



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Master of Arts in English
Course Name – Literature of 20th Century I
Course Code - MELS203
(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) Statement I: In poetry, modernism is associated with shifts from rhythmic metre to vers libre, symbolism and other new forms of writing. Statement II: In prose, it is associated with an attempt to offer up a mirror to the world.

a) I is right but II is wrong	b) I is wrong but II is right
c) Both I and II are right	d) Both I and II are wrong
- (2) Modernism is characterised by an attempt to modify if not overturn existing modes and subjects of representation. This 'make it new' spirit is attributed to _____.

a) T. S. Eliot	b) W. B. Yeats
c) Ezra Pound	d) W. H. Auden
- (3) Who first used the term 'modernity' in the mid nineteenth century essay, 'The Painter of Modern Life'?

a) T. E. Hulme	b) Charles Baudelaire
c) Stephane Mallarme	d) Arthur Rimbaud
- (4) The painters of which art movement aimed to capture the momentary sensory effect of a scene, that is the impact the object made on the eye in a fleeting instant?

a) Impressionism	b) Expressionism
c) Cubism	d) Surrealism
- (5) The painting Les Demoiselles d'Avignon by Picasso represents which form of art movement?

a) Impressionism	b) Expressionism
c) Cubism	d) Surrealism
- (6) Who defined surrealism as "psychic automatism in its pure state"?

a) Salvador Dali	b) Marcel Duchamp
c) Max Ernst	d) Andre Breton
- (7) Who coined the term 'historiographic metafiction'?

- a) Harold Bloom
c) Jean Francois Lyotard
- b) Jean Baudrillard
d) Linda Hutcheon
- (8) Who coined the term 'hyperreality'?
- a) Jean Baudrillard
c) Jean Francois Lyotard
- b) Umberto Eco
d) Linda Hutcheon
- (9) According to Baudrillard, the first order of simulacrum is based on “the _____ law of value.”
- a) Natural
c) Structural
- b) Commercial
d) None of the above
- (10) I: Edward Said in Culture and Imperialism accuses Camus of a discourse of repression in The Outsider. II: In The Outsider, the Arab characters have been greatly deprived of their racial identity, silencing them almost to non-entity.
- a) I is right but II is wrong
c) Both I and II are right
- b) I is wrong but II is right
d) Both I and II are wrong
- (11) Which word best describes Meursault’s character?
- a) Affectionate
c) Apathetic
- b) Dutiful
d) Social
- (12) I: The sun dominates the narrative as Meursault’s life is laid open to light and elicits physical sensation in him. II: The sea symbolizes for Meursault a domain of sensuousness and pleasure.
- a) I is right but II is wrong
c) Both I and II are right
- b) I is wrong but II is right
d) Both I and II are wrong
- (13) Where does Miss Ivors invite Gabriel to visit during the summer?
- a) The Galapagos
c) Lake Isle of Innisfree
- b) The Aran Islands
d) Scottish vales
- (14) In 'The Dead' Gabriel thought of quoting which poet in his speech at the party?
- a) Lord Tennyson
c) Christina Rossetti
- b) Matthew Arnold
d) Robert Browning
- (15) I: “The Dead” deals with both literal and metaphorical death. II: While Gabriel reminisces his ex-lover, Gretta is reminded of her dead mother.
- a) I is right but II is wrong
c) Both I and II are right
- b) I is wrong but II is right
d) Both I and II are wrong
- (16) Who among the forerunners of modernism argued that psychological experience of 'time' is different from 'clock time'?
- a) Freud
c) Bergson
- b) Nietzsche
d) Frazer
- (17) Which of the following best characterizes the distinction that Lukacs drawn between Thomas Mann and James Joyce?
- a) While Mann takes modernism seriously, for Joyce it is a passing fad
c) While for Mann the interior monologue is a question of technique, for Joyce it informs the very aim of his art
- b) While for Joyce it is a question of form, for Mann it is a matter of content
d) While Mann is classical, Joyce is modernist
- (18) Which of the following phrases by Heidegger does Lukacs sharply criticize as being responsible for the genesis of the ideology of Modernism?
- a) Geworfen ins Dasein (Thrownness-into-Being)
c) Weiderholungszwang (Repetition)
- b) Geist (Spirit)
d) Jouissance (Enjoyment)

Compulsion)

- (19) Which among the following statements would be a fair assessment of Laura's forgetting of her misgivings in the middle of Mansfield's story 'The Garden Party'?
- a) Laura realizes working-class sentiments are not for her
 - b) Laura's viewing of her image has an effect on her mind which helps her to forget her misgivings
 - c) Laura understands that class-divide is a real thing and sympathy for the working classes is not meant for people in her position
 - d) Laura doesn't understand the point of class divides in society
- (20) What does the word 'marquee' mean in Mansfield's story 'The Garden Party'?
- a) A stage
 - b) A tent
 - c) A room
 - d) A painting
- (21) If one took the allegory of the Garden of Eden seriously while reading 'The Garden Party', then what would be the equivalent of eating the apple be?
- a) The knowledge of poverty
 - b) The knowledge of Laura's mother's stern scolding
 - c) The knowledge of death
 - d) The knowledge of class
- (22) Which of the following writers were not a part of the Bloomsbury group?
- a) E.M Forster
 - b) Lytton Stratchey
 - c) Joseph Conrad
 - d) Virginia Woolf
- (23) Which of the following literary press was founded by Virginia Woolf?
- a) Hogarth Press
 - b) Tiny Fox Press
 - c) The Tatler
 - d) Tupelo Press
- (24) In the essay 'Mr Bennett and Mrs Brown' Woolf classifies which of the following dates as the one which brought on cataclysmic change in British society?
- a) 1910
 - b) 1945
 - c) 1920
 - d) 1918
- (25) According to Virginia Woolf's biographer Hermoinie Lee, which of the following was not an event she was connected to in the year 1910?
- a) the suffrage movement,
 - b) the Prague Spring
 - c) the Dreadnought Hoax
 - d) Post-Impressionist exhibition
- (26) Which of the following is true for Coco Fusco's deconstructionist piece based on Virginia Woolf's A Room of One's Own?
- a) It praises the unique insights offered by Woolf in negotiating Feminist identity
 - b) It shows how Woolf's arguments help deconstruct white America's concealed militarization of white femininity
 - c) It helps in establishing the validity of the perceived insularity of race and gender dynamics occurring in Woolf's text
 - d) By transposing a 9/11 interrogation room into Woolf's famed writer's room Fusco parodies popular readings including Woolf's own of the room as a solely generative space free from the shadow of violence
- (27) Which of the following is not related to Alice Walker's critique of Woolf's feminist politics in A Room of One's Own?
- a) Walker highlighted Woolf's latent anti-semitism and privileging of white identities
 - b) Walker maintains that Woolf's categorical disavowal of anger as a fertile site for emancipatory politics discounted the experience of an entire category of people who have used anger for renegade activism
 - c) Walker was disatisfied with Woolf's insistence on the need of material wealth in
 - d) Walker was disatisfied with the intensely autobiographical nature of Woolf's writing

order to establish oneself as a writer

and urges for female writers to remain impersonal

- (28) Other than Alice Walker who raised displeasure at Woolf's dismissal of anger against patriarchal oppression in *A Room of One's Own*?
- a) Gilbert and Gubar
 - b) bell hooks
 - c) Adriene Rich
 - d) Chandra Talpade Mohanty
- (29) Which of the following can be identified as the central conceit of *A Room of One's Own* in relation to Woolf privileging the novel as an important literary form?
- a) An attempt to expose the ridiculousness of patriarchal ideology that renders women incapable of intellectual preoccupation
 - b) An attempt to show that only the novel as a form had the capacity to depict the complexity of the modern individual
 - c) A portrayal of the perseverance of women writers who in the face of extreme precarity and exploitation continue to write and entertain thereby showcasing that writing itself is an act of resistance
 - d) A clever deflection of patriarchal ire by convincingly exhorting feminine compassion (marked by distinct lack of anger) and endorsing a genre which had been ridiculed for catering to the flimsy entertainment of middle class Victorian women
- (30) Which of the following is not connected to the narrator's imagination of what could have changed had Mary Seton's mother worked?
- a) She would have been left a monetary legacy that would allow her to donate to the education of women and pursue intellectual arenas instead of worrying about finances
 - b) She would have been a rich heiress and the matters of women's emancipation would no longer be any of her concern. She would spend all her day dining and looking at beautiful works of art
 - c) Her mother would be too busy running a business and would probably not raise a family which would lead to her not existing in the first place
 - d) Her mother and her grandmother would be able to leave behind a legacy based on their use of their agency instead of a history marked by exploitation and generational trauma
- (31) How does the beadle force the narrator back onto the public path at the library in Oxbridge?
- a) He issues her a citation
 - b) He gives her a stern warning
 - c) He points to the sign saying fellows and scholars only
 - d) He walks towards her and encroaches into her space by making angry gestures and looking angry
- (32) What is cited as the reason why the narrator is prevented from entering the library in Oxbridge?
- a) She is intellectually inferior
 - b) She is not of aristocratic parentage
 - c) She does not have a male guardian accompanying her nor a letter of introduction validating her presence
 - d) She is not a student of Oxbridge
- (33) Which of the following best describes Woolf's principle of "incandescence" in art?
- a) The consumption of all foreign matter, impediments, and personal grievances
 - b) Transparency in presentation of characters
 - c) The ability to dwell in doubts and mysteries without any irritable reaching after facts and reasons
 - d) The spontaneous overflow of powerful emotions recollected in tranquility
- (34) What must a Mary Carmichael disclose about men if she is to fulfill her office as a writer?
- a) The spot on the back of men's head, the things that they cannot perceive
 - b) Men's anger

- c) The untold relationships existing between men
- d) The conventional nature of men's writing
- (35) Which novelist, writing in her own day, does Woolf say is "wholly androgynous, if not perhaps a little too much of a woman"?
- a) D.H Lawrence
- b) T.S Eliot
- c) Marcel Proust
- d) Mina Loy
- (36) Which of the following according to T.S Eliot is often the best and most individual parts of an artist's work?
- a) The parts where he distinguishes himself from his artistic predecessors by discarding their thematic and stylistic features
- b) The parts where the artist solely tries to portray the essence of his inner turmoil using limited works
- c) The parts where the dead poets, his ancestors assert their immortality most vigorously
- d) The parts where the artist distills the essence of his message into one particular image
- (37) In his essay 'Tradition and the Individual Talent' which of the following is not related to Eliot's conception of the need for the artist to be judged by the standards of the past?
- a) The artist judged by the standards set by the canons of dead critics
- b) If the artist merely conforms to tradition there would be nothing new and therefore it would not be a work of art
- c) The artists should be amputated by the limitations of the past and inherit their entire sensibilities and themes from dead poets
- d) The artists should revolt against the need to be judged by the standards of the past
- (38) Which of the following is not true of T.S Eliot's conception of the artist's relation to the past in his essay 'Tradition and the Individual Talent'?
- a) The poet cannot take the past as a lump or an indiscriminate bolus
- b) He cannot form himself wholly on one or two private admirations, nor can he form himself wholly upon one preferred period
- c) The poet must be very conscious of the main current, which does not at all flow invariably through the most distinguished reputation of past artists
- d) The poet must be quite aware of the obvious fact that art always improves, but that the material of art is always quite the same
- (39) Which of the following is true of T.S Eliot's impersonal theory of poetry?
- a) The poet the man, and the poet the artist are always the same entity
- b) The poet should always have a distinct personality of his own
- c) The poet should submerge his own personality, his own feeling into the subject of his poetry
- d) The poet should work hard to distinguish himself from his predecessors
- (40) Which of the following served as an inspiration for EM Forster's novel Maurice?
- a) The Stonewall riots
- b) Edward Carpenter, a gay activist and poet
- c) Christopher Isherwood's A Single Man
- d) Orlando Nightclub shooting
- (41) Which of the following can be identified as the significance of Mr Ducie's attempt to teach young Maurice about the true nature of the world by drawing obscene diagrams on the sand?
- a) This incident leaves a deep distaste towards women in Maurice's mind as he associates his teacher with his mother and sisters
- b) This incident is Maurice's first introduction into compulsory heterosexuality where love and desire are always translated into heterosexual need for domination where he must take up his father's duty as the man of the house and ensure that their legacy is preserved through procreation
- c) This incident strikes a chord in Maurice's heart regarding the taboo of sex and he
- d) This incident strips the sexual act of any romantic notions of desire and affection and

becomes a sexual fiend later on

reduces it to a clinical biological instinct that turns Maurice into a frigid man later on

- (42) Which of the following was one of the first places in which Maurice met Clive?
- a) In Greece on a holiday
 - b) In the lecture rooms of a philosophy class
 - c) In Risley's room
 - d) In Maurice's estate
- (43) Which of the following accompanied Maurice's transition into manhood?
- a) The realisation that all he had to offer to others was idealism and brutality of boyhood twined into love and even though others may not want such an aberrant desire he had no need to feel ashamed
 - b) The realisation that his family cannot control him
 - c) The realisation that his feelings were the same as the warriors in ancient Greece and he belonged to the noble race
 - d) The realisation that his father's legacy was now his to uphold
- (44) Which of the following is cited as a reason for Alec to send those threatening messages to Maurice?
- a) He wanted money out of Maurice
 - b) He wanted to destroy Clive's reputation by exposing his past with Maurice and take revenge for his ill-treatment
 - c) He had fallen for Maurice and since he had no way to gain his attention he thought this way he would be able to have a conversation with him
 - d) He needed money to send his little brother to school and since Clive had turned him down this was the only way
- (45) The three main symbols in Nineteen Eighty-four are
- a) the Golden Country, the paperweight and the proles
 - b) Airstrip One, Eurasia and Africa
 - c) Id, ego and the superego
 - d) prison, flats and telephones
- (46) Orwell presents the details of the life in _____ in the novel Nineteen Eighty-Four
- a) Kremlin
 - b) England
 - c) Washington
 - d) France
- (47) Oldspeak is the older version of the language of
- a) Engsoc
 - b) Ingspeak
 - c) Ingsoc
 - d) Ingpoc
- (48) In 1984, it was believed that Oceania is at war with
- a) India
 - b) Eurasia
 - c) Asia
 - d) America
- (49) In his diary, Winston defines freedom as
- a) Something he once dreamed about
 - b) A state where Thought Police did not exist
 - c) The freedom to say that two plus two makes four
 - d) love and romance in the modern world
- (50) In Nineteen Eighty-Four there is a tampering with brains in order to
- a) lead one to the path of enlightenment
 - b) annihilate ordinary logical commonsense
 - c) Experiment
 - d) Punish
- (51) Who is the author of the heretical treatise about the history of the Party, The Theory of Oligarchical Collectivism?
- a) Leon Trotsky
 - b) O'Brien
 - c) Big Brother
 - d) Emmanuel Goldstein
- (52) Why do tears spring to Rutherford's eyes in the Chestnut Street Cafe?

- a) Jones and Aaronson are reminiscing about the past
- b) The Victory Gin is too strong for him
- c) He is overjoyed at the news that Eurasia has lost the battle
- d) He loves the song "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree I Sold You and You Sold Me" which he hears suddenly playing
- (53) The caption on the Big Brother posters says:
- a) Big Brother is watching you.
- b) Big Brother loves you
- c) Big Brother knows where you live
- d) Big Brother will save you
- (54) "Facecrime" is
- a) Spraying graffiti on the outside of a building
- b) Defacing the poster of Big Brother
- c) Wearing an improper expression on your face
- d) Any act which appears on the surface to be illegal but is not
- (55) The continuity of war in Nineteen Eighty-Four guarantees the
- a) path towards Ministry of Love
- b) establishment of good governance
- c) Permanence of the present social order
- d) ultimate victory for people
- (56) Winston identifies the voice that says "We shall meet in the place where there is no darkness" as belonging to whom?
- a) Julia
- b) Big Brother
- c) O'Brein
- d) Winston's mother
- (57) After a dream of seeing the girl in the Golden Country, Winston awakens with a word on his lips. What is the word?
- a) "Julia"
- b) "Winston"
- c) "Thought Police"
- d) "Shakespeare"
- (58) Room 101 is located in the
- a) Bowels of the Ministry of Love
- b) Inside the Ministry of Truth
- c) Above the junk shop
- d) somewhere in Eurasia
- (59) Why do tears spring to Rutherford's eyes in the Chestnut Street Cafe?
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- b) The Victory Gin is too strong for him
- c) He is overjoyed at the news that Eurasia has lost the battle
- d) He loves the song "Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree I Sold You and You Sold Me" which he hears suddenly playing
- (60) Which of the following phrases best characterizes the late-nineteenth century aesthetic movement which widened the breach between artists and the reading public, sowing the seeds of modernism?
- a) art for intellect's sake
- b) art for God's sake
- c) art for art's sake
- d) art for the masses