

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

Sl. No: **2609**

Subject Code: **07**

Subject: **ENGLISH**

**WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT OF POST GRADUATE TEACHERS FOR  
NON-GOVT. AIDED HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF ODISHA**

Time Allowed : **2 Hours**

Maximum Marks: **150**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 16 PAGES AND 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 Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.**

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- 3. The Test Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question comprises four options. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the OMR Answer Sheet. In any case, choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered wrong.**
- 4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers only on the OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the OMR Answer Sheet.**
- 5. All questions carry equal marks. While 1.5 marks will be awarded for each correct answer, each wrong answer will result in negative marking of 0.50 mark.**
- 6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the OMR Answer Sheet to the questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the OMR Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.**
- 7. On completion of the Examination, you should hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (second copy) of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet for your reference.**

**Candidate's full signature**

**Invigilator's signature**

**P.T.O.**



Choose the correct alternatives to answer the questions.

1. Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,  
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,  
To the last syllable of recorded time;  
These are the opening lines of the soliloquy of a Shakespearean tragic hero. Identify the hero.  
(A) Hamlet (B) Othello  
(C) King Lear (D) Macbeth
2. Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale  
Her infinite variety.  
These lines are written about a Shakespearean heroine. Identify the heroine.  
(A) Cleopatra (B) Miranda  
(C) Desdemona (D) Viola
3. "I am not what I am": Which Shakespearean villain makes this statement about himself?  
(A) Shylock (B) Edmund  
(C) Iago (D) Cassius
4. After Faustus signs the pact with the Devil, two Latin words appear inscribed on his arm: Homo fuge! These words can be translated into English as:  
(A) Fly, man! (B) Empty soul!  
(C) Thou art damned! (D) Property of devil!
5. Which play of Shakespeare is being read as a postcolonial text?  
(A) The Merchant of Venice (B) Twelfth Night  
(C) Winter's Tale (D) The Tempest
6. "He affects the metaphysics, not only in his satires, but in his amorous verses ..."  
Who has said this about John Donne?  
(A) Raphael Holinshed (B) T. S. Eliot  
(C) Samuel Johnson (D) John Dryden
7. Which poem of Andrew Marvell is famous as a carpe diem poem?  
(A) "The Definition of Love" (B) "To His Coy Mistress"  
(C) "The Unfortunate Lover" (D) "The Garden"
8. What is the central conflict in Dryden's All for Love?  
(A) love versus war (B) love versus valour  
(C) love versus honour (D) love versus betrayal



9. Whom does Mirabell in *The Way of the World* deceive into believing that he loves her?
- (A) Millamant (B) Mrs. Fainall  
(C) Mrs Marwood (D) Lady Wishfort
10. Which of the following works by Dr. Johnson is an imitation of the tenth satire of Juvenal?
- (A) "London" (B) "Vanity of Human Wishes"  
(C) "To a Young Lady on Her Birthday" (D) "Ode on Friendship"
11. Identify the four 18<sup>th</sup> century novelists who were called 'the four wheels of the novel'.
- (A) Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Tobias Smollett, and Jonathan Swift  
(B) Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, and Tobias Smollett  
(C) Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Tobias Smollett, and Lawrence Sterne  
(D) Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Jane Austen, and Lawrence Sterne
12. How does Wordsworth address the River Wye in "Tintern Abbey"?
- (A) O sacred Wye! (B) O majestic Wye!  
(C) O sparkling Wye! (D) O sylvan Wye!
13. What does Coleridge say about the identity of the 'damsel with the dulcimer' in "Kubla Khan"?
- (A) She is an Abyssinian maid (B) She is an English maiden  
(C) She is a Greek girl (D) She is a Mongolian maid
14. The images of four harvesters depicted in Keats' "Ode to Autumn" are a winnower, a reaper, \_\_\_\_\_ and a cidemaker.
- (A) a gleaner (B) a fruit gatherer  
(C) a thresher (D) a sheep shearer
15. 'Tis better to have loved and lost  
Than never to have loved at all.'  
This most well-known of Tennyson's quotes comes from:
- (A) "Break, Break, Break" (B) "Ulysses"  
(C) "In Memoriam A. H. H." (D) "Crossing the Bar"



16. Which of the following poems of Browning is **not** a dramatic monologue?
- (A) "My Last Duchess" (B) "The Last Ride Together"  
 (C) "Fra Lippo Lippi" (D) "Pipa's Song"
17. Which novel starts with the famous statement, "It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife."?
- (A) Jane Eyre (B) Pride and Prejudice  
 (C) Sense and Sensibility (D) Emma
18. Which novel of Charles Dickens is a bildungsroman?
- (A) A Tale of Two Cities (B) A Christmas Carol  
 (C) David Copperfield (D) Hard Times
19. Let us go then, you and I,  
 When the evening is spread out against the sky  
 Like a patient etherized upon a table  
 Which Modern poem starts with these lines?
- (A) "Wild Nights—Wild Nights!"  
 (B) "Love"  
 (C) "A Love Song for Lucinda"  
 (D) "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"
20. An aged man is but a paltry thing,  
 A tattered coat upon a stick, ...  
 Which poem depicts an aged man like this?
- (A) "Sailing to Byzantium" (B) "When You are Old"  
 (C) "The Second Coming" (D) "The Lake Isle of Innisfree"
21. "The tears of the world are a constant quantity. For each one who begins to weep somewhere else another stops. The same is true of the laugh."  
 In which Absurd play do these lines occur?
- (A) Who is Afraid of Virginia Wolf? (B) Rhinoceros



- (C) Six Characters in Search of an Author (D) Waiting for Godot
22. James Joyce's Ulysses tracks a single day in the life of :
- (A) Leopold Bloom (B) Stephen Dedalus  
(C) Richard Best (D) Molly Bloom
23. "Make It New" is the renowned rallying cry of modernism. Who started this slogan?
- (A) T. S. Eliot (B) I. A. Richards  
(C) Ezra Pound (D) F. R. Leavis
24. Jimmy Porter, the "Angry Young Man", is the central character in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The Birthday Party (B) Look Back in Anger  
(C) Ghosts (D) Mother Courage
25. Which line from a Shakespearean play is repeated several times throughout Mrs. Dalloway ?
- (A) "Out, damned spot! Out, I say!"  
(B) "Fear no more the heat o' the sun / Nor the furious winter's rages"  
(C) "If music be the food of love, play on"  
(D) "The course of true love never did run smooth."
26. Which of the following is a sonnet?
- (A) "The Unknown Citizen" (B) "The Hollow Men"  
(C) "Leda and the Swan" (D) "Mending Wall"
27. Which of the following is a literary ballad?
- (A) Wordsworth's "Daffodils"  
(B) Coleridge's "Rime of the Ancient Mariner"  
(C) Lord Byron's "She Walks in Beauty"  
(D) Shelley's "To A Skylark"
28. A poem expressing sorrow or lamentation especially for one who is dead is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sonnet (B) Ballad  
(C) Ode (D) Elegy



29. What did Sophocles add to Greek tragedy?
- (A) A Chorus (B) A second actor  
(C) A third actor (D) A female performer
30. A literary device used in plays and novels to introduce light entertainment between two tragic scenes is known as :
- (A) Comic Relief (B) Catharsis  
(C) Dark Humour (D) Black Comedy
31. In which of the following Shakespearean Comedies 'cross dressing' has been used?
- (A) The Comedy of Errors (B) Measure for Measure  
(C) Twelfth Night (D) All's Well That Ends Well
32. Which of the following is the first Revenge Tragedy in English literature?
- (A) The Duchess of Malfi (B) Hamlet  
(C) The Jew of Malta (D) The Spanish Tragedy
33. Who popularized Comedy of Humours in England?
- (A) Ben Jonson (B) George Chapman  
(C) Thomas Middleton (D) Philip Massinger
34. Who is the author of the first English Comedy Ralph Roister Doister?
- (A) Thomas Sackville (B) Nicholas Udall  
(C) Thomas Norton (D) Robert Greene
35. Who pioneered the Drama of Ideas in English literature?
- (A) J. B. Priestley (B) Terence Rattigan  
(C) George Bernard Shaw (D) Caryl Churchill
36. Who is considered the father of modern realistic drama?
- (A) Henrik Ibsen (B) John Masefield  
(C) John Drinkwater (D) Somerset Maugham
37. Which of the following plays is a verse drama?
- (A) An Inspector Calls (B) Murder in the Cathedral  
(C) Arms and the Man (D) Top Girls
38. Which term is used for Bertolt Brecht's mode of drama-writing?
- (A) Theatre of Menace (B) Kitchen-sink theatre  
(C) Proletarian Theatre (D) Epic Theatre



39. Which absurdist playwright has written *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead*?
- (A) Albert Camus (B) Tom Stoppard  
(C) Sam Sheppard (D) Eugene Ionesco
40. The Theatre of Cruelty was conceptualised by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Antonin Artaud (B) Harold Pinter  
(C) John Osborne (D) Martin Esslin
41. Which of the following is a Picaresque Novel?
- (A) *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (B) *To the Light House*  
(C) *Sound and the Fury* (D) *Farewell to Arms*
42. Which is considered the first work of Gothic fiction?
- (A) *Invisible Man*  
(B) *The Mysteries of Udolpho*  
(C) *The Castle of Otranto*  
(D) *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*
43. Which of the following belongs to science fiction genre?
- (A) *Hound of the Baskervilles* (B) *Frankenstein*  
(C) *To Kill a Mockingbird* (D) *The Catcher in the Rye*
44. Which of the following detectives appears in Agatha Christie's detective novels?
- (A) Sherlock Holmes (B) C. Auguste Dupin  
(C) Father Brown (D) Hercule Poirot
45. Which of the following is a travel narrative?
- (A) *A Passage to England* (B) *The Travels of Dean Mahomet*  
(C) *A Passage to India* (D) *Around the World in Eighty Days*
46. In his theory of Mimesis, Plato says that all art is mimetic by nature; art is an imitation of life. To argue his point, he gives the example of a:
- (A) Cloud (B) Tree  
(C) Chair (D) River
47. Aristotle defines tragedy as "an imitation of an action that is serious, complete, and of a certain magnitude; in language embellished with each kind of artistic ornament, the several kinds being found in separate parts of the play; in the form of action, not of narrative; through pity and fear effecting \_\_\_\_\_." – Fill in the blank with the correct expression from the following.
- (A) the gratification of these emotions  
(B) the proper purgation of these emotions  
(C) the appeal to pleasurable emotions  
(D) the arousal of sorrowful feelings



48. Coleridge's statement that imagination "dissolves, diffuses, dissipates in order to re-create" – relates to :
- (A) Primary Imagination (B) Secondary Imagination  
(C) Fancy (D) Sensory Perception
49. Who views poetry as "the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge"?
- (A) Coleridge (B) William Wordsworth  
(C) P.B. Shelley (D) Lord Byron
50. Who was Matthew Arnold influenced by for his touchstone method of critical evaluation?
- (A) Longinus (B) Horace  
(C) Plato (D) Aristotle
51. Which of the following New Critics put forward the idea of the 'heresy of paraphrase'?
- (A) John Crowe Ransom (B) Cleanth Brooks  
(C) William Empson (D) Monroe C Beardsley
52. While elucidating his Theory of Impersonality, T.S. Eliot cites an analogy of a chemical reaction with the use of a metal catalyst. Identify the metal?
- (A) silver (B) platinum  
(C) copper (D) zinc
53. Which statement about Structuralism as a literary theory is false?
- (A) It focuses on the underlying structure of a literary text.  
(B) The meaning of a text is in the inter-relationship of its parts.  
(C) Binary oppositions are key to understanding a text.  
(D) The individuality and personality of the author are important.
54. Who is the author of Grammatology, the book that first outlined Deconstruction?
- (A) Roland Barthes (B) Jean Baudrillard  
(C) Jacques Derrida (D) Gilles Deleuze
55. "Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses" is an essay by :
- (A) Terry Eagleton (B) Karl Marx  
(C) Raymond Williams (D) Louis Althusser
56. Who coined the term 'cultural poetics'?
- (A) Raymond Williams (B) Stephen Greenblatt  
(C) Mikhail Bakhtin (D) Jonathan Dollimore



57. Who, among the following women writers, famously imagined the plight of Shakespeare's sister?
- (A) Kate Millet (B) Margaret Atwood  
(C) Virginia Woolf (D) Simone de Beauvoir
58. Who is Theory of Collective Unconscious attributed to?
- (A) Sigmund Freud (B) Carl Jung  
(C) Jacques Lacan (D) Alfred Adler
59. Who is the writer of "What is an Author"?
- (A) Jean Baudrillard (B) Jorge Luis Borges  
(C) Jean-François Lyotard (D) Michel Foucault
60. "Can the Subaltern Speak?" is a seminal essay of :
- (A) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak (B) Aijaz Ahmed  
(C) Homi Bhabha (D) Benedict Anderson
61. One of the best-known allegories in English literature is:
- (A) A Tale of Two Cities (B) Where Angels fear to Tread  
(C) Animal Farm (D) Wuthering Heights
62. The moment in a story when the protagonist makes a critical discovery or realization, often leading to a dramatic turning point in the plot is known as:
- (A) Hamartia (B) anagnorisis  
(C) catharsis (D) peripeteia
63. If they be two, they are two so  
As stiff twin compasses are two;  
Thy soul, the fixed foot, makes no show  
To move, but doth, if the other do.
- Which figure of speech has been used in this quotation from "Valediction Forbidding Mourning"?
- (A) paradox (B) simile  
(C) antithesis (D) conceit
64. 'Hubris' most nearly means :
- (A) Excessive pride or self-confidence (B) Destruction or defeat  
(C) Pity and fear (D) Poetic justice
65. In Act 5, Scene 3 of Romeo and Juliet, Romeo, believing Juliet to be dead, due to a lapse of communication between Romeo and Friar Laurence, ends up killing himself out of grief, though the audience knows that Juliet is only sleeping. It is an example of:
- (A) Verbal Irony (B) Dramatic Irony  
(C) Situational Irony (D) Socratic irony



66. "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players." Which figure of speech is used in this line of Shakespeare?
- (A) Simile (B) Metaphor  
(C) Irony (D) Allusion
67. Who first articulated the concept of 'negative capability'?
- (A) William Shakespeare (B) T S Eliot  
(C) John Keats (D) Samuel Johnson
68. In which essay did T.S. Eliot introduce his concept 'Objective Correlative'?
- (A) "Hamlet and His Problems" (B) "Tradition and the Individual Talent"  
(C) "Four Elizabethan Dramatists" (D) "The Metaphysical Poets"
69. Which term is used by Aristotle in Poetics for 'the shift of the tragic protagonist's fortune from good to bad'?
- (A) denouement (B) peripeteia  
(C) mimesis (D) hamartia
70. "War is peace. Freedom is slavery. Ignorance is strength" – This quotation from Nineteen Eighty-Four is an example of :
- (A) epigram (B) climax  
(C) paradox (D) metonymy
71. Because I could not stop for Death –  
He kindly stopped for me –  
Which rhetorical device has been used in this quotation from "Because I could not stop for Death"?
- (A) Personification (B) symbol  
(C) synecdoche (D) allusion
72. The literary device of attributing human emotion or responses to nature, inanimate objects, animals or abstract concepts is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Bathos (B) Oxymoron  
(C) Periphrasis (D) Pathetic Fallacy
73. 'Poetic justice' is a literary device which designates that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) virtue suffers and evil prospers  
(B) virtue is ultimately rewarded and evil is punished  
(C) evil ultimately defeats virtue  
(D) evil defies natural justice and is not punished
74. One of the classic examples of a work of magical realism is:
- (A) Catcher in the Rye (B) The Grapes of Wrath  
(C) One Hundred Years of Solitude (D) Crime and Punishment



75. "Did he who made the Lamb make thee?"  
In this line from "Tyger" by William Blake, "Lamb" is used as a/an:  
(A) symbol (B) simile  
(C) irony (D) apostrophe
76. Which of the following is an example of surrealist literature?  
(A) The Time Machine by H. G. Wells  
(B) The Power and the Glory by Graham Greene  
(C) Franz Kafka's The Metamorphosis  
(D) Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness
77. Who defends Shakespeare's violation of the three dramatic unities?  
(A) John Dryden (B) Samuel Johnson  
(C) S. T. Coleridge (D) Alexander Pope
78. The Fisher King and Quest for the Holy Grail are the underlying myths that provide a framework for one of the poetical works of T S Eliot. Identify the work.  
(A) "The Hollow Men" (B) "Gerontion"  
(C) Four Quartets (D) "The Waste Land"
79. A literary device that means 'expression of doubt or uncertainty' is:  
(A) Aporia (B) anti-climax  
(C) foregrounding (D) rhetorical question
80. Who is often referred to by literary historians as the "Father of Expressionism"?  
(A) Eugene O'Neill (B) Elmer Rice  
(C) August Strindberg (D) Wyndham Lewis

Direction (Q. Nos. 81 to 90). Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

When God at first made man,  
Having a glass of blessings standing by,  
"Let us," said he, "pour on him all we can.  
Let the world's riches, which dispersed lie,  
Contract into a span."

So strength first made a way;  
Then beauty flowed, then wisdom, honour, pleasure.  
When almost all was out, God made a stay,  
Perceiving that, alone of all his treasure,  
Rest in the bottom lay.



“For if I should,” said he,  
 “Bestow this jewel also on my creature,  
 He would adore my gifts instead of me,  
 And rest in Nature, not the God of Nature;  
 So both should losers be.

“Yet let him keep the rest,  
 But keep them with repining restlessness;  
 Let him be rich and weary, that at least,  
 If goodness lead him not, yet weariness  
 May toss him to my breast.”

81. How is God characterised in the first stanza?  
 (A) God is Almighty (B) God is generous  
 (C) God is drunk with power (D) God loves His creation
82. How are the ideas in first two stanzas structured?  
 (A) in contrast and comparison (B) at random  
 (C) in chronological order (D) from particular to general
83. What is the central theme of the poem?  
 (A) God is not too indulgent to spoil man with His blessings.  
 (B) Man adores world's riches.  
 (C) Man looks forward to God's blessings.  
 (D) Man depends on God for his survival.
84. What does “alone of all his treasure” in line 9 refer to?  
 (A) beauty (B) rest  
 (C) honour (D) wisdom
85. God likes to control humans by keeping them:  
 (A) away from evil (B) poor  
 (C) alone (D) without rest
86. Which word in this poem acts as a pun?  
 (A) pour (B) alone  
 (C) rest (D) losers



87. Which is the dominant imagery in the poem?
- (A) wealth (B) goodness  
(C) God (D) nature
88. What does "this jewel" in line 12 refer to?
- (A) wisdom (B) glass of blessings  
(C) rest (D) my creature
89. We can infer that the speaker in the poem is:
- (A) extravagant (B) malicious  
(C) selfish (D) judicious
90. The first and last lines of each stanza are written in:
- (A) iambic pentameter (B) iambic trimeter  
(C) trochaic trimeter (D) dactylic trimeter
91. Farmers of my village \_\_\_\_\_ organic farming two years ago.  
The correct form of the verb is:
- (A) had adopted (B) have adopted  
(C) adopted (D) have been adopting
92. The manure they get is insufficient \_\_\_\_\_ their needs.  
Which is the appropriate preposition?
- (A) to (B) for  
(C) with (D) in
93. They \_\_\_\_\_ depend on rain earlier but these days they have borewell facilities.  
The correct modal is:
- (A) should (B) would  
(C) must (D) used to
94. They no longer yield to the vagaries of monsoon.  
The underlined verb can be replaced by:
- (A) carry on (B) give in  
(C) put off (D) go through
95. They don't suffer for lack of funds \_\_\_\_\_ they get bank loans easily.  
The correct linking particle is:
- (A) though (B) and  
(C) therefore (D) since



96. Which of the following is a grammatically correct sentence?
- (A) A farmer as well as his sons work hard for a good harvest.
  - (B) A farmer as well as his sons are working hard for a good harvest.
  - (C) A farmer as well as his sons works hard for a good harvest.
  - (D) A farmer as well as his sons have been working hard for a good harvest.

97. If a farmer \_\_\_\_\_ a good price for his produce, he will live comfortably.

The correct verb is:

- (A) got
- (B) would get
- (C) will get
- (D) gets

98. A farmer always says to his son, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be."

This sentence can be changed into indirect speech as:

- (A) A farmer always advises his son to be neither a borrower nor a lender.
- (B) A farmer always advises his son be neither a borrower nor a lender.
- (C) A farmer always advises his son neither to be a borrower nor a lender.
- (D) A farmer always advises his son not to be a borrower or a lender.

99. We can certainly call a farmer the feeder of the Nation.

Which of the following acts as a compliment?

- (A) certainly
- (B) a farmer
- (C) the feeder of the nation
- (D) of the nation

100. A prosperous farmer is \_\_\_\_\_.

Pick out the correct expression to complete the sentence.

- (A) neither lazy nor procrastinating
- (B) both lazy and procrastinating
- (C) either lazy or procrastinating
- (D) not only lazy but also procrastinating



**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



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