

**UGC NTA NET JRF ENGLISH EXAM MOCK TEST 1  
SOLVED**

**All questions are compulsory and each carry equal marks. Time 35 Minutes**

1. Bertolt Brecht's Epic Theatre

- (a) turns the spectator into an observer
- (b) wears down the spectator's capacity for action
- (c) relies on argument
- (d) presents man as a process

- (A) (a) and (d) are correct; (b) and (c) are incorrect.
- (B) (a), (c) and (d) are correct; (b) is wrong.
- (C) (b) and (d) are correct; (a) and (c) are incorrect.
- (D) (a), (b) and (c) are correct; (d) is incorrect.

**Answer: (B) (a), (c) and (d) are correct; (b) is wrong.**

Bertolt Brecht's Epic Theatre turns the spectator into an observer, relies on argument, and presents man as a process. It does not wear down the spectator's capacity for action, rather encourages it.

2. "Can one imagine any private soldier, in the nineties or now, reading Barrack-Room Ballads and feeling that here was a writer who spoke for him? It is very hard to do so. [...] When he is writing not of British but of "loyal" Indians he carries the 'Salaam, Sahib' motif to sometimes disgusting lengths. Yet it remains true that he has far more interest in the common soldier, far more anxiety that he shall get a fair deal, than most of the "liberals" of his day and our own. He sees that the soldier is neglected, meanly underpaid and hypocritically despised by the people whose incomes he safeguards".

- (A) This is E. M. Forster's "India, Again".
- (B) This is Malcolm Muggeridge on E. M. Forster's India.
- (C) This is T. S. Eliot on Rudyard Kipling.
- (D) This is George Orwell on Rudyard Kipling.

**Answer: (D) This is George Orwell on Rudyard Kipling.**

3. From the following list, identify "backformation": Sulk, bulk, stoke, poke, swindle, bundle.

- (A) Sulk, bulk, stoke, poke
- (B) Stoke, poke, swindle, bundle
- (C) Sulk, stoke, bundle
- (D) Bulk, poke, bundle

**Answer: (D) Bulk, poke, bundle**

4. “It blurs distinctions among literary, non-literary and cultural texts, showing how all three intercirculate, share in, and mutually constitute each other.” What does it in this statement stand for?

- (A) Marxism
- (B) Structuralism
- (C) Formalism
- (D) New Historicism

**Answer: (D) New Historicism**

5. Which of the following statements is not true of Tolstoy’s Anna Karenina? It is concerned with

- (A) The jumbled trivia of day-to-day life.
- (B) The belief in social progress and scientific advancement.
- (C) Insistent quest for meaning.
- (D) The reaction of immediate family members to someone’s terminal illness.

**Answer: (D) The reaction of immediate family members to someone’s terminal illness.**

6. Archetypal criticism accepts as its informing principle that archetypes are present in all literature and provide the basis of its interconnectedness. Practitioners include

Code:

- I. Northrop Frye
- II. Dorothy Van Ghent
- III. Derek Traversi
- IV. Maud Bodkin

The correct combination according to the code is:

- (A) I and IV are correct.
- (B) I and III are correct.
- (C) II and IV are correct.
- (D) I and II are correct.

**Answer: (A) I and IV are correct**

7. In Keats’s “Ode on a Grecian Urn” the key ideas are best described as the following **except** one. Which one?

- (A) Movement versus stasis
- (B) Disappointing love versus eternal bliss
- (C) Scars of history versus consolations of art
- (D) Beauty versus truth

**Answer: (C) Scars of history versus consolations of art**

8. Who among the following eighteenth century English poets committed suicide after years of living close to starvation as a struggling poet?

- (A) Robert Burns
- (B) Thomas Chatterton
- (C) William Collins
- (D) Charlotte Smith

**Answer: (B) Thomas Chatterton**

9. Goethe's Faust (Part I , Scene 1) opens in :
- (A) heaven
  - (B) hell
  - (C) forest
  - (D) Faust's study

**Answer: (D) Faust's study**

10. Who among the following English writers opposed the Licensing Act of 1643?
- (A) John Milton
  - (B) Thomas Browne
  - (C) Andrew Marvell
  - (D) Abraham Cowley

**Answer: (A) John Milton**

11. "Had we but world enough, and time, this coyness, lady, were no crime ... But at my back I always hear Time's winged chariot hurrying near." Andrew Marvell in these lines emphasizes the theme of
- (A) Love
  - (B) Love and transience
  - (C) Love and political passion
  - (D) Love and flattery

**Answer : (B) Love and transience**

12. Dryden's dramatization of Paradise Lost is entitled
- (A) All for Love
  - (B) The State of Innocence
  - (C) Annus Mirabilis
  - (D) Religio Medici

**Answer : (B) The State of Innocence**

13. Two pioneering feminist tracts, Kate Millet's Sexual Politics and Germaine Greer's The Female Eunuch were published in
- (A) 1969
  - (B) 1968
  - (C) 1970
  - (D) 1967

**Answer : (C) 1970**

14. Christopher Marlowe wrote all the following plays except
- (A) Tamburlaine the Great
  - (B) The Jew of Malta
  - (C) Richard III
  - (D) Edward II

**Answer : (C) Richard III**

15. Preface to Frantz Fanon's *The Wretched of the Earth* was written by
- (A) Aimé Césaire
  - (B) Ania Loomba
  - (C) Jean Paul Sartre
  - (D) Edward Said

**Answer : (C) Jean Paul Sartre**

16. Name the theorist who divided poets into "strong" and "weak" and popularized the practice of misreading:
- (A) Alan Bloom
  - (B) Harold Bloom
  - (C) Geoffrey Hartman
  - (D) Stanley Fish

**Answer: (B) Harold Bloom**

17. What does the term *episteme* signify?
- (A) Knowledge
  - (B) Archive
  - (C) Theology
  - (D) Scholarship

**Answer: (A) Knowledge**

18. The preliminary version of James Joyce's *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* was called
- (A) Stephen Hero
  - (B) Bloom's Blunder
  - (C) A Day in the life of Stephen Dedalus
  - (D) The Dead

**Answer: (A) Stephen Hero**

19. (i) A pastiche is a mixture of themes, stylistic elements or subjects borrowed from other works.  
(ii) It is distinguished from parody because not all parody is pastiche  
(iii) A pastiche is also known as a 'purple passage'.  
(iv) A pastiche is given to an elevated style, especially in its use of figurative language.
- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.
  - (B) Only (i) is correct.
  - (C) (iii) and (iv) are correct.
  - (D) Only (iv) is correct.

**Answer: (A) (i) and (ii) are correct.**

20. 'Fluency' in language is the same as

- (A) The ability to put oneself across comfortably in speech and/or writing.
- (B) The ability to command language rather than language commanding the user.
- (C) Glibness
- (D) Accuracy

**Answer: (A) The ability to put oneself across comfortably in speech and/or writing.**

21. Which of the following plays gained notoriety for its caricature of the philosopher Socrates?

- (A) The Birds
- (B) The Wasps
- (C) The Clouds
- (D) The Frogs

**Answer: (C) The Clouds (By Aristophanes)**

22. Raskolnikov murders the old lady:

- I. To get her money and achieve his ambition in life.
- II. To achieve his political goal as an extremist and a nihilist
- III. To prove his superiority over other young men of the time.
- IV. All of the above

Find the correct combination according to the code:

- (A) I and II are correct.
- (B) I and III are correct.
- (C) II and III are correct.
- (D) I, II and III are correct.

**Answer: (B) I and III are correct.**

23. In his preface to *The Order of Things*, Foucault mentions being influenced by a Latin American writer and his work.

Choose the correct answer:

- (A) Marquez – “The Solitude of Latin America”
- (B) Borges – “Chinese Encyclopaedia”
- (C) Juan Rulfo – Pedro Paramo
- (D) Alejo Carpentier – “On the Marvelous in America”

**Answer: (B) Borges – “Chinese Encyclopaedia”**

24. According to Matthew Arnold, ‘touchstones’ help us test truth and seriousness that constitute the best poetry. What are the ‘touchstones’?

- (A) The purple passages of lyric poetry
- (B) Passages from ancient poets
- (C) The lines and expressions of the great masters
- (D) Passages of epic strength and vigour

**Answer: (C) The lines and expressions of the great masters**

25. Identify the correct statements on Langue and Parole below:

1. Langue is the abstract language system, the grammar of a language.
2. Parole is the language actually produced by its user following langue.
3. Langue is the language actually produced by its users following parole.
4. Parole is the abstract language system, the grammar of a system.

- (A) 1 and 3 are correct.  
(B) 1 and 2 are correct.  
(C) 2 and 3 are correct.  
(D) 2 and 4 are correct.

**Answer: (B) 1 and 2 are correct.**

26. 'The grey-eyed morn smiles on the frowning night, Check'ring the eastern clouds with streaks of light; and flecked darkness like a drunkard reels From forth day's path and Titan's burning wheels.'

(Romeo and Juliet II 3, 1 – 4)The speaker describes

- (A) The Setting Sun  
(B) The Return Home of a Drunkard  
(C) The Drawing of a New Day  
(D) The Rising Sun

**Answer (D) The Rising Sun**

27. What is a mock-heroic poem?

A mock-heroic poem

- (A) Mocks at heroic pretensions in poets and critics  
(B) Mocks heroism, an exaggerated virtue in all epics  
(C) Uses a heroic style to deride airs and affectations  
(D) Uses a mocking style to deride heroes and hero-worship

**Answer: (C) Uses a heroic style to deride airs and affectations**

28. From the following list, pick out a woman character who does not belong to Amitav Ghosh's novels:

- (A) Ila  
(B) Urvashi  
(C) Sonali  
(D) Piyali

**Answer: (B) Urvashi**

29. "Fourth World Literature" refers to

- I. The works of native people living in a land that has been taken over by non-natives.
- II. The works of black people in the United States.
- III. The literature of the marginalized.
- IV. Refers to the works of non heterosexuals

Of the above:

- (A) I and II are correct.  
(B) I and III are correct.  
(C) II and IV are correct.  
(D) I, III and IV are correct.

**Answer: (D) I, III and IV are correct**

30. This influential critic

I. wrote influential commentaries on such poets as Shelley, Blake and Yeats.

II. Published such titles as *The Anxiety of Influence*, *A Map of Misreading*, *Poetry and Repression* and *The Western Canon*.

III. Asserted that most literary criticism is but slightly disguised religion and

IV. Is, arguably, the most widely known and contrarian among his American peers in the English Academy.

Identify the critic

(A) Edward Said

(B) George Steiner

(C) Harold Bloom

(D) Sven Birkrets

**Answer: C Harold Bloom**