UGC-NET/JRF/SET English Literature (PAPER-II & III)

HIRA LAL CHOU DHARY
By Hira Lal Choudhary

UGC NET/JRF/SET English Literature

(Paper-II & III)

By

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Upkar Prakashan, Agra-2
Sixth Edition: 2016

© Publishers

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ISBN: 978-93-5013-204-3

Code No. 1736

Printed at: UPKAR PRAKASHAN (Printing Unit) Bye-pass, AGRA
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1. Chaucer to Shakespeare
2. Jacobean to Restoration Periods
3. Augustan Age : 18th Century Literature
4. Romantic Period
5. Victorian Period
6. Modern Period
7. Contemporary Period
8. American and other non-British Literatures
9. Literary Theory and Criticism
10. Rhetoric and Prosody

PAPER - III (A)
[CORE GROUP]
1. British Literature from Chaucer to the present day.
2. Criticism and Literary Theory.

Unit - I : Literary Comprehension (with internal choice of poetry stanza and prose passage).
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Unit - II : Up to the Renaissance
Unit - III : Jacobean to Restoration Periods
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Unit - VI : Victorian and Pre-Raphaelites
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PAPER - III (B)
[ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL]

Elective-I : History of English Language, English Language Teaching
Elective-II : European Literature from Classical Age to the 20th Century
Elective-III : Indian writing in English and Indian Literature in English translation
Elective-IV : American and other non-British English Literatures
Elective-V : Literary Theory and Criticism.
UGC–NET English–II
(Paper–II)
UGC-NET/JRF Exam.
(July 2016)
Solved Paper
Note—This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Which British University figures in William Wordsworth’s Prelude?
   (A) Durham   (B) Glasgow
   (C) Cambridge   (D) Oxford

2. Who is the author of A Woman Killed with Kindness?
   (A) John Marston
   (B) Thomas Middleton
   (C) John Fletcher
   (D) Thomas Heywood

3. In William Congreve’s The Way of the World identify the speaker of the line: “One’s cruelty is one’s power, and when one parts with one’s cruelty, one parts with one’s power.”
   (A) Mirabell   (B) Witwoud
   (C) Millamant   (D) Mincing

4. T.S. Eliot found spiritual support in—
   (A) Christianity   (B) Hinduism
   (C) Buddhism   (D) Judaism

5. By what name is Gulliver known in Brobdingnag?
   (A) Grildrig   (B) Glumdalclitch
   (C) Splacknuck   (D) Mannikin

6. Who among the following was born in India?
   (A) Paul Scott   (B) Lawrence Durrell
   (C) E.M. Forster   (D) V.S. Naipaul

7. What metaphor does Edmund Spenser employ (Faerie Queene Book 1 Canto 12) to frame his tale and to describe the relationship between the tale and its readers?
   (A) That of a caravan of lost souls, traversing a desert
   (B) That of a stagecoach, which picks up diverse passengers along the way
   (C) That of a ship filled with jolly mariners
   (D) That of a riderless horse, following his own direction

8. Who among the following is not associated with Russian formalism?
   (A) Roman Jakobson
   (B) Georges Poulet
   (C) Boris Eichenbaum
   (D) Victor Shklovsky

9. Which character inDicknes keeps on hoping that “something will turn up”?
   (A) Barkis   (B) Micawber
   (C) Uriah Heep   (D) Miss Havisham

10. What is the name of the boat that rescues Ishmael in Herman Melville’s Moby Dick?
    (A) Pequod   (B) Rachel
    (C) Hagar   (D) Sphinx

11. Northanger Abbey is a parody of the ....... romance.
    (A) Oriental   (B) French
    (C) Gothic   (D) Popular

12. Who among the following authors were greatly influenced by Thomas Carlyle’s writings?
    1. Charles Dickens
    2. Elizabeth Gaskell
    3. Emily Bronte
    4. Oscar Wilde
The right combination according to the code is—

13. Which of the following is another term to describe “art for art’s sake”?
(A) Aestheticism  (B) Didacticism  
(C) Realism          (D) Neo-realism

14. The statement that there are “none so credulous as infidels” is an illustration of—
(A) Oxymoron    (B) Antithesis  
(C) Paradox      (D) Metonomy

15. Who narrates Heart of Darkness?
(A) Marlow  (B) Director of Companies  
(C) Kurtz    (D) An unnamed narrator

16. The Mistakes of a Night is the subtitle of—
(A) The Conscious Lovers  
(B) The Good Natur’d Man  
(C) She Stoops to Conquer  
(D) The Rivals

17. Identify the first novel written by Patrick White—
(A) The Living and the Dead  
(B) The Tree of Man  
(C) Happy Valley  
(D) The Aunt’s Story

18. In King Lear for what reason does Kent assume a disguise?
(A) To continue to serve Lear, though Lear has banished him  
(B) To spy on Edmund  
(C) To antagonize Goneril and Regan  
(D) To revenge upon Lear for banishing him

19. What is a feminine rhyme?
(A) A rhyme on two syllables in which the last syllable is unstressed  
(B) A rhyme on two syllables  
(C) A rhyme on three syllables  
(D) A poem in which every third syllable rhymes

20. Identify two of the following written by Christopher Fry:

1. French Without Tears  
2. The Lady’s Not for Burning  
3. Venus Observed  
4. The Deep Blue Sea

The right combination according to the code is—

21. In “Tradition and Individual Talent”, according to T.S. Eliot, the term ‘Traditional’ usually means—
(A) something positive  
(B) something negative  
(C) something historical  
(D) something old

22. Who of the following is a Cavalier poet?
(A) George Herbert  
(B) John Donne  
(C) Robert Herrick  
(D) Andrew Marvell

23. Which of the following is not Jacques Derrida’s work?
(A) Of Spirit: Heidegger and the Question  
(B) The Transcendence of the Ego  
(C) Of Grammatology  
(D) The Work Of Mourning

24. In Paradise Lost which character narrates the story of the making of Eve from a rib in Adam’s side?
(A) Adam  
(B) Eve  
(C) Raphael  
(D) God

25. A.S. Byatt’s Possession attempts the imitation of the work of two Victorian poets, loosely based on:

1. Alfred Tennyson  
2. Robert Browning  
3. Christina Rossetti  
4. William Morris

The right combination according to the code is—

(A) 1 and 2  
(B) 2 and 4  
(C) 2 and 3  
(D) 3 and 4
26. The Dark Lady of the Sonnets is a short comedy by—
(A) Bernard Shaw  (B) W.B. Yeats  
(C) J.M. Synge  (D) John Osborne

27. John Milton’s description of gold as a “precious bane” (Paradise Lost, Book II) is best described as—
(A) a dactyl  (B) an oxymoron  
(C) enjambment  (D) zeugma

28. There is a play on the name of Machiavelli in the prologue to Christopher Marlowe’s—
(A) Doctor Faustus  (B) The Jew of Malta  
(C) Tamburlaine, the Great  (D) Edward II

29. Shakespeare famously neglects to observe Aristotle’s rules concerning the three dramatic unities, and Samuel Johnson undertakes to defend Shakespeare from these criticisms in his Preface to Shakespeare. Which of the Aristotelian dramatic unities does Johnson believe Shakespeare to observe most successfully ?
(A) Time  (B) Place  
(C) Action  (D) Johnson does not feel that the Aristotelian dramatic unities are important

30. Who among the following was praised and patronized as a “Ploughman Poet” ?
(A) John Clare  (B) George Crabbe  
(C) Robert Burns  (D) Walter Scott

31. Which novel of Doris Lessing ends with a projection forward in time after a devastating atomic war ?
(A) The Grass is Singing  (B) The Golden Notebook  
(C) The Four Gated City  (D) A Proper Marriage

32. Name the dominant meter of the following quatrain:
   The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
   The lowing herd winds slowly o’er the lea,  
   The plowman homeward plods his weary way,  
   And leaves the world to darkness and to me.
   (A) Iambic Hexameter  (B) Trochaic Pentameter  
   (C) Iambic Pentameter  (D) Terza Rima

33. Which two novels of Buchi Emechta provide a fictionalized portrait of poor, young Nigerian women struggling to bring up their children in London ?
1. The Slave Girl  
2. The Joys of Motherhood  
3. Second Class Citizen  
4. In the Ditch
   The right combination according to the code is—
   (A) 1 and 2  (B) 2 and 3  
   (C) 3 and 4  (D) 1 and 4

34. In John Bunyan’s Pilgrim’s Progress who keeps Christian’s head above water in the River of Death ?
(A) Hopeful  (B) Helpful  
(C) Faithful  (D) Cheerful

35. Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage is a—
(A) religious allegory  (B) fairy tale  
(C) long poem  (D) Utopian novel

36. In Thomas More’s Utopia which of the following leisure pastimes is not a favourite among Utopians ?
(A) Music  (B) Public lectures  
(C) Conversation  (D) Dicing and cards

37. Which of the following statements does not describe Michel Foucault’s position?
(A) In Foucault’s work sexuality is literally written on the body  
(B) Power operates through discourse  
(C) There is connection between power and knowledge  
(D) Where there is power, it is possible to find resistance

38. In which year did the Great Exhibition take place ?
(A) 1851  (B) 1857  
(C) 1861  (D) 1871
39. When Fidessa says, “O, but I fear the fickle freakes ... / Of fortune false, and oddes of armes in field” (Fuerie Queene, Book I, Canto 5), this is a fine example of—
(A) Alliteration (B) Allegory
(C) Assonance (D) Antithesis

40. Match the List-I (Work) with List-II (Author)—
List-I (Work)
(a) ‘The Excursion’ (b) ‘Christabel’
(c) Milton (d) Queen Mab
List-II (Author)
1. S.T. Coleridge
2. P.B. Shelley
3. William Wordsworth
4. William Blake
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 3 1 2 4
(B) 3 1 4 2
(C) 2 3 1 4
(D) 2 1 3 4

41. Which of the following phrases is not found in Thomas Gray’s “Elegy written in a Country Churchyard” ?
(A) “Far from the Madding Crowd”
(B) “A youth to Fortune and Fame Unknown”
(C) “Full many a flower is born to blush unseen”
(D) “All nature is but art, unknown to thee”

42. Robert Browning’s “Rabbi Ben Ezra” is a defence of—
(A) youth against old age
(B) old age against youth
(C) power against knowledge
(D) knowledge against power

43. In Geoffrey Chaucer’s Canterbury Tales, the pilgrims, like the medieval society of which they are a part, are made up of three social groups or ‘estates’. What are the three estates ?
(A) Nobility, church and commoners
(B) Royalty, nobility and peasantry
(C) Royalists, republicans and peasants
(D) Country, city and commons

44. Which novel of Toni Morrison tells the wrenching story of a protagonist who murders her child rather than to allow him/her to live as a slave ?
(A) Sula (B) Tar Baby
(C) Song of Solomon (D) Beloved

45. Who among the following translated Homer ?
(A) Thomas Gray (B) Samuel Johnson
(C) Oliver Goldsmith (D) Alexander Pope

46. Shyam Selvadurai’s Funny Boy is a—
(A) Picaresque novel
(B) Epistolary novel
(C) Diary novel
(D) Coming-of-age novel

47. When was the English ban on James Joyce’s Ulysses lifted ?
(A) 1924 (B) 1945
(C) 1936 (D) 1962

48. Who among the following is not an imagist ?
(A) Ezra Pound (B) W.B. Yeats
(C) Amy Lowell (D) T.E. Hulme

49. Thomas Carew’s poems appeared in print in 1640 and contain a variety of amorous addresses to and reflections on, a fictional mistress known as—
(A) Celia (B) Julia
(C) Anne (D) Melanie

50. Match the List-I (Novelists) with their List-II (Work)—
List-I (Novelists) List-II (Work)
(a) William Golding 1. Grimus
(b) Salman Rushdie 2. Hawksmoor
(c) Graham Swift 3. Darkness Visible
(d) Peter Ackroyd 4. Waterland
Codes :
(a) (b) (c) (d)
(A) 4 1 3 2
(B) 3 1 4 2
(C) 2 3 1 4
(D) 2 1 3 4

Answers with Explanations
1. (C) Wordsworth’s magnum opus is generally considered to be The Prelude, a semiautobiographical poem of his early years that he revised and expanded a number of times.
It was posthumously titled and published, before which it was generally known as “the poem to Coleridge”. Wordsworth was Britain’s Poet Laureate from 1843 until his death in 1850.

2. (D) A Woman Killed with Kindness is an early seventeenth-century stage play, a tragedy written by Thomas Heywood. Acted in 1603 and first published in 1607, the play has generally been considered Heywood’s masterpiece, and has received the most critical attention among Heywood’s works.

3. (C) The Way of the World is a play written by the English playwright William Congreve. The play is centred on the two lovers Mirabel and Millamant. In order for them to marry and receive Millamant’s full dowry.

4. (A) 5. (A)

6. (B) Lawrence George Durrell (February 27, 1912–November 7, 1990) was an expatriate British novelist, poet, dramatist and travel writer. Durrell was born in Jalandhar.

7. (C)

8. (B) Georges Poulet was a Belgian, literary critic associated with the Geneva School.

9. (B) Wilkins Micawber is a fictional character from Charles Dickens’s 1850 novel, David Copperfield. Micawber is known for asserting his faith that “something will turn up”. His name has become synonymous with someone who lives in hopeful expectation.

10. (B)

11. (C) Gothic fiction, which is largely known by the subgenre of Gothic horror, is a genre or mode of literature and film that combines fiction and horror, death and at times romance.

12. (A)

13. (A) Aestheticism is an intellectual and art movement supporting the emphasis of aesthetic values more than social-political themes for literature, fine art, music and other arts. This meant that Art from this particular movement focused more on being beautiful rather than having a deeper meaning – ‘Art for Art’s sake’.

14. (C) A paradox is a statement that, despite apparently sound reasoning from true premises, leads to a self-contradictory or a logically unacceptable conclusion. Some logical paradoxes are known to be invalid arguments but are still valuable in promoting critical thinking.

15. (D) Kurtz is a central fictional character in Joseph Conrad’s novella Heart of Darkness. A trader of ivory in Africa and commander of a trading post, he monopolises his position as a demigod among native Africans.

16. (C) She Stoops to Conquer is a comedy by Anglo-Irish author Oliver Goldsmith that was first performed in London in 1773. Initially the play was titled Mistakes of a Night, and indeed, the events within the play take place in one long night.

17. (C) Happy Valley is a 1939 novel by Australian author Patrick White. It won the 1941 Australian Literature Society Gold Medal.

18. (A)

19. (A) A feminine rhyme is a rhyme that matches two or more syllables, usually at the end of respective lines, in which the final syllable or syllables are unstressed. It is also commonly known as double rhyme.

20. (A)

21. (B) For Eliot, the term ‘tradition’ is imbued with a special and complex character. It represents a ‘simultaneous order’, by which Eliot means a historical timelessness – a fusion of past and present – and, at the same time, a sense of present temporality.

22. (C) Cavalier Poets is a broad description of a school of English poets of the 17th century, who came from the classes that supported King Charles I during the English Civil War. The best known of the Cavalier poets are Robert Herrick, Richard Lovelace, Thomas Carew, and Sir John Suckling.

23. (B) The Transcendence of the Ego is a philosophical and psychological essay written by Jean-Paul Sartre in 1934 and Published in 1936.