

**Signature and Name of Invigilator**

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

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

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

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

**D-3005****Time : 1¼ hours]****PAPER – II  
ENGLISH****[Maximum Marks : 100****Number of Pages in this Booklet : 8****Number of Questions in this Booklet : 50****Instructions for the Candidates**

- Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of fifty multiple-choice type of questions.
- 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 :
  - 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.
  - 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.**
  - After this verification is over, the Serial No. of the booklet should be entered in the Answer-sheets and the Serial No. of Answer Sheet should be entered on this Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

**Example :** (A) (B) (C) (D)

where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the Answer Sheet given **inside the Paper I booklet only**. If you mark at any place other than in the ovals in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the test booklet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test question booklet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- There is NO negative marking.

**Answer Sheet No. : .....**

(To be filled by the Candidate)

**Roll No.**

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(In figures as per admission card)

**Roll No.** \_\_\_\_\_

(In words)

**Test Booklet No.****परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश**

- पहले पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र में पचास बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं।
- 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 :
  - प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए उसके कवर पेज पर लगी कागज की सील को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
  - कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चेक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ 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।**
  - इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की क्रम संख्या उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित करें और उत्तर-पत्रक की क्रम संख्या इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (A), (B), (C) तथा (D) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के दीर्घवृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।

**उदाहरण :** (A) (B) (C) (D)

जबकि (C) सही उत्तर है।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर **केवल प्रश्न पत्र I के अन्दर दिये गये** उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप उत्तर पत्रक पर दिये गये दीर्घवृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिन्हंकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
- अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
- यदि आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर अपना नाम या ऐसा कोई भी निशान जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, किसी भी भाग पर दर्शाते या अंकित करते हैं तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित कर दिये जायेंगे।
- आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर उत्तर-पुस्तिका निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें।
- केवल नीले/ काले बाल प्वाईट पेन का ही इस्तेमाल करें।**
- किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।
- गलत उत्तर के लिए अंक नहीं काटे जायेंगे।

**ENGLISH**  
**PAPER – II**

**Note :** This paper contains **fifty** (50) multiple-choice questions, each question carrying **two** (2) marks. Attempt **all** of them.

1. Chaucer's The Knight's Tale is a high romance told in :  
(A) rhyme royal (B) terza rima (C) heroic couplets (D) verse libre
2. Marlowe's first original work was :  
(A) Tamburlaine the Great  
(B) The Tragical History of D. Faustus  
(C) The Jew of Malta  
(D) The Troublesome Raigne and Lamentable Death of Edward the second
3. Marvell pays his homage to the Protector and a tribute to the royal dignity of Charles I in :  
(A) "The Garden"  
(B) "The Picture of T.C."  
(C) "Bermudas"  
(D) "Horatian ode upon Cromewells' Return From Ireland"
4. The Life and Death of Mr. Badman was written by :  
(A) Sir Henry Wotton (B) John Bunyan  
(C) Jeremy Taylor (D) Richard Baxter
5. Dr. Johnson's A Dictionary of the English Language was published in :  
(A) 1755 (B) 1756 (C) 1757 (D) 1758
6. The main idea of The Dunciad was taken from :  
(A) The Hind and the Panther (B) Religio Laici  
(C) Mac-Flecknoe (D) The Medal
7. The character of the leech gatherer appears in :  
(A) The Recluse (B) The Prelude Book I  
(C) Laodamia (D) Resolution and Independence
8. Table-Talk is a collection of essays by :  
(A) Lamb (B) Hunt (C) Hazlitt (D) De Quincey
9. Carlyle's Sartor Resartus was written under the influence of :  
(A) Italian romance (B) German romance  
(C) French romance (D) British romance

10. The image of the Neptune taming the sea horse appears in :  
 (A) "Abt Vogler" (B) "Prospice"  
 (C) "Andrea del Sarto" (D) "My Last Duchess"
11. T.S. Eliot's The Waste Land is dedicated to Il miglior fabro ("The better Craftsman") which refers to :  
 (A) Ezra Pound (B) Baudelaire (C) G.M. Hopkins (D) Dante
12. The locale of Riders to the Sea is :  
 (A) Dublin (B) Aran Island (C) Galway (D) Belfast
13. The "Bog" poems are associated with :  
 (A) Ted Hughes (B) Elizabeth Jennings  
 (C) Tony Harrison (D) Seamus Heaney
14. Edward Bond's Bingo deals with the life of :  
 (A) Dryden (B) Shakespeare (C) Ben Jonson (D) Marlowe
15. Arthur Millers The Death of a Salesman is mainly about :  
 (A) American dream (B) American imperialism  
 (C) American pragmatism (D) American transcendentalism
16. The patient in Michael Ondaatje's The English Patient is :  
 (A) Almasy (B) Caravaggio (C) Kirpal Singh (D) Hana
17. Mimetic criticism views literary work as :  
 (A) personalisation (B) depersonalisation  
 (C) imitation (D) interpretation
18. The concept of "arche writing" is developed by :  
 (A) Fish (B) Foucault (C) Derrida (D) Paul de Man
19. A figure of speech in which two terms opposite in meaning are placed side by side in one phrase is known as :  
 (A) paradox (B) oxymoron (C) sarcasm (D) antithesis
20. A stanza of eight iambic pentametres on the pattern of ab, ab, ab, cc is known as :  
 (A) Rhyme royal (B) Ottava rima  
 (C) Tennysonian stanza (D) Spenserian stanza

*Choose the correct chronological sequence in question numbers 21 to 30 :*

21. (A) Love's Labour's Lost, Twelfth Night, Othello, The Tempest  
(B) Twelfth Night, Love's Labour's Lost, The Tempest, Othello  
(C) Love's Labour's Lost, Othello, The Tempest, Twelfth Night  
(D) Othello, Twelfth Night, Love's Labour's Lost, The Tempest
22. (A) Ralph Roister Doister, Utopia, Astrophel and Stella, Shepherds Calendar  
(B) Astrophel and Stella, Ralph Roister Doister, Shepherds Calendar  
(C) Shepherds Calendar, Astrophel and Stella, Utopia, Ralph Roister Doister  
(D) Utopia, Ralph Roister Doister, Shepherds Calendar, Astrophel and Stella
23. (A) Sonnet, periodical essay, gothic novel, absurd play  
(B) Gothic novel, periodical essay, sonnet, absurd play  
(C) Periodical essay, gothic novel, absurd play, sonnet  
(D) Sonnet, gothic novel, periodical essay, absurd play
24. (A) Stephen Spender, T.S. Eliot, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes  
(B) T.S. Eliot, Stephen Spender, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes  
(C) Philip Larkin, T.S. Eliot, Ted Hughes, Stephen Spender  
(D) T.S. Eliot, Philip Larkin, Ted Hughes, Stephen Spender
25. (A) Negative capability, sublime, dissociation of sensibility, heteroglossia  
(B) Sublime, negative capability, heteroglossia, dissociation of sensibility  
(C) Sublime, negative capability, dissociation of sensibility, heteroglossia  
(D) Heteroglossia, dissociation of sensibility, sublime, negative capability
26. (A) Thyrsis, Adonais, Lycidas, In Memory of W.B. Yeats  
(B) Lycidas, Thyrsis, Adonais, In Memory of W.B. Yeats  
(C) Lycidas, Adonais, Thyrsis, In Memory of W.B. Yeats  
(D) Adonais, In Memory of W.B. Yeats, Lycidas, Thyrsis
27. (A) "Sign, Structure and Play", "Signs Taken for Wonder", "The Death of the Author", "Two Uses of Language"  
(B) "Two Uses of Language", "The Death of the Author", "Sign, Structure and Play", "Signs Taken for Wonder"  
(C) "The Death of the Author", "Two Uses of Language", "Signs Taken for Wonder", "Sign, Structure and Play"  
(D) "Two Uses of Language", "The Death of the Author", "Sign, Structure and Play", "Signs Taken for Wonder"
28. (A) "The Burial of the Dead", "A Game of Chess", "Fire Sermon", "Death by Water"  
(B) "A Game of Chess", "The Burial of the Dead", "Fire Sermon", "Death by Water"  
(C) "Fire Sermon", "The Burial of the Dead", "Death by Water", "A Game of Chess"  
(D) "The Burial of the Dead", "Fire Sermon", "Death by Water", "A Game of Chess"

29. (A) Midnight's Children, Nectar in a Siéve, Kanthapura, Calcutta Chromosome  
 (B) Kanthapura, Midnight's Children, Nectar in a Siéve, Calcutta Chromosome  
 (C) Kanthapura, Midnight's Children, Calcutta Chromosome, Nectar in a Siéve  
 (D) Kanthapura, Nectar in a Siéve, Midnight's Children, Calcutta Chromosome
30. (A) The English Novel : Form and Function, The Craft of Fiction, Aspects of the Novel, The Sense of an Ending  
 (B) Craft of Fiction, Aspects of the Novel, The English Novel : Form and Function, The Sense of an Ending  
 (C) The Sense of an Ending, The English Novel : Form and Function, Craft of Fiction, Aspects of the novel  
 (D) Aspects of the Novel, Craft of Fiction, The Sense of an Ending, The English Novel : Form and Function

*Select the matching pairs in question numbers 31 to 40 :*

31. (A) Sohrab and Rustum - Arnold (B) The Princess - Browning  
 (C) Hugh Selwyn Mauberly - Hopkins (D) The Excursion - Shelley
32. (A) Middlemarch - Picaresque (B) Women in Love - Historical  
 (C) Pamela - Epistolary novel (D) Pride and Prejudice - Autobiographical
33. (A) Dickens - Manchester (B) Faulkner - Yoknapatawfa  
 (C) Joyce - Belfast (D) Lawrence - Birmingham
34. (A) Naturalism - Zola (B) Symbolism - T.E. Hulme  
 (C) Expressionism - V. Woolf (D) Magic realism - Graham Greene
35. (A) Audrey Thomas - The Stone Angel  
 (B) Robert Kroetsch - The Burning Water  
 (C) Margaret Lawrence - What the Crow Said  
 (D) Margaret Atwood - The Blind Assassin
36. (A) Marlowe - Faust (B) Fletcher - The White Devil  
 (C) Congreve - The Old Bachelor (D) Ben Jonson - The Maid's Tragedy
37. (A) Nadine Gordimer - Nigeria (B) Chinua Achebe - Kenya  
 (C) Judith Wright - Australia (D) Peter Carey - Canada
38. (A) Campus novel - Margaret Drabble (B) Travelogue - Macaulay  
 (C) Diary writing - Samuel Pepys (D) Periodical essay - Lamb
39. (A) Girish Karnad - Kannada (B) A.K. Ramanujan - Telugu  
 (C) Kamala Das - Tamil (D) R. Parthasarathy - Malayalam
40. (A) Mrs. Malaprop - The School for Scandal (B) Nora - The Seagull  
 (C) Lydia Languish - She Stoops to Conquer (D) Eliza Doolittle - Pygmalion

41. In the assertion "Four out of five people suffer from dreaded pyorrhoea", the writer wants to arouse the feeling of :  
 (A) Sympathy (B) Fear (C) Hatred (D) Ill-will
42. "John is six feet tall and 240 lb" is an assertion of :  
 (A) a fact (B) a judgement (C) an opinion (D) an inference
43. X : "He's mean and stingy."  
 Y : "Oh, I wouldn't say that. He is just thrifty".  
 The above dialogue asserts that he :  
 (A) is too careful with his money  
 (B) never spends money  
 (C) is so careful with his money that everyone admires him for good management  
 (D) is careful with his money
44. "I wandered lonely as a cloud" makes an assertion that :  
 (A) The poet travelled with the cloud  
 (B) The poet moved aimlessly with the cloud  
 (C) Both the poet and the cloud were lonely  
 (D) The poet moved as aimlessly as the cloud
45. "Death is here, and death is there  
 Death is busy everywhere  
 All around, within, beneath,  
 Above, is death - and we are death"  
 The effect of rhythm, sound, word-order and stress in the above lines  
 (A) assist the communication of meaning  
 (B) hinder the communication of meaning  
 (C) reflect meaning and mood  
 (D) reflect a mechanical regularity

*Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow based on your understanding of the passage.*

All of us live in a society, and are members of a nationality with its own language, tradition, historical situation. To what extent are intellectuals servants of these actualities, to what extent enemies ? The same is true of intellectuals' relationship with institutions (academy, church, professional guild) and with worldly powers, which in our times have co-opted the intelligentsia to an extraordinary degree. Thus in my view the principal intellectual duty is the search for relative independence from such pressures. Hence my characterization of the intellectual as an exile and marginal, as amateur, and as the author of a language that tries to speak the truth to power.

46. Name four important sources to which an intellectual is related basically :  
 (A) Society, institutions, worldly powers, and government  
 (B) Institutions, language, truth, and power  
 (C) Nationality, language, tradition, and historical situation  
 (D) Nationality, truth, language, and tradition

47. What is the meaning of intellectuals being 'servants' ?
- (A) The intellectual may be appropriated by his tradition, historical and other actualities of his nation and society
  - (B) The intellectual may be inappropriately Co-opted by agencies of the government
  - (C) The intellectual may be sent into exile and made marginal
  - (D) The intellectual may be forced into accepting the unacceptable propositions
48. What are the four important institutions that Co-opt an intellectual ?
- (A) society, institutions, wordly powers, and truth
  - (B) academy, church, professional guild, and wordly power
  - (C) society, professional guild, wordly power, truth
  - (D) academy, wordly power, truth, government
49. What is the meaning of 'relative independence' ?
- (A) liberating oneself from the pressures of government and institutions
  - (B) liberating oneself from the pressures of religion and state
  - (C) liberating oneself from the pressures of institutions and wordly powers
  - (D) liberating oneself from all religious and secular pressures
50. What is the duty of an intellectual and how many identities does he acquire to perform his role ?
- (A) to achieve complete independence and be characterised as an exile, marginal, and amateur
  - (B) to achieve partial independence and be characterised as the author of a language
  - (C) to manoeuvre independence and be characterised as a keeper of his own conscience
  - (D) to search for relative independence and be characterised as exile and marginal, as amateur, and author

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**Space For Rough Work**