

# Sai English Classes

## UKPSC Lecturer English

### 50 MCQs (Fresh • Syllabus based • Real Level)

#### UNIT I (Terms & Movements)

1. Which movement emphasizes discontinuity and fragmentation?

- A. Renaissance
- B. Modernism
- C. Classicism
- D. Romanticism

2. "Deconstruction" questions: Sai English Classes

- A. Moral values
- B. Stability of meaning
- C. Literary genres
- D. Historical facts

3. The Pre-Raphaelites preferred:

- A. Industrial themes
- B. Medieval simplicity
- C. Scientific realism
- D. Political satire

4. In a tragedy, "Hamartia" leads directly to:

- A. Comic relief
- B. Hero's downfall
- C. Resolution
- D. Irony

5. "Aside" differs from soliloquy because it is:

- A. Longer
- B. Addressed to audience briefly
- C. Emotional
- D. Narrative

6. "Heroic couplet" is best associated with:

- A. Drama
- B. Epic narration
- C. Formal poetic style
- D. Free verse

7. Which is NOT part of Postmodernism?

- A. Irony
- B. Fragmentation
- C. Certainty
- D. Parody

8. Gothic fiction often includes: Sai English Classes

- A. Logical explanation
- B. Fear and suspense
- C. Political theory
- D. Satirical tone

9. "Elegy" and "Ode" differ mainly in:

- A. Length
- B. Theme
- C. Structure
- D. Language

10. "Intertextuality" rejects: Sai English Classes

- A. Reader
- B. Context
- C. Pure originality
- D. Meaning

#### UNIT II (Poetry – Only Given Names)

11. T. S. Eliot's poetry is marked by:

- A. Simplicity
- B. Fragmentation
- C. Pastoral tone
- D. Romantic emotion

12. Robert Frost is known for:

- A. Symbolism
- B. Rural themes
- C. Mythology
- D. Abstract poetry

13. Sarojini Naidu is called:

- A. Nightingale of India.
- B. Poet of nature
- C. Mystic poet
- D. Modernist poet

14. A. K. Ramanujan mainly writes about:

- A. War
- B. Culture and memory
- C. Politics
- D. Science

15. Kamala Das is known for: Sai English Classes

- A. Romantic poetry
- B. Confessional style
- C. Epic poetry
- D. Satire

16. Stephen Spender belongs to:

- A. Romantic age
- B. Modern age
- C. Victorian age
- D. Renaissance

17. Matthew Arnold emphasized:

- A. Emotion
- B. Moral seriousness
- C. Symbolism
- D. Irony

18. John Keats's poetry focuses on:

- A. Beauty
- B. Politics
- C. Religion
- D. Satire

19. William Wordsworth preferred:

- A. Artificial language    B. Common speech  
C. Classical diction    D. Complex metaphors

20. W. B. Yeats frequently used: Sai English Classes

- A. Realism    B. Symbolism  
C. Satire    D. Naturalism

UNIT III (Essay – Only Given Authors)

21. Francis Bacon's essays are:

- A. Personal    B. Aphoristic  
C. Narrative    D. Humorous

22. Charles Lamb is known for:

- A. Objectivity    B. Personal tone  
C. Scientific style    D. Political essays

23. Bertrand Russell writes mainly on:

- A. Nature    B. Logic and society  
C. Mythology    D. Romance

24. A. G. Gardiner is known for:

- A. Scientific writing.    B. Light essays  
C. Drama    D. Poetry

25. M. K. Gandhi's writing style is:

- A. Complex    B. Simple and direct  
C. Symbolic    D. Abstract

UNIT IV (Novel – Only Given Authors)

26. Thomas Hardy's novels are:

- A. Comic    B. Tragic  
C. Romantic    D. Satirical

27. Virginia Woolf uses: Sai English Classes

- A. Linear plot    B. Stream of consciousness  
C. Satire    D. Allegory

28. E. M. Forster focuses on:

- A. War    B. Human relationships  
C. Science    D. Myth

29. Mulk Raj Anand writes about:

- A. Elite class    B. Social injustice

C. Fantasy      D. Mythology

30. R. K. Narayan is known for:

- A. Tragedy      B. Malgudi stories  
C. War themes      D. Science fiction

**UNIT V (Drama – Only Given Names)**

31. William Shakespeare is known for:

- A. Absurd drama      B. Tragedy and comedy  
C. Modern realism      D. Symbolism

32. Bernard Shaw wrote: Sai English Classes

- A. Tragedy      B. Problem plays  
C. Absurd plays      D. Epic drama

33. Harold Pinter is known for:

- A. Silence and pause      B. Comedy  
C. Epic drama      D. Myth

34. Girish Karnad combines:

- A. Science      B. Myth and modernity  
C. War      D. Politics

35. Mahesh Dattani focuses on:

- A. Mythology      B. Social issues  
C. Comedy      D. Fantasy

**UNIT VI (Short Story – Only Given Names)**

36. O. Henry is known for:

- A. Symbolism      B. Twist ending  
C. Realism      D. Satire

37. Guy de Maupassant writes: Sai English Classes

- A. Fantasy      B. Realistic stories  
C. Myth      D. Comedy

38. Ernest Hemingway uses:

- A. Complex style      B. Simple style  
C. Symbolism      D. Myth

39. Ruskin Bond writes about:

- A. Urban life      B. Hills and nature  
C. War      D. Science

40. Arundhati Roy deals with: Sar English Classes

- A. Fantasy      B. Social reality  
C. Comedy      D. Myth

FINAL 10 (Mixed – Exam Level)

41. Which pair is correct?

- A. Eliot – Romanticism      B. Yeats – Symbolism  
C. Frost – Epic      D. Arnold – Satire

42. Which is NOT in syllabus?

- A. Wordsworth      B. Eliot  
C. Dickens      D. Yeats

43. Which writer is Indian?

- A. Eliot      B. Frost  
C. Ramanujan      D. Spender

44. Which is Modern poet?

- A. Wordsworth      B. Keats  
C. Eliot      D. Tennyson

45. Which deals with social injustice?

- A. Anand      B. Woolf  
C. Hardy      D. Forster

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46. Which is confessional poet?

- A. Kamala Das      B. Yeats  
C. Arnold      D. Spender

47. Which dramatist is modern Indian?

- A. Shakespeare      B. Shaw  
C. Karnad      D. Pinter

48. Which short story writer uses twist?

- A. Hemingway      B. O. Henry  
C. Bond      D. Roy

49. Which poet is Victorian?

- A. Arnold  
B. Eliot  
C. Frost  
D. Yeats

50. Which is NOT poetry?

- A. Ode
- B. Elegy
- C. Novel
- D. Ballad

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### ANSWER KEY + SHORT EXPLANATIONS

#### Portion 1 (1–25)

1. B – Modernism emphasizes fragmentation and discontinuity.
2. B – Deconstruction questions fixed/stable meaning of texts.
3. B – Pre-Raphaelites idealized medieval art and simplicity.
4. B – Hamartia = tragic flaw causing downfall.
5. B – Aside is a brief speech to audience, unlike long soliloquy.
6. C – Heroic couplet is a formal structured poetic form.
7. C – Postmodernism rejects certainty, embraces ambiguity.
8. B – Gothic fiction = fear, mystery, supernatural tone.
9. B – Elegy (mourning) vs Ode (praise) theme differs.
10. C – Intertextuality denies absolute originality of texts.
11. B – T. S. Eliot uses fragmentation & modernist technique.
12. B – Robert Frost focuses on rural life and nature.
13. A – Sarojini Naidu is called “Nightingale of India.”
14. B – A. K. Ramanujan writes on memory & culture.
15. B – Kamala Das is known for confessional poetry.
16. B – Stephen Spender belongs to modern poetry.
17. B – Matthew Arnold stressed moral seriousness.
18. A – John Keats = poet of beauty (“Beauty is truth”).
19. B – William Wordsworth preferred common language.
20. B – W. B. Yeats used symbolism extensively.
21. B – Francis Bacon wrote concise aphoristic essays.
22. B – Charles Lamb used personal & familiar tone.
23. B – Bertrand Russell wrote on logic & society.
24. B – A. G. Gardiner known for light essays.
25. B – Mahatma Gandhi wrote simple, direct prose.

#### Portion 2 (26–50)

26. B – Thomas Hardy wrote tragic novels (fatalism).
27. B – Virginia Woolf used stream of consciousness.
28. B – E. M. Forster explored human relationships.
29. B – Mulk Raj Anand focused on social injustice.
30. B – R. K. Narayan created Malgudi setting.
31. B – William Shakespeare wrote tragedies & comedies.
32. B – George Bernard Shaw = problem plays.
33. A – Harold Pinter known for pauses/silence.
34. B – Girish Karnad blends myth with modern themes.
35. B – Mahesh Dattani focuses on social issues.
36. B – O. Henry famous for twist endings.
37. B – Guy de Maupassant wrote realistic stories.

38. B – Ernest Hemingway used simple “iceberg style.”
39. B – Ruskin Bond writes about hills & nature.
40. B – Arundhati Roy deals with social reality.
41. B – W. B. Yeats is correctly linked with symbolism.
42. C – Charles Dickens is not in your syllabus list.
43. C – A. K. Ramanujan is Indian writer.
44. C – T. S. Eliot is a Modern poet. Sai English Classes
45. A – Mulk Raj Anand dealt with social injustice.
46. A – Kamala Das = confessional poetry.
47. C – Girish Karnad is modern Indian dramatist.
48. B – O. Henry uses twist endings.
49. A – Matthew Arnold belongs to Victorian age.
50. C – Novel is prose fiction, not poe