GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC COLLEGES
NEW SYLLABUS- STUDY MATERIALS

TRB - ENGLISH

2017-2018

PREPARED BY
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Test-2

Choose the best alternative from the choices given

1. In which critical work you get these words: 'Not completion, Not rounding off, but opening out.'
   a. *Aspects of the Novel*           c. *Images of Desire*
   b. *Tradition and individual Talent* d. *Eminent Victorians*

2. Who wrote *The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism, Homage to Dryden* and *Religion and Literature*?
   a. Aldous Huxley                         c. Somerset Maugham
   b. T. S. Eliot                           d. Stephen Hudson

4. Who was known by the pseudonym, 'A. E.'?
   a. George Moore                         c. Oscar Wilde
   b. George W. Russell                    d. W.B. Yeats

5. Who wrote *The Quintessence of Ibsen*?
   a. G. K. Chesterton                     c. George Bernard Shaw
   b. F. R. Leavis                         d. J.M. Synge
6. To whom do you ascribe these critical works, *Psycho-Analysis of the Unconscious* and *EllitaSia of the Unconscious*?

a. W. B. Yeats  
   b. D. H. Lawrence  
   c. James Joyce  
   d. Katherine Mansfield

7. In which critical work, story, people, plot, fantasy, prophesy, pattern and rhythm are analysed?

a. *The Novel Now*  
   b. *The Novelist's Responsibility*  
   c. *Aspects of the Novel*  
   d. *Time and the Novel*

8. Who wrote *Science. Ind Poen.: Principles of Literary Criticism and Practical Criticism*?

a. F. R. Leavis  
   b. I. A. Richards  
   c. T. S. Eliot  
   d. J. M. Murry

9. To whom do you ascribe *A and The Poetic Image* and *Hope lin Poetry, Starting Point*?

a. F. R. Leavis  
   b. I. A. Richards  
   c. C. Day Lewis  
   d. Stephen Spender

10. Who wrote *The Seven Types of Ambiguity* and *The Structure of Complex Words*?

a. Stephen Spender  
   b. Louis MacNeice  
   c. I. A. Richards  
   d. William Empson
12. Who wrote *Art and Action*?

a. C. H. Sisson  
   b. Francis Scarfe
   c. F. T. Prince  
   d. Alan Ross

13. To whom do you ascribe *The History of the English Novel*?

a. I. A. Richards  
   b. E. A. Baker
   c. D. Daiches  
   d. A. E. Morgan

14. "The desire of the moth for the star;

Of the night for the morrow:

The devotion to something afar

From the sphere of our sorrow."

In which play of Marlowe do these words occur?

a. *The Jew of Malta*  
   b. *Edward II*  
   c. *Tamburlaine*  
   d. *Dr. Faustus*

15. "Still climbing after knowledge infinite,

And always moving as the restless spheres."

In which play of Marlowe is ambition pictured this way?

a. *Edward II*  
   b. *Tamburlaine*  
   c. *The Jew of Malta*  
   d. *Dr. Faustus*
16. "It is a blind Goose that cometh to the Fox's sermon."

In whose writing do you find this witty turn of speech called `Euphemism'? 

a. John Lyly  

b. Thomas Lodge  

c. Shakespeare  

d. Marlowe

4. Whose prose was dubbed by Prof. Saintsbury, "a go-cart to habituate the infant limbs of English prose to orderly movement"?

a. Sir Philip Sidney  

b. Roger Ascham  

c. John Lyly  

d. Richard Hooker

16. "The poet cloth not only show the way, but giveth so sweet a prospect into the way as will entice any man to enter into it. Nay, he cloth, as if your journey should lie thro' a fair vineyard, at the very first give you a cluster of grapes, that hill of that taste you may long to pass further."

In which work do you come across these words?

a. Apologia for Poerie  

b. The Defense of Poesy  

c. History of the World  

d. Discourse of English Poesie

17. "Against their Brydale day, which was not long:

Sweete Themmes! Runne softly, till I end my Song."

Which work of Edmund Spenser does have these famous lines?

a. Faerie Queene  

c. Prothalamion  

18. "Sing, ye sweet Angels, Alleluia sing, That all the woods may answere, and your echoe ring."

In which work of Edmund Spenser does one come across these beautiful lines?

- a. Faerie Queene
- b. Prothalamion
- c. Astrophel
- d. Epithalamion

19. "Men at some time are masters of their fates, The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, But in ourselves, that we are underlings." Name the play in which you get these words:

- a. As You Like It
- b. Antony and Cleopatra
- c. Julius Caesar
- d. Henry IV

20. "Our remedies oft in ourselves do lie, Which we ascribe to heaven."

Identify the play which uses these words:

- a. All's Well that Ends Well
- b. Love's Labour's Lost
- c. The Comedy of Errors
- d. Hamlet

21. "Be thou a spirit of health or goblin damn'd, Bring with thee airs from heaven or blasts from hell?" Who asks this question to the Ghost in a Shakespeare's play?

- a. Julius Caesar
- b. Henry VI
- c. Hamlet
- d. Antony
22. "Ghosts did shriek and squeal about the street!" Whose death is anticipated in this line of Shakespeare?

a. Richard II’s   c. Hamlet’s
b. **Julius Caesar’s**   d. Brutus'

23. "...it is a tale Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing."

Whose philosophy is this, about life?

a. Macbeth's   c. Prospero's
b. Touchstone   d. Prospero

24. "And so, from hour to hour, we ripe and ripe, And then, from hour to hour, we ripe and ripe, And then thereby hangs a tale." Who views at human life this way?

a. King Lear   c. Macbeth
b. **Touchstone**   d. Prospero

25. "Let me not to the marriage of true minds Admit impediments. Love is not loveWhen alteration finds." Name the sonnet of Shakespeare in which you have these lines:

a. Sonnet CXVII   c. Sonnet CXVI
b. Sonnet XXX   d. Sonnet XVI
26. "Take, 0, take thy lips away That so sweetly were forsworn; And those eyes, the break of dayLights that do mislead the morn:"Identify the Shakespeare's play in which you get these words:

a. The Tempest  

b. The Twelfth Night  

c. A Midsummer Night's Dream  

d. Measure for Measure

27."What's to come is still unsure:In delay there lies no plenty,Then come kiss me, sweet and twenty,  
Youth's a stuff will not endure."Name the play in which these lines occur:

a. As You Like It  

b. Twelfth Night  

c. The Tempest  

d. The Winter's Tale

17. "Full fathom five thy father lies;Of his bones are coral made;Those are pearls that were his eyes;"In which play of Shakespeare these words appear'?

a. The Tempest  

b. The Winter's Tale  

c. A Midsummer Night's Dream  

d. King Lear

28. "Histories make men wise, poets witty, the mathematics subtile, natural philosophy deep, moral, grave, logic and rhetoric able to contend,"In which Essay of Bacon these words of wisdom occur?

a. Of Truth  

b. Of Studies  

c. New Atlantis  

d. Advancement of Learnino

29. "Hopeful: Be comforted , my brother, for I forgive thee; and believe, too, that this shall be for our good.  

Christian: I am glad I have with me a merciful brother. But we must not stand here; let us try to go back again.
Identify the work in which you come across this conversation:

a. *Paradise Lost*                    c. *The Pilgrim's Progress*
b. *Paradise Regained*                d. *The Holy War*

30. "Till old experience do attain
To something like prophetic strain. These pleasures
Melancholy give, And I with thee will choose to live."

In which poem does one come across these lines?

a. *Samson Agonistes*                c. *L'Allegro*
b. *II Penseroso*                    d. *Lycidas*

31. "...But chief of all,
0 loss of sight, of thee I most complain!
Blind among enemies! 0 worse than chains, Dungeon or beggary, or
decrepit age!"

In which poem do you come across these words?

a. *On His Blindness*                c. *Samson Agonistes*
b. *Lycidas*                        d. *Paradise Lost*

32. "...thousands at his bidding speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;
They also serve who only stand and wait."

Which poem of Milton ends with these lines?

a. *Lycidas*                        c. *On His Blindness*
b. *Paradise Lost*                  d. *Samson Agonistes*
33. "Whoever comes to shroud me—do not harm, Nor question much,

That subtle wreath of hair which crowns my arm! The mystery, the sign,
you must not touch!" Identify the poem which contains these lines:

a. *The Message*  
b. *The Funeral*

c. *The Pulley*  
d. *The Canonization*

34. "Fair Daffodils, we weep to see You haste away so soon: As yet the early—rising

Sun Has not attain'd his noon" Name the poem which bears these lines:

a. *To Daffodils*  
b. *The Retreat*

c. *The Pulley*  
d. *The Canonization*

35. "For God's sake, hold your tongue, and let me love"

Which poem of John Donne holds these words?

a. *Good Morrow*  
b. *The Dream*

c. *The Canonization*  
d. *The Message*

36. "I wonder, by my troth, what thou and I Did, till we lov'd?" Which poem of John

Donne opens with these words?

a. *The Anniversary*  
b. *The Relique*

c. *The Perfume*  
d. *Good Morrow*

37. "But I by backward steps would move And when this dust falls to the urn,

In that state I came, return."

Which poem of Henry Vaughan ends this way?

a. *Beyond the Veil*  
b. *The Retreat*

c. *Olor Iscanus*  
d. *The Retreat*
38. "What Rome, Greece, Palestine, ere said, I in this light mosaic read.

Thrice happy he who, not mistook,

Hath read in Nature's mystic book."

Who wrote these lines in Upon Appleton House?

a. Henry Vaughan
b. Andrew Marvell
c. John Donne
d. Abraham Cowley

39. "For a good poet's made, as well as born. And such wert thou."

Whose lines are these, about Shakespeare?

b. John Dryden d. Dr. Johnson

40. "In all things Thee to see, And what I do in any thing To do it as tbr Thee."

In which poem of George Herbert you come across these lines?

a. Elixir c. Virtue
b. The Quip d. The Temple

41. "For in your beauties, orient deep,

These flowers, as in their causes, sleep;"

Who finds in his mistress, "the rose of June", in these lines in Ask Me no More?

a. John Donne c. Robert Herrick
b. Henry Vaughan d. Thomas Carew
32. "Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage;
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for an hermitage."

Which handsome cavalier wrote these famous lines in To Althea from Prison?

a. Thomas Carew  
   c. Richard Lovelace  

b. John Suckling  
   d. John Cleveland

33. "Great wits are sure to madness near allied
And their partitions do their bounds divide"

Which work of John Dryden has these wonderful words of wisdom?

a. Absalom and Achitophel  
   c. The Medal

b. Religio Laid  
   d. MacFlecknoe

34. "True wit is Nature to advantage dressed.
What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed."

Whose famous words are they?

a. John Milton  
   c. John Dryden

b. Alexander Pope  
   d. Dr. Johnson
35. "Dryden knew more of man in his general nature, and Pope in his local manners. The notions of Dryden were formed by comprehensive speculation; and those of Pope by minute attention. There is more dignity in the knowledge of Dryden, and more certainty in that of Pope."

Whose words are they?

a. John Milton  
   b. Oliver Goldsmith  
   c. Dr. Johnson  
   d. Samuel Richardson

36. "My reasons for marrying are, first, that I think it a right thing for every clergyman in easy circumstances (like myself) to set the example of matrimony in his parish."

Which character in *Pride and Prejudice* introduces himself this way?

a. Mrs. Jenkinson  
   b. Mr. Collins  
   c. Mr. Bennet  
   d. Mr. Frank Churchill

37. "The generality of princes, if they were stripped of their purple and cast naked into the world, would immediately sink to the lowest rank of society, without a hope of emerging from their obscurity."

In which famous book of Edward Gibbon we encounter these words?

a. *History of My Own Times*  
   b. *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*  
   c. *History of the Henry VII*
38. "Farewell, green fields and happy groves,
Where flocks have took delight,
Where lambs have nibbled, silent moves
The feet of angels bright."

In which work of William Blake we come across these lines?

a. *The Songs of Innocence*
b. *Songs of Experience*
c. *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*
d. *The Gates of Paradise*

39. "The rainbow comes and goes,
And lovely is the rose;
The moon cloth with delight
Look round her when the heavens are bare." Whose words are they?

a. William Blake c. S.T. Coleridge
b. William Wordsworth d. Southey

40. "Water, water everywhere,
And all the boards did shrink;
Water, water, everywhere,
Nor any drop to drink."

Identify the poet who wrote these words:
a. Wordsworth    c. Coleridge  
b. Southey       d. Blake

41. “Weave a circle round him thrice,  
    And close your eyes with holy dread,  
    For he on honey-dew hath fed,  
    And drunk the milk of Paradise.”  

In which poem of S.T. Coleridge these words occur?
a. *Kubla Khan*   c. *Christabel*  
b. *Youth and Age*   d. *Ode to Dejection*

42. “If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?”

Name the poem in which this line appear:

a. *Ode to the Skylark*   c. *Ode on a Grecian Urn*  
b. *Ode to a Nightingale*   d. *Ode to the West Wind*

43. “Drive my dead thoughts over the universe Like withered leaves to quicken a new birth!”

Identify the poet who wrote these lines:

a. William Wordsworth   c. Coleridge  
b. P. B. Shelley       d. John Keats

44. “‘Beauty is truth, truth beauty/ - that is all Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.’

In which famous poem of John Keats you come across these lines?

a. *Ode on a Grecian Urn*   c. *Ode to a Nightingale*  
b. *Ode to Autumn*   d. *Hyperion*
45. “Man creeps ever on from fancies to die fact,
And in this striving ...
Finds progress...
Man’s distinctive mark <done.”
Identify the poet who wrote these lines:
   a. D. G. Rossetti   c. Mathew Arnold
   b. Robert Browning   d. Tennyson

46. “Calm is not Life’s crown, tho’ Calm is well.
’Tis all perhaps that man requires,
But ’tis not what our youth desires.”
Name the poet who wrote these words:
   a. Tennyson    c. Mathew Arnold
   b. Robert Browning    d. Fitzgerald

47. “A book is essentially not a talked thing, but a written thing; and written, not with
a view of mere communication, but of permanence. ”
Whose words are they?
   a.Ruskin's        c. Eliot’s
   b.Tagore's        d. Pater’s

48. “Turning and turning in the widening gyre
The falcon cannot
hear the falconer;
Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;”
Which poem of W. B. Yeats begins with these lines?
   a. The Second Coming   c. Byzantium
   b. Sailing to Byzantium   d. Mem

49. “I had seen birth and death,
But had thought they were different;”
In which poem of T.S. Eliot these lines occur?
   a. The Waste Land   c. Marina
   b. Journey of the Magi   d. Little Gidding
Shanti shanti shanti”
Which poem of T. S. Eliot ends this way?

a. Journey of the Magi
b. The Four Quartets
d. The Waste Land

corresponding English (ENGLISH) materials available in the pdf attached.

available materials

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