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Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

173474

B

SCREENING TEST – 2009

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

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Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 120

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D** AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE RESPONSE SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on this Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything* else on the Test Booklet.
Your Roll No.
.....
4. This Booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises four response (answers). You will select one response which you want to mark on the Respons Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. In case you find any discrepancy, in this test booklet in any question(s) or the Responses, a written representation explaining the details of such alleged discrepancy, be submitted within three days, indicating the Question No(s) and the Test Booklet Series, in which the discrepancy is alleged. Representation not received within time shall not be entertained at all.
6. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Response Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark in the Response Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admit Card and Instructions.
9. While writing Centre, Subject, and Roll No. on the top of the Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use "**ONLY BALL POINT PEN**".
10. After you have completed filling in all your response on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Response Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.

SEAL

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

(For Rough Work)

178774

COMPTON

SUBJECT

1-1111

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the period covered by the report. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the work done during the first half of the period and the second with the work done during the second half. The first section is divided into three parts, the first of which deals with the work done during the first quarter of the period and the second with the work done during the second quarter. The second section is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the work done during the first half of the second quarter and the second with the work done during the second half of the second quarter.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the results of the work done during the period covered by the report. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the results of the work done during the first half of the period and the second with the results of the work done during the second half. The first section is divided into three parts, the first of which deals with the results of the work done during the first quarter of the period and the second with the results of the work done during the second quarter. The second section is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the results of the work done during the first half of the second quarter and the second with the results of the work done during the second half of the second quarter.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a description of the conclusions reached during the period covered by the report. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the conclusions reached during the first half of the period and the second with the conclusions reached during the second half. The first section is divided into three parts, the first of which deals with the conclusions reached during the first quarter of the period and the second with the conclusions reached during the second quarter. The second section is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the conclusions reached during the first half of the second quarter and the second with the conclusions reached during the second half of the second quarter.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a description of the recommendations made during the period covered by the report. It is divided into two main sections, the first of which deals with the recommendations made during the first half of the period and the second with the recommendations made during the second half. The first section is divided into three parts, the first of which deals with the recommendations made during the first quarter of the period and the second with the recommendations made during the second quarter. The second section is divided into two parts, the first of which deals with the recommendations made during the first half of the second quarter and the second with the recommendations made during the second half of the second quarter.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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[Max. Marks : 120

1. The battle of Philippi appears in the play :
 - (a) Othello
 - (b) Julius Caesar
 - (c) Macbeth
 - (d) King Lear

2. Who thought of Oedipus complex as the reason for delay in Hamlet ?
 - (a) Wilson Knight
 - (b) Swinburne
 - (c) Bradley
 - (d) Earnest Jones

3. In which play does *Forest of Arden* figure ?
 - (a) A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - (b) The Merry Wives of Windsor
 - (c) As You Like It
 - (d) Macbeth

4. Hamlet is a tragedy of
 - (a) Love
 - (b) Ambition
 - (c) Indecisiveness
 - (d) Jealousy

5. Which one of the following is an elegy ?
 - (a) Comus
 - (b) Lycidas
 - (c) L'Allegro
 - (d) None of these

6. Milton's 'Comus' is :
 - (a) an absurd play
 - (b) a short story
 - (c) an elegy
 - (d) a masque

7. Milton's *Aeropagitica* is
 - (a) a sonnet
 - (b) an epic
 - (c) a plea for the freedom of the press
 - (d) a play

8. Who is the hero of *Paradise Regained* ?
- Christ
 - Satan
 - The Paritan Church
 - None of these
9. What is the theme of *Paradise Regained* ?
- The fall of man
 - The upliftment of man
 - Praise of Paritan Church
 - The temptation of Jesus Christ
10. What do "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso" mean ?
- The cheerful man
 - The play house
 - The pensive man
 - (a) and (c) respectively
11. "Honest criticism and sensitive appreciation are directed not upon the poet but upon the poetry." Who said it ?
- R. S. Crane
 - I. A. Richards
 - M. Arnold
 - T. S. Eliot
12. The phrase "Willing suspension of disbelief" was coined by :
- Wordsworth
 - Eliot
 - Coleridge
 - Arnold
13. Who propounds 'the touchstone method' ?
- Dryden
 - Shelley
 - Pope
 - Arnold
14. Which of the following is true regarding Eliot's opinion on poetry ?
- Poetry is an extension of the poet's personality
 - Poetry has a life of its own, independent of the poet's personality
 - The line between the poet's life and the life of his poetry is thin and lazy
 - Poetry is the antithesis of the poet's personality
15. Who among the following believes that "poetry is the anti-thesis of science" ?
- Arnold
 - Eliot
 - Coleridge
 - Keats

16. Who defined poetry as a "hyper-semanticized version of language" ?
- (a) Dryden
 - (b) Eliot
 - (c) Shelley
 - (d) None of these
17. Shakespeare's 'Antony and Cleopatra' is based on :
- (a) Lodge's *Rosalynde*
 - (b) Plutarch's *Lives*
 - (c) *Promos and Cassandra*
 - (d) None
18. The sea battle of Actium takes place in the play :
- (a) *Measure for Measure*
 - (b) *Othello*
 - (c) *Antony and Cleopatra*
 - (d) *Macbeth*
19. Which play of Shakespeare has been regarded as "one of Shakespeare's most assured artistic successes" by T. S. Eliot ?
- (a) *Coriolanus*
 - (b) *Hamlet*
 - (c) *The Tempest*
 - (d) *The Comedy of Errors*

20. Which character of Shakespeare has "the courtier's, soldier's, scholar's eye, tongue and sword" ?
- (a) *King Lear*
 - (b) *Othello*
 - (c) *Hamlet*
 - (d) *Macbeth*
21. Which country does Shakespeare's 'Hamlet' belong to ?
- (a) Denmark
 - (b) England
 - (c) Scotland
 - (d) France
22. Who is among the earliest refuters of Plato's objections to poetry ?
- (a) *Sophocles*
 - (b) *Aristotle*
 - (c) *Horace*
 - (d) *Hesiod*
23. Who said, "Tragedy imitates men as better, and comedy as worse, than they really are."
- (a) *Aristotle*
 - (b) *Shakespeare*
 - (c) *Dryden*
 - (d) *Bradley*

24. The primary imagination differs from the secondary imagination, as per Coleridge's distinction :
- Only in the degree
 - In the method of its operation
 - In the kind of its agency
 - Both (a) and (b) above
25. The Chorus in T. S. Eliot's play 'Murder in the Cathedral', consists of
- The women of Canterbury
 - The priests of Canterbury
 - The men of Canterbury
 - The servants of Thomas Becket.
26. Who was of the view that Chaucer has no 'high seriousness' ?
- Arnold
 - Eliot
 - Pater
 - None
27. Who accuses Arnold of 'high pamphleteering' ?
- Eliot
 - Pater
 - I. A. Richards
 - F. R. Leavis
28. Who among the following said, "Shelley is a beautiful and ineffectual angel beating in the void his luminous wings in vain".
- Lamb
 - Keats
 - Arnold
 - Eliot
29. In which essay does Arnold define poetry as "Criticism of life" ?
- The study of Poetry
 - Culture and Anarchy
 - The function of criticism
 - None
30. Who according to Arnold was an imperfect disciple of Shakespeare, for he had an excess of natural magic, not enough moral profundity, while Shakespeare had both these qualities to the full ?
- Wordsworth
 - Tennyson
 - Keats
 - Shelley
31. Which of the following does not mark the romantic revival ?
- Revolt against the bondage of rule and custom
 - Renewed interest in medieval ideals
 - Return to intellect, philosophy and classical ideas
 - Intense human sympathy

32. Who is regarded as "The father of the English Novel" ?

- (a) Joseph Addison
- (b) Samuel Richardson
- (c) Samuel Pepys
- (d) John Bunyan

33. William Wordsworth was born in :

- (a) 1770
- (b) 1771
- (c) 1768
- (d) 1769

34. When was the Lyrical Ballads published ?

- (a) 1797
- (b) 1798
- (c) 1800
- (d) 1801

35. Essays of Elia first appeared in :

- (a) London Magazine
- (b) Gem
- (c) Blackwood's Magazine
- (d) Edinburgh Review

36. Tennyson succeeded Wordsworth as Poet Laureate in :

- (a) 1843
- (b) 1847
- (c) 1850
- (d) 1860

37. The Oxford Movement in the Victorian period started in the early

- (a) 1830's
- (b) 1840's
- (c) 1850's
- (d) 1860's

38. The duration of Queen Victoria's reign was :

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 75 years
- (c) 64 years
- (d) 65 years

39. T. S. Eliot's 'The Waste Land' and James Joyce's 'Ulysses' appeared in the same year i.e. :

- (a) 1910
- (b) 1916
- (c) 1922
- (d) 1926

40. G. B. Shaw, born in the year 1856, died in the year :
- (a) 1918
 - (b) 1925
 - (c) 1939
 - (d) 1950
41. Who died in a tavern brawl ?
- (a) Shakespeare
 - (b) Bacon
 - (c) Marlowe
 - (d) Sidney
42. The Bill of Rights was passed in the year :
- (a) 1776
 - (b) 1676
 - (c) 1689
 - (d) 1705
43. Theatres were closed in England in the year :
- (a) 1640
 - (b) 1642
 - (c) 1647
 - (d) 1649
44. Charles I was executed in the year :
- (a) 1623
 - (b) 1616
 - (c) 1647
 - (d) 1649
45. The supporters of Charles I were called :
- (a) Anglicans
 - (b) Puritans
 - (c) Independents
 - (d) Cavaliers
46. The Restoration of monarchy took place in the year :
- (a) 1660
 - (b) 1642
 - (c) 1648
 - (d) 1603
47. In the Restoration era England was divided into two parties :
- (a) The Catholics and the Protestants
 - (b) The Conservatives and the Liberals
 - (c) The Democrats and the Republicans
 - (d) The Whigs and the Tories

48. Who was the first to call the age of Pope and Johnson "The Augustan Age"

- (a) Steele
- (b) Goldsmith
- (c) Dryden
- (d) Burke

49. In the age of Pope, which kind of poetry dominated ?

- (a) Epic poetry
- (b) Lyrics
- (c) Satire
- (d) Romantic poetry

50. When was the Spectator launched ?

- (a) March, 1711
- (b) April, 1712
- (c) January, 1711
- (d) April, 1709

51. Chaucer was born during the reign of :

- (a) Edward II
- (b) Edward III
- (c) Richard II
- (d) Richard III

52. Chaucer died during the reign of :

- (a) Edward III
- (b) Richard II
- (c) Henry III
- (d) Henry IV

53. The Norman Conquest of England occurred in the year :

- (a) 1066
- (b) 1076
- (c) 1065
- (d) 1075

54. The period 1066-1500 is known as :

- (a) Middle English period
- (b) Old English period
- (c) Anglo-Saxon period
- (d) Commonwealth period

55. The Hundred Year War began in the year :

- (a) 1348
- (b) 1337
- (c) 1327
- (d) 1356

56. The birth place of the 'renaissance' was :

- (a) Italy
- (b) France
- (c) Germany
- (d) England

57. Who is the writer of Decameron ?

- (a) Chaucer
- (b) Dante
- (c) Boccaccio
- (d) Plutarch

58. Who is the host of the Tabard Inn ?

- (a) Harry Bailly
- (b) Reve
- (c) Man of Law
- (d) Wife of Bath

59. Who has been called 'The true child of the Renaissance' ?

- (a) Shakespeare
- (b) Chaucer
- (c) More
- (d) Marlowe

60. The theatre 'The Globe' caught fire in the year :

- (a) 1612
- (b) 1613
- (c) 1616
- (d) 1620

Directions : (For Q. No. 61 to 64) :

Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blanks in the following sentences :

61. Use your common sense, ?

- (a) can you
- (b) can't you
- (c) don't you
- (d) won't you

62. You will be in time for dinner ?

- (a) will you
- (b) won't you
- (c) should you
- (d) must you

63. It is a general complaint that the Government has not taken all possible steps to the crisis.

- (a) divert
- (b) revert
- (c) convert
- (d) avert

64. After shouting loudly he found that his voice had become

- (a) coarse
- (b) hoarse
- (c) harsh
- (d) hard

Directions : (For Q. Nos. 65 to 67) :

Choose the correct alternative which means nearly the same as the word given in capital letters :

65. INNOCUOUS

- (a) innocent
- (b) undefined
- (c) profitable
- (d) harmless

66. SAGA

- (a) advice
- (b) love-song
- (c) heroic tale
- (d) vivid description

67. DETENTE

- (a) delay
- (b) collusion
- (c) stalemate
- (d) easing of strained relations

Directions : (For Q. Nos. 68 to 70) :

Choose the correct alternative which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word given in capital letters :

68. PLETHORA

- (a) shortage
- (b) weakness
- (c) sickness
- (d) smallness

69. MUNDANE

- (a) excellent
- (b) superior
- (c) spiritual
- (d) extraordinary

70. BEGET

- (a) abort
- (b) harm
- (c) fade
- (d) forget

Directions : (For Q. Nos. 71 to 80) :

Choose the correct alternative to fill up the blanks in the following sentences :

71. How are you getting in your new job ?

- (a) up
- (b) through
- (c) to
- (d) on

72. What is Agra famous ?

- (a) by
- (b) at
- (c) of
- (d) for

73. Yesterday I met one-eyed man.

- (a) an
- (b) a
- (c) the
- (d) No article

74. We had fine weather for four days.

- (a) a
- (b) the
- (c) an
- (d) No article

75. My brother is not accustomed hard work.

- (a) with
- (b) to
- (c) in
- (d) for

76. I wish I a new scooter.

- (a) had
- (b) have
- (c) have had
- (d) shall have

77. Gopal ought not to me your secret but he did.

- (a) tell
- (b) having told
- (c) have told
- (d) be telling

78. She may not come, but we'll get ready in case she

- (a) comes
- (b) did
- (c) does
- (d) will

79. It seems we are for a breakthrough in the case.

- (a) poised
- (b) pushed
- (c) plunged
- (d) planned

80. He is very good at making up excuses.

- (a) ingenious
- (b) indigenious
- (c) ingenuous
- (d) intangible

81. In which one of Hardy's novels Arabella Donn, the central female character, is presented as both crude and exploitative, unlike his other heroines ?

- (a) The Return of the Native
- (b) The Woodlanders
- (c) Jude the Obscure
- (d) Two on a tower

82. Which one of the following is a collection of short stories by James Joyce ?

- (a) Ulysses
- (b) Of Human Bondage
- (c) Dubliners
- (d) Finnegans Wake

83. The adolescent Stephan is the protagonist in Joyce's

- (a) Ulysses
- (b) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
- (c) Finnegans Wake
- (d) None of these

84. Which one of Joyce's novels follows the extraordinary Vagaries of Bloom's mind as he shops, lusts, cooks, eats, relieves himself in the privy, and goes about his business ?

- (a) Ulysses
- (b) Finnegans Wake
- (c) A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
- (d) None of these

85. 'Was this the face that launched a thousand ships' was written by :

- (a) Marlowe
- (b) Shakespeare
- (c) Kyd
- (d) Fletcher

86. Which British politician was also a famous novelist ?
- (a) Robert Walpole
 - (b) William Gladstone
 - (c) Benjamin Disraeli
 - (d) William Pitt.
87. Bacon had borrowed the term Essay from :
- (a) Goethe
 - (b) De Lorrin
 - (c) Montaigne
 - (d) None
88. Bacon defined the essay as :
- (a) "a receptacle for detached thoughts"
 - (b) "dispossessed Meditations"
 - (c) Leisurely talk of a Philosopher over the dinner table
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
89. Who said, "Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man."
- (a) Lamb
 - (b) Bacon
 - (c) Johnson
 - (d) Steele

90. Who wrote the Goblin Market ?
- (a) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
 - (b) Christina Rossetti
 - (c) Robert Browning
 - (d) Sylvia Plath
91. Who is the author of these poetic plays : The Countess Cathleen, Deirdre, The Green Helmet, A Full Moon in March ?
- (a) T. S. Eliot
 - (b) John M. Synge
 - (c) Oscar Wilde
 - (d) W. B. Yeats
92. W. B. Yeats belonged to :
- (a) Ireland
 - (b) Scotland
 - (c) America
 - (d) England
93. In which novel of Jane Austen, John Dashwood, the henpacked husband appears ?
- (a) Emma
 - (b) Mansfield Park
 - (c) Northanger Abbey
 - (d) Sense and Sensibility

94. Which work of Jane Austen is a satire directed against Gothic Romance and stormy passions ?
- Pride and Prejudice
 - Mansfield Park
 - Emma
 - Northanger Abbey
95. What is the sub-title of Dickens' Oliver Twist ?
- The Old Curiosity Shop
 - The Parish Boy's Progress
 - Our Mutual Friend
 - The Posthumous Papers
96. Dickens' first full length work of fiction is :
- Oliver Twist
 - Great Expectations
 - Nicholas Nickleby
 - The Pickwick Papers
97. Sir Roger De Coverley was :
- the publisher of Coverley Papers
 - the patron of Addison
 - the owner of the Spectator Club
 - the famous imaginary old men of Addison's essays
98. Which essayist did Pope attack in his Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot ?
- Johnson
 - Bacon
 - Addison
 - Lamp
99. In his essays in the Spectator, Addison has written about :
- Marlowe
 - Wordsworth
 - T. S. Eliot
 - Milton
100. Who is known as "The Prince of English Essayists" ?
- Lamb
 - Addison
 - Hazlitt
 - Steele
101. According to Keats, who was gifted with what he called "Negative Capability" ?
- Milton
 - Shakespeare
 - Spenser
 - Wordsworth

102. Who is not considered a part of the Romantic Movement ?
- (a) William Wordsworth
 - (b) Thomas Gray
 - (c) William Blake
 - (d) George Gordon, Lord Byron
103. Who was expelled from Oxford University for his undergraduate pamphlet *The Necessity of Atheism* ?
- (a) Byron
 - (b) Keats
 - (c) Shelley
 - (d) Coleridge
104. In 'Biographia Literaria', Coleridge makes a distinction between imagination and
- (a) Wit
 - (b) Propriety
 - (c) Fancy
 - (d) Reason
105. Who/what has been addressed as "a cloud of fire", "a golden glow worm", "a rose embowered in green leaves", "a poet hidden in the light of thought" ?
- (a) West-Wind
 - (b) Nightingale
 - (c) Skylark
 - (d) Poesy

106. "For art's sake alone I would not face the toil of writing a single sentence". Who said it ?
- (a) T. S. Eliot
 - (b) G. B. Shaw
 - (c) Thomas Hardy
 - (d) Virginia Woolf
107. In which poem does T. S. Eliot compare the evening to 'a patient etherized upon a table' ?
- (a) The Waste Land
 - (b) Love Song of Alfred J. Prufrock
 - (c) Four Quartets
 - (d) The Hollow Men
108. Who described himself as a "classicist in literature, royalist in politics and anglo-catholic in religion" ?
- (a) G. B. Shaw
 - (b) Thomas Hardy
 - (c) T. S. Eliot
 - (d) W. B. Yeats

109. Who dared to say, "I write plays with the deliberate purpose to convert the nation to my opinion."

- (a) Yeats
- (b) Shaw
- (c) Eliot
- (d) Wilde

110. Yeats' 'A. Vision' is a :

- (a) One Act Play
- (b) Love-poem
- (c) Prose Work
- (d) Absurd Play

111. What is the literary form used in Samson Agonistes ?

- (a) Spenserian stanza
- (b) Iambic pentameter
- (c) Prose
- (d) Blank Verse

112. Name the angel who comes down to carry out the decree of God after the Fall in Paradise Lost.

- (a) Raphael
- (b) Gabriel
- (c) Michael
- (d) Uriel

113. Absalom and Achitophel and Mc Flecknoe are the best satires of

- (a) Dryden
- (b) Congreve
- (c) Pope
- (d) Wycherly

114. An important element in Dryden's satire is his dexterity in handling :

- (a) blank verse
- (b) heroic couplet
- (c) sonnet form
- (d) none of the above

115. In his *The Medal* Dryden satirized :

- (a) Shadwell
- (b) Shaftesbury
- (c) Grandjury
- (d) Monmouth

116. Dryden attacked Shadwell in his :

- (a) Absalom and Achitophel
- (b) The Medal
- (c) Mac Flecknoe
- (d) None of these

117. Dryden's 'All for Love' tells the story of :

- (a) Romeo and Juliet
- (b) Antony and Cleopatra
- (c) Troilus and Cressida
- (d) Tristan and Isolde

118. "And it is my faith

That every flower enjoys the air it
breathes"

Who holds this faith ?

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Keats
- (d) Coleridge

119. Whom did Keats call "The Egolistical Sublime" ?

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Byron
- (c) Shelley
- (d) Coleridge

120. Whom has been referred to as "The High Priest of Romanticism" ?

- (a) Coleridge
- (b) Keats
- (c) Blake
- (d) Wordsworth