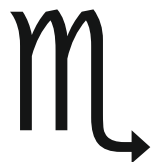


Roll. No.

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No.

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B.A. (Part-II) EXAMINATION, 2022

ENGLISH LITERATURE

[Paper : First]

(Drama)

Paper Code

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**Question Booklet
Series**

B

Time : 2 : 00 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the Examinee :

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer all 100 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. All questions are of equal value.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को सभी 100 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। प्रत्येक प्रश्नो के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(Remaining instructions on last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

1. In Shakespeare's tragedies, the dominant note is :
 - (A) Character has no role
 - (B) Characters are poor people
 - (C) Destiny is character
 - (D) Character is destiny
2. Who wrote 'Life of Shakespeare' in 1709?
 - (A) Nicholas Rowe
 - (B) Dowden
 - (C) Dryden
 - (D) T.S. Eliot
3. G.B. Shaw said, "For art's sake alone I would not face the toil of writing a single sentence". Which literary theory was Shaw opposing by this remark?
 - (A) The Theory of Art for Art's Sake
 - (B) The Theory of Art for Life's Sake
 - (C) The Theory of Negative Capability
 - (D) The Theory of Objective Correlative
4. "Heaven truly knows that thou art false as hell." Who utters these words?
 - (A) Othello
 - (B) Sergius
 - (C) Desdemona
 - (D) Hamlet
5. 'The Garden Scene' appears in :
 - (A) Edward II
 - (B) Arms and the Man
 - (C) She Stoops to Conquer
 - (D) Othello
6. 'Arms and the Man' is a satire on :
 - (A) Love and Marriage
 - (B) War and Heroism
 - (C) Disease
 - (D) Games and Sports
7. Oliver Goldsmith was:
 - (A) Novelist
 - (B) Playwright
 - (C) Poet
 - (D) Novelist, Playwright and Poet
8. Who is associated with motiveless malignity?
 - (A) Desdemona
 - (B) Othello
 - (C) Brutus
 - (D) Iago
9. 'She Stoops to Conquer' was first performed in :
 - (A) 1778
 - (B) 1771
 - (C) 1773
 - (D) 1779

10. G.B. Shaw's 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' is a:
- (A) Problem play
 - (B) Poetic play
 - (C) Closet play
 - (D) None of the above
11. Poetic Dramas in English are usually written in :
- (A) Prose
 - (B) Satirical Tone
 - (C) Blank Verse
 - (D) Free Verse
12. Who edited 'Shakespeare came to India'?
- (A) Girish Karnad
 - (B) C.D. Narasimhaiah
 - (C) Mahesh Dattani
 - (D) Badal Sircar
13. 'Othello' is famous for :
- (A) Credulity
 - (B) Ambition
 - (C) Greediness
 - (D) Noble inaction
14. Who informs that Othello and Desdemona are lodging in the Sagittary inn after secret marriage?
- (A) Cassio
 - (B) Dallabella
 - (C) Roderigo
 - (D) None of the above
15. What was the name of Raina's mother?
- (A) Desdemona
 - (B) Catherine
 - (C) Louka
 - (D) Nicola
16. Who is 'the green eyed monster' in 'Othello'?
- (A) Othello
 - (B) Iago
 - (C) Emilia
 - (D) Desdemona
17. At least in one respect G.B. Shaw was a greater dramatist than Shakespeare. In which of the following respects?
- (A) More entertaining
 - (B) Wrote more plays
 - (C) A greater social critic
 - (D) More variety of characters
18. "Our myriad-minded Shakespeare". This is the phrase about Shakespeare by :
- (A) S.T. Coleridge
 - (B) Wordsworth
 - (C) Milton
 - (D) Arnold

19. Hastings and Miss Neville plan to :
 (A) Elope
 (B) Study
 (C) Arrange a party
 (D) Go to India
20. 'Arms and the Man' was written in:
 (A) 1894
 (B) 1896
 (C) 1892
 (D) 1850
21. The entire action of 'She Stoops to Conquer' takes place in a:
 (A) Garden
 (B) House
 (C) Park
 (D) Village
22. When was the third folio of Shakespeare published?
 (A) 1623
 (B) 1663
 (C) 1632
 (D) 1630
23. Raina Petkoff is engaged to :
 (A) Bluntschli
 (B) Tony Lumpkin
 (C) Sergius
 (D) Othello
24. 'Mistakes of a Night' is the subtitle of:
 (A) Othello
 (B) She Stoops to Conquer
 (C) Arms and the Man
 (D) None of the above
25. 'She Stoops to Conquer' is an attack on :
 (A) Sentimental Comedy
 (B) Comedy of Manners
 (C) Comedy of Menace
 (D) None of the above
26. The story of 'Othello' is set in :
 (A) Venice
 (B) London
 (C) Kanpur
 (D) Mumbai
27. The maid servant of the Petkoff family was:
 (A) Nicola
 (B) Sergius
 (C) Raina
 (D) Louka

28. Denouement is :
 (A) Resolution
 (B) Revelation
 (C) Resurrection
 (D) None of the above
29. "A problem play is the presentation of the conflict between man's will and his environment", who said this ?
 (A) G.B. Shaw
 (B) Galsworthy
 (C) Harold Pinter
 (D) Samuel Beckett
30. The term 'Problem Play' was invented by :
 (A) G.B. Shaw
 (B) Galsworthy
 (C) Sydney Webb
 (D) Sydney Grundy
31. How many plays did Shakespeare write?
 (A) 36
 (B) 37
 (C) 38
 (D) 39
32. G.B. Shaw was born in :
 (A) New Delhi
 (B) Dublin
- (C) London
 (D) None of the above
33. G.B. Shaw and John Galsworthy are famous for writing :
 (A) Poetic Plays
 (B) Verse Plays
 (C) Classical Plays
 (D) Problem Plays
34. Oliver Goldsmith was born in the year :
 (A) 1728
 (B) 1720
 (C) 1730
 (D) 1738
35. 'She Stoops to Conquer' is a :
 (A) Comedy
 (B) Tragedy
 (C) Novel
 (D) Epic
36. In which year was G.B. Shaw awarded the Nobel Prize for literature?
 (A) 1930
 (B) 1924
 (C) 1950
 (D) 1925

37. G.B. Shaw's plays are known as:
- (A) Plays of ideas
- (B) Plays of propaganda
- (C) Plays of horror
- (D) Plays of disaster
38. 'She Stoops to Conquer' is divided into :
- (A) Four acts
- (B) Six acts
- (C) Two acts
- (D) Five acts
39. 'Omkara' is the movie based on the drama:
- (A) Arms and the Man
- (B) Othello
- (C) She Stoops to Conquer
- (D) Hamlet
40. Tony Lumpkin has often been likened to Shakespeare's which character?
- (A) Falstaff
- (B) Orlando
- (C) Caliban
- (D) Henry IV
41. In which age did 'Poetic Plays' become popular?
- (A) Elizabethan Age
- (B) Caroline Age
- (C) Restoration Age
- (D) Romantic and Victorian Age
42. Mr. Hardcastle is fond of narrating :
- (A) False stories
- (B) Gloomy stories
- (C) Old stories
- (D) New stories
43. "Our bodies are our gardens to which our wills are gardeners." These words are from the speech of :
- (A) Iago
- (B) Othello
- (C) Desdemona
- (D) Hamlet
44. The setting of 'Arms and the Man' is in :
- (A) Bulgaria
- (B) Russia
- (C) Serbia
- (D) Ukraine
45. Major Petkoff appears in :
- (A) Othello
- (B) She Stoops to Conquer
- (C) Arms and the Man
- (D) Man and Superman

46. Who popularised 'Comedy of Humours'?
- (A) Samuel Johnson
(B) Shakespeare
(C) John Dryden
(D) Ben Jonson
47. The architecture of the ancient Greek theatre consists of three major parts which are :
- (A) The Orchestra, the scene and the main actor
(B) The Orchestra, the actor and the main theatre
(C) The Orchestra, the scene and the main theatre
(D) None of the above
48. Humour is a Latin word which means :
- (A) Gas
(B) Liquid
(C) Solid
(D) None of the above
49. Which form of dramatic genre deals with intrigues and relations of ladies and gentlemen who live in a sophisticated society?
- (A) Comedy of Humours
(B) Comedy of Intrigues and Horror
- (C) Tragi-comedy
(D) Comedy of Manners
50. Plot, Character, Diction, Thought, Spectacle and Melody are the six elements of tragedy according to :
- (A) Aristotle
(B) John Dryden
(C) Longinus
(D) Shakespeare
51. Comic relief is the inclusion of a humorous character, scene or witty dialogue in a serious work, often :
- (A) To give more tension
(B) To deepen tension
(C) To give sadness
(D) To relieve tension
52. "Put out the light, and then put out the light" which literary device is used here?
- (A) Adynaton
(B) Zeugma
(C) Diacope
(D) None of the above

53. The source of 'Othello' is :
- (A) Chronicles by Raphael Holinshed
 - (B) Lives of Poets
 - (C) Hecatommithi
 - (D) None of the above
54. Sergius gets married to :
- (A) Raina
 - (B) Louka
 - (C) Desdemona
 - (D) None of the above
55. George Hastings is a character in :
- (A) She Stoops to Conquer
 - (B) Othello
 - (C) Arms and the Man
 - (D) None of the above
56. "It is our duty to live as long as we can."
Who utters these words?
- (A) Sergius
 - (B) Bluntschli
 - (C) Raina
 - (D) Nicola
57. "We brew all sorts of wines in this house,
and I have lived here these eighteen years"
Who speaks these words in 'She Stoops to
Conquer'?
- (A) Marlow
 - (B) Tony Lumpkin
 - (C) George Hastings
 - (D) Miss Hardcastle
58. "Let not your virtue trip, who trips may
stumble,. And virtue is not virtue, if she
tumble." These words are found in:
- (A) Dr. Faustus
 - (B) She Stoops to Conquer
 - (C) Othello
 - (D) Arms and the Man
59. Who called Shakespeare "Mellifluous
Shakespeare"?
- (A) Dryden
 - (B) Arnold
 - (C) Coleridge
 - (D) Thomas Heywood

60. Thomas Heywood's 'A Woman Killed with Kindness' is an example of :
- (A) Love Tragedy
 - (B) Epic
 - (C) Ballad
 - (D) Domestic Tragedy
61. "An error in judgment caused by ignorance or sudden weakness" is :
- (A) Hamartia
 - (B) Error
 - (C) Eurasia
 - (D) Erroneous
62. "Difference between reality and appearance" creates :
- (A) Simile
 - (B) Irony
 - (C) Pun
 - (D) Metaphor
63. Who coined the phrase 'Theatre of the Absurd'?
- (A) Albert Camus
 - (B) Harold Pinter
 - (C) Martin Esslin
 - (D) Galsworthy
64. It is a drama of a serious nature dealing with the thoughts and actions and ordinary people rather than men of great fortune and status. The rise of democracy affected this kind of drama. Which kind of drama is it?
- (A) Domestic Tragedy
 - (B) Domestic Comedy
 - (C) Tragi-comedy
 - (D) Classical Tragedy
65. Samuel Beckett and Harold Pinter are associated with :
- (A) Poetic Drama
 - (B) Theatre of the Absurd
 - (C) Closet Drama
 - (D) Domestic Tragedy
66. The term 'Comedy of Menace' is associated with :
- (A) Henry James
 - (B) James Joyce
 - (C) Harold Pinter
 - (D) None of the above
67. This type of comedy incorporates scenes with extreme emotions. It evokes excessive pity. It was popular in the 18th century. It is :
- (A) Sentimental Comedy
 - (B) Comedy of Humours
 - (C) Comedy of Manners
 - (D) None of the above

68. Which of the following plays has prologue and epilogue?
- (A) Othello
(B) She Stoops to Conquer
(C) Arms and the Man
(D) None of the above
69. The action of 'Arms and the Man' takes place in a:
- (A) Residential house
(B) Hostel
(C) Battlefield
(D) Garden
70. Who of the following writers was not born in England?
- (A) Shakespeare
(B) G.B. Shaw
(C) Oliver Goldsmith
(D) Both Shaw and Goldsmith
71. "Soldiering, my dear Madam, is the coward's art of attacking mercilessly when you are strong, and keeping out of harm's way when you are weak." These words are spoken by :
- (A) Sergius
(B) Othello
(C) Bluntschli
(D) Raina
72. 'She Stoops to Conquer' is a comedy of :
- (A) Menace
(B) Manners
(C) Intrigue
(D) War
73. The title of 'Arms and the Man' has been taken from :
- (A) Milton's Paradise Lost
(B) Virgil's Aeneid
(C) Arnold's The Scholar Gypsy
(D) Coleridge's Biographia Literaria
74. 'The Casket Scene' appears in :
- (A) Othello
(B) Arms and the Man
(C) Hamlet
(D) She Stoops to Conquer
75. 'Arms and the Man' is associated with a war between Serbia and Bulgaria in :
- (A) 1895
(B) 1885
(C) 1850
(D) 1830

76. The major character who stands directly opposed to the Protagonist is :
- (A) Villain
 - (B) Antagonist
 - (C) Hero
 - (D) None of the above
77. It is a short speech which is heard by the audience. The speaker expresses to audience his private thoughts. But the other characters on the stage do not hear it. The term for such speech is :
- (A) Aside
 - (B) Soliloquy
 - (C) Monologue
 - (D) Dramatic Monologue
78. Act is :
- (A) A major division of the action in a play
 - (B) A canto of a poem
 - (C) Acting by chorus
 - (D) Division of syllables
79. Anagnorisis is a term used by Aristotle to mean :
- (A) Tragic Flaw
 - (B) Hamartia
 - (C) Recognition or Discovery
 - (D) None of the above
80. Arthur Miller, Eugene O'Neill and Tennessee Williams are the names of some playwrights who have employed the techniques of :
- (A) Futurism
 - (B) Surrealism
 - (C) Impressionism
 - (D) Expressionism
81. Who divides a drama into five parts - Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action and Denouement?
- (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Freytag
 - (C) John Dryden
 - (D) Sidney
82. P.B. Shelley's 'Prometheus Unbound' is an example of :
- (A) A closet drama
 - (B) A melodrama
 - (C) A choral drama
 - (D) A comical drama
83. He is against tragi-comedies and calls them "neither right tragedies nor right comedies". Who is he?
- (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Dryden
 - (C) Sidney
 - (D) Samuel Johnson

84. "One that loved not wisely but too well", who is the speaker?
- (A) Tony Lumpkin
(B) Sergius
(C) Othello
(D) Desdemona
85. Othello was the moor of:
- (A) Chicago
(B) London
(C) Venice
(D) Paris
86. 'Arms and the Man' is a part of G.B. Shaw's:
- (A) Unpleasant plays
(B) Pleasant plays
(C) Horror plays
(D) None of the above
87. "Look to her, Moor, if thou hast eyes to see, she has deceived her father, and may thee." Who says this and to whom?
- (A) Brabantio to Desdemona
(B) Othello to Brabantio
(C) Brabantio to Othello
(D) None of the above
88. In 'Arms and the Man' the war was between:
- (A) Serbia and Bulgaria
(B) Russia and Ukraine
(C) America and England
(D) India and Pakistan
89. Globe Theatre is associated with :
- (A) G.B. Shaw
(B) Goldsmith
(C) Shakespeare
(D) None of the above
90. 'Chocolate Cream Soldier' appears in :
- (A) Arms and the Man
(B) Othello
(C) Hamlet
(D) She Stoops to Conquer
91. 'The Three Pigeons' appears in :
- (A) Othello
(B) Arms and the Man
(C) The Birthday Party
(D) She Stoops to Conquer
92. Who called 'She Stoops to Conquer' the lowest of all forces?
- (A) Horace Walpole
(B) Dryden
(C) T.S. Eliot
(D) W.H. Auden

93. Such drama is meant for reading, not for acting on the stage. This drama is known as :
- (A) Drama of ideas
 - (B) Closet drama
 - (C) Kitchen sink drama
 - (D) None of the above
94. The first English Comedy is :
- (A) Gorboduc
 - (B) As You Like it
 - (C) Othello
 - (D) Ralph Roister Doister
95. Comedy is derived from Komoidia. 'Komoidia' is a :
- (A) Latin word
 - (B) French word
 - (C) Hindi word
 - (D) Greek word
96. Phlegm, Blood, Yellow Bile and Black Bile are known as :
- (A) Humours
 - (B) Tumours
 - (C) Diseases
 - (D) None of the above
97. What is the main function of Tragedy?
- (A) Tears
 - (B) Humanism
 - (C) Catharsis
 - (D) None of the above
98. "An incongruous imitation" is the best description of :
- (A) Parody
 - (B) Farce
 - (C) Tragedy
 - (D) Burlesque
99. The term refers to a modernist movement that occurred in Germany in the early 20th century. This term is :
- (A) Expressionism
 - (B) Futurism
 - (C) Surrealism
 - (D) None of the above
100. It is a revolt against realism and naturalism. It attempts to achieve a psychological or spiritual reality rather than record external events in logical sequence. It is :
- (A) Impressionist play
 - (B) Absurd play
 - (C) Expressionist play
 - (D) None of the above

Rough Work

Example :

Question :

Q.1 (A) ● (C) (D)

Q.2 (A) (B) ● (D)

Q.3 (A) ● (C) (D)

4. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
5. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
6. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
7. After the completion of the examination, candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
8. There will be no negative marking.
9. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
10. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
11. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
5. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
6. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
7. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
8. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
9. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
10. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
11. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण: प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।