



**PANDIT DEENDAYAL PETROLEUM UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF LIBERAL STUDIES**  
**MASTER OF ARTS PROGRAMME**  
**ENTRANCE TEST**

**6<sup>TH</sup> July 2012**

**11.30 AM – 12.30 PM**

**Section B**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

31. Who called Shelley 'a beautiful and ineffectual angel beating in the void his luminous wings in vain'? (a) Walter Pater **O**  
(b) A. C. Swinburne **O**  
(c) Matthew Arnold **O**  
(d) T. S. Eliot **O**
32. Harold Nicholson described which poet as "Very yellow and glum. Perfect manners." (a) E. E. Cummings **O**  
(b) T. S. Eliot **O**  
(c) John Greenleaf Whittier **O**  
(d) Walt Whitman **O**
33. Rupert Brooke wrote his poetry during which conflict? (a) Boer War **O**  
(b) Second World War **O**  
(c) Korean War **O**  
(d) First World War **O**
34. What was strange about Emily Dickinson? (a) She rarely left home **O**  
(b) She wrote in code **O**  
(c) She never attempted to publish her poetry **O**  
(d) She wrote her poems in invisible ink **O**
35. Which American writer published 'A brave and startling truth' in 1996? (a) Robert Hass **O**  
(b) Jessica Hagdorn **O**  
(c) Maya Angelou **O**  
(d) Micheal Palmer **O**

36. Who wrote about the idyllic 'Isle of Innisfree'?
- (a) Dylan Thomas
  - (b) Ezra Pound
  - (c) W. B. Yeats
  - (d) E.E.Cummings
37. A pattern of accented and unaccented syllables in lines of poetry
- (a) rhyme scheme
  - (b) meter
  - (c) alliteration
  - (d) none of the above
38. Which poet asserted in practice and theory the value of representing rustic life and language as well as social outcasts and delinquents not only in pastoral poetry, common before this poet's time, but also as the major subject and medium for poetry in general?
- (a) Mary Wollstonecraft
  - (b) Alfred Lord Tennyson
  - (c) Samuel Johnson
  - (d) William Wordsworth
39. The theme of Tennyson's Poem 'The Princess' is?
- (a) Queen Victoria's coronation
  - (b) Industrial Revolution
  - (c) Women's Education and Rights
  - (d) Rise of Democracy
40. Alexander Pope coined many a modern day cliché. Which of the following did not originate with him?
- (a) To err is human, to forgive divine
  - (b) Let not the sun go down upon your wrath
  - (c) A little learning is a dangerous thing
  - (d) Fools rush in where angels fear to tread A poem that tells a story with plot, setting, and characters
41. The Gothic novel, a popular genre for the Romantics, exemplified in the writing of Horace Walpole and Ann Radcliffe, could contain which of the following elements?
- (a) supernatural phenomenon
  - (b) perversion and sadism, often involving a maiden's persecution
  - (c) plots of mystery and terror set in inhospitable, sullen landscapes secret passages, decaying mansions, gloomy castles, and dark dungeons
  - (d) all of the above

42. Which of the following statements is not accurate description of Old English Poetry? (a) Romantic love is a guiding principle of moral conduct.  (b) Its formal and dignified use of speech was distant from everyday use of language.  (c) Irony is a mode of perception, as much as it was a figure of speech.  (d) Christian and pagan ideals are sometimes mixed.
43. Which influential medieval text purported to reveal the secrets of the afterlife? (a) Dante's Divine Comedy  (b) Boccaccio's Decameron  (c) The Dream of the Rood  (d) Chaucer's Legend of Good Women
44. Who is the author of Piers Plowman? (a) Sir Thomas Malory  (b) Margery Kempe  (c) Geoffrey Chaucer  (d) William Langland
45. Which literary form, developed in the fifteenth century, personified vices and virtues? (a) the short story  (b) the heroic epic  (c) the morality play  (d) the romance
46. How many years of happiness was Dr Faustus promised by the Devil? (a) 16  (b) 20  (c) 24  (d) 28
47. Marlowe's play 'Tamburlaine the Great' was based loosely on the life of which Asian ruler? (a) Zhu Yuanzhang  (b) Genghis Khan  (c) Timur  (d) Kublai Khan
48. What is the meaning of "Renaissance": (a) Rebirth, revival and re-awaking  (b) Reveal, revel and reverie  (c) Raillery, renunciation and recoup  (d) None of the above

49. Which of the following are University Wits? (a) John Gower and Robert Peele  (b) John Skelton and Thomas lodge  (c) John Lyly and Robert Greene  (d) John Donne and Thomas Nashe
50. What is Faerie Queene? (a) An allegory  (b) An epic  (c) A ballad  (d) A sonnet
51. Which poet was first who used metaphysical poetry among his contemporaries? (a) Edmund Spenser  (b) John Milton  (c) John Donne  (d) Sir Philip Sidney
52. Thomas Kyd (1558-95) achieved great popularity with which of his first work? (a) The Rare Triumphs of love and fortune  (b) The Spanish Tragedy  (c) Jeronimo  (d) Cornelia
53. In "Paradise regained" who regained the paradise? (a) Satan  (b) Jesus  (c) Adam and Eve  (d) Only Adam
54. For what do Matthew Arnold's moral investment in nonfiction and Walter Pater's aesthetic investment together pave the way? (a) a renewed secularism in the twentieth century  (b) modern literary criticism  (c) late–nineteenth-century and early–twentieth-century satirical drama  (d) the surrealist movement
55. How many sonnets did William Shakespeare write? (a) 110  (b) 154  (c) 175  (d) 187

56. The line "To be or not to be" comes from which play? (a) Macbeth  (b) Twelfth Night  (c) A Midsummer Night's dream  (d) Hamlet
57. Which of these was not one of Shakespeare's plays? (a) Titus Andronicus  (b) The Tempest  (c) Cymbeline  (d) Shakespeare in love
58. Which famous Shakespeare play does the quote "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child!" come from? (a) King Lear  (b) As You Like It  (c) The Famous History of the Life of King Henry VIII  (d) The Life and Death of King John
59. Which famous play does the quote, "When shall we three meet again In thunder, lightning, or in rain?" come from? (a) The Taming of the Shrew  (b) King Lear  (c) The Tempest  (d) Macbeth
60. The group of four plays known as the "major tetralogy" is: (a) Richard III, King John, Henry VIII, 1 Henry VI  (b) 1 Henry VI, 2 Henry VI, 3 Henry VI, Richard III  (c) King John, Henry V, Richard II, Richard III  (d) Richard II, 1 Henry IV, 2 Henry IV, Henry V
61. How does Lady Macbeth explain her husband's wild behavior at the banquet? (a) She tells the guests that Banquo's ghost is haunting Macbeth.  (b) She tells the guests that Macbeth has had too much to drink.  (c) She informs the guests that Macbeth is ill.  (d) She reveals that Macbeth is overcome with grief over the death of Duncan.

62. "Under the green wood tree" is a song in: (a) Love's Labour's Lost   
 (b) As You Like It   
 (c) A Mid Summer Night's Dream   
 (d) Much Ado About Nothing
63. "Triumph, my Britain, thou hast one to show  
 To whom all scenes of Europe homage owe.  
 He was not of an age, but for all time".  
 Who wrote above lines for Shakespeare? (a) Jonson   
 (b) Bacon   
 (c) Wordsworth   
 (d) none of above
64. "To be or not to be that is the question", is famous  
 line of which of Shakespeare's plays? (a) Othello   
 (b) Macbeth   
 (c) Hamlet   
 (d) King Lear
65. Which character spoke following lines?  
 "What's Montague? It is nor hand nor foot,  
 Nor arm nor face, nor any other part  
 Belonging to a man, O be some other name!  
 What's in a name?  
 That which we call a rose  
 By any other word would smell as sweet," (a) Desdemona   
 (b) Juliet   
 (c) Rosalind   
 (d) Hero
66. " Some born great, some achieve greatness  
 And some have greatness thrust upon them".  
 Above lines are taken from which of following  
 plays? (a) Macbeth   
 (b) Othello   
 (c) Twelfth Night   
 (d) As you like it
67. Which of the following has been a significant  
 development in British Theater since the abolition  
 of censorship in 1968? (a) the rise of workshops and the  
 collaborative ethos   
 (b) the emergence of a major cohort of  
 women dramatists   
 (c) the diversifying impact of  
 playwrights from the former  
 colonies   
 (d) All of the above

68. In Paradise Lost, Book I, Satan is the embodiment of Milton's? (a) Sense of injured merit  O  
(b) Hatred of tyranny  O  
(c) Spirit of revolt  O  
(d) All these  O
69. The phrase 'Pathetic fallacy' is coined by? (a) Milton  O  
(b) Coleridge  O  
(c) Carlyle  O  
(d) John Ruskin  O
70. The key-note of Browning's philosophy of life is? (a) Agnosticism  O  
(b) optimism  O  
(c) pessimism  O  
(d) skepticism  O

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