

UG TRB ENGLISH/GT COMPETITIVE EXAM TEST MATERIAL WITH Q/A -9600736379

English

UG-TRB/- (GT)- B.T. Assistants

(பட்டதாரி ஆசிரியருக்கு)

COMPETITIVE EXAM

(போட்டித் தேர்வு)

ENGLISH

Test Material

**QUESTIONS BANK WITH
ANSWERS-UNIT-1**

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VIPKaviya UG TRB English Only

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1. Chaucer was a poet of the
- (a) Thirteenth Century (b) **Fourteenth Century**
- (c) Fifteenth Century (d) Twelfth Century
2. Which of the following poems of Chaucer is considered the first novel in English?
- (a) The Book of the Duchess (b) The House of Fame
- (c) The Parliament of fowls (d) **Troilus and Criseyde**
3. Which of the following poems of Chaucer is unfinished?
- (a) Troilus and Criseyde (b) The parliament of fowls
- (c) **The Legend of Good women** (d) The House of Fame
4. For the general idea of his the Canterbury Tales Chaucer was indebted to
- (a) Petrarch (b) Dante (c) **Boccaccio** (d) Virgil
5. Chaucer wrote in which of the following dialects?
- (a) Northern English (b) **East-Midlands**
- (c) West-Midlands (d) south-Eastern
6. Where do the pilgrims of the Canterbury tales meet in London?
- (a) Fleet street (b) **Tabard Inn** (c) Grub Street (d) London Club

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7. How many tales are to be told by each pilgrim ?
- (a) **Four** (b) One (c) Two (d) Three
8. The pilgrims are going to visit the tomb of
- (a) Saint John (b) Thomas Aquinas (c) Saint Mary **(d) Thomas a Becket**
9. Where is the tomb of the saint situated?
- (a) Stratford-upon-Avon (b) Warwickshire (c) Shaftesbury **(d) Canterbury**
10. Who narrates the first tale in Chaucer's Canterbury tales?
- (a) The merchant (b) Chaucer himself
(c) The Knight (d) The clerk of Oxford
11. Who tells the last tale in Chaucer's Canterbury tales?
- (a) The monk **(b) the parson** (c) The prioress (d) The nun
12. Which of the following tales is in prose?
- (a) **The Parson's tale** (b) The Wife of Bath's Tale
(b) The Cook's Tale (d) The Squire's
13. Who tells the Tale of Melibeus in Canterbury tales ?
- (a) The Wife of Bath **(b) Chaucer** (c) The Nun (d) the Host
14. Chaucer's Troilus and Criseyde is written in

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(a) Heroic couplet (b) Quatrain (c) Ottava Rima (d) **rime royal**

15. The first poem in English to use heroic couplet is

- (a) **The Legend of Good women** (b) The house of fame
(c) The parliament of fowls (d) The book of the duchess

16. Who among The following said about Chaucer's prologue to the Canterbury tales that "here indeed is God's plenty"?

- (a) Ben Johnson (b) **Dryden** (c) pope (d) Johnson

17. The author of piers the Plowman is

- (a) Chaucer (b) Gower (c) **Langland** (d) Lydgate

18. Which of the following poems did Chaucer dedicate to Gower?

- (a) The House of Fame (b) the legend of Good Women
(c) The Canterbury Tales (d) **Troilus and Criseyde**

19. Gower wrote in English which of the following poems?

- (a) speculum Meditantis (b) **confessio Amantis**
(c) Vox Clamantis (d) King Bruce

20. Which of the following poems of Gower is in French?

- (a) **Speculum** (b) confessio amantis (c) Vox Clamantis (d) King Bruce

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21. Which of the following poems of Gower is in Latin?
- (a) Speculum Meditantis (b) confessio amantis
- (c) Vox Clamantis** (d) King Bruce
22. Who among the following is called the father of English prose?
- (a) Bacon (b) More (c) Wyatt **(d) Wycliffe**
23. Who among the following is called the morning star of the Reformation?
- (a) Luther **(b) Wycliffe** (c) Calvin (d) bacon
24. To whom is generally attributed the first English translation of the Bible?
- (a) **Wycliffe** (b) Wyatt (c) King james (d) Milton
25. Morte d' Arthure was published in
- (a) 1375 **(b) 1485** (c) 1440 (d) 1505
26. Who is the author of morte d' arthure?
- (a) Chaucer (b) Caxton (c) more **(d) Malory**
27. Dream allegory was a popular poetic form during the
- (a) Renaissance **(b) Medieval period** (c) Ancient period (d) puritan age
28. Among the Scottish chaucerians the poet-king was
- (a) James II (b) Richard II (c) Henry IV **(d) James I**

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104) The Canterbury Tales was written in the

- (A) North Eastern Dialect (C) South Western Dialect
(B) South Midland Dialect **(D) East Midland Dialect**

105) During the period of which king did Chaucer, fight In the English Army for the Hundred Years' War between France and England?

- (A) Richard II (B) William 1
(C) William II **(D) Edward III**

106) Who was the king when Geoffrey Chaucer was dead?

- (A) David II (B) Edward III
(C) Richard-II **(D) Henry IV**

107) Which of Chaucer's works is associated with Valentine's Day?

- (A)The Canterbury Tales (C) The Book of the Duchess
(B) Parlement of Fowls (D) The Canterbury Tales

108) Which one of the following works of Geoffrey Chaucer is an elegy written for Blanche of the wife of John Gaunt?

- (A) The Book of the Duchess** (C) Troilus and Criseyde
(B)The House of Fame (D)The Legend of Good Women

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109) Which stanza form was first introduced by Chr

(A) Heroic Coupler

(C) Octosyllabic Couplet

(B) Rhyme Royal

(D) Ottawa Rhyma

110) On which Chaucer's Troilus and Criseyde was based

(A) Boccaccio's Mulieribus

(B) Dante's Divine Comedy

(D) Dante's Inferm

(C) Boccaccio's Filostrato

111. What is the title of the earliest of Chaucer's poems, written summation between and 1372?

(A) The Book of the Counte

(B) The Book of the Duchess

(C) The House of Fame

(D) Troilus and Crisweyde

112) Who is called as "Morning Star of Reformation?"

(A) Chaucer

(B) Wycliffe

(C) Spenser

(D) Martin Luther

113) What name is now given to the language in which Chaucer worked?

(A) Early English

(C) Modern English

(B) Middle English

(D) Old English

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114) Geoffrey Chaucer was alive to witness or bear breaking news of some remarkable events in medieval history. Which one of the following events was he not around for?

(A) The Battle of Agincourt

(B) The Black Death

(C) The Deposition of Richard II

(D) The Peasants' Revolt

115) Chaucer's The Romaunt of the Rose belongs to.....period.

(A) English

(B) Italian

(C) Latin

(D) French

116) Who said "Chaucer found his native tongue a dialect and left it a language"?

(A) GK Chesterton

(B) A.C.Ward

(C) Lowes

(D) Dr. Johnson

117) Chaucer's epic poem Troilus and Criseyde is considered by some to be his best work. Against what war is this tragic romance set?

(A) The Hundred Years' War

(C) The Trojan War

(B) The Peloponnesian War

(D) The War of the Roses

118) Chaucer was strongly influenced by classical and early medieval writings and even translated one into the English of his day. Which older work did he translate?

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(A) The Cook's Tale

(B) The Friar's Tale

(C) The Knight's Tale

(D) The Merchant's Tale

161) Which royal dynasty Edmund Spenser celebrates in his epic poem The Faerie Queene?

(A) Tudor Dynasty

(B) Plantagenet Dynasty

(D) Georgian Dynasty

(C) Caroline Dynasty

162) To whom did the poet address his sonnet sequence Amoretti?

(A) Anne Boleyn

(B) Elizabeth Boyle

(C) Catherine

(D) Rosalind

163) What is the rhyme scheme of the Spenserian Stanza?

(A) ab ab bcc

(B) ab ab bc bcc

(C) ab ab ab bc

(D) ab ab be bec

164) What type of work is the work The Faerie Queene?

(A) Allegory

(B) Satire

(C) Ballad

(D) Elegy

165) To whom Edmund Spenser dedicated the work The Faerie Queene?

(A) Earl of Leicester

(B) Sir Philip Sidney

UG TRB ENGLISH/GT COMPETITIVE EXAM TEST MATERIAL WITH Q/A -9600736379**(C) Queen Elizabeth**

(D) Earl of Essex

166) Under which pseudonym the work The Shepheardes Calender was published in 1579?

(A) Colin Clout

(B) Cynthia

(C) Immerito

(D) Gloriana

167) To whom did Edmund Spenser dedicate his work The Shepheardes Calender?

(A) Sir Walter Raleigh

(B) Sir Philip Sidney

(C) Earl of Northumberland

(D) Earl of Westmoreland

168) In which work of Edmund Spenser the Ape and the Fox serve to satirize the customs of the court?

(A) Mother Hubbard's Tale

(B) Fate of the Butterfly

(C) The Tears of the Muses

(D) A View of the Person State of Ireland

169) Name the castle where Spenser lived and finished the first three books of Fairy Queen.

(A) Leicester House

(B) Kilcolman

(C) Lord Grey's Castle

(D) Harvey House

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(D) Ocenanids

(A) Haliae

191) Dryden admiresbut he loves Shakespeare.

(A) Pope

(B) Virgil

(C) Milton

(D) Jonson

192) "All for Love" is fashioned upon the theme of.....

(A) Troilus and Cressida

(C) Romeo and Juliet

(B) Antony and Cleopatra

(D) Coriolanus

193) Which of the following is not a great tragedy by Shakespeare?

(A) Macbeth (B) Hamlet **(C) The Tempest** (D) King Lear

194) The source for Shakespeare's historical plays is.....

(A) Marlowe's plays

(B) Ben Jonson's dramas

(B) Holinshed's chronicles

(D) Spenser's Faerie Queene

195) Shakespeare'shad a model in Marlowe's Edward II.

(A) Richard III

(B) Titus Andronicus

(D) The Taming of the Shrew

(C) Richard II

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196) Falstaff, the companion to Prince Hal appears in 3 plays.....

(A) Henry IV part 1, Part 2 and Henry V

(B) Richard II, Henry IV part 1 and Part 2

(C) Henry IV Part I, Henry IV Part 2 and Merry Wives of Winsor

(D) Richard II, Richard III, and Henry IV Part 1

197) Shakespeare wrote plays In.....

(A) Blank verse (B) Iambic metre (C) Quatrains (D) Rhyming couplets

198) What is the rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean Sonnet?

(A) abba abba cdcdcd

(C) abab cdcd efef gg

(B) abab bcbc cdcd ee

(D) abba abba cdcd ee

199) The last plays of Shakespeare are tragic-comedies and also known

as...

(A) comedies (B) farces (C) tragedies **(D) romances**

200) The line "To be or not to be" comes from which play?

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(A) King Lear (B) Richard I1 (C) Julius Caesar **(D) Hamlet**

201) What was age of Shakespeare when he married 26 year old Anne Hathaway?

(A) 22 (B) 28 (C) 29 **(D) 18**

202) Who criticized Shakespeare by calling him an "upstart crow beatified with our feathers"?

(A) Robert Greene

(C) George Peele

(B) Christopher Marlowe

(D) Thomas Nashe

203) Who is called as 'Bard of Avon'?

(A) Chaucer

(B) Spenser

(C) Shakespeare

(D) Donne

204) To whom did Shakespeare dedicate his long poem "Venus and Adonis"?

(A) Earl of Pembroke

(B) Earl of Southampton

(C) Mr.W.H

(D) Dark Lady

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253) "Reading maketh a full man,a ready man and writing an exact man".

(A) conference (B) disquisition (C) quietude (D) sermon

254) "What is truth? said jesting Pilate, and would not stay for an answer".

This quote appears in

(A) Dream children **(C) Of Truth**

(B) Tradition and Individual Talent

(D) Spoken English and Broken English

255) Bacon's essays are.....

(A) aphoristic (B) informal (C) personal (D) Chalty

256) The reference that Ulysses preferred his old wife to immortality is from Bacon's essay.....

(A) Of Ambition (B) Of Truth

(C) Of Marriage and Single Life (D) Of Revenge

257) Who Is the author of 'The New Atlantics'?

(A) Bacon (B) John Lyly

(C) Shakespeare (D) Marlowe

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258) With what logical method is Bacon associated?

- (A) Exclusion **(B) Induction** (C) Convection (D) Plato

259) Bacon's Essays are modelled on the 'Essais' of.....

- (A) Virgil (B) Aristophanes **(C) Montaigne** (D) Plato

260) How many Essays were published in Bacon's first edition of essays in 1597?

- (A) 10** (B) 12 (C) 38 (D) 14

261) When was Francis Bacon Lord Chancellor of England?

- (A) 1588-1594 **(B) 1618-1621** (C) 1594-1598 (D) 1602-1614

262) To whom is the 'The New Organum' dedicated?

- (A) Louis XIV **(B) James I** (C) Charles I (D) Elizabeth 1

263) Who called Bacon as 'The Young Lord Keeper'?

- (A) James I **(C) Queen Elizabeth I**

- (B) James II (D) Queen Elizabeth II

264) How many essays of Bacon were published in his second of Essays in 1625?

- (A) 48 (B) 58 (C) 68 **(D) 38**

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265) Which ancient philosopher does Bacon particularly attack?

(A) Aristotle

(B) Plato

(C) Pythagoras

(D) Anaxagoras

266) ".....mixture of falsehood is like alloy in coin of gold and silver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaseth it". In which essay of Bacon do these lines appear?

(A) Of Death

(B) Of Revenge

(C) Of Truth

(D) Of Nobility

267) How much fine Francis Bacon had to pay when he was found guilty of corruption?

(A) £20,000

(B) £40,000

(C) £10,000

(D) £28,000

268) Where did Francis Bacon study law?

(A) Inner Temple

(B) Middle Temple

(C) Lincoln's Inn

(D) Gray's Inn

269) Who said "Bacon is the wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind"?

(A) Pope

(B) Arnold

(C) Eliot

(D) Dryden

270) Who is called as 'Father of English Essay'?

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286) A youngster can travel to an unknown place under the watchful eye of a knowledgeable.....

- (A) tutor** (B) friend (C) lover (D) cousin

287) According to Bacon, Which of the following can be recorded by the traveler?

- (A) The royal courts of princes, kings and sovereigns
(B) The churches, monasteries and their architectural styles
(C) The city walls, the fortresses and the watch towers
(D) All the above

288) Which of the following advices is not given by Bacon for a traveler to stay?

- (A) He should not stay more than it is necessary to stay in one place
(B) It is better to stay in King's guest house
(C) If he stays in a city or a town for a longer duration, he must change his lodging
(D) He must choose to stay among people of the host country

289) According to Bacon, a traveller must avoid the company.....

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(A) eminent people

(B) literate people

(C) quarrelsome people

(D) illiterate people

290) On returning to his native home, the traveler must_

(A) forget the people and places he has visited

(B) maintain the link through correspondence with eminent men

(C) describe all the good things he has learnt abroad

(D) Both 'B' and 'C'

291) Francis Bacon starts his essay 'Of Friendship' with a grand statement modelled after the views of.....

(A) Socrates

(C) Plato

(B) Aristotle

(D) Confucius

292) Complete the following line:..... "For maketh indeed affair day in the affections, from storm and tempests; but it maketh daylight in the understanding, out of darkness and confusion of thoughts."

(A) love

(B) reading

(C) travel

(D) friendship

293) Who raised his friend Pompey to great heights by naming him "Pompey the Great"?

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(A) Sylla (B) Caesar (C) Maecenas (D) Septimus Severus

294) "For a crowd is not company; and faces are but a gallery of pictures; and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where there is no love". These lines occur in.....

(4) Of Love **(B) Of Friendship**

(C) Of Truth (D) Of Travel

295) Augustus elevated high up in the royal hierarchy despite the latter's mean birth?

(A) Agrippa (C) Sylla

(B) Maecenas (D) Epimenides

296) Which of the following essays of Bacon includes "The Latin adage - A great town is a great solitude"?

(A) Of Nobility **(C) Of Friendship**

(B) Of Ambition (D) Of Travel

297) Who St. James had cautioned his followers about such self deception when one becomes blind to one's own failings and weaknesses?

(A) St. Paul **(B) St. James**

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(C) St. Antony

(D) St. Joseph

298) There is no solution for heart diseases which can match the curative value of the by thesick person's bedside.

(A) presence of good doctors

(B) presence of good friends

(C) presence of family members

(D) good advice and solace

299) Who had made Brutus his heir after his nephew?

(A) Antony

(B) Agrippa

(C) Ceasar

(D) Plautianus

300) "The whole senate dedicated an altar to Friendship, as to a goddess, in respect of the great dearness of friendship between them two". Whose friendship is mentioned here?

(A) Septimus Severus and Plautianus

(B) Caesar and Brutus

(C) Augustus and Agrippa

(D) Tiberius and Sejanus

301) According to Bacon, love enchants people and finally wrecks them as.....

(A) Sirens of Odyssey

(B) Furies of classical mythologies

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) Dido, the queen of Carthage

302) Bacon is a puritan that he regards love as a.....

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(4) Chaucer

(B) Spenser

(C) Bacon

(D) Sir Thomas More

308) "For it is a true rule, that love is ever rewarded either with the reciproque, or with an inward and secret contempt". These lines are occur from.....

(A) Of Friendship

(B) Of Love

(C) Of Truth

(D) Of Travel

309) Who attached more importance to Helen's beauty than to the offer of riches, prowess and wisdom extended by Juno and Pallas?

(A) Aeneas

(B) Hector

(C) Paris

(D) Priam

310) Complete the following line: "The stage is more beholding to love than the life of man. For as to the stage, love is ever matter of..... and now and then of....."

(A) comedies; tragedies

(C) comfort; console

(B) wise; sensible

(D) sad and disastrous

311) When was Ben Jonson born?

(A) August 6, 1637

(C) June 11, 1572

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317) What is the subtitle of the play 'Epicoene.....

(A) the Silent Woman

(C) His Conspiracy

(B) The Alchemist

(D) Bartholomew Fair

318) Who remarks on Shakespeare, "I loved the man, and do honour his memory, on this side idolatry, as much as any"?

(A) Marlowe

(C) Ben Jonson

(B) Dr. Johnson

(D) Arnold

319) Which of the following plays was not written by Ben Jonson?

(A) Every Man in His Humour

(C) Volpone, or The Fox

(B) Edward II

(D) The Alchemist

320) Ben Jonson died on 6 August 1637 in London, England and he was buried in.....

(A) St. Paul's Church

(D) Tintern Abbey

(B) St. Patrick's Church

(C) Westminster Abbey

321) By which of the following names does Volpone refer to his treasure (his money)?

(A) My friend

(B) My lover

(C) My saint

(D) My fool

322) What do envious people, according to Volpone, call Mosca?

(A) An idiot

(C) A rogue

(B) A parasite

(D) An insect

323) The legacy hunters bring the following gifts:..

(A) A diamond, gold plate, a pearl

(B) A necklace, some fruit, a gold plate

(C) A gold plate, a vial of medicine, a pearl

(D) A diamond, a vial of medicine, a pearl

324) "Voltore", translated into English, means:

(A) Vulture

(C) Crow

(B) Parrot

(D) Peccadillo

325) To whom does Celia toss a handkerchief?

(A) Scoto Mantua, disguised as Volpone

(B) Volpone, disguised as Scoto Mantua

(C) Volpone, disguised as Mosca

(D) Mosca, disguised as Scoto Mantua

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364) Dr. Faustus begins and ends with the words of.....

(A) the Good Angel

(B) the Chorus

(C) Faustus

(D) the Scholars

365) In the play Dr.Faustus, Faustus makes a pact with the devil through.....

(A) Beelzebub

(B) Wagner

(C) Mephistophillis

(D) Cornelius

366) Dr. Faustus Is a drama in

(A) blank Verse

(B) prose

(C) rhyming couplets

(D) blank verse and prose

367) Dr.Faustus wants sweet..... to make him immortal with a kiss.

(A) Venus

(C) Helen

(B) Minerva

(D) Juno

368) Faustus is advised by his friends and..... to study necromancy.

(B) Abraham and Chaplain

(D) Valdes and Cornelius

(A) Horace and Tony

(C) Ferdinand and Joan

369) When Faustus signs the treaty with Lucifer, the words that appear on his arm are.....

(A) Homofuge

(B) Consummatumest

(C) Veni mephistophile

(D) Vis- à- vis

370) Before his damnation, what is the last wish made by Faustus concerning his soul?

(A) may his soul go to heaven

(B) he wishes, he had no soul, like the animals

(C) may his soul rest in peace

(D) he should not have rebirth

371) Marlowe through Doctor Faustus gives an old a glowing Renaissance setting.

(A) Mesolithic legend

(C) Medieval legend

(B) Neolithic tale

(D) Middle Paleolithic tale

372) Dr.Faustus was an adaptation of.....

(A) Goethe

(C) Virgil

(B) Homer

(D) Plato

373) "Was this face that launched a thousand ships.....". Here the face' refers to the face of.....

(A) Rosalind **(B) Helen of Troy** (C) Venus (D) Duchess of Vanholt

374) Dr. Faustus conjures up Alexander the Great in the court of.....

(A) German Emperor

(C) Egyptian Emperor

(B) Greek Emperor

(D) French emperor

375) In the Prologue, who introduces the story of Doctor Faustus?

(A) The chorus

(C) Lucifer

(B) Faustus

(D) Good and Bad Angels

376) Where was Mephistophilis when Robin and Rafe summoned him?

(A) Egypt

(B) America

(C) Constantinople

(D) Rome

377) Faustus signs this contract with the devil in blood. What problem does he encounter?

(A) He doesn't have enough blood

(B) His blood congeals

(C) The blood smears on the page

(D) He passes out

378) After Faustus finishes signing the contract, two Latin words appear inscribed on his arm: 'Homo fuge'. What is the translation of these words?

(B) Property of devil

(A) Fly, man

417) Under which Act was St. Thomas More called to take an oath and he refused?

(A) Freedom of Religion Act

(B) Human Rights Act

(C) The Supremacy Act

(D) Arms Act

418) Saint Thomas More was beheaded for what breach of English law and on the orders of which Monarch?

(A) For preaching Catholicism in public by Elizabeth I

(B) For attending Catholic mass by Elizabeth I

(C) For not voting for the Monarch in Parliament by Henry VIII

(D) For high treason by Henry VIII

419) Why did Saint Thomas resign in 1532 from the post that he was appointed to in 1529?

(A) He did not wish to support the Monarch in taking over control of the Church of England.

(B) Due to ill health

(C) He wanted to spend more time with his family

(D) He did not wish to support the Monarch in his social policies towards the poor

420) Where was Saint Thomas More imprisoned in 1534?

(A) The Tower of London (B) Westminster

(C) York (D) Canterbury

421) Where was Thomas More born?

(A) London (C) Paris

(B) Wexford (D) Nottingham

422) What does the name "Anemolius" mean?

(A) larger than life **(C) windy**

(B) without fault (D) argumentative

423) When do Utopians wake up in the morning?

(A) 8:30 AM (C) Noon

(B) 4 AM (D) 6 AM

424) In Utopia, what is the punishment for someone who commits adultery twice?

(A) heavy fine (B) divorce

(C) public ridicule

(D) death

425) Which of the following is not one of Peter Giles' professional occupations?

(A) printer

(C) clerk

(B) editor

(D) Lawyer

426) In which work is "Plato's state" depicted?

(A) Politics

(B) The Republic

(C) The Nicomachean Ethics

(D) Phaedrus

427) It is argued that the Zapoletes resemble which European society?

(A) The Swiss

(B) The British

(C) The Germans

(D) The French

428) How long does the ruler serve a term of office?

(A) 3 years

(B) 10 years

(C) life

(D) 7 years

429) Which character paraphrases the Roman orator Seneca, saying:

"Wouldn't it have been better for you to have a non-speaking part than to jumble together tragedy and comedy by reciting something inappropriate?"

(A) Anemolius

(B) Raphael Hythloday

(C) The Changeling

(D) Women Beware of Women

470) John Webster was an English.....dramatist.

(A) Jacobean

(C) Puritan

(B) Elizabethan

(D) Restoration

471) What is the name of Bracciano's son?

(A) Monticelso

(C) Giovanni

(B) Gasparo

(D) Claudio

472) Who does Lodovico secretly love?

(A) Isabella

(C) Zanche

(B) Victoria

(D) Cornelia

473) To whom does Zanche profess her love?

(A) Francisco

(B) Lodovico

(C) Bracciano

(D) Marcello

474) Why is Francisco so affected by Isabella's death?

(A) They were lovers

(C) He is her brother

(B) They were friends

(D) They were married

475) Why is Lodovico angry at the beginning of the play?

516) From which work, did the peasants use phrases from this work in their revolt rhetoric in 1381?

- A) Everyman
B) The Second Shepherd's Play
C) Noah's Flood
D) Piers Plowman

517) Who is the author of Piers Plowman?

- A) Sir Thomas Malory
B) Margery Kempe
C) Geoffrey Chaucer
D) William Langland

518) What is the first vision that William Langland saw in 'Piers the Plowman'?

- A) The Vision of Seven Deadly Sins
B) The Vision of a Field Full of Folks
C) The Vision of Lady Bribery

D) The Vision of Man's Moral and Spiritual Life

519) The title of this book can be found in William Langland's Piers Plowman: "All the wickedness in the world that man might do or say was no more to the mercy of God than....."?

- A) A Passion in the Desert by Honoré de Balzac

B) A Walk in the Woods by Bill Bryson

C) A Live Coal in the Sea by Madeleine L'Engle.

D) A Bend in the River by V.S. Naipaul

520) What is the original version of The Vision of Piers Plowman called?

A) Version A

B) Version Z

C) Version B

D) Version C

521) Which of the following identifies one of the figurative characters from The Vision of Piers Plowman?

A) Do-Well

B) Do-Best

C) Do-Beller

D) All the above

522) In which century did William Langland write The Vision of William Concerning Piers the Plowman?

A) 14th

B) 15th

C) 16th

D) 17th

523) What kind of poem is Langland's 'Piers the Plowman'??

A) Middle English Allegorical Narrative

B) Ancient Ballad

C) Modern Epic

D) Dramatic Lyric

524) Langland's 'Piers the Plowman' is a satire on.....

A) Clergy

B) Society

C) Aristocracy

D) Peasant's Revolt

525) Langland's 'Piers the Plowman' contains a number of historical events.

Which of the following is not included in it?

A) The murder of Edward II

B) The Treaty of Bretigny

C) The accession of Richard II

D) Norman Conquest

526) Which character settles down with his wife daughter in Cornhill, a main and thoroughfare near the centre of 14th-century London?

A) Will

B) Truth

C) Wise

D) Need

527) Piers the Plowmn, 'B Text' contains,

A) 18

B)19

C)20

D)21

528) Which character visits Will and explains the tower of Truth, and discusses Truth more generally.

A) Holy Church

B) Lady Mede

C) Trinity Church

D) Wise

529) Will then proceeds to Clergy and Scripture to learn more about

A) Need

B) Dowel

C) Fortune

D) Honour

530) Who teaches Haukyn to seek forgiveness and do penance?

A) Patience

B) Conscience

C) Reason

D) Power

A) Nobody

C) Luce (Nell)

B) Luciana

D) The Courtesan

546) In order to free himself from a debt officer, Antipholus of Syracuse sends Dromio to get money from:

A) The Duke

C) Adriana

B) Angelo

D) The Courtesan

547) The Courtesan lends Antipholus of Ephesus a:

A) Gold chain

C) Ring

B) Key to her house

D) Thousand marks

548) Adriana summons Doctor Pinch to:

A) Cure her husband's madness

B) Exorcise an evil spirit from her sister

C) Cure Dromio's illness

D) Poison the Courtesan

549) Seeking safety, Antipholus and Dromio of Syracuse flee into:

A) The Duke's castle

C) Adriana's house

B) The Abbey

D) Angelo's house

593) With whom does Titania fall in love in Act III?

- A) Snug
B) Puck
C) Bottom
D) Mustardseed

594) What prank does Puck play on Bottom?

- A) He transforms him into a bear.
B) He steals his clothes.
C) He changes his voice into that of a wood thrush.
D) He changes his head into that of an ass.

595) Who first thinks of using the love potion on Titania?

- A) Puck
B) Oberon
C) Bottom
D) Cobweb

596) Who speaks with Titania's quartet of attendants?

- A) None of the human characters
B) All of the human characters
C) Only Demetrius and Lysander
D) Only Bottom

597) Why is the flower whose juice Oberon seeks special?

- A) Titania has kissed it.
B) One of Cupid's arrows struck it.

C) It was a traditional symbol of love in English folklore.

D) Fairies sleep in it.

598) Which of the craftsmen is in charge of the rehearsals?

A) Quince

C) Bottom

B) Snout

D) Starveling

599) In what year was Shakespeare born?

A) 1563

B) 1616

C) 1564

D) 1615

600) Who tells Demetrius that Lysander and Hermia are planning to elope?

A) Hermia

C) Puck

B) Flute

D) Helena

601) What food does Bottom crave after Puck's mischief?

A) Steak

B) Kidney pie

C) Squirrel

D) Hay

602) What are Theseus and Hippolyta about to do before they discover the sleeping lovers?

A) Listen to Theseus's hounds baying.

B) Watch Theseus's falcons hunting.

C) Watch Theseus's deer roaming.

A) Horatio

B) Hamlet

C) Claudius

D) Fortinbras

646) How many characters die during the course of the play?

A) Two

B) Five

C) Seven

D) Eight

647) Who speaks the famous "To be, or not to be" soliloquy?

A) Claudius

C) The ghost

B) Hamlet

D) Laertes

648) In what country do Rosencrantz and Guildenstern die?

A) Belgium

C) England

B) Denmark

D) Poland

649) Why does Hamlet decide not to kill Claudius after the traveling players' play?

A) Claudius is praying.

C) Claudius pleads for mercy.

B) Claudius is asleep.

D) Gertrude is in the next room.

650) Who killed Fortinbras's father?

A) Prince Hamlet

B) Laertes

D) A list of the king's suitors

691) When the king questions Wolsey, how does Wolsey respond?

A) He admits he is bad.

B) He says he took down Buckingham but nothing else.

C) He says he has been loyal.

D) He insists he does not know what the king is talking about.

692) What does the king decide to do about Wolsey?

A) He lets him continue as cardinal.

B) He sends him to Rome.

C) He strips him of his title and takes his possessions.

D) He sends him to the Tower.

693) The crowd wants to see Anne's procession to the Abbey for what event?

A) Her coronation

C) Her excommunication

B) Her baptism

D) Her beheading

694) Katharine forgives Wolsey and then has a vision presaging her own:

A) Remarriage

B) Return to the court

C) Death

D) Departure from England

695) Which of the king's friends returns from abroad to a hostile court?

A) Surrey

B) Norfolk

C) Gardiner

D) Cranmer

696) What favour does the king do for his friend?

A) He lets him marry Katharine

C) He lends him his ring.

B) He banishes him.

D) He promotes him.

697) What do the Council members want to do to Cranmer?

A) Send him to the Tower

C) Excommunicate him

B) Fire him

D) Give him a divorce

698) What does the king do at the Council meeting?

A) He watches from above.

B) He scolds the lords.

C) He participates after Cranmer reveals the ring.

D) All of the above

699) The worst thing Cranmer can be accused of is:

A) Speaking French

C) Teaching Protestantism

B) Traveling from abroad

D) Knowing the names of the stars

724) Where did Berowne and Rosaline once dance?

- A) London
B) Rome
C) **Brabant**
D) Paris

725) Who does Dull catch fooling around at the beginning of the play?

- A) **Costard and Jaquenetta**
B) Berowne and Rosaline
C) Berowne and Jaquenetta
D) Costard and Rosaline

726) Maria Is wearing this colour of dress when the ladies arrive:

- A) **White**
B) Blue
C) Red
D) Black

727) About what do the princess and king argue?

- A) Marriage and uniting the two kingdoms
B) How many cattle can graze in the royal pastures
C) **The return of Aquitaine to France**
D) How many seamstresses the king will provide for their royal wedding

728) What is the intention of the "little academe"?

- A) To form a new monastery
B) **To focus on learning and thinking**

D) Sir Nathaniel

750) The ladies announce they will one day return to rekindle their romance. When do they say they'll be back?

A) In one month

B) In one year

C) In six months

D) In three years

*****ALL THE BEST*****

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TN UG TRB ENGLISH UNIT-1.....

.....To Be Continued

UG TRB-ENGLISH

(Competitive Exam)

Free Test

STUDY MATERIALS

Date : 14-10-2022

**UG TRB
ENGLISH**

TEST-1

BATCH:2-FN/AN

Lead To Success= 100%

- Eight iambic pentameter lines followed by an alexandrine is called _____.
(a) rime royale (b) ottava rima (c) sonnet (d) Spenserian stanza
- What is Samuel Pepys chiefly remembered for?
(a) autobiography (b) diaries (c) graveyard poetry (d) satire
- Who wrote the philosophical treatise, "An Essay Concerning Human Understanding"?
(a) Francis Bacon (b) Thomas Hobbes (c) John Locke (d) J. S. Mill
- Who does the spider represent in Swift's *The Battle of the Books*?
(a) Ancients (b) Moderns (c) Deity of Criticism (d) Dryden
- What is the sub-title of Hopkins's poem, "The Windhover"?
(a) To Christ Our Lord (b) God's Grandeur
(c) To Christ (d) The Inscape of a Bird
- _____ is the narrator in *Wuthering Heights*.
(a) Heathcliff (b) Lockwood (c) Nelly Dean (d) Linton
- The essay "Quintessence of Ibsenism" was written by _____.
(a) George Orwell (b) J. B. Priestley (c) Thomas Carlyle (d) G. B. Shaw
- Which of Dickens's characters dared to ask for more?
(a) Dombey (b) Chockumchild (c) Oliver Twist (d) David Copperfield
- Wessex is associated with the novels of _____.
(a) George Eliot (b) Thomas Hardy (c) Charles Dickens (d) D. H. Lawrence

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10. The protagonist of Eliot's *The Waste Land* is _____.
- (a) Tiresias (b) Madame Sosostris (c) Fisher King (d) the poet
11. _____ is the pen name of Mary Ann Evans.
- (a) Charlotte Bronte (b) O. Henry (c) Virginia Woolf (d) George Eliot
12. John Osborne's play *Look Back in Anger* was first performed in the year _____.
- (a) 1945 (b) 1950 (c) 1954 (d) 1956
13. The theory of mimesis was introduced by _____.
- (a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Homer (d) Dryden
14. The term "objective correlative" was introduced by Eliot in the essay _____.
- (a) Tradition and the Individual Talent (b) Hamlet and His Problems (c) The Function of Criticism (d) The Metaphysical Poets
15. Horace Walpole's *Castle of Otranto* is _____ novel.
- (a) a picaresque (b) an epistolary (c) a Gothic (d) a realist
16. _____ is the author of *A Room of One's Own*.
- (a) E. M. Forster (b) Sylvia Plath (c) D. H. Lawrence (d) Virginia Woolf
17. In which poem does W. B. Yeats use the phrase, "a terrible beauty is born"?
- (a) Among School Children (b) The Second Coming
(c) Easter 1916 (d) Byzantium
18. Who is the author of *Seven Types of Ambiguity*?
- (a) William Empson (b) Cleanth Brooks (c) T. S. Eliot (d) I. A. Richards
19. "Daddy" is a confessional poem by _____.
- (a) Emily Dickinson (b) Dylan Thomas (c) Sylvia Plath (d) T. S. Eliot
20. "Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of the Human Sciences" was a paper presented by _____ in 1966.
- (a) Saussure (b) Derrida (c) Harold Bloom (d) Roland Barthes
21. "Life is like a dream", is an example of _____.
- (a) metaphor (b) metonymy (c) personification (d) simile
22. The first section of Eliot's *The Waste Land* is titled _____.
- (a) The Fire Sermon (b) Death by Water
(c) The Burial of the Dead (d) A Game of Chess

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23. "Hatless, I take off; // My cycle-clips in awkward reverence." These lines are taken from _____.

- (a) Fern Hill (b) The Waste Land
(c) In memory of W. B. Yeats (d) ChurchGoing

24. Who is the protagonist in James Joyce's *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*?

- (a) Stephen Dedalus (b) Paul Morel (c) Leopold Bloom (d) Simon Dedalus

25. Frantz Fanon, in his book _____, written during the Algerian struggle for independence, the controversial introduction of which was written by Sartre, said "Decolonization is always a violent phenomenon."

- (a) *Black Skin, White Masks* (b) *The Wretched of the Earth*
(c) *The Colonizer and the Colonized* (d) *The Pillar of Salt*

Date : 15-10-2022

UG TRB

TEST-2

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. The first English play in blank verse is _____.

- (a) *Titus Andronicus* (b) *Gorboduc* (c) *Hamlet* (d) *Spanish Tragedy*

2. The writer of 'Holy Sonnets' is _____.

- (a) John Donne (b) G. M. Hopkins (c) William Blake (d) Thomas Traherne

3. Who introduced blank verse into English poetry?

- (a) Geoffrey Chaucer (b) Thomas Wyatt
(c) Earl of Surrey (d) Christopher Marlowe

4. The Peasants Revolt took place in the year _____.

- (a) 1215 (b) 1300 (c) 1345 (d) 1381

5. *Tottel's Miscellany* was published in the year _____.

- (a) 1552 (b) 1557 (c) 1560 (d) 1564

6. Who called Spenser "the poets' poet"?

- (a) Charles Lamb (b) Dr. Johnson (c) Matthew Arnold (d) T. S. Eliot

7. The line "If music be the food of love, play on" appears in Shakespeare's _____.

- (a) *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (b) *As You Like It*
(c) *Twelfth Night* (d) *The Tempest*

8. The famous book *Shakespearean Tragedy* was written by _____.

- (a) Dover Wilson (b) S. T. Coleridge (c) Charles Lamb (d) A. C. Bradley

9. The Metaphysical poets used the "carpe diem" philosophy which means _____.

- (a) Remember you will die (b) Seize the day
(c) Eat, drink and be merry (d) Organic unity

10. The major theme of Milton's *Paradise Lost* is _____.

- (a) mourning a death (b) Satan's disobedience
(c) Fall of man (d) the creation of Man

11. In "MacFlecknoe," Dryden ridiculed his principal opponent _____.

- (a) Thomas Shadwell (b) Alexander Pope (c) Colley Cibber (d) Lewis Theobald

12. The biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson is _____.

- (a) Izaak Walton (b) Oliver Goldsmith (c) David Garrick (d) James Boswell

13. Squire Allworthy is a country gentleman who appears in _____.

- (a) *Tristram Shandy* (b) *Oliver Twist* (c) *Tom Jones* (d) *Jane Eyre*

14. *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience* were written by _____.

- (a) Robert Burns (b) William Blake (c) Thomas Gray (d) William Wordsworth

15. Under what name does Lamb's sister Mary appear in his essays?

- (a) Bridget (b) Alice (c) Mary (d) Anne

16. What is the sub-title of *Waiting for Godot*?

- (a) A Comedy in Two Acts (b) An Absurd Play
(c) A Tragedy (d) A Tragi-comedy in Two Acts

17. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty" is a line from _____.

- (a) Endymion (b) Ode to a Sky Lark
(c) Ode on a Grecian Urn (d) Tintern Abbey

18. *The Confessions of a English Opium Eater* published in 1821 was written by _____.

- (a) S. T. Coleridge (b) Robert Southey (c) Lord Byron (d) Thomas de Quincey

19. Maggie Tulliver is the central character in _____.

- (a) *Mill on the Floss* (b) *Pride and Prejudice*
(c) *Wuthering Heights* (d) *Far from the Madding Crowd*

20. The protagonist of D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* is _____.

- (a) Stephen Dedalus (b) Paul Morel (c) Leopold Bloom (d) William Morel

21. What is the sub-title of Hardy's *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*?

- (a) Virtue Rewarded (b) Mistakes of a Night

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- (c) A Pure Woman (d) A Tragi-comedy
22. Fern Hill is a poem of childhood memories by _____.
- (a) Dylan Thomas (b) Philip Larkin (c) Ted Hughes (d) W. H. Auden
23. *Nineteen Eighty Four* is a dystopian novel by _____.
- (a) George Orwell (b) Anthony Powell
(c) D. H. Lawrence (d) Graham Greene
24. Which novel ends with the words, "The horror, the horror"?
- (a) *Lord of the Flies* (b) *The Power and the Glory*
(c) *Sons and Lovers* (d) *Heart of Darkness*
25. The first regular English tragedy was _____.
- (a) *Titus Andronicus* (b) *Gorboduc*
(c) *The Spanish Tragedy* (d) *Tamburlaine*

Date : 16-10-2022

UG TRB

TEST-3

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. Which was the first group of pilgrims to come to the Tabard Inn?
- (a) The five Guildsmen (b) The Knight, The Squire and the Yeoman
(c) The Pardoner and the Summoner (d) The Plowman and the Parson
2. In which language was John Gower's *Speculum Meditantis* written?
- (a) Italian (b) Latin (c) French (d) English
3. The heroic couplet was used for the first time in _____.
- (a) *The Book of the Duchess* (b) *Troilus and Criseyde*
(c) *The Parliament of Fowls* (d) *The Legend of Good Women*
4. What is the verse medium of Milton's *Paradise Lost*?
- (a) heroic couplet (b) quatrains (c) Spenserian stanza (d) blank verse
5. *Utopia* was first published in English in the year _____.
- (a) 1551 (b) 1557 (c) 1571 (d) 1584
6. Under what name does Dryden speak in the essay, "Of Dramatick Poesie"?
- (a) Eugenius (b) Crites (c) Lisideius (d) Neander
7. The topographical poem *Cooper's Hill* (1642) was written by _____.
- (a) John Denham (b) Abraham Cowley
(c) George Herbert (d) Richard Lovelace

8. Who wrote the famous line, "God made the country and man made the town"?

- (a) William Blake (b) William Cowper
(c) William Collins (d) William Wordsworth

9. In which poem do you find the line, "The paths of glory lead but to the grave"?

- (a) The Prelude (b) Ancient Mariner
(c) Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard (d) Ode to Duty

10. Who called Milton "the poetical son of Spenser"?

- (a) Charles Lamb (b) Alexander Pope (c) Samuel Johnson (d) John Dryden

11. What are the two colours symbolically employed throughout the novel, *Tess of D'Urbervilles*?

- (a) black and red (b) white and red (c) green and red (d) white and green

12. How many lyrics are there in Tennyson's *In Memoriam*?

- (a) 132 (b) 78 (c) 60 (d) 45

13. Becky Sharp and Amelia Sedley are characters in _____.

- (a) *Far from the Madding Crowd* (b) *Jane Eyre*
(c) *Vanity Fair* (d) *Mansfield Park*

14. "Nothing to be done" is a line that is repeatedly found in _____.

- (a) *Tristram Shandy* (b) *King Lear* (c) *Pickwick Papers* (d) *Waiting for Godot*

15. *World Within the World* is the autobiography of _____.

- (a) Stephen Spender (b) Philip Larkin (c) Ted Hughes (d) Andrew Motion

16. Which character represents Karl Marx in Orwell's *Animal Farm*?

- (a) Napoleon (b) Boxer (c) Snowball (d) Old Major

17. The figure of speech in "Was this the face that launched a thousand ships" is _____.

- (a) hyperbole (b) synecdoche (c) metaphor (d) paradox

18. W.B. Yeats received the Nobel Prize in the year _____.

- (a) 1940 (b) 1936 (c) 1926 (d) 1923

19. *Gravity's Rainbow* and *V* are novels by _____.

- (a) Angela Carter (b) Peter Ackroyd (c) Thomas Pynchon (d) Doris Lessing

20. Who wrote *Morphology of the Folk Tale*?

- (a) Vladimir Propp (b) Viktor Shklovsky

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(c) Roman Jakobson (d) Boris Eichenbaum

21. An Ode for Ben Jonson was written by _____.

(a) Andrew Marvell (b) Robert Herrick (c) John Suckling (d) John Donne

22. *Culture and Society* and *The Long Revolution* are works by _____.

(a) Stuart Hall (b) Terry Eagleton (c) Louis Althusser (d) Raymond Williams

23. Roland Barthes' essay "Death of the Author" was published in the year _____.

(a) 1966 (b) 1968 (c) 1970 (d) 1975

24. The major feminist text *The Second Sex* was written by _____.

(a) Kate Millett (b) Elaine Showalter (c) Simone de Beauvoir (d) Toril Moi

25. *Madness and Civilization*, *The Birth of the Clinic*, and *The Order of Things* are works by _____.

(a) Michel Foucault (b) Jacques Derrida (c) Mikhail Bakhtin (d) Jacques Lacan

Date : 17-10-2022

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TEST-4

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. *Cato* is a tragedy written by _____.

(a) John Lyly (b) Ben Jonson (c) Joseph Addison (d) Lord Byron

2. Who of the following wrote an ode on the birth of Christ?

(a) John Donne (b) John Milton (c) John Dryden (d) G. M. Hopkins

3. The comic character Tony Lumpkin appears in _____.

(a) *She Stoops to Conquer* (b) *The Importance of Being Earnest*

(c) *Arms and the Man* (d) *Juno and the Paycock*

4. Who said that Shakespeare is above all modern writers "the poet of nature"?

(a) Arnold (b) Coleridge (c) Dr. Johnson (d) Dryden

5. Who of the following critics does Sidney NOT draw upon in *Apologie for Poetrie*?

(a) Plato (b) Aristotle (c) Horace (d) Longinus

6. Shaw's *Apple Cart* exposes the unrealities of _____.

(a) elections (b) democracy

(c) political leadership (d) the ethics of politics

7. *Brighton Rock* is a novel by _____.

(a) William Golding (b) Iris Murdoch (c) Aldous Huxley (d) Graham Greene

8. In which Tale of *The Canterbury Tales* does Chaucer present the mob as the "stormy people"?
- (a) The Monk's Tale (b) The Knight's Tale
(c) The Clerk's Tale (d) The Wife of Bath's Tale
9. Which is Shakespeare's shortest tragedy?
- (a) *Hamlet* (b) *Othello* (c) *King Lear* (d) *Macbeth*
10. *Alexander's Feast, or the Power of Music* is an ode written by Dryden in celebration of _____.
- (a) Restoration (b) St. Cecilia's Day
(c) St. Valentine's Day (d) His religious conversion
11. Which of the following poems by Browning is on the life of a musician?
- (a) Caliban Upon Setebos (b) Fra Lippo Lippi
(c) Abt Vogler (d) Rabbi Ben Ezra
12. The periodical *All the Year Round* was founded by _____.
- (a) Charles Dickens (b) W. M. Thackeray (c) G. B. Shaw (d) Robert Browning
13. What has been defined as "that which presents an intellectual and emotional complex in an instant of time"?
- (a) epiphany (b) symbol (c) metaphor (d) image
14. D. H. Lawrence's *Women in Love* is the sequel of _____.
- (a) *Sons and Lovers* (b) *The Rainbow*
(c) *The Plumed Serpent* (d) *The Kangaroo*
15. Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* was inspired by _____.
- (a) Abraham Lincoln (b) Herman Melville
(c) Ralph Waldo Emerson (d) Henry David Thoreau
16. Eugene O'Neill is known for having introduced the techniques of _____ to American drama.
- (a) realism (b) expressionism (c) romanticism (d) modernism
17. Who of the following wrote the famous *Life of Charles Dickens* in the 19th century?
- (a) Lytton Strachey (b) Emil Ludwig (c) John Forster (d) Leslie Stephen
18. Who of the following is not a Yale critic?
- (a) Geoffrey Hartman (b) Harold Bloom (c) Paul de Man (d) Barbara Johnson
19. The concept of Affective fallacy was clearly articulated in _____.

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- (a) *The Well-Wrought Urn* (b) *The Verbal Icon*
 (c) *Frontiers of Criticism* (d) *The Meaning of Meaning*
20. The Colossus is a confessional poem by _____.
 (a) Robert Lowell (b) Anne Sexton (c) Sylvia Plath (d) Adrienne Rich
21. In *Anatomy of Criticism*, Northrop Frye relates tragedy to _____.
 (a) spring (b) summer (c) autumn (d) winter
22. "The Deconstructive Angel" is an essay by _____.
 (a) M. H. Abrams (b) J. Hillis Miller (c) Barbara Johnson (d) Jonathan Culler
23. The title of "The Waste Land" was derived from _____.
 (a) *The Golden Bough* (b) *From Ritual to Romance*
 (c) Charles Dickens (d) Baudelaire
24. In *Gulliver's Travels*, Lilliput stands for _____.
 (a) England (b) Inferno (c) a dystopia (d) anarchy
25. The Peggottys and Micawbers are characters in _____.
 (a) *Great Expectations* (b) *David Copperfield*
 (c) *Nicholas Nickleby* (d) *Dombey and Son*

Date : 18-10-2022**UG TRB****TEST-5****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. In which year were the theatres closed down in England after the Civil War?
 (a) 1639 (b) 1640 (c) 1642 (d) 1649
2. Which earlier work is the theme of Dryden's *All for Love* based on?
 (a) *Hecatomithi* (b) *Romaunt of the Rose*
 (c) *The Spanish Tragedy* (d) *Antony and Cleopatra*
3. *The Vanity of Dogmatizing* was written by _____.
 (a) Samuel Johnson (b) Joseph Glanville (c) Joseph Addison (d) Jeremy Taylor
4. Where do you find these lines: "True wit is Nature to advantage dressed /
 What oft was thought, but never so well expressed?"
 (a) MacFlecknoe (b) Essay on Man
 (c) Essay on Criticism (d) Vanity of Human Wishes
5. *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding* was written by _____.
 (a) John Locke (b) Thomas Hobbes (c) Edmund Burke (d) J. S. Mill
6. Dr. Primrose is a character in _____.

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(a) *Vanity Fair* (b) *Jude the Obscure* (c) *The Vicar of Wakefield* (d) *Persuasion*

7. Neo-classical satire was influenced by the Roman satirists _____ and _____.

(a) Menippus and Juvenal (b) Menippus and Seneca

(c) Persius and Juvenal (d) Horace and Juvenal

8. *Moral Essays*, a series of 4 poems on ethical subjects, was written by _____.

(a) John Dryden (b) Samuel Johnson (c) Alexander Pope (d) Jonathan Swift

9. Swift's *The Battle of the Books* was written in support of his patron _____.

(a) William Godwin (b) William Temple

(c) William Davenant (d) William Wycherley

10. Dr. Johnson's Dictionary was published in the year _____.

(a) 1735 (b) 1745 (c) 1750 (d) 1755

11. Blank verse was introduced in English literature in Surrey's translation of _____.

(a) *Aeneid* (b) *Metamorphosis* (c) *Iliad* (d) *Orlando Furioso*

12. In which novel did Thomas Hardy introduce Wessex?

(a) *A Pair of Blue Eyes* (b) *Under the Greenwood Tree*

(c) *Far from the Madding Crowd* (d) *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*

The Woman Writer and the Nineteenth Century Imagination is the subtitle of the book _____.

(a) *Sexual Politics* (b) *Man Made Language*

(c) *The Feminine Mystique* (d) *The Mad Woman in the Attic*

14. The first mention of Shakespeare's works can be found in _____.

(a) *Passionate Pilgrim* (b) *Timber* (c) *Tottel's Miscellany* (d) *Palladis Tamia*

15. *Sonnets from the Portuguese* was written by _____.

(a) Byron (b) Robert Southey

(c) Elizabeth Barrett Browning (d) Matthew Arnold

16. Which of the following is a curtal sonnet (10. lines)?

(a) On First Looking into Chapman's Homer (b) Death, be not proud

(c) The world is too much with us (d) Pied Beauty

17. Where did Satan hold a solemn council with the fallen angels?

(a) Paracelsus (b) Pandemonium (c) Celestial City (d) Garden of Eden

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18. In which year was *Tottel's Miscellany* published?
 (a) 1551 (b) 1554 (c) 1557 (d) 1569
19. What is the name of the Wife of Bath in *Canterbury Tales*?
 (a) Alison (b) Eglantyne (c) Beatrice (d) Emily
20. Which is the last tale in the *Canterbury Tales*?
 (a) The Cook's Tale (b) The Pardoner's Tale
 (c) The Parson's Tale (d) Tale of Sir Thopas
21. Bacon wrote _____ essays in all.
 (a) 46 (b) 58 (c) 106 (d) 120
22. What is the name of the play within a play in *Hamlet*?
 (a) *The Murders in the Rue Morgue* (b) *The Murder of Gonzago*
 (c) *The Murder of Gonzalo* (d) *Murder at Baskervilles*
23. The only literary epic in English is _____.
 (a) *Beowulf* (b) *The Faerie Queene* (c) *Hyperion* (d) *Paradise Lost*
24. Which of the following is a Christian humanistic epic?
 (a) *The Faerie Queene* (b) *Aeneid* (c) *Paradise Lost* (d) *Prometheus Bound*
25. Donne wrote _____ Holy Sonnets.
 (a) 27 (b) 22 (c) 19 (d) 15

Date : 19-10-2022**UG TRB****TEST-6****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. Who said that Dryden and Pope are classics of our prose, not poetry?
 (a) Matthew Arnold (b) T. S. Eliot (c) F. R. Leavis (d) Harold Bloom
2. To whom is Poe's *Dunciad* dedicated?
 (a) Lewis Theobald (b) Daniel Defoe (c) Jonathan Swift (d) Colley Cibber
3. Who is described by Pope as, "Willing to wound but afraid to strike"?
 (a) Dryden (b) Swift (c) Fielding (d) Addison
4. The name assumed by Arnold in *Thyrsis* is _____.
 (a) Colin (b) Moschus (c) Corydon (d) Hobbinoll
5. Bathsheba Everdene is a character in _____.
 (a) *Far From the Madding Crowd* (b) *The Return of the Native*
 (c) *Jude the Obscure* (d) *Under the Greenwood Tree*
6. "The Life and Death of a Man of Character" is the sub-title of _____.

(a) *Vanity Fair* (b) *The Trumpet Major*

(c) *Jude the Obscure* (d) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*

7. The character Lilith appears in Shaw's play _____.

(a) *Man and Superman* (b) *Back to Methuselah* (c) *Apple Cart* (d) *Pygmalion*

8. In which poem does the line "To purify the dialect of the tribe" occur?

(a) *Little Gidding* (b) *Ash Wednesday* (c) *Burnt Norton* (d) *The Waste Land*

9. Savage John is a character in _____.

(a) *The Power and the Glory* (b) *The Inheritors*

(c) *Brave New World* (d) *Melone Dies*

10. *The Moon and Sixpence*, a novel based on the life of the artist Paul Gauguin, is written by _____.

(a) Aldous Huxley (b) Lawrence Durrell

(c) Malcolm Lowry (d) Somerset Maugham

11. Which 1945 novel is a satire in fable form on Revolutionary and post Revolutionary Russia?

(a) *Darkness at Noon* (b) *Animal Farm* (c) *Erewhon* (d) *Brave New World*

12. Who of the following wrote a famous study of Thomas Hardy, which became a statement of his own philosophy of art?

(a) James Joyce (b) D. H. Lawrence (c) Leslie Stephen (d) E. M. Forster

13. *Essay on Man* is a philosophical poem in heroic couplets by _____.

(a) Abraham Cowley (b) John Dryden (c) Alexander Pope (d) Samuel Johnson

14. Who translated Montaigne's essays into English?

(a) George Chapman (b) Thomas North (c) Arthur Golding (d) John Florio

15. Who first translated Longinus into English?

(a) John Hall (b) Ben Jonson (c) John Milton (d) Henry Howard

16. The concluding line of Spenserian stanza is called _____.

(a) Poulter's measure (b) Alexandrine (c) Spondee (d) Hemistich

17. Who wrote the poem 'Deserted Village'?

(a) Thomas Gray (b) Oliver Goldsmith

(c) William Collins (d) William Wordsworth

18. The first sonnet in English was an adaptation of a sonnet by the Italian humanist Who _____.

(a) Dante (b) Boccaccio (c) Montaigne (d) Petrarch

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19. A unit of three lines in a poem is called _____.
- (a) terza rima (b) strophe (c) tercet (d) tetrameter
20. Which famous Elizabethan man of letters wrote the first masque in English, *The Masque of Blacknesse*?
- (a) Ben Jonson (b) John Lyly (c) Thomas Nashe (d) Thomas Wyatt
21. The name of Belinda's pet dog in Pope's *The Rape of the Lock* is _____.
- (a) Plume (b) Shock (c) Lock (d) Brown
22. In which poem does the line, "We can die by it, if not live by love" appear?
- (a) Hymn to God The Father (b) Valediction, Forbidding Mourning
(c) Canonization (d) The Flea
23. The meaning of the phrase 'carpe diem' is _____.
- (a) argument (b) pleasure is good (c) conversational style (d) seize the day
24. 'Asra' poems were written by _____ as a tribute to his sweetheart.
- (a) Wordsworth (b) Coleridge (c) Shelley (d) Keats
25. What is the meaning of 'agonistes' in Milton's poem 'Samson Agonistes'?
- (a) the sufferer (b) the giant (c) the warrior (d) the wrestler

Date : 20-10-2022**UG TRB****TEST-7****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* (1765), which contained 180 ballads in three volumes, was compiled by _____.

- (a) Francis Child (b) Francis Meres (c) Thomas Percy (d) Thomas D'Urfey

2. Thomas More's *Utopia* was originally written in _____.

- (a) Greek (b) Latin (c) English (d) French

3. Who said a woman writer should killing the "Angel in the House"?

- (a) Mary Wollstonecraft (b) Virginia Woolf
(c) Simone de Beauvoir (d) Elaine Showalter

4. Bosola is a character who spies on the protagonist and is involved in her murder, in the play _____.

- (a) *The Duchess of Malfi* (b) *The White Devil*
(c) *Philaster* (d) *The Spanish Tragedy*

5. In *The World, the Text and the Critic*, _____ says, "Texts are in the world and hence worldly."

- (a) Gayatri Spivak (b) Michel Foucault (c) Roland Barthes (d) Edward Said

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6. The novel *Rich Like Us*, set in New Delhi in the turbulent time between the 1930s and 70s, which follows the lives of Rose and Sonali, was written by _____.

- (a) Nayantara Sahgal (b) Upamanyu Chatterjee
(c) Vikram Seth (d) Anita Desai

7. Who said 'image' is "an intellectual and emotional complex in an instant of time"?

- (a) T. S. Eliot (b) F. R. Leavis (c) Ezra Pound (d) William Carlos Williams

8. _____ by Thomas Pynchon is set in the final months of the II World War, and the characters are ironically unaware of historical events such as the Holocaust.

- (a) *V.* (b) *the Crying of Lot 49* (c) *Inherent Vice* (d) *Gravity's Rainbow*

9. Ngugi wa Thiongo's *A Grain of Wheat* is set in _____ during the country's struggle for independence.

- (a) Nigeria (b) Kenya (c) South Africa (d) Chile

10. *The Female Quixote*, an imitation of *Don Quixote*, and a feminist commentary on women's estrangement from male society, was written by _____.

- (a) Aphra Behn (b) Fanny Burney (c) Charlotte Lennox (d) Elizabeth Gaskell

11. The first life in Johnson's *Lives of the Poets* was that of _____.

- (a) John Donne (b) Abraham Cowley (c) Richard Savage (d) John Milton

12. Chaucer's *Troilus and Criseyde* and *Parliament of Fowles* were written in the metrical form _____.

- (a) heroic couplet (b) blank verse (c) Poulter's measure (d) Chaucerian stanza

Which novel by Dickens is the story of an orphan writing about his life, finally becoming a gentleman in London?

- (a) *Great Expectations* (b) *David Copperfield* (c) *Oliver Twist* (d) *Hard Times*

14. Who wrote the early Romantic poem, "The Grave"?

- (a) Thomas Parnell (b) William Cowper (c) Edward Young (d) Robert Blair

15. Who famously critiqued Jane Austen for rejecting "even a speaking acquaintance with that stormy sisterhood" of the Bronte sisters"? (i.e., the Bronte sisters are referred to as "that stormy sisterhood")

- (a) Charles Lamb (b) William Hazlitt (c) Charlotte Bronte (d) Matthew Arnold

16. Who calls poetry "a speaking picture with the end to teach and delight"?

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(a) Shelley (b) Wordsworth (c) Coleridge (d) Sidney

17. "The lunatic, the lover, and the poet, // Are of imagination all compact"—
These are lines from _____.

(a) *Twelfth Night* (b) *Merchant of Venice*

(c) *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (d) *As You Like It*

18. Who defined the Essay as "A loose sally of the mind; an irregular indigested piece; not a regular and orderly composition"?

(a) Charles Lamb (b) Dr. Johnson (c) Joseph Addison (d) Matthew Arnold

19. Where does Bacon say: "a mixture of falsehood is like alloy in gold and silver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaseth it"?

(a) *Of Marriage and Single Life* (b) *Of Adversity* (c) *Of Friendship* (d) *Of Truth*

20. How many acts does the Irish play *Riders to the Sea* have?

(a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four

21. Which fifteenth century English writer was imprisoned for fighting in the Wars of the Roses in support of the Yorkists?

(a) Sir Thomas Malory (b) John Lydgate

(c) Thomas Hoccleve (d) John Fortescu

22. Who wrote *What Happens in Hamlet*?

(a) L. C. Knights (b) Wilson Knight (c) Dover Wilson (d) Kenneth Burke

23. A half-line of verse, followed and preceded by a caesura, is called _____.

(a) distich (b) hemistich (c) monostich (d) acephalous line

24. Into how many parts is *Divine Comedy* divided?

(a) four (b) three (c) two (d) one

25. Blank verse first appeared in English poetry in Surrey's translation of _____.

(a) *Odyssey* (b) *Iliad* (c) *Metamorphoses* (d) *Aeneid*

Date : 21-10-2022

BATCH:2-FN/AN

**UG TRB
ENGLISH**

TEST-8

Lead To Success= 100%

1. In which language did Dante write *Divine Comedy*?

(a) Latin (b) Italian (c) French (d) Greek

2. Which Jacobean poet wrote *An Ode to Himself*?

(a) George Chapman (b) John Donne (c) Ben Jonson (d) Abraham Cowley

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3. Thomas Occleve's *The Regiment of Princes* mourns the death of _____.
 (a) King James I (b) John Lydgate (c) King Richard II (d) Geoffrey Chaucer
4. The song "Full fathom five thy father lies" occurs in the play _____.
 (a) *King Lear* (b) *The Tempest* (c) *As You Like It* (d) *Henry IV Part II*
5. "Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player, // That struts and frets his hour upon the stage"—these lines occur in _____.
 (a) *Macbeth* (b) *Hamlet* (c) *Othello* (d) *King Lear*
6. What genre does Shelley's *Prometheus Unbound* belong to?
 (a) tragedy (b) poetic drama (c) epic (d) narrative poem
7. Sue Bridehead is a character in _____.
 (a) *Far from the Madding Crowd* (b) *The Return of the Native*
 (c) *Jude the Obscure* (d) *The Mayor of Casterbridge*
8. In which year was the Globe Theatre built?
 (a) 1569 (b) 1579 (c) 1589 (d) 1599
9. George Eliot's *Romola* is a historical novel set in the _____ century.
 (a) 15th (b) 16th (c) 17th (d) 18th
10. Samuel Butler's mock heroic narrative poem *Hudibras* derives its name from _____.
 (a) *Iliad* (b) *Faerie Queene* (c) *Pilgrim's Progress* (d) *Arcadia*
11. The dystopian science fiction novel *Oryx and Crake* was written by the Canadian novelist _____.
 (a) Margaret Atwood (b) Alice Munro (c) Rohinton Mistry (d) Michael Ondaatje
12. The book _____ by Michel Foucault is an anti-humanist excavation of the human sciences.
 (a) *The Archaeology of Knowledge* (b) *The Birth of the Clinic*
 (c) *The History of Sexuality* (d) *The Order of Things*
13. Charles Dodgson wrote under the pen name _____.
 (a) Mark Twain (b) O. Henry (c) Saki (d) Lewis Carroll
14. Which is Shakespeare's shortest tragedy?
 (a) *Hamlet* (b) *Othello* (c) *Macbeth* (d) *King Lear*
15. Lady Bracknell is a character in the play _____.
 (a) *She Stoops to Conquer* (b) *The School for Scandal*
 (c) *The Importance of Being Earnest* (d) *Arms and the Man*
16. In which year was *Paradise Lost* published?

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(a) 1661 (b) 1667 (c) 1669 (d) 1670

17. The epic novel *The Name of the Rose* is written by _____.

(a) Umberto Eco (b) Orhan Pamuk (c) Angela Carter (d) Doris Lessing

18. In which work does Spenser describe Chaucer as "the well of English undefiled"?

(a) Epithalamion (b) *The Faerie Queene*

(c) *A View of the Present State of Ireland*

(d) *Colin Clouts Come Home Again*

19. Benedict Anderson's book *Imagined Communities* was published in the year_____.

(a) 1999 (b) 1990 (c) 1983 (d) 1971

20. In which year was the Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Beckett, assassinated?

(a) 1089 (b) 1135 (c) 1159 (d) 1170

21. Orhan Pamuk is a novelist from _____.

(a) Lebanon (b) Egypt (c) Turkey (d) Colombia

22. *The Perishable Empire* and *Twice-born Fiction* are works by _____.

(a) Meenakshi Mukherjee (b) Aijaz Ahmad

(c) Partha Chatterjee (d) Gayatri Spivak

23. *The Adding Machine* (1923), the first American Expressionist play, was written by_____.

(a) Eugene O'Neill (b) Arthur Miller (c) Clifford Odets (d) Elmer Rice

24. Buck is the protagonist of a novel written by the American novelist, _____.

(a) F. Scott Fitzgerald (b) Jack London (c) J. D. Salinger (d) John Steinbeck

25. Which poem ends thus: "And we are here as on a darkling plain // Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight, // Where ignorant armies clash by night"?

(a) The Scholar Gypsy (b) Dover Beach (c) In Memoriam (d) Ulysses

Date : 24-10-2022

UG TRB ENGLISH

TEST-9

BATCH:2-FN/AN

Lead To Success= 100%

1. _____ by Wilson Knight is subtitled "Interpretations of Shakespearean Tragedy."
 - (a) *The Burning Oracle* (b) *Chariot of Wrath*
 - (c) *The Saturnian Quest* (d) *The Wheel of Fire*
2. Which is Edward Bond's political play influenced by Bertolt Brecht, which depicts an aging William Shakespeare concerned more with financial security than with art or the people around him?
 - (a) *Bingo* (b) *The Bundle* (c) *Lear* (d) *Saved*
3. Which critic made scathing attacks on T. S. Eliot in the 1920s, wrote a standard introduction to Aristotle's *Poetics*, and is the author of *The Decline and Fall of the Romantic Ideal*?
 - (a) J. L. Lowes (b) F. L. Lucas (c) F. R. Leavis (d) L. C. Knights
4. Who coined the term "objective correlative"?
 - (a) T. S. Eliot (b) John Crowe Ransom (c) Ezra Pound (d) Washington Allston
5. Who introduced the phrase, "The Empire writes back to the centre"?
 - (a) Edward Said (b) Salman Rushdie (c) Bill Ashcroft (d) Chinua Achebe
6. Which poem has the following line: "We can die by it, if not live by love."
 - (a) *Ulysses* (b) *Andrea del Sarto* (c) *Canonization* (d) *My Last Duchess*
7. The Victorian comic opera *Patience* that satirized the aesthetic movement was written by Gilbert and _____.
 - (a) Arnold (b) Tennyson (c) Clough (d) Sullivan
8. Which verse play by T. S. Eliot dealing with an individual's opposition to authority, was written in response to the rising Fascism in Central Europe?
 - (a) *The Cocktail Party* (b) *Murder in the Cathedral*
 - (c) *The Family Reunion* (d) *The Confidential Clerk*
9. Which is the sequel of *Things Fall Apart*?
 - (a) *No Longer at Ease* (b) *Arrow of God*
 - (c) *The Man of the People* (d) *The Anthills of the Savannah*
10. Margaret Atwood's *Alias Grace*, *The Blind Assassin* and *Surfacing* are examples for the postmodern genre termed by Linda Hutcheon as _____.
 - (a) magic realism (b) metafiction

(c) historiographic metafiction (d) geografiction

11. Which is Shaw's play based on the Don Juan legend?

- (a) *Man and Superman* (b) *Back to Methuselah*
(c) *Arms and the Man* (d) *Major Barbara*

12. The concept of *Übermensch* or Superman is related to _____.

- (a) Heidegger (b) Gadamer (c) Adorno (d) Nietzsche

13. The passage beginning "All the world's a stage" is spoken by _____ in *As You Like It*.

- (a) Frederick (b) Touchstone (c) Orlando (d) Jaques

14. To which country does the absurd playwright Eugene Ionesco belong?

- (a) Germany (b) Romania (c) Argentina (d) Russia

15. The work *Spectres of Marx* was written by _____.

- (a) Louis Althusser (b) Terry Eagleton (c) Jacques Derrida (d) Georg Lukacs

16. Carew, Marvell and Suckling are _____ poets.

- (a) Cavalier (b) Caroline (c) Jacobean (d) Metaphysical

17. The verse play *The Remorse* was written by _____.

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

18. Which poet, whose works were sharply criticized by Pope in *Dunciad*, collaborated with Dryden in completing the second part of *Absalom and Achitophel*?

- (a) Colley Cibber (b) Lewis Theobald (c) William Davenant (d) Nahum Tate

19. What is the metrical form of Wordsworth's *The Prelude*?

- (a) heroic couplets (b) blank verse (c) Spenserian stanza (d) rime royale

20. Which book in *Paradise Lost* describes Satan's journey to the Garden of Eden?

- (a) Book II (b) Book IV (c) Book VII (d) Book IX

21. Which novel by Dickens follows the life of a wealthy owner of the shipping company, whose dream is to have a son to continue his business?

- (a) *Hard Times* (b) *Great Expectations* (c) *Dombey and Son* (d) *Little Dorritt*

22. *The Famished Road* is a Booker Prize winning novel by the Nigerian novelist _____.

- (a) Ben Okri (b) Chinua Achebe (c) Gabriel Okara (d) Christopher Okigbo

23. _____ is the author of the 16th century work *Palace of Pleasure*.

- (a) Joseph Glanvill (b) Walter Raleigh (c) Richard Burbage (d) William Painter

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24. The novel *Magic Seeds*, a sequel of *Half a Life*, is by the Nobel Laureate _____.

(a) Salman Rushdie (b) V. S. Naipaul (c) J. M. Coetzee (d) Saul Bellow

25. "Microcosmography" was written by the character writer _____.

(a) John Hall (b) Joseph Hall (c) John Earle (d) Thomas Overbury

Date : 25-10-2022

UG TRB

TEST-10

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. The Wars of the Roses took place during the period _____.

(a) 1380-1455 (b) 1455-1485 (c) 1425-1485 (d) 1425-1455

2. Beau Tibbs and Man in Black are characters that appear in _____.

(a) *The Citizen of the World* (b) *Essays of Elia*

(c) *The Vanity of Human Wishes* (d) *The Good Natur'd Man*

3. *A New Way to Pay Old Debts* is an English Renaissance play by _____.

(a) Marston (b) Tourneur (c) Massinger (d) Dekker

4. The character Parson Adams appears in _____.

(a) *Joseph Andrews* (b) *Scarlet Letter* (c) *Tom Jones* (d) *Tristram Shandy*

5. The anti-hero Manfred is a character in _____.

(a) *Clarissa Harlowe* (b) *Vicar of Wakefield*

(c) *Persuasion* (d) *The Castle of Otranto*

6. _____ called Byron and Shelley the Satanic School, provoking Byron to reply in *The Vision of Judgement*.

(a) Lockhart (b) Leigh Hunt (c) Southey (d) Hazlitt

7. Who does Wordsworth call "sweetest thing that ever grew"?

(a) solitary reaper (b) mountain roe (c) an 8-year-old child (d) Lucy Gray

8. What is Act III of Shaw's *Man and Superman* famously called?

(a) Ann Whitefield in Pursuit (b) John Tanner

(c) Don Juan in Turkey (d) Don Juan in Hell

9. Who of the following was not a member of the Georgian Poets?

(a) W. H. Davies (b) Alfred Noyes (c) Edmund Blunden (d) Rupert Brooke

10. Which of the following poems uses the refrain "Nevermore"?

(a) *The Raven* (b) *The Lay of the Last Minstrel* (c) *Christabel* (d) *Lamia*

11. Who is the author of "Song of Myself"?

(a) Abraham Cowley (b) John Dos Passos

(c) Robert Southey (d) Walt Whitman

12. Which Nobel Laureate was praised by the Swedish Academy for his affinity with Joseph Conrad?

(a) Saul Bellow (b) Jose Saramago (c) V. S. Naipaul (d) William Golding

13. The satire on contemporary spy novels, *Our Man in Havana*, is by _____.

(a) Anthony Powell (b) Graham Greene (c) Evelyn Waugh (d) Norman Mailer

14. A. D. Hope, the poet and essayist with a satirical slant, belonged to _____.

(a) New Zealand (b) Canada (c) Australia (d) United States

15. *Who Do You Think You Are?* is a collection of short stories by _____.

(a) Alice Munro (b) Margaret Atwood (c) Coral Ann Howells (d) Mavis Gallant

16. Pulitzer Prize is awarded by _____.

(a) Great Britain (b) United States (c) United Nations (d) Swedish Academy

17. _____ is a novel by Rohinton Mistry set in Mumbai during the Emergency.

(a) *Such a Long Journey* (b) *Family Matters*

(c) *Tales from Firozsha Baag* (d) *A Fine Balance*

18. The Sahitya Akademi award-winning poem *Relationship* was written by _____.

(a) Nissim Ezekiel (b) Gieve Patel (c) Jayanta Mahapatra (d) A. K. Ramanujan

19. *The Sleepwalkers* is a one-act farce by _____.

(a) Dom Moraes (b) Mahesh Dattani (c) Uma Parameswaran (d) Nissim Ezekiel

20. J. Hillis Miller's "The Critic as Host" has been viewed as a reply to _____.

(a) Derrida's *Of Grammatology* (b) Abrams's *The Deconstructive Angel*

(c) Culler's *On Deconstruction* (d) None of these

21. The _____ School of critics pioneered Structural Linguistics.

(a) Geneva (b) Chicago (c) Prague (d) Moscow

22. The feminist work _____ critiques male writers like D. H. Lawrence, Henry Miller and Norman Mailer.

(a) *Literature of Their Own* (b) *Second Sex*

(c) *Sexual Politics* (d) *Sexual/Textual Politics*

23. In *Orientalism and After*, _____ critiques Edward Said's concept of

Orientalism for being self-contradictory.

(a) Homi Bhabha (b) Aijaz Ahmed (c) Partha Chatterjee (d) Ihab Hassan

24. The metrical foot consisting of a stressed syllable followed by an unstressed syllable is called _____.

(a) iamb (b) spondee (c) dactyl (d) trochee

25. Which figure of speech is used in the following lines? "Come I to speak in Caesar's funeral, // He was my friend, faithful and just to me: // But Brutus says he was ambitious, // And Brutus is an honourable man."

(a) Antithesis (b) Pun (c) Irony (d) Hyperbole

Date : 26-10-2022

UG TRB

TEST-11

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. Arrange the following books chronologically: (i) *Astrea Redux* (ii) *Paradise Regained* (iii) *The Way of the World* (iv) *Anatomy of Melancholy*

(a) iv-i-ii-iii (b) iv-iii-i-ii (c) i-iii-ii-iv (d) iii-i-iv-ii

2. Arrange the following authors chronologically: (i) Samuel Beckett (ii) Peter Ackroyd (iii) John Fowles (iv) Graham Greene

(a) i-iv-ii-iii (b) iv-i-iii-ii (c) i-iv-iii-ii (d) iv-iii-i-ii

3. Which character in *The Faerie Queene* represents Mary Queen of Scots?

(a) Archimego (b) Abessa (c) Una (d) Duessa

4. In which of the following plays does Capulet's Orchard figure?

(a) *Romeo and Juliet* (b) *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
(c) *As You Like It* (d) *Henry V*

5. The poem *The Mistress*, the last and most violent expression of the love affectation of the 17th century, is by _____.

(a) John Donne (b) Andrew Marvell (c) Abraham Cowley (d) Richard Lovelace

6. In which work does Jonathan Swift show a public indignation at England's indifference to Ireland?

(a) *A Tale of a Tub* (b) *Drapier's Letters*
(c) *Journal to Stella* (d) *Gulliver's Travels*

7. Who praised Addison's style as "the model of the middle style"?

(a) Alexander Pope (b) Jonathan Swift (c) Matthew Arnold (d) Samuel Johnson

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8. Who wrote this? "Men of England, wherefore plough // For the lords who lay ye low? // Wherefore weave with toil and care // The rich robes your tyrants wear?"

(a) Shelley (b) Wordsworth (c) Byron (d) Southey

9. What is the sub-title of Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*?

(a) An Autobiography (b) A Tale of Love
(c) A Tragi-comedy (d) Virtue Rewarded

10. *The Shadow of the Glen* and *The Well of Saints* are plays by _____.

(a) John Galsworthy (b) Sean O' Casey (c) J. M. Synge (d) Lady Gregory

11. Who is the author of the novel *Jill*, set in Oxford during the II World War?

(a) Kingsley Amis (b) Philip Larkin (c) Dylan Thomas (d) Ted Hughes

12. *Roman a Clef* is a French term that means _____.

(a) a romantic novel (b) a verse novel
(c) a novel without an end (d) a novel with a key

13. The title of *A Woman Killed with Kindness* is an example of _____.

(a) antithesis (b) paradox (c) irony (d) pun

14. What is meant by a feminine ending of a line of verse?

(a) closing with an extra unstressed syllable (b) closing with an extra stressed syllable
(c) closing with an extra syllable (d) closing without an extra syllable

15. H. W. Longfellow and J. R. Lowell are called the _____.

(a) Vagabond Poets (b) Revolutionary Poets (c) Brahmin Poets (d) Sage Poets

16. *The Great Gatsby*, a 1925 novel that critiques the American Dream, is by _____.

(a) H. W. Longfellow (b) F. Scott Fitzgerald
(c) Edward Fitzgerald (d) William Faulkner

17. Chief Nanga is a minister of culture, representing the old style of politics, in the novel _____.

(a) *A Man of the People* (b) *No Longer at Ease*
(c) *Arrow of God* (d) *Things Fall Apart*

18. Who among the following writers is from Kenya?

(a) Chinua Achebe (b) Gabriel Okara
(c) Nadine Gordimer (d) Ngugi wa Thiong'o

19. The concept of "global village" was propounded by _____.

(a) Michel Ondaatje (b) Northrop Frye

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- (c) Marshall McLuhan (d) Linda Hutcheon
20. The play *A Dance of the Forests* (1960) is a half-satirical celebration of Nigerian Independence written by _____.
- (a) Wole Soyinka (b) Chinua Achebe (c) Olive Schreiner (d) J. P. Clark
21. "Banjo" is the pseudonym of the Australian poet _____.
- (a) Bruce Dawe (b) A. B. Paterson (c) Judith Wright (d) Inglis Moore
22. *A Bend in the Ganges*, a novel that depicts the violence that erupted during the partition of India, was written by _____.
- (a) V. S. Naipaul (b) Bhabani Bhattacharya
(c) Manohar Malgonkar (d) Arun Joshi
23. Who said: "Shakespeare was the Homer, or father of our dramatic poets; Jonson was the Virgil, the pattern of elaborate writing"?
- (a) Arnold (b) Eliot (c) Johnson (d) Dryden
24. Who stated that literary meaning has four functions: sense, feeling, tone and intention?
- (a) Northrop Frye (b) I. A. Richards (c) F. R. Leavis (d) T. S. Eliot
25. Which of the following critics was influenced by Kant's *Critique of Judgement*?
- (a) Wolfgang Iser (b) Stanley Fish (c) Hans Robert Jauss (d) Roland Barthes

Date : 27-10-2022**UG TRB****TEST-12****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. Which dramatist had the avowed aim "to force the public to reconsider its morals," though he was attacked by T. S. Eliot for moral degeneracy?
- (a) Philip Massinger (b) Ben Jonson (c) Shakespeare (d) Bernard Shaw
2. Donne's the two "Anniversaries" were written for _____.
- (a) Queen Elizabeth (b) A peasant girl (c) Sir Robert Drury (d) Anne Moor
3. _____ is Keats's poem modelled on *Paradise Lost*.
- (a) Ode on a Grecian Urn (b) Lamia (c) Endymion (d) Hyperion
4. Who of the following writers did the Bloomsbury group not include?
- (a) Virginia Woolf (b) Lytton Strachey (c) A. C. Bradley (d) E. M. Forster
5. Repetition of the same idea in different expressions to produce a dramatic effect is called _____.
- (a) Tautology (b) Antithesis (c) Epithet (d) Zeugma

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6. The novel in which standard components like plot, characterization and timesequence are dissolved is called _____.
- (a) Picaresque (b) Romance (c) Nouveau roman (d) Epistolary
7. Which of the following is not a dramatic monologue?
- (a) Abt Vogler (b) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock
(c) Tithonus (d) The Canonization
8. "He was the man who of all modern, and perhaps ancient poets, had the largest and most comprehensive soul." Who said this about whom?
- (a) Johnson on Milton (b) Dryden on Shakespeare
(c) Quillercouch on Keats (d) Coleridge on Donne
9. Which one of the following poems is written in Spenserian Stanza?
- (a) My Last Duchess (b) Lycidas (c) Adonais (d) Don Juan
10. A prominent practitioner of Archetypal Criticism is
- (a) Raymond Williams (b) Maud Bodkin (c) Stanley Fish (d) E. D. Hirsch
11. Who wrote this line: All human things are subject to decay and when fate summons, monarchs must obey?
- (a) Dr. Johnson (b) Jonathan Swift (c) Dryden (d) Coleridge
12. Which one of the following offered a good-humored satire on the Gothic novel?
- (a) *Ivanhoe* (b) *Finnegan's Wake*
(c) *Mayor of Casterbridge* (d) *Northanger Abbey*
13. Who said, "The language of the age is never the language of poetry"?
- (a) Gower (b) Goldsmith (c) Gray (d) Coleridge
14. Who invented the Curtal sonnet?
- (a) Gray (b) Cowper (c) Hopkins (d) Drayton
15. In which countries are E. M. Forster's novel *A Room with a View* set?
- (a) England and India (b) England and Spain
(c) France and Italy (d) Italy and England
16. Which of these is by Cecil Day Lewis?
- (a) The Orators (b) The Magnetic Mountain
(c) The Still Centre (d) None of these
17. In which novel by Anita Desai is Maya is the central character?
- (a) *Bye, Bye Blackbird* (b) *Voices in the City*
(c) *Cry, the Peacock* (d) *Fire on the Mountain*

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18. Which of the following is not a short story by Edgar Allan Poe?
 (a) The Black Cat (b) The Purloined Letter
 (c) The Mezzotint (d) The Tell Tale Heart
19. Aurobindo's epic, *Savitri* is in which stanzaic form?
 (a) Blank verse (b) Terza Rima (c) Free verse (d) Spenserian Stanza
20. Who wrote the play *The Return of Ulysses*?
 (a) Tennyson (b) Christopher Frye (c) J.M. Synge (d) Robert Bridges
21. Who criticized Georgian poetry as "the poetry of Rainbows, Cuckoos, Daffodils, and timid hares"?
 (a) Ezra Pound (b) W. B. Yeats (c) T. S. Eliot (d) W. H. Auden
22. Who said that classicism is "order in beauty" and that romanticism is the "addition of strangeness to beauty"?
 (a) Matthew Arnold (b) T. S. Eliot (c) Walter Pater (d) Theodore Watts Dunton
23. The Ideogrammic Method was associated with _____.
 (a) G. B. Shaw (b) Ezra Pound (c) F. R. Leavis (d) Virginia Woolf
24. "The White Tiger" in the novel of that name is _____.
 (a) a god (b) an animal (c) a rickshaw (d) a nickname
25. Harold Fromm is associated with _____.
 (a) Ecocriticism (b) NewHistoricism
 (c) Post-Marxism (d) Reader Response Criticism

Date : 28-10-2022**UG TRB****TEST-13****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. Which among these works is by Graham Greene?
 (a) *The End of the Affair* (b) *A Dance to the Music of Time*
 (c) *A Sleep of Prisoners* (d) *Murphy*
2. Who wrote the play, *The Entertainer*?
 (a) Sean o' Casey (b) Jean Genet (c) John Osborne (d) Eugene Ionesco
3. "I think we are in rats' alley // Where the dead men lost their bones." These lines are taken from which work?
 (a) "The Wasteland" (b) "Sailing to Byzantium"
 (c) "Four Quartets" (d) "In a Station of the Metro"
4. Who wrote the epic poem, "The Wanderings of Oisín"?

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- (a) Dylan Thomas (b) W.H. Auden (c) W.B. Yeats (d) Ezra Pound
5. Who created the fictional character Natty Bumppo?
 (a) Herman Melville (b) William Faulkner (c) Stephen Crane (d) James Cooper
6. Which is the religious work of Jonathan Swift?
 (a) The Battle of the Books (b) The Tale of a Tub
 (c) Gulliver's Travels (d) A Modest Proposal
7. "Reflections on the Revolution in France", one of the best-known intellectual attacks against the French Revolution, was written by whom?
 (a) Carlyle (b) Burke (c) de Quincey (d) Rousseau
8. Which event marks the beginning of the French Revolution?
 (a) The fall of the Bastille (b) The ringing of the bells of Notre dame
 (c) The execution of Louis XVI (d) The invention of the guillotine
9. Which is Charles Dickens's last and unfinished work?
 (a) *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* (b) *Little Dorrit*
 (c) *Hard Times* (d) *Bleak House*
10. The official magazine of the American Transcendental Movement.
 (a) The Bee (b) The Germ (c) The Dial (d) The Liberal
11. "It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife" is the beginning of the novel, _____.
 (a) *David Copperfield* (b) *Emma* (c) *Vanity Fair* (d) *Pride and Prejudice*
12. Who composed the poem "The Lady of the Lake"?
 (a) Tennyson (b) Keats (c) Yeats (d) Walter Scott
13. Who famously retold the popular nursery tale, "Three Bears"?
 (a) Scott (b) Byron (c) Lamb (d) Southey
14. Which of the following is an elegy on the death of Abraham Lincoln?
 (a) "I Hear America Singing" (b) "Stopping by Woods"
 (c) "O Captain! My Captain" (d) "Because I Could not Stop for Death"
15. In which of these plays does the character Shakespeare appear?
 (a) Lear (b) Bingo (c) The Bundle (d) The Fool
16. Who wrote the play *Heartbreak House*?
 (a) Caryl Churchill (b) Tennessee Williams (c) Bernard Shaw (d) Arthur Miller
17. Which American playwright's debut work is *No Villain*?
 (a) Tennessee Williams (b) Eugene o'Neill (c) Harold Pinter (d) Arthur Miller

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18. Tennyson succeeded Wordsworth as the poet laureate in which year?
 (a) 1848 (b) 1850 (c) 1854 (d) 1859
19. Who composed the epic novel/poem "Aurora Leigh"?
 (a) Aphra Behn (b) Christina Rossetti (c) Elizabeth Browning (d) Tennyson
20. *A Study of Provincial Life* is the subtitle of which work?
 (a) *Caleb Williams* (b) *Daniel Deronda* (c) *Absalom! Absalom!* (d) *Middlemarch*
21. "The course of true love never did run smooth". This line appears in which Shakespeare play?
 (a) *Romeo and Juliet* (b) *All's Well that Ends Well*
 (c) *Twelfth Night* (d) *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
22. Who wrote the work *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*?
 (a) Robert Wace (b) W.G. Ward (c) Bishop Percy (d) Cardinal Newman
23. Who composed the children's poem "Macavity, The Mystery Cat"?
 (a) Blake (b) Eliot (c) William Longfellow (d) Robert Frost.
24. Byron's *Don Juan* has how many completed cantos?
 (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 8 (d) 13
25. The 1798 edition of *The Lyrical Ballads* start with which poem?
 (a) *Dejection An Ode* (b) *The Daffodils* (c) *Ancient Mariner* (d) *Solitary Reaper*

Date : 29-10-2022**UG TRB****TEST-14****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. _____ is set against the Second World War, and the Partition of India, and has an unnamed narrator who admires his uncle Tridib.
 (a) *Such a Long Journey* (b) *The Shadow Lines* (c) *English, August* (d) *Shame*
2. On which of the following novels is Deepa Mehta's 1998 film *Earth* based?
 (a) *Ice Candy Man* (b) *The Mistress of Spices*
 (c) *The Namesake* (d) *Karma Cola*
3. Gita Mehta's *A River Sutra* is a collection of stories depicting the diversity of the Indian society, united by the motif of the _____ River.
 (a) Ganga (b) Brahmaputra (c) Cauvery (d) Narmada
4. Which novel depicts the story of a young Indian woman in the United States who is struggling to adapt to the American way of life in order to be able to survive?
 (a) *Sister of My Heart* (b) *The Inheritance of Loss*

(c) *Jasmine* (d) *Heat and Dust*

5. _____ is set in Mumbai during the Emergency and follows the lives of Dina Dalal, Ishvar Darji, his nephew Omprakash Darji and the young student Maneck Kohlah?

(a) *Family Matters* (b) *Such a Long Journey*

(c) *A Fine Balance* (d) *Tales from Firozsha Baag*

6. In which of the following novels is Moraes Zogoiby the narrator? (a) *The Moor's Last Sigh*

(b) *Shame* (c) *The Ground Beneath Her Feet* (d) *Shalimar, the Clown*

7. _____ is the first Indian playwright in English to be awarded the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1998?

(a) Vijay Tendulkar (b) Girish Karnad

(c) Uma Prameswaran (d) Mahesh Dattani

8. J.M. Coetzee's novel, *Foe* is a reworking of _____.

(a) *Iliad* (b) *Gulliver's Travels* (c) *Robinson Crusoe* (d) *Wuthering Heights*

9. Who is the author of the collection of critical essays, *The Perishable Empire*?

(a) G. N. Devy (b) Meenakshi Mukherjee

(c) C. D. Narasimhaiah (d) Alok Mukherjee

10. Which of the following novels by Raja Rao is semi-autobiographical and a modern rendering of the Mahabharata legend of Satyavan-Savitri?

(a) *Cat and Shakespeare* (b) *The Cow of the Barricades*

(c) *Comrade Kirilov* (d) *The Serpent and the Rope*

11. In which novel do you find the character Moorthy, an idealist and supporter of *ahimsa* and *satyagraha*, who wants to cross the traditional barriers of caste?

(a) *A Tiger for Malgudi* (b) *Coolie* (c) *Kanthapura* (d) *Swami and Friends*

12. Who wrote the famous trilogy, *The Village*, *Across the Black Waters*, and *The Sword and the Sickle*?

(a) Mulk Raj Anand (b) Raja Rao (c) R. K. Narayan (d) Nirad C. Chaudhuri

13. R. K. Narayan uses the Bhasmasura Myth in the novel, _____.

(a) *A Tiger for Malgudi* (b) *The Man Eater of Malgudi*

(c) *The Financial Expert* (d) *Swami and Friends*

14. What is the name of the tour guide in *Swami and Friends*, who becomes a spiritual guide in the novel, *The Guide*?

(a) Sampath (b) Margayya (c) Swaminathan (d) Raju

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15. *The Autobiography of an Unknown Indian* is the autobiography of _____.
- (a) Nirad C. Chaudhuri (b) Nissim Ezekiel
(c) R. K. Narayan (d) Jayanta Mahapatra
16. The poems of *Gitanjali* were translated into English by _____.
- (a) W. B. Yeats (b) A. K. Ramanujan
(c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Gayatri Spivak
17. The poet Christopher Okigbo hailed from _____.
- (a) Kenya (b) Nigeria (c) South Africa (d) Ghana
18. Who of the following created the character, Arthur Sammler?
- (a) Saul Bellow (b) J. M. Coetzee (c) Vladimir Nabokov (d) Michael Ondaatje
19. Pablo Neruda is a poet from _____.
- (a) Argentina (b) Brazil (c) Chile (d) Czechoslovakia
20. Who wrote the famous work that begins "There is only one really serious philosophical question, and that is suicide"?
- (a) Jean-Paul Sartre (b) Salman Rushdie (c) Khalil Gibran (d) Albert Camus
21. Who created the character Mersault who shoots an Arab on a beach without reason or motivation?
- (a) Albert Camus (b) Fyodor Dostoevsky
(c) Jean-Paul Sartre (d) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
22. Who of the following is a Holocaust writer?
- (a) Knut Hamson (b) Elias Canetti (c) Italo Calvino (d) Umberto Eco
23. Aime Cesaire and Leopold Senghor are associated with _____.
- (a) Harlem Renaissance (b) apartheid (c) negritude (d) Nigerian Civil War
24. Byron's *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage* comprises _____ cantos.
- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) 24
25. The seminal 1947 essay "What is Literature?" was written by _____.
- (a) Roland Barthes (b) Samuel Beckett (c) Michel Foucault (d) Jean Paul Sartre

Date : 30-10-2022

UG TRB ENGLISH

TEST-15

BATCH:2-FN/AN

Lead To Success= 100%

1. Which of the following novels by Virginia Woolf follows in soliloquies the lives of six persons from childhood to old age?

(a) *Jacob's Room* (b) *The Waves* (c) *To the Lighthouse* (d) *The Voyage Out*

2. Which of the following is a "memory play"?

(a) *Emperor Jones* (b) *All My Sons* (c) *The Glass Menagerie* (d) *Iceman Cometh*

3. Who is the author, *The Western Canon*, a survey of major literary works from post-Roman Europe?

(a) Wilson Knight (b) Roland Barthes (c) Jonathan Culler (d) Harold Bloom

4. The epic poem *The Song of Hiawatha* featuring a Native American hero is by _____.

(a) Edward Fitzgerald (b) H. W. Longfellow

(c) R. L. Stevenson (d) Edgar Allan Poe

5. George Lamming, Derek Walcott and Jamaica Kincaid are writers from _____.

(a) The Caribbean Islands (b) New Zealand (c) South Africa (d) Australia

6. Which novel, set against the II World War, has the protagonist Captain John Yossarian?

(a) *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (b) *The French Lieutenant's Woman*

(c) *Catch-22* (d) *Slaughterhouse-Five*

7. Who wrote these lines? "We live in an old chaos of the sun, // Or old dependency of day and night, Or island solitude, unsponsored, free, // Of that wide water, inescapable.

(a) William Carlos Williams (b) Wallace Stevens

(c) Walt Whitman (d) H. W. Longfellow

8. Who said the famous statement, "A rose is a rose is a rose is a rose"?

(a) Alice Walker (b) bell hooks (c) Virginia Woolf (d) Gertrude Stein

9. Who created the 16-year-old character Holden Caulfield who runs away from home to discover himself?

(a) Mark Twain (b) J. D. Salinger (c) Ernest Hemingway (d) F. Scott Fitzgerald

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10. Who explored the themes of mafia, violence, crime and family bondage in the monumental novel *The Godfather*?

(a) Mario Puzo (b) Italo Calvino (c) Mario Vargas Llosa (d) Umberto Eco

11. Who wrote the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* featuring the character Atticus Finch?

(a) Margaret Mitchell (b) Toni Morrison (c) Harper Lee (d) William Faulkner

12. *Jill* and *A Girl in Winter* are novels by _____.

(a) Graham Greene (b) H. G. Wells (c) Kingsley Amis (d) Philip Larkin

Who wrote the autobiographical novel, *On the Road*?

(a) Allen Ginsberg (b) Jack Kerouac

(c) William S. Burroughs (d) Truman Capote

14. What is the name of the protagonist in Ibsen's *A Doll's House*?

(a) Nora (b) Dora (c) Dolly (d) Nelly

15. The dystopian novel _____ overturns H. G. Wells's scientific optimism.

(a) *Chrome Yellow* (b) *Point Counterpoint*

(c) *Nineteen Eighty Four* (d) *Brave New World*

16. Which poet uses the symbol of the bog in his poems, the wide unfenced county millions of years old, the starting-point for his exploration of the past?

(a) W. B. Yeats (b) Hugh MacDiarmid (c) Seamus Heaney (d) Dylan Thomas

17. Who of the following created the character Oskar who at the age of three resolves not to grow, and becomes obsessed with his drum?

(a) Orhan Pamuk (b) Hermann Hesse (c) Gunter Grass (d) Albert Camus

18. Who wrote *July's People*, a futuristic novel about a white family fleeing from wartorn Johannesburg, seeking refuge with their African servant in his village?

(a) J. M. Coetzee (b) Nadine Gordimer (c) Andre Brink (d) Athol Fugard

19. Who wrote the multi-generational Magic Realist story of the Buendia family, who live in the town Macondo?

(a) Gabriel Garcia Marquez (b) Mario Vargas Llosa

(c) Jose Saramago (d) Italo Calvino

20. Anne Frank's Diary was written during the _____.

(a) I World War (b) II World War

(c) Spanish Civil War (d) Industrial Revolution

21. Who wrote the famous essay, "Two Cheers for Democracy"?

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(a) Walt Whitman (b) Abraham Lincoln (c) E. M. Forster (d) M. H. Abrams

22. Who said, "The progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice"?

(a) D. H. Lawrence (b) Walt Whitman (c) Ezra Pound (d) T. S. Eliot

23. Who wrote the poem "Safe in their Alabaster Chambers"?

(a) Sylvia Plath (b) Wallace Stevens (c) Edgar Allan Poe (d) Emily Dickinson

24. Which novel begins thus: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times"?

(a) *Midnight's Children* (b) *A Tale of Two Cities*

(c) *Nineteen Eighty Four* (d) *Ulysses*

25. Which novel begins with the line, "It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen"?

(a) *Nineteen Eighty Four* (b) *A Tale of Two Cities* (c) *Mrs Dalloway* (d) *Ulysses*

Date : 01-11-2022

UG TRB

TEST-16

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. In which year did the first edition of Hopkins's poetry come out?

(a) 1900 (b) 1918 (c) 1926 (d) 1949

2. Hopkins's "terrible sonnets" are characterized by _____.

(a) technical innovation (b) religious crisis (c) melancholy (d) all of these

3. What according to Hopkins is the only lasting thing in poetry?

(a) inscape (b) instress (c) sprung rhythm (d) form

4. Who was the editor of the first edition of Hopkins's poetry?

(a) Edwin Arnold (b) Earnest Dowson (c) Robert Bridges (d) Aubrey Beardsley

5. What was Hopkins's name for the common English rhythm as opposed to the new rhythm he introduced into his poetry?

(a) sprung rhythm (b) running rhythm (c) syllabic rhythm (d) lolling rhythm

6. What poetic device did Hopkins derive from Welsh language and poetry?

(a) iambic rhythm (b) syllabic rhythm

(c) metrical rhythm (d) consonant rhythm

7. Name the 13th century Franciscan religious thinker whose philosophy had a profound influence on Hopkins's thought.

(a) Thomas Aquinas (b) St. Augustine (c) Duns Scotus (d) Boethius

8. Which 19th century poet is famous for his predilection for Anglo-Saxon words?

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(a) G. M. Hopkins (b) Robert Bridges (c) Edmund Blunden (d) W. B. Yeats

9. What according to Hopkins is the very soul of art?

(a) piety (b) form (c) instress (d) inscape

10. According to Hopkins, _____ is the impression or awareness that is laid deep in the mind by inscape.

(a) sociality (b) instress (c) epiphany (d) grandeur

11. _____ is a sonnet by Hopkins that was inspired by his work as a parish priest in visiting the sick and the dying.

(a) The Wreck of Deutschland (b) Pied Beauty

(c) Felix Randall (d) God's Grandeur

12. Where is this line from: "Glory be to God for dappled things"?

(a) The Windhover (b) Pied Beauty (c) Felix Randall (d) God's Grandeur

13. Which 19th century reformist movement influenced Hopkins?

(a) Oxford Movement (b) Positivism (c) Utilitarianism (d) Calvinism

14. In which poem do you have the following lines: "All changed, changed utterly: // A terrible beauty is born."?

(a) Among School Children (b) The Second Coming

(c) Byzantium (d) Easter 1916

15. What is Yeats's symbol of the antithetical era in "The Second Coming"?

(a) gyre (b) tower (c) beast (d) swan

16. Name Yeats's long narrative poem which draws on Gaelic legends.

(a) The Circus Animals' Desertion (b) An Irishman Foresees His Death

(c) The Wild Swans at Coole (d) The Wanderings of Oisín

17. In which poem does Yeats prophesy the birth of an era of anarchy?

(a) The Second Coming (b) Easter 1916 (c) Byzantium (d) Leda and the Swan

18. Which poem by Yeats combines his personal views and impressions with the customs and beliefs of Christian Ireland?

(a) An Irishman Foresees His Death (b) The Circus Animals' Desertion

(c) Among School Children (d) Sailing to Byzantium

19. "The best lack all conviction, while the worst // Are full of passionate intensity." Where does Yeats thus criticize society?

(a) Byzantium (b) Leda and the Swan (c) The Second Coming (d) Easter 1916

20. By what name are the seven poems by Yeats called, that are based on a real life old peasant woman, Cracked Mary?

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- (a) Lucy Poems (b) Mad Mary Poems
 (c) Old Sally Poems (d) Crazy Jane Poems
21. Who of the following was not a major influence on T. S. Eliot?
 (a) Laforgue (b) Balzac (c) Rimbaud (d) Mallarme
22. Which of the following poems of Eliot deals with the concept of time?
 (a) Burnt Norton (b) Ash Wednesday (c) Sweeney Among the Nightingales (d)
23. The epigraph to "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" is taken from _____.
 (a) Boethius's *Consolation of Philosophy* (b) *The Holy Bible*
 (c) Dante's *Inferno* (d) Shakespeare's *Hamlet*
24. In which plays by Eliot is the protagonist pursued by the mythical Eumenides?
 (a) *The Cocktail Party* (b) *Murder in the Cathedral*
 (c) *The Elder Statesman* (d) *The Family Reunion*
25. In which of these plays is the Chorus an integral part, with its voice changing and developing, offering comments about the action and providing a link between the audience and the characters and action, as in Greek drama?
 (a) *The Cocktail Party* (b) *Murder in the Cathedral*
 (c) *The Elder Statesman* (d) *The Family Reunion*

Date : 02-11-2022

UG TRB

TEST-17

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. _____ is regarded as a palinode (retraction of a statement from an earlier poem) to Yeats's poem "September 1913".
 (a) Easter 1916 (b) No Second Troy (c) To Ireland (d) Sailing to Byzantium
2. Yeats's poem "No Second Troy" is an angry attack on _____.
 (a) Britain (b) Irish politics (c) John MacBride (d) Maud Gonne
3. _____ is Yeats's daughter, for whom "A Prayer for My Daughter" was written.
 (a) Mary (b) Anne (c) Iseult (d) Matilda
4. In the sonnet _____, Yeats presents two modes of thought—western intellectual and oriental mystic.
 (a) Byzant Scriptorium (b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

(c) Meru (d) Leda and the Swan

5. In which poem does Yeats give a vignette of himself as a "sixty year old smiling public man"?

(a) A Prayer for My Daughter (b) Among School Children

(c) The Circus Animals' Desertion (d) The Wild Swans at Coole

6. It was _____ who brought French symbolism to the attention of Yeats.

(a) Arthur Symons (b) A. C. Swinburne (c) Alfred Tennyson (d) Robert Bridges

7. Yeats's poem "Byzantium" is a response to the criticism of its companion piece "Sailing to Byzantium" by _____.

(a) George Saintsbury (b) Robert Bridges

(c) Richard Ellmann (d) T. Sturge Moore

8. In which literary magazine was *The Waste Land* first published in England?

(a) *The Little Review* (b) *The Egoist* (c) *The Criterion* (d) *English Review*

9. Eliot took the words of the dedication of *The Waste Land* from _____.

(a) Dante's *Divine Comedy* (b) Petronius's *Satyricon*

(c) Jessie Weston's *From Ritual to Romance*

(d) James Frazer's *The Golden Bough*

10. _____ parodied *Ash Wednesday* as *Cinder Thursday*?

(a) Wyndham Lewis (b) Herbert Palmer (c) Anthony Julius (d) F. T. Bateson

11. Who condemned *The Waste Land* as a "crossword puzzle of synthetic literary chronology, of spurious verbal algebra"?

(a) Wyndham Lewis (b) Herbert Palmer (c) C. S. Lewis (d) F. T. Bateson

12. From where did Eliot take the title *The Waste Land*?

(a) The Bible (b) Dickens's *Our Mutual Friend*

(c) Jessie Weston's *From Ritual to Romance*

(d) James Frazer's *The Golden Bough*

From where did Eliot take the epigraph of *The Waste Land*?

(a) Dante's *Divine Comedy* (b) Petronius's *Satyricon*

(c) Homer's *Odyssey* (d) Virgil's *Aeneid*

14. Which is the shortest section of *The Waste Land*?

(a) The Fire Sermon (b) A Game of Chess

(c) What the Thunder Said (d) Death by Water

15. _____ is Eliot's first published poem.

(a) *Ash Wednesday* (b) *Hollow Men*

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(c) The Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock (d) Burnt Norton

16. In the poem _____ Eliot gives us his interpretation of the birth at Bethlehem.

(a) The Journey of the Magi (b) Hollow Men (c) Little Gidding (d) Dry Salvages

17. The source for the story of Philomel in *The Waste Land* is _____.

(a) *Aeneid* (b) *Odyssey* (c) *Iliad* (d) *Metamorphoses*

18. In which part of *The Waste Land* does Eliot refer to St. Augustine's visit to Carthage?

(a) The Burial of the Dead (b) The Fire Sermon

(c) Death by Water (d) What the Thunder Said

19. Eliot took the legend of the Holy Grail for *The Waste Land* from _____.

(a) Greek mythology (b) The Bible

(c) *The Golden Bough* (d) *From Ritual to Romance*

20. The early stories in Joyce's *Dubliners* have _____ as protagonists

(a) women (b) Irish peasants (c) children (d) mythical characters

21. _____ is the only play published by James Joyce.

(a) *Exiles* (b) *The Dead* (c) *The Black Sun* (d) *Chamber Music*

22. *Krapp's Last Tape* is a famous play by _____.

(a) James Joyce (b) Samuel Beckett (c) Edward Bond (d) Harold Pinter

23. Harry "Rabbit" Angstrom, who is the central character in the Rabbit series of novels, was created by _____.

(a) Upton Sinclair (b) Philip Roth (c) Donald Barthelme (d) John Updike

24. Who of the following wrote a novel under the pen name "Victoria Lucas"?

(a) Doris Lessing (b) Ted Hughes (c) Sylvia Plath (d) Iris Murdoch

25. The Pulitzer Prize for Fiction is awarded to _____ authors.

(a) immigrant (b) American and European (c) American (d) best-selling

Date : 03-11-2022

UG TRB

TEST-18

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

Lead To Success= 100%

1. Which are the *Four Quartets*?

(a) Hollow Men, East Coker, Ash Wednesday, Dry Salvages

(b) Burnt Norton, East

Coker, Ash Wednesday, Dry Salvages

(c) Burnt Norton, East Coker, Dry Salvages, Little Gidding

(d) Burnt Norton, East Coker, Gerontion, Little Gidding

2. Eliot declared himself a _____ in literature, an Anglo Catholic in religion and a Royalist in politics.

(a) modernist (b) classicist (c) reformist (d) futurist

3. In which essay has Eliot presented the famous "catalyst analogy"?

(a) Function of Criticism (b) Hamlet and His Problems (c) Metaphysical Poets
(d) Tradition and the Individual Talent

4. T.S. Eliot was awarded the Nobel Prize in the year _____.

(a) 1948 (b) 1949 (c) 1950 (d) 1951

5. _____ by Eliot was originally intended as the prologue to *The Waste Land*.

(a) Burnt Norton (b) Ash Wednesday (c) Gerontion (d) Hollow Men

6. Which part of *The Waste Land* has the line "HURRY UP, PLEASE, IT'S TIME"?

(a) Part I (b) Part II (c) Part III (d) Part IV

7. "This is the way the world ends // Not with a bang but with a whimper."
These lines appear in which poem?

(a) Gerontion (b) East Coker (c) Dry Salvages (d) Hollow Men

8. Which are the German operas from which Eliot has quoted in *The Waste Land*?

(a) Singspiel and Tristran and Isolde
(b) Gotterdammering and Tristran and Isolde
(c) Singspiel and Gotterdammering
(d) All the three

9. Eliot's poem *Marina* focuses on the Recognition Scene in Shakespeare's _____.

(a) *Pericles* (b) *The Tempest* (c) *Winter's Tale* (d) *All's Well that Ends Well*

10. Who of the following wrote a poem set in the Museum of Fine Arts in Brussels?

(a) W. B. Yeats (b) Dylan Thomas (c) W. H. Auden (d) Philip Larkin

11. Auden's "Birthday Poem" is addressed to _____.

(a) Stephen Spender (b) Louis MacNeice (c) Thom Gunn (d) Christopher Isherwood

12. In _____, Auden satirizes modern society where the individual is unimportant.

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- (a) Petition (b) The Unknown Citizen (c) The Fall of Rome (d) Atlantis
13. Which English poet was a great influence on Philip Larkin? (a) Coleridge (b) Keats
(c) Browning (d) Hardy
14. Auden's poem _____ re-imagines Homeric descriptions in the 20th century.
(a) The Shield of Achilles (b) The Unknown Citizen
(c) As I Walked Out One Evening (d) September 1, 1939
15. Who is the author of the poem "In Memory of Sigmund Freud"?
(a) Stephen Spender (b) W. H. Auden
(c) Christopher Isherwood (d) Louis MacNeice
16. _____ by Stephen Spender expresses the tension between the poet's love for the village and his admiration for the inventions of modern science. (a) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum (b) The Room Above the Square
(c) The Pylons (d) The Landscape near an Aerodrome
17. In which poem does Stephen Spender expatiate his ideological positions on government, economics, and education?
(a) An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum (b) Daybreak
(c) A Childhood (d) A Stopwatch and an Ordnance Map
18. Dylan Thomas's poem _____ celebrates the poet's thirtieth birthday.
(a) All All and All (b) Before I Knocked
(c) Author's Prologue (d) Poem in October
19. What does "toad" in Philip Larkin's poem "Toads" signify?
(a) ancestors (b) work (c) religious rituals (d) poetry
20. In _____, Larkin talks about his boring routine and the unavoidability of death.
(a) Annus Mirabilis (b) Autobiography at an Air Station
(c) Aubade (d) Deceptions
21. In _____, Ted Hughes gives an apocalyptic, cynical and surreal view of the universe.
(a) Crow (b) Jaguar (c) Pike (d) Thrushes
22. Who wrote *Shakespeare and the Goddess of Complete Being* that explores the idea that Shakespeare has a "myth" of his own?

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- (a) Robert Graves (b) Donald Davie (c) Graham Holderness (d) Ted Hughes
23. Which long poem by Seamus Heaney, which describes a pilgrimage, explores the theme of spiritual and socio-political identity?
- (a) Station Island (b) Seeing Things (c) Door into the Dark (d) The Spirit Level
24. Who of the following has famously translated *Beowulf*?
- (a) Ted Hughes (b) Seamus Heaney (c) Philip Larkin (d) Elizabeth Jennings
25. Which poet, well-known for writing about drug use, homosexuality and bohemian lifestyle, wrote *The Man With Night Sweats*?
- (a) Philip Larkin (b) Andrew Motion (c) Thom Gunn (d) Donald Davie

Date : 04-11-2022**UG TRB****TEST-19****BATCH:2-FN/AN****ENGLISH****Lead To Success= 100%**

1. In the poem _____, Dylan Thomas re-creates the innocence and happiness of his childhood days on his aunt's farm.
- (a) Altarwise By Owl-Light (b) A Letter to My Aunt
(c) Poem in October (d) Fern Hill
2. Which pessimistic poem by Philip Larkin is a meditation on the closeness of death, its randomness and its inevitability?
- (a) Church Going (b) Dockery and Son (c) Ambulances (d) Annus Mirabilis
3. Who wrote the poem "The Fall of Rome" which draws a comparison between the fall of Roman civilization and the decline of the modern?
- (a) W. H. Auden (b) Dylan Thomas (c) Philip Larkin (d) Stephen Spender
4. In which poem do you find the lines, "The words of a dead man // Are modified in the guts of the living"?
- (a) The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock (b) In Memory of W. B. Yeats
(c) Do Not Go Gentle into that Good Night (d) Ambulances
5. Whose painting is described in Thom Gunn's poem "In Santa Maria del Popolo"?
- (a) Leonardo da Vinci (b) Raphael (c) Michelangelo (d) Brueghel
6. Which poem ends "Nothing has changed since I began.//My eye has permitted no change.//I am going to keep things like this"?
- (a) Hawk in the Rain (b) Hawk Roosting (c) Crow (d) The Thought-Fox
7. Which animal/bird does Ted Hughes glorify as majestic and eminent in contrast to the apes, parrots, tigers and lions, whose lives, like those of

contemporary human societies, have become mechanized and reduced to mere biological functions?

(a) Fox (b) Crow (c) Hawk (d) Jaguar

8. Which is Ted Hughes's poem about writing a poem?

(a) The Thought-Fox (b) The Harvest Moon (c) September (d) Daffodils

9. Which English poet held Fascism to be the end of an ancient tradition and broadcast Fascist propaganda over Rome Radio during the Second World War?

(a) T. S. Eliot (b) Ezra Pound (c) W. H. Auden (d) Decil Day Lewis

10. Which movement was co-founded by Ezra Pound with Wyndham Lewis?

(a) Futurism (b) Imagism (c) Vorticism (d) Surrealism

11. Ezra Pound's "Hugh Selwyn Mauberley" comprises _____ short poems.

(a) nine (b) twelve (c) eighteen (d) twenty-four

12. Which poem by Ezra Pound addresses his own alleged failure as a poet?

(a) The Cantos (b) Ripostes (c) Cathay (d) Hugh Selwyn Mauberley

The career of which Nobel laureate, who has written the famous Canopus sequence of science fiction novels, can be divided into the Communist phase, the psychological phase and the Sufi phase (the last explored in the Canopus novels)?

(a) Nadine Gordimer (b) Doris Lessing (c) Patrick White (d) Octavio Paz

14. Which British writer, considered one of the last modernists, was a student, assistant and friend of James Joyce?

(a) D. H. Lawrence (b) Lawrence Durrell (c) Samuel Beckett (d) Harold Pinter

15. D. H. Lawrence's *Women in Love* is a sequel to _____.

(a) *The Rainbow* (b) *Kangaroo* (c) *The Plumed Serpent* (d) *Sons and Lovers*

16. D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers* is dedicated to _____.

(a) Ezra Pound (b) William Faulkner (c) Horace Liveright (d) Edward Garnett

17. In which novel is the protagonist paralleled with Septimus Warren Smith, who has returned from the First World War bearing deep psychological scars?

(a) *To the Lighthouse* (b) *The Waves* (c) *Mrs. Dalloway* (d) *Jacob's Room*

18. What is the name of the artist who struggles to paint in the midst of the family drama, in *To the Lighthouse*?

(a) Augustus Carmichael (b) Lily Briscoe (c) James Ramsay (d) Paul Rayley

19. Which novel by Virginia Woolf satirizes the techniques used by historical biographers?

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(a) *Orlando* (b) *The Waves* (c) *The Voyage Out* (d) *Night and Day*

20. Which is Woolf's last novel that sums up her chief preoccupations in a symbolic narrative that encompasses almost the entire English history?

(a) *The Years* (b) *Orlando* (c) *Between the Acts* (d) *The Waves*

21. *Brighton Rock*, *The Power and the Glory*, *The Heart of the Matter* and *The End of the Affair*, novels in which religion plays a large part, are called _____.

(a) Calvinist novels (b) Puritan novels (c) Jesuit novels (d) Catholic novels

22. Which of the following is a major theme in the poems of Elizabeth Jennings?

(a) Roman Catholicism (b) Anglicanism (c) Deism (d) Theism

23. *To the Ends of the Earth* is a trilogy of novels written by _____.

(a) Graham Greene (b) William Golding (c) George Orwell (d) Anthony Trollope

24. The dystopian satire *A Clockwork Orange* was written by _____.

(a) Ray Bradbury (b) H. G. Wells (c) Anthony Burgess (d) Alan Moore

25. Which twentieth century British novelist wrote novels set in Malaya?

(a) Doris Lessing (b) Graham Greene (c) H. G. Wells (d) Anthony Burgess

Date : 05-11-2022

UG TRB

TEST-20

BATCH:2-FN/AN

ENGLISH

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James Joyce's *Dubliners* is a collection of _____ stories.

(a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 20 (d) 25

2. James Joyce's *Ulysses* was first serialized in the American journal, _____.

(a) *The Kenyon Review* (b) *The Partisan Review*

(c) *The Little Review* (d) *the North American Review*

3. Which day is celebrated as Bloomsday?

(a) 16 June (b) 16 July (c) 14 June (d) 14 July

4. Joyce's *Ulysses* is divided into _____ episodes.

(a) twelve (b) eighteen (c) twenty (d) twenty-four

5. Which book did Joyce initially intend to call "Ulysses in Dublin"?

(a) *Finnegan's Wake* (b) *Dubliners*

(c) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* (d) *Ulysses*

6. Arrange chronologically:

- (i) *Ulysses*,
 (ii) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*,
 (iii) *Finnegan's Wake*, (iv) *Dubliners*.
 (a) iv-ii-i-iii (b) i-iii-iv-ii (c) ii-iv-i-iii (d) ii-i-iv-iii
7. In *The Golden Notebook*, the narratives of the black, red, yellow and blue notebooks are tied together in _____.
 (a) black (b) yellow (c) blue (d) gold
8. Who coined the name Vorticism, to connote vital, violent, rather mystical action?
 (a) Wyndham Lewis (b) Ezra Pound (c) T. S. Eliot (d) Oscar Wilde
9. Who is the author of *2001: A Space Odyssey*?
 (a) Ray Bradbury (b) H. G. Wells (c) Arthur C. Clarke (d) Anthony Burgess
10. Which British writer won the Booker Prize for his novel *Amsterdam*?
 (a) Ian McEwan (b) Peter Carey (c) Roddy Doyle (d) John Banville
11. Who has written the following lines: "And immediately I regretted it. // I thought how paltry, how vulgar, what a mean act! // I despised myself and the voices of my accursed human education."?
 (a) D. H. Lawrence (b) Ezra Pound (c) Dylan Thomas (d) Philip Larkin
12. Who wrote the novel *Murphy*, the protagonist of which is a male nurse working in a mental hospital, who finds that the insanity of the patients is an appealing alternative to conscious existence?
 (a) Lawrence Durrell (b) Malcolm Lowry (c) Muriel Spark (d) Samuel Beckett
- Molloy*, *Malone Dies* and *The Unnameable* form a trilogy of novels by _____.
 (a) Aldous Huxley (b) C. S. Lewis (c) Samuel Beckett (d) Kingsley Amis
14. The blind master Hamm who cannot stand up and his servant Clov who cannot sit down are characters in _____.
 (a) *Travesties* (b) *Endgame* (c) *The Caretaker* (d) *The Zoo Story*
15. In which play by Edward Bond is the protagonist a paranoid autocrat, building a wall to keep out imagined enemies?
 (a) *Lear* (b) *Saved* (c) *The Pope's Wedding* (d) *The Bundle*
16. Which play by Edward Bond contains the infamous "stoning of a baby" scene?

(a) *Lear* (b) *Saved* (c) *The Pope's Wedding* (d) *The Bundle*

17. Whose birthday party in Pinter's play is turned into a nightmare by two sinister strangers, Goldberg and McCann?

(a) Meg (b) Pete Boles (c) Lulu (d) Stanley Webber

18. In Pinter's *The Homecoming*, which character comes home to London from the US, with his wife?

(a) Teddy (b) Max (c) Sam (d) Joey

19. Lord Voldemort is a character in the _____ series of novels.

(a) Palliser (b) Harry Potter (c) Chronicles of Barsetshire (d) Rabbit

20. Who of the following wrote "memory plays"?

(a) Samuel Beckett (b) Eugene O'Neill (c) Harold Pinter (d) Arthur Miller

21. Gibreel Farishta is a character in _____.

(a) *Such a Long Journey* (b) *A Fine Balance*

(c) *Haroun and the Sea of Stories* (d) *Satanic Verses*

22. Who in *Waiting for Godot* says the first statement, "Nothing to be done," which sums up the Theatre of the Absurd?

(a) Vladimir (b) Estragon (c) Lucky (d) Pozzo

23. Winston Smith is the protagonist of the novel _____.

(a) *Brave New World* (b) *The French Lieutenant's Woman*

(c) *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (d) *Catch-22*

24. Which poem begins with the line, "In my beginning is my end"?

(a) *Song of Myself* (b) *Idylls of the King*

(c) *Hugh Selwyn Mauberley* (d) *East Coker*

25. In which play does the women of Canterbury play a significant part?

(a) *Murder in the Cathedral* (b) *Saint Joan*

(c) *The Lady's Not for Burning* (d) *Countess Cathleen*

Keys

Test-1

1. (d) Spenserian Stanza

2. (b) diaries

3. (c) John Locke

4. (b) Moderns

5. (a) To Christ Our Lord

6. (c) Nelly Dean

7. (d) G. B. Shaw

8. (c) *Oliver Twist*

9. (b) Thomas Hardy

10. (a) Tiresias

11. (d) George Eliot

12. (d) 1956

13. (a) Plato

14. (b) *Hamlet and His Problems*

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15. (c) a Gothic
 16. (d) Virginia Woolf
 17. (c) Easter 1916
 18. (a) William Empson
 19. (c) Sylvia Plath
 20. (b) Jacques Derrida
 21. (d) simile
 22. (c) The Burial of the Dead
 23. (d) Larkin's Church Going
 24. (a) Stephen Dedalus
 25. (b) *The Wretched of the Earth*

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Life*

Henry Van Dyke

About the Poet



Henry Van Dyke (1852 – 1933) was an **American** author, poet, educator, and **clergyman**. He served as a professor of English literature at **Princeton University** between 1899 and 1923. He was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters and received many other honours.

I am Every Woman*

Rakhi Nariani Shirke

About the author



Rakhi Nariani Shirke is an academician with a passion for writing poems as a medium of self-expression. She is a post graduate, with a Bachelor's degree in Education.

THE SECRET OF THE MACHINES*

Rudyard Kipling

About the poet

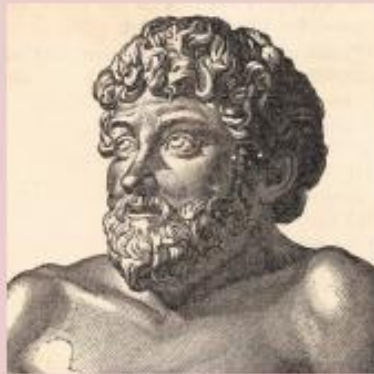


Rudyard Kipling was born on December 30, 1865, in Bombay, India. He was educated in England but returned to India in 1882. A decade later, Kipling married Caroline Balestier and settled in Brattleboro, Vermont, where he wrote *The Jungle Book* (1894), among a host of other works that made him hugely successful. Kipling was the recipient of the 1907 Nobel Prize in Literature. He died in 1936.

The Ant and the Cricket

Adapted from Aesop's fables

About the Author



'Aesop's fables' is a collection of fables credited to Aesop, a slave and a story teller believed to have lived in **ancient Greece** between **620 and 564 B.C.E.** These fables became popular when they emerged in print. Several stories are attributed to Aesop even today. The process of inclusion is continuous and new stories are being added. Collections of Aesop's fables were among the earliest books to be printed in many languages.



Cricket- a **brown or black** insect related to the grasshopper but with shorter legs. It is a small insect that produces short, loud sounds by rubbing its wings together.



No Men Are Foreign*

James Falconer Kirkup

About the author



James Falconer Kirkup (1918-2009) born James Harold Kirkup, was an English poet, translator and travel writer. He wrote over 30 books, including autobiographies, novels and plays. Kirkup wrote his first book of poetry, The Drowned Sailor at the Downs, which was published in 1947. His home town of South Shields now holds a growing collection of his works in the Central Library, and artefacts from his time in Japan are housed in the nearby Museum. His last volume of poetry was published during the summer of 2008 by Red Squirrel Press, and was launched at a special event at Central Library in South Shields.

The House on Elm Street

Nadia Bush

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

Robert Frost

About the author

Robert Frost (1874-1968) was an **American** poet noted for his realistic descriptions of rural life. Born on **26 March 1874**, he spent his first 40 years as an unknown entity. He received **four Pulitzer prizes** for poetry and was a special guest at President **John F. Kennedy's** inauguration. Frost became a poetic force and the unofficial Poet Laureate of the United States. Some of his famous works are *The Road Not Taken*, *West Running Brook*, *Mending Wall*, *After Apple Picking* etc.



Jawaharlal Nehru, the former Prime Minister of India, had the **last two lines** of this poem written in block letters and placed it on his desk as these lines reminded him of his responsibilities.

DO
YOU
KNOW?

A Poison Tree

William Blake

About the author

William Blake (1757 – 1827) was an **English** Poet, painter and print maker. Blake is now considered a seminal figure in the history of English poetry. He was born in **London**. He was a boldly imaginative rebel in both his thought and his art. Some of his famous poems are **"The Lamb"** and **"The Tiger"**.



*On Killing a Tree

Gieve Patel

About the Author



Dr. Gieve Patel is one of the prominent **Indian poets**. His famous works include Evening, Forensic Medicine, and From Bombay Central. He has also penned **three plays**. He has been conducting a poetry workshop in **Rishi Valley School** for more than a decade. This poem is taken from his poetry collection '**Poems**' published in **1966**.

The Spider and the Fly

Mary Botham Howitt

About the Author

Mary Botham Howitt (1799-1888) was an English poet. She was born at Coleford, in Gloucestershire. She was educated at home and read widely. She commenced writing verses at a very early age. Together with her husband William Howitt, she wrote over 180 books.



*The River

Caroline Ann Bowles

About the Poet

Caroline Ann Bowles (1786-1854) was an **English** poet and the wife of **Robert Southey**, the poet laureate of Britain. She was a poet of great merit and produced some of the best work at the threshold of the Victorian era. She wrote various other works including 'The Little Ladybird', 'Chapter on Churchyard' and 'Tales of the Factories'.

*The Comet

Norman Littleford

About the Author

Norman Littleford (18 May 1889 - 20 May 1947) was an American poet, born in Maryland, USA. Most of his works focused on life and nature. His poems are simple but deep in thought and provoke the readers to absorb the ideas beyond the usual.

The Stick-together Families

Edgar Albert Guest

*Special Hero

Christina M Kerschen

*Making Life Worth While

George Eliot

About the Poet

Mary Ann Evans (1819 – 1880), known by her pen name George Eliot, was an **English** novelist, poet, journalist, translator, and one of the leading writers of the **Victorian era**. She wrote **seven** novels.



George Eliot

* A Thing of Beauty

John Keats

About the Poet

John Keats (1795 – 1821) was a **British** Romantic poet. Although trained to be a **surgeon**, Keats decided to devote himself wholly to poetry. Keats' secret, his power to sway and delight the readers, lies primarily in his gift for perceiving the world and living his moods and aspirations in terms of language. 'A Thing of Beauty' is an excerpt from his poem '**Endymion: A Poetic Romance**'. The poem is based on a **Greek legend**, in which Endymion, a beautiful young shepherd and poet who lived on **Mount Latmos**, had a vision of Cynthia, the Moon Goddess. The enchanted youth resolved to seek her out and so wandered away through the forest and down under the sea.



*Lessons in Life

Brigette Bryant & Daniel Ho

My Computer Needs A Break

Shanthini Govindan

About the Author

Shanthini Govindan is a widely published, award-winning author of children's literature in **English** in **India**, who has written over **50 books** for children including poetry, picture books and short stories for children of all ages.



Your Space

David Bates

Sea Fever

John Masefield

John Masefield (1878–1967) was an **English** Poet and writer. He was appointed **poet laureate** of the United Kingdom in **1930**.

Courage

Edgar Albert Guest

Note on the Poet: Edgar Albert Guest (1881–1959) was a prolific **England-born American** poet who was popular in the first half of the 20th century and became known as the **People's Poet**. His poems often had an inspirational and optimistic view of everyday life.

Team Work

- Edgar A. Guest (1881-1959)

About the Author.

Edgar Albert Guest began his illustrious career in **1895** at the age of **fourteen** when his work first appeared in the **Detroit Free Press**. His column was syndicated in over 300 newspapers, and he came to be known as **"The Poet of the People"**. Guest was made **Poet Laureate of Michigan**, the only poet to have been awarded the title. His poems often had an inspirational and optimistic view of everyday life.

From A Railway Carriage

- Robert Louis Stevenson

Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson (13 Nov 1850 – 3 December 1894) was a **Scottish** novelist, poet, essayist, musician and travel writer. His famous works are '**Treasure Island**', '**Kidnapped**', '**Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde**' and '**A Child's Garden of Verses**'.

Indian Seasons

Nisha Dyrene

A TRAGIC STORY

- William Makepeace Thackeray



William Makepeace Thackeray was one of the great novelists of the **English Victorian Age**. His **'Vanity Fair'** is one of the finest and best-known novels in English literature. Thackeray wrote in a colorful, lively style, with a simple vocabulary and clearly- structured sentences. These qualities, combined with his honest view of life, give him an important place in the history of realistic literature.

His First Flight

Liam O'Flaherty

About the author



Liam O'Flaherty (1896–1984) was an **Irish** novelist and short story writer and a major figure in the Irish literary renaissance. He was a founding member of the **Communist Party of Ireland**. A native Irish-speaker from the **Gaeltacht**, O'Flaherty wrote almost exclusively in English, except for a small number of short stories in the Irish language. He spent most of his time in travelling and lived comfortably and quietly outside the spotlight.

The Tempest

*An Extract from Charles Lamb's
Tales From Shakespeare*

About the author



William Shakespeare (1564–1616) was born in **Stratford-upon-Avon**, England.

He was an English poet, playwright and actor. Widely regarded as both the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. His surviving body of work includes **37 plays, 154 sonnets and two narrative poems**, the majority of which he penned between 1589 and 1613.



❖ The play 'The Tempest' was written between **1610 and 1611**.

❖ Many critics and historians believe it to be one of the last plays of William Shakespeare.

❖ It is considered as one of Shakespeare's well-written plays.

❖ It is believed that the play 'The Tempest' was based on an actual wreck of a ship called **Sea Venture** off **Bermuda** that was headed to **Virginia**. There is a strong evidence that Shakespeare used elements of the story of the wreck.

The Last Lesson

Alphonse Daudet

About the author

Alphonse Daudet

(1840-1897) was a French novelist and short-story writer. The Last Lesson is set in the days of the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871) in which France was defeated by Prussia led by Bismarck. Prussia then consisted of what now are the nations of Germany, Poland and parts of Austria. In this story the French districts of Alsace and Lorraine have passed into Prussian hands.



The Little Hero of Holland

About the author



Mary Mapes Dodge (1831–1905) was an **American** children's author and editor, best known for her novel **Hans Brinker**. She was the recognized leader in juvenile literature for almost a third of the nineteenth century. Dodge conducted **St. Nicholas** for more than thirty years, and it became one of the most successful magazines for children. She was able to persuade many of the great writers of the world to contribute to her children's magazine – *Mark Twain, Louisa May Alcott, Robert Louis Stevenson, Tennyson* etc.

The Dying Detective

Arthur Conan Doyle



DO YOU KNOW?

Joseph Bell (1837-1911).

He was a lecturer in medicine whose detective approach to diagnosis inspired Arthur Conan Doyle's character *Sherlock Holmes*. The wider picture in **Scotland** at the time is set out in our Historical Timeline. Joseph Bell was born in **Edinburgh**.



About the author

Sir Arthur Ignatius Conan Doyle (1859-1930) was a **British** writer best known for his detective fiction featuring the character of **Sherlock Holmes**, which are generally considered milestones in the field of **crime fiction**. Doyle wrote **forty-six** short stories featuring the famous detective. The story is narrated by the character, **Dr. Watson**. Originally a **physician**, in **1887** he published **A Study in Scarlet**, the first of **four novels** about Holmes and Dr. Watson. In addition, Doyle wrote over **fifty short stories** featuring the famous detective. The Sherlock Holmes stories are generally considered milestones in the field of fiction. His notable works include **Stories of Sherlock Holmes** and **The Lost World**.

Learning the Game

Sachin Tendulkar

About the author



Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar was born on **24th April 1973** in **Mumbai**, Maharashtra. He was a former Indian cricketer and captain widely regarded as one of the greatest cricketers of all time. He made an impact in cricket from a very early age, displaying a prodigious talent. The world famous cricketer has set many records in his career and is considered as one of the greatest Batsman of all times. He is the only player to have scored **one hundred international centuries**, **the first to score double century in a One Day International**, and the only player to complete more than **30,000 runs** in international cricket. He played **664** international cricket matches in total, scoring **34,357** runs. In **2012**, Tendulkar was nominated to the Rajya Sabha. He retired from cricket on **16th November 2013**. 'Learning the Game' is an extract from his autobiography **Playing it My Way**.

Awards	Year
Arjuna Award	1994
Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	1997
Padma Shri	1999
Padma Vibhushan	2008
Bharat Ratna	2013



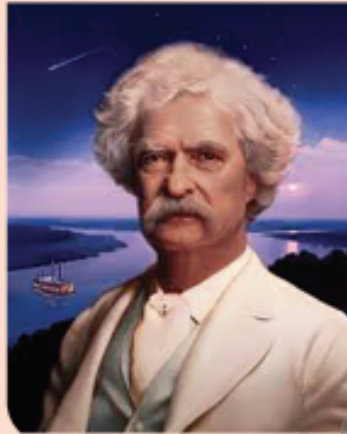
Coach Achrekar passed away on **2nd Jan, 2019** at the age of **87** at his Shivaji Park residence. Tearful Sachin was at the funeral and paid his tribute by carrying his coach's mortal remains to the cremation ground.

The Cat and the Painkiller

(An Extract from *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*)

Mark Twain

About the Author



Samuel Langhorne Clemens (1835-1910), better known by his pen name **Mark Twain**, was an **American** writer, humourist, entrepreneur,

publisher and lecturer. Twain was raised in **Hannibal**, Missouri, which later provided the setting for his novels. His famous works are **The Adventures of Tom Sawyer** and **The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn**.

Water – The Elixir of Life

Sir C.V. Raman

DO YOU KNOW?



The Great Pacific Garbage Patch

- ▲ It is the world's largest collection of floating trash.
- ▲ It is in the Pacific Ocean between **Hawaii and California** and is often described as "**larger than Texas**"
- ▲ Approximately 7 million tons of plastic and other debris up to 9 feet deep are floating.
- ▲ By estimation **80%** of the plastic originates from land; floating in rivers to the ocean and the remaining **20%** of the plastic originates from oil platforms and ships
- ▲ These trash piles are the biggest threat to the sea animals.

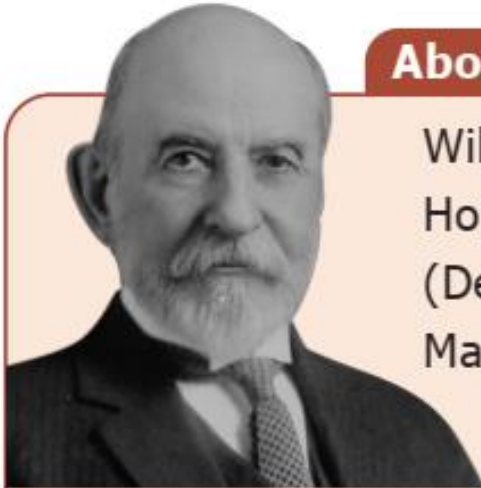


About the Author

Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (**7 November 1888** – 21 November 1970) was an Indian physicist born in **Tiruchirappalli**. He carried out ground-breaking work in the field of **light scattering**, which earned him the **1930** Nobel Prize for Physics. He discovered that when light traverses a transparent material, some of the deflected light changes wavelength. This phenomenon, subsequently known as **Raman scattering**, results from the Raman effect and to commemorate it, **February-28** is celebrated as **National Science Day**. In **1954**, India honoured him with its highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna.

Little Cyclone: The Story of a Grizzly Cub

William Temple Hornaday



About the author

William Temple
Hornaday, Sc.D.
(December 1, 1854 -
March 6, 1937) was
an American
zoologist,

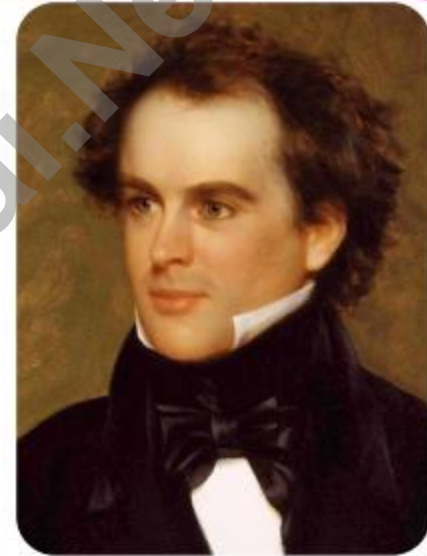
conservationist, taxidermist, and
author. He was a pioneer in the early
wild life conservation movement in
the United States. During his life time
he published many books and articles
on the need for conservation of
wild life

Sir Issac Newton - The Ingenious Scientist

Nathaniel Hawthorne

About the Author

Nathaniel Hawthorne (July 4, 1804 – May 19, 1864) was an **American** novelist, dark romantic, and short story writer. His works often focus on history, morality, and religion. He was born in **1804** in **Salem, Massachusetts**, to Nathaniel Hathorne and the former Elizabeth Clarke Manning. The biography of Sir Isaac Newton was published in Nathaniel Hawthorne's, **True Stories from History and Biography** (1851).



Nathaniel Hawthorne



Wheels, our greatest invention...

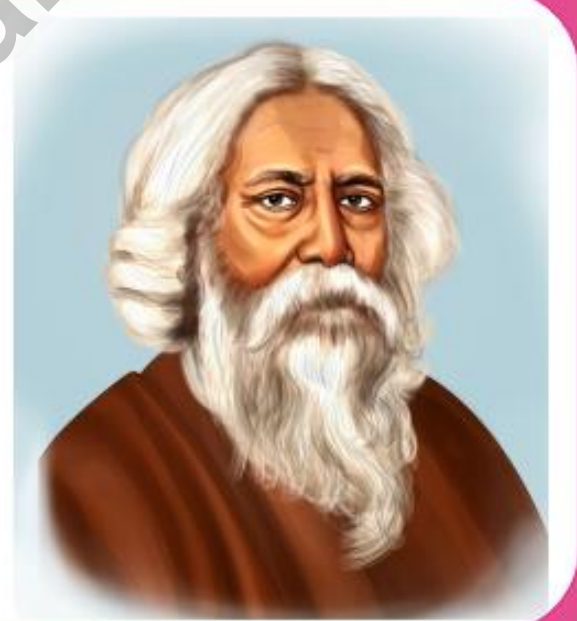
Man's greatest invention wheel is fundamental to transport, agriculture, industry and the world in which we live today.

My Reminiscence

Rabindranath Tagore

About the Author

Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Nobel prize-winning Bengali poet, author, philosopher, artist, and educator wrote "Gitanjali" (1912). "My Reminiscences" was written and published in his fiftieth year, shortly before he started on a trip to Europe and America for his failing health in 1912. It was in the course of this trip that he wrote for the first time in the English language for publication.



The Woman on Platform 8

Ruskin Bond

About the Author

Ruskin Bond is a short story writer, novelist and poet, the favourite writer of **Indian** children. His first novel, **Room on the Roof**, was published when he was still in his teens. This novel won him the **John Rhys Memorial Award in 1957**. He also writes about children and the simple hill folk of Uttarakhand.



Simplicity and fluency of language and an insight into human nature are hallmarks of his style. His major writings include An Island of Trees, A Bond with the Mountains and The India I Love. He has also been honoured with the **Sahitya Akademi** Award for his contribution to Indian literature.

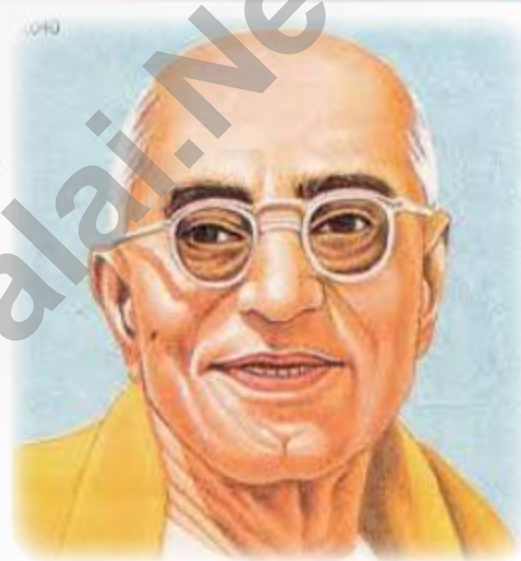
The Nose-Jewel

C. Rajagopalachari

About the Author

Chakravarti Rajagopalachari (1878-1972)

informally called Rajaji, was an Indian politician, independence activist, lawyer, writer, historian and statesman. Rajagopalachari was born in the village of **Thorapalli** in the **Krishnagiri** district. Rajagopalachari was the **last Governor-General of India**, as India soon became a Republic in 1950. Furthermore, he was the **first Indian-born governor-general**, since before him the posts were held by British nationals. He also served as leader of the Indian National Congress, Premier of the Madras Presidency, Governor of West Bengal, Minister for Home Affairs of the Indian Union and Chief Minister of Madras state. He was one of the first recipients of India's highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna.

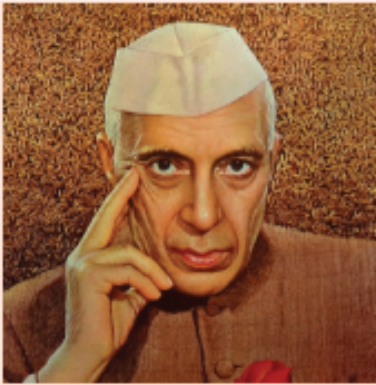


A bird's eye takes up about 50 percent of its head; our eyes take up about 5 percent of our head. To be comparable to a bird's eyes, our eyes would have

A Birthday Letter

Jawaharlal Nehru

About the Author



Jawaharlal Nehru (14 November 1889 – 27 May 1964) was the **first Prime Minister** of India and a central figure in Indian politics before and after independence. He emerged as an eminent leader of the Indian independence movement under the tutelage of Mahatma Gandhi and served India as Prime Minister from its establishment as an independent nation in 1947 until his death in **1964**. He is considered to be the **architect of the modern Indian nation-state**: a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic. He was also known as '**Pandit Nehru**' while many Indian children knew him as '**Uncle Nehru**'.

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