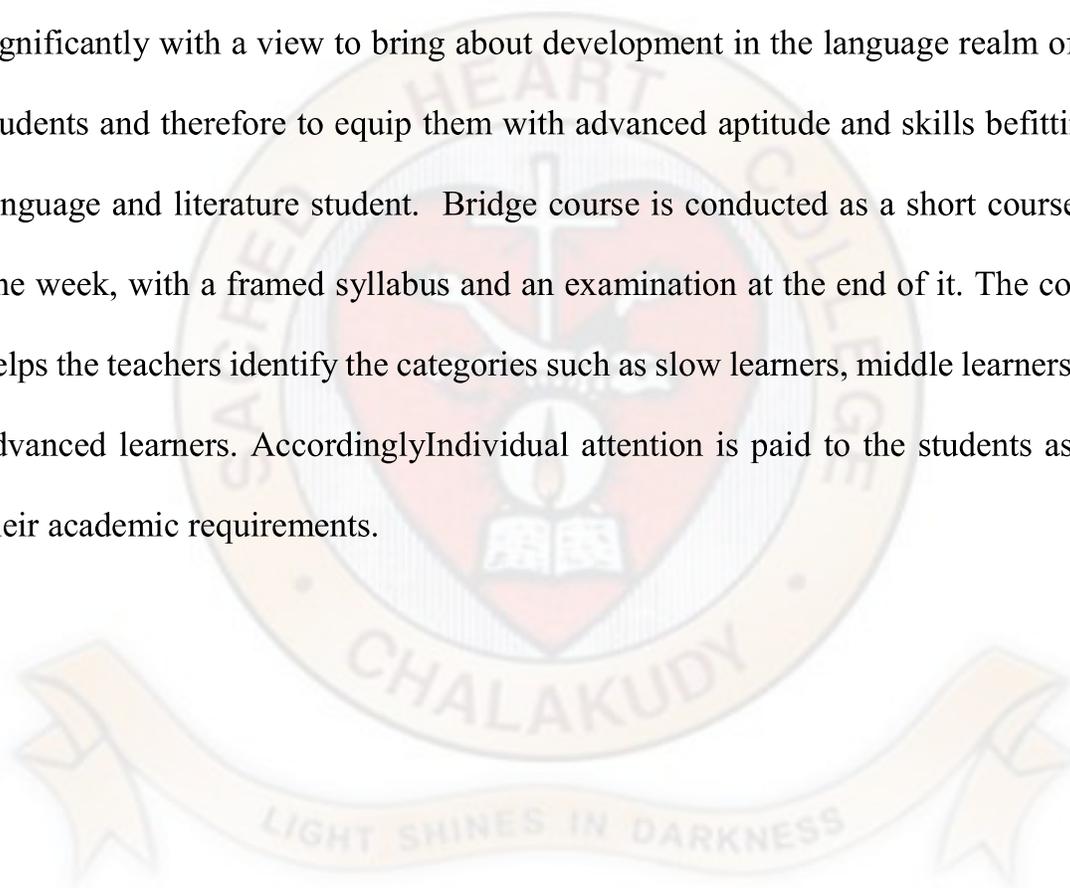


Bridge Course

Dept. of English conducts bridge course every year for the newly enrolled students in the UG and PG courses. The course is meant to bridge the gap between the previous academic circumstances of the student and the forthcoming changes and thus to introduce to her the basics of the new course. The course is also designed significantly with a view to bring about development in the language realm of the students and therefore to equip them with advanced aptitude and skills befitting a language and literature student. Bridge course is conducted as a short course for one week, with a framed syllabus and an examination at the end of it. The course helps the teachers identify the categories such as slow learners, middle learners and advanced learners. Accordingly individual attention is paid to the students as per their academic requirements.



1

Bridge Course Programme Offered
by the Department of English
(2012 -)

Title of the Programme : Communicative and
Offered Writing Skills

Programme : B. A. English
Language and
Literature

Year : 2012 -

Contemporary global employment context is characterized by its emphasis on technical and communication skills. Technical skills coupled with good communication skills ensure high employment prospects for youth.

Globalisation and IT revolution have revolutionized English. The ability to speak English fluently and confidently is directly proportional to the increasing demand for proficient speakers of English. English language pedagogy has turned more communication oriented to cater to these new demands.

Swimming against the tide of the current educational scenario, the Department of English offers a

2

a bridge course titled "Communicative and Writing Skills" grammar is one of the indispensable aspects of communication. The act of learning the basics of English grammar enables one to produce grammatically accurate and acceptable sentences.

Basic knowledge in grammar and its implementation facilitate the process of being labelled as competent speakers in English. The afore-mentioned facts underline the relevance of a need-based and career-oriented bridge course being offered.

The list of students who underwent the course is appended in the next page.

Syllabus

Module 1: Communication Skills

Formalities in Oral Communication - Greetings - Self-Introduction - Introducing People - Thanking People - Asking and Giving Permission - Expressing Condolence & Sympathy
Situational Conversations

Module 2: Writing Skills

Parts of a Sentence - Subject & Predicate - Elements of Sentences - Categories of Verbs - Parts of Speech - Tense in English

List of Students Participated in the Course

Duration of the Course : One Week
Time Taken : 2:00 P.M. - 3:00 P.M.
(2014 - 17)

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1.	Aparna Nair	<u>Aparna</u>
2.	Milly Simelby	<u>Milly</u>
3.	Devikrishna P.s	<u>Devi</u>
4.	Sneelakshmi T.S	<u>Sneelakshmi</u>
5.	Nivya Babu	<u>Nivya</u>
6.	Binu Mariya Thomas	<u>Binu</u>
7.	Snilakshmi R	<u>Snilakshmi</u>
8.	Kajal Reji	<u>Kajal</u>
9.	Jismy Johnson	<u>Jismy</u>
10.	Reshma Xavier	<u>Reshma</u>
11.	Roselet Jose	<u>Roselet</u>
12.	SR Mary Meena V.J	<u>SR Mary Meena</u>
13.	Divya Devasoy	<u>Divya</u>
14.	Anusree Peethambaran	<u>Anusree</u>
15.	Digy Davias	<u>Digy</u>
16.	Vishnupriya	<u>Vishnu</u>
17.	Sneha Tom	<u>Sneha</u>
18.	Akhila Valsen	<u>Akhila</u>
19.	Aparna J Nair	<u>Aparna</u>
20.	Nimisha K.R	<u>Nimisha</u>
21.	Aleena Antony	<u>Aleena</u>
22.	Reshma Jose	<u>Reshma</u>
23.	Sruthy K. Sivan	<u>Sruthy</u>
24.	Aashita P.s	<u>Aashita</u>
25.	Ashly Joy	<u>Ashly</u>
26.	Nimmymol Johns	<u>Nimmymol</u>
27.	Vibitha Varghese	<u>Vibitha</u>
28.	Meera Gopalan	<u>Meera</u>
29.	Geethika A.G	<u>Geethika</u>
30.	Josmy George.	<u>Josmy</u>

Duration of the Course: One Week
 Time Taken : 2:00 P.M. - 3:00 P.M.

(2015-18)

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1.	Akhila Abhitha George	Akhila
2.	Amal Mariya	Amal
3.	Amrutha Enasu	Amrutha
4.	Anjana Vijayan	Anjana
5.	Anju K. L.	Anju
6.	Anurose J. Panakkal	Anurose
7.	Anupama Sasikummar	Anupama
8.	Asha Johnson	Asha
9.	Aswathy A. S.	Aswathy
10.	Athira Shaji	Athira
11.	Binshina A. B.	Binshina
12.	Blessy George	Blessy
13.	Catherin Jose C.	Catherin
14.	Christina George	Christina
15.	Cristy Rose Jaison	Cristy
16.	Devisree K. S.	Devisree
17.	Greetha Krishna	Greetha
18.	Jiya Joy	Jiya
19.	Kripatheresa James	Kripatheresa
20.	Krishnanjaly G. P.	Krishnanjaly
21.	Lakshmi M. S.	Lakshmi
22.	Maria Theres Johnson	Maria
23.	Nithya Karthikeyan	Nithya
24.	Nivya Sudarshan	Nivya
25.	Rose Benny	Rose
26.	Sandhya Shaju	Sandhya
27.	Seba Shanavaz	Seba
28.	Sofia Scaria	Sofia
29.	Soniya Jose	Soniya
30.	Tisny Thomas	Tisny
31.	Vedhya Raj	Vedhya

Sl. No.	Name of the student	Signature
32.	Ajmi P. N.	<u>Ajmi</u>
33.	Aswani P. S.	<u>Aswani</u>
34.	Snehamol P. S.	<u>Sneha</u>
35.	Ajji Vincent	<u>Ajji</u>
36.	Shafena Yusuf T.	<u>Shafena</u>

Class-in-charge : Ms. Noble A. Paliath
Noble

Sl. No	Name of the Student	Signature
1	Ajna C. Raju	Ajna
2	Anagha K.S	Anagha
3	Anjali Jay	Anjali
4	Anna Jose	Anna
5	Anna Rose Babu Plackal	Anna
6	Aneesha Rose	Aneesha
7	Aswathy M.G	Aswathy
8	Athira K. Arjunan	Athira
9	Athira K.V	Athira K.V
10	Athira M.P	Athira
11	Badhria K.H	Badhria
12	Drishya Subran	Drishya
13	Jaleesha Nargees M.T	Jaleesha
14	Jismi PS	Jismi
15	Jismi PV	Jismi
16	Krishneshu P.R	Krishneshu
17	Liza K. Thariyan	Liza
18	Mariya Mol Varghese	Mariya
19	Reshma Raja	Reshma
20	Rose Benny	Rose
21	Sandya F	Sandya
22	Sandhya Mol Chacko	Sandhya
23	M.A. Salma Hairun Afra	Salma
24	Shara Therese Shaji	Shara
25	Shabarban K.A	Shabarban
26	Stephy George	Stephy
27	Surijasree T.R	Surijasree

Sl No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1.	Anju Benny	Anju
2.	Ansa Mariya	Ansa
3.	Disna Davis	Disna
4.	Jesna Rose Thomas	Jesna
5.	Jilna Jose	Jilna
6.	R. Anjana	R. Anjana
7.	Saluja K.S	Saluja
8.	Shifana V.G.	Shifana
9.	Sreeya C.R.	Sreeya
10.	Abhirami Sajeev	Abhirami
11.	Afna Sunil	Afna
12.	Afrin A	Afrin
13.	Airin Davis	Airin
14.	Akhila	Akhila
15.	Alessia Avikkadan	Alessia Avikkadan
16.	Anat Varghese	Anat
17.	Angelina Sebi	Angelina
18.	Anjana Rose	Anjana
19.	Ann Mariya K.S	Ann Mariya
20.	Ardra Surendran	Ardra
21.	Bijula Farsana	Bijula
22.	Delna Dady	Delna
23.	Festy Anto	Festy
24.	Gopika P.V	Gopika
25.	Lakshmi K. Santhosh	Lakshmi
26.	Latha K.C.	Latha
27.	Manisha Babu	Manisha
28.	Manya Ramesh	Manya
29.	Nuba Mary Nelson	Nuba
30.	Ruby Thomas	Ruby
31.	Sofia Davis	Sofia

Sl.No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1	Aiswarya Unnikrishnan	<u>Aishwarya</u>
2	Anakha Chandraprasad	<u>Anakha</u>
3	Aswathy P.S.	<u>Aswathy</u>
4	Athira C.S.	<u>Athira</u>
5	Biya Mal P.H.	<u>Biya Mal</u>
6	Diya Pauly	<u>Diya</u>
7	Fathima Vanessa S.I	<u>Fathima</u>
8	Haritha K.S.	<u>Haritha</u>
9	P.M. Minna Rafeeqa	<u>P.M. Minna</u>
10	Saniya Shine.	<u>Saniya</u>
11	Anagha S.	<u>Anagha</u>
12	Angel Shaju	<u>Angel</u>
13	Anitta Thomas	<u>Anitta</u>
14	Anmariya Jay	<u>Anmariya</u>
15	Ansa Roy	<u>Ansa</u>
16	Anriya David	<u>Anriya</u>
17	Ashra C.S.	<u>Ashra</u>
18	Evlin Jose.	<u>Evlin</u>
19	Hala Anis	<u>Hala</u>
20	Josemi Jose	<u>Josemi</u>
21	Little Rose M.J.	<u>Little Rose</u>
22	Maya M.M.	<u>Maya</u>
23	Nisha Tojo	<u>Nisha</u>
24	Priganika T. Prasad	<u>Priganika</u>
25	P.S. Gayathri	<u>P.S. Gayathri</u>
26	Rugiya Winsoni	<u>Rugiya</u>
27	Safa V.J.	<u>Safa</u>
28	Sai Keerthana Raj	<u>Sai Keerthana</u>
29	Sreya T.R.	<u>Sreya</u>
30	Stephy V.S.	<u>Stephy</u>
31	Afreena K.R.	<u>Afreena</u>

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, CHALAKUDY

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Bridge Course

Syllabus

Pre-Elizabethan Literature

Anglo-Saxon literature—Bede, Beowulf, King Alfred – Norman Conquest—

Ballads—Fall of Constantinople—English Renaissance—Humanism—

Reformation—Printing Press, Caxton— Chaucer, Langland—Mystery Plays,

Miracle Plays, Morality Plays, Interlude— Thomas More

Elizabethan Age

Gorbuduc-Ralph Roister Doister-Tottel's Miscellany-University Wits-

Sidney-Spenser- Isabella Whitney-Mary Sidney Herbert- Kyd,-Marlowe-

Bacon-Ben Jonson-Donne and Metaphysical Poetry.

Shakespeare Elizabethan Theatre

Opening of Globe Theatre-Authorized version of the Bible-Beaumont and

Fletcher-Webster

British Literature

French Revolution – Romantic Revival – first and younger generations of

Romantics - Lyrical Ballads – familiar/personal essay – Lamb, Hazlitt, De

Quincey - fiction in the Romantic age– Walter Scott, Jane Austen

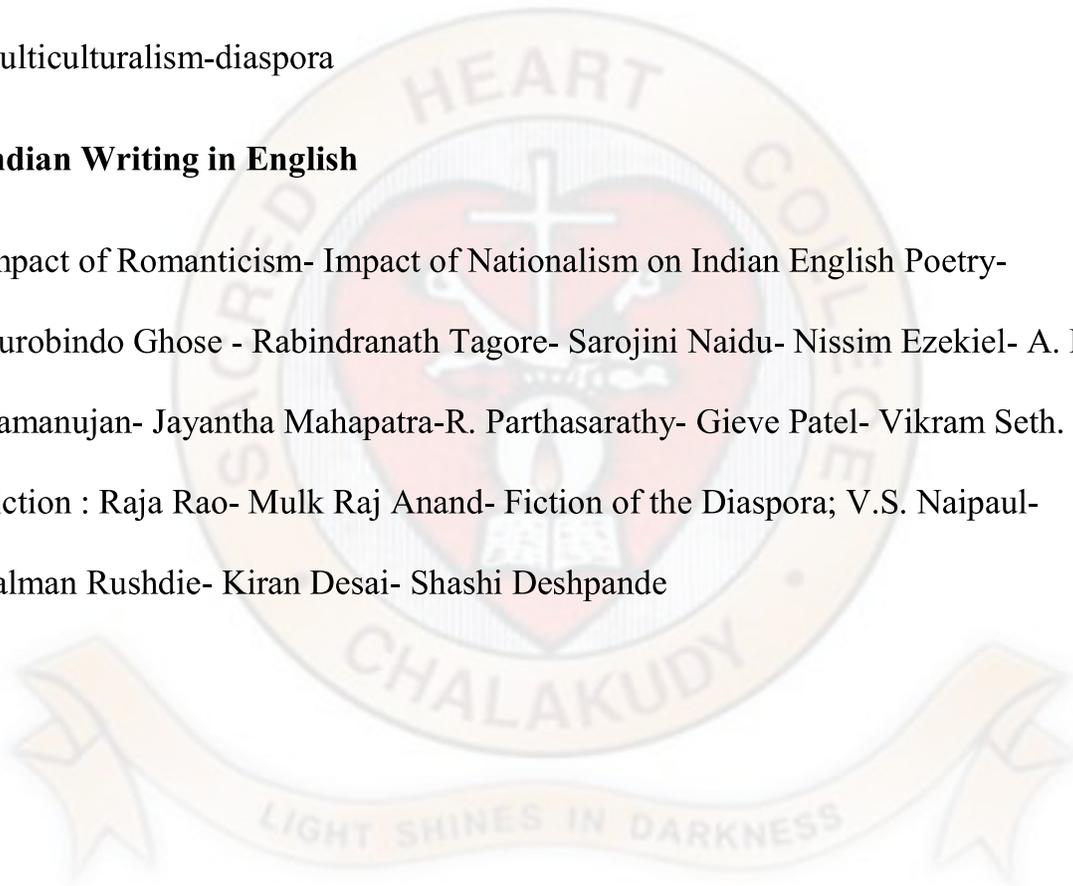
Victorian poets – Pre-Raphaelite Poetry - Victorian prose writers – Victorian
Compromise - Victorian novelists – Women novelists

Postcolonial Literatures

Colonization-Orientalism-decolonisation-hybridity-appropriation-
mimicry-negritude- othering, third world- aboriginality-transnationalism-
multiculturalism-diaspora

Indian Writing in English

Impact of Romanticism- Impact of Nationalism on Indian English Poetry-
Aurobindo Ghose - Rabindranath Tagore- Sarojini Naidu- Nissim Ezekiel- A. K.
Ramanujan- Jayantha Mahapatra-R. Parthasarathy- Gieve Patel- Vikram Seth.
Fiction : Raja Rao- Mulk Raj Anand- Fiction of the Diaspora; V.S. Naipaul-
Salman Rushdie- Kiran Desai- Shashi Deshpande



Duration of the Course : One Week
Time Taken

: 2:00 P.M - 3:00 P.M

(2014-17)

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1.	Aparna Nair	<u>Aparna</u>
2.	Milfy Simelby	<u>Milfy</u>
3.	Devikrishna P.s	<u>Devi</u>
4.	Sneelakshmi T.S	<u>Sneelakshmi</u>
5.	Nivya Babu	<u>Nivya</u>
6.	Binu Mariya Thomas	<u>Binu</u>
7.	Snilakshmi R	<u>Snilakshmi</u>
8.	Kajal Reji	<u>Kajal</u>
9.	Jismy Johnson	<u>Jismy</u>
10.	Reshma Xavier	<u>Reshma</u>
11.	Roselet Jose	<u>Roselet</u>
12.	SR Mary Meena V.J	<u>SR Mary Meena</u>
13.	Divya Devassy	<u>Divya</u>
14.	Anusree Peethambaram	<u>Anusree</u>
15.	Digy Davies	<u>Digy</u>
16.	Vishnupriya	<u>Vishnu</u>
17.	Sneha Tom	<u>Sneha</u>
18.	Akhila Valsen	<u>Akhila</u>
19.	Aparna J Nair	<u>Aparna</u>
20.	Nimisha K.R	<u>Nimisha</u>
21.	Aleena Antony	<u>Aleena</u>
22.	Reshma Jose	<u>Reshma</u>
23.	Shruthy K. Sivan	<u>Shruthy</u>
24.	Aashita P.s	<u>Aashita</u>
25.	Ashly Joy	<u>Ashly</u>
26.	Nimmymol Johns	<u>Nimmymol</u>
27.	Vibitha Varghese	<u>Vibitha</u>
28.	Meera Gopalan	<u>Meera</u>
29.	Geethika A.G	<u>Geethika</u>
30.	Josmy George.	<u>Josmy</u>

Sl No.	Name of the Student	Signature
1	Abhirami P.S	<u>Abhirami</u>
2	Amruthanandha P.S	<u>Amruthanandha</u>
3	Anaswara K.S	<u>Anaswara</u>
4	Anjana Babu	<u>Anjana</u>
5	Arya Antony	<u>Arya Antony</u>
6	Bhadra Bharath	<u>Bhadra</u>
7	Zaila Mol K.S	<u>Zaila Mol</u>
8	Navya C.R	<u>Navya</u>
9	Aiswarya C.S	<u>Aiswarya</u>
10	Aleena T.S	<u>Aleena</u>
11	Aleesha Roy	<u>Aleesha</u>
12	Amrutha CA.	<u>Amrutha</u>
13	Angel Jose	<u>Angel</u>
14	Ann Mariya Raju	<u>Ann Mariya</u>
15	Binsha Mol	<u>Binsha</u>
16	Chaithra T.K	<u>Chaithra</u>
17	Devika T.S	<u>Devika</u>
18	Gopika P.	<u>Gopika</u>
19	Jerney Varghese	<u>Jerney</u>
20	Jisty Johnson	<u>Jisty</u>
21	Krishnaja P.U.	<u>Krishnaja</u>
22	Krishnapriya P.U.	<u>Krishnapriya P.U.</u>
23	Rosemary Jaison	<u>Rosemary Jaison</u>
24	Sandra Mathews	<u>Sandra</u>
25	Sinjya KF	<u>Sinjya</u>
26	Snaha Mary Sabu.	<u>Snaha</u>
27	Sreelaxi P.S.	<u>Sreelaxi</u>

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, CHALAKUDY DEPARTMENT OF

ENGLISH

BRIDGE COURSE MA ENGLISH

Syllabus

Shakespeare

Shakespeare and his age - Elizabethan theatre and audience - Life and works of Shakespeare - sources – Comedies – Histories – Problem Plays – Tragedies – the Last Plays – Sonnets - Folios and Quartos - Shakespeare's language – use of blank verse – prose - Shakespeare's characters – heroes, women, villains, fools and clowns – Songs - The Supernatural element. Hamlet - Othello – Macbeth

Romantics and Victorians

The Romantic Revival—Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats - Prose – modern review, magazines, essay, criticism – De Quincey, Coleridge, Hazlitt, Lamb, Mary Wollstonecraft - Fiction – 19th century novel – historical novel, gothic novel, domestic novel Realism and the novel - Social and political background of Victorian England—the politics of industrialization and colonization -Science and religion in the Victorian period - Victorian Poetry –Tennyson, Arnold, Clough, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Browning - Pre-Raphaelites Precursors to modernist poetry – Hopkins, Hardy, Kipling, Thompson, Housman, Bridges - Prose and criticism – Carlyle, Ruskin, Arnold, Pater, Leslie Stephen, Huxley, Newman - Comedy of Manners –Wilde

American Literature

Historical background – colonization – European heritage - Puritanism –
Americanness of American literature – contributions of the 19th century -
Transcendentalism – Emerson, Thoreau, Poe - Contributions of Dickinson –
Whitman – Hawthorne – Melville – Mark Twain - Lost generation – Hemingway
– O’Neill – American Theatre - New Critics - Modernism – Frost – e. e.
cummings – Williams Carlos Williams – Wallace Stevens – Harlem Renaissance
– Langston Hughes - Dramatists – Miller – Tennessee Williams – Sam Sheppard
- Recent trends in American literature

Pre-Elizabethan Literature

Anglo-Saxon literature—Bede, Beowulf, King Alfred – Norman Conquest—
Ballads—Fall of Constantinople—English Renaissance—Humanism—
Reformation—Printing Press, Caxton— Chaucer, Langland—Mystery Plays,
Miracle Plays, Morality Plays, Interlude— Thomas More

Elizabethan Age

Gorbuduc-Ralph Roister Doister-Tottel's Miscellany-University Wits-
Sidney-Spenser- Isabella Whitney-Mary Sidney Herbert- Kyd,-Marlowe-
Bacon-Ben Jonson-Donne and Metaphysical Poetry.

Indian Writing in English

Historical context for the rise of Indian Writing in English - Indian Renaissance –
Rise of Indian nationalism – the concept of the nation - Early Indian English
poets – Toru Dutt and her contemporaries - Contributions of Tagore –
Vivekananda – Gandhi – Aurobindo – Nehru
- Development of Indian English fiction – the Big Three – Mulk Raj Anand, Raja
Rao and R.
K. Narayan. Flowering of Indian English poetry - Women novelists – their
contributions - Indian English drama – Tagore – Karnad – Tendulkar - Major
concerns in Indian fiction 10. Indian writing in English translations

Linguistics

Language as the object of linguistic studies: Defining language Language as a
tool for communication Vs Language as communication. Human language Vs
animal communication systems: Points of convergence and divergence.

Language as a symbolic system: Defining symbols--Vocal symbols consisting of
signifier and signified. Phonetics: Main branches: articulatory, acoustic, and
auditory English speech sounds and their articulation

Sacred Heart College Chalakudy , Department of English

Bridge Course 2016 - 2017

1. poem ends 'I shall but love thee better after death'?
 - a. How do I love thee
 - b. Ode to a Grecian urn
 - c. In faith I do not love thee with mine eyes
 - d. Let me not to the marriage of true minds

2. Which poet is considered a national hero in Greece?
 - a. John Keats
 - b. Lord Byron
 - c. Solon
 - d. Sappho

3. Which kind of poem is Edward Lear associated with?
 - a. Nature
 - b. Epics
 - c. Sonnets
 - d. Nonsense

4. In Coleridge's poem 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' where were the three gallants going?
 - a. A funeral
 - b. A wedding
 - c. Market
 - d. To the races

5. Harold Nicholson described which poet as 'Very yellow and glum. Perfect manners'?
 - a. e. e. Cummings
 - b. T. S. Eliot
 - c. John Greenleaf Whittier
 - d. Walt Whitman

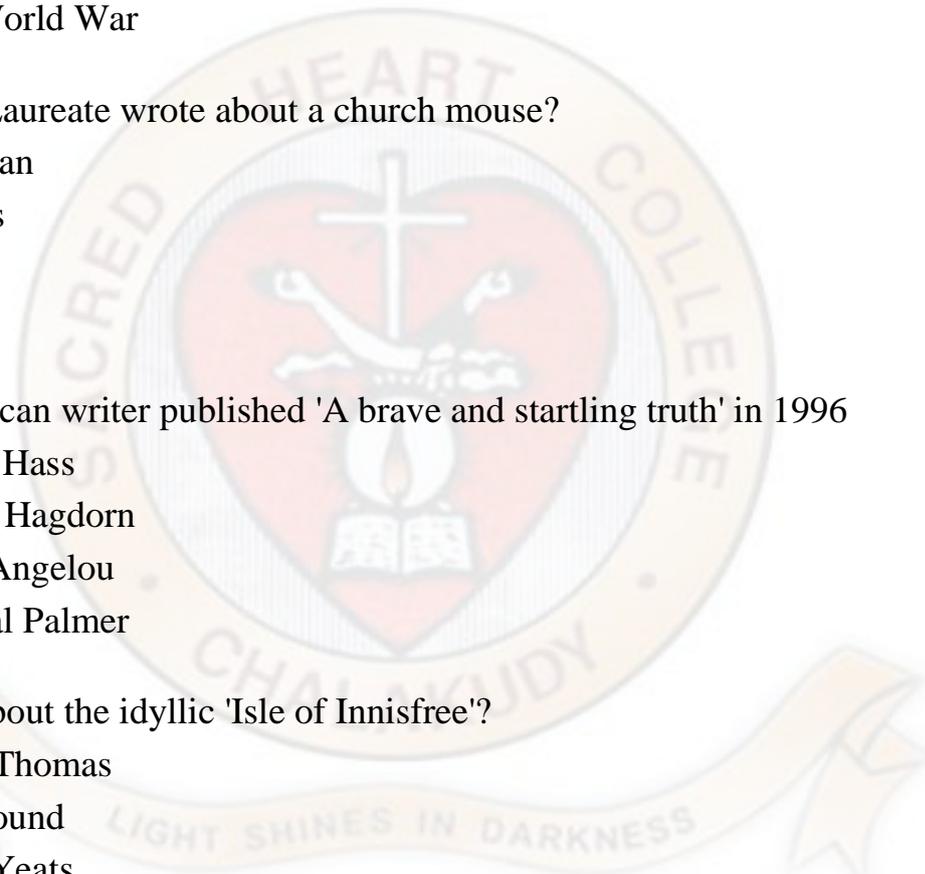
6. What was strange about Emily Dickinson?
 - a. She rarely left home
 - b. She wrote in code
 - c. She never attempted to publish her poetry
 - d. She wrote her poems in invisible ink

 7. Rupert Brooke wrote his poetry during which conflict?
 - a. Boer War
 - b. Second World War
 - c. Korean War
 - d. First World War

 8. Which Poet Laureate wrote about a church mouse?
 - a. Betjeman
 - b. Hughes
 - c. Marvel
 - d. Larkin

 9. Which American writer published 'A brave and startling truth' in 1996?
 - a. Robert Hass
 - b. Jessica Hagdorn
 - c. Maya Angelou
 - d. Micheal Palmer

 10. Who wrote about the idyllic 'Isle of Innisfree'?
 - a. Dylan Thomas
 - b. Ezra Pound
 - c. W. B. Yeats
 - d. cummings

 11. A pattern of accented and unaccented syllables in lines of poetry
 1. rhyme scheme
 2. meter
 3. alliteration
- 

12. The repetition of similar ending sounds
 1. alliteration
 2. onomatopoeia
 3. rhyme

 13. Applying human qualities to non-human things
 1. personification
 2. onomatopoeia
 3. alliteration

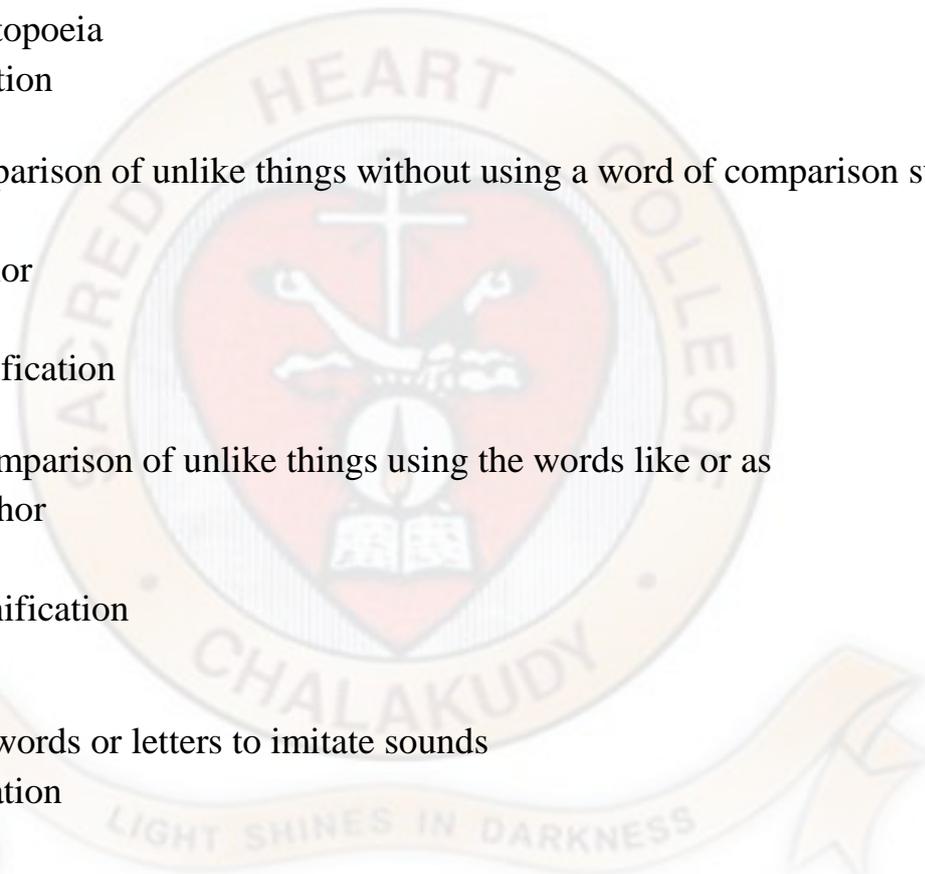
 14. The repetition of beginning consonant sounds
 1. rhyme
 2. onomatopoeia
 3. alliteration

 15. A comparison of unlike things without using a word of comparison such as like or as
 1. metaphor
 2. simile
 3. personification

 16. The comparison of unlike things using the words like or as
 1. metaphor
 2. simile
 3. personification

 17. Using words or letters to imitate sounds
 1. alliteration
 2. simile
 3. onomatopoeia

 18. a description that appeals to one of the five senses
 1. imagery
 2. personification
 3. metaphor

 19. A poem that tells a story with plot, setting, and characters
 1. lyric
 2. free verse
 3. narrative
- 

20. A poem with no meter or rhyme
1. lyric
 2. free verse
 3. narrative
21. A poem that generally has meter and rhyme
1. lyric
 2. free verse
 3. narrative
22. Sylvia Plath married which English poet?
- a. Masfield
 - b. Causley
 - c. Hughes
 - d. Larkin
23. Carl Sandburg 'Planked whitefish' contains what kind of imagery?
- a. Sea scenes
 - b. Rural Idyll
 - c. War
 - d. Innocent childhood
24. Which influential American poet was born in Long Island in 1819?
- a. Emily Dickinson
 - b. Paul Dunbar
 - c. John Greenleaf Whittier
 - d. Walt Whitman
25. In 1960 'The Colossus' was the first book of poems published by which poetess?
- a. Elizabeth Bishop
 - b. Sylvia Plath
 - c. Marianne Moore
 - d. Laura Jackson

Sacred Heart College Chalakudy Department of

English Bridge Course 2017-18

Time : 1 Hour Maximum Marks : 25

1. In his poem Kipling said 'If you can meet with triumph and _____' ?
 - a. Glory
 - b. Ruin
 - c. Disaster
 - d. victory

2. Which of the following is not a literary device used for aesthetic effect in poetry?
 - a. Assonance
 - b. Onomatopaea
 - c. Rhyme
 - d. Grammar

3. True or false: Writing predates poetry.
 - a. True
 - b. False

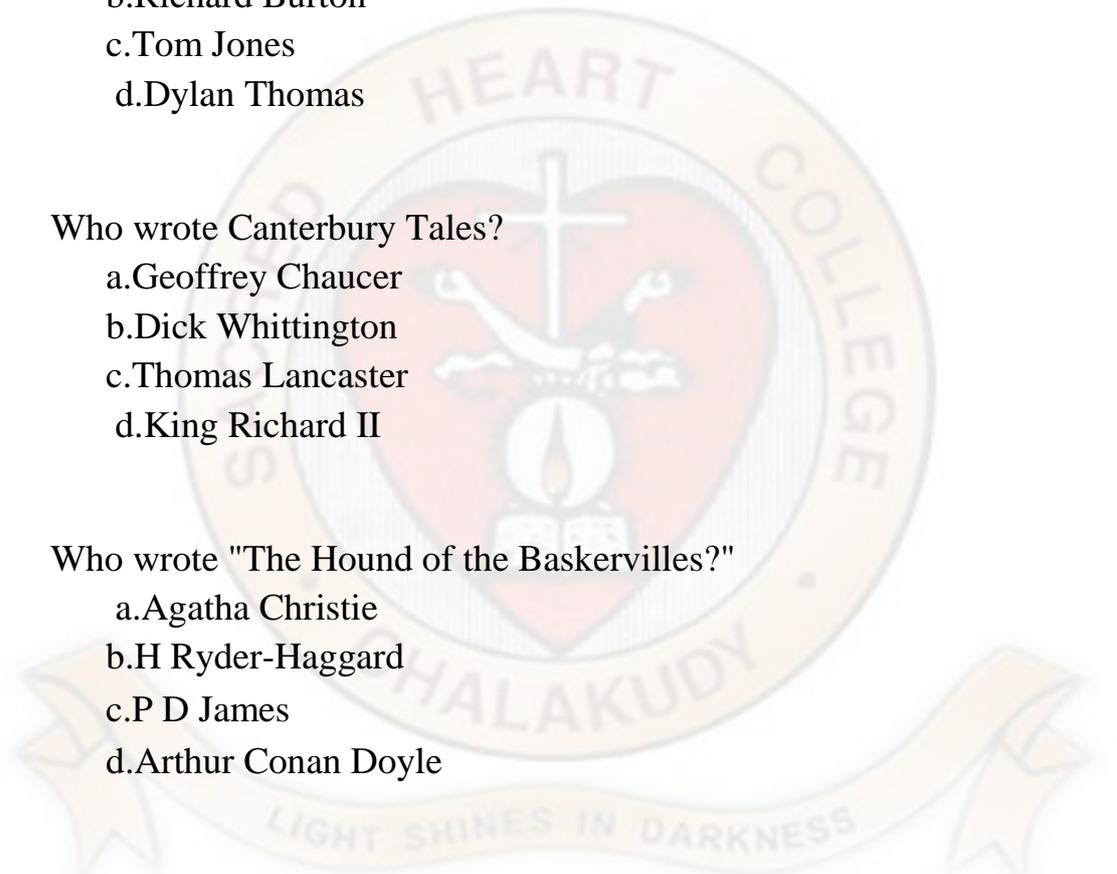
4. What is the earliest surviving European poem?
 - a. The Homeric epic
 - b. The Gilgamesh epic
 - c. The Deluge epic
 - d. The Hesiodic ode

5. Which of the following is not a poetic tradition?
 - a. The Epic
 - b. The Comic
 - c. The Occult
 - d. The Tragic

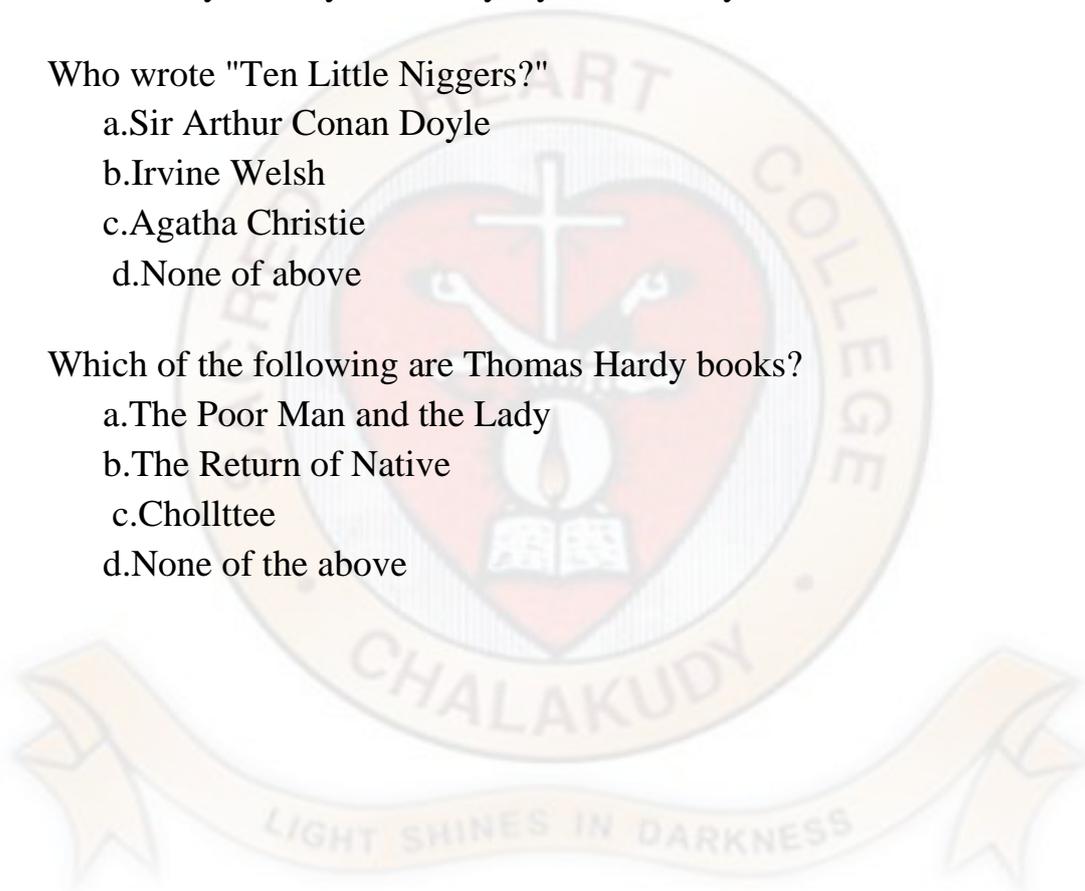
6. What is the study of poetry's meter and form called?
- Prosody
 - Potology
 - Rheumatology
 - Scansion
7. Shakespeare composed much of his plays in what sort of verse?
- Alliterative verse
 - Sonnet form
 - Iambic pentameter
 - Dactylic hexameter
8. Which poet invented the concept of the variable foot in poetry?
- William Carlos Williams
 - Emily Dickinson
 - Gerard Manly Hopkins
 - Robert Frost
9. Who wrote this famous line: 'Shall I compare thee to a summer's day/
Thou art more lovely and more temperate...'
- TS Eliot
 - Lord Tennyson
 - Charlotte Bronte
 - Shakespeare
10. From what century does the poetic form the folk ballad date?
- The 12th
 - The 14th
 - The 17th
 - The 19th
11. From which of Shakespeare's plays is this famous line: 'Did my
heart love til now?/ Forswear it, sight/ For I never saw a true beauty until
this night'
- A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - Hamlet
 - Othello
 - Romeo and Juliet

12. What is a poem called whose first letters of each line spell out a word?
- Alliterative
 - Epic
 - Acrostic
 - Haiku
13. Auld Lang Syne is a famous poem by whom?
- Sir Walter Scott
 - William Butler Yeats
 - Henry Longfellow
 - Robert Burns
14. How has Stephen Dunn been described in 'the Oxford Companion to 20th Century Poetry'?
- A poet of middleness
 - Capturing a sense of spiritual marooness
 - One of the leading prairie poets
 - Has some distinction as a critic
15. 'The Cambridge school' refers to a group who emerged when?
- The 1900's
 - The 1960's
 - The 1920's
 - The 1930's
16. Margaret Atwood was born in which Canadian city?
- Vancouver
 - Toronto
 - Ottawa
 - Montreal

Maneesh Rastogi

17. Which of the following words describe the prevailing attitude of High-Modern Literature?
- a.Skeptical
 - b.Authoritative
 - c.Impressionistic
 - d.Confident
 - e.Both a & c
18. Which Welsh poet wrote "Under Milk Wood?"
- a.Anthony Hopkins
 - b.Richard Burton
 - c.Tom Jones
 - d.Dylan Thomas
19. Who wrote Canterbury Tales?
- a.Geoffrey Chaucer
 - b.Dick Whittington
 - c.Thomas Lancaster
 - d.King Richard II
20. Who wrote "The Hound of the Baskervilles?"
- a.Agatha Christie
 - b.H Ryder-Haggard
 - c.P D James
 - d.Arthur Conan Doyle
21. William Shakespeare is not the author of:
- a.Titus Andronicus
 - b.Taming of the Shrew
 - c.White Devil
 - d.Hamlet
- 

22. _____ is a late 20th century play written by a woman?
- a. Queen Cristina
 - b. Top Girls
 - c. Camille
 - d. The Homecoming
23. Which of the following writers wrote historical novels?
- a. Jane Austen and Charlotte Bronte
 - b. Sir Walter Scott and Maria Edgeworth
 - c. William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge
 - d. Mary Shelley and Percy Bysshe Shelley
24. Who wrote "Ten Little Niggers?"
- a. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
 - b. Irvine Welsh
 - c. Agatha Christie
 - d. None of above
25. Which of the following are Thomas Hardy books?
- a. The Poor Man and the Lady
 - b. The Return of Native
 - c. Chollttee
 - d. None of the above



Sacred Heart College Chalakudy Department of

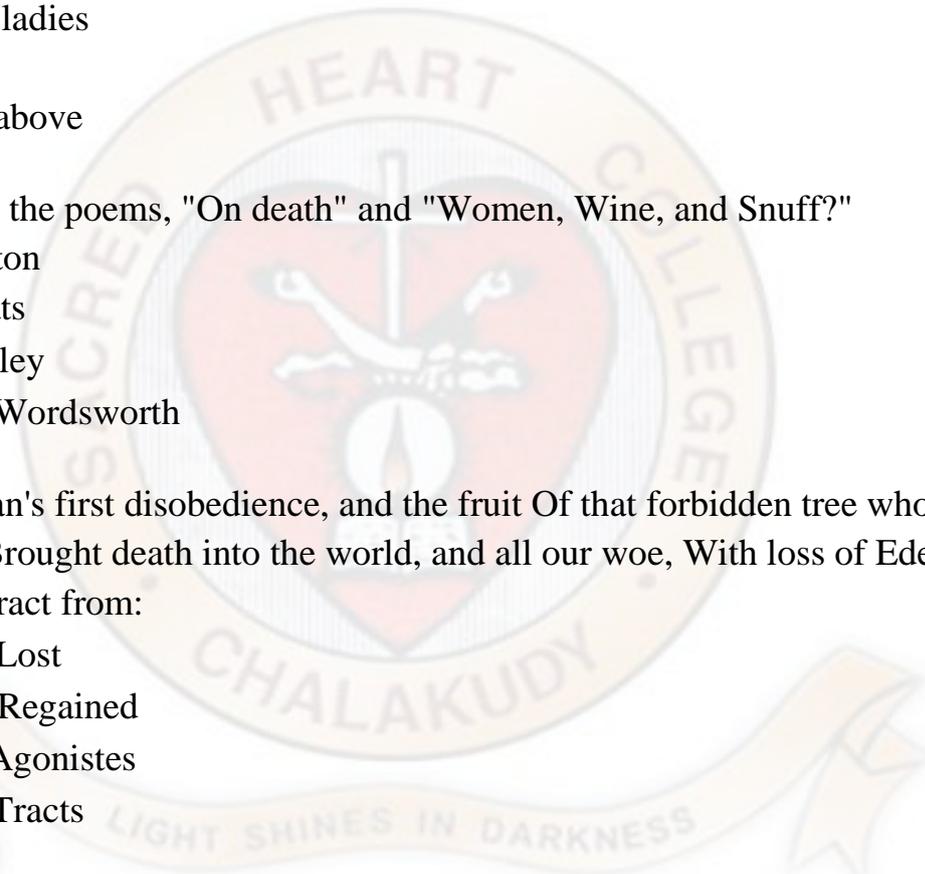
English Bridge Course 2018-19

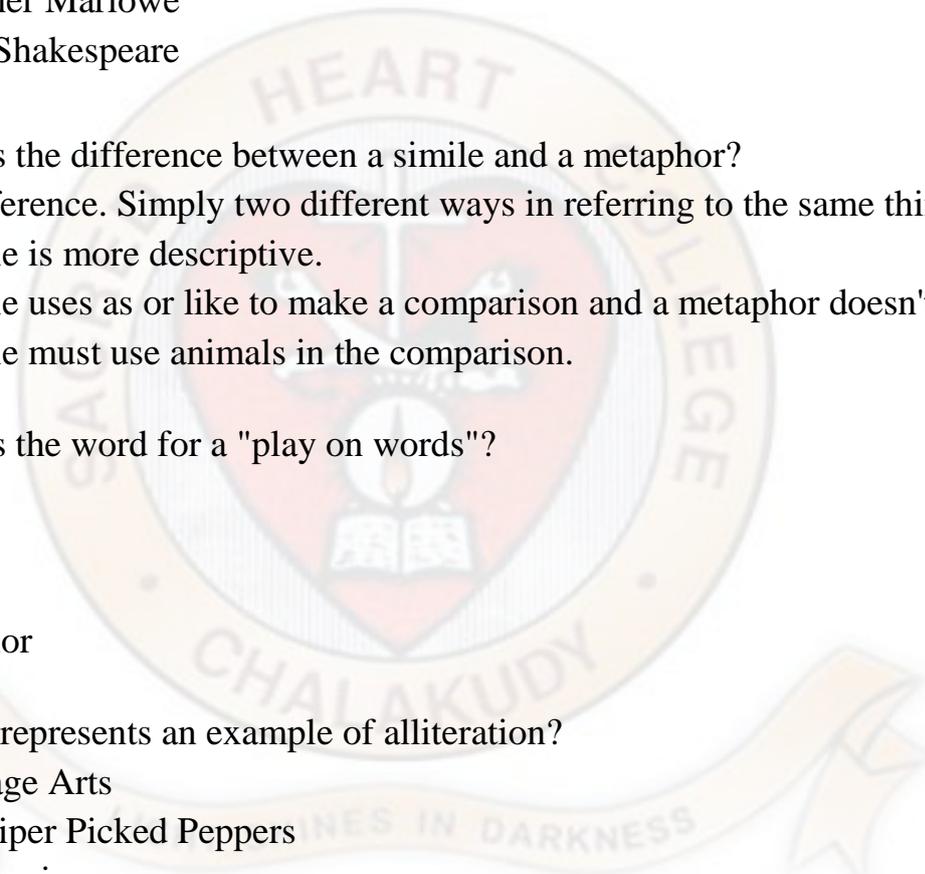
Time : 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. Which of the following is not a work of John Keats?
 - a. Endymion
 - b. To some ladies
 - c. To hope
 - d. None of above

 2. Who wrote the poems, "On death" and "Women, Wine, and Snuff?"
 - a. John Milton
 - b. John Keats
 - c. P.B. Shelley
 - d. William Wordsworth

 3. "Of Man's first disobedience, and the fruit Of that forbidden tree whose mortal taste Brought death into the world, and all our woe, With loss of Eden."
This is an extract from:
 - a. Paradise Lost
 - b. Paradise Regained
 - c. Samson Agonistes
 - d. Divorce Tracts

 4. William Shakespeare was born in the year:
 - a. 1564
 - b. 1544
 - c. 1578
 - d. 1582
- 

5. Which of the following is not a Shakespeare tragedy?
- Titus Andronicus
 - Othello
 - Macbeth
 - Hamlet
 - None of the above
6. Who wrote 'The Winter's Tale'?
- George Bernard Shaw
 - John Dryden
 - Christopher Marlowe
 - William Shakespeare
7. What is the difference between a simile and a metaphor?
- No difference. Simply two different ways in referring to the same thing.
 - A simile is more descriptive.
 - A simile uses as or like to make a comparison and a metaphor doesn't.
 - A simile must use animals in the comparison.
8. What is the word for a "play on words"?
- pun
 - simile
 - haiku
 - metaphor
9. Which represents an example of alliteration?
- Language Arts
 - Peter Piper Picked Peppers
 - I like music.
 - A beautiful scenery with music
10. What is the imitation of natural sounds in word form?
- Personification
 - Hyperboles
 - Alliteration
 - Onomatopoeia
- 

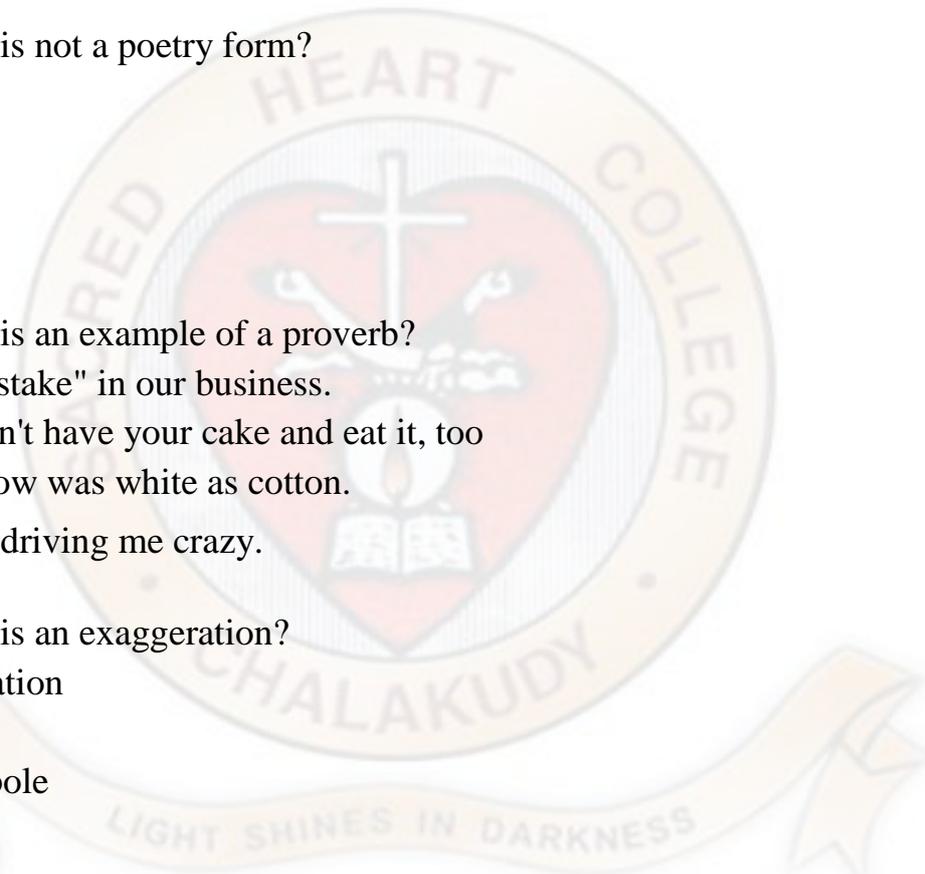
11. The theme is ...?
 - a. a plot.
 - b. an character
 - c. an address
 - d. the point a writer is trying to make about a subject.

 12. Concentrate on these elements when writing a good poem.
 - a. characters, main idea, and theme
 - b. purpose and audience
 - c. theme, purpose, form, and mood.
 - d. rhyme and reason

 13. Which is not a poetry form?
 - a. epic
 - b. tale
 - c. ballad
 - d. sonnet

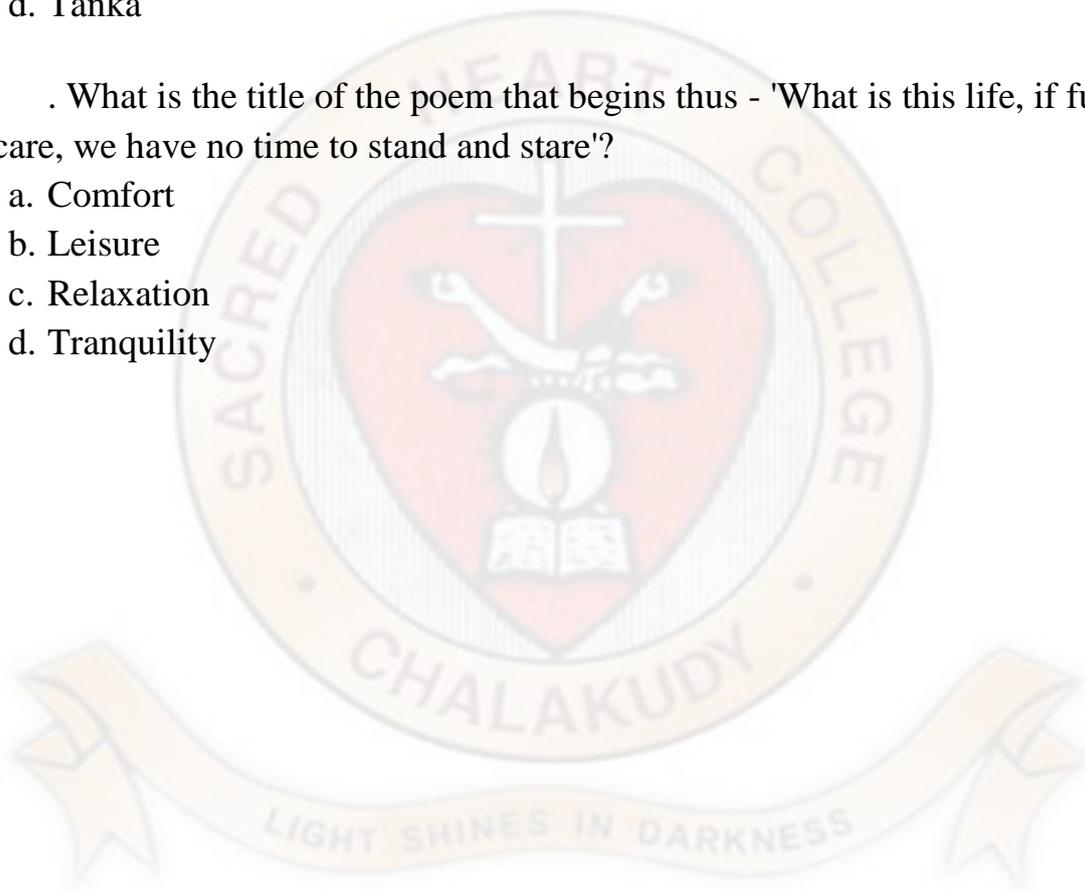
 14. Which is an example of a proverb?
 - a. Get a "stake" in our business.
 - b. You can't have your cake and eat it, too
 - c. The snow was white as cotton.
 - d. You're driving me crazy.

 15. Which is an exaggeration?
 - a. Alliteration
 - b. Haiku
 - c. Hyperbole
 - d. Prose

 16. Which of the following is not a poet?
 - a. William Shakespeare
 - b. Terry Saylor
 - c. Elizabeth B. Browning
 - d. Emily Dickinson
- 

17. Who has defined 'poetry' as a fundamental creative act using languages?
- H. W. Longfellow
 - Ralph Waldo Emerson
 - Dylan Thomas
 - William Wordsworth
18. What is a sonnet?
- A poem of six lines
 - A poem of eight lines
 - A poem of twelve lines
 - A poem of fourteen lines
- 19.. What is study of meter, rhythm and intonation of a poem called as?
- Prosody
 - Allegory
 - Scansion
 - Assonance
20. Which figure of speech is it when a statement is exaggerated in a poem?
- Onomatopoeia
 - Metonymy
 - Alliteration
 - Hyperbole
21. There was aware of her true love, at length come riding by - This is a couplet from the Bailiff's Daughter of Islington. What figure of speech is used by the poet?
- Metaphor
 - Synecdoche
 - Euphemism
 - Irony
22. Which culture is known for their long, rhymic poetic verses known as Qasidas?
- Hindu
 - Celtic
 - Arabic
 - Arameic

23. Complete this Shakespearan line - Let me not to the marriage of true minds bring:
- Impediments
 - Inconveniences
 - Worries
 - Troubles
24. Which of the following is a Japanese poetic form?
- Jintishi
 - Villanelle
 - Ode
 - Tanka
25. . What is the title of the poem that begins thus - 'What is this life, if full of care, we have no time to stand and stare'?
- Comfort
 - Leisure
 - Relaxation
 - Tranquility



Sacred Heart College Chalakudy Department of English
Bridge Course 2019-20

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. Which king began a war to enforce his claims to the throne of France in 1336?
 - a. Henry II
 - b. Henry III
 - c. Henry V
 - d. Louis XIV
 - e. Edward III

- 2.. Who would be called the English Homer and father of English poetry?
 - a. Bede
 - b. Sir Thomas Malory
 - c. Geoffrey Chaucer
 - d. Caedmon
 - e. John Gower

3. What was vellum?
 - a. parchment made of animal skin
 - b. the service owed to a lord by his peasants ("villeins")
 - c. unrhymed iambic pentameter
 - d. an unbreakable oath of fealty
 - e. a prized ink used in the illumination of prestigious manuscripts

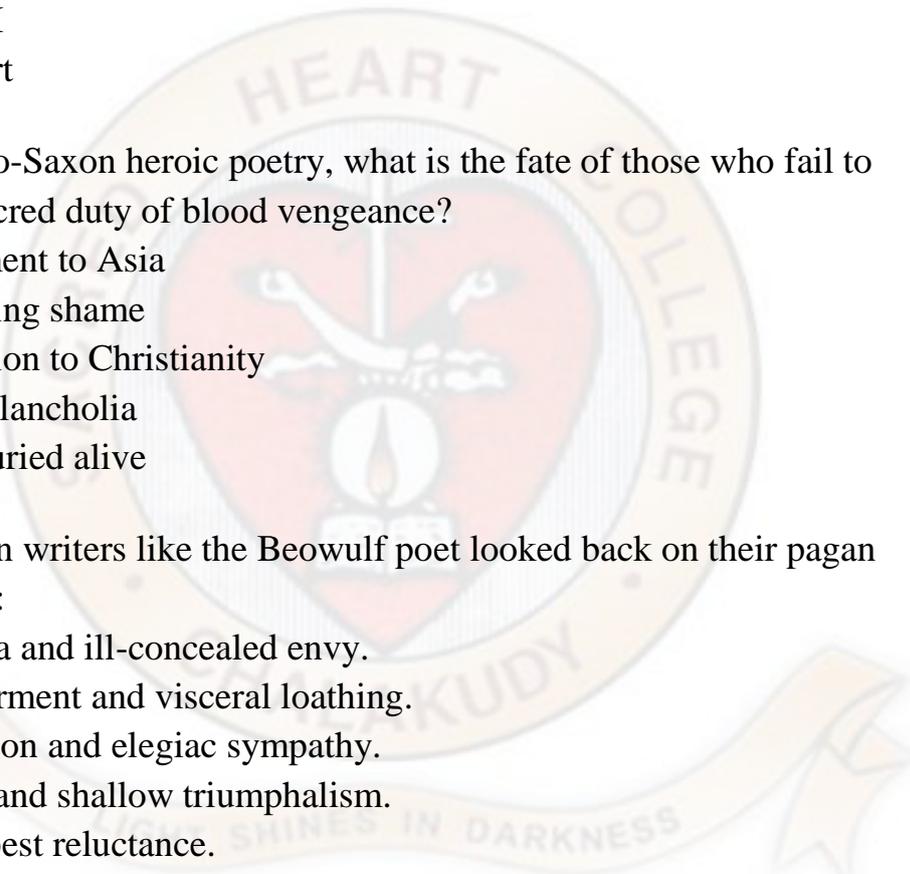
4. Only a small proportion of medieval books survive, large numbers having been destroyed in:
 - a. the Anglo-Saxon Conquest beginning in the 1450s.
 - b. the Norman Conquest of 1066.
 - c. the Peasant Uprising of 1381.
 - d. the Dissolution of the Monasteries in the 1530s.
 - e. the wave of contempt for manuscripts that followed the beginning of printing in 1476.

5. What is the first extended written specimen of Old English?
 - a. Boethius's Consolidation of Philosophy
 - b. Saint Jerome's translation of the Bible
 - c. Malory's Morte Darthur
 - d. Bede's Ecclesiastical History of the English People
 - e. a code of laws promulgated by King Ethelbert

 6. Who was the first English Christian king?
 - a. Alfred
 - b. Richard III
 - c. Richard II
 - d. Henry II
 - e. Ethelbert

 7. In Anglo-Saxon heroic poetry, what is the fate of those who fail to observe the sacred duty of blood vengeance?
 - a. banishment to Asia
 - b. everlasting shame
 - c. conversion to Christianity
 - d. mild melancholia
 - e. being buried alive

 8. Christian writers like the Beowulf poet looked back on their pagan ancestors with:
 - a. nostalgia and ill-concealed envy.
 - b. bewilderment and visceral loathing.
 - c. admiration and elegiac sympathy.
 - d. bigotry and shallow triumphalism.
 - e. the deepest reluctance.

 9. The use of "whale-road" for sea and "life-house" for body are examples of what literary technique, popular in Old English poetry?
 - a. symbolism
 - b. simile
 - c. metonymy
 - d. kenning
 - e. appositive expression
- 

10. Which of the following statements is not an accurate description of Old English poetry?
- Romantic love is a guiding principle of moral conduct.
 - Its formal and dignified use of speech was distant from everyday use of language.
 - Irony is a mode of perception, as much as it was a figure of speech.
 - Christian and pagan ideals are sometimes mixed.
 - Its idiom remained remarkably uniform for nearly three centuries.
11. Which of the following best describes litote, a favorite rhetorical device in Old English poetry?
- embellishment at the service of Christian doctrine
 - repetition of parallel syntactic structures
 - ironic understatement
 - stress on every third diphthong
 - a compound of two words in place of a single word
12. How did Henry II, the first of England's Plantagenet kings, acquire vast provinces in southern France?
- the Battle of Hastings
 - Saint Patrick's mission
 - the Fourth Lateran Council
 - the execution of William Sawtre
 - his marriage to Eleanor of Aquitaine
13. Which of the following languages did not coexist in Anglo-Norman England?
- Latin
 - Dutch
 - French
 - Celtic
 - English
14. Which twelfth-century poet or poets were indebted to Breton storytellers for their narratives?
- Geoffrey Chaucer
 - Marie de France
 - Chrétien de Troyes
 - a and c only
 - b and c only

15. To what did the word the roman, from which the genre of "romance" emerged, initially apply?
- a work derived from a Latin text of the Roman Empire
 - a story about love and adventure
 - a Roman official
 - a work written in the French vernacular
 - a series of short stories
16. Popular English adaptations of romances appealed primarily to
- the royal family and upper orders of the nobility
 - the lower orders of the nobility
 - agricultural laborers
 - the clergy
 - the Welsh
17. What is the climax of Geoffrey of Monmouth's The History of the Kings of Britain?
- the reign of King Arthur
 - the coronation of Henry II
 - King John's seal of the Magna Carta
 - the marriage of Henry II to Eleanor of Aquitaine
 - the defeat of the French by Henry V
18. Ancrene Riwe is a manual of instruction for
- courtiers entering the service of Richard II
 - translators of French romances
 - women who have chosen to live as religious recluses
 - knights preparing for their first tournament
 - witch-hunters and exorcists
19. The styles of The Owl and the Nightingale and Ancrene Riwe show what about the poetry and prose written around the year 1200?
- They were written for sophisticated and well-educated readers.
 - Writing continued to benefit only readers fluent in Latin and French.
 - Their readers' primary language was English.
 - a and c only
 - a and b only

20. In addition to Geoffrey Chaucer and William Langland, the "flowering" of Middle English literature is evident in the works of which of the following writers?

- a. Geoffrey of Monmouth
- b. the Gawain poet
- c. the Beowulf poet
- d. Chrétien de Troyes
- e. Marie de France

21. Why did the rebels of 1381 target the church, beheading the archbishop of Canterbury?

- a. Their leaders were Lollards, advocating radical religious reform.
- b. The common people were still essentially pagan.
- c. They believed that writing, a skill largely confined to the clergy, was a form of black magic.
- d. The church was among the greatest of oppressive landowners.
- e. a and c only

22. Which influential medieval text purported to reveal the secrets of the afterlife?

- a. Dante's Divine Comedy
- b. Boccaccio's Decameron
- c. The Dream of the Rood
- d. Chaucer's Legend of Good Women
- e. Gower's Confessio Amantis

23. Who is the author of Piers Plowman?

- a. Sir Thomas Malory
- b. Margery Kempe
- c. Geoffrey Chaucer
- d. William Langland
- e. Geoffrey of Monmouth

24. What event resulted from the premature death of Henry V?

- a. the Battle of Agincourt
- b. the Battle of Hastings
- c. the Norman Conquest
- d. the Black Death
- e. the War of the Roses

25. Which literary form, developed in the fifteenth century, personified vices and virtues?

- a. the short story
- b. the heroic epic
- c. the morality play
- d. the romance
- e. the limerick



Sacred Heart College Chalakudy Department of English

Bridge Course 2020-21

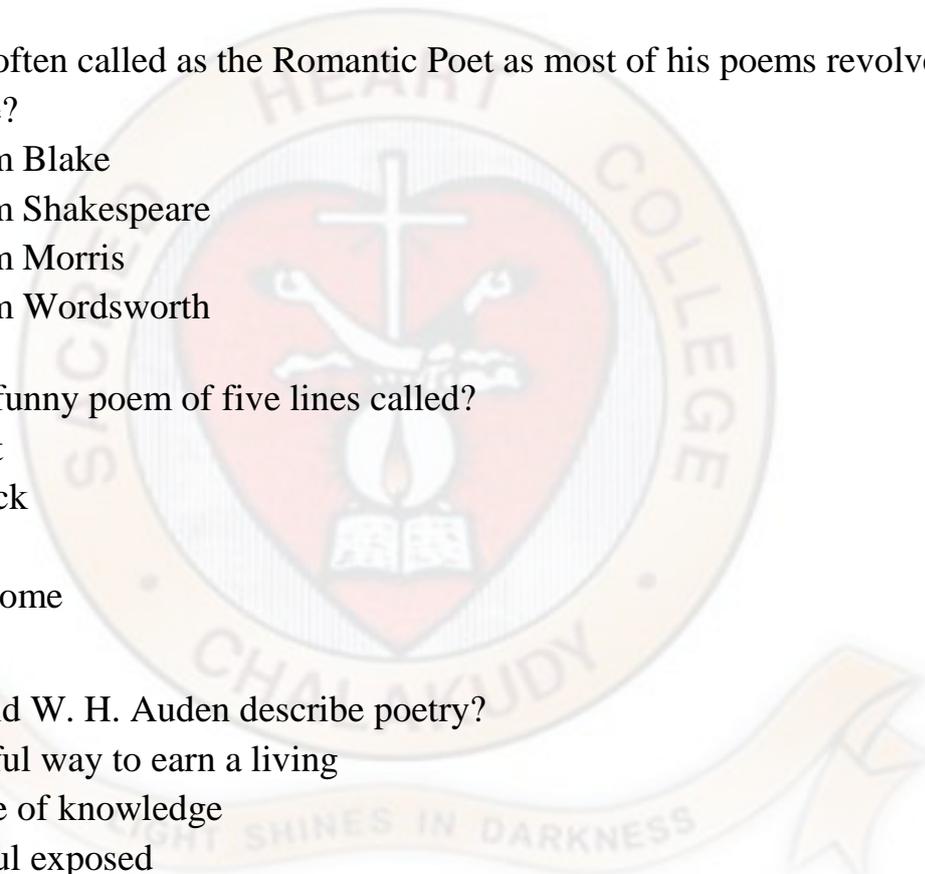
Time : 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. Which of the following is not an English poet (i. e. from England)?
 - a. Victor Hugo
 - b. Alexander Pope
 - c. John Milton
 - d. Samuel Taylor Coleridge

 - 2.. Who was often called as the Romantic Poet as most of his poems revolved around nature?
 - a. William Blake
 - b. William Shakespeare
 - c. William Morris
 - d. William Wordsworth

 - 3.. What is a funny poem of five lines called?
 - a. Quartet
 - b. Limerick
 - c. Sextet
 - d. Palindrome

 4. How did W. H. Auden describe poetry?
 - a. An awful way to earn a living
 - b. A game of knowledge
 - c. The soul exposed
 - d. An explosion of language

 5. Sassoon and Brooke wrote what kind of poetry?
 - a. Light verse
 - b. Romantic
 - c. Political satire
 - d. War poems
- 

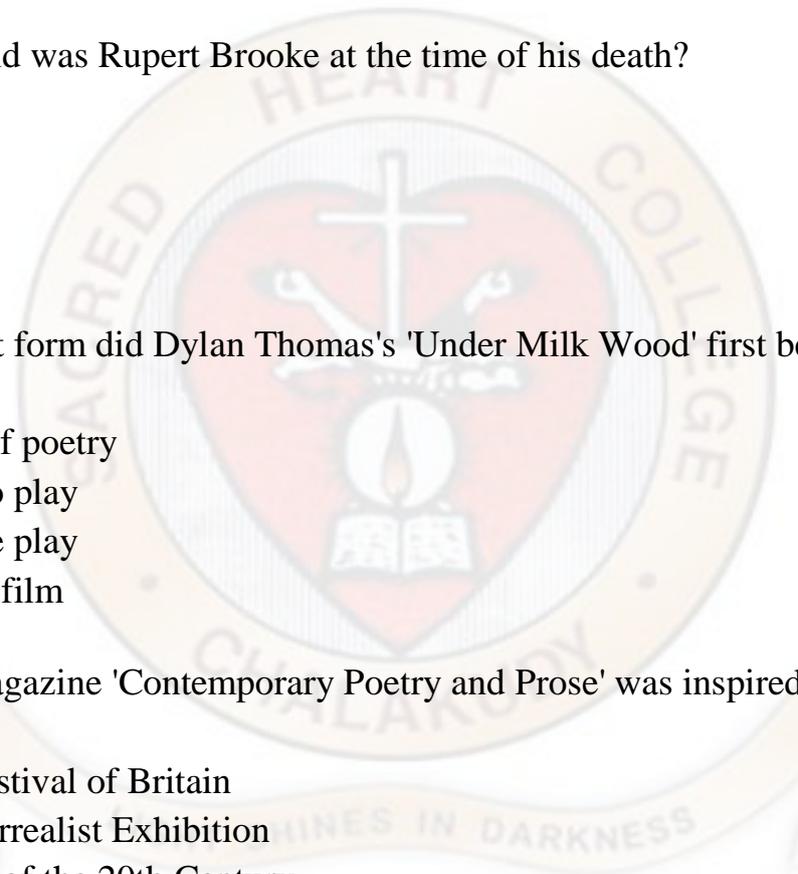
6. Where did T. S. Eliot spend most of his childhood?
 - a. Denver
 - b. St Louis
 - c. Cuba
 - d. Toronto

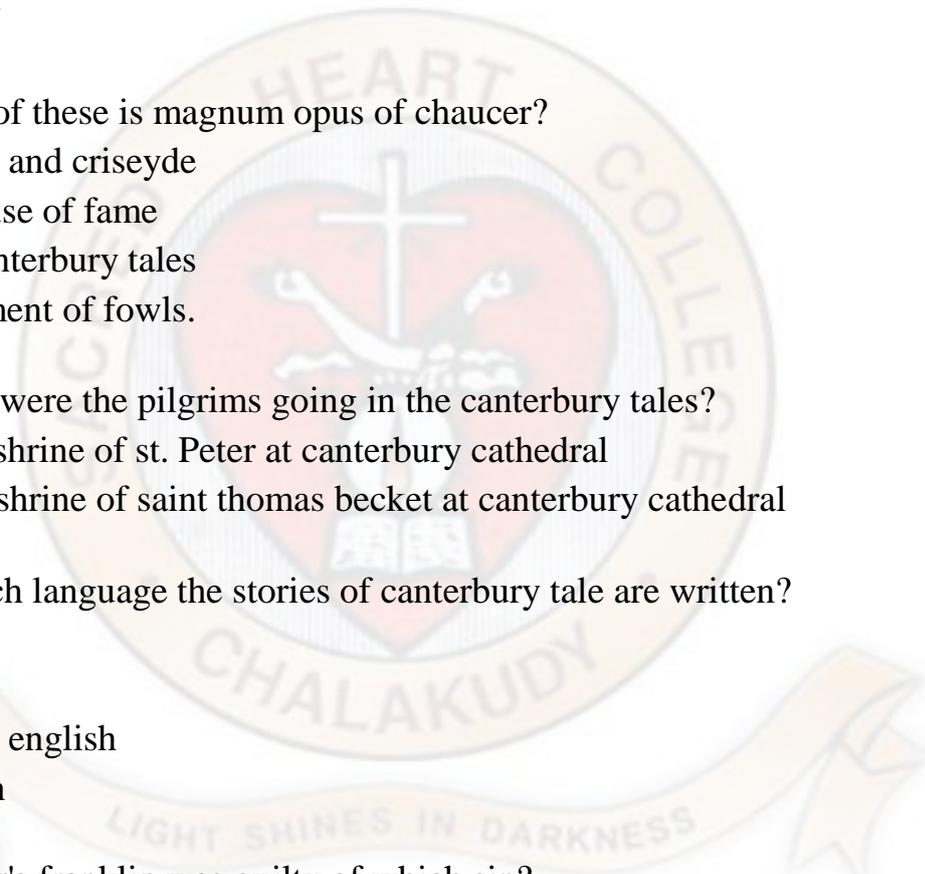
 - 7.. Ted Hughes was married to which American poetess?
 - a. Carolyn Kizer
 - b. Mary Oliver
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Marianne Moore

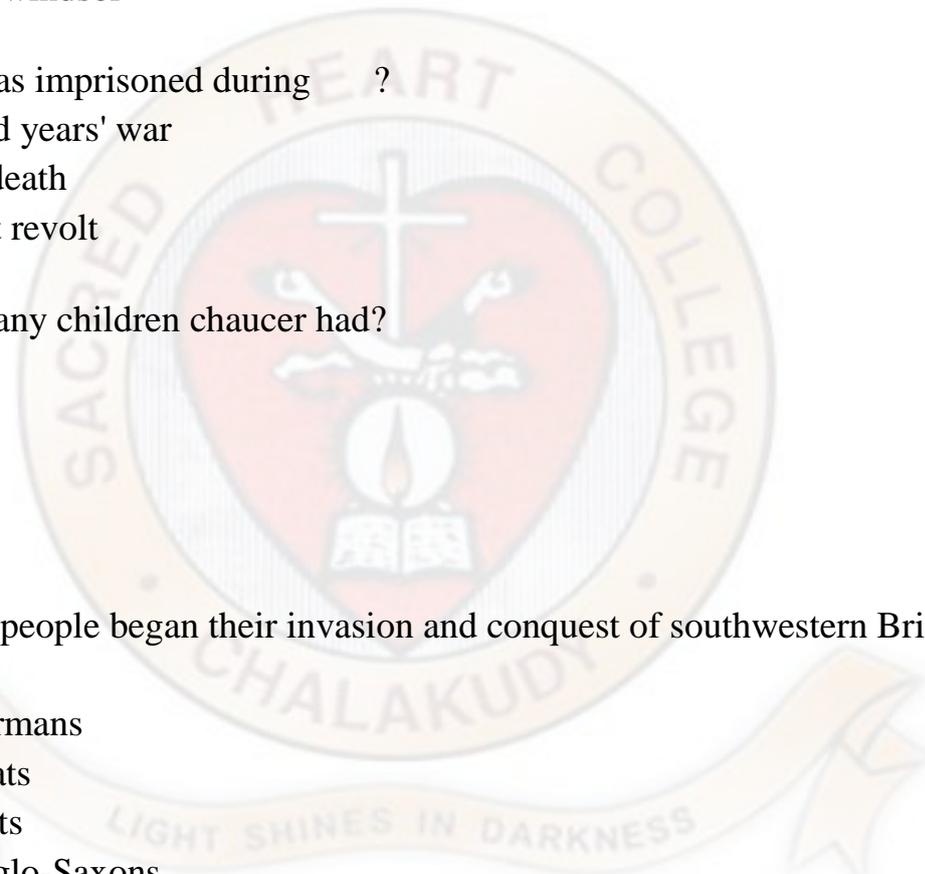
 8. How old was Rupert Brooke at the time of his death?
 - a. 24
 - b. 31
 - c. 21
 - d. 28

 9. In what form did Dylan Thomas's 'Under Milk Wood' first become known?
 - a. Book of poetry
 - b. A radio play
 - c. A stage play
 - d. a short film

 10. The magazine 'Contemporary Poetry and Prose' was inspired by which exhibition?
 - a. The Festival of Britain
 - b. The Surrealist Exhibition
 - c. People of the 20th Century
 - d. Drawing the 20th Century

 11. Why did 'Poetry Quarterly' cease publication in 1953?
 - a. Owner convicted of fraud
 - b. Fall in Sales
 - c. Rise in taxation on magazines
 - d. Shortage of paper
- 

- 12.. Aldous Huxley was a poet, but was better known as what?
- Politician
 - Dramatist
 - Novelist
 - Architect
13. Of which poet was it said 'Even if he's not a great poet, he's certainly a great something'?
- Elliot
 - Kipling
 - Cummings
 - Brooke
14. which of these is magnum opus of chaucer?
- Troilus and criseyde
 - House of fame
 - The canterbury tales
 - Parliament of fowls.
15. Where were the pilgrims going in the canterbury tales?
- To the shrine of st. Peter at canterbury cathedral
 - To the shrine of saint thomas becket at canterbury cathedral
16. In which language the stories of canterbury tale are written?
- A.French
 - b. Latin
 - c. Middle english
 - d. English
17. chaucer's franklin was guilty of which sin?
- A.Lust
 - b. Corruption
 - c. Theft
 - d. Gluttony
18. How many languages did chaucer know?
- A.2
 - b.4
 - c.1
 - d.5
- 

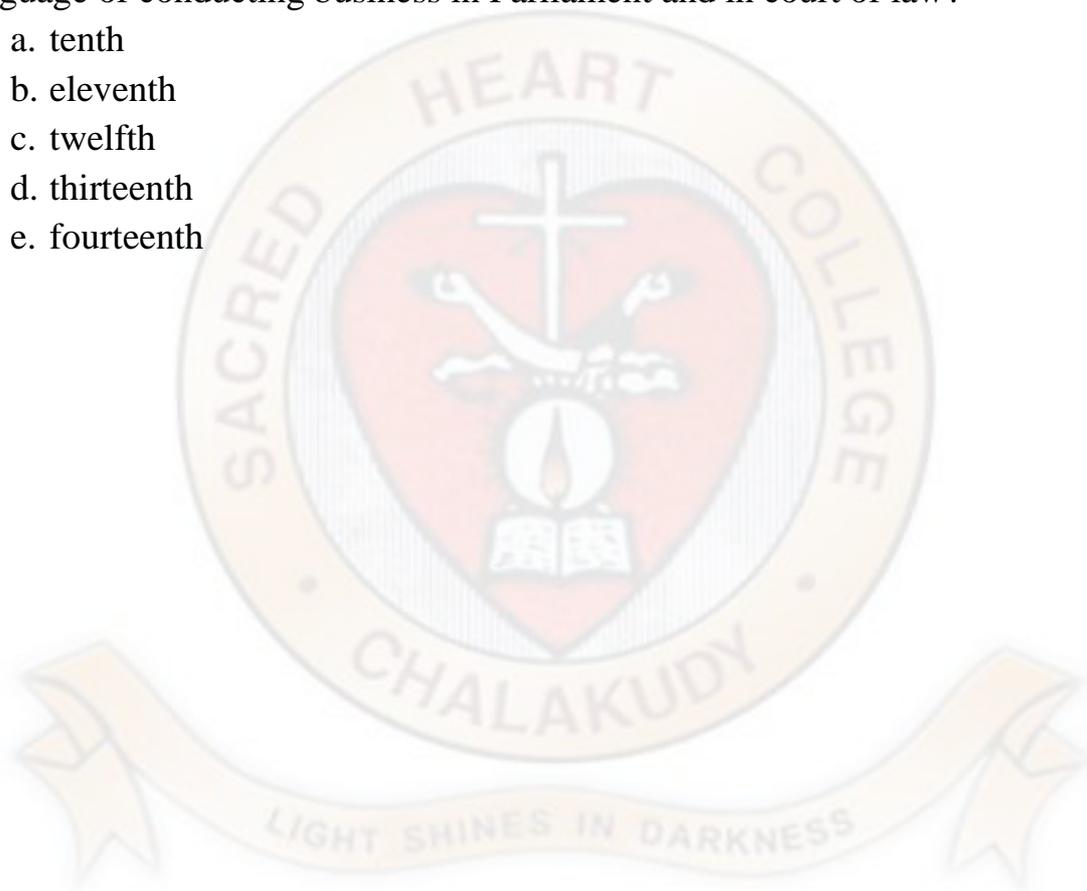
19. from which language the name "chaucer" has been driven?
A.french
b.latin
c.italian
d.english
20. Where did chaucer bury?
A.westminster abbey
b.kent church
c.chapel at windsor
- 95.chaucer was imprisoned during ?
A.hundred years' war
b. Black death
c. Peasant revolt
21. how many children chaucer had?
A.4
b.1
c.0
d.2
22. Which people began their invasion and conquest of southwestern Britain around 450?
a. the Normans
b. the Geats
c. the Celts
d. the Anglo-Saxons
e. the Danes
23. Words from which language began to enter English vocabulary around the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066?
a. French
b. Norwegian
c. Spanish
d. Hungarian
e. Danish
- 

24. Which hero made his earliest appearance in Celtic literature before becoming a staple subject in French, English, and German literatures?

- a. Beowulf
- b. Arthur
- c. Caedmon
- d. Augustine of Canterbury
- e. Alfred

25. Toward the close of which century did English replace French as the language of conducting business in Parliament and in court of law?

- a. tenth
- b. eleventh
- c. twelfth
- d. thirteenth
- e. fourteenth



Sacred Heart College Chalakudy Department of English
Bridge Course 2021-2022

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. What was the title of the play by Marlowe that portrayed the events surrounding the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre in 1572?
 - a. The Massacre at Berlin
 - b. The Massacre at Rome
 - c. The Massacre at Copenhagen
 - d. The Massacre at Paris

2. Which of the following statements about Julian of Norwich is true?
 - a. She sought unsuccessfully to restore classical paganism.
 - b. She was a virgin martyr.
 - c. She is the first known woman writer in the English vernacular.
 - d. She made pilgrimages to Jerusalem, Rome, and Santiago.
 - e. She probably never met Margery Kempe.

3. Which of the following authors is considered a devotee to chivalry, as it is personified in Sir Lancelot?
 - a. Julian of Norwich
 - b. Margery Kempe
 - c. William Langland
 - d. Sir Thomas Malory
 - e. Geoffrey Chaucer

4. What was the occupation of Chaucer's father?
 - a. leather merchant
 - b. civil servant
 - c. a vintner

5. Chaucer became a page to which king's daughter-in-law?
 - a. Edward III
 - b. Richard II
 - c. Henry IV

6. which of these is not certain about Chaucer?
 - a. his birth date
 - b. his death year
 - c. his father's name

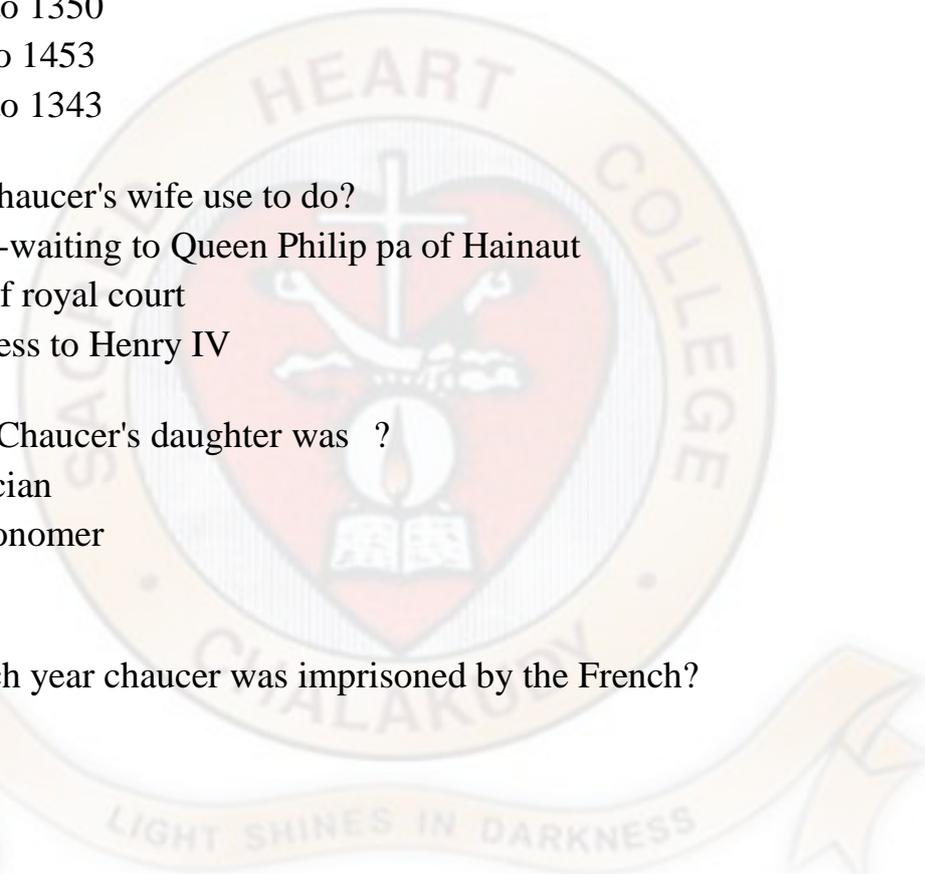
 7. which of these kings was not served by Chaucer?
 - a. Edward III
 - b. Henry II
 - c. Richard II

 8. what was the duration of hundred year's war?
 - a. 1300 to 1350
 - b. 1337 to 1453
 - c. 1302 to 1343

 9. what did Chaucer's wife use to do?
 - a. lady-in-waiting to Queen Philip pa of Hainaut
 - b. nurse of royal court
 - c. governess to Henry IV

 10. one of Chaucer's daughter was ?
 - a. a musician
 - b. an astronomer
 - c. a nun

 11. in which year chaucer was imprisoned by the French?
 - a. 1360
 - b. 1357
 - c. 1378

 12. chaucer was fined in 1367 or 1366 for ?
 - a. beating a friar in a London street
 - b. for writing poetry against the church
 - c. for crossing the border of Great Britain
- 

13. Chaucer was made in-charge of many palaces, which of these was not in his charge?
- Westminster Palace
 - Tower of London
 - St. George's chapel at Windsor
 - Buckingham Palace
14. Chaucer acted as a controller of custom during ?
- 1374 to 1385
 - 1350 to 1360
 - 1360 to 1400
15. Chaucer was released from legal action by in a deed of May 1, 1380 from rape and abduction?
- Miss Cecily Champaigne
 - Philippa de Roet of Flanders
 - Agnes de Copton
16. Chaucer became a member of Parliament in ?
- 1386
 - 1300
 - 1343
17. Chaucer buried in a corner of Westminster, which came to know as ?
- Chaucer's corner
 - poet's corner
 - legend's corner
18. what was Chaucer's profession?
- a poet
 - a merchant
 - a civil servant
19. One of Marlowe's earliest published works was his translation of the epic poem 'Pharsalia', written by which Roman poet?
- Ovid
 - Lucan
 - Virgil
 - Horace

20. Marlowe's poem 'The Passionate Shepherd to His Love' begins with the line "Come live with me and be my love"; which other English author wrote a famous poem beginning with this line?
- William Shakespeare
 - Thomas Kyd
 - John Dryden
 - John Donne
21. In Marlowe's play, what was the name of the Jew of Malta?
- Lazarus
 - Solomon
 - Barabas
 - Shylock
22. How many years of happiness was Dr Faustus promised by the Devil?
- 16
 - 20
 - 24
 - 28
23. Which of these Kings was the subject of a play by Marlowe?
- Henry V
 - Richard III
 - Edward II
 - d)John
24. One of Marlowe's most famous poems was an account of which lovers?
- Anthony and Cleopatra
 - Hero and Leander
 - Troilus and Cressida
 - Apollo and Hyacinth
25. Marlowe's play 'Tamburlaine the Great' was based loosely on the life of which Asian ruler?
- Zhu Yuanzhang
 - Genghis Khan
 - Timur
 - Kublai Khan

**SACRED HEART COLLEGE, CHALAKUDY DEPARTMENT OF
ENGLISH
BRIDGE COURSE 2016-2017 (MA ENGLISH)**

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. Culture and Anarchy was written by
 - a. Raymond Williams
 - b. F. R. Leavis
 - c. Mathew Arnold
 - d. Lionel Trilling

2. The Romantic Age was the age of
 - a. Lyric
 - b. Drama
 - c. Prose Fiction
 - d. Epic

3. Who is credited with the coinage of the phrase 'lost generation'?
 - a. Gertrude Stein
 - b. Ernest Hemingway
 - c. Scott Fitzgerald
 - d. Willa Cather

4. Scholar Gypsy of Arnold is largely based on
 - a. Clough
 - b. Wordsworth
 - c. Chaucer
 - d. Spenser

5. Which American writer published 'A brave and startling truth' in 1996
 - a. Robert Hass
 - b. Jessica Hagedorn
 - c. Maya Angelou
 - d. Micheal Palmer

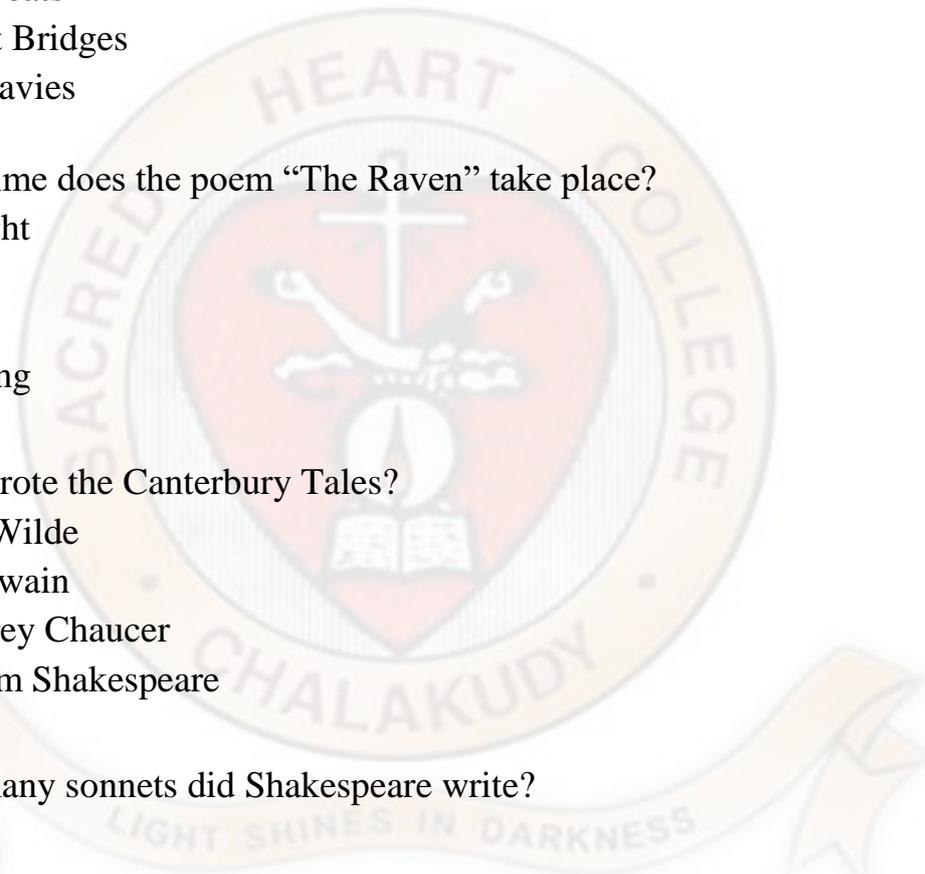
6. Don Juan written by Lord Byron is specimen of
 - a. Heroic Play
 - b. Epic Satire
 - c. Epic Narrative
 - d. Romantic Poem

 7. Who among the following poets is an Indian by birth and who called upon Englishmen "to take up white man's burden and reap his own reard"
 - a. Rudyard Kipling
 - b. W.B Yeats
 - c. Robert Bridges
 - d. W.H Davies

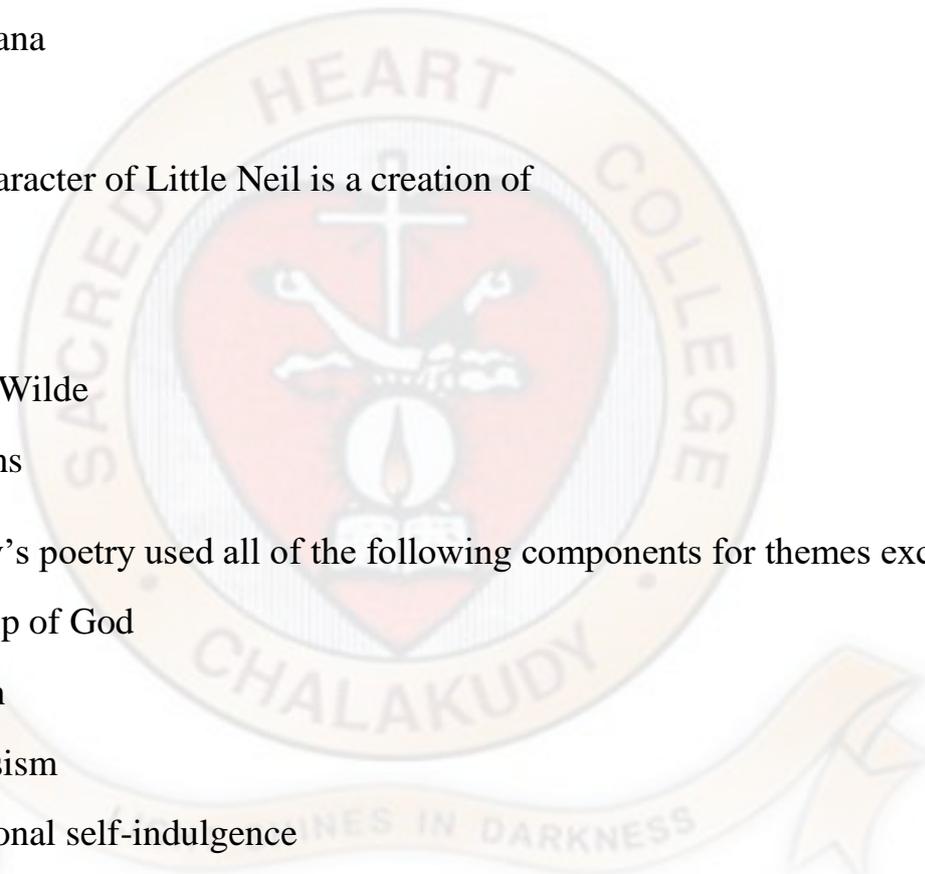
 8. What time does the poem "The Raven" take place?
 - a. Midnight
 - b. Noon
 - c. Dawn
 - d. Morning

 9. Who wrote the Canterbury Tales?
 - a. Oscar Wilde
 - b. Sir Gawain
 - c. Geoffrey Chaucer
 - d. William Shakespeare

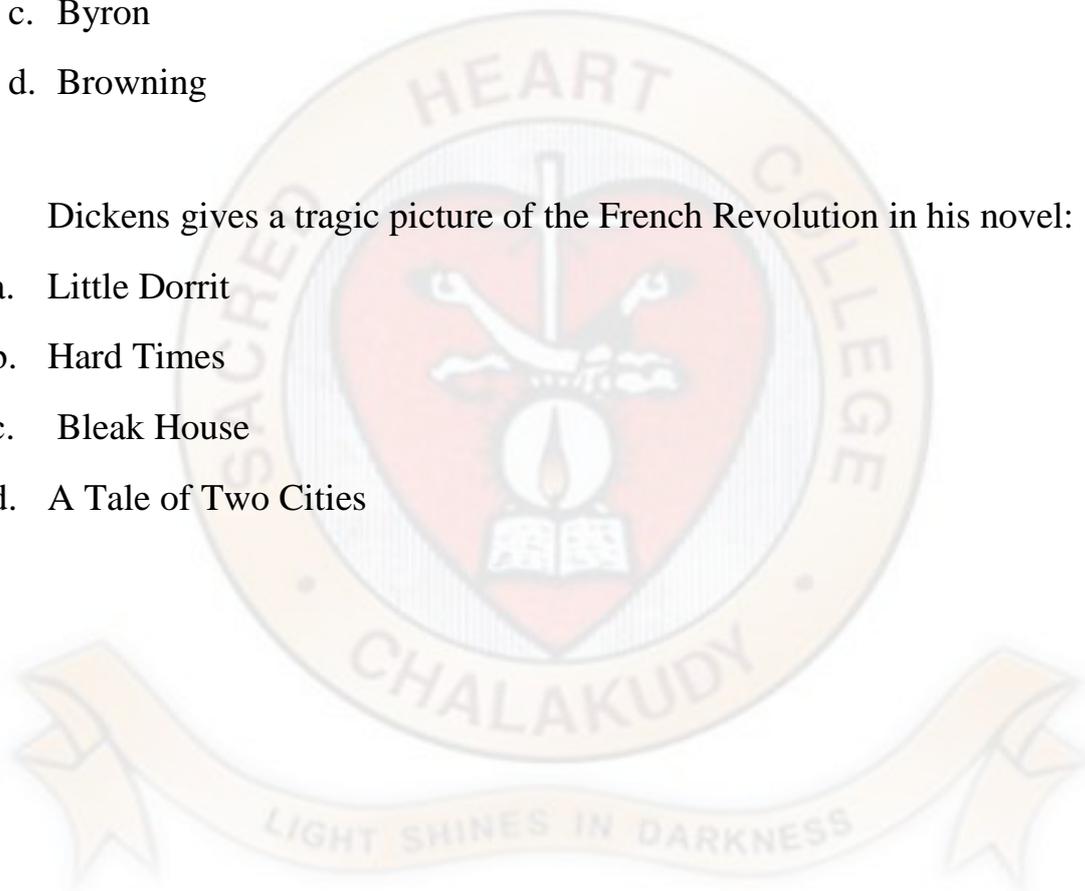
 10. How many sonnets did Shakespeare write?
 - a) 123
 - b) 148
 - c) 188
 - d) 154

 11. John Donne is a representative of the _
 - a. Metaphysical poets
 - b. Romantic poets
 - c. Neo-classical poets
 - d. War poets
- 

12. Who is the author of Paradise Lost?
- John Dryden
 - Ben Jonson
 - John Milton
 - Richard Crawshaw
13. Most of the important literary works of the Old English period were written in the dialect
- Mercian
 - Kentish
 - Northumbrian
 - West Saxon
14. Identify a word from French language which is common in usage.
- Ox
 - Calf
 - Sheep
 - Beef
15. Authorized version of Bible was published in.....
- 1600
 - 1611
 - 1612
 - 1687
16. Which genre, according to Aristotle is divided into the epic and the dramatic according to the manner of its imitation?
- poetry
 - drama
 - prose
 - fiction
17. Who is the author of Defence of Poetry?
- Coleridge
 - Keats
 - Shelley
 - Mathew Arnold

18. Who among the following is recognised one of “the great English novelists”?
- Charlotte Bronte
 - Emily bronte
 - Jane Austen
 - Henry Fielding
19. Which Indian critical theory concentrates on emotive expression?
- Rasa
 - Abida
 - Anumana
 - Kavya
20. The character of Little Neil is a creation of
- Hardy
 - Eliot
 - Oscar Wilde
 - Dickens
21. Shelley’s poetry used all of the following components for themes except:
- Worship of God
 - Passion
 - Narcissism
 - Emotional self-indulgence
22. The prose of the Romantic period had a tendency to:
- Objectify the issue in terms of a cause
 - Advance a single system to the public
 - Allow the writer to draw on his
 - Be brooding and meditative. own personality
- 

23. Charles Lamb's "Dream Children" is notable for its:
- Crushing tragedy
 - Humor
 - Whimsical Pathos
 - Cynicism
24. The poem, "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell" was written by:
- Shelley
 - Blake
 - Byron
 - Browning
25. Dickens gives a tragic picture of the French Revolution in his novel:
- Little Dorrit
 - Hard Times
 - Bleak House
 - A Tale of Two Cities



**SACRED HEART COLLEGE, CHALAKUDY DEPARTMENT OF
ENGLISH
BRIDGE COURSE 2017-2018 (MA ENGLISH)**

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. Gulliver's Travels' is a:
 - a. Thrilling story
 - b. Tragedy
 - c. Satire
 - d. None of these

2. Hemingway wrote:
 - a. The Sun also Rises
 - b. The Rivals
 - c. The Jew of Malta
 - d. None of these

3. The heroine of Pride and Prejudice is
 - a. Emma
 - b. Elizabeth
 - c. Lydia
 - d. None of these

4. Shakespeare uses soliloquy for:
 - a. revelation of character
 - b. dramatic purposes
 - c. establishing the theme
 - d. None of these

5. Yeats poetry possess the imaginative mysticism of:
 - a. Nationalism
 - b. Criticism
 - c. Romanticism
 - d. None of these

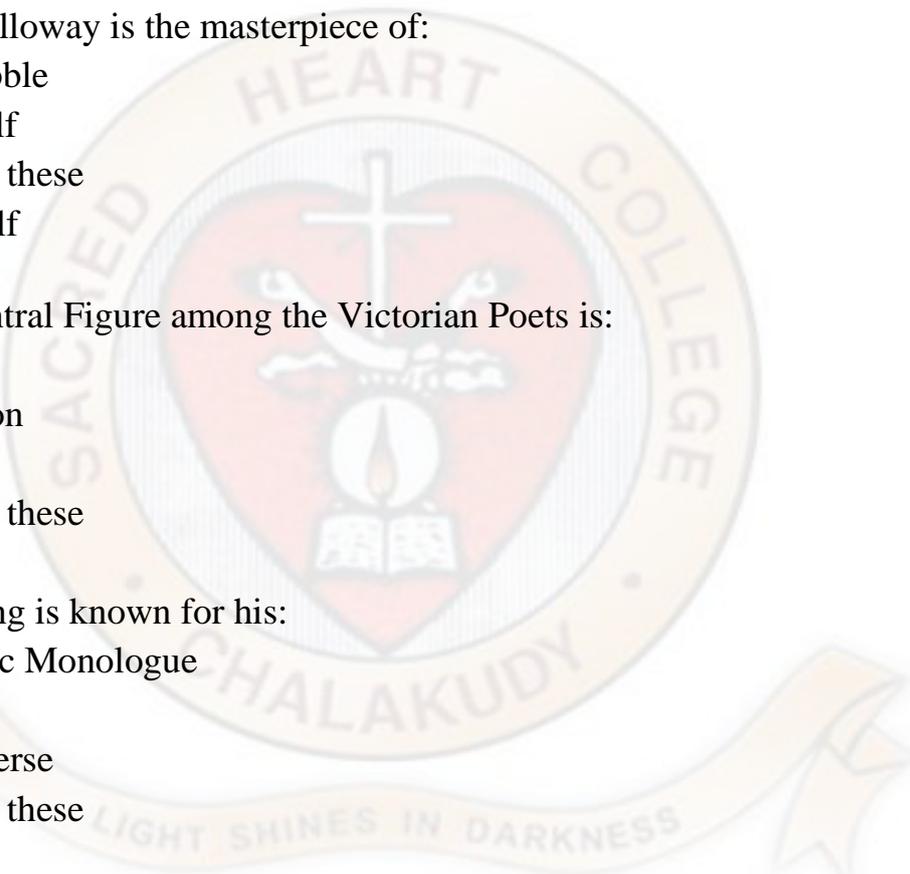
6. Who considers Hamlet to be an Artistic failure
 - a. Bradley
 - b. Eliot
 - c. Kermode
 - d. None of these

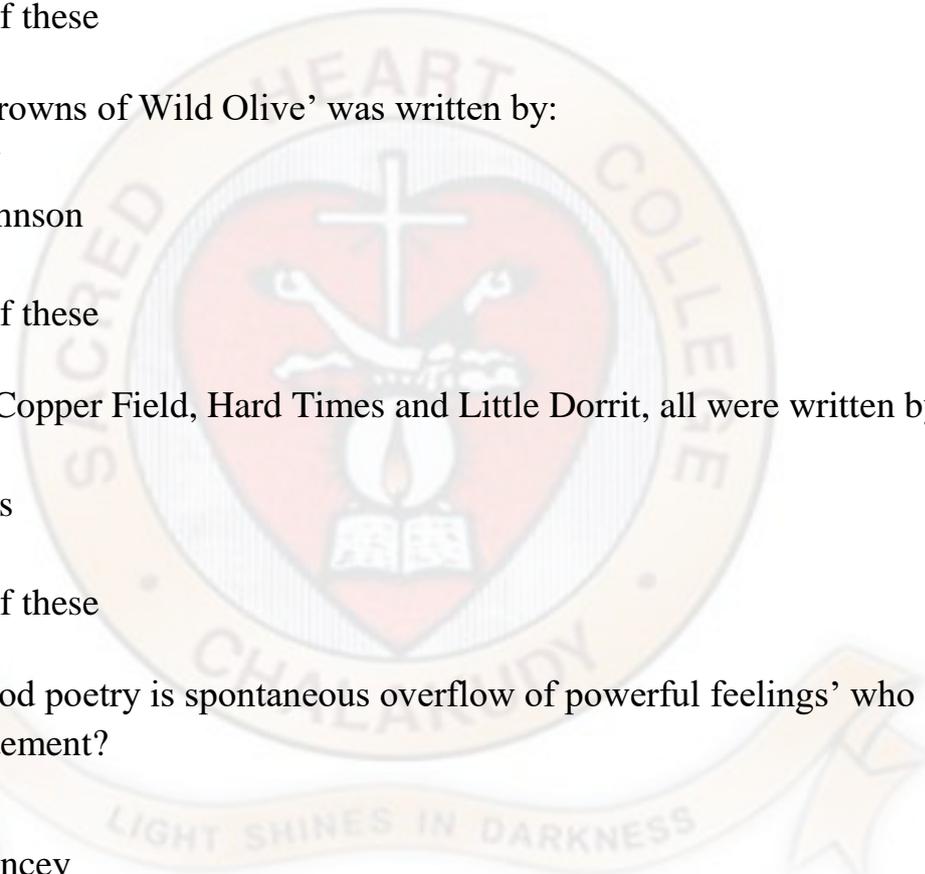
 7. Eliot shows a bent towards
 - a. Romanticism
 - b. Victorianism
 - c. None of these

 8. Mrs. Dalloway is the masterpiece of:
 - a. M. Drabble
 - b. V. Woolf
 - c. None of these
 - b) V. Woolf

 9. The Central Figure among the Victorian Poets is:
 - a. Keats
 - b. Tennyson
 - c. Milton
 - d. None of these

 15. Browning is known for his:
 - a. Dramatic Monologue
 - b. Parody
 - c. Blank verse
 - d. None of these

 16. Which novel is written by D. H. Lawrence?
 - a. The Ice Age
 - b. Sons and Lovers
 - c. None of these
 - b) Sons and Lovers
- 

17. The 'Arcadia' by Sir Philip Sydney is a:
- Pastoral
 - Romance
 - Comedy
 - None of these
18. 'The Faerie Queene' was written by:
- Milton
 - Lyly
 - Spenser
 - None of these
19. 'The Crowns of Wild Olive' was written by:
- Huxley
 - Ben Johnson
 - Ruskin
 - None of these
20. David Copper Field, Hard Times and Little Dorrit, all were written by:
- Hardy
 - Dickens
 - Moore
 - None of these
21. 'All good poetry is spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings' who made this statement?
- Shelly
 - De Quincey
 - Wordsworth
 - None of these
22. "A long poem is a combination of short poems." Who has held the above opinion?
- Coleridge
 - Keats
 - Wordsworth
 - None of these
- 

23. Rabbi Ben Ezra was written by?

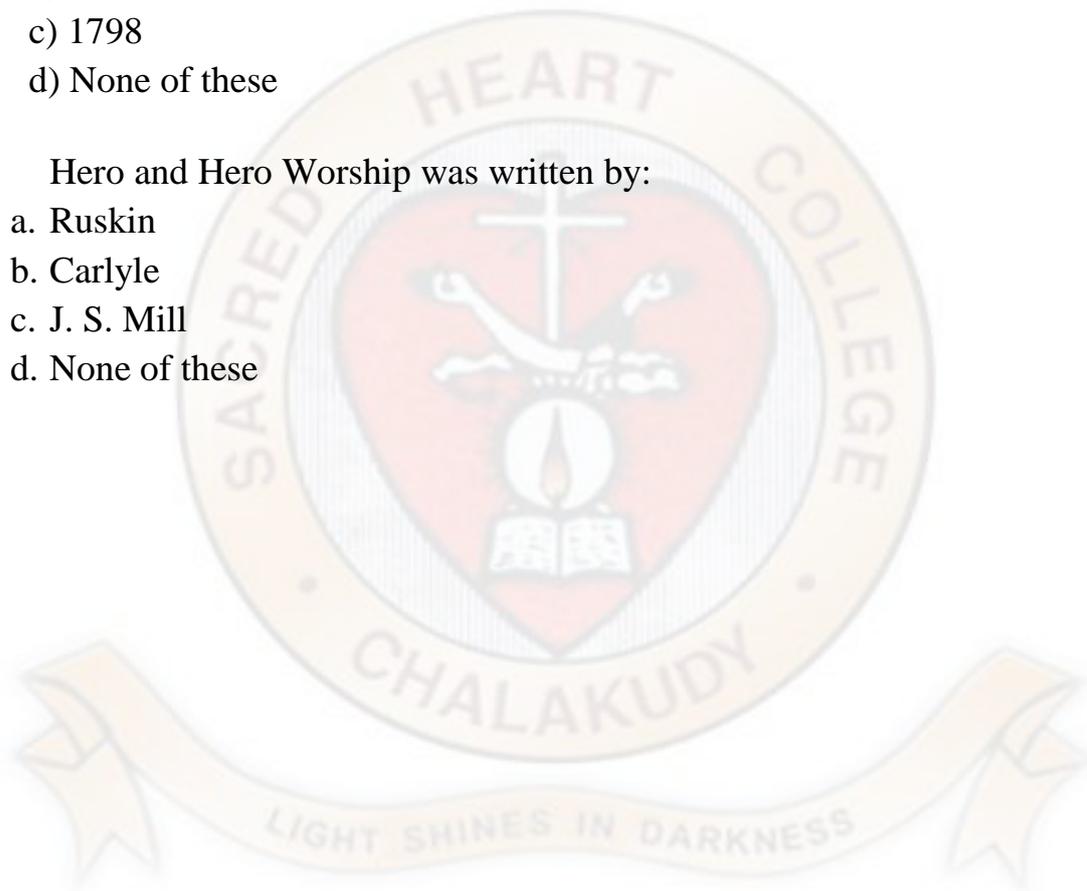
- a. Tennyson
- b. Browning
- c. Matthew Arnold
- d. None of these

24 The Advertisement added to the Lyrical Ballads was published in:

- a) 1800
- b) 1802
- c) 1798
- d) None of these

25. Hero and Hero Worship was written by:

- a. Ruskin
- b. Carlyle
- c. J. S. Mill
- d. None of these



**SACRED HEART COLLEGE, CHALAKUDY DEPARTMENT OF
ENGLISH
BRIDGE COURSE 2018-2019 (MA ENGLISH)**

Time: 1 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

1. Jane Eyre was written by
 - a. Jane Austen
 - b. G. Eliot
 - c. C. Bronte
 - d. E. Bronte

2. Ophelia, Julia, Viola, Imogen are the characters created by
 - a. Richardson
 - b. Fielding
 - c. Hardy
 - d. Shakespeare

3. The Wilde Swans at Coole is first great collection of poems of
 - a. W. Lewis
 - b. Yeats
 - c. E. Sitwell
 - d. D. H. Lawrence

4. Keats' aestheticism was later turned into
 - a. Romanticism
 - b. Pre-Raphaelitism
 - c. Idealism
 - d. Angilicanism

5. _____ has a super abundant wealth of words and superfluous ornaments
 - a. Hyperbole
 - b. Metaphor
 - c. Rhetoric
 - d. Overtone

6. The__age tended to favour the taste and search for truth in art:
- Classical
 - Romantic
 - Victorian
 - Elizabethan
7. Waiting for Godot by S. Beckett was originally written in
- Italian
 - Spanish
 - German
 - French
8. The Waste Land by T. S. Elliot is an
- Ode
 - Elegy
 - Allegory
 - Epic
9. Jane Austen's Work is transfused with the spirit of
- Classicism
 - Puritanism
 - Idealism
 - Rationalism
10. Kubla Khan was written by
- Wordsworth
 - Coleridge
 - Shelley
 - Keats
11. Emile Bronte's verse reveals a conscious
- Paganism
 - Pantheism
 - Idealism
 - Lyricism

12. C. Dickens is known for being a
- Socialist
 - Humorist
 - Idealist
 - Romantic
13. Keats is prominently a man of:
- Emotions
 - Sensations
 - Imagination
 - Aestheticism
14. Northanger Abbey, Emma and Sense and Sensibility are novels written by
- G. Eliot
 - Miss Burney
 - C. Bronte
 - Jane Austen
15. Shelley is remembered as a _____ poet
- Lyric
 - Tragic
 - Dramatic
 - Mythical
16. Romanticism expressed a restlessness of
- Mind
 - Soul
 - Senses
 - Body
17. "I am no Prince Hamlet" is a line written by:
- Shakespeare
 - Yeats
 - Eliot
 - Auden

18. The Novel of Lawrence banned by the government was:
- Sons and Lovers
 - Lady Chatterley's Lover
 - Women in Love
 - The Rainbow
19. Elizabeth is a character from Jane Austen's:
- Emma
 - Pride and Prejudice
 - Mansfield Park
 - Northanger Abbey
20. Who belongs to the Absurd School of Drama?
- Shaw
 - Beckett
 - Pinter
 - Eliot
21. 'Heard Melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter' is a line from
- Ode on a Grecian Urn
 - Ode to a nightingale
 - The Prelude
 - Ode to Autumn
22. Emily Bronte is the writer of
- Wuthering heights
 - Emma
 - Under the green wood tree
 - Mr. Chips
23. An elaborate classical form in which one Shepherd – Singer laments the death of another is called:
- Pastoral Romance
 - Pastoral Elegy
 - Ballad
 - Epic

24. The earliest play written by Shakespeare according to Oxford Shakespeare 1988 is:

- a The Taming of the Shrew
- b As you Like it
- c Two Gentlemen of Verona
- d Titus Andronicus

25. “Poetry is not like reasoning, a power to be exerted according to the determination of will”, is a statement by:

- a Wordsworth
- b Shelley
- c Coleridge
- d Arnold

