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Maximum Weight : 5

Section II

[TO BE ATTACHED TO THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK]

U.G. CBCSS INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

DO NOT WRITE YOUR REGISTER NUMBER OR NAME ANYWHERE IN SECTION II OF THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal weight.

Put a tick mark [✓] in the column against the correct answer.

1. A Japanese poem that encapsulates a single impression of a natural object or scene.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Tanka. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Jintishi. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Rubai. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Haiku. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. The sonnet was perfected by _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Homer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Petrarch. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Virgil. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Juvenal. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3. The line 'Love is not Love' employs the technique of _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Assonance. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Alliteration. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Hard rhyme. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Soft rhyme. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. A sonnet has _____ lines.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| (A) 10. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) 12. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) 14. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) 16. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5. *The Affliction of Margaret* takes the form of a _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Satire. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (B) Ballad. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (C) Epic. | <input type="checkbox"/> | (D) Sonnet. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Turn over





6. In *The Affliction of Margaret* the phrase *the rustling of the grass* is an example of _____.

- (A) Simile. (B) Onomatopoeia.
(C) Metaphor. (D) Personification.

7. According to John Keats in *Ode on a Grecian Urn* where do all the events depicted on the urn take place ?

- (A) Arcadia, Greece. (B) The Lake District, England.
(C) Athens, Greece. (D) Ancient India.

8. *Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter still.*

What does this line from *Ode on a Grecian Urn* mean ?

- (A) What cannot be heard is more beautiful than what can be heard.
(B) The imagination is more powerful than reality.
(C) The music of the Greeks was much better than the music of England.
(D) Keats does not like music.

9. In *Ode on a Grecian Urn*, which animal is depicted as being led to the sacrificial altar ?

- (A) A calf. (B) A goat.
(C) A lamb. (D) A pig.

10. *The Laboratory* is a poem by _____.

- (A) Elizabeth Barret Browning.
(B) Robert Browning.
(C) Thomas Gray.
(D) DH Lawrence.





11. How many speakers are there in a dramatic monologue ?
- (A) One. (B) Three.
- (C) Two. (D) Four.
12. Who is the speaker in *The Laboratory* ?
- (A) A jealous woman. (B) A naughty child.
- (C) A brilliant scientist. (D) A sorcerer.
13. What does the speaker want in *The Laboratory* ?
- (A) A potion to make her more beautiful.
- (B) Poison to kill herself.
- (C) Poison to kill her rival.
- (D) A potion to make her invisible.
14. The verse form of *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* is _____.
- (A) Blank verse. (B) Rhymed couplets.
- (C) Alexandrines. (D) Quatrains .
15. The reference to the “hoary-headed swain” in *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* suggests Gray’s desire for recognition from.
- (A) Poets. (B) Politicians.
- (C) The humble. (D) The proud.

Turn over





16. "And I Listened like a stone unshaken." Identify the figure of speech used from the poem

No Tears.

- (A) Metaphor. (B) Hyperbole.
- (C) Simile. (D) Personification.

17. Which poet is called the Poet Laureate of the labouring classes ?.

- (A) Alexander Pushkin. (B) Edwin Markham.
- (C) D H Lawrence. (D) Robert Frost.

18. The poem *The Man with the Hoe* represents the sorry plight of the _____.

- (A) American. (B) Ruler.
- (C) Peasant. (D) Master.

19. *Birches* is a poem by _____.

- (A) Robert Frost. (B) Maya Angelou.
- (C) Pablo Neruda. (D) Alexander Pushkin.

20. The poet sees bent birch trees and realizes that they are so because _____.

- (A) A boy has been swinging on them.
- (B) Of age.
- (C) Ice storms.
- (D) None of the above.

No. of MCQs attempted

Weight Scored

(To be entered by the examiner)

No. of MCQs not attempted

ATTACH SECTION II INTERNAL EXAMINATION MCQ PAPER WITH THE MAIN ANSWER-BOOK

