

**COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2020**

Test Booklet No. :

**DEPT. OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GOVT. OF ODISHA  
TEST BOOKLET**

Subject Code **19**

Subject **ENGLISH**

*Time Allowed : 90 Minutes*

*Full Marks : 70*

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. You have to enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
3. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN HALL TICKET NO. & TEST BOOKLET NO. IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO. & ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
4. **This Test Booklet contains 70 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).**
5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There is no negative marking.**
7. **After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.**
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**



1. Plato agreed that poetry was mimesis, but he was skeptical about literary or poetic mimesis because it was :
 

(A) Very real or Too real	(B) Inflammatory or Provocative
(C) Twice removed from the real	(D) Both (B) and (C)
  
2. The German philosopher Nietzsche's identification of the audience's response to tragedy as the 'artistic taming of the horrible' can be thought of as being close to Aristotle's concept of :
 

(A) Anagnorisis	(B) Peripeteia
(C) Catharsis	(D) Nemesis
  
3. Of the 6 elements of tragic drama that Aristotle lists in *Poetics*, the element which is defined as "structure of actions" is :
 

(A) Lexis	(B) Melos
(C) Ethos	(D) Mythos
  
4. The Roman poet Horace described the ideal epic poet as someone who hurries to the action of the epic and begins in :
 

(A) ab ovo	(B) in medias res
(C) ab initio	(D) ad interim
  
5. The technical term for a novel focusing on the education and development of an apprentice is :
 

(A) Picaresque	(B) Künstlerroman
(C) Bildungsroman	(D) Tendenzroman
  
6. An approach to literature that stressed reason, balance, clarity, generality and propriety in the manner of ancient Greece and Rome is :
 

(A) Romanticism	(B) Neoclassicism
(C) Imagism	(D) Cubism
  
7. 'Always historicize' is a slogan that you would not associate with :
 

(A) New Historicism	(B) Marxism
(C) New Criticism	(D) Postcolonialism

8. Which literary form was described by Dr. Johnson as “a loose sally of the mind; an irregular indigested piece; not a regular and orderly composition” ?
- (A) Drama (B) Poetry  
(C) Essay (D) Novel
9. Match the following myths of American literature with their correct proponents :
- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) City on a hill     | (i) John O’Sullivan          |
| (b) The Frontier       | (ii) James Truslow Adams     |
| (c) Manifest Destiny   | (iii) John Winthrop          |
| (d) The American Dream | (iv) Fredrick Jackson Turner |
- (A) (a)-ii, (b)-iv, (c)-i, (d)-iii (B) (a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-ii, (d)-i  
(C) (a)-ii, (b)-iv, (c)-iii, (d)-i (D) (a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-i, (d)-ii
10. Match each of the humours with the qualities that they represent :
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Blood       | (i) melancholic |
| (b) Yellow bile | (ii) apathetic  |
| (c) Black bile  | (iii) irritable |
| (d) Phlegm      | (iv) sanguine   |
- (A) (a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-ii, (d)-i (B) (a)-iv, (b)-iii, (c)-i, (d)-ii  
(C) (a)-ii, (b)-i, (c)-iv, (d)-iii (D) (a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-ii, (d)-i
11. Which of the following best characterizes an Elizabethan Masque ?
- (A) A horror play featuring supernatural forces  
(B) A sophisticated comedy with a surprise ending  
(C) A drama, featuring players representing mythic or allegorical figures  
(D) A performance of classical plays in contemporary language
12. The supporters of the Parliament of England during the English Civil War (1641-1652) were known as :
- (A) Cavaliers (B) Royalists  
(C) Tories (D) Roundheads
13. The term used by T.S. Eliot to describe the manner in which English poetry changed between the time of the metaphysical poets and the 19<sup>th</sup> century is :
- (A) Objective correlative (B) Unified sensibility  
(C) Dissociation of sensibility (D) Theory of impersonality
14. The Victorian Age can be called the age of :
- (A) Faith (B) Revolution  
(C) Doubt (D) Romance

15. The title of the 1979 feminist work *The Madwoman in the Attic: The Woman Writer and the Nineteenth-Century Literary Imagination* by Sandra Gilbert and Susan Gubar is drawn from :
- (A) Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*  
 (B) George Eliot's *Middlemarch*  
 (C) Jane Austen's *Persuasion*  
 (D) Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*
16. Which novel of Charles Dickens is set in the fictitious Victorian Industrial Coketown ?
- (A) *Oliver Twist* (B) *Bleak House*  
 (C) *Hard Times* (D) *A Tale of Two Cities*
17. The expressive theory of art is associated with :
- (A) Neoclassicism (B) Romanticism  
 (C) Modernism (D) Both ((A) and ((C)
18. What effect(s) did the English civil wars have upon English literature ?
- (A) Public theater was abolished by Parliament  
 (B) Parliament did not permit women to write  
 (C) "Cavalier" poets and other royalists wrote from centers far from parliamentary power  
 (D) Both ((A) and ((C)
19. What did the term 'public sphere' mean during the Restoration ?
- (A) Euphemism for the globe  
 (B) Open spaces where plays were performed  
 (C) Public places where readers circulated and discussed matters of public interest  
 (D) Open spaces where intellectuals engaged in public debates
20. One of the theories which contributed to the development of scientific thinking is 18<sup>th</sup> century England was 'empiricism' which meant :
- (A) inquiry into the nature of things, especially when aided by dissection  
 (B) the idea that religious truths are incompatible with rational reflection  
 (C) the direct observation of experience, which infers that experience (including experimentation) is a reliable source of knowledge  
 (D) metaphysical inquiry into the nature of human understanding

21. Why is the Restoration period called the Restoration ?
- (A) Colonies lost to Spain and France were restored to England  
 (B) It marks the restoration of medieval Church structures  
 (C) Order was restored in society due to new Enlightenment ideas  
 (D) Begins in 1660, the year in which monarchy was restored in England
22. Which of the following ideas was crucial to the religious movement known as Reformation ?
- (A) *Sola scriptura* ("by Scripture alone")  
 (B) *Sola fide* ("by faith alone")  
 (C) *Sola gratia* ("by grace alone")  
 (D) All the above
23. Bertolt Brecht, the practitioner of a new style of theater in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century which he famously called "non-Aristotelian drama" is otherwise known as :
- (A) Theater of the absurd (B) Epic theater  
 (C) Theater of the oppressed (D) Experimental theater
24. The term used for radical, experimental works with respect to art and culture at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century is :
- (A) Fin de siècle (B) Avant garde  
 (C) Apocalypse (D) Agitprop
25. The spatial New Critical metaphor suggesting a view of the poem as an enclosed space or a container is :
- (A) The Grecian urn (B) A well-wrought urn  
 (C) The Chinese jar (D) All but (B)
26. "To enliven morality with wit and to temper wit with morality" was the motto of which 18<sup>th</sup> century writer ?
- (A) Richard Steele (B) Joseph Addison  
 (C) Oliver Goldsmith (D) Alexander Pope
27. The movement in early 20<sup>th</sup> century Anglo-American poetry with its emphasis on hard, crystalline image is :
- (A) New Criticism (B) Imagism  
 (C) Cubism (D) Expressionism
28. An experience of sudden and striking illumination which James Joyce used recurrently in his short stories is known as :
- (A) Anagnorisis (B) Heirophany  
 (C) Epiphany (D) Theophany

29. The much-quoted dictum "A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction" is attributed to the author of :
- (A) *The Second Sex* (B) *The Bell Jar*  
 (C) *The Voyage Out* (D) *The Wide Sargasso Sea*
30. Arnold's view of culture is best described by :
- (A) Light and dark (B) Sweet and dark  
 (C) Light and sweetness (D) All the above
31. Which one of the following is regarded as the first Indian novel in English ?
- (A) *Anand Math*  
 (B) *Indulekha*  
 (C) *Gobinda Samant*  
 (D) *Raj Mohan's Wife*
32. Mary Wollstonecraft critiqued which of the following philosophers in her book *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* ?
- (A) Jean-Jacques Rousseau (B) Adam Smith  
 (C) Immanuel Kant (D) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
33. Who among the following playwrights was not one of the "University Wits" ?
- (A) Christopher Marlowe (B) Thomas Kyd  
 (C) John Lyly (D) Ben Jonson
34. Who considered "three or four families in a country village" as an ideal subject for the novel ?
- (A) Virginia Woolf (B) Jane Austen  
 (C) George Eliot (D) Elizabeth Gaskell
35. Ben Jonson's plays usually open with a :
- (A) Chorus (B) Poem  
 (C) Obituary (D) Epitaph
36. Modernism in literature can be best described as :
- (A) Poetic conservatism  
 (B) All-round experimentalism  
 (C) A return to epics and tragedies  
 (D) None of the above
37. "Art for Art's Sake" was advocated by :
- (A) John Ruskin (B) Walter Pater  
 (C) Thomas Carlyle (D) John Henry Newman

38. "Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive, /But to be young was very heaven!" These lines from Wordsworth refer to :
- (A) American Revolution  
 (B) Industrial Revolution  
 (C) French Revolution  
 (D) Both (B) and (C)
39. The rise of the English novel in the 18<sup>th</sup> century was due to the rise of :
- (A) Peasantry (B) Industrial workers  
 (C) Middle classes (D) Women
40. Keats's concept of "negative capability" refers to the idea that :
- (A) The poet cannot express anything beyond his experience  
 (B) Certain people are simply incapable to understand poetry  
 (C) The poet can remain in uncertainties and mysteries without any logical explanation  
 (D) Both (A) and (C)
41. Match the following :
- |          |                                      |
|----------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) 1453 | (i) Thomas More's <i>Utopia</i>      |
| (b) 1492 | (ii) First printing press in England |
| (c) 1476 | (iii) Fall of Constantinople         |
| (d) 1516 | (iv) Discovery of America            |
- (A) (a)-iv, (b)-iii, (c)-i, (d)-ii (B) (a)-iii, (b)-ii, (c)-iv, (d)-i  
 (C) (a)-ii, (b)-iv, (c)-i, (d)-iii (D) (a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-ii, (d)-i
42. Comparison of a pair of lovers to a compass is an example of :
- (A) Petrarchan conceit (B) Romantic irony  
 (C) Metaphysical conceit (D) Neo-classical simile
43. *King James's Bible* or *The Authorized Version* was published in :
- (A) 1601 (B) 1575  
 (C) 1611 (D) 1633
44. "If poetry comes not naturally as the leaves to a tree it had better not come at all." This statement is attributed to :
- (A) John Keats (B) William Wordsworth  
 (C) Samuel T Coleridge (D) P. B. Shelley



45. Who wrote *Natyasastra* ?  
(A) Kalidas (B) Bharata Muni  
(C) Abhinava Gupta (D) Biswanath Kaviraj
46. The end of a literary work where all loose ends are tied up is called :  
(A) Exposition (B) Climax  
(C) Resolution (D) Falling action
47. A dramatic device in which a character speaks his thoughts aloud while alone is :  
(A) Diction (B) Soliloquy  
(C) Onomatopoeia (D) Verbal irony
48. What is the appropriate order of a paragraph ?  
(A) Evidence, explanation, topic sentence  
(B) Thesis, evidence, explanation  
(C) Topic sentence, evidence, explanation  
(D) Explanation, topic sentence, evidence
49. The process of checking for grammatical, typographical or formatting errors in a piece of writing is called :  
(A) Proof reading (B) Copy editing  
(C) Proof editing (D) Copy writing
50. In academic writing when we use quotations, we should :  
(A) Place the exact words of the author within inverted commas  
(B) Place the exact words of the author within inverted comma and supply a citation with page number  
(C) Paraphrase carefully and use a citation  
(D) Summarize what the author said and use a citation with page numbers
51. Identify the correct statements from the following :  
(i) Remember the do's and don't's.  
(ii) Remember the dos and don'ts.  
(iii) He wrote in the 50's.  
(iv) He wrote in the 50s.  
(A) (i) and (iv) (B) (i) and (iii)  
(C) (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iii)

52. Match the underlined words in the sentences with their corresponding phrasal verbs :

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) He loves the sea and seems <u>suited</u> to be a sailor. | (i) cut up      |
| (b) We must <u>reduce</u> our expenses.                      | (ii) cut out    |
| (c) He keeps <u>interrupting</u> when I'm talking.           | (iii) cut down  |
| (d) He was very <u>distressed</u> about his son's accident.  | (iv) cutting in |

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

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

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

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

53. Read the following passage and answer the questions 53-56 :

I was satisfied with San Francisco, with my interest in the lumber yards, and with my partnership with Colonel Stevenson on the North Beach. My interest in my naval base, and my prospective interest in what was to be the city of Toulon, and my associations with Mr. R., who was building the first brewery on the Pacific, in which I was to have one-third interest when it was completed, if I wanted it, at first cost. It looked like a very favorable investment for me at that time. I was living an active and enterprising life, with bright hopes of future fortune. One morning when I went down to the North Beach I found there had been a house erected on our land in the night. I, of course, informed the Colonel at once. He informed me it was a man by the name of Colton, who pretended to have a title under what he called the "Colton Grant," and that it was bogus, and that he had the building erected to try and force his title. The Colonel said he would see the judge of the court in the city, and get an order for its removal. In about two hours he sent a messenger with an order from the judge authorizing us to remove it. He instructed me to employ all the men that were necessary, and have the material removed from the premises and he would pay the bill, which I did, and our title was not disputed after that.

Select the sentence from the above passage that implies that the Colonel enjoyed a significant level of respect in San Francisco :

(A) I, of course, informed the Colonel at once.

(B) The Colonel said he would see the judge of the court in the city, and get an order for its removal.

- (C) In about two hours he sent a messenger with an order from the judge authorizing us to remove it.
- (D) He instructed me to employ all the men that were necessary, and have the material removed from the premises and he would pay the bill, which I did, and our title was not disputed after that.
54. What according to the author was his most favorable investment ?
- (A) The lumber yards (B) The naval base  
(C) The brewery (D) The house on North Beach
55. Which of the following words best describe the author's attitude regarding his experiences in San Francisco ?
- (A) Earnest (B) Objective  
(C) Sincere (D) Optimistic
56. Which of the following is likely to be a topic in the text that immediately follows the passage presented here ?
- (A) Steps taken by the Government in San Francisco to prevent further bogus and land claims.  
(B) The process by which the author built a house on his land in the North beach.  
(C) The completion of the brewery.  
(D) None of the above
57. Complete the sentences in Group 1 by incorporating the appropriate word from Group 2 :

- | 1   | 2                                  |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (a) Saroj is always gossiping. You can never trust him to be _____. | (i) Practise                       |
| (b) Silk and nylon are two _____ varieties of clothing material.    | (ii) Discreet                      |
| (c) You need cricket _____.   | (iii) Discrete                     |
| (d) Did you _____ cricket today?                                    | (iv) Practice                      |
| (A) (a)-iii, (b)-ii, (c)-iv, (d)-i                                  | (B) (a)-iii, (b)-ii, (c)-i, (d)-iv |
| (C) (a)-ii, (b)-iii, (c)-iv, (d)-i                                  | (D) (a)-ii, (b)-iii, (c)-i, (d)-iv |



62. Choose the correct option of change of voice in the following sentence :

They first sun-dried the garbage for one to three days to bring down the moisture level.

- (A) The garbage was first sun-dried for one to three days to bring down the moisture level.
- (B) The moisture level of the garbage came down when it was sun-dried for one to three days.
- (C) One to three days of sun-drying brought down the moisture level of the garbage.
- (D) The moisture level was brought by sun-drying the garbage for one to three days.

63. Which of the following best describes qualitative research ?

- (A) the collection of numerical data
- (B) research that is exploratory
- (C) research that attempts to generate a new theory
- (D) All except (A)

64. Choose the correct synonym for the given word :

Magniloquent :

- (A) Amusing
- (B) Humorous
- (C) Intelligent
- (D) Boastful

65. Match the underlined words in the sentences with their corresponding phrasal verbs :

- (a) The car stopped because of a mechanical defect. (i) broken out
- (b) He knows how to train horses. (ii) broke into
- (c) A revolution has begun. (iii) broke down
- (d) Yesterday burglars forced an entry into their house (iv) break in

- (A) (a)-iii, (b)-iv, (c)-i, (d)-ii
- (B) (a)-iii, (b)-i, (c)-iv, (d)-ii
- (C) (a)-ii, (b)-iv, (c)-i, (d)-iii
- (D) (a)-iv, (b)-ii, (c)-i, (d)-iii

66. For questions 59-61 fill in the blank in each sentence with the word that is typically collocated with it :

You will have to pick up the \_\_\_\_\_ and go on.

- (A) Threads (B) Pieces  
(C) Books (D) Links

67. Everything was going fine, then all hell broke \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Up (B) Down  
(C) Loose (D) In

68. Our teacher does everything by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Rules (B) Terms  
(C) Book (D) None of the above

69. It implied, moreover, that the strikers were pitiful wretches whose problems should be addressed through social \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Upliftment (B) Uplifting  
(C) Uplift (D) Uplifted

70. Sentences in the following paragraph are jumbled. Identify the correct order in which they appear in the original :

Initially, you bought a pencil that looked the same on both ends (1). You simply chose the end you wanted to sharpen (2). History of the pencil, however, tells us a different story (4). Today we take for granted that the pencil has always had an eraser on the end of it, but it has not always been that way (3).

- (A) 3, 1, 2, 4 (B) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(C) 3, 2, 4, 1 (D) 2, 1, 3, 4



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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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