

KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

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(20 Pages)

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PG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Fourth Semester

M.A. ENGLISH

English for Competitive Exams

(For those who joined in July 2024 onwards)

Time : 3Hours

Maximum : 150 Marks

PART - A (150 × 1 = 150 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

- CO:1
K:1
1. Which of the following is not a sign of reading difficulty among young learners?
- (a) letter and word recognition (c) understanding words and ideas
(b) reading speed and fluency (d) spelling consistency
- CO:1
K:1
2. A teacher wants the gifted children of her class to achieve their potential. Which of the following should she not do to achieve her objective?
- (a) Teach them to enjoy nonacademic activities (c) Segregate them from their peers for special attention
(b) Teach them to manage stress (d) Challenge them to enhance their creativity
- CO:1
K:1
3. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of intrinsically motivated children?
- (a) They always succeed (c) They display a high level of energy while working
(b) They enjoy doing their work (d) They like challenging tasks
- CO:1
K:1
4. In the context of the given statements: Statement I: A learner's cultural background has no impact on his/her learning experience.

Statement II: Gender is not a strong predictor of academic achievement. Select the correct answer:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- CO:1 K:1 5. According to Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development, children in the concrete operational stage are capable of –
- (a) Reversibility
- (b) Hypothetico – deductive reasoning
- (c) Abstract thinking
- (d) Propositional reasoning
- CO:1 K:1 6. Which of the following is the most important trait of a teacher?
- (a) Knowledge of the subject
- (b) Maintaining discipline in the class
- (c) Punctuality and sincerity
- (d) Ability to inspire students
- CO:1 K:1 7. Which method of teaching is considered most effective in the context of "Learner-Centered" education?
- (a) Lecture method
- (b) Demonstration method
- (c) Project-based learning
- (d) Text-book reading
- CO:1 K:1 8. The use of audio-visual aids in teaching is primarily intended to:
- (a) Make the teacher's job easier
- (b) Attract the attention of the students
- (c) Clarify complex concepts through sensory involvement
- (d) Reduce the time taken to complete the syllabus
- CO:1 K:1 9. Micro-teaching is a technique used by teacher-educators for which of the following?
- (a) Teaching students in small groups
- (b) Practicing specific teaching skills in a controlled environment
- (c) Teaching very difficult concepts to slow learners
- (d) Managing classroom discipline in a short time
- CO:1 K:1 10. A "Divergent" thinker is one who:
- (a) Follows the teacher's instructions exactly
- (b) Comes up with multiple unique solutions to a single problem
- (c) Focuses on one correct answer to a question
- (d) Memorizes facts quickly
- CO:1 11. Which of the following levels of teaching involves the highest level of cognitive engagement?

- K:1 (a) Memory level (c) Reflective level
(b) Understanding level (d) Rote level
- CO:1 12. According to the "Cognitive Development" theory of Jean Piaget,
K:1 the stage where children start thinking logically about concrete events is:
(a) Sensorimotor stage (c) Concrete operational stage
(b) Pre-operational stage (d) Formal operational stage
- CO:1 13. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to
K:1 the effectiveness of teaching?
(a) Prior experience of the learner (c) Peer groups of the learner
(b) Educational status of the parents of the learner (d) Family size from which the learner comes
- CO:1 14. In which teaching method is learner participation made optimal
K:1 and proactive?
(a) Discussion method (c) Brainstorming session method
(b) Buzz session method (d) Project method
- CO:1 15. Why do teachers use teaching aids?
K:1
(a) To make teaching fun-filled (c) For students' attention
(b) To teach within the understanding level of students (d) To make students attentive
- CO:1 16. One of the most powerful factors affecting teaching effectiveness
K:1 is related to the:
(a) Social system of the country (c) Prevailing political system
(b) Economic status of the society (d) Educational system
- CO:1 17. Assertion (A): All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.
K:3 Reason (R): All learning results from teaching.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

- CO:1 K:1 18. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
(a) Use of film (c) Lectures by experts
(b) Small group discussion (d) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
- CO:1 K:1 19. Attitudes, concepts, skills, and knowledge are products of:
(a) Learning (c) Heredity
(b) Research (d) Explanation
- CO:1 K:1 20. Good evaluation of written material should NOT be based on:
(a) Linguistic expression (c) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
(b) Logical presentation (d) Comprehension of subject
- CO:1 K:1 21. Which of the following teachers will be liked most?
(a) A teacher of high idealistic attitude (c) A teacher who is disciplined
(b) A loving teacher (d) A teacher who often amuses his students
- CO:1 K:1 22. On the basis of summative tests, a teacher is interpreting his/her students' performance in terms of their wellness lifestyle evident in behavior. This will be called:
(a) Formative testing (c) Norm-referenced testing
(b) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (d) Criterion-referenced testing
- CO:1 K:1 23. Which of the following forms the foundation for Survey Research?
(a) Constructivism (c) Interpretivism
(b) Humanistic (d) Positivism
- CO:1 K:1 24. Statement I: Parametric statistics are more powerful than non-parametric statistics. Statement II: Parametric statistics are assumption-free statistics.
(a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
(b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- CO:1 K:1 25. If a researcher needs to assess whether there is a significant difference between the means of two groups to test a hypothesis, which statistical method would they employ?

- (a) Chi-square test
- (b) Correlation coefficient
- (c) Sign-test
- (d) Student's t-test

CO:1 K:1 26. A researcher discovers that the relationship between two variables is not linear. Which of the following would be most appropriate to measure the association?

- (a) Pearson's Correlation
- (b) Spearman's Rank Correlation
- (c) Simple Linear Regression
- (d) Chi-square

CO:1 K:1 27. Which type of research is conducted specifically to solve an immediate, practical problem faced by a practitioner or a teacher?

- (a) Fundamental Research
- (b) Applied Research
- (c) Action Research
- (d) Conceptual Research

CO:1 K:1 28. What is a "Null Hypothesis" (H₀)?

- (a) A hypothesis that states there is a significant relationship between variables
- (b) A hypothesis that states there is no significant difference or relationship
- (c) A hypothesis that is always true
- (d) A hypothesis used only in qualitative research

CO:1 K:1 29. Which of the following are considered major types of qualitative research questions?

- (a) Non-purposive
- (b) Causes and consequences
- (c) Predictive
- (d) Evaluative

CO:1 K:1 30. What is Normative Research?

- (a) Normative research proceeds from evidence to conclusion.
- (b) Normative research raises the issue in such a way that the conclusion is implied.
- (c) Normative research inquiry draws conclusion.
- (d) Normative research method of inquiry consists of posing a question or raising an issue, collecting evidence and drawing conclusion from evidence.

- CO:2 31. Arrange the following historical milestones in the correct
K:3 chronological order:
I. The Great Famine
II. The Black Death (Plague)
III. The Peasants' Revolt
IV. Invention of Movable Type Printing (Europe)
(a) I, II, III, IV (c) I, III, II, IV
(b) II, I, IV, III (d) IV, I, II, III
- CO:2 32. In the "Three Estates" of Medieval society, which group was
K:1 categorized as "Those who pray"?
(a) Peasantry (c) Episcopacy
(b) Aristocracy (d) Knighthood
- CO:2 33. William Caxton's 'Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye' (1473) is a
K:1 landmark because:
(a) It was the first book ever printed in the English language. (c) It was a translation from Latin.
(b) It was printed in London. (d) It was written by Sir Thomas Malory.
- CO:2 34. Which king's reign (1307–1327) is associated with Christopher
K:1 Marlowe's historical play?
(a) King John (c) Richard II
(b) Edward II (d) Henry IV
- CO:2 35. Identify the correct year for the Fall of Constantinople:
K:1
(a) 1476 (c) 1485
(b) 1453 (d) 1381
- CO:2 36. What was the immediate result of the beheading of Wat Tyler in
K:1 1381?
(a) The start of the Hundred Years' War (c) The crowning of Henry IV
(b) The suppression of the Peasants' Revolt (d) The introduction of the Printing Press
- CO:2 37. Chaucer's 'The House of Fame' is often discussed for its
K:1 unfinished nature and its transition between which two influences?
(a) French and English (c) Italian and English
(b) French and Italian (d) Latin and French
- CO:2 38. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the
'Hundred Years' War' as per the NTA NET perspective?

- K:1 (a) It was a continuous 100-year battle without any breaks. (c) It ended with an English victory and the total conquest of France.
- (b) It led to the rise of English national identity and the decline of French influence in the English court. (d) It was primarily fought over religious differences between the Pope and the King.
- CO:2 39. 'Sir Gawain and the Green Knight' is attributed to an anonymous poet known as the:
K:1 (a) Nature Poet (c) Lake Poet
(b) Pearl Poet (d) Cavalier Poet
- CO:2 40. Which of the following works is a "Dream Allegory" written by John Bunyan?
K:1 (a) News from Nowhere (c) The House of Fame
(b) Pilgrim's Progress (d) The Fall of Hyperion
- CO:2 41. What was the main cause of the Peasants' Revolt in 1381?
K:1 (a) The translation of the Bible into English. (c) The death of Geoffrey Chaucer.
(b) The introduction of the Poll Tax. (d) The end of the Hundred Years' War.
- CO:2 42. Which King's reign saw the introduction of the Printing Press in England?
K:1 (a) Henry VI (c) Richard III
(b) Edward IV (d) Henry VII
- CO:2 43. Which of the following works was written by Robert Browning?
K:1 (a) The Scholar-Gipsy (c) Andrea del Sarto
(b) Dover Beach (d) Idylls of the King
- CO:2 44. Goblin Market is the most famous poem of which Victorian writer?
K:1 (a) Elizabeth Barrett Browning (c) Emily Brontë
(b) Christina Rossetti (d) Mary Shelley
- CO:2 45. Which work by Thomas Carlyle focuses on the concept that "History is the biography of great men"?
K:1 (a) The French Revolution (c) On Heroes, Hero-Worship, and The Heroic in History

(b) Sartor Resartus (d) Past and Present

- CO:2 46. Charles Dickens published his famous social critique of the
K:1 French Revolution, *A Tale of Two Cities*, in which year?
(a) 1837 (c) 1859
(b) 1850 (d) 1861
- CO:2 47. *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, the representative novel of the
K:1 Aesthetic Movement, was published in its final form in:
(a) 1870 (c) 1891
(b) 1880 (d) 1901
- CO:2 48. James Joyce's novel *Ulysses* (1922) is famously structured based
K:1 on which classical epic?
(a) *The Iliad* (c) *The Odyssey*
(b) *The Aeneid* (d) *Paradise Lost*
- CO:2 49. Which movement, founded by Ezra Pound in 1912, emphasized
K:1 precision of imagery and clear, sharp language?
(a) Symbolism (c) Imagism
(b) Vorticism (d) Surrealism
- CO:2 50. Which poem by W.B. Yeats serves as a bridge between
K:1 Symbolism and Modernism, using the symbol of "Byzantium" to
represent the world of art?
(a) *The Tower* (c) *Among School Children*
(b) *Sailing to Byzantium* (d) *Circus Animals' Desertion*
- CO:2 51. Who wrote the expansive multi-volume work *In Search of Lost
K:1 Time (À la recherche du temps perdu)*?
(a) Joseph Conrad (c) Rainer Maria Rilke
(b) Marcel Proust (d) Anthony Powell
- CO:2 52. Which play by Samuel Beckett is considered the foundational
K:1 text of the "Theatre of the Absurd"?
(a) *Endgame* (c) *Happy Days*
(b) *Waiting for Godot* (d) *Krapp's Last Tape*
- CO:2 53. John Galsworthy's play *Justice* (1910) is historically significant
K:1 because it led to legal reforms regarding:
(a) Child labor in factories (c) The right of women to vote
(b) The use of solitary (d) Minimum wage for miners
confinement in prisons
- CO:2 54. Which 1909 play by John Galsworthy depicts a bitter strike and
K:1 explores the "strife" between the trade union leader David
Roberts and the company chairman John Anthony?

(a) Escape (c) Strife

(b) The Skin Game (d) Justice

CO:2 55. Which novel by Salman Rushdie won the Booker Prize and is a
K:1 foundational text of postcolonial postmodernism?

(a) The Satanic Verses (c) Shame

(b) Midnight's Children (d) The Moor's Last Sigh

CO:2 56. Ian McEwan's *Atonement* (2001) is famously divided into three
K:1 parts and a coda. Who is the protagonist whose
"misinterpretation" drives the plot?

(a) Cecilia Tallis (c) Briony Tallis

(b) Robbie Turner (d) Lola Quincey

CO:2 57. Ted Hughes, who served as Poet Laureate, is well known for his
K:1 fascination with the "violence" of nature. Which animal is the
subject of one of his most famous poems?

(a) The Tyger (c) The White Whale

(b) The Jaguar (d) The Albatross

CO:2 58. "Church Going" and "The Whitsun Weddings" are famous poems
K:1 by which Contemporary poet?

(a) Ted Hughes (c) Philip Larkin

(b) Seamus Heaney (d) Dylan Thomas

CO:2 59. In post-colonial literature, the concept of "The Empire Writes
K:1 Back" is often associated with the subversion of colonial texts.
Which author is a primary example of this?

(a) Julian Barnes (c) Ian McEwan

(b) Salman Rushdie (d) Philip Larkin

CO:3 60. Who famously asserted that "Commonwealth Literature does
K:1 not exist"?

(a) Salman Rushdie (c) Chinua Achebe

(b) Edward Said (d) V.S. Naipaul

CO:3 61. Who wrote the essay "Decolonising the Mind"?

(a) Chinua Achebe (c) Wole Soyinka

(b) Ngugi wa Thiong'o (d) Derek Walcott

CO:3 62. The title *Things Fall Apart* is taken from a poem by:

(a) T.S. Eliot (c) Ezra Pound

(b) W.B. Yeats (d) Robert Frost

- CO:3 63. Wole Soyinka's play *Death and the King's Horseman* is based on:
K:1 (a) A real incident in Nigeria (c) A biblical story
(b) A Greek tragedy (d) A Yoruba myth only
- CO:3 64. R.K. Narayan's fictional town is named:
K:1 (a) Malgudi (c) Mirpore
(b) Chandrapore (d) Karwar
- CO:3 65. Derek Walcott's epic poem *Omeros* is a reimagining of:
K:1 (a) *The Odyssey* (c) *Paradise Lost*
(b) *The Iliad* (d) *Divine Comedy*
- CO:3 66. Margaret Atwood's *Survival* is a thematic guide to which
K:1 literature?
(a) Australian (c) African
(b) Canadian (d) Indian
- CO:3 67. Patrick White, the Nobel laureate, belongs to which country?
K:1 (a) Canada (c) Australia
(b) New Zealand (d) South Africa
- CO:3 68. Which South African author wrote *Waiting for the Barbarians*?
K:1 (a) Nadine Gordimer (c) Alan Paton
(b) J.M. Coetzee (d) Breyten Breytenbach
- CO:3 69. Who wrote *The English Patient*?
K:1 (a) Michael Ondaatje (c) Hanif Kureishi
(b) Rohinton Mistry (d) Ben Okri
- CO:3 70. Which of these is NOT a work by Chinua Achebe?
K:1 (a) *No Longer at Ease* (c) *A Grain of Wheat*
(b) *Arrow of God* (d) *Anthills of the Savannah*
- CO:3 71. Which novel by Chinua Achebe is cited as a key work
K:1 representing African Commonwealth literature?
(a) *The Guide* (c) *Things Fall Apart*
(b) *Midnight's Children* (d) *The Stone Angel*
- CO:3 72. Which author is identified as an "International" figure in the
K:1 provided list?
(a) Patrick White (c) Amos Tutuola
(b) Kazuo Ishiguro (d) Anita Desai

- CO:3 K:1 73. The concept of Commonwealth Literature emerged following which historical event?
 (a) The start of the Victorian Era (c) The signing of the Magna Carta
 (b) The decline of the British Empire (d) The French Revolution
- CO:3 K:1 74. The term "subaltern" was first used in a non-military, social context by which theorist?
 (a) Edward Said (c) Homi K. Bhabha
 (b) Antonio Gramsci (d) Michel Foucault
- CO:3 K:1 75. Who was the founding editor and lead figure of the Subaltern Studies Group?
 (a) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (c) Dipesh Chakrabarty
 (b) Ranajit Guha (d) Partha Chatterjee
- CO:3 K:1 76. Which 1983 work by Ranajit Guha is considered a foundational text for analyzing peasant consciousness?
 (a) Orientalism (c) The Location of Culture
 (b) Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India (d) Provincializing Europe
- CO:3 K:1 77. What is "Strategic Essentialism"?
 (a) The belief that all cultures are naturally identical. (c) A colonial strategy to divide local populations.
 (b) The temporary use of a unified group identity by marginalized people for political gain. (d) The study of biological differences between races.
- CO:3 K:1 78. What does "Provincializing Europe" mean in the context of history?
 (a) Removing all European history from textbooks. (c) Promoting the study of small European provinces.
 (b) Treating European history as just one regional history among many, rather than the "universal" standard. (d) Translating Indian history into French.
- CO:3 K:1 79. The scholar Vivek Chibber has criticized Subaltern Studies for:
 (a) Being too focused on economic class. (c) Ignoring the role of the British monarchy.

- (b) Denying the universal applicability of Enlightenment categories like capital and rights.
- (d) Focusing too much on literature and not enough on history.

- CO:3 K:1 80. "A Fine Balance" by Rohinton Mistry is primarily set during which controversial period in Indian history?
(a) The Quit India Movement (c) The Kargil War
(b) The 1975 Emergency (d) The Green Revolution
- CO:3 K:1 81. Gabriel García Márquez's "One Hundred Years of Solitude" is set in the fictional town of:
(a) Malgudi (c) Yoknapatawpha
(b) Macondo (d) Wessex
- CO:3 K:1 82. In "The Wretched of the Earth," Frantz Fanon analyzes the psychological effects of colonization in which specific region?
(a) India (c) Brazil
(b) Algeria (d) Indonesia
- CO:3 K:1 83. Arundhati Roy's *The God of Small Things*, which won the Booker Prize and became a landmark in Indian English literature, was published in:
(a) 1994 (c) 1999
(b) 1997 (d) 2002
- CO:3 K:1 84. Walt Whitman is often referred to by which of the following titles in American literature?
(a) The Father of American Realism (c) The Poet of the Lost Generation
(b) The Father of Free Verse (d) The Sage of Concord
- CO:3 K:1 85. Which famous American transcendentalist wrote a flattering letter to Whitman, stating, "I greet you at the beginning of a great career"?
(a) Henry David Thoreau (c) Ralph Waldo Emerson
(b) Nathaniel Hawthorne (d) Amos Bronson Alcott
- CO:3 K:1 86. Ralph Waldo Emerson is famously known as the "Sage of _____".
(a) Walden (c) Concord
(b) Camden (d) Boston
- CO:3 87. Which 1836 work by Emerson is considered the "manifesto" of the Transcendentalist movement?

- K:1 (a) Self-Reliance (c) The American Scholar
(b) Nature (d) Representative Men
- CO:3 88. In his famous 1837 address, "The American Scholar," Emerson
K:1 referred to it as America's "Intellectual ____".
(a) Declaration of Independence (c) Awakening
(b) Renaissance (d) Manifesto
- CO:3 89. Plato was a philosopher from which ancient city?
K:1 (a) Sparta (c) Athens
(b) Thebes (d) Corinth
- CO:3 90. Aristotle's philosophical works are primarily written in —
K:1 (a) Prose (c) Epic verse
(b) Dialogues (d) Poetry
- CO:4 91. Longinus emphasized moral excellence as a contributor to —
K:1 (a) Physical strength (c) Political success
(b) The sublime quality in writing (d) Comedy in literature
- CO:4 92. Horace lived during the reign of —
K:1 (a) Julius Caesar (c) Augustus
(b) Nero (d) Constantine
- CO:4 93. In *Ars Poetica*, Horace discusses the principle of —
K:1 (a) Sublimity (c) Allegory
(b) Decorum (d) Mimesis
- CO:4 94. Which classical philosopher does Sidney point out used poetic
K:1 methods even as he criticized poets?
(a) Aristotle (c) Socrates
(b) Plato (d) Herodotus
- CO:4 95. Sidney says poetry creates a "golden world." What does this
K:1 world represent?
(a) The perfect kingdom of England (c) An ideal world illustrating what *should be*
(b) A world of facts and dates (d) A dreamland with no meaning
- CO:4 96. Sidney believed that the Psalms of David were examples of:
K:1 (a) Historical prose (c) Divine poetry

- (b) Comedy (d) Satirical verse
- CO:4 97. When was John Dryden born?
K:1
(a) 12 May 1700 (c) 19 August 1631
(b) 1 May 1630 (d) 9 August 1700
- CO:4 98. Dryden's poem *The Hind and the Panther* is an example of:
K:1
(a) Epic prose (c) Allegorical poem in heroic couplets
(b) Heroic drama (d) Sonnet sequence
- CO:4 99. Which interlocutor in *Essay of Dramatic Poesy* represents Dryden himself?
K:1
(a) Eugenius (c) Lisideius
(b) Crites (d) Neander
- CO:4 100. *The Rape of the Lock* is a:
K:1
(a) Tragedy (c) Mock-heroic poem
(b) Sonnet sequence (d) Epic in blank verse
- CO:4 101. *An Essay on Criticism* is written in:
K:1
(a) Blank verse (c) Heroic couplets
(b) Free verse (d) Spenserian stanza
- CO:4 102. *Windsor-Forest* celebrates:
K:1
(a) Pope's childhood (c) Religious tolerance
(b) Peace and prosperity under Queen Anne (d) Rural poverty
- CO:4 103. Which of the following is an important biography about Samuel Johnson?
K:1
(a) *Life of Savage* (c) *The Life of Samuel Johnson, LL.D.* by James Boswell
(b) *The Rambler* (d) *A Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland*
- CO:4 104. What educational challenge did Johnson face early in life?
K:1
(a) He attended Cambridge but dropped out (c) He left Pembroke College, Oxford, due to lack of funds
(b) He never attended any formal schooling (d) He was expelled for misconduct
- CO:4 105. Which genre did Johnson *not* prominently write in?

- K:1 (a) Essays and criticism (c) Science fiction
(b) Biography and lexicography (d) Poetry
- CO:4 106. Which work by Johnson is a travel narrative?
K:1 (a) Play (c) Poem
(b) Novel (d) Lecture series
- CO:4 107. "Thyrsis" by Matthew Arnold is written in memory of:
K:1 (a) Tennyson (c) Arthur Hugh Clough
(b) Keats (d) Wordsworth
- CO:4 108. Arnold's criticism strongly influenced which literary field?
K:1 (a) Postmodern fiction (c) Modern literary criticism
(b) Medieval studies (d) Futurism
- CO:4 109. When was T. S. Eliot born?
K:1 (a) November 13, 1903 (c) June 2, 1879
(b) September 26, 1888 (d) October 15, 1892
- CO:4 110. T. S. Eliot won the Nobel Prize in Literature in which year?
K:1 (a) 1934 (c) 1950
(b) 1938 (d) 1948
- CO:4 111. Eliot attended which university after his early schooling?
K:1 (a) Yale (c) Oxford
(b) Harvard University (d) Cambridge
- CO:4 112. Eliot's *Ash Wednesday* is often described as:
K:1 (a) A war poem (c) A spiritual poem of conversion and faith
(b) A satirical piece (d) A pastoral ode
- CO:4 113. In *The Waste Land*, "April is the cruellest month" symbolizes:
K:1 (a) Nature's beauty (c) Political unrest
(b) Contradiction between life and death, renewal and decay (d) Romantic love
- CO:4 114. Which concept is central to Mill's *on Liberty*?
K:1 (a) Greatest good principle (c) Moral relativism
(b) Harm principle (d) Social contract

- CO:4 115. Nietzsche criticized:
K:1
- (a) Capitalism (c) Slave morality and Christian ethics
(b) Democracy (d) Individualism
- CO:4 116. *Practical Criticism* by Richards focuses on:
K:1
- (a) Historical background of literature (c) Close reading and analysis of poems without context
(b) Authorial biography (d) Comparative literature
- CO:4 117. Lacan's essay "The Mirror Stage as Formative of the I" explores:
K:1
- (a) Political identity (c) Formation of the ego through the mirror and recognition
(b) Economic power (d) Religious experience
- CO:4 118. Which of the following is *not* a Feminist Critic?
K:1
- (a) Simone de Beauvoir (c) Emily Brontë
(b) Judith Butler (d) Virginia Woolf
- CO:4 119. Which figure of speech is defined as a "statement that appears self-contradictory but reveals a deeper latent truth"?
K:1
- (a) Oxymoron (c) Irony
(b) Paradox (d) Antithesis
- CO:4 120. "A deliberate reversal of the normal order of words for emphasis" (e.g., "Strong he was") is called:
K:1
- (a) Hyperbaton (c) Anaphora
(b) Chiasmus (d) Pun
- CO:5 121. "Belinda smiled, and all the world was gay." (Pope). This is an example of:
K:1
- (a) Understatement (c) Irony
(b) Hyperbole (d) Paradox
- CO:5 122. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty." This "X-shaped" grammatical structure is known as:
K:1
- (a) Zeugma (c) Antithesis
(b) Chiasmus (d) Paradox
- CO:5 123. Which figure of speech is an explicit comparison between two unlike things using "like" or "as"?
K:1
- (a) Metaphor (c) Personification

(b) Simile (d) Hyperbole

CO:5 124. "Life is a journey" is which figure of speech?

K:1 (a) Simile (c) Apostrophe

(b) Metaphor (Direct comparison without 'like' or 'as') (d) Synecdoche

CO:5 125. "The camel is the ship of the desert." Identify the figure of speech:

K:1 (a) Metaphor (Equating the camel directly to a ship) (c) Euphemism

(b) Personification (d) Simile

CO:5 126. Which of the following is NOT a figure of speech?

K:1 (a) Metonymy (c) Satire

(b) Irony (d) Composition

CO:5 127. "Let not Ambition mock their useful toil." Which figure of speech is used here?

K:1 (a) Hyperbole (c) Irony

(b) Personification (d) Synecdoche

CO:5 128. "The worst cook in the house was chosen to prepare the banquet." This is an example of:

K:1 (a) Irony (c) Hyperbole

(b) Oxymoron (d) Simile

CO:5 129. "The sea is a hungry dog." Identify the figure of speech.

K:1 (a) Simile (c) Metaphor

(b) Personification (d) Hyperbole

CO:5 130. "Success is failure turned inside out." Identify the figure of speech.

K:1 (a) Simile (c) Metaphor

(b) Personification (d) Hyperbole

CO:5 131. "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever" is the famous opening line of which poem?

K:1 (a) Ode to a Nightingale (c) Endymion

(b) Hyperion (d) The Fall of Hyperion

CO:5 132. Which major work by P.B. Shelley is a four-act lyrical drama that reimagines the Greek myth of a Titan stealing fire?

K:1 (a) Alastor (c) The Cenci

(b) Prometheus Unbound (d) Queen Mab

CO:5 133. "In my beginning is my end" is not the quote, but "Nature, red in
K:1 tooth and claw" is a famous phrase from Tennyson's *In Memoriam*. It refers to:

(a) The industrial revolution (c) The struggle for survival in evolution

(b) The cruelty of the French Revolution (d) The Crimean War

CO:5 134. Which 1922 work is widely considered a foundational text of
K:1 Modernist poetry?

(a) The Second Coming (c) Prufrock and Other Observations

(b) The Waste Land (d) The Cantos

CO:5 135. In Modernist fiction, the "Epiphany"—a sudden spiritual or
K:1 moral revelation—is a technique most famously defined by:

(a) Virginia Woolf (c) Dorothy Richardson

(b) James Joyce (d) Katherine Mansfield

CO:5 136. Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, which explores moral
K:1 ambiguity and colonialism, was published in:

(a) 1890 (c) 1910

(b) 1899 (serialized) / 1902 (book) (d) 1920

CO:5 137. Carol Ann Duffy's collection *The World's Wife* (1999) is famous
K:1 for:

(a) Celebrating the lives of historical male figures (c) Focus on nature and rural life

(b) Rewriting myths and history from the perspectives of women (d) Describing the horrors of war

CO: 138. Who is considered the "Father of the Indian English Novel"?

(a) R.K. Narayan (c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

(b) Mulk Raj Anand (d) Raja Rao

CO:5 139. During the American Civil War, Whitman's experiences as a
K:1 volunteer in Washington, D.C. led him to serve primarily as a:

(a) Combat soldier for the Union (c) Hospital nurse/volunteer caring for the wounded

- (b) War correspondent for the *Brooklyn Eagle* (d) Government diplomat to Europe

- CO:5 K:1 140. After suffering a paralytic stroke in 1873, Whitman spent the final years of his life in which city?
(a) New York City, New York (c) Camden, New Jersey
(b) Washington, D.C. (d) Huntington, Long Island
- CO:5 K:1 141. Which Transcendentalist journal did Emerson edit from 1842 to 1844?
(a) *The Atlantic Monthly* (c) *The North American Review*
(b) *The Dial* (d) *The Liberator*
- CO:5 K:1 142. Thoreau's philosophy of non-violent resistance in "Civil Disobedience" was a primary influence on which two global leaders?
(a) Winston Churchill and Franklin D. Roosevelt (c) Nelson Mandela and Abraham Lincoln
(b) Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr. (d) Karl Marx and Vladimir Lenin
- CO:5 K:1 143. Which prominent figure did Dickinson write to in 1862, asking, "Are you too deeply occupied to say if my Verse is alive?"
(a) Ralph Waldo Emerson (c) Samuel Bowles
(b) Thomas Wentworth Higginson (d) Walt Whitman
- CO:5 K:1 144. Poe coined the term "totality of effect" (or single effect) in his 1842 review of which author's work?
(a) Charles Dickens's *Oliver Twist* (c) Washington Irving's *The Sketch Book*
(b) Nathaniel Hawthorne's *Twice-Told Tales* (d) Ralph Waldo Emerson's *Essays*
- CO:5 K:1 145. In "The Cask of Amontillado" (1846), what is the family motto of the Montresors?
(a) "Non Serviam" (c) "Memento Mori"
(b) "Nemo me impune lacessit" (d) "Sic Semper Tyrannis"
- CO:5 K:1 146. When was Alexander Pope born?
(a) 21 May 1688 (c) 15 June 1690
(b) 30 May 1744 (d) 1 January 1680
- CO:5 147. Why was Pope largely self-educated?

- K:1 (a) He preferred home study (c) He was too poor
- (b) English Catholics were barred from universities (d) He rejected formal education
- CO:5 148. *The Dunciad* is primarily a:
- K:1 (a) Epic tragedy (c) Satirical poem attacking dullness
- (b) Pastoral poem (d) Love poem
- CO:5 149. How long did it take Johnson to complete *A Dictionary of the English Language*?
- K:1 (a) 5 years (c) 9 years
- (b) 7 years (d) 12 years
- CO:5 150. Which of the following characterizes Johnson's impact on the English language?
- K:1 (a) He invented modern grammar rules (c) He wrote the first English novel
- (b) His Dictionary shaped English usage until the Oxford English Dictionary appeared ~150 years later (d) He standardized Shakespeare's plays