

# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

### ENGLISH LITERATURE, PAPER-I

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>		
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>		

### (PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (1 x20=20)**
- (i) Intense emotion coupled with an intense display of imagery are characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_ age:  
(a) Victorian (b) Elizabethan (c) Romantic (d) Classic (e) None of these
- (ii) S.T. Coleridge was born in:  
(a) 1798 (b) 1772 (c) 1749 (d) 1797 (e) None of these
- (iii) Wordsworth settled in:  
(a) Lake District (b) Sussex (c) Dorset Shire (d) Cumber Land (e) None of these
- (iv) Childe Harold's Pilgrimage is written by:  
(a) Blake (b) Shelley (c) Browning (d) Byron (e) None of these
- (v) Queen Mab is one of the first two great poems written by:  
(a) Shelley (b) Byron (c) Blake (d) Pope (e) None of these
- (vi) Hyperion is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ poem:  
(a) Elegy (b) Epic (c) Ode (d) Lyric (e) None of these
- (vii) Romanticism expressed a restlessness of the:  
(a) Mind (b) Soul (c) Senses (d) Body (e) None of these
- (viii) Northanger Abbey, Emma and Sense and Sensibility are novels written by:  
(a) G. Eliot (b) Miss Burney (c) C. Bronte (d) Jane Austen (e) None of these
- (ix) Shelley is remembered as a \_\_\_\_\_ poet:  
(a) Lyric (b) Tragic (c) Dramatic (d) Mythical (e) None of these
- (x) Keats is prominently a man of :  
(a) Emotions (b) Sensations (c) Imagination (d) Aestheticism (e) None of these
- (xi) As a moralist J. S. Mill develops the doctrine of :  
(a) Utilitarianism (b) Intellect (c) Radicalism (d) Puritanism (e) None of these
- (xii) Charles Dickens was born in:  
(a) 1800 (b) 1789 (c) 1812 (d) 1833 (e) None of these
- (xiii) C. Dickens is known for being a :  
(a) Socialist (b) Humorist (c) Idealist (d) Romantic (e) None of these
- (xiv) Shirley, Jane Eyre, Villette were written by:  
(a) E. Bronte (b) J. Austen (c) G. Eliot (d) C. Bronte (e) None of these

## ENGLISH LITERATURE, PAPER-I

(xv) Emile Bronte's verse reveals a conscious:

- (a) Paganism      (b) Pantheism      (c) Idealism      (d) Lyricism      (e) None of these

(xvi) The Mayor of Caster Bridge was written by:

- (a) Trollope      (b) Thomas Hardy      (c) Charles Dickens      (d) G. Eliot      (e) None of these

(xvii) Thomas Hardy was brought up to the profession of:

- (a) Architect      (b) Engraver      (c) Sculptor      (d) Painter      (e) None of these

(xviii) The Picture of Dorian Gray is written by:

- (a) Gissing      (b) D. H. Lawrence      (c) Oscar Wilde      (d) Trollope      (e) None of these

(xix) Ruskin was born in:

- (a) 1819      (b) 1843      (c) 1860      (d) 1851      (e) None of these

(xx) \_\_\_\_\_ is a novel by Miss Burney.

- (a) Evelina      (b) Emma      (c) Pamela      (d) Persuasion      (e) None of these

## PART-II

**NOTE:**(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.  
(ii) **Attempt ONLY FOUR questions. Select TWO questions from EACH SECTION. All questions carry EQUAL marks.**  
(iii) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

### SECTION – I

- Q.2.** During the Victorian Era, art forms part of a coherent social whole. The call for order and discipline comes from all directions. Elaborate. (20)
- Q.3.** Shelley's life was one of passionate devotion to intellect; his poems show a philosophical and social force working in the same direction. Illustrate giving examples. (20)
- Q.4.** Wordsworth's poetry is based on an effort to convey by simple means the impression of intensity. Comment. (20)
- Q.5.** Keats's art is full of passion, the object of this desire is not the "intellectual beauty" of Shelley but is caused by the enchantment of the Senses. Discuss. (20)

### SECTION – II

- Q.6.** Dickens writes of the lower middle class not as a detached observer, but as one on their own level and an instinctive fraternity can be traced in his novels. Discuss. (20)
- Q.7.** Coleridge chooses the supernatural themes which he invests with the semblance of the truth. Comment considering some of his poems. (20)
- Q.8.** Browning's art reflects an intellectual curiosity, a systematic quest of truth and a desire for rationality characteristic of his age. Give detailed comments. (20)

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# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

### ENGLISH LITERATURE, PAPER-II

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 20</b>
<b>THREE HOURS</b>	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS: 80</b>
<b>NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.</b>		
<b>(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.</b>		

### (PART-I MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)
- (i) In Greek tragedy irony and \_\_\_\_\_ are fused into one.  
(a) Allegory (b) Idealism (c) Imagery (d) Satire (e) None of these
- (ii) Joseph Andrews was written by:  
(a) Richardson (b) Defoe (c) Fielding (d) Bunyan (e) None of these
- (iii) Shakespeare was born in:  
(a) 1570 (b) 1601 (c) 1547 (d) 1564 (e) None of these
- (iv) 'The Wheel of Fire' a criticism was written by:  
(a) Bradley (b) W. Knight (c) Hazlitt (d) Dryden (e) None of these
- (v) Kubla Khan was written by:  
(a) Wordsworth (b) ST. Coleridge (c) Shelley (d) Keats (e) None of these
- (vi) G. B. Shaw began his literary career first as:  
(a) Journalist (b) Novelist (c) Dramatist (d) Critic (e) None of these
- (vii) W. B. Yeats was born in:  
(a) 1914 (b) 1856 (c) 1865 (d) 1838 (e) None of these
- (viii) Jane Austen's work is transfused with the spirit of:  
(a) Classicism (b) Puritanism (c) Idealism (d) Rationalism (e) None of these
- (ix) The Waste Land by T. S. Eliot is an:  
(a) Ode (b) Elegy (c) Allegory (d) Epic (e) None of these
- (x) Waiting for Godot by S. Beckett was originally written in:  
(a) Italian (b) Spanish (c) German (d) French (e) None of these
- (xi) The \_\_\_\_\_ age tended to favour the taste and search for truth in art:  
(a) Classical (b) Romantic (c) Victorian (d) Elizabethan (e) None of these
- (xii) Maud and In Memoriam were written by:  
(a) Tennyson (b) Keats (c) Pope (d) Shelley (e) None of these
- (xiii) Tennyson was born in:  
(a) 1809 (b) 1798 (c) 1709 (d) 1890 (e) None of these

## **ENGLISH LITERATURE, PAPER-II**

- (xiv) \_\_\_\_\_ has a super abundant wealth of words and superfluous ornaments.  
(a) Hyperbole (b) Metaphor (c) Rhetoric (d) Overtone (e) None of these
- (xv) Keats's aestheticism was later turned into:  
(a) Romanticism (b) Pre-Raphaelitism (c) Idealism (d) Anglicanism (e) None of these
- (xvi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the animating force in the work of Charlotte Bronte:  
(a) Idealism (b) Romanticism (c) Lyricism (d) Radicalism (e) None of these
- (xvii) The Wilde Swans at Coole is first great collection of poems of:  
(a) W. Lewis (b) Yeats (c) E. Sitwell (d) D. H. Lawrence (e) None of these
- (xviii) T. S. Eliot was born in:  
(a) 1887 (b) 1888 (c) 1817 (d) 1870 (e) None of these
- (xix) Jane Eyre was written by:  
(a) J. Austen (b) G. Eliot (c) C. Bronte (d) Emile Bronte (e) None of these
- (xx) Ophelia, Julia, Viola, Imogen are the characters created by:  
(a) Richardson (b) Fielding (c) Hardy (d) Shakespeare (e) None of these

## **PART-II**

- NOTE:**(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on separate Answer Book.  
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### **SECTION – I**

- Q.2.** Shakespeare draws the images of nature not laboriously but luckily; when he describes any thing, you more than see it, you feel it too. Illustrate, giving examples from characterisation in Hamlet. (20)
- Q.3.** B. Shaw tears off veils and lays bare the half-voluntary illusions of complacently blind souls. Discuss 'Arms and the Man', in which Shaw shows that Military heroism is an invention of the civilians. (20)
- Q.4.** In 'Gulliver's Travels' Swift dissects the English political life with a corrosive satire. Elaborate. (20)
- Q.5.** Draw a complete picture of the Hemming way- hero, keeping 'The Old Man and the Sea' in mind. (20)

### **SECTION – II**

- Q.6.** Compare and contrast the features of love of nature reflected in the poems by Robert Frost and William Wordsworth. (20)
- Q.7.** Yeats work is thoroughly steeped in imaginative mysticism which is the essential attribute of celticism. Discuss in relation to his poems you have read. (20)
- Q.8.** Jane Austen's Clear – Sighted eyes read through the inner minds of those who live around her or those whom she invents, just as if those minds were transparent. Discuss her characterisation in Pride and Prejudice in the light of this remark. (20)

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