1. ‘---------- is the first of our really national English poets’.
   A) Geoffrey Chaucer  B) Caedmon  
   C) John Gower  D) William Langland

2. The jolly host of the Tabard Inn was ------
   A) Harry Bailly  B) Tom Spencer  
   C) Henry John  D) John Wood

3. Name Chaucer’s contemporary who recorded in spirited narrative the great deeds of Robert Bruce.
   A) Wyclif  B) Robert Manning  
   C) John Barbour  D) John Lydgate

4. Who authored *Morte D’Arthur*?
   A) William Caxton  B) Sir Thomas Malory  
   C) Reginald Pecock  D) King Edward IV

5. *The Complete English Bible* of Miles Coverdale was published in
   A) 1525  B) 1539  
   C) 1535  D) 1611

6. ------ was the first English poet to use the unrimed ten-syllabled verse to which the name blank verse is popularly applied.
   A) Surrey  B) Wyatt  
   C) Skelton  D) Aschan

7. Who is Tottel in *Tottel’s Miscellany*?
   A) The writer  B) The publisher  
   C) The translator  D) The editor

8. ‘The morality play, like the miracle play, was didactic; but its characters, instead of being taken from sacred narratives, were ------’.
   A) personified abstractions  B) legendary saints  
   C) symbolic representations  D) animals and birds

9. ‘While ------ aroused the intellect and the aesthetic faculties, ------awakened the spiritual nature’.
   A) Chaucer . . . Spenser  B) the Renaissance . . . the Reformation  
   C) the Anglo-Saxon Literature . . . the English Bible  D) None of the above
10. Of the twelve books, which Spenser projected in the *Faery Queene*, how many were published during his lifetime?
   A) 6  B) 7  C) 9  D) 11

11. Which of the following is not ‘sonnets in sequences’?
   A) Sidney’s *Astrophel and Stella*  
   B) Daniel’s *Delia*  
   C) Drayton’s *Idea*  
   D) Warner’s *Albion’s England*

12. John Donne was a
   A) poet and preacher  
   B) poet and playwright  
   C) playwright and preacher  
   D) preacher and sonneteer

13. Of the following who was not the contemporary of Christopher Marlowe?
   A) George Peele  
   B) Thomas Kyd  
   C) Thomas Otway  
   D) Robert Greene

14. Lohn Lyly’s *Eupheus* is -------.
   A) a dramatic work  
   B) an epic  
   C) an English translation  
   D) a prose romance

15. Downright, Morose, Well-bred, Subtle, Bertinax Surly, Sir Epicure Mammon, are characters in the plays of ------
   A) John Ford  
   B) Ben Jonson  
   C) James Shirley  
   D) Oliver Goldsmith

16. ‘The names of ------- are always associated and they did much work in collaboration’.
   A) Beaumont and Fletcher  
   B) Marlowe and Jonson  
   C) Sackville and Sidney  
   D) Lodge and Nashe

17. Who among the following is not a University Wit?
   A) John Lyly  
   B) George Peele  
   C) Robert Greene  
   D) Thomas Middleton

18. ‘Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man, and writing an exact man.’ Whose words are these?
   A) Francis Bacon  
   B) David Lindsay  
   C) Thomas Moore  
   D) Roger Bacon

19. Who described Bacon as ‘the wisest, brightest and meanest of mankind’?
   A) John Dryden  
   B) Alexander Pope  
   C) Dr. Johnson  
   D) Jonathan Swift
20. Which translation of the English Bible is described as the greatest of all translations?
A) The Revised Version  
B) The Revised Standard Version  
C) The Authorised Version  
D) The New Revised Standard Version

21. ‘As Plautus and Seneca are accounted the best for Comedy and Tragedy among the Latines: so Shakespeare among the English is the most excellent in both kinds for the stage’. Who offers this compliment to Shakespeare?
A) Francis Meres  
B) John Dryden  
C) S.T. Coleridge  
D) Matthew Arnold

22. Shakespeare’s Sonnets were published in ________.
A) 1604  
B) 1609  
C) 1612  
D) 1614

23. Which play of Shakespeare begins with the following line: ‘If music be the food of love, play on . . .’
A) The Winter’s Tale  
B) Hamlet  
C) Twelfth Night  
D) The Tempest

24. Which of the following pairs of plays are the earliest plays written by Shakespeare?
A) The Comedy of Errors, Titus Andronicus  
B) Macbeth, Othello  
C) Measure for Measure, The Merchant of Venice  
D) The Tempest, The Winter’s Tale

25. Which three plays, ignored by Meres, were included by the editors of the First Folio in the canon of Shakespeare’s works?
A) Antony and Cleopatra, Coriolanus, Henry V  
B) King John, Richard III, A Mid Summer Night’s Dream  
C) Hamlet, Macbeth, King Lear  
D) Henry VI Part I, Part II, Part III

26. ‘___________ is more of a lyrical monologue than any other play by Shakespeare, with the monologue very exquisitely written’.
A) Richard II  
B) Romeo and Juliet  
C) As You Like It  
D) Julius Caesar

27. Which critic of Shakespeare divided his dramatic career into four stages?
A) Dr. Johnson  
B) Dowden  
C) Quiller Couch  
D) Saintsbury
28. Which literary historian made the following comment?
   ‘*Julius Caesar* is fine; *Coriolanus* is admirable; *Antony and Cleopatra* is superb.’
   A) George Sampson  B) C.S. Lewis  C) W.H. Hudson  D) Emile Legouis

29. ‘---------- is the most voluminously discussed play ever written; and we may say at once that if people were to read the play itself more often than books about it their minds would be less confused?
   A) *Macbeth*  B) *Hamlet*  C) *Othello*  D) *King Lear*

30. ‘Age cannot wither her / Nor custom stale her infinite variety’.
   Which character is described and in which play?
   A) Cordelia in *King Lear*  B) Miranda in *The Tempest*  C) Cleopatra in *Antony and Cleopatra*  D) None of these

31. When was the Third Folio of the *Collected Plays of Shakespeare* first published?
   A) 1664  B) 1666  C) 1669  D) 1672

32. Which play of Shakespeare is generally referred to as Shakespeare’s magical swan-song?
   A) *The Winter’s Tale*  B) *All’s Well that Ends Well*  C) *Coriolanus*  D) *The Tempest*

33. What is meant by ‘feminine ending’ in Shakespeare?
   A) An unaccented eleventh syllable  B) An accented eleventh syllable  C) An unaccented tenth syllable  D) An accented tenth syllable

34. Which of the following pairs is not Shakespearean?
   A) Othello, Desdemona  B) Ferdinand, Miranda  C) Duke Orsino, Viola  D) De Flores, Beatrice

   A) Edward Chambers  B) Geoffrey Bullough  C) Granville-Barker  D) G.B. Harrison

36. The clowning of Dogberry and Verges appears in --------.
   A) *The Merchant of Venice*  B) *Much Ado about Nothing*  C) *As You Like It*  D) *Twelfth Night*
37. Name the first editor of Shakespeare.
   A) Nicholas Rowe   B) Alexander Pope
   C) Lewis Theobald   D) William Warburton

38. Who described *Hamlet* as ‘an artistic failure’?
   A) L.C. Knights   B) T.S. Eliot
   C) Wilson Knight   D) A.C. Bradley

39. Name a popular Indian critic of Shakespeare.
   A) C.D. Narasimhaiah   B) K. Nagarajan
   C) Meenakshi Mukherjee   D) K.R. Srinivasa Iyengar

40. In which tragedy which character describes life as ‘a tale told by an idiot full of sound and fury signifying nothing’.
   A) *Macbeth*, Macbeth   B) *King Lear*, Lear
   C) *Othello*, Othello   D) *Hamlet*, Hamlet

41. In -------- we have a Puritanism which is political and ecclesiastical as well as spiritual and ethical.
   A) *L’Allegro*   B) *Lycidas*
   C) *Il Penseroso*   D) *Comus*

42. Milton’s *Areopagitica* was directed against an Order of Parliament which established --------.
   A) a censorship of books   B) a curtailment of human rights
   C) a ban on lampooning   D) a ban on writers’ involvement in politics

43. Which book of the *Paradise Lost* describes the fall of Adam and Eve?
   A) Book I   B) Book II
   C) Book IV   D) Book IX

44. Who described Milton as our one acknowledged master of ‘the grand style’?
   A) Matthew Arnold   B) Joseph Addison
   C) John Dryden   D) Charles Lamb

45. Whose secular poetry was published under the title *Hesperides*?
   A) Thomas Carew   B) John Suckling
   C) Robert Herrick   D) John Dryden

46. ‘The Metaphysical poets were men of learning, and to show their learning was their whole endeavour . . . They neither copied nature nor life . . .’ These are the words of
   A) Dr. Johnson   B) Jeremy Taylor
   C) Richard Baxter   D) Thomas Hobbes
47. Who did John Dryden regard as his masters?
A) Milton and Spenser  
B) Walter and Denham  
C) Ben Jonson and Christopher Marlowe  
D) Donne and Crashaw

48. Dryden’s *The Hind and the Panther* offers an elaborate argument in favour of-----.
A) Puritanism  
B) Protestantism  
C) Roman Catholicism  
D) Nationalism

49. Who is the author of *Hudibras*?
A) Samuel Butler  
B) John Tillotson  
C) Samuel Pepys  
D) John Evelyn

50. Christian is the central character in John Bunyan’s --------.
A) *The Life and Death of Mr. Badman*  
B) *The Holy War*  
C) *Grace Abounding*  
D) *Pilgrim’s Progress*

51. In which of his writings does Pope say that ‘his life was one long disease’?
A) *Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot*  
B) *Essay on Criticism*  
C) *The Rape of the Lock*  
D) *Pastorals*

52. ‘From writing biographies with real names attached to them it was but a short step to writing biographies with fictitious names.’ Who is the author referred to?
A) Colley Cibber  
B) Daniel Defoe  
C) George Barkeley  
D) Richard Steele

53. In which book does Swift describe the voyage to Brobingnag?
A) *Gulliver’s Travels*  
B) *A Tale of a Tub*  
C) *The Battle of the Books*  
D) *Journal of Stella*

54. The subtitle of Richardson’s *Pamela* is ----.
A) *Virtue Honoured*  
B) *Virtue Adored*  
C) *Virtue Rewarded*  
D) *Vice Punished*

55. ‘The paths of glory lead but to the grave’ is a line from Gray’s
A) *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*  
B) *The Progress of Poesy*  
C) *The Bard*  
D) *The Fatal Sisters*
56. ‘The design of the collaborators was to include in it two different kinds of poetry; in the one ‘the incidents and agents were to be in part at least, supernatural’, in the other, ‘subjects were to be chosen from ordinary life’. Who made this comment and on which book?
   A) Wordsworth on *The Lyrical Ballads*
   B) Coleridge on *The Lyrical Ballads*
   C) Coleridge on *The Ancient Mariner*
   D) Wordsworth on *The Prelude"

57. Who was expelled from Oxford for publishing a pamphlet on *The Necessity of Atheism?*
   A) Byron
   B) Shelley
   C) Keats
   D) Burns

58. Which period of the history of prose literature saw the rise of the modern review and magazine?
   A) The Age of Wordsworth
   B) The Age of Johnson
   C) The Age of Dryden
   D) The Age of Tennyson

59. Which romantic prose writer has been called ‘the critic’s critic’?
   A) Lamb
   B) De Quincey
   C) Hazlitt
   D) Landor

60. ‘He gives us such real immortals as Mr. Pickwick, Mrs. Gamp, Mr. Micawber and Sam Weller – typical inhabitants of his sphere, and worthy of a place in any literary brotherhood.’ Who is the he/his referred to?
   A) Henry Fielding
   B) Thomas Hardy
   C) Charles Dickens
   D) James Joyce

61. ‘While he began as a later Victorian Romantic poet, he ended as a 20th century metaphysical poet, fully abreast of the newer generation.’ Identify the ‘he’.
   A) W.B. Yeats
   B) Walter de la Mare
   C) Osbert Sitwell
   D) W.H. Auden

62. Which of the following plays of Shaw is devoted to studies of religion?
   A) *Arms and the Man*
   B) *St. Joan*
   C) *Candida*
   D) *The Apple Cart*

63. Who is often described as the greatest dramatist in the rebirth of the Irish theatre?
   A) J.M. Synge
   B) Galsworthy
   C) Henry Arthur Jones
   D) J.B. Priestley

64. Name the author of the book *The Postmodern Condition*
   A) Habermas
   B) Derrida
   C) Foucault
   D) Lyotard
65. Which work of Emerson is described as ‘A Declaration of American Intellectual Independence’?
A) The American Scholar  B) The Oversoul
C) Nature                  D) Journals

66. H.D. Thoreau’s Walden is otherwise known as
A) Life in the Forest  B) Life in the Woods
C) Man in the Woods   D) Man in the Forest

67. Which work of Nathaniel Hawthorne seeks ‘to expunge the whipping of the Quaker woman ordered by Judge William through the writing of his story’?
A) The Scarlet Letter  B) The House of the Seven Gables
C) The Blithedale Romance  D) The Gentle Boy

68. Captain Peleg, Captain Bildad, Captain Ahab are characters in the novels of
A) Herman Melville  B) William Faulkner
C) Henry James  D) D.H. Lawrence

69. ‘When lilacs last in the door-yard bloomed’ is an elegy written on the death of
A) George Washington  B) Abraham Lincoln
C) Thomas Jefferson  D) None of these

70. Mark Twain’s Huckleberry Finn is a sequel to
A) Tom Sawyer  B) Those Extraordinary Twins
C) Pudd’nhead Wilson  D) The Stolen White Elephant

71. Name the author of My Story.
A) Anitha Nair  B) Anita Desai
C) Nayantara Sahgal  D) Kamala Das

72. V.S. Naipaul the author of A House for Mr. Biswas, has his roots in
A) India  B) Africa
C) Europe  D) Carribean Isles

73. Who described ‘English, the global language, as a killer language’?
A) Sidney Greenbaum  B) Otto Jesperson
C) David Crystal  D) Henry Bradley

74. Soon after its publication which novel of D.H. Lawrence was proscribed in England?
A) Sons and Lovers  B) Rainbow
C) Women in Love  D) Lady Chatterly’s Lover
75. *A Dance of the Forests*, a play which satirizes pre-colonial African regimes is written by:
A) Wole Soyinka  B) Ted Hughes
C) Chinua Achebe  D) Ngugi wa Thiong’o

76. What is the ‘extended and inclusive notion of feminism’ that Tony Morrison evolved and developed in her works?
A) Black Feminism  B) Ladyism
C) Womanism  D) Damselism

77. Which of the following is not one of the *Four Quartets*?
A) Dry Salvages  B) Little Gidding
C) Ash Wednesday  D) Burnt Norton

78. Of all the continental writers -------- influenced much the Victorian and Post-Victorian dramatists.
A) Tolstoy  B) Ibson
C) Homer  D) Victor Hugo

79. Tagore’s *Binodhini*, generally regarded as the first modern novel by an Indian author, was translated into English by his biographer --------
A) Krishna Kripalani  B) S. Radhakrishnan
C) Sarojini Naidu  D) Edward Thompson

80. Which of the following is a representative writer of the Theatre of the Absurd?
A) Wesker  B) Osborne
C) Becket  D) Wole Soyinka

81. Identify the velar plosive consonants
A) / f, v /  B) / k, g /
C) / tʃ, dʒ /  D) / s, z /

82. Normally if a word begins with a schwa (ə) sound, the stress falls on the--------.
A) last syllable  B) last but one syllable
C) second syllable  D) first syllable

83. The tense formation in the following words is realized by -------- respectively?
*pick-ed, kill-ed, fit-ted*
A) / d, t, id /  B) / id, t, d /
C) / t, id, d /  D) / t, d, id /

84. Identify the book by Bloomfield that revolutionized the modern language study.
A) *Language*  B) *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*
C) *Syntactic Structures*  D) *The Word*
85. What is Umlaut?
   A) A consonant - change brought about by a consonant
   B) A consonant - change brought about by a vowel
   C) A vowel - change brought about by a vowel or semi-vowel
   D) A vowel - change brought about by a consonant

86. Affixes are -------.
   A) prefix, suffix, infix   B) prefix and suffix
   C) suffix and infix       D) prefix and infix

87. Linguistics is the
   A) detailed study of morphology
   B) in-depth study of syntax and grammar
   C) study of phonetics, phonology and morpho-phonemics
   D) scientific study of language

88. One who is proficient in many languages is called a
   A) para-lingual
   B) multilingual
   C) polyglot
   D) linguist

89. Which of the following is not a minimal pair?
   A) Lit/Lot
   B) Pin/Bin
   C) Pit/Pick
   D) Raise/Rice

90. Which of the following sentences is an example for structural ambiguity?
   A) He ate a tiger.
   B) Visiting relatives can be a nuisance.
   C) Two and two make four.
   D) Seeing is believing.

91. Mutton, pork, venison are examples of -------- contribution to English vocabulary.
   A) Celtic
   B) German
   C) Scandinavian
   D) French

92. Which of the following is wrong?
   A) I am writing to give you information and advice.
   B) I gave the money to him.
   C) I sent an e-mail to her.
   D) I am writing to give information and advice.

93. Identify the right sentence.
   A) How can we get them to changing their minds?
   B) How can we get them change their minds?
   C) How can we get them to change their minds?
   D) How can we get them changing their minds?
94. A word having the same sound and perhaps the same spelling as another, but a different meaning and origin is called a
A) homonym  B) homophone
C) antonym  D) synonym

95. In the sentence ‘He goes home’, home is used as -------
A) noun  B) adjective
C) adverb  D) compliment

96. The phrasal verb ‘to get one’s own back [on sb]’ means -------.
A) evade  B) have one’s revenge
C) obtain some result  D) manage to leave

97. Spot out the right idiomatic usage:
The guide asked the tourist -------
A) to board into the train immediately.
B) to board on the train immediately.
C) to board in the train immediately.
D) to board the train immediately.

98. When was the first edition of Daniel Jones’ English Pronouncing Dictionary published?
A) 1917  B) 1919
C) 1920  D) 1921

99. When a superior officer in the army gives an order to his subordinate, the appropriate intonation should be
A) falling intonation  B) rising intonation
C) fall / rise intonation  D) rise / fall intonation

100. Give the antonym of: ‘postpone’
A) advance  B) progress
C) prepone  D) forward

101. According to Aristotle, which are the objects that tragedy imitates?
A) Plot, character and thought  B) Diction and song
C) Spectacle  D) Plot and action

102. ‘Delight is the chief, if not the only end of Poesy; instruction can be admitted but in the second place; for poesy only instructs as it delights.’ According to whom is this the function of poetry?
A) Philip Sydney  B) John Dryden
C) Joseph Addison  D) Dr. Johnson
103. Who defined poetry as ‘the criticism of life’?
   A) S.T. Coleridge    B) Walter Pater
   C) P.B. Shelley      D) Matthew Arnold

104. ‘Objective Correlative’ is used by Eliot to explain how
   A) feelings and emotions should not be separated in poetry.
   B) the poet should depersonalize his creation.
   C) the writer succeeds in evoking the right emotions in the reader/spectator.
   D) to trigger objective thinking in the reader.

105. With whom did I.A. Richards co-author the *Foundation of Aesthetics*.
   A) James Wood and F.R. Leavis
   B) C.K. Ogden and C.S. Lewis
   C) C.K. Ogden and James Wood
   D) C.K. Ogden and F.R. Leavis

106. Name the author of *New Bearings in English Poetry*.
   A) F.R. Leavis    B) Edmund Gosse
   C) John F. Danby  D) F.W. Bateson

107. Who proposed the theory of Deconstruction?
   A) Frank Kermode    B) Jacques Derrida
   C) Northrop Frye    D) Stanley Fish

108. Which of the following is a structuralist?
   A) Geoffrey Hartman    B) Roland Barthes
   C) Lawrence Jones      D) H.G. Widdowson

109. Homi Bhabha is a ---------- critic.
   A) modern    B) post-modern
   C) post-colonial    D) post-structuralist

110. Which book is said to have inaugurated the feminist school of criticism?
   A) Harold Bloom’s *The Anxiety of Influence*
   B) Simon de Beauvoir’s *The Second Sex*
   C) Terry Eagleton’s *Criticism and Ideology*
   D) Gayatri Spivak’s *In Other Worlds*

111. Communicative approach to language teaching demands that ---------. 
   A) grammar is learnt inductively
   B) language learning is viewed as rule acquisition, not habit formation
   C) the teacher’s role is primarily to facilitate communication and only secondarily to correct errors
   D) only the target language should be used in the classroom
112. The use of the native language in the classroom is discouraged in the method of teaching.
   A) Direct method  B) Grammar Translation method
   C) Structural method  D) Functional method

113. What is E S P?
   A) English for Students’ Purposes
   B) English for School Purposes
   C) English for Special Purposes
   D) English for Specific Purposes

114. To be able to discharge such functions as greeting, inviting, introducing, etc. in a social context is an instance of competence.
   A) linguistic  B) communicative
   C) structural  D) syntactic

115. Tutorials enable the students to pursue.
   A) interactive learning  B) bookish learning
   C) independent learning  D) rote learning

116. In a non-cognate bilingual/multilingual situation approach to language teaching would be contextually relevant.
   A) cognitive  B) psychological
   C) psycholinguistic  D) sociolinguistic

117. ‘Audio-lingual method of teaching adds features’. This statement was from a celebrated linguist and an equally celebrated psychologist. Spot out the scholars.
   A) Bloomfield and Skinner  B) Bloomfield and Chomsky
   C) Bloomfield and J.R. Firth  D) J.R. Firth and Chomsky

118. Student participation in language teaching is centrally vital because
   A) no learning takes place without participation
   B) student is the subject, object and the target of learning
   C) participation is the beginning of communication
   D) none of these

119. What are the ‘three modes’ of listening?
   A) Dynamic, static and neutral
   B) Active, passive and interactive
   C) Bilingual, monolingual and multilingual
   D) Bidirectional, unidirectional and auto-directional

120. To make foreign language learning meaningful the classroom should be.
   A) smart and hi-tech oriented  B) student centred
   C) teacher centred  D) syllabus based

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