



DOON UNIVERSITY

Sample Paper

M.A. English

Roll Number				
Programme Name				
Examination Centre				
Date of Examination				
Signatures of Candidate	Name of the Invigilator	Signature of the Invigilator		

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANSWERING QUESTIONS

- (i) Write your Name and Roll Number in the space provided above for the purpose.
- (ii) Question nos. 1-55 are multiple choice questions, where only one out of four options is correct while question nos. 56-70 are objective type questions (to be answered in not more than one to two sentences).
- (i) All questions carry equal marks. There is no negative marking.
- (ii) Do not make any stray marks in the answer sheet.
- (iii) No rough work to be done on the answer sheet. For any rough work, pages have been provided in the end.
- (iv) Use ONLY BLUE/BLACK Ballpoint Pen. Do not use Pencil.
- (iii) For the multiple choice questions, correct answers must be ticked in the question paper itself. Mark your answer only in the box given against the options as follows.

a.	
b.	✓
c.	
d.	

1. Who wrote the poem, 'The Solitary Reaper'?

a) Robert Frost	
b) Andrew Marvel	
c) S. T. Coleridge	
d) William Wordsworth	

2. Which of the following sequences is correct:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Romeo and Juliet | 1. Kalidasa |
| 2. Riders to the Sea | 2. G. B. Shaw |
| 3. Abhigyanashakuntalam | 3. Shakespeare |
| 4. Arms and the Man | 4. J. M. Synge |

a) 1-iv, 2-ii, 3-i, 4-iii	
b) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv	
c) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-i, 4-ii	
d) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv	

3. The novel, Midnight's Children, is written by

a) ChetanBhagat	
b) Charles Dickens	
c) Salman Rushdie	
d) Robert Lewis Stevenson	

4. Which of the following are forms of Poetry?

a) Stories, essays, autobiography and novels	
b) Lyrics, odes, sonnets and abstract poetry	
c) Précis	
d) Official Letters	

5. The word, 'Picaresque'

a) Depicts the adventures of a roguish hero of low social class who lives by his wits in a corrupt society	
b) Depicts the stealing of intellectual property	
c) Employs surrealism	
d) Depicts fifteenth century Europe	

6. The word 'plot' refers to

a) A small piece of ground, generally used for a specific purpose, a measured area of land	
b) A secret plan to accomplish a hostile or illegal purpose; a scheme	
c) The pattern or sequence of events in a narrative or drama.	
d) All of the above	

7. Find the odd one out:

a) Comedy	
b) Tragedy	
c) Tragi-comedy	
d) Essay	

8. "This casket India's glowing gems unlocks,/And all Arabia breathes from yonder box."

These lines are an example of:

a) Limerick	
b) Villanelle	
c) Tercet	
d) Heroic couplet	

9. The Shakespearean play, 'Hamlet' is a

a) Comedy	
b) Farce	
c) Tragedy	
d) Epic	

10. Hyperbole deals with

a) Mourning	
b) Exaggeration	
c) Mocking	
d) Pity and fear	

11. The word hamartia is related with:

a) Tragedy	
b) Comedy	
c) Historical Novel	
d) Eulogy	

12 Songs of Innocence has companion poems in:

a) Songs of Wisdom	
b) Songs of Wickedness	
c) Songs of Experience	
d) Songs of Childhood	

13. An allegory:

a) is an extended metaphor	
b) conveys hidden meanings through symbolic figures, actions, imagery, and/or events	
c) creates the moral, spiritual, or political meaning the author wishes to convey	
d) All of the above	

14. "as fast as lightening" is an example of:

a)Synecdoche	
b)Pun	
c)Metonymy	
d)Simile	

15. Stream of Consciousness technique was employed by:

a) Dorothy Richardson	
b) Virginia Woolf	
c) James Joyce	
d) All of the above	

16. The poem "Kubla Khan" is written by:

a) Wordsworth	
b) Coleridge	
c) Tennyson	
d) Dryden	

17. Viola, Sebastian, Orsino and Lady Olivia are characters in which one of Shakespeare's plays:

a) Twelfth Night	
b) A Midnight Summer's Dream	
c) Much Ado About Nothing	
d) Tempest	

18. A Suitable Boy is written by:

a) Veer Sanghvi	
b) Vikram Chandra	
c) Chetan Bhagat	
d) Vikram Seth	

19. The first English tragedy was:

a) Gorboduc	
b) A Midsummer Night's Dream	
c) GammarGurton's Needle	
d) Ralph Roister Doister	

20. Who is the author of The God of Small Things:

a) Vikram Seth	
b) Salman Rushdie	
c) Arundhati Roy	
d) Leela Gandhi	

21. Which of the following is true about fables:

a) They are stories told by animals	
b) The animal characters in them are assigned human values	
c) Both a) and b)	
d) None of the above	

22. Who wrote Waiting for Godot :

a) Ionesco	
b) Pinter	
c) Beckett	
d) Genet	

23. Eliza Dolittle is a character in which of the following:

a) Pygmalion	
b) Man and Superman	
c) The Homecoming	
d) None of the above	

24. The whole is substituted for the part in:

a) Simile	
b) Metaphor	
c) Synecdoche	
d) Metonymy	

25. The poem "Dover Beach" is written by-

a) T. S. Eliot	
b) Matthew Arnold	
c) Ted Hughes	
d) Alfred Tennyson	

26. Internal, Slant, Masculine, Feminine are examples of:

a) Rhythm	
b) Tone	
c) Rhyme	
d) Meter	

27. Who among the following is not a nineteenth century Romantic poet:

a) Vaughan	
b) Wordsworth	
c) Coleridge	
d) Southey	

28. What is the sub-title of the play Twelfth Night?

a) Or, What is you Will	
b) Or, What you Will	
c) Or, What you Like It	
d) Or, What you Think	

29. Who amongst the following is associated with the fictional town of Malgudi-

a) Anantamurthy	
b) R. K. Narayan	
c) Raja Rao	
d) Sarojini Naidu	

30. In Guide, who becomes a famous dancer?

a) Rosa	
b) Rosie	
c) Roxy	
d) Raju	

31. Francis Bacon was a famous writer of :

a) Essays	
b) Plays	
c) Lyric	
d) Comedies	

32. Which of the following is not a writer of Indian Writing in English?

a) Salman Rushdie	
b) Amitav Ghosh	
c) Kamala Das	
d) None of the above	

33. Who was the author of A Tale of Two Cities:

a) Rudyard Kipling	
b) Charles Dickens	
c) Jane Austen	
d) Emily Bronte	

34. Who is the author of The Shadow Lines:

a) Amitav Ghosh	
b) Meenakshi Mukherjee	
c) Shashi Deshpande	
d) None of the Above	

35. Choose the best option (35-39):

This film is _____ than his last one.

a) Better	
b) Good	
c) Worse	
d) both a) and c)	

36. Yesterday, the detective _____ his way through the mysterious staircase:

a) works	
b) working	
c) worked	
d) has been working	

37. Indian economy _____ very fast after the 1990s:

a) develops	
b) developed	
c) developing	
d) had developed	

38. His weight _____ the branch he was sitting on:

break	
breaks	
broke	
is breaking	

39. He _____ at her as she held out his book.

a) Looks	
b) Looked	
c) Looking	
d) Look	

Select the **SYNONYM** of the word occurring in the sentence (40-44):

40. The newspaper is an **UNENDING** source of current news.

a) Inexhaustible	
b) Impartial	
c) Authentic	
d) Continuous	

41. The habitual consumption of **SPICY** food played havoc with his health.

a) Malodorous	
b) Juicy	
c) Ambrosial	
d) Pungent	

42. In most Universities, attendance is **MANDATORY**:

a) Free	
b) Optimal	
c) Compulsory	
d) Optional	

43. Her failing health required **PROMPT** attention.

a) Urgent	
b) Sufficient	
c) Necessary	
d) Serious	

44. Their leader was a woman of unusually keen **FORESIGHT**. She was a

a) Misanthrope	
b) Visionary	
c) Telepathist	
d) day-dreamer	

**Choose the correct (ONE WORD)
SUBSTITUTE from the following**

45. Despite all problems, John looks at the brighter side of life. He is a/an:

a) pessimist	
b) Optimist	
c) Altruist	
d) Impulsive	

46. Rina always believes the worst about people or the outcome of events. She is a:

a) Misogynist	
b) Satirist	
c) Cynic	
d) Optimist	

47. Celia's mother is a heart patient. She should visit a:

a) Physician	
b) Gynaecologist	
c) Cardiologist	
d) Oncologist	

48. Joe is a skilled batsman and can play with both hands. He is:

a) Dextrous	
b) Ambidextrous	
c) Versatile	
d) Dynamic	

49. Ronny lives a vagrant and unsettled life. He is a:

a) Vagabond	
b) Borrower	
c) Rag-picker	
d) Misanthropist	

Choose the correct option:

50. _____ wrote the letter?

a) He	
b) We	
c) Whom	
d) Who	

51. Give it to _____ asks for it first.

a) Whomever	
b) Whoever	
c) whatever	
d) who	

52. Chocolate or vanilla, which do you like _____ ?

a) good	
b) better	
c) best	
d) none of the above	

53. She spoke _____ than he did.

a) more quickly	
b) quicker	
c) quickest	
d) quick	

54. There is _____ talk about postponing the Annual Sports Day.

a) more	
b) Many	
c) much	
d) none of the above	

55. There are _____ doctors present in this city.

a) few	
b) none	
c) many	
d) both a) and c)	

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions listed below in one to two sentences:

Beauty is an important part of our lives. Ugliness too. It is no surprise then that philosophers since antiquity have been interested in our experiences of and judgments about beauty and ugliness. They have tried to understand the nature of these experiences and judgments, and they have also wanted to know whether these experiences and judgments were legitimate. Both these projects took a sharpened form in the 20th century, when this part of our lives came under a sustained attack in both European and North American intellectual circles. Much of the discourse about beauty since the 18th century had deployed a notion of the “aesthetic”, and so that notion in particular came in for criticism. This disdain for the aesthetic may have roots in a broader cultural Puritanism, which fears the connection between the aesthetic and pleasure. Even to suggest, in the recent climate, that an artwork might be good because it is pleasurable, as opposed to cognitively, morally or politically beneficial, is to court derision. The twentieth century was not kind to the notions of beauty or the aesthetic. Nevertheless, there were always some thinkers — philosophers, as well as others in the study of particular arts — who persisted in thinking seriously about beauty and the aesthetic.

56. What two aspects of life does the passage list as important?

57. Describe the quest of philosophers since antiquity?

58. What is the twentieth century attitude towards aesthetic pleasure?

59. How is the twentieth century attitude towards aesthetic pleasure different from the eighteenth century attitude towards it?

60. What does the term "to court derision" mean?

Read the following poem and answer the questions given below in 10 to 25 words.

The sun descending in the west,
The evening star does shine;
The birds are silent in their nest,
And I must seek for mine.
The moon, like a flower,
In heaven's high bower,
With silent delight
Sits and smiles on the night.

Farewell, green fields and happy groves,
Where flocks have took delight.
Where lambs have nibbled, silent moves
The feet of angels bright;
Unseen they pour blessing,
And joy without ceasing,
On each bud and blossom,
And each sleeping bosom.

They look in every thoughtless nest,
Where birds are covered warm;
They visit caves of every beast,
To keep them all from harm.
If they see any weeping
That should have been sleeping,
They pour sleep on their head,
And sit down by their bed.

61. Give the rhyme scheme of the first stanza.

62. When does the evening star rise?

63. Why do the angels come down on earth?

64. Why are the birds' nest described as thoughtless?

65. What does the poet compare the moon to?

66. Name any two tragedies by Shakespeare.

68. Who wrote War and Peace?

67. Name the author of Gitanjali.

