

Sample Questions

Subject- English

Paper- 301

1. Short answer type questions.
 - I. Who were the major Romantic poets of the late 18th and early 19th centuries?
 - II. Which novel is often considered the precursor to the Victorian era and was published in 1813?
 - III. Who wrote the novel "Jane Eyre" and what literary movement does it belong to?
 - IV. Name one prominent Victorian novelist known for his social criticism and satirical works.
 - V. Which writer is associated with the stream-of-consciousness narrative technique in the early 20th century?
 - VI. Which author's works, such as "Ulysses" and "Finnegans Wake," are considered pioneering examples of modernist literature?
 - VII. Who wrote the influential essay "A Room of One's Own," discussing gender inequality in literature?
 - VIII. Name a writer who explored colonialism and its effects on identity in his works during this period.
 - IX. Which detective fiction writer created the famous detective character Sherlock Holmes?
 - X. Which writer, known for his dystopian fiction, authored novels like "Brave New World"?
 - XI. Who is often regarded as the father of English Romantic poetry?
 - XII. Which novel by Charles Dickens depicts the French Revolution and its aftermath?
 - XIII. Who wrote the poem "Ode to a Nightingale" and other famous odes during the Romantic period?
 - XIV. Name a Victorian poet known for her exploration of female identity and social issues.
 - XV. Which modernist writer is associated with the concept of the "stream of consciousness"?
 - XVI. Who authored the novel "To the Lighthouse" and was a prominent figure in literary modernism?
 - XVII. Name a prominent female playwright who challenged societal norms in her works during this period.
 - XVIII. Who wrote the influential novel "Heart of Darkness," exploring themes of imperialism and morality?
 - XIX. Which author, known for his science fiction novels, wrote "The War of the Worlds" and "The Time Machine"?
 - XX. Name a writer who depicted life in rural England and the struggles of working-class characters during this period.
2. Long answer type questions.
 - I. How did the Romantic movement in English literature (1789-1832) challenge established literary conventions and emphasize individual expression, nature, and imagination?

- II. Discuss the impact of the Industrial Revolution on English literature during the Victorian era (1837-1901), exploring themes such as social criticism, realism, and the role of women in literature.
- III.
- IV. How did the works of major Victorian novelists, such as Charles Dickens, Thomas Hardy, or George Eliot, reflect and respond to the social, political, and economic changes of their time?
- V. Analyze the emergence of different literary movements in the early 20th century, such as modernism and its experimental forms of writing, including stream-of-consciousness narrative and fragmented structures.
- VI. Explore how World War I influenced English literature and led to a shift in literary themes, from patriotic sentiments to disillusionment and existential questions about life and society.
- VII. How did writers like T.S. Eliot, Virginia Woolf, or James Joyce challenge traditional forms of storytelling and experiment with narrative techniques in their works during the early 20th century?
- VIII. Discuss the role of women writers during this period, including figures like Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, or Virginia Woolf, and how they contributed to shaping literary traditions or challenging gender norms.
- IX. Analyze the impact of postcolonialism on English literature during this period by looking at works that explore themes of colonialism, identity, and cultural hybridity by authors like Rudyard Kipling or E.M. Forster.
- X. How did the rise of mass media and popular culture influence literature during this period, including genres like detective fiction (e.g., Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories) or science fiction (e.g., H.G. Wells's works)?
- XI. Discuss the literary response to World War II, examining works that depict the experience of war, explore themes of trauma and memory, or offer social commentary on the events and aftermath of the war.
- XII. In what ways did the Romantic poets challenge the ideals of the Enlightenment and Classical literature? Provide examples from their works.
- XIII. Discuss the social and political context in which Charles Dickens wrote his novels, highlighting how he used his fiction to critique Victorian society.
- XIV. Analyze the themes of nature and imagination in William Wordsworth's "Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey" and Samuel Taylor Coleridge's "Kubla Khan."

- XV. Explore the role of women writers during the Victorian era, focusing on figures like Charlotte Brontë, Elizabeth Gaskell, and George Eliot.
- XVI. Compare and contrast the narrative techniques and themes found in Virginia Woolf's "Mrs. Dalloway" and James Joyce's "Ulysses," considering their contributions to modernist literature.
Discuss the impact of World War I on literature, examining how writers like Wilfred Owen, Siegfried Sassoon, and T.S. Eliot portrayed the disillusionment and trauma of war.
- XVII. Analyze the portrayal of colonialism and its effects on identity in Joseph Conrad's "Heart of Darkness" and E.M. Forster's "A Passage to India."
- XVIII. Examine how D.H. Lawrence challenged societal norms and explored themes of sexuality through his novels such as "Lady Chatterley's Lover" and "Women in Love."
- XIX. Discuss the influence of Irish nationalism on the works of W.B. Yeats, focusing on poems like "Easter 1916" and "The Second Coming."
- XX. Analyze the dystopian elements present in Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World" and George Orwell's "1984," considering their critiques of totalitarianism and societal control.