

Q.1) Which of the following is not true about “Lyrical ballads”?

- [1] It is a manifesto of romantic poetry
- [2] It turns English poetry away from the social and intellectual sophistication of the seventeenth and the eighteenth-century poetry
- [3] It takes poetry out of the confines of reason and intellect to the unravished and unspoilt beauties of nature
- [4] It is very particular about the form and structure of a poem

Q.2) Who said, “there is, there can be and there ought to be the difference between the language of prose and metrical composition”?

- [1] John Dryden
- [2] William Wordsworth
- [3] S.T. Coleridge
- [4] T.S Eliot

Q.3) Who among the following refers to “high seriousness” as a quality of a great poet and quotes John Milton to prove the same?

- [A] T. S Eliot [B] Ezra Pound
- [C] Matthew Arnold [D] I. A. Richards
- [E] G. M. Hopkins

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- [1] A and B only [2] B and C only
- [3] D and E only [4] C only

Q.4) “Inane gaudiness” is a phrase used in connection with neoclassicism by _____

- [1] William Wordsworth
- [2] S.T. Coleridge
- [3] Matthew Arnold
- [4] T.S. Eliot

Q.5) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The term ‘Negative capability’ was coined by John Keats.

Statement II: While analysing the term ‘Dissociation of sensibility’, T.S. Eliot proclaims that Hamlet is an artistic failure.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- [1] Both statement I and statement II are true

[2] Both statement I and statement II are false

[3] Statement I is true, but statement II is false

[4] Statement I is false, but statement II is true

6. Which among the following was not recognised as a major dialogue

of Plato?

1. Crito
2. Phaedo
3. Symposium
4. Metaphysics

7. Arrange the chronological sequence in which the following works of T. S. Eliot were first published:

- A. The Sacred Wood
- B. Notes towards the Definition of Culture
- C. The Metaphysical Poets
- D. The Function of Criticism
- E. The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. C. D. A, E, B 2. D. C. A. B. E
3. A. C, D, E. B 4. B. A. C. D. E

8. Who among the following translated Aristotle's Poetics in Latin?

1. Giorgio Valla
2. Pierre Corneille
3. Hugh Tredennick
4. W. Hamilton Fyfe

9. Who among the following acknowledged that poetry is formed from the same elements as prose; the difference lies in the different combination of these elements and the difference of purpose?

1. John Dryden
2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
3. Alexander Pope

4. Philip Sydney

10. Some of the following are significant texts of Victorian Criticism. Identify them.

- A. Studies in the History of the Renaissance
- B. From Rituals to Romance
- C. "Hamlet and His Problems"
- D. "The Function of Criticism in the Present Time"
- E. Modern Painters

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. B, C, and D 2. A, D, and E
- 3. A, C, and D 4. B. D. and E

11. Given below are two statements:

Statement 1: Criticism is the construction of a judgment about the negative or positive qualities of someone or something?

Statement 2: Criticism can be theoretical, practical, impressionistic, affective, prescriptive, or descriptive.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer given below:

- 1. Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
- 2. Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
- 3. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false
- 4. Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true.

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Match List I with List II

LIST I LIST II

- A. Response to Stephen Gosson I. Aristotle
- B. The Individual Talent II. Matthew Arnold
- C. Catharsis IV. Philip Sidney
- D. Sweetness and Light III. T.S. Eliot

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A-IV. B-II, C-III, D-I 2. A-IV, B-III. C-I. D-II
- 3. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I 4. A-IV. B-I, C-II. D-III

13. Arrange the correct chronological sequence of the publication of the following texts:

- A. Essay of Dramatic Poesy
- B. A Room of One's Own
- C. Culture and Anarchy
- D. The Lives of the Poets
- E. "Preface to the Lyrical Ballads"

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. A, D, E, C, B 2. D, A, E, B, C
- 3. A, C, D, E, B 4. E, D, C, A, B

14. The character who discusses the relative merits of French drama and English drama in Essay of Dramatic Poesy is:

- 1. Neander
- 2. Lisideius
- 3. Crites
- 4. Eugenius

Question No. 15

List I LIST II

- I. Matthew Arnold A. Egotistical sublime
- II. Joseph Addison B. Willing suspension of disbelief
- III. John Keats C. Touchstone
- IV. Samuel Taylor Coleridge D. Pleasures of the Imagination

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) 2. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- 3. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III) 4. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

16. Alexander Pope's famous quote, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing," appears in which one of the following works?

1. Essay on Criticism
2. The Dunciad
3. Essay on Man
4. The Rape of the Lock

17. Who among the following called John Dryden as the father of English Criticism and affirmed that modern English prose began with Dryden's Essay of Dramatic Poesy?

1. Alexander Pope
2. Jonathan Swift
3. Samuel Johnson
4. Charles Lamb

Q.18. What was the immediate motivation for Philip Sidney to write Apology for Poetrie as a defense of poetry?

1. Emphasis on history in Holinshed's Chronicles
2. Philosophical questions raised in Thomas More's Utopia
3. Attack on poetry in The School of Abuse by Stephen Gosson
4. Exposure of human foibles and failings in Erasmus's In Praise of Folly.

Q.19. Plato viewed poetry as

- A. an imitation of reality
- B. self-subsistent entity
- C. distant from reality
- D. manifestation of reality
- E. life as experience in reality

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A and C only
2. B and D only

3. D and E only 4. A and E only

Q.20 Which among the following texts are not written by Mary Wollstonecraft?

- A. The Wrongs of Man
- B. Vindication of the Rights of Man
- C. Thoughts on the Education of Sons
- D. Vindication of the Rights of Woman
- E. The Wrongs of Woman

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B and D only 2. B and E only
3. D and E only 4. A and C only

21.“The future of poetry is immense, because in poetry.... our race, as time goes on, will find an ever surer and surer stay.” – This claim for poetry is made in

- (A) Arnold’s “The Study of Poetry”
- (B) Shelley’s “A Defence of Poetry”
- (C) Sidney’s “An Apology for Poetry”
- (D) Eliot’s of Poetry and Poets

22.Eliot uses the term “objective correlative” in his essay.

- (A) “The Metaphysical Poets”
- (B) “Hamlet”
- (C) “Tradition and the Individual Talent”
- (D) “Dante”

23.In Dryden’s Essay of Dramatic Poesy (1668), who opens the discussion on behalf of the ancients?

- (A) Lisideius
- (B) Crites
- (C) Eugenius
- (D) Neander

24. Who, among the following women writers, famously imagined the plight of Shakespeare's sister ?

- (A) George Eliot
- (B) Virginia Woolf
- (C) Irish Murdoch
- (D) Frances Burney

25. All great literature is, at bottom, a criticism of life" – this statement is attributed to

- (A) Thomas Carlyle
- (B) Matthew Arnold
- (C) J.S. Mill
- (D) John Ruskin

26. Who, amongst the following, does not belong to the 'Great Tradition', enunciated by F. R. Leavis ?

- (A) Joseph Conrad
- (B) James Joyce
- (C) Jane Austen
- (D) George Eliot

27. Who among the following theorists formulated the concept of the utile dulci, profit combined with delight?

- (A) Plato
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Horace
- (D) Longinus

28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in Northrop Frye's four 'generic plots'?

- (A) The comic
- (B) The tragic
- (C) The lyric
- (D) The ironic

29. "The story and the novel, the idea and the form, are the needle and thread, and I never heard of a guild of tailors who recommended the use of the thread without the needle, or the needle without the thread."

This famous passage describing the relation of idea to form is found in

- (A) Sir Philip Sidney, *An Apology for Poetry*
- (B) Samuel Taylor Coleridge, *Biographia Literaria*
- (C) Henry James, "The Art of Fiction"
- (D) I.A. Richards, *Principles of Literary Criticism*

30. William Wordsworth's statement of purpose in publishing the *Lyrical Ballads* carries the following phrase. (Complete the phrase correctly).

"to choose incidents from common life and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as possible, _____."

- (A) in a selection of language really used by men.
- (B) in a relation to language really used by men.
- (C) in a selection of language really used by common man.
- (D) in deference to language actually used by men.

31. "The greatness of a poet", Arnold says, "lies in his powerful and beautiful application of ideas to life". But a critic pointed out it was "not a happy way of putting it, as if ideas were a lotion for the inflamed skin of suffering humanity".

Who was this critic?

- (A) T.S. Eliot
- (B) F.R. Leavis
- (C) David Lodge
- (D) Allen Tate

32. Matthew Arnold's "touchstones" were "short passages, even single lines" of classic

poetry beside which the lines of other poets may be placed in order to detect the presence or absence of high poetic quality. To his “Study of Poetry” Arnold cited “touchstones” from such non-English poets as Homer and Dante and also from the English poets, Shakespeare and Milton. Which English poet did he disapprovingly call “not one of the great classics” in the list below?

- (1) Chaucer
- (2) Sidney
- (3) Spenser
- (4) Donne

33. In the lines “With gold jewels cover every part, / And hide with ornaments their want of art” (Essay on Criticism), Pope rejects

- (1) the ‘Follow Nature’ fallacy
- (2) artificiality
- (3) aesthetic order
- (4) poor taste

34. Match the following:

List – I

- (a) “The Function of Criticism”
- (b) “The Function of Criticism at the Present Time”
- (c) The Function of Criticism : From ‘The Spectator’ to Poststructuralism
- (d) “The Function of English at the Present Time”

List – II

- (1) Terry Eagleton (ii) Richard Ohmann
- (iii) Matthew Arnold (iv) T. S. Eliot

The right matching according to the code is:

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

35. In “Tradition and Individual Talent”, according to T.S. Eliot, the term “Traditional” usually means

- (1) something positive
- (2) something negative
- (3) something historical
- (4) something old

36. Shakespeare famously neglects to observe Aristotle's rules concerning the three dramatic unities, and Samuel Johnson undertakes to defend Shakespeare from these criticisms in his Preface to Shakespeare. Which of the Aristotelian dramatic unities does Johnson believe Shakespeare to observe most successfully?

- (1) Time
- (2) Place
- (3) Action
- (4) Johnson does not feel that the Aristotelian dramatic unities are important

37. What attributes of Shakespeare's characterization does Johnson admire in his preface to Shakespeare?

- (1) The way his characters represent particular times and places.
- (2) The way his characters exhibit quirks representative of their humours or professions.
- (3) The way his characters portray the general passions and principles of human nature.
- (4) The way his characters portray real individuals.

38. In "Tradition and the Individual Talent" T.S. Eliot uses the analogy of the catalyst to elucidate his theory of impersonal poetry. He cites the example of a filament of platinum and, in the poetic process this is equivalent to

- (1) the language of the poet
- (2) the mind of the poet
- (3) the soul of the poet
- (4) the life of the poet

39. What does the phrase *ut pictura poesis* from Horace's *Art of Poetry* mean?

- 1. "as in painting, so in poetry".
- 2. "poetry beggars pictorial description".
- 3. "as in poetry, so in painting".
- 4. "picture above all poetry".

40.What does Philip Sidney call poet-haters in his Defence of Poesie ?

1. Misogynists
2. Misanthropes
3. Misnomers
4. Mysomousoi

41.The Romantic period produced a fair amount of dramatic criticism. A notable examples is “on the Knocking at the Gate in Macbeth.” Who is the author?

1. Thomas de Quincey
2. Edmund Kean
3. William Hazlitt
4. William Charles Macready

42. In his essay “The Function of Criticism at the Present Time” (1864) Matthew Arnold contended that

1. Creative and critical powers should be ranked equally
2. Creative and critical powers are not comparable in any way
3. Critical power should be ranked higher than creative power
4. Creative power should be ranked higher than critical power

43.Why did Plato banish the poet from his ideal state?

1. Poetry makes an artificial distinction between form and content
2. Poetry deals with form, to the neglect of content.
3. the poet can never produce a completely accurate replica of the reality it seeks to represent, and (moreover) the purpose of art is not to describe reality but to change it.
4. In representing the sensual aspects of reality, the poet fails to discern the transcendent reality behind mere appearance.

44.Which version of the Lyrical Ballads was the first one to have the Preface by Wordsworth?

- 1.1798
- 2.1800
- 3.1802
- 4.1804

45. Which of the following poets does William Hazlitt call 'Don Quixote-like' in his essay, *My First Acquaintance with Poets*?

1. William Wordsworth
2. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
3. William Cowper
4. Lord Byron

46. Which of the following statements best describes T. S. Eliot's assertion that Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is an 'artistic failure'?

1. Hamlet's emotion is not adequately objectified
2. Hamlet's feelings far outweigh the release of his emotions
3. Hamlet's obsession should have been within representational limits
4. Hamlet's indecisiveness slows the steady progress of action

Q.47. Match List I and List II

Critics List II Text

- | |
|--|
| A. Horace I. A Defence of Rhyme |
| B. John Dryden II. Timber: or, Discoveries |
| C. Samuel Daniel III. Ars Poetica |
| D. Ben Jonson IV. Of Dramatic Poesy |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A – II, B – I, C – IV, D – III
2. A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
3. A – III, B – IV, C – I, D – II
4. A – II, B – IV, C – I, D – III

Q.48 Which one of the following statements is true about Aristotle's poetics?

1. He asserted the value of poetry by integrating rhetoric and imitation (mimesis).
2. He asserted the value of poetry by focusing on both rhetoric and imitation (mimesis).
3. He asserted the value of poetry by giving preference to rhetoric over imitation (mimesis).
4. He asserted the value of poetry by focusing on imitation (mimesis) rather than rhetoric.

Q.49 Who among the following are the two great masters of the French language that T. S. Eliot contrasts with Dryden and Milton in *The Metaphysical Poets*?

A. Francois Villon

B. Jean Racine

C. Charles Baudelaire

D. Arthur Rimbaud

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A and C only 2. A and D only

3. B and C only 4. B and D only

Q.50. Which two of the following fallacious evaluations of poetry according to Matthew Arnold's "The study of poetry"?

(a) Contextual estimate

(b) Personal estimate

(c) Comparative estimate

(d) Historic estimate

[1](a) and (b) only [2] (b) and (c) only

[3](b) and (d) only [4] (c) and (d) only

Q.51. Who among the following was of the view that poetry was only an imitation of an imitation and therefore trivial?

[1] Aristotle

[2] Phaedo

[3] Plato

[4] Xenocrates

52. IN DRYDEN'S ESSAY OF DRAMATIC POESY THERE ARE FOUR INTERLOCUTERS REPRESENTING FOUR DIFFERENT IDEOLOGIES.

WHICH OF THEM EXPRESSES DRYDEN'S OWN VIEWS?

(A) Lisideius

(B) Eugenius

(C) Neander

(D) Crites

53 Which of the following texts is the best example of the argument that a work's meaning does not come entirely from the imagination of the author?

(a) Plato's The Republic

(b) T.S. Eliot's "Tradition and the Individual Talent"

(C) Jacques Derrida's Of Grammatology

(d) Roland Barthes's "The Death of the Author"

(e) Jacques Lacan's "The Mirror Stage..."

54. THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF A TRAGEDY, IN ARISTOTLE'S VIEW, IS

(a) Catharsis

(b) Plot

(c) Characters

(d) Diction

55. WORDSWORTH'S PREFACE TO THE LYRICAL BALLADS IS BELIEVED TO BE THE
PREAMBLE TO ROMANTIC CRITICISM. IN WHICH YEAR WAS IT PUBLISHED?

(A) 1798

(B) 1800

(C) 1801

(D) 1802

56. THE END OF WRITING IS TO INSTRUCT, THE END OF POETRY IS TO INSTRUCT
BY PLEASING." WHOSE VIEW IS THIS?

(A) Wordsworth's

(B) Coleridge's

(C) Dr. Johnson's

(D) Matthew Arnold's

57. ARISTOTLE LAYS OUT ELEMENTS OF TRAGEDY

(a) 2

(b) 6

(c) 8

(d) 10

6 ELEMENTS ARE PLOT, CHARACTER, DICTION, THOUGHT, AND SONG.

58. ACCORDING TO ARISTOTLE, PLOT IS THE ____ OF TRAGEDY

(a) Theme

(b) Story

(c)Soul

(d)Review

59. ACCORDING TO ARISTOTLE, PLOT MUST HAVE _____.

(a) Beginning, Middle, End

(b)Middle, End

(c) Beginning, Middle

(d)Beginning, End

60. Who is the author of the Symposium?

A-Longinus

B-Dante

C- Plato

D-Aristotle

61. How many principal sources of sublimity are there according to Longinus?

A-Six

B-Five

C-Four

D-None

62. Philip Sidney's Apology for Poetry is a defense of poetry against the charges

brought against it by

A-John Skelton

B- Stephen Gosson

C-Roger Ascham

D-Henry Howard

63. Who is the author of "Biographia Literaria"?

A- William Hazlitt

B-P.B Shelley

C-Dr. Johnson

D- S T Coleridge

64. In the Life of which poet did Dr. Johnson apply the term Metaphysical School of Poetry?

- A- Donne
- B- Milton
- C- Cowley
- D- None

65. Who says that "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world?"

- A- Shelley
- B- Walter Pater
- C- Matthew Arnold
- D- T. S. Eliot

67. Shelley's "Defence of Poetry" was a rejoinder to

- A- Sidney's An Apology for Poetry
- B- Dryden's Essay of Dramatic Poetry
- C- Thomas Love Peacock's The Four Ages of Poetry
- D- Stephen Gosson's The School of Abuse

69. "Poetry is the art of uniting pleasure with truth, by calling imagination to the help of reason" Who says this?

- A- Dr Johnson
- B- Ben Jonson
- C- John Milton
- D- William Wordsworth

70. In which essay T S Eliot put forward the idea of 'dissociation of sensibility'?

- A- Tradition and Individual Talent
- B- Hamlet and his Problems
- C- The Metaphysical Poets
- D- Poetry and Drama

71. The term 'Objective Correlative' was developed by

- A- T S Eliot

B-T H Hulme

C-Ezra Pound

D-Washington Irving

72. What is the term coined by T.S. Eliot to describe a technique where emotions in poetry are conveyed through external objects or events?

- a) Imagism
- b) Objective Correlative
- c) Surrealism
- d) Symbolism

73. Samuel Johnson's The Lives of the Poets is a collection of biographical sketches about which group of writers?

- a) Modern poets of the 19th century
- b) English poets from the Elizabethan era to his own time
- c) Ancient Greek poets
- d) French Renaissance poets

74. In his Preface to Shakespeare, Samuel Johnson is critical of Shakespeare's:

- a) Use of tragedy
- b) Lack of moral values
- c) Use of blank verse
- d) Plot structure and character consistency

75. According to Plato, what is the main role of poetry in society?

- a) To provide entertainment
- b) To teach moral lessons
- c) To convey philosophical truths
- d) To imitate reality