

URATPG - 2019**ENGLISH****Subject Code / विषय कोड - 01**

Roll No. of Candidate / अभ्यर्थी का अनुक्रमांक :

OMR Serial Number / ओ. एम. आर. क्रमांक :

Signature of Candidate / अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर :

Date of Examination / परीक्षा तिथि :

Signature of Invigilator / वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर :

Time/समय : Two hours / दो घण्टे**Maximum Marks / पूर्णांक : 100****INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. In this booklet, the questions from serial no. 01 to serial no. 100 are subject specific.
4. Each question has four alternatives marked as (A), (B), (C), (D).
5. Choose only one alternative as an answer of a question.
6. If more than one answer is marked, then it will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Candidate has to darken only one circle indicating the correct answer on the OMR sheets by using **BLUE / BLACK BALL POINT PEN**.
8. There is no provision of **Negative marking**.
9. Carrying Mobile phone in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. If any objectionable material is also found, then action will be taken as per University norms.
10. Please fill your Roll No. and other information carefully on OMR sheet. In case of any mistake on OMR sheet, candidate will be responsible.
11. If there is any difference between English and Hindi version of questions, then English version shall be correct.

निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में क्रमांक 1 से क्रमांक 100 तक के प्रश्न विषय से संबंधित हैं।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं जिन्हें क्रमशः (A), (B), (C), (D) से अंकित किया गया है।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक विकल्प उत्तर के रूप में चुनिये।
6. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न का उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा।
7. अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर हेतु केवल एक गोले को ओ. एम. आर. शीट पर नीले/काले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
8. **नकारात्मक अंक** प्रदान करने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।
9. मोबाइल फोन का परीक्षा हॉल में लाना पूर्णतया निषिद्ध है। साथ ही कोई भी अन्य वर्जित सामग्री मिलने पर विश्वविद्यालय के नियमानुसार कार्यवाही होगी।
10. अभ्यर्थी अपना रोल नम्बर एवं अन्य जानकारीयों ओ. एम. आर. शीट पर सावधानी से भरें। ओ. एम. आर. शीट पर कोई भी त्रुटि होने पर उसका पूर्ण दायित्व अभ्यर्थी का होगा।
11. यदि प्रश्नों के हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरणों के मध्य किसी प्रकार का फर्क पाया जाता है, तब अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण को ही सही माना जायेगा।

1. It is more personal and passionate:
(A) Prose (B) Poetry
(C) Lyric (D) Essay
2. Poetry can use tricks of grammar and form and it called:
(A) Style (B) Passion
(C) Poetic licences (D) Rhyme
3. It provides pleasure rather than conveying information.
(A) Prose (B) Ornate style
(C) Rhyme (D) Poetry
4. It reflects and represents the highest flight of poetry:
(A) Lyric (B) Ode
(C) Ballad (D) Epic
5. is a kind of lyric of a mournful or meditative cast:
(A) Epic (B) Elegy
(C) Requiem (D) Ballad
6. A narrative verse, its subject is elevated and inspired by some heroic or religious ideal:
(A) Ballad (B) Epic
(C) Lyric (D) Ode
7. It is a kind of lyric addressed to some person or abstract thing:
(A) Drama (B) Elegy
(C) Epic (D) Ode
8. A tale in verse and its subjects are the universal themes of war and love:
(A) Comedy (B) Tragedy
(C) Drama (D) Ballad
9. Name the critic who summed up Bacon's character in the following couplet:
"If parts allure thee, think how Bacon shined,
the wisest, the brightest and the meanest of mankind."
(A) J. Dryden (B) Samuel Johnson
(C) Pope (D) Mathew Arnold
10. Bacon defined his essay's as _____
(A) An attempt on a subject
(B) Dispersed meditations
(C) As lyric in prose
(D) None of these
11. The general conception of Bacon's essay was borrowed from -
(A) Montaigne's essays
(B) Seneca's epistles
(C) Sir Thomas More's Utopia
(D) Erasmus's His Praise of folly
12. The opinion that "Bacon is the first english essayist, as he remains by sheer mass and weight of genuine, was expressed by _
(A) W. Hazlitt
(B) Thomas De Quincey
(C) Carlyle
(D) Hugh Walker
13. Shakespeare played the roles of Adam and Ghost in:
(A) As you like it and Macbeth
(B) Hamlet and much ado about nothing
(C) King Lear and Merchant of Venice
(D) As you like it and Hamlet
14. The line "they also serve who only stand and wait" occurs in -
(A) True love
(B) Comus
(C) To daffodils
(D) On his blindness
15. The term "metaphysical" was coined by -
(A) Samuel Johnson (B) Ben Jonson
(C) John Donne (D) John Dryden
16. The theme of Milton's famous sonnet "on his blindness" is -
(A) His political interest
(B) His concern for educational reforms
(C) His blindness
(D) His poverty and suffering
17. Who called Milton as the "mighty mouthed inventor of harmonies"?
(A) Dryden
(B) Carlyle
(C) Lord Tennyson
(D) Mathew Arnold
18. The movement "Return to Nature" is concerned with -
(A) Elizabethan Age
(B) Pre - Romantic Age
(C) Romantic Age
(D) Age of Dryden / Pope
19. The Romantic - period is characterized by -
(A) Return to nature
(B) Return to classicism
(C) Disintegration of village community
(D) None of these

20. Who defines Romanticism as "the renaissance of wonder"?
- (A) Walter Pater
(B) Watts Dunton
(C) Abercombie
(D) Arnold
21. Pater called it as "the addition of strangeness to the desire of beauty"-
- (A) Classicism (B) Modernism
(C) Surrealism (D) Romanticism
22. The Romantic period in English literature began in-
- (A) 1794 (B) 1800
(C) 1798 (D) 1805
23. It was an Age of peace and progress :-
- (A) Modernism
(B) Romanticism
(C) Victorian Age
(D) Elizabethan Age
24. The Second Reform Bill, which extended the franchise was passed in:-
- (A) 1857 (B) 1859
(C) 1866 (D) 1876
25. "The old order changeth yielding place to new, And god fulfils, himself in many ways, Lest one good custom should corrupt the world", lines were written by:-
- (A) Mathew Arnold
(B) Swinburne
(C) Tennyson
(D) Browning
26. Who among the following poets succeed Wordsworth as the poet Laureate in 1850?
- (A) Browning
(B) Swinburne
(C) None of these
(D) Tennyson
27. 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
_____ little remains."
(A) Ulysses
(B) Enoch Arden
(C) In Memorium
(D) Lotus Eaters
28. Browning was the best poet who skilfully and artistically attempted-
- (A) Sonnet
(B) Ballad
(C) Dramatic Monologue
(D) Lyric
29. 'That's my last Duchess painted on the wall _____' lines occur in Browning's :-
- (A) Last Ride Together
(B) A grammarian's funeral
(C) Robbi Ben Ezra
(D) My last Duchess
30. 'Modern Age' is called the age of:-
- (A) Anxiety and interrogation
(B) Industrial and economic development
(C) Scepticism and pessimism
(D) Non of these
31. Name the Indian poet, mystic and philosopher who influenced W.B. Yeats -
- (A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Purohit Swami
(C) Swami Ramatirtha
(D) Paramhans Yogananda
32. W.B. Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in:-
- (A) 1895 (B) 1910
(C) 1923 (D) 1933
33. How many sonnets were written by Shakespeare?
- (A) 18 (B) 54
(C) 360 (D) 29
34. "Thou art more lovely and more temperate...." lines occur in:-
- (A) Shall I compare thee
(B) Non marble nor the gilded monuments
(C) Remembrance
(D) Let me not to the marriage:
35. Who warns Death to not to be proud?
- (A) Shakespeare (B) John Dryden
(C) Milton (D) John Donne
36. The poem "Remembrance" was written by-
- (A) Donne (B) Milton
(C) Shakespeare (D) Herbert

37. Where does Wordsworth find the solitary reaper?
 (A) Highlands of Scotland
 (B) Rochester
 (C) Westminster Abbey
 (D) Arabian Desert
38. "The music in my heart I bore, long after it was heard no more",
 (A) Remembrance
 (B) Daffodils
 (C) Idiot Boy
 (D) Solitary Reaper
39. Which two poets belong to the group of pre-romantics:-
 (A) Wordsworth and Shelly
 (B) Gray and Blake
 (C) Coleridge and Blake
 (D) Blake and Keats
40. The writer of the two poems: Tiger and London was-
 (A) Gray (B) Blake
 (C) Coleridge (D) Keats
41. The main theme of Gray's Elegy written in Churchyard is-
 (A) Inevitability of change
 (B) Inevitability of death
 (C) All its allotted length of days
 (D) Happiness in occasional
42. How many stanzas are there in Elegy written in country Churchyard?
 (A) 32 (B) 17
 (C) 7 (D) 4
43. George Herbert's pulley is a-
 (A) Religious poem
 (B) Male physical poem
 (C) Religious and metaphysical poem
 (D) None of these
44. Name the poet of the poem 'To his Coy mistress'-
 (A) Dryden
 (B) Donne
 (C) Andrew Marvell
 (D) Herbert
45. The poem on his twenty third birthday by Milton, has been written in the form of a-
 (A) Petrarchan Sonnet
 (B) Ode
 (C) Lyric
 (D) Ballad
46. "What passion cannot Music raise and quell!" Express the dominant theme of-
 (A) Shakespeare's Remembrance
 (B) On His Blindness by Milton
 (C) Dryden's Song for St. Cecilia's Day
 (D) Herbert's Pulley
47. In the poem "It is needless to ask of a saint the caste to which he belongs", Kabir criticizes-
 (A) Caste system as a blot on humanism
 (B) the mentalities which strengthen the caste system
 (C) reformation and renaissance
 (D) Humanity and existence.
48. The poem "Where the mind is without fear", represents Tagore's
 (A) Vision of a new and awakened India
 (B) Humanism in all its spheres
 (C) Inevitability of change
 (D) Mortal Man and immortal melodies
49. "Where words come out from the depth of truth....", are the words written by:-
 (A) Blake (B) Tagore
 (C) Kabir (D) Toru Dutt
50. The lotus and our Casuarina Tree were written by:-
 (A) Sarojini Naidu (B) Toru Dutt
 (C) Kabir (D) Tagore
51. Song of Radha, the Milkmaid is written by:
 (A) Toru Dutt (B) Sarojini Naidu
 (C) R.C. Dutt (D) Aru Dutt
52. William Golding was awarded the Nobel Prize for-
 (A) The inheritors
 (B) The lord of flies
 (C) The pyramid
 (D) Rites of passage
53. In Sarojini Naidu's poem, 'The Indian weavers, the blue colour represents:
 (A) Joy and happiness
 (B) Lust
 (C) Sorrows
 (D) Sufferings and struggles
54. "The path of glory leads, but to the grave" lines occur in:
 (A) Keats Ode to Autumn
 (B) Shelly Ode to west wind
 (C) Goggin's Elegy written in country Churchyard
 (D) Wordsworth's Daffodils.

55. What is the name of the old shepherd in as you like it?
 (A) Morin (B) Corin
 (C) Mervin (D) Dispenser
56. Name the Duke Senior's nobleman who lives with him in the forest of Arden in as you like it-
 (A) Corin (B) Elfa
 (C) Jaques (D) Pofet
57. As you like it is in:
 (A) Verse
 (B) Prose
 (C) Prose and verse
 (D) None of these
58. Who argues that studies "serve for delight, for ornament and for ability?"
 (A) Hazlitt (B) Lamb
 (C) Bacon (D) Montaigne
59. The essay 'fearlessness' was written by-
 (A) Bacon (B) Russel
 (C) Tagore (D) Gandhi
60. Name the essay written by Lucas.
 (A) Fearlessness
 (B) Third Thought
 (C) Holloc
 (D) Democracy
61. Who wrote an essay on educational reform:
 (A) Bacon (B) Montaigne
 (C) Belloc (D) Gandhi
62. Rosemary tell as a character in a story by:
 (A) K. Mansfield
 (B) R. K. Narayan
 (C) George Orwell
 (D) Tagore
63. Animal farm in an:
 (A) Short story
 (B) Fable
 (C) Non fiction
 (D) Allegorical novella
64. How many chapter are in animal farm by Orwell?
 (A) Five (B) Eight
 (C) Ten (D) Sixteen
64. Where do the animals live?
 (A) Tilak farm (B) Manor farm
 (C) Roor farm (D) Heathways
65. What is "Beast of England"
 (A) Poem
 (B) Commandments
 (C) Instructions
 (D) Song
66. The most intelligent of the farm animals were:
 (A) Pigs (B) Rats
 (C) Birds (D) Dogs
67. The animals voted that wild animals should be considered:
 (A) friends (B) Enemies
 (C) Comrades (D) Competiors
68. Name the bird discussed in coleridge's Rhyme of Ancient Mariner:
 (A) Skylord (B) Albatross
 (C) Cuckoo (D) Birdee
69. Water, Water, every where! Nor any drop to drink, is an example of
 (A) Metaphor
 (B) Similie
 (C) Oxymoron
 (D) Onometopoeia
70. The poet. coleridge uses many metaphore and personification in Rhyme of Ancient Mariner to emphasize the theme of:
 (A) Supernatural
 (B) Nature
 (C) Godlessness
 (D) Humanity
71. There is a pleasure in the pathless woods is writtern by.
 (A) Wordsworth (B) Shelly
 (C) Keats (D) Byron
72. I love not man the less, but nature more occu in the poem by:
 (A) Shelly (B) Wordsworth
 (C) Byron (D) Coleridge
73. If winter comes, can spring be far behind? I the last line of the poem:
 (A) Ode to west wind
 (B) Ode to skylark
 (C) Ode to St. Cecilia's Day
 (D) Ode to Autumn
74. A poet who was known for his exception sensuousness:
 (A) Wordsworth (B) Byron
 (C) Shelly (D) Keals
75. Name the writer of a Doll's House?
 (A) Golding (B) Ibsen
 (C) Shaw (D) Henry
76. Who is krogstad?
 (A) Family friend
 (B) Husband
 (C) Helmer's co-worker at bank
 (D) Nora's Brother

77. Who blackmails Nora?
(A) Helmer (B) Krogsted
(C) Rank (D) Mrs Linde
78. Who is a doll in A Doll's House?
(A) Mrs Linde (B) Rank
(C) Krogstad (D) Nora
79. Amal is a character in the play by:-
(A) Ibsen (B) Tagore
(C) Golding (D) Shaw
80. The novel guide begins on the outskirts of a village of.
(A) Seval (B) Nugali
(C) Malgudi (D) Kanota
81. Who mistakes Raju as a holy man:
(A) Marco (B) Jeremy
(C) Velan (D) Soloman
82. _____ becomes a famous dances and assumes a new name:
(A) Nidhi (B) Nalini
(C) Rosie (D) Neenawati
83. Tughlaq was written by:
(A) V. Tendulkar (B) Anant Nag
(C) B.V. Karanth (D) Girish Karnad
84. The characters Ghisu and Madhav portray in:
(A) Tughlaq (B) The Shroud
(C) Ismat Chughtai (D) Russell
85. The prolagonist of the play the Hairy Ape by Eugene O' Neill is:
(A) Trank (B) Yank
(C) Jack (D) Jones
86. Do something Brother is a poem by:
(A) Gopalkrishna Adiga
(B) Girish Karnad
(C) Jayant Mahapatra
(D) Eugien O'Niell
87. The Hairy Ape symbolizes:
(A) Human happiness
(B) Individuality
(C) The animal nature of man, his instincts
(D) Man as monkey
88. The dark faces of the rally men are suggested by the terms;
(A) Muted (B) Ashen
(C) Trappings (D) Grief
89. Name the writer of the story Birthday:
(A) Vaikom M. Basheer
(B) Basheer Sheikh
(C) Khumani
(D) Nayaboda
90. R. K. Narayan's story, under the Banyan Tree, is the story of an old fashioned story teller named:
(A) Ratnu (B) Yank
(C) Nambi (D) Velan
91. Name the novel written by Rama Mehta termed as a realistic novel.
(A) A doll's House
(B) Inside the Haveli
(C) Midnight children
(D) Women at point zero
92. In the book "Am I Blue", Alice Walker conveys:
(A) Her concern for humans
(B) Her concern for colours
(C) Her concern for animals
(D) Her concern for chasliity
93. "Faith unfaithful kept him falsely true", here the figure of speech is.
(A) Alliteration (B) Oxymoron
(C) Pantomine (D) Onometopoea
94. Novella means:
(A) Short novel (B) Short story
(C) Short narrative (D) Non fiction
95. Story handed down from olden times regarding beliefs:
(A) Traditions (B) Conventions
(C) Myth (D) Lores
96. A figure of speech which implies name or descriptive term or phrase to an object is:
(A) Metaphore
(B) Similie
(C) Metaodrame
(D) Personification
97. The group of poets of the 17th century were termed as:
(A) Oxford poets
(B) Conciets
(C) Metaphysical Poets
(D) Hyperboles
98. "Beaded Bubbles Brinking At the Brim" display which figure of speech:
(A) Alliteration (B) Oxymoron
(C) Onometopoea (D) Rima
99. The age of Shakespeare is known as Age of:
(A) 15th Century Bards
(B) Elizabethan Age
(C) Reformation
(D) Renaissance
100. The terms applied to fanciful nation or far fetched comparisions:
(A) Exaggeration
(B) Heterogeneous
(C) Conceit
(D) Metaphysical