach to literature ?
- (1) Meaning is inherent in the word itself.  
(2) A language's history explains how it works.  
(3) Meaning is generated through relationships in a system of signs.  
(4) Binary oppositions are to be avoided at all costs.
36. The Australian poet A.D. Hope is best known for his
- I. elegies II. Satires  
III. Sonnets IV. Doggerel verses
- The right combination according to the code is
- (1) I and II (2) II and IV  
(3) I and III (4) II and III
37. At the conclusion of *Gulliver's Travels*, Gulliver argues that his motivation for telling the tale is
- (1) to entertain his readers  
(2) to inform and instruct mankind  
(3) to assist the British nation in enlarging her colonies  
(4) to produce a travelogue of genius and learning
38. Match the character with the play :
- |                                  |            |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| I. <i>Everyman in His Humour</i> | A. Bonario |
| II. <i>Volpone</i>               | B. Subtle  |
| III. <i>Epicoene</i>             | C. Knowles |
| IV. <i>The Alchemist</i>         | D. Morose  |
- |     |   |    |     |    |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
|     | I | II | III | IV |
| (1) | B | D  | C   | A  |
| (2) | B | C  | A   | D  |
| (3) | C | D  | B   | A  |
| (4) | C | A  | D   | B  |

39. Which of the following novels by Nuruddin Farah deals with foreign aid ?
- (1) *Maps* (2) *Gifts*  
 (3) *Secrets* (4) *Links*
40. In the house of Holinesse in *Faerie Queene*, Redcross learns repentance and the way to heaven from Dame Caelia and her daughters, who are named :
- (1) Fidelia, Speranza and Charissa (2) Fidelia, Speranza and Una  
 (3) Fidelia, Speranza and Humilita (4) Fidelia, Speranza and Zele
41. A new historical reading, above everything else, is influenced by the philosophy of
- (1) Jacques Derrida (2) Jacques Lacan  
 (3) Michel Foucault (4) Theodore Adorno
42. The Behaviourist Theory is explained in terms of
- (1) conditioning (2) behaviour  
 (3) attitude (4) personality
43. Who is the author of the poems “Elegy for Mrs. Virginia Woolf” and “William Butler in Limbo” ?
- (1) Keith Douglas (2) W.H. Auden  
 (3) Sidney Keyes (4) Stephen Spender
44. The form of Dryden’s *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* is
- (1) an essay (2) an epic poem  
 (3) a dialogue (4) a play
45. Which Flemish poet is Jacques Derrida related to ?
- (1) Anton Bergmann (2) Karel L. Ledeganck  
 (3) Jan Frans Willems (4) Jan Van Beers
46. In Bunyan’s *Pilgrim’s Progress* which of the following are found in the Slough of Despond ?
- (1) Hope, great expectations, and dreams of the future.  
 (2) Joy and happiness.  
 (3) Fears and doubts, discouraging apprehensions, sinful thoughts.  
 (4) False doctrines.

47. Who among the following wrote a book on the life and works of Dante Gabriel Rossetti ?
- (1) Graham Greene (2) Evelyn Waugh  
(3) William Golding (4) Kingsley Amis
48. Among the Romantic poets William Blake was a total artist, undertaking many roles usually separated. In his last years he produced some of his finest engravings. Which of the following was NOT illustrated by Blake ?
- (1) The Book of Job (2) The rape of Leda  
(3) Virgil's Pastorals (4) The works of Dante
49. Identify the two Indian texts translated by the Orientalist William Jones
- I. *Abhignanamshakuntalam* II. *Katha Sarita Sagar*  
III. *Mahabharatha* IV. *Manusmriti*
- The right combination according to the code is
- (1) I and II (2) II and III  
(3) I and IV (4) III and IV
50. Which work by a famous poet does Thomas de Quincey refer to as “the feeblest and least interesting” of his writings “being substantially a mere versification, like a metrical multiplication table, of common places, the most mouldy with which criticism has baited its rat-traps” ?
- (1) John Dryden's *An Essay of Dramatic Poesy*  
(2) Alexander Pope's *An Essay on Criticism*  
(3) Shelley's *Defence of Poetry*  
(4) Sidney's *An Apologie for Poetry*
51. “On or about December 1910 human character changed,” Virginia Woolf wrote. A more assertive declaration, “It was in 1915 the old world ended”, was made by a novelist in one of his/her novels, picking a date of far more historical moment, the point when an entire cultural tradition seemed to end in war. Name the novelist and the novel.
- (1) D.H. Lawrence – *Kangaroo*  
(2) Aldous Huxley – *Brave New World*  
(3) Virginia Woolf – *Mrs. Dalloway*  
(4) James Joyce – *Ulysses*

52. Semiotics, the general science of signs, traces its lineage to
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| I. Edmund Husserl          | II. Charles Sanders Pierce |
| III. Ferdinand de Saussure | IV. Claude Levi-Strauss    |
- The right combination according to the code is
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) II and III | (2) I and III |
| (3) III and IV | (4) II and IV |
53. After the Norman Conquest of 1066, Norman French was the dominant language used by
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) ordinary people   | (2) religious clerics |
| (3) the upper classes | (4) farmers           |
54. Which novel of George Eliot was read with pleasure by Queen Victoria and also commissioned for two paintings of scenes as a mark of recognition ?
- |                      |                                    |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) <i>Romola</i>    | (2) <i>Scenes of Clerical Life</i> |
| (3) <i>Adam Bede</i> | (4) <i>Middlemarch</i>             |
55. In More's *Utopia* there are 54 cities, all built on a similar plan and distributed over the island such that each city is surrounded by agricultural lands. Who does the agricultural labour in Utopia ?
- |   |
|---|
| (1) Agricultural labour is performed by slaves.                 |
| (2) Adulterers and other criminals are forced to work on farms. |
| (3) All citizens take two-year stints at farm work.             |
| (4) Farm labourers are brought in from allied countries.        |
56. Direct Method in English Language Teaching is also known as
- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Functional Method | (2) Natural Method     |
| (3) Indirect Approach | (4) Inductive Approach |
57. Vikram Seth's *From Heaven Lake* is a/an
- |  |
|--|
| (1) verse novel                        |
| (2) exhibition of poster poetry        |
| (3) travel book                        |
| (4) collection of philosophical essays |

58. Which of the following is NOT a punishment given by God to Adam and Eve as a consequence of tasting the forbidden fruit ?
- (1) 'Children thou shalt bring/In sorrow forth'
  - (2) Expulsion from Eden
  - (3) 'Cursed is the ground for thy sake, thou in sorrow / Shalt eat thereof all the days of thy life'
  - (4) 'Dust shalt eat all the days of life'
59. \_\_\_\_\_ attempted to draw a distinction between two kinds of Truth, a theological Truth 'drawn from the word and oracles of God' and determined by faith, and a 'scientific' Truth based on the light of nature and the dictates of reason.
- (1) *Treatise on the laws of Ecclesiastical Piety*
  - (2) *Literature and Pulpit in Medieval England*
  - (3) *The Advancement of Learning*
  - (4) *The New Atlantis*
60. In *Defence of Poesy* what arguments does Sidney make for considering the Biblical Psalms poetry?
- I. They are written in meter.
  - II. They originated in Church choirs
  - III. They were written by a single author.
  - IV. David uses imagery and personification to portray faith.
- The right combination according to the code is
- (1) II and III
  - (2) I and III
  - (3) I and IV
  - (4) II and IV
61. In Herman Melville's well-known story "Bartleby the Scrivener", what does the word "scrivener" mean ?
- (1) Pasting clerks in a Dead Letter Office
  - (2) Articled clerks in an accountant's office
  - (3) Clerks who copy legal documents by hand.
  - (4) Clerks who serve as personal assistants to judges.

62. "Medicine is my lawful wife" \_\_\_\_\_ once said "and literature is my mistress."
- (1) Franz Kafka (2) Leo Tolstoy  
 (3) Anton Chekhov (4) Albert Camus
63. The critical concept of a "Willing suspension of disbelief" owes its origin to Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of *Biographia Literaria*.
- (1) IX (2) XIV  
 (3) XII (4) XV
64. Thomas Carlyle coined two evocative phrases, 'Everlasting Nay' and 'Everlasting Yea' to suggest the swing in the national mood of his times. The phrases came from
- (1) *On Heroes, Hero-Worship and the Heroic in History*  
 (2) *Past and Present*  
 (3) *Sartor Resartus*  
 (4) *The French Revolution*
65. Marxist literary criticism stresses that
- I. class is an imaginary concept  
 II. the economy is the final determinant of cultural production  
 III. texts reveal the economic conditions of the time in which they were written.  
 IV. the critic should see the work as self-sufficient
- The right combination according to the code is
- (1) I and II (2) II and III  
 (3) II and IV (4) I and III
66. St. Augustine brought Christianity, and the Latin language enriched Old English by giving it the capacity to talk about \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) common experience (2) place names  
 (3) abstract ideas (4) agricultural concepts

67. Who makes the following speech in Henrik Ibsen's *Ghosts* ?

"I almost think we are all ghosts, all of us ...

It isn't just what we have inherited from  
our father and mother that walks in us.

It's all sorts of dead ideas, and all sorts of  
old and obsolete beliefs. They're not alive  
in us; but they are lodged in us and we  
can never free ourselves from them ....

There must be ghosts the whole country over,  
as thick as the sands of the sea."

- (1) Mrs. Alving (2) Engstrand  
(3) Pastor Manders (4) Oswald

68. Which of these lines is NOT in Pope's *Essay on Criticism* ?

- (1) "Wretches hang that jury men may dine"  
(2) "A little learning is a dangerous thing"  
(3) "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread"  
(4) "The sound must seem an echo to the sense"

69. One of the principles of materials preparation for language learning is that

- (1) complex material should be chosen  
(2) any kind of material can be chosen  
(3) grading of materials should be done  
(4) a small amount of material should be introduced

70. R.K. Narayan's "A Horse and Two Goats" is set in a tiny village called \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Idupali (2) Samudram  
(3) Kritam (4) Mallur

71. Kishori Mohan Ganguli, an Indian translator working in the last quarter of 19 century, is best known for his free English translation of

- (1) the *Ramayana* (2) the *Mahabharata*  
(3) the *Bhagavad Gita* (4) *Upanishad Sangraha*

Read the following poem and answer the questions, 72 to 75 :

### Remembered Village

*If you love your country, he said, why are you here ?*  
Say, you are tired of hearing about  
all that wonder-that-was-India crap.  
It is tea that's gone cold: time to brew a fresh pot.

But what wouldn't you give for one or two places in it ?  
Aunt's house near Kulittalai, for instance.  
It often gets its feet wet in the river,  
and coils of rain hiss and slither on the roof.  
Even the well boils over.  
Her twelve-house lane is bloated with the full moon,  
and bamboos tie up the eerie riverfront  
with a knot of toads.

A Black Pillaiyar temple squats at one end of the village –  
stone drum that is beaten thin on festivals by the devout.  
Bells curl their lips at the priest's rustic Sanskrit.  
Outside, pariah dogs kick up an incense of howls.

And beyond the paddy fields,  
dead on time, the Erode Mail rumbles past,  
a light needle of smoke threading remote villages  
such as yours that are routinely dropped by schedules,  
and no trains are ever missed.

72. The opening question best suggests
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) unremitting patriotism | (2) a condition of exile   |
| (3) a sense of detachment  | (4) uncalled-for petulance |
73. As stated who often wets feet in the river ?
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (1) The house  | (2) The Aunt |
| (3) Kullitalai | (4) The poet |
74. "Bellows curl their lips at the priest's rustic Sanskrit" is an example of
- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (1) Oxymoron        | (2) Paradox    |
| (3) Personification | (4) Synecdoche |
75. The words "no trains are ever missed" in their context mean that
- |   |
|---|
| (1) the poet is punctual about boarding trains                              |
| (2) all trains stop in the village but none is missed                       |
| (3) the remote village is not a stop for trains; so no train is ever missed |
| (4) the poet remembers all the trains boarded from the village              |

**Space For Rough Work**