Recruitment Test for Lecturers for Degree Classes, 2015

**English**

**Sample Question**

1. Which Shakespearean play contains the line: “I am more sinned against than sinning.”
   (A) King Lear  (B) Hamlet  (C) Coriolanus  (D) Macbeth

2. ‘How noble in reason! how infinite in faculty! in form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a God!’ What does Hamlet marvel at in this passage?
   (A) His own self  (B) His father  (C) Man  (D) Woman

3. Steeling herself to the murder, Lady Macbeth calls on _____ to “unsex me here”. (Macbeth I. v. 39)
   Choose the right option to fill in the blank:
   (A) God  (B) the spirits of hell  (C) the angels in heaven  (D) no one in particular

4. “Neither a borrower nor a lender be”: Who said this?
   (a) Polonious in Hamlet
   (b) Cordelia in King Lear
   (c) Macbeth in Macbeth
   (d) Rosalind in As You Like It.

5. “Cowards die many times before their deaths:
The valiant never taste of death but once.” Who said this?
   (A) Antony in Antony and Cleopatra
   (B) Hamlet in Hamlet
   (C) Julius Caesar in Julius Caesar
   (D) Othello in Othello.

6. Which of the following begins with the following line?
   “If music be the food of love, play on”
   (A) The Twelfth Night
   (B) A Midsummer Night’s Dream
   (C) As You Like It
   (D) The Merchant of Venice.

7. ‘If they be two, they are two so
   As stiff twin compasses are two;’
   These lines are attributed to
   (A) George Herbert
   (B) Andrew Marvel
   (C) John Donne
   (D) Robert Herrick

7. The Puritans shut down all theaters in England in
   (A) 1642  (B) 1640  (C) 1659  (D) 1660

8. The Restoration Tragedy is also known as —
   (A) Classical tragedy
   (B) Romantic tragedy
   (C) Tragi-comedy
   (D) Heroic tragedy or the love and honour drama.

9. 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

10. Which play of Shakespeare immensely influenced the Heroic Tragedy?
    (A) Romeo and Juliet
    (B) The Twelfth Night
    (C) Othello
    (D) Antony and Cleopatra.
11. Where does Act I Scene 1 of William Congreve’s Way of the World open?  
(A) A Chocolate-House  (B) A Pub  (C) A Carrefour  (D) The drawing room of Sir Willfull’s mansion

12. In Dryden’s Essay of Dramatic Poesy (1668), who opens the discussion on behalf of the ancients?  
(A) Listideus  (B) Crites  (C) Eugenius  (D) Neander

13. In The Rape of the Lock Pope repeatedly compares Belinda to  
(A) the sun  (B) the moon  (C) the north star  (D) the rose

14. “The proper study of mankind is man” This famous line occurs in  
(a) Alexander Pope’s Essay on Man  
(b) Alexander Pope’s Essay on Criticism  
(c) Gray’s Beggar’s Opera  
(d) Richard Blakemore’s The Prince Arthur.

15. Which of the following statements is not true of Laurence Sterne’s Tristram Shandy?  
(A) It has a linear plot.  (B) It opens and ends with the theme of birth.  (C) It contains a trip to France.  
(D) It contains a marbled page.

16. The first official royal Poet Laureate in English literary history was _______.  
(A) Ben Jonson  (B) William Davenant  (C) John Dryden  (D) Thomas Shadwell

17. Mi. Malaprop appears in—  
(A) Goldsmith’s The Good Natured Man  
(B) Sheridan’s The Rivals  
(C) Addison’s Cab  
(D) Sheridan’s The School for Scandal.

18. Who are creatures of impulse, without reason or common sense in Swift’s Gulliver’s Travels?  
(A) Liliputs  
(B) Brobdingnag  
(C) Honyhnnmns  
(D) Yahooos.

19. Richardson’s Pamela is a novel in the—  
(A) Picaresque form  (B) Episodic form  (C) Epistolary form  (D) Impressionistic form.

20. Who is called “the father of English novel”?  
(A) Henry Fielding  
(B) Daniel Defoe  
(C) Samuel Richardson  
(D) Jonathan Swift

21. ‘Water, water, every where,  
And all the boards did shrink;  
Water, water, every where,  
Nor any drop to drink.’  
These lines occur in  
(A) ‘Kubla Khan’  
(B) Rime of the Ancient Mariner  
(C) Christabel  
(D) Don Juan

22. ‘Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought’ occurs in  
(A) Shelley’s ‘To A Skylark’  
(B) Wordsworth’s “Tintern Abbey”  
(C) Coleridge’s ‘Kubla Khan’  
(D) ‘Ode to Psyche’ of Keats

23. Who is John Keats’s ‘Sylvan Historian’?  
(A) Fanny Brawne  (B) Nightingale  (C) The Grecian Urn  (D) The Bridge of Quietness

24. ‘____ the very word is like a bell  
To toll me back from thee to my sole self!’  
Which word?  
(A) Bird  (B) Immortal  (C) Forlorn  (D) Fancy

25. Which of the following is NOT a quest narrative?  
(A) Shelley’s Alastor  (B) Byron’s Manfred  (C) Coleridge’s Christabel  (D) Keats’s Endymion

25. Who wrote the following line: “The old order changeth yielding place to new”  
(A) William Wordsworth  
(B) Lord Tennyson  
(C) Robert Browning  
(D) Swinburne
26. Identify the title of the poem from which the following lines have been extracted:
“How dull it is to pause, to make an end,
To rust, unburnish’d, not to shine in use,
And tho’ to breathe were life.
Life piled on life
Were all too little, and of one me
Little remains.”

(A) The Song of the Lotus Eaters
(B) Ulysses
(C) Enoch Arden
(D) In Memoriam.

27. The following lines occur in __________ of Browning?
“That’s my last Duchess painted on the wall,
Looking as if she were alive. I call
That piece a wonder, now: Fra Pandolf’s hands
Worked busily a day, and there she stands.”

(A) The Last Ride Together
(B) A Grammarian’s Funeral
(C) Rabb’ Ben Ezra
(D) My Last Duchess

28. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is a famous work of ______.

(A) Thomas Carlyle
(B) John Ruskin
(C) R L Stevenson
(D) Walter Pater

29. Charles Dickens’s A Tale of Two Cities begins with the sentence

(A) It was the best of times, it was the worst of times.
(B) It was the brightest of times, it was the darkest of times.
(C) It was the richest of times, it was the poorest of times.
(D) It was the happiest of times, it was the saddest of times.

30. “It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife.” Jane Austen’s __________ starts with this famous statement.

(A) Pride and Prejudice
(B) Emma
(C) Sense and Sensibility
(D) Northanger Abbey

31. ‘Happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain.’ – This is the concluding sentence of

(A) The Mayor of Casterbridge
(B) Sons and Lovers
(C) The Great Gatsby
(D) The Mill on the Floss

32. Becky Sharp is a famous character which appears in__________:

(A) W M. Thackeray’s Vanity Fair
(B) George Eliot’s Adam Bede
(C) Dickens’ A Tale of Two Cities
(D) Hardy’s A Pair of Blue Eyes

33. Mary Ann Evans wrote under the pen name of:

(A) George Eliot
(B) Emily Bronte
(C) Maria Edgeworth
(D) Thomas Hardy

34. Joe Gargery is a character in Dickens’__________

(A) David Copperfield
(B) Great Expectations
(C) Hard Times
(D) Pickwick Papers.

35. Mr. Oxenham is a character in:

(a) Charles Reade’s The Cloister and the Hearth
(b) Charles Kingsley Westward Ho
(c) Benjamin Disraeli’s Sybil
(d) Samuel Butler’s Erewhon
36. W.M. Thackeray was born in:
   (A) Oxford
   (B) Kolkata
   (C) Paris
   (D) Virginia.

37. The Egoist is a novel by—
   (A) W. H. Thackeray
   (B) Anthony Trollope
   (C) George Meredith
   (D) George Eliot

38. Hardy’s novels are known as —
   (A) Waverly novels
   (B) Malgudi novels
   (C) Wessex novels
   (D) Lake novels.

39. G.M. Hopkins’s “Windhover” is dedicated:
   (A) To Christ, our Lord  (B) To Christ my lord  (C) to no one  (D) to Christ, the Lord

40. ‘LET us go then, you and I,
    When the evening is spread out against the sky
    Like a patient etherised upon a table;’

These lines belong to
   (A) W.B. Yeats
   (B) T. S.Eliot
   (C) Sassoon
   (D) Auden

41. Identify Yeats’ poems which show the influence of Indian thought especially of the Bhagvad Gita:
   (A) The Black Tower and Under Ben Bulben
   (B) Responsibilities and The Wild Swan at Coole
   (C) The Wanderings of Osian and The Wind Among Reeds
   (D) New Poems and the Last Poems.

42. W B. Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in
   (A) 1895  
   (B) 1910  
   (C) 1923  
   (D) 1933

43. “Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
    Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world.”

These lines, expressing chaos and disorder occur in Yeats’ —
   (A) Sailing Byzantium
   (B) Leda and the Swan
   (C) Before the World Was Made
   (D) The Second Coming

44. Eliot’s first volume of poems appeared in 1917. Identify from the following:
   (A) The Hollow Man
   (B) Prufrock and Other Observations
   (C) The Waste Land
   (D) Poems.

45. “Tune present and time past
    Are both contained in time future
    And Time future contained in time past.”

These lines are taken from T. S. Eliot’s —
   (A) The Hollow Man
   (B) The Waste Land
   (C) Ash Wednesday
   (D) Four Quarets.

46. “Here I am, an old man in a dry month,
    Being read to by a boy, waiting for rain.”

These lines are extracted from —
   (a) T. S. Eliot’s ‘Gerontion’
   (b) W. B. Yeats’ ‘Leda and the Swan’
   (c) Robert Bridges’ ‘London Snow’
   (d) Walter DC La Mare’s ‘The Old Summerhouse’
47. Ted Hughes’s poem ‘The Thought Fox’ is not about
   (A) About Thought as Fox
   (B) About the Fox as Thought
   (C) About the process of writing poetry
   (D) About Thought entering the poet’s brain like the Fox emerging from darkness

48. Who among the following novelists contributed to the novels of sea life and made them memorable experience of reading?
   (A) George Moore
   (B) Rudyard Kipling
   (C) Joseph Conrad
   (D) George Robert Gissing

49. Marlow is a character in:
   (A) Joseph Conrad’s Lord Jim
   (B) E. M. Forster’s Howard’s End
   (C) Arnold Bennett’s Clayhanger
   (D) George Moore’s A Modern Lover

49. Who among the following novelists pioneered science fiction in the beginning of the twentieth century?
   (A) H. G. Wells
   (B) John Davidson
   (C) Samuel Butler
   (D) John Masefield

50. Who wrote The Aspects of the Novel in 1928?
   (A) D. H. Lawrence
   (B) James Joyce
   (C) Aldous Leonard Huxley
   (D) E. M. Forster.

51. Who wrote Death of A Hero, one of the bitterest novels produced by the First World War?
   (A) Richard Aldington
   (B) Arnold Bennett
   (C) Harold Monro
   (D) W W Gibson.

52. “Only Connect”. Identify the novelist who says these words in Howards End:
   (A) Virginia Woolf
   (B) E. M. Forster
   (C) Jam Joyce
   (D) H. G. Wells.

53. “I always say my motto is Art for my sake. One sheds one’s sickness in books. Who expressed this opinion about himself?
   (A) E. M. Forster
   (B) James Joyce
   (C) Henry James
   (D) D. H. Lawrence

54. The modern realistic drama began in England with the publication of:
   (A) John Galsworthy’s The Silver Box
   (B) Oscar Wilde’s The importance of Being Earnest
   (C) Arthur Pinero’s Mrs. Tanqueray
   (D) T W Robertson’s Caste

55. Riders to the Sea is a play written by —
   (A) J. M. Synge
   (B) Harley Granville — Barker
   (C) John Galsworthy
   (D) T. W. Robertson

56. Which of the following statements about Waiting for Godot is NOT true?
   (A) It carries a subtitle: “a tragicomedy in two acts”.
   (B) It carries a subtitle: “a tragicomedy in two scenes”.
   (C) It carries a subtitle: “a tragicomedy in two parts”.
   (D) It does not carry a subtitle.

57. The tramp in Pinter’s first big hit, The Caretaker, often travels under an assumed name. It is
   (A) Bernard Jenkins   (B) Roly Jenkins   (C) Jack Jenkins   (D) Peter Jenkins
58. The following is an exchange between two characters, husband and wife, in a famous play. The lines appear at the very end of an emotionally-charged sequence of the last scene:

“...I’ve stopped believing in miracles.”

“But I’ll believe. Tell me! Transform ourselves to the point that….?”

“That our living together could be a true marriage.” (She goes out down the hall.)

Which play? Name the characters.
(A) Othello. Othello, Desdemona (B) Sure Thing. Bill, Betty (C) A Doll’s House. Helmer, Nora (D) Death of a Salesman. Willy, Linda

59. Sir Raif Bloomfield Bonnington is a character in G. B. Shaw’s:
(A) Candida (B) Man and Superman (C) The Doctor’s Dilemma (D) Pygamalion.

60. The Problem play is also known as:
(A) The Drama of Ideas (B) The Propaganda Play (C) The Drama of Conflict (D) The Sentimental Play.

61. Identify from the following options the dramatist who has not introduced any villain in his plays?
(A) John Drinkwater (B) Harold Pinter (C) G. B. Shaw (D) A. W. Pinero.

62. Savitri, an epic in blank verse is written by
(A) R. N. Tagore (B) Sarojini Naidu (C) Sri Aurobindo (D) Toru Dutt

63. In his poem “A Morning Walk” Nissim Ezekiel talks about a ‘Barbaric City sick with slums / Deprived of seasons, blessed with rains / Its hawkers, beggars, ironlunged / Processions led by frantic drums.”

Identify the city: (A) Calcutta (B) Banares (C) Bombay (D) Agra

64. A professor of Physics turned a poet at the age of forty in 1968. Who is the eminent poet?
(A) Shiva K. Kumar (B) Jayant Mahapatra (C) O. P. Bhatnagar (D) Nissim Ezekiel.

65. Find the odd one out:
(A) Punishment in Kindergarten (B) Summer in Calcutta (C) The old play house (D) Night of the Scorpion

66. Bakha is the central character in Mulk Raj Anand’s ___
(A) Coolie (B) Untouchable (C) The Road (D) The Bubble

67. R. K. Narayan created the region which is known as
(A) Malgudi (B) Waverley (C) Wessex (D) Lake Districts

68. 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

69. Which from among the following is NOT true of Nagmandala?
(A) It does not have multiple narratives. (B) It is open-ended. (C) It combines conventional and subversive modes. (D) Story is personified in the play.

70. Silence! the Court is in Session is a play by
(A) Badal Sarkar (B) Vijay Tendulkar (C) Mahes Dattani (D) Girish Karnad
71. ______ was the first Sonnet Sequence in English.
(A) Edmund Spenser’s Amoretti  (B) Philip Sidney’s Astrophel and Stella  (C) Samuel Daniel’s Delia  (D) Michael Drayton’s Idea’s Mirror
72. How many sonnets did Shakespeare compose?
   (A) 164  
   (B) 154  
   (C) 178  
   (D) 200
73. Which of the following poems uses terza rima?
   (A) John Keats’s “Ode to a Nightingale”  (B) P.B. Shelley’s “Ode to the West Wind”  (C) William Wordsworth’s “The Solitary Reaper”  (D) Alfred Tennyson’s “Ulysses”
74. In Aristotle’s Poetics we read that it is the imitation of an action that is complete and whole, and of a certain magnitude….having a beginning, a middle, and an end’. What is ‘it’?
   (A) tragedy  (B) epic  (C) poetry (D) farce
75. Which of the following statements about The Lyrical Ballads is NOT true?
   (A) It carried only one ballad proper, which was Coleridge’s The Rime of the Ancient Mariner.  
   (B) It also carried pastoral and other poems.  
   (C) It carried a “Preface” which Wordsworth added in 1800.  
   (D) It is taken from Gray’s Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.
76. 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
77. In Practical Criticism, I.A. Richards links four kinds of meanings in most human utterances to four aspects. These are
   (A) Sense, Feeling, Tone, Intention  (B) Sound, Feeling, Nuance, Intention  (C) Sense, Voice, Emotion, Intention  (D) Sense, Image, Tone, Intention
78. In which essay of T. S. Eliot does the phrase “dissociation of sensibility” occur?
   (A) Hamlet and His Problems  
   (B) The Metaphysical Poets  
   (C) Tradition and Individual Talent  
   (D) None of these.
79. Who, according to T. S. Eliot, had developed “Unified sensibility”?
   (a) The Elizabethans and Jacobians  
   (b) The Neo-Classicists  
   (c) The Romantics  
   (d) The Victorians.
80. Which of the following books introduced the term new criticism?
   (A) I. A. Richard’s The Principles of Literary Criticism  
   (B) F. R. Leavis’ The Great Tradition  
   (C) T S. Eliot’s The Sacred Wood  
   (D) John Gowe Ransome’s book The New Criticism.
81. Seven Types of Ambiguity (1930) is written by:
   (A) I. A. Richards  
   (B) J. C. Ransome  
   (C) William Empson  
   (D) Austin Warren.
82. “A poem should not mean but be” is found in:
   (A) William Empson’s Seven Types of Ambiguity  
   (B) William K. Wimsatt’s The Vethal Icon  
   (C) M. C. Beardsley’s The Intentional Fallacy  
   (D) None of these.
83. Structuralism was popularised by:
   (A) Ferdinand De Saussure’s Courses in General Linguistics  
   (B) I. A. Richard’s Meaning of Meaning  
   (C) Wolfgang Iser’s The Reading Process : A Phenomenological Approach  
   (D) J. Hillis Miller’s The Disappearance of God.
84. Name the critic who enunciated the theory of Deconstruction:
   (A) Jacques Derrida
   (B) Edward Said
   (C) J. H. Miller
   (D) Stanley Fish

85. Who pioneered the Feminist criticism?
   (a) Patrocinio P Schweickart  (b) Gyatri C. Spivak  (c) Elain Showalter  (d) Simon de Bevoir

86. “There is nothing outside the text,” is a statement by
   (A) Victor Shklovsky  (B) Jacques Derrida  (C) Roland Barthes  (D) Ferdinand de Saussure

87. Which of the following is the seminal work of Edward Said
   (A) Orientalism  (B) Imagined Communities  (C) Of grammatology  (D) The Second Sex

88. ‘Epiphany’ is a theological term brought into literary criticism by ________.
   (A) St. Augustine  (B) William Empson  (C) Fr Walter Ong  (D) James Joyce

89. Whom did Keats regard as the prime example of ‘negative capability’?
   (A) John Milton  (B) William Wordsworth  (C) William Shakespeare  (D) P.B. Shelley

90. The phrase “leaves dancing” is an example of ________.
   (A) Pathetic fallacy  (B) hyperbole  (C) pun  (D) conceit

Directions for Question Nos. 91 - 95: Choose the correct form of the verbs given in brackets for the blanks.

91. It ________ rain) cats and dogs since this morning.
   A. has been raining
   B. had been raining
   C. was raining
   D. rains

92. The match will start if the rain ________ (stop).
   A. stop
   B. stopped
   C. stops
   D. will stop

93. The umpires said that the match ________ (start) after two hours.
   A. will start
   B. started
   C. would start
   D. can start

94. As soon as the players ________ (enter) the field, rains poured.
   A. entering
   B. had entered
   C. enter
   D. entered

95. The match ________ (abandon) that day.
   A. abandons
   B. abandoned
   C. was abandoned
   D. had abandoned

96. Identify the correct preposition to fill in the blank: The spectators returned ___________ a heavy heart.
   A. in
   B. with
   C. by
   D. to

97. Identify the correct modal to fill in the blank: Who ________ predict rain?
   A. can
   B. shall
   C. may
   D. would
98. Identify the correct sentence in direct speech for: The organizers announced that they would refund the ticket money the next day.
   A. The organizers announced, “They would refund the ticket money the next day.”
   B. The organizers announced, “We would refund the ticket money the next day.”
   C. The organizers announced, “We will refund the ticket money tomorrow.”
   D. The organizers announced, “We may refund the ticket money tomorrow.”

99. Transform the following exclamatory sentence into a statement: (Identify the correct answer)
   What a piece of work is man!
   A. Man is not a piece of work.
   B. Man is a bad piece of work.
   C. Man is a splendid piece of work.
   D. Man is good for work.

100. Rewrite the following simple sentence as a complex sentence: (Identify the correct answer)
   Speak the truth.
   A. Speak what is true.
   B. Speak nothing but the truth.
   C. Speak only the truth.
   D. Speak nothing other than the truth.
Q1 - A
2 - C
3 - B
4 - A
5 - C
6 - A
7 - C
8 - D
9 - C
10 - D
11 - A
12 - B
13 - A
14 - A
15 - A
16 - C
17 - B
18 - D
19 - C
20 - A
21 - B
22 - A
23 - C
24 - C
25 - B
26 - B
27 - D
28 - C
29 - A
30 - A
31 - A
32 - A
33 - A
34 - B
35 - B
36 - B
37 - C
38 - C
39 - A
40 - B
41 - A
42 - C
43 - D
44 - B
45 - D
46 - A
47 - B
48 - C
49 - A
50 - D
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85 - C
86 - B
87 - A
88 - D
89 - C
90 - A
91 - A
92 - C
93 - C
94 - D
95 - C
96 - B
97 - A
98 - C
99 - C
100 - A