

Question Booklet and Answer Key

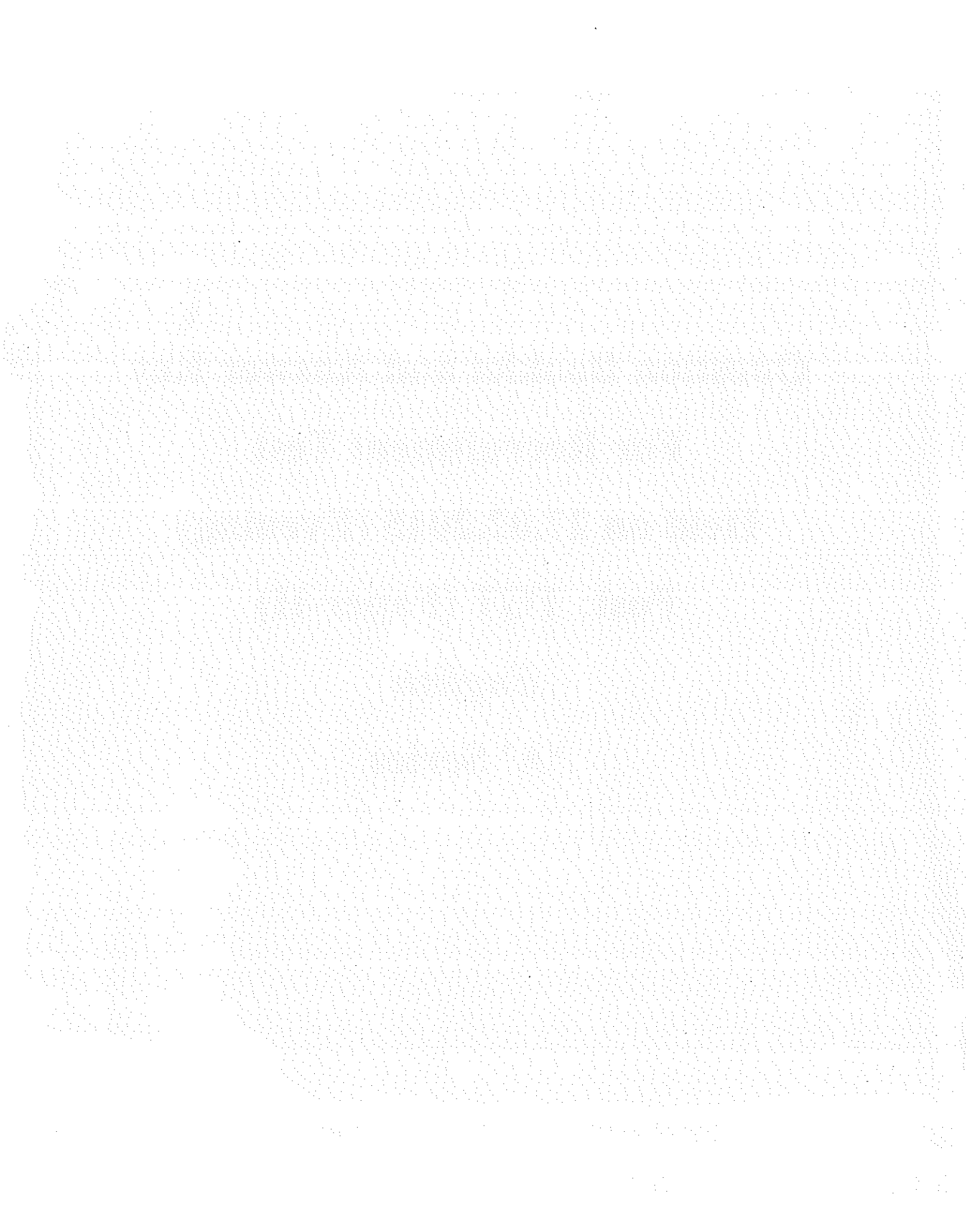
For Recruitment Test

Held on 27.02.2015 (Evening)

Post: TGT (Paper-II)

English

‘A’ Series



1. "The Affective Fallacy" – the term was coined by :
 - 1) Allan Tate
 - 2) I.A. Richards
 - 3) Rene Wellek
 - 4) W.K. Wimsatt and M.C. Beardsley
2. In "Adonais", Shelley mourns :
 - 1) the socio-political anarchy in Europe
 - 2) the death of John Keats
 - 3) the widespread corruption in contemporary politics
 - 4) the condition of the working-class in England
3. *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is, primarily, an example of :
 - 1) surrealist writing
 - 2) symbolist writing
 - 3) anti-slavery writing
 - 4) impressionistic writing
4. Nobel Prize for literature for 2014 was given to :
 - 1) Margaret Atwood
 - 2) Ben Okri
 - 3) Harold Pinter
 - 4) Patrick Modiano
5. Which of the following text is associated with the "Angry Young Men" movement in England?
 - 1) *Room at the Top*
 - 2) *Mrs. Dalloway*
 - 3) *Heart of Darkness*
 - 4) *Sons and Lovers*
6. *Evelina* is written by :
 - 1) Fanny Burney
 - 2) Charlotte Bronte
 - 3) Jane Austen
 - 4) Emily Bronte
7. *To Sir, With Love* is concerned with E.R. Braithwaite's experiences as :
 - 1) a trader in the busy streets of Paris
 - 2) a black man protesting against racism in Jamaica
 - 3) a black teacher in London
 - 4) a black teacher in Sydney
8. Which of the following is said to be the founder of the school of thought called – "Utilitarianism"?
 - 1) Jeremy Bentham
 - 2) James Mill
 - 3) J.S. Mill
 - 4) Marx
9. *The Celtic Twilight*, a book of short-stories was written by :
 - 1) James Joyce
 - 2) W.B. Yeats
 - 3) P.B. Shelley
 - 4) Helene Cixous
10. The subtitle of Matthew Arnold's *Culture and Anarchy* is :
 - 1) An Essay in Political and Social Criticism
 - 2) A study of contemporary Politics and Economy
 - 3) A critique of Culture and Society
 - 4) An Essay in Cultural Criticism
11. Which of the following critics did introduce the term – "dialogism"?
 - 1) M.H. Abrams
 - 2) Derrida
 - 3) Mikhail Bakhtin
 - 4) Todorov

12. Which of the following is not influenced by expressionism?
 1) W.B. Yeats 2) Eugene O'Neill 3) Elmer Rice 4) Sean O'Casey
13. Alexander Pope's *Essay on Criticism (1711)* is :
 1) a collection of prose – essays describing the principles of neo-Classical literary writing
 2) a compendium of neo-Classical poetic theory in heroic couplets
 3) an essay on the condition of European literature
 4) an essay on the Greek and Roman theories of literature
14. "Flat" and "Round" characters were proposed by :
 1) E.M. Forster 2) Bernard Shaw 3) Henry James 4) D.H. Lawrence
15. The term – "Pathetic Fallacy" was invented by :
 1) Raymond Williams 2) I. A. Richards 3) Rene Wellek 4) John Ruskin
16. "Sceptre and Crown/Must tumble down" – is an example of :
 1) Metonymy 2) Meiosis 3) Dead Metaphor 4) Simile
17. In Coleridge's *Christabel*, Geraldine is :
 1) a widow 2) an enchantress 3) a rich lady 4) a poor woman
18. *Of Heroes, Hero-Worship and the Heroic in History* is written by :
 1) John Ruskin 2) Gibbon 3) Thomas Carlyle 4) Thomas Arnold
19. Which of the following did write the first Indian novel in English?
 1) Dean Mahomet 2) Raja Rammohan Roy
 3) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee 4) R.N. Tagore
20. Which of the following writers did write about "Sthalapurana" in the "Foreword" of her/his novel ?
 1) Raja Rao 2) M.R. Anand 3) Anita Desai 4) R.K. Naryanan
21. *The Future Poetry* – was written by :
 1) Nissim Ezekiel 2) R. Parthasarathy 3) Sri Aurobindo 4) P. Lal
22. "Ballad" has traditionally been considered :
 1) a folkloric verse narrative 2) a classical verse narrative
 3) a musical poem 4) a patriotic verse narrative
23. *Aurora Leigh* is :
 1) a historical novel 2) a mythical narrative
 3) a novel-in-verse 4) a play with seven women characters
24. *Aureng-Zebe*, a heroic play was written by :
 1) John Dryden 2) Alexander Pope 3) Sheridan 4) Bernard Shaw

25. Beatrice and Benedick – the two characters figure in Shakespeare's :
- 1) *Much Ado About Nothing* 2) *The Comedy of Errors*
 3) *A Midsummer Night's Dream* 4) *Twelfth Night*
26. Which of the following is not a part of *The Wesker Trilogy* ?
- 1) *Chicken Soup with Barley* 2) *Roots* 3) *I'm Talking About Jerusalem* 4) *Caritas*
27. *A Vindication of the Rights of Man* was written by :
- 1) J.S. Mill 2) James Mill 3) Bentham 4) Mary Wollstonecraft
28. *Wives and Daughters* was an unfinished novel written by :
- 1) Charlotte Bronte 2) Elizabeth Gaskell 3) Jane Austen 4) George Eliot
29. *The Long Revolution* is written by :
- 1) C.S. Pierce 2) Raymond Williams 3) R. Hoggart 4) T.S. Eliot
30. The section – “What the Thunder Said” of the poem *The Waste Land* (by T.S. Eliot) refers to :
- 1) *The Ramayana* 2) *The Gita* 3) *Brihadaranyaka Upanishad* 4) *Isha Upanishad*
31. Which of the following does not belong to the Bloomsbury Group ?
- 1) Leonard Woolf 2) Virginia Woolf 3) J.M. Keynes 4) D.H. Lawrence
32. Dickens' famous novel *Bleak House* is about :
- 1) corruption in education system 2) corruption in legal system
 3) corruption in the political parties 4) corruption rampant in aristocratic families
33. Who, of the following, is credited with the statement – “Milton was of the Devil's party without knowing it”?
- 1) William Blake 2) David Cecil 3) P.B. Shelley 4) Byron
34. The distinction between primary imagination, secondary imagination and fancy occurs in *Biographia Literaria* in chapter :
- 1) XII 2) XIII 3) XIV 4) XVII
35. James Joyce's novel – *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* is a prominent example of :
- 1) Bildungsroman 2) Autobiographical novel
 3) Historical novel 4) Expressionistic novel
36. *July's People*, a novel written by Nadine Gordimer is about :
- 1) the conservation of ecology in South Africa
 2) the altered power-relations in post-apartheid South Africa
 3) the class-conflict in contemporary Nigeria
 4) the situation of women in African Society

37. Who among the following is not a formalist critic?
 1) Stanley Fish 2) William Empson 3) Cleanth Brooks 4) Allen Tate
38. Barabas is the main character in Martowe's play :
 1) *Doctor Faustus* 2) *Edward II* 3) *The Jew of Malta* 4) *Tamburlaine, the Great*
39. *Nectar in a Sieve* is written by :
 1) Kamala Markandaya 2) Anita Desai 3) Shashi Deshpande 4) Nayantara Sahgal
40. Who among the following is not associated with the translation of the *Bible*?
 1) William Tyndale 2) Thomas Browne 3) John Wycliffe 4) Miles Coverdale
41. Jean Rhy's *Wide Sargasso Sea* is set in :
 1) The Caribbean 2) The Congo region 3) The Niger Delta 4) The African Savannah
42. Which of the following is not about a dystopia?
 1) R.M. Ballantyne's *The Coral Island* 2) George Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty Four*
 3) William Golding's *Lord of the Flies* 4) Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*
43. Which of the following poems does contain the phrase – "still, sad music of humanity"?
 1) *Ode: Intimations of Immortality* 2) *Michael: A Pastoral Poem*
 3) *The Solitary Reaper* 4) *Tintern Abbey*
44. "To Daffodils" is a poem written by :
 1) William Wordsworth 2) Robert Herrick 3) John Keats 4) P.B. Shelley
45. One of the most famous direct addresses to the readers – "Reader, I married him" occurs in :
 1) Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre* 2) Henry Fielding's *Tom Jones*
 3) George Eliot's *Middlemarch* 4) Dickens's *Hard Times*
46. Charles Darwin's *Origin of the Species* was published in :
 1) 1879 2) 1845 3) 1866 4) 1859
47. The motto – "only connect" is taken from :
 1) E.M. Forster's *Howards End* 2) Joseph Conrad's *Nostramo*
 3) Rudyard Kipling's *Kim* 4) H.G. Wells's *The History of Mr. Polly*
48. Which famous Romantic poem does begin with the line – "hail to thee Blithe spirit / Bird thou never wert?" :
 1) "Ode to a Nightingale" 2) "To the Cuckoo" 3) "To a Skylark" 4) "To a Daisy"
49. The title of William Faulkner's *The Sound and the Fury* is taken from a play by :
 1) Christopher Marlowe 2) William Shakespeare 3) Ben Jonson 4) John Webster
50. Who, among the following, is not a Restoration playwright?
 1) William Congreve 2) William Wycherley 3) Ben Jonson 4) George Etherage

51. Molly Bloom is a character in James Joyce's :
 1) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* 2) *Dubliners*
 3) *Ulysses* 4) *Exiles*
52. T.S. Eliot uses the term – “objective correlative” in his essay :
 1) “Hamlet” 2) “The Metaphysical Poets”
 3) “Tradition and Individual Talent” 4) “Dante”
53. Belinda's lapdog, in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* is named :
 1) Luck 2) Shock 3) Pluck 4) Muck
54. Which of the following novels by V.S. Naipaul is set in Africa and carries echoes of Joseph Conrad?
 1) *The Mystic Masseur* 2) *A House for Mr. Biswas*
 3) *A Bend in the River* 4) *The Mimic Men*
55. “There is nothing outside the text” – is a key statement emanating from :
 1) Deconstruction 2) New Historicism 3) Structuralism 4) Feminism
56. Which, of the following novels, is not written by Margaret Atwood?
 1) *Surfacing* 2) *The Stone Angel* 3) *The Handmaid's Tale* 4) *The Blind Assassin*
57. The term – “cultural materialism” is associated with :
 1) Stephen Greenblatt 2) Matthew Arnold 3) Raymond Williams 4) Richard Hoggart
58. Dr. Samuel Johnson's *Dictionary of the English Language* was published in the year :
 1) 1755 2) 1710 3) 1725 4) 1730
59. Kipling's “The White Man's Burden” is addressed to :
 1) The Belgian colonial expansion in the Congo
 2) The American imperial mission in the Philippines
 3) The British imperial presence in Nigeria
 4) The British colonial entry into India
60. “Imagined community” is a concept propounded by :
 1) Aijaz Ahmed 2) Benedict Anderson 3) Homi Bhabha 4) Partha Chatterjee
61. The author of *Gender Trouble* is :
 1) Elaine Showalter 2) Helene Cixous 3) Michele Barrett 4) Judith Butler
62. “Magic Realism” is closely associated with :
 1) Gabriel Garcia Marquez 2) Kingsley Amis 3) Anita Desai 4) Rohinton Mistry
63. The term – “The Movement” was coined by :
 1) Philip Larkin 2) J.D. Scott 3) D.J. Enright 4) John Wain

64. *Lycidas* is written by :
- 1) John Milton 2) P.B. Shelley 3) Byron 4) John Keats
65. First English person to introduce a printing press in England was :
- 1) William Boyd 2) William Caxton 3) Lord Aron 4) Richard Johnson
66. "Ripeness is all" is a line from :
- 1) *King Lear* 2) *Hamlet* 3) *Othello* 4) *Macbeth*
67. U.R. Ananthamurthy's *Samskara* was translated by :
- 1) Bhyrappa 2) Girish Karnad 3) A.K. Ramanujan 4) H.S. Shivaprakash
68. "The mind-forged manacles" is a phrase from :
- 1) "A Poison Tree" 2) "Eternity" 3) "I Asked a Thief" 4) "London"
69. "Imagism" is associated with :
- 1) T.E. Hulme 2) T.S. Eliot 3) D.H. Lawrence 4) E.E. Cummings
70. *The Confessions of an English Opium Eater* is written by :
- 1) William Hazlitt 2) S.T. Coleridge 3) Landor 4) De Quincey
71. The term – "stream of consciousness" is derived from the writing of :
- 1) William James 2) Mary Sinclair 3) William Butler 4) Gertrude Stein
72. The phrase – "dissociation of sensibility" was first used by :
- 1) Philip Sidney 2) Matthew Arnold 3) T.S. Eliot 4) John Dryden
73. John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress* was written when he was :
- 1) in prison 2) on a pilgrimage 3) in a church 4) on a social mission
74. *A Dance of the Forests* is written by :
- 1) Wole Soyinka 2) Chinua Achebe 3) Angus Wilson 4) Nadine Gordimer
75. Bosola is a character in a play by :
- 1) Ben Jonson 2) Webster 3) Marlowe 4) Shakespeare
76. A.C. Bradley's *Shakespearean Tragedy* was published in :
- 1) 1904 2) 1906 3) 1905 4) 1908
77. *Sartor Resartus* is a text by :
- 1) Ruskin 2) Arnold 3) Carlyle 4) Burke
78. The name of Dr. Johnson's biographer is :
- 1) Boswell 2) Dryden 3) Bolingbroke 4) Sheridan
79. *Such a Long Journey* is written by :
- 1) Vikram Seth 2) Rohinton Mistry 3) Salman Rushdie 4) M.G. Vassanji

80. The essay – “The Death of the Author” is written by :
 1) Roland Barthes 2) Michel Foucault 3) Derrida 4) Gramsci
81. *Natyashastra* is written by :
 1) Kuntaka 2) Anandavardhana 3) Bharatamuni 4) Abhinavagupta
82. Which of the following feminist critics did use the expression – “Gynocriticism” for the first time ?
 1) Elaine Showalter 2) Mary Ellmann 3) Simone de Beauvoir 4) Kate Millet
83. J.M. Coetzee’s *Foe* is a postmodern retelling of :
 1) *Ivanhoe* 2) *Evelina* 3) *Robinson Crusoe* 4) *The Moonstone*
84. The term – “metaphysical poets” was first used by :
 1) Dr. Johnson 2) Dryden 3) Helen Gardner 4) Ben Jonson
85. To whom does Chaucer refer when he says that – “He knew the tavern well in every town” ?
 1) Pardoner 2) Monk 3) Squire 4) Friar
86. The term – “American renaissance” was first used by :
 1) F.O. Matthiessen 2) Richard Chase 3) Leo Marx 4) R.W. B. Lewis
87. *The Anxiety of Influence : A Theory of Poetry* is written by :
 1) Maud Bodkin 2) Stephen Spender 3) Harold Bloom 4) Frank Kermode
88. “Victorian Compromise” is an expression first used by :
 1) David Cecil 2) G.K. Chesterton 3) Vincent Buckley 4) Lytton Strachey
89. Muriel Spark’s *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* is a rewriting of the Victorian novel :
 1) *Jane Eyre* 2) *Villette* 3) *Wuthering Heights* 4) *North and South*
90. *The Time Machine* is written by :
 1) Evelyn Waugh 2) Allan Sillitoe 3) H.G. Wells 4) D.H. Lawrence
91. Which of the following novels by Dickens does attack the New Poor Law of 1834 in the opening chapters?
 1) *Oliver Twist* 2) *Great Expectations* 3) *Hard Times* 4) *Dombey and Son*
92. Which of the following characters does appear in *Waiting for Godot*?
 1) Jerry 2) Lucky 3) Jimmy Porter 4) Ham
93. “Hamartia” means :
 1) Reversal of fortunes 2) Purgation of emotions 3) Depravity 4) Error of judgement
94. “Sprung rhythm” is associated with :
 1) G.M. Hopkins 2) William Blake 3) Philip Larkin 4) Ted Hughes

95. "Jindiworobak" movement relates to :
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Canadian literature | 2) Australian literature |
| 3) Caribbean literature | 4) New Zealand literature |
96. John Evelyn and Samuel Pepys were famous writers of :
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1) diaries | 2) editorials | 3) letters | 4) essays |
|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
97. *Vanity Fair* is written by :
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1) Henry Fielding | 2) W.M. Thackeray | 3) Trollope | 4) George Eliot |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
98. Swift's *Tale of a Tub* is a satire on :
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Science and philosophy | 2) Art and morality |
| 3) Dogma and superstition | 4) Fake morals and manners |
99. The Mystery plays deal with :
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1) The life of Christ | 2) The New World | 3) Psalms | 4) Apocrypha |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|
100. *Riders to the Sea* is a play written by :
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1) W.B. Yeats | 2) G.B. Shaw | 3) J.M. Synge | 4) Christopher Frye |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|

**Key for TGT, Paper-II: English 27.2.2015(Evening) T-2/11
Series 'A'**

Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	4	26	4	51	3	76	1
2	2	27	4	52	1	77	3
3	3	28	2	53	2	78	1
4	4	29	2	54	3	79	2
5	1	30	3	55	1	80	1
6	1	31	4	56	2	81	3
7	3	32	2	57	3	82	1
8	1	33	1	58	1	83	3
9	2	34	2	59	2	84	1
10	1	35	1	60	2	85	4
11	3	36	2	61	4	86	1
12	1	37	1	62	1	87	3
13	2	38	3	63	2	88	2
14	1	39	1	64	1	89	1
15	4	40	4	65	2	90	3
16	1	41	1	66	1	91	1
17	2	42	1	67	3	92	2
18	1	43	4	68	4	93	4
19	3	44	2	69	1	94	1
20	1	45	1	70	4	95	2
21	3	46	4	71	1	96	1
22	1	47	1	72	3	97	2
23	3	48	3	73	1	98	3
24	1	49	2	74	1	99	1
25	1	50	3	75	2	100	3

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results obtained. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the prospects for the future.

The work has been carried out in accordance with the programme of work approved by the Council of the League of Nations. It has been supported by the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the United States of America.

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year:

Project	Results
Project A	...
Project B	...
Project C	...
Project D	...
Project E	...

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