

Code No.

**V – 2314**

**Entrance Examination for Admission to the P.G. Courses in the  
Teaching Departments, 2025**

**CSS**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**

For office use only

**General Instructions**

1. The Question Paper is having 100 Objective Questions, each carrying one mark.
2. The answers are to be (✓) 'tick marked' **only** in the "**Response Sheet**" provided.
3. **Negative marking : 0.25 marks** will be deducted for each wrong answer .

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 100**

To be filled in by the Candidate

Register Number	in Figures								
	in words								

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Choose appropriate answer from the options in the questions.

**(100 × 1 = 100 marks)**

1. Which of the following is considered a narrative form of oral literature?

A. Sonnet

B. Ballad

C. Novel

D. Prose

DO NOT WRITE HERE

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2. What is the characteristic of Free Verse poetry?
- A. It has a rhyme scheme
  - B. It follows a strict metrical pattern
  - C. It lacks both rhyme and metrical pattern
  - D. It is written as a narrative poem
3. Which poetic form is characterized by addressing a subject in a formal and dignified manner?
- A. Ode
  - B. Elegy
  - C. Ballad
  - D. Sonnet

4. Who is the author of "Lycidas"?
- A. Shelley
  - B. John Milton
  - C. Edna St. Vincent Millay
  - D. Kae Tempest
5. Which poetic form originated in Japan and is known for its three-line structure?
- A. Haiku
  - B. Blank Verse
  - C. Dramatic Monologue
  - D. Pastoral
6. Which of the following is a performance poetry?
- A. Lyric
  - B. Graphic Poetry
  - C. Narrative Poem
  - D. Epic
7. Which poet wrote "To a Skylark"?
- A. P.B. Shelley
  - B. John Milton
  - C. Edna St. Vincent Millay
  - D. Kae Tempest
8. Which form of poetry is known for expressing sorrow or lamentation?
- A. Epic
  - B. Ballad
  - C. Ode
  - D. Elegy

9. What type of literature is a novella classified as?
- A. Oral literature
  - B. Written literature
  - C. Performance poetry
  - D. Electronic literature
10. Who is the author of the poem "I, Being born a Woman and Distressed (Sonnet XLI)"?
- A. P.B. Shelley
  - B. John Milton
  - C. Edna St. Vincent Millay
  - D. Kae Tempest
11. Which genre includes the use of live performance to present poetry to an audience?
- A. Lyric poetry
  - B. Narrative poetry
  - C. Performance poetry
  - D. Electronic literature
12. Which genre of literature involves the use of digital technology to enhance the reading experience?
- A. Lyric poetry
  - B. Epic poetry
  - C. Performance poetry
  - D. Electronic literature

13. Who is the author of the poem "Ozymandias"?
- A. Edna St. Vincent Millay                      B. John Milton  
C. P.B. Shelley                                      D. Kae Tempest
14. Which playwright wrote *A Doll's House*?
- A. Cedric Mount                                      B. Henrik Ibsen  
C. William Shakespeare                      D. Arthur Miller
15. Which poet wrote "On Children"?
- A. Kae Tempest                                      B. Edna St. Vincent Millay  
C. Khalil Gibran                                      D. Pablo Neruda
16. What is a key characteristic feature of popular literature?
- A. Experimental language  
B. Complex themes  
C. Mass appeal and accessibility  
D. Limited readership
17. Which of the following is a subgenre of popular literature?
- A. Epic poetry                                      B. Science fiction  
C. Sonnets                                      D. Tragedy
18. What is the primary purpose of chick lit, a subgenre of popular literature?
- A. To explore complex philosophical themes  
B. To provide historical accounts of significant events  
C. To entertain and engage readers with relatable, contemporary stories about women's lives  
D. To promote scientific knowledge

19. What is a key characteristic of a short story?
- A. Complex, multiple plotlines
  - B. Detailed, elaborate world-building
  - C. Focus on a single incident or theme
  - D. Hundreds of characters
20. Which of the following authors is known for his short stories' surprise endings?
- A. Rabindranath Tagore
  - B. O. Henry
  - C. Hans Christian Andersen
  - D. Fyodor Dostoyevsky
21. Which art movement emphasized subjective emotions and individualism?
- A. Realism
  - B. Romanticism
  - C. Modernism
  - D. Cubism
22. What characterized the Pre-Raphaelite Movement in art?
- A. Bold, vibrant colors and detailed realism
  - B. Abstract, geometric forms
  - C. Dream-like, fantastical scenes
  - D. Minimalist, simplistic compositions
23. Which literary movement rejected traditional narrative structures?
- A. Naturalism
  - B. Postmodernism
  - C. Romanticism
  - D. Realism
24. Who wrote the novella *Metamorphosis*?
- A. Franz Kafka
  - B. Virginia Woolf
  - C. James Joyce
  - D. F. Scott Fitzgerald

25. What art movement fragmented objects into geometric shapes?
- A. Impressionism
  - B. Cubism
  - C. Surrealism
  - D. Expressionism
26. Which literary technique involves analyzing texts as complex, unstable systems of signs?
- A. Poststructuralism
  - B. Structuralism
  - C. Modernism
  - D. Realism
27. How did Virginia Woolf's writing style often differ from traditional narrative styles?
- A. Use of stream-of-consciousness narration
  - B. Focus on historical events
  - C. Emphasis on plot over character
  - D. Use of formal, rigid structures
28. What is a key feature of Postmodernist literature?
- A. Emphasis on objective truth
  - B. Playful subversion of conventions and blurring of boundaries
  - C. Focus on historical accuracy
  - D. Use of traditional narrative structures
29. What is the significance of the Norman Conquest in English literature?
- A. It introduced French influences into English literature
  - B. It led to the decline of Latin literature
  - C. It resulted in the loss of Old English literature
  - D. It had no impact on English literature

30. Who is the author of the epic poem "Beowulf"?
- A. Bede
  - B. King Alfred
  - C. Unknown
  - D. Chaucer
31. Who is credited with introducing printing to England?
- A. William Caxton
  - B. William Shakespeare
  - C. John Milton
  - D. Geoffrey Chaucer
32. Who wrote the play *Gorboduc*?
- A. Thomas Sackville and Thomas Norton
  - B. Ralph Roister Doister
  - C. John Lyly
  - D. Christopher Marlowe
33. What is a key feature of Metaphysical Poetry?
- A. Use of simple, direct language
  - B. Use of complex metaphors and philosophical themes
  - C. Focus on nature and the environment
  - D. Emphasis on traditional forms and structures
34. Which of the following is a famous allegorical novel written by John Bunyan?
- A. *The Pilgrim's Progress*
  - B. *Robinson Crusoe*
  - C. *Gulliver's Travels*
  - D. *Utopia*
35. Who Wrote *Paradise Lost*?
- A. John Milton
  - B. John Bunyan
  - C. William Shakespeare
  - D. Christopher Marlowe



36. What event occurred in 1642 that affected the English theatre?
- A. The Restoration of the Monarchy
  - B. The Closing of the Theatres
  - C. The opening of the Globe Theatre
  - D. The premiere of Shakespeare's plays
37. Who is known for his satirical comedies of manners?
- A. William Wycherley
  - B. William Congreve
  - C. George Etherege
  - D. All of the above
38. What is the primary function of resistance in social movements?
- A. To maintain the status quo
  - B. To challenge and change oppressive systems
  - C. To promote violence and aggression
  - D. To ignore social issues
39. Which of the following is an example of heterogeneous forms of resistance?
- A. A single, unified protest movement
  - B. Diverse forms of activism, including art, literature, and grassroots Organizing
  - C. A government-led initiative to suppress dissent
  - D. A violent uprising
40. What is a key theme in Sojourner Truth's speech "*Ain't I a Woman*"?
- A. The importance of voting rights for women
  - B. The experiences of racism and sexism faced by Black women
  - C. The need for economic equality
  - D. The role of men in feminist movements

41. What is the significance of the Holocaust in the context of resistance and social change?
- A. It highlights the importance of passive acceptance
  - B. It demonstrates the dangers of unchecked power and the need for resistance
  - C. It shows the effectiveness of violent resistance
  - D. It emphasizes the role of individual heroes
42. What was a key characteristic of Modernist literature?
- A. Emphasis on traditional forms and structures
  - B. Experimentation with new forms and styles
  - C. Focus on romantic love and relationships
  - D. Use of simplistic language
43. Which of the following poets is associated with the Imagist movement?
- A. T.S. Eliot
  - B. W.B. Yeats
  - C. Ezra Pound
  - D. Philip Larkin
44. What was the primary goal of the Suffragette Movement?
- A. To achieve economic equality for women
  - B. To secure voting rights for women
  - C. To promote women's education
  - D. To end World War I
45. Which of the following authors is known for his dystopian novel 1984?
- A. George Orwell
  - B. Aldous Huxley
  - C. Joseph Conrad
  - D. E.M. Forster

46. What is a characteristic feature of the works of Samuel Becket?
- A. Absurdity and illogical situations
  - B. Traditional narrative structures
  - C. Happy endings and optimistic themes
  - D. Detailed, realistic descriptions
47. Which of the following authors wrote the novel *Heart of Darkness*?
- A. Joseph Conrad
  - B. James Joyce
  - C. E.M. Forster
  - D. Ford Maddox Ford
48. What was a key theme in the works of the War Poets?
- A. The glory of war and patriotism
  - B. The horrors and futility of war
  - C. The importance of nationalism
  - D. The beauty of nature
49. Who is known for his plays that critique societal norms and politics?
- A. George Bernard Shaw
  - B. Tom Stoppard
  - C. Harold Pinter
  - D. All of the above
50. What is a characteristic feature of Philip Larkin's poetry?
- A. Use of complex metaphors and symbolism
  - B. Emphasis on everyday life and mundane themes
  - C. Focus on romantic love and relationships
  - D. Experimentation with new forms and styles

51. Who is credited with the famous philosophical statement "I think, therefore I am"?
  - A. Rene Descartes
  - B. Immanuel Kant
  - C. Friedrich Nietzsche
  - D. Jean-Paul Sartre
52. What is the philosophical position that mind and body are separate entities?
  - A. Monism
  - B. Dualism
  - C. Pantheism
  - D. Empiricism
53. What is the term for the philosophical position that knowledge comes from sense experience?
  - A. Rationalism
  - B. Empiricism
  - C. Dualism
  - D. Pantheism
54. Who argued that the "Death of God" would lead to nihilism?
  - A. Friedrich Nietzsche
  - B. Immanuel Kant
  - C. Jean-Paul Sartre
  - D. Karl Marx
55. According to Sigmund Freud, what part of the personality operates on the "reality principle"?
  - A. Id
  - B. Ego
  - C. Super-ego
  - D. Libido
56. According to Karl Marx, what determines the superstructure of a society?
  - A. The economic base
  - B. The political system
  - C. The cultural norms
  - D. The technological advancements

57. What is the central argument of Simone de Beauvoir's philosophy regarding gender?
- A. That gender is biologically determined
  - B. That gender is a social and historical construct
  - C. That gender is irrelevant to human experience
  - D. That gender is determined by economic factors
58. Who is the author of the essay "The Language of African Literature", which critiques the use of European languages in African literature?
- A. Ngugi wa Thiong'o
  - B. Chinua Achebe
  - C. Wole Soyinka
  - D. Nadine Gordimer
59. What concept describes the representation of non-Western cultures as exotic, inferior, or mysterious by Western cultures?
- A. Transnationalism
  - B. Multiculturalism
  - C. Orientalism
  - D. Diaspora
60. Who among the following is a prominent contemporary Malayalam writer who focuses on feminist and environmental themes?
- A. Sugatha Kumari
  - B. O.V. Vijayan
  - C. Changampuzha Krishna Pillai
  - D. G. Sankara Kurup
61. What is a characteristic feature of modern Malayalam poetry?
- A. Adherence to traditional forms and themes
  - B. Experimentation with new forms and styles
  - C. Focus on romantic love and nature
  - D. Use of Sanskritized Malayalam

62. What is the term for the study of the physical production of speech sounds?
- A. Acoustic Phonetics                      B. Articulatory Phonetics  
C. Auditory Phonetics                      D. Phonology
63. What is the function of the vocal cords in speech production?
- A. To modify the pitch and volume of speech sounds  
B. To articulate consonant sounds  
C. To produce vowel sounds  
D. To block the airflow
64. What is the term for a unit of sound in a language that distinguishes one word from another?
- A. Phoneme                                      B. Allophone  
C. Syllable                                      D. Morpheme
65. What is the term for the process by which one sound becomes more like a nearby sound?
- A. Assimilation                                      B. Elision  
C. Dissimilation                                      D. Neutralization
66. Who is the author of the influential Sanskrit grammar text *Ashtadhyayī*?
- A. Panini    B. Katyayana  
C. Patanjali    D. Bharthruhari
67. What is the name of the theory developed by Bharthruhari to explain the relationship between language and meaning?
- A. Karaka theory                                      B. Sphota theory  
C. Vritti theory                                      D. Abhihanavaya theory

68. Who is credited with the concept of "Mimesis" in literary theory?
- A. Aristotle
  - B. Plato
  - C. Longinus
  - D. William Wordsworth
69. According to Aristotle, what is the ultimate effect of tragedy on the audience?
- A. To evoke fear and anxiety
  - B. To promote intellectual understanding
  - C. To induce catharsis
  - D. To inspire creativity
70. Who wrote "On the Sublime", a treatise on literary criticism?
- A. Longinus
  - B. Aristotle
  - C. Plato
  - D. Dryden
71. Who defended poetry against its critics in the Neo-Classical period?
- A. William Wordsworth
  - B. S.T. Coleridge
  - C. Matthew Arnold
  - D. John Dryden
72. According to S.T. Coleridge, what is the difference between Fancy and Imagination?
- A. Fancy is creative, while Imagination is mechanical
  - B. Fancy is mechanical, while Imagination is creative
  - C. Fancy and Imagination are interchangeable terms
  - D. Fancy is used in prose, while Imagination is used in poetry

73. Who emphasized the importance of "high seriousness" in poetry?
  - A. Matthew Arnold
  - B. T.S. Eliot
  - C. William Wordsworth
  - D. S.T. Coleridge
74. Which of the following terms is introduced by T.S. Eliot?
  - A. Negative Capability
  - B. Historical sense
  - C. Paradox
  - D. Metaphysical conceit
75. According to T.S. Eliot, what is the "Objective Correlative" in poetry?
  - A. A specific pattern of imagery
  - B. A set of emotions evoked by a poem
  - C. A situation or object that evokes a particular emotion
  - D. A poetic device used to create rhythm
76. Who argued that poetry should be judged by its "Touchstone" method?
  - A. Matthew Arnold
  - B. T.S. Eliot
  - C. William Wordsworth
  - D. ST. Coleridge
77. What literary movement emphasized the close reading of texts and the autonomy of the literary work?
  - A. New Criticism
  - B. Russian Formalism
  - C. Structuralism
  - D. Deconstruction
78. Who coined the terms "Langue" and "Parole" in linguistics?
  - A. Jacques Derrida
  - B. Ferdinand de Saussure
  - C. Michel Foucault
  - D. Jacques Lacan



79. What is the term for the feminist critical approach that focuses on the study of women's writing and experiences?
- A. Gynocriticism
  - B. First Wave Feminism
  - C. Black Feminism
  - D. Performative Feminism
80. Who introduced the concept of "Performativity" in relation to gender and identity?
- A. Judith Butler
  - B. bell hooks
  - C. Audre Lorde
  - D. Simone de Beauvoir
81. What is the term for the marginalized or oppressed groups in postcolonial societies?
- A. Subaltern
  - B. Other
  - C. Orient
  - D. Occidental
82. Which sentence uses articles correctly?
- A. I love reading the books on a history.
  - B. I love reading books on the history.
  - C. I love reading books on history
  - D. I love reading the books on the history
83. Which sentence demonstrates correct number agreement?
- A. The number of students are increasing.
  - B. The number of students is increasing.
  - C. The number of students increase
  - D. The number of students have increased

84. Who is known for his works like *Oedipus Rex* in Greek tragedy?
- A. Aeschylus
  - B. Sophocles
  - C. Euripides
  - D. Aristophanes
85. Which playwright is associated with the development of Elizabethan theatre?
- A. William Shakespeare
  - B. Christopher Marlowe
  - C. Ben Jonson
  - D. All of the above
86. What is the term for a type of theatre that emphasizes alienation in storytelling and social commentary associated with Bertolt Brecht?
- A. Theatre of the Absurd
  - B. Epic Theatre
  - C. Restoration Theatre
  - D. Jacobean Theatre
87. Who is known for his comedies in ancient Greek theatre?
- A. Aristophanes
  - B. Sophocles
  - C. Aeschylus
  - D. Euripides
88. What is the name of the period in English theatre characterized by the return of Charles II to the throne?
- A. Restoration Theatre
  - B. Jacobean Theatre
  - C. Elizabethan Theatre
  - D. Victorian Theatre
89. Which playwright is associated with the Theatre of the Absurd movement?
- A. Samuel Beckett
  - B. Bertolt Brecht
  - C. William Shakespeare
  - D. Christopher Marlowe

90. Who wrote *The Birth of Tragedy*, a work on the origins of Greek tragedy?
  - A. Aristotle
  - B. Friedrich Nietzsche
  - C. Sophocles
  - D. Euripides
91. What is the term for the visual elements of a play, including scenery and costumes?
  - A. Spectacle
  - B. Diction
  - C. Music
  - D. Theme
92. Which ancient Greek philosopher defined tragedy in his work *Poetics*?
  - A. Plato
  - B. Aristotle
  - C. Sophocles
  - D. Aeschylus
93. What is the term for the visual arrangement of elements within a frame, including setting, lighting and costumes?
  - A. Mise-en-scene
  - B. Cinematography
  - C. Editing
  - D. Sound design
94. What is the process of reviewing and approving film content to ensure it meets certain standards or guidelines?
  - A. Editing
  - B. Censorship
  - C. Production
  - D. Distribution
95. What is the term for the idea that women and men have inherent, unchanging characteristics that define their nature?
  - A. Essentialism
  - B. Intersectionality
  - C. Difference
  - D. Ideology



# RESPONSE SHEET

1	A B C D E	26	A B C D E	51	A B C D E	76	A B C D E
2	A B C D E	27	A B C D E	52	A B C D E	77	A B C D E
3	A B C D E	28	A B C D E	53	A B C D E	78	A B C D E
4	A B C D E	29	A B C D E	54	A B C D E	79	A B C D E
5	A B C D E	30	A B C D E	55	A B C D E	80	A B C D E
6	A B C D E	31	A B C D E	56	A B C D E	81	A B C D E
7	A B C D E	32	A B C D E	57	A B C D E	82	A B C D E
8	A B C D E	33	A B C D E	58	A B C D E	83	A B C D E
9	A B C D E	34	A B C D E	59	A B C D E	84	A B C D E
10	A B C D E	35	A B C D E	60	A B C D E	85	A B C D E
11	A B C D E	36	A B C D E	61	A B C D E	86	A B C D E
12	A B C D E	37	A B C D E	62	A B C D E	87	A B C D E
13	A B C D E	38	A B C D E	63	A B C D E	88	A B C D E
14	A B C D E	39	A B C D E	64	A B C D E	89	A B C D E
15	A B C D E	40	A B C D E	65	A B C D E	90	A B C D E
16	A B C D E	41	A B C D E	66	A B C D E	91	A B C D E
17	A B C D E	42	A B C D E	67	A B C D E	92	A B C D E
18	A B C D E	43	A B C D E	68	A B C D E	93	A B C D E
19	A B C D E	44	A B C D E	69	A B C D E	94	A B C D E
20	A B C D E	45	A B C D E	70	A B C D E	95	A B C D E
21	A B C D E	46	A B C D E	71	A B C D E	96	A B C D E
22	A B C D E	47	A B C D E	72	A B C D E	97	A B C D E
23	A B C D E	48	A B C D E	73	A B C D E	98	A B C D E
24	A B C D E	49	A B C D E	74	A B C D E	99	A B C D E
25	A B C D E	50	A B C D E	75	A B C D E	100	A B C D E

## **ROUGH WORK**

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