Entrance Test for the Course(s): M.A. (English) [CURAJ], [CUHAR], [CUKNK], [CUPUN], [CUSBR], [CUKAS], [CUGUJ], [CUMGB], [CUTND], [CUJAM], (English Studies) [CUJHD], (English & Comparative Literature) [CUKER], (Linguistics and Language Technology) [CUKER], (Linguistics) [CUKNK], [English Language & Literature], [CUAPH]

Roll Number

Test Center Code

Name of the Candidate

Candidate's Signature: ........................................ Invigilator's Signature: ........................................

Instructions to Candidates

1. Do NOT open the Question Booklet until the Hall Superintendent gives the signal for the commencement of the examination.
2. Write your Name, Roll Number and Test Center Code (as given in the Admit Card) and sign in the space provided above.
3. After the commencement of the examination, open the Question Booklet. If the Question Booklet or the OMR Answer Sheet or both are not in good condition, then ask for immediate replacement. No replacement will be made 5 minutes after the commencement of the examination.
4. In the ANSWER SHEET (OMR) fill up/shade the required entries (Roll Number, Test Center Code, Test Paper Code, Question Booklet Number etc. in the space provided) using black/blue ball point pen.
5. Part–A of the Question Booklet contains 25 Questions. Part–B of the Question Booklet contains 75 Questions. A candidate is required to answer all the questions.
6. All questions are in MCQ Pattern. There is only one most appropriate correct answer for each question.
7. All questions carry equal marks. There will be negative marking. Each correct answer carries 01 mark and for each wrong/incorrect answer 0.25 mark will be deducted. Question not attempted will not be assessed.
8. Darken only one circle for each question. If you darken more than one circle for the question, it will be deemed as wrong/incorrect answer. Any change in the answer once marked is NOT allowed.
9. Use the Answer Sheet (OMR) carefully. No spare Answer Sheet will be given.
10. Do not make stray marks on the OMR Sheet.
11. After completion of examination, a candidate will be allowed to take Question Booklet and Candidate’s copy of OMR answer sheet with him/her. However, each candidate must ensure to handover original copy of OMR sheet to the invigilator. In case a candidate takes away the original OMR answer sheet, his/her examination will be treated as cancelled.
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of Entrance Test. Total time allowed for the paper is 2 Hours.
13. Calculator, Tables or any other Calculating Devices, Mobiles, Pagers, Booklets, Papers etc. are strictly prohibited.
14. Rough work should be done on the blank space provided in this Question Booklet. No extra paper will be provided.

P.T.O.
1. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence. Communication and interpersonal skills are _______ important in their own ways.
   (A) Each  (B) Both  (C) All  (D) Either

2. Which of the options given below best completes the following sentence?
   She will feel much better if she ______.
   (A) will get some rest  (B) gets some rest  (C) will be getting some rest  (D) is getting some rest

3. In many parts of Japan, most houses are built with ______ wood.
   (A) No article  (B) a  (C) an  (D) the

4. In our country agriculture must ______ pace with industrial development.
   (A) Take  (B) Make  (C) Loose  (D) Keep

5. Select the most suitable synonym for the word 'ABDUCT'.
   (A) Ransack  (B) Surround  (C) Destroy  (D) Kidnap

6. Select the most suitable synonym for the word 'ABSCOND'.
   (A) run away  (B) give away  (C) move away  (D) forbid

7. Select the most suitable Antonym for the word 'PASSIVE'.
   (A) Assertive  (B) Bright  (C) Chirpy  (D) Higher

8. Select the most suitable Antonym for the word 'BATTERY'.
   (A) Slimy  (B) Individual  (C) Dense  (D) Clean

9. Select the pair which shows the same relationship as COMPUTER : RAM.
   (A) Book : Page  (B) Cloud : Rain  (C) Table : Tablecloth  (D) Sky : Blue

10. Choose the appropriate set of words that makes the sentence most meaningful:
    The _______ successfully repelled every _______ on the city.
    (A) defenders, comment  (B) citizens, onslaught  (C) thieves, robbery  (D) judge, criticism

11. The speeds of three motor bikes are in the ratio 6 : 5 : 4. The ratio between the time taken by them to travel the same distance is:
    (A) 10 : 12 : 15  (B) 12 : 10 : 8  (C) 15 : 12 : 10  (D) 10 : 15 : 12

12. Introducing Asha to guests, Bhaskar said, "Her father is the only son of my father." How is Asha related to Bhaskar?
    (A) Daughter  (B) Mother  (C) Niece  (D) Sister
13. In the series 5, 10, 20, 40, ....... what will be the 10th term?
   (A) 1280  (B) 2560  (C) 1820  (D) 2650

14. If the digit 12 of a clock is pointing towards East, then in which direction will digit 9 point?
   (A) South  (B) West  (C) North  (D) North East

15. Which of the numbers given below is NOT a square number?
   (A) 1225  (B) 2025  (C) 2225  (D) 4225

16. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total of 10 or 11?
   (A) 1/12  (B) 5/36  (C) 1/9  (D) 1/18

17. Select the odd one out
   (A) RAM  (B) Flash Memory  (C) Hard Disc  (D) Floppy

18. Which is the largest organ in human beings?
   (A) Large Intestine  (B) Skin  (C) Small Intestine  (D) Liver

19. Madness: Brain :: Paralysis:__?
   (A) Arm  (B) Face  (C) Body  (D) Nerves

20. "A thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever" is a poem by
   (A) William Shakespeare  (B) J.K. Rowling  (C) John Keats  (D) George Eliot

21. Reena is twice as old as Meeta was two years ago. If difference between their age be 2 years, how old is Reena today?
   (A) 6 years  (B) 8 years  (C) 10 years  (D) 12 years

22. In an examination, 42% students failed in Hindi and 52% failed in English. If 17% failed in both the subjects, the percentage of those who passed in both the subjects is:
   (A) 23%  (B) 27%  (C) 34%  (D) 40%

23. 10 women can complete a work in 7 days and 10 children take 14 days to complete the work. How many days will 5 women and 10 children take to complete the work?
   (A) 3  (B) 5  (C) 7  (D) 9

24. Which apparatus is used to measure the purity of milk?
   (A) Luxometer  (B) Calorimeter  (C) Anemometer  (D) Lactometer

25. When is Hindi Diwas observed?
   (A) 14th September  (B) 14th February  (C) 14th June  (D) 14th December
26. Which of the following involve the dramatic portrayal of personified qualities and values
   (A) Mystery plays        (B) Miracle plays
   (C) Morality plays      (D) Interludes.

27. Expressions like "battle-sweat" (for blood) and "whale-road" (for sea) are examples of which literary
technique popular in Old English literature?
   (A) Alliteration    (B) Kenning
   (C) Symbolism       (D) Litote

28. Which of the following Middle English texts is not a dream allegory?
   (A) Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
   (B) Piers Plowman
   (C) The Book of the Duchess
   (D) Pearl.

29. Which of the following poems was written by Christopher Marlowe?
   (A) Venus and Adonis
   (B) A Lover’s Complaint
   (C) The Shepherd’s Calendar
   (D) Hero and Leander.

30. Who was the first English poet to introduce the division of quatrains in a sonnet?
   (A) Thomas Wyatt
   (B) Henry Howard
   (C) Shakespeare
   (D) Philip Sidney.

31. With which author is the prose style “Euphuism” associated?
   (A) John Lyly
   (B) Edmund Spenser
   (C) Francis Bacon
   (D) Philip Sidney.

32. Which of the following plays does not feature the appearance of a ghost?
   (A) Macbeth
   (B) Hamlet
   (C) King Lear
   (D) Julius Caesar.

33. In which of his plays does Shakespeare use mistaken identity involving twins as the central plot
device?
   (A) As You Like It
   (B) The Comedy of Errors
   (C) A Midsummer Night’s Dream
   (D) Much Ado About Nothing.

34. Which of the following is an allegorical poem celebrating the Tudor dynasty?
   (A) Prothalamion
   (B) The Woman in the Moon
   (C) The Faerie Queene
   (D) Amoretti.

35. Which of Shakespeare’s characters is described as “a goodly apple rotten at the heart”?
   (A) Malvolio
   (B) Lago
   (C) Claudius
   (D) Shylock.

36. Which figure of speech does Shakespeare use in the expression “to take arms against a sea of
troubles”?
   (A) Transferred Epithet
   (B) Mixed Metaphor
   (C) Antithesis
   (D) Hyperbole.

37. Which classical playwright was a major influence on the popular revenge tragedies of the late 16th and
early 17th centuries?
   (A) Euripides
   (B) Aristophanes
   (C) Seneca
   (D) Sophocles.
38. The plays of which classical dramatist are the source of the concept of Oedipal complex?
   (A) Sophocles  (B) Aeschylus  (C) Terence  (D) Plautus.

39. According to Aristotle, what is the soul of tragedy?
   (A) Action  (B) Character  (C) Spectacle  (D) Plot.

40. Which of the following is a revenge tragedy?
   (A) Epicoene, or The Silent Woman  (B) The Duchess of Malfi  (C) A Woman Killed with Kindness  (D) The Dutch Courtesan.

41. Which literary text is the source of the term “malapropism”?
   (A) The Rivals  (B) The Country Wife  (C) Love’s Last Shift  (D) Love for Love.

42. With whom did Shakespeare collaborate to write The Two Noble Kinsmen?
   (A) John Fletcher  (B) Philip Massinger  (C) Francis Beaumont  (D) Thomas Middleton.

43. In Marlowe’s play, which university does the eponymous Doctor Faustus study at?
   (A) Oxford  (B) Cambridge  (C) Heidelberg  (D) Wittenberg.

44. Which of the following poets is best known for his dramatic monologues?
   (A) Robert Browning  (B) Matthew Arnold  (C) G.M. Hopkins  (D) Thomas Hardy.

45. In which play does the character Mosca appear?
   (A) Every Man in His Humour  (B) Volpone  (C) The Alchemist  (D) Bartholomew Fair.

46. In which play does the character of Lady Wishfort appear?
   (A) The Way of the World  (B) The Rivals  (C) The Old Bachelor  (D) She Stoops to Conquer.

47. Which Shakespearean play did John Dryden adapt for his All for Love?
   (A) Romeo and Juliet  (B) Antony and Cleopatra  (C) Love’s Labour’s Lost  (D) Othello.

48. Which of the following is not a feature of Restoration comedy?
   (A) witty exchange of words  (B) focus on courtship  (C) middle class morality  (D) sexual intrigue.

49. In which poem does John Donne compare lovers to “stiff twin compasses”?
   (A) To Sun Rising  (B) A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning  (C) The Good Morrow  (D) The Canonization.

50. Which figure of speech does Milton employ in the phrase “darkness visible” to describe Hell?
   (A) Oxymoron  (B) Antithesis  (C) Epic Simile  (D) Hyperbole.
To which genre of writing does Milton's *Lycidas* belong?
(A) Pastoral elegy
(B) Poetic drama
(C) Pastoral romance
(D) Religious sermon.

Whose death does P.B. Shelley mourn in his poem "Adonais"?
(A) Wordsworth
(B) Coleridge
(C) John Keats
(D) Byron.

In which text have the concepts of fancy and imagination been most extensively theorized?
(A) Preface to *Lyrical Ballads*
(B) *Biographia Literaria*
(C) *A Defence of Poetry*
(D) *Anatomy of Melancholy*.

Who is acclaimed to be the first Englishwoman to make a living from writing?
(A) Margaret Cavendish
(B) Lady Mary Wort
(C) Aphra Behn
(D) Aemilia Lanyer.

Who among the following is a famous diarist?
(A) Francis Bacon
(B) Colley Cibber
(C) John Bunyan
(D) Samuel Pepys.

Which of the following plays is an anti-sentimental comedy?
(A) *The School for Lovers*
(B) *The Constant Couple*
(C) *The Conscious Lovers*
(D) *She Stoops to Conquer*.

Which metrical scheme does Milton follow in *Paradise Lost*?
(A) heroic verse
(B) free verse
(C) blank verse
(D) terzarima.

Who coined the expression "dissociation of sensibility" to describe the separation of thought from feeling in English poetry?
(A) F.R. Leavis
(B) John Keats
(C) William Wordsworth
(D) T.S. Eliot.

Belinda is the protagonist in which of the following poems?
(A) *The Rape of the Lock*
(B) *The Rape of Lucrece*
(C) *The Dunciad*
(D) *MacFlecknoe*.

John Dryden's *Absalorn and Achitophel* is a
(A) Heroic play
(B) political allegory
(C) religious tract
(D) courtly romance.

What is the central theme of Milton's *Areopagitica*?
(A) Divorce laws
(B) Divine right of kingship
(C) Laws of inheritance
(D) Freedom of speech and expression.

What was the subject matter of Thomas Hobbes's *Leviathan*?
(A) Political philosophy
(B) Christian doctrine
(C) Courtly love
(D) Women's rights.
63. What narrative technique does James Joyce adopt in Ulysses?
   (A) Third person omniscient
   (B) Dramatic monologue
   (C) Stream of consciousness
   (D) Free indirect discourse.

64. Which of the following is an epistolary novel?
   (A) Pamela
   (B) Moll Flanders
   (C) Tristram Shandy
   (D) The Vicar of Wakefield.

65. In which of the following novels does the character of Becky Sharp appear?
   (A) Hard Times
   (B) Barchester Towers
   (C) The Way of All Flesh
   (D) Vanity Fair.

66. Which of the following statements is not true of romanticism in 19th century English literature?
   (A) There was a renewal of interest in medieval folklores and myths.
   (B) Individual feeling and expression gained precedence over norms of social decorum.
   (C) There was a revival of classical genres and forms of writing.
   (D) There was a foregrounding of the supernatural and the sublime in poetry and fiction.

67. Which group of poets did John Ruskin criticise using the term "pathetic fallacy"?
   (A) Renaissance poets
   (B) Metaphysical poets
   (C) Neoclassical poets
   (D) Romantic poets.

68. Whose novels are set in the semi-fictional region of Wessex?
   (A) George Eliot
   (B) Elizabeth Gaskell
   (C) Thomas Hardy
   (D) Charlotte Bronte.

69. Who among the following is most commonly associated with personal essays?
   (A) Joseph Addison
   (B) Richard Steele
   (C) William Hazlitt
   (D) Charles Lamb.

70. Which poem ends with the words "ignorant armies clash by night"?
   (A) Strange Meeting
   (B) The Charge of the Light Brigade
   (C) Dover Beach
   (D) The Soldier.

71. Whose philosophical ideas had a formative influence on absurdist literature?
   (A) Michel Foucault
   (B) Albert Camus
   (C) Ernst Mach
   (D) Bertrand Russell.

72. Who among the following is best known for the use of the literary technique of epiphany?
   (A) James Joyce
   (B) D.H. Lawrence
   (C) Graham Greene
   (D) H.G. Wells.

73. Who first propounded the concept of "world literature"?
   (A) Northrop Frye
   (B) Jurgen Habermas
   (C) Ezra Pound
   (D) Wolfgang von Goethe.

74. Which narrative elements do practitioners of archetypal criticism focus on?
   (A) Myths and symbols
   (B) Figures of speech
   (C) Authorial intent
   (D) Point of view.

75. Who among the following was not a part of the Aesthetic Movement?
   (A) Oscar Wilde
   (B) D.G. Rossetti
   (C) A.C. Swinburne
   (D) William Morris.
76. Which among the following is most crucially based on concepts of Saussurean linguistics?
   (A) New Criticism
   (B) Structuralism
   (C) Reader-response criticism
   (D) Marxism.

77. Who among the following was not a member of the Bloomsbury Group?
   (A) Virginia Woolf
   (B) James Joyce
   (C) E.M. Forster
   (D) Clive Bell.

78. Whose famous slogan "Make it New" represents modernist aesthetics?
   (A) Ezra Pound
   (B) T.S. Eliot
   (C) James Joyce
   (D) Virginia Woolf.

79. To which category does John Osborne’s *Look Back in Anger* belong?
   (A) Poetic drama
   (B) Theatre of cruelty
   (C) Musical drama
   (D) Kitchen sink drama.

80. Which of the following statements about post modernism is not true?
   (A) Postmodernism questions the objective nature of science and history.
   (B) Postmodernism emphasizes the transparency of language as a medium of communication.
   (C) Postmodernism contests the universal role played by rationality in constituting human knowledge.
   (D) Postmodernism foregrounds the contingent, self-referential nature of ‘truth’.

81. Who among the following writers is associated with magic realism?
   (A) García Márquez
   (B) John Steinbeck
   (C) Émile Zola
   (D) Anthony Burgess.

82. Holden Caulfield is the protagonist of which novel?
   (A) Catch 22
   (B) To Kill a Mockingbird
   (C) The Catcher in the Rye
   (D) The Great Gatsby.

83. Who among the following has won the Nobel Prize for literature?
   (A) Chinua Achebe
   (B) Ben Okri
   (C) Nadine Gordimer
   (D) Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o.

84. Margaret Atwood’s *The Handmaid’s Tale* is a
   (A) Dystopian novel
   (B) Beast Fable
   (C) Crime thriller
   (D) Fictional autobiography.

85. Which of the following books has not been banned by governments?
   (A) Lady Chatterley’s Lover
   (B) Lolita
   (C) The Satanic Verses
   (D) The Bell Jar.

86. “Of Mains First Disobedience, and the Fruit/ Of that Forbidden Tree, whose Mortal taste/ Brought Death into the World, and all our woe,” The citation is from
   (A) The Waste Land
   (B) Paradise Lost
   (C) Hamlet
   (D) Faery Queen.

87. Which poetic form does Vikram Seth use in his novel *The Golden Gate*?
   (A) Epic
   (B) Lyric
   (C) Ballad
   (D) Sonnet.
88. What is the historical setting of Amitav Ghosh’s Ibis trilogy?
   (A) 19th century Indo-Chinese opium trade
   (B) Early 20th century Indian freedom movement
   (C) Communal violence during the partition
   (D) Late 18th century decline of the Mughal empire.

89. Which was the first book written by an Indian in English?
   (A) Travels of Dean Mohamed
   (B) Rajmohan’s Wife
   (C) The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian
   (D) Savitri.

90. Salim Sinai is the protagonist of which Indian English novel?
   (A) Train to Pakistan
   (B) The Shadow Lines
   (C) A Suitable Boy
   (D) Midnight’s Children.

91. Which of the following novels is a modern retelling of the Mahabharata?
   (A) Family Matters
   (B) The Great Indian Novel
   (C) The Serpent and the Rope
   (D) The Glass Palace.

92. Which author is the namesake of the titular character in Jhumpa Lahiri’s The Namesake?
   (A) Leo Tolstoy
   (B) Maxim Gorky
   (C) Nikolai Gogol
   (D) Vladimir Nabokov.

93. Which of the following plays deals with the dilemma of Indian authors who choose to write in English?
   (A) Final Solutions
   (B) Broken Images
   (C) Hayavadana
   (D) Dance Like a Man.

94. Who is the author of The Country Without a Post Office?
   (A) Robin Ngangom
   (B) Adil Jussawalla
   (C) Agha Shahid Ali
   (D) Imtiaz Dharker.

95. Who among the following has not won the Booker Prize?
   (A) Arundhati Roy
   (B) Jhumpa Lahiri
   (C) Salman Rushdie
   (D) Aravind Adiga.

96. Who is the first Indian poet to win the Sahitya Akademi award for English poetry?
   (A) Keki N. Daruwalla
   (B) Nissim Ezekiel
   (C) Jayanta Mahapatra
   (D) Kamala Das.

97. Who is the author of the essay “Is There an Indian Way of Thinking”?
   (A) A.K. Ramanujan
   (B) Meenakshi Mukherjee
   (C) Nirad C. Chaudhuri
   (D) Nayantara Sehgal.

98. Which poem the following lines are from: “I speak three languages, write in/Two, dream in one”?
   (A) Small Scale Reflections on a Great House
   (B) Elements of Composition
   (C) An Introduction
   (D) The Professor.

99. Which of the following authors does not employ popular Indian myths in his fiction?
   (A) Amish Tripathi
   (B) Devdutt Pattanaik
   (C) Ashwin Sanghi
   (D) Vikram Chandra.

100. Which of the following “rasas” is not included in Bharata’s Natyashastra?
    (A) Karuna
    (B) Sringara
    (C) Bhakti
    (D) Bibhatsya.