

**PUMDET-2019**  
**Subject : ENGLISH**

(Booklet Number)

Full Marks : 100

Duration : 90 Minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 2. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, document, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Handover the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.



## ENGLISH

1. Matthew Arnold criticised Chaucer's poetry for lacking
 

(A) classical learning	(B) high seriousness
(C) moral purpose	(D) aesthetic skill
  
2. Which of the following forms of poetry appropriately describes *Pearl*?
 

(A) Heroic poem	(B) Alliterative verse
(C) Elegy	(D) Romance
  
3. When Beowulf tells Hrothgar that his 'purpose' was to 'win the good will / of your people or die in battle', the king, in reply, promises to 'love you in my heart like a son'. What feature of Anglo Saxon society does this conversation illustrate?
 

(A) The heroic spirit	(B) The terms of loyalty
(C) The principle of comitatus	(D) The desire for glory
  
4. The title of Thomas More's *Utopia* stands for
 

(A) An ideal state	(B) A remote island in the South Seas
(C) A place that is not	(D) A New World
  
5. How many tales did Geoffrey Chaucer finally include in *The Canterbury Tales*?
 

(A) Twenty	(B) Forty five
(C) Thirty five	(D) Twenty four
  
6. Why does Thomas Wyatt exonerate his lute in the poem 'Blame Not My Lute'?
 

(A) The lute cannot but speak the truth.
(B) The lute bemoans the mutability of the world.
(C) The lute has to obey the musician playing on its strings.
(D) The lute exposes the faithless mistress.

13. The 'masque' which became popular in the court of James-I is described as -  
 (A) Allegorical pantomimes  
 (B) Pageants of 'mummings' and 'disguisings'  
 (C) A dance in which actors mingled with the audience  
 (D) A form of courtly entertainment
14. Which character in Edmund Spenser's *Faerie Queene* is considered to represent Queen Elizabeth-I?  
 (A) Florimell  
 (B) Una  
 (C) Gloriana  
 (D) Britomart
15. "Mr. Kurtz he dead" – this line forms the epigraph of which poem by T.S. Eliot?  
 (A) 'Journey of the Magi'  
 (B) 'Gerontion'  
 (C) 'The Hollow Men'  
 (D) *Four Quartets*
16. Identify the seventeenth century poet who is noted for his emblem poetry.  
 (A) Thomas Carew  
 (B) Henry Vaughan  
 (C) Richard Crashaw  
 (D) Francis Quarles
17. 'Baroque' is defined as -  
 (A) An ornate and exaggerated style of painting or writing  
 (B) A witty and ingenious method of argument  
 (C) A form of satiric literature  
 (D) A pedantic manner of discourse
18. Who, among the following writers did not belong to the Bloomsbury Group?  
 (A) E.M. Forster  
 (B) Virginia Woolf  
 (C) D.H. Lawrence  
 (D) Lytton Strachey

25. Which among the following graphic novels was the first to be nominated for the 2018 Man Booker Prize ?
- (A) *Sabrina* (B) *Son of Hitler*  
 (C) *The Strange* (D) *The Red Hook*
26. Besides the French Revolution, what other historical development featured in the novels of Charles Dickens ?
- (A) American Civil War (B) Utilitarian Movement  
 (C) Crimean War (D) Staplehurst Rail Crash
27. What was the immediate cause of the First World War ?
- (A) The Russian invasion of Poland  
 (B) Military alliance between European powers  
 (C) Assassination of the Archduke, Franz Ferdinand of Austria  
 (D) Nationalist aspirations of the people under the rule of the Ottoman Empire
28. Who wrote the novel, *An Unsocial Socialist* ?
- (A) Alduous Huxley (B) Arnold Bennett  
 (C) George Bernard Shaw (D) Herbert George Wells
29. Which among the following novels does not deal with the 'doppelganger' theme ?
- (A) *The Secret Sharer* (B) *Orlando*  
 (C) *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (D) *Crome Yellow*
30. 'Inscape' means -
- (A) individual and distinctive sense of form (B) landscape imagery  
 (C) mystical experience (D) nature's sense of oneness

37. Which, among the following novels by Graham Greene has been described as "entertainment" ?
- (A) *Heart of the Matter* (B) *Our Man in Havana*  
 (C) *The Power and the Glory* (D) *Brighton Rock*
38. Name the theorist who proposed that myth did not only involve ancient stories of gods and heroes, but also the values and beliefs that construct and control society.
- (A) Walter Benjamin (B) Jean Paul Sartre  
 (C) Theodore Adorno (D) Roland Barthes
39. What is Aristotle's main reason for justifying the importance of mimesis ?
- (A) It is natural to man. (B) It produces pleasure.  
 (C) It is essential for poetry. (D) It helps in the process of learning.
40. Who was the poet Wordsworth praised as a labouring class writer "who walked in glory and in joy / following his plough, along the mountain side ?
- (A) John Clare (B) Robert Burns  
 (C) Robert Bloomfield (D) Allan Ramsay
41. In the *Asterix* comics, who is named after a noted character in Chaucer's *The Nun's Priest's Tale* ?
- (A) The village blacksmith (B) One of the pirates  
 (C) The village rooster (D) The Loch Ness monster
42. Which of George Eliot's novels is set during the time of the First Reform Act in England ?
- (A) *Adam Bede* (B) *Felix Holt*  
 (C) *Silas Marner* (D) *Middlemarch*

Read the following passage and answer question numbers 48 to 50 :

It was nothing unusual to find many people on a Sunday at Hyde Park who had come to air their views and shouting was the only means by which they could make themselves heard. A newcomer attracted our attention, mainly because of the extreme loudness of his voice. He was completely bald, and his face was painted red and blue, so he looked rather like a Red Indian chieftain. When a reasonable crowd had gathered, the man quietened down, surveyed everybody with contempt, and proceeded to undo his shirt. Soon he was displaying a huge, coloured tattoo which covered the whole of his back. When the man was satisfied that he had produced the desired effect on the crowd, he explained quite plainly that he was burglar and wanted to say a few words about his trade. He commenced by criticizing the police severely for impeding his work. Policemen, he explained, were ungrateful to him, because it was people like himself who kept them busy. These remarks so astonished the crowd, that they drew closer round him, anxious to hear more.

48. Why did the crowd gather around the newcomer?
- (A) For his loud voice (B) To see his tattoo  
(C) To hear his astonishing remarks (D) He resembled a Red Indian chieftain.
49. What, according to you, is the nature of the passage?
- (A) Comic (B) Farcical  
(C) Satiric (D) Hyperbolic
50. What would you consider the man's complaint against the police to be an example of?
- (A) Bathos (B) Syllogism  
(C) Irony (D) All of these