

UGC NET - ENGLISH

MOCK TEST PAPER

PAPER - II

- ***This paper contains 50 objective type questions***
- ***Each question carries 2 marks.***
- ***Attempt all the questions.***
- ***Pattern of questions : MCQs***

- ***Total marks : 100***
- ***Duration of test : 1.5 Hours***

VPM CLASSES

For IIT-JAM, JNU, GATE, NET, NIMCET and Other Entrance Exams

Plot No.-8, Muhana Mandi Road, Jaipur-302020, Mob.:- 9001297111, www.vpmclasses.com

Web Site www.vpmclasses.com E-mail-vpmclasses@yahoo.com

Mobile: 9001297111, 9829619614

TOLL FREE: 1800 – 2000 – 092

Website: www.vpmclasses.com E – Mail: vpmclasses@yahoo.com / info@vpmclasses.com

Online Store: store.vpmclasses.com Student Portal: examprep.vpmclasses.com

ADDRESS : VPM Classes, NO. 8, Radha Nikunj - B Yojana, OPP. Iskcon Temple, Muhana Mandi Rd, Near Mansarovar, Jaipur ,
RAJASTHAN

1. Name the two poets who begin their famous poems with the same line : "Come live with me and be my love" .:

(A) Shakespeare and Marlowe

(B) Marlowe and Thomas Kyd

(C) Marlowe and Donne

(D) Shakespeare and Donne.

2. Who are Valdes and Cornelius ?

(A) Two characters in Shakespearean drama

(B) Two characters in Ben Jonson's drama

(C) Two characters in Marlowe's drama

(D) Two characters in Webster's drama

3. Match the following.

Author

Work

a. Vikram Seth i. Show Businessman

b. Shashi Thoroor ii. The Golden Gate

c. APJ Kalam iii. Revolution 2020

d. Chetan Bhagat iv. India 2020

a b c d

- (A) i ii iii iv
(B) iv i iii ii
(C) ii iv i iii
(D) ii i iv iii
4. 'Sea' is mostly in the background of Victorian poetry. Who among the following poets, did not have 'sea' in the background of his poetry?
- (A) G.M.Hopkins
(B) Mathew Arnold
(C) Alfred Tennyson
(D) Robert Browning
5. Which of the following voyages was not undertaken by Gulliver in "Gulliver's Travels"?
- (A) Voyage to Lilliput
(B) Voyage to Brobdingnag
(C) Voyage to the Land Houyhnhnms
(D) Voyage to Congo
6. *Only a cock stood on the roof tree / Co co rico co co rico*
These lines from T.S. Eliot's "The Waste Land" are overloaded with
- (A) Sensuous effect

- (B) Onomatopoeic effect
- (C) Musicalesffect
- (D) high sound effect
7. The main theme of Achebe's novels *Things Fall Apart* is
- (A) Culture
- (B) Colonialism
- (C) Both culture and colonialism
- (D) neither of the two.
8. Which one of the following works of Geoffrey Chaucer is an elegy written for Blanche of Lancaster?
- (A) The House of Fame
- (B) The Book of the Duchess
- (C) Troilus and Criseyde
- (D) The Legend of Good Women
9. Which of the following theme or subject was *not* common in the works of Cavalier poets, such as Thomas Carew, Sir John Denham, Edmund Walter, Sir John Suckling, James Shirley, Richard Lovelace, and Robert Herrick?
- (A) Courtly ideals of good life
- (B) carpe diem
- (C) loyalty to the king
- (D) pious devotion to religious virtues
10. What served as the inspiration for Percy Bysshe Shelley's poems to the working classes A *Song: "Men of England"* and *England in 1819*?

- (A) the organization of a working class men's choral group in Southern England
 (B) the Battle of Waterloo
 (C) the Peterloo Massacre
 (D) the storming of the Bastille
11. Which of the following arrangements of English novels is in the correct chronological sequence?
- (A) Vittoria Treasure Island Adam Bede Sylvia's Lovers
 (B) Sylvia's Lovers Vittoria Treasure Island Adam Bede
 (C) Adam Bede Sylvia's Lovers Vittoria Treasure Island
 (D) Treasure Island Adam Bede Sylvia's Lovers Vittoria

12. Match the following :

Lines

Who said

(a) Hell is a city much like London —

i. Thomas Moore

A populous and smoky city.

(b) "London is a riddle. Paris is an explanation."

ii. PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY

(c) "Go where we may, rest where we will,

iii. T.S. Eliot.

eternal London haunts us still."

(d) London bridge is falling down, falling down, falling down

iv. G.K. Chesterton

a b c d

(A) ii iv i iii

- (B) i iv ii iii
 (C) iv ii i iii
 (D) iii i iv ii
13. Which of Shakespeare's plays is performed at 9 p.m. on June 19 every year?
- (A) All is Well that Ends Well
 (B) The Tempest
 (C) Twelfth Night
 (D) A Midsummer Night's Dream
14. Arrange the novels of William Thackeray in the sequence of their publication :
- (A) *Vanity Fair* , *Men's Wives* , *The Rose and the Ring* , *The Orphan of Pimlico* .
 (B) *Vanity Fair* , *The Orphan of Pimlico* , *Men's Wives* , *The Rose and the Ring* ,
 (C) *The Orphan of Pimlico* , *Vanity Fair* , *Men's Wives* , *The Rose and the Ring* ,
 (D) *Vanity Fair* , , *The Rose and the Ring* , *Men's Wives* , *The Orphan of Pimlico*
15. Which of the following is not an example of allegory ?
- (A) Comus
 (B) Animal Farm
 (C) The Scarlet Letter
 (D) The Pilgrim's Progress.
16. There are three steps in a Pindaric Ode : the strophe, antistrophe and

- (A) The epode
- (B) the interlude
- (C) the antipode
- (D) the trophe.
17. Which Shakespearean play is set in Venice and Cyprus ?
- (A) Merchant of Venice
- (B) A Winter's Tale
- (C) Romeo and Juliet
- (D) Othello
18. Who has been addressed as 'cloud of fire', an 'unembodied joy', 'a golden worm', 'a rose empowered in green leaves' and 'a poet hidden in the light of thought'?
- (A) Skylark
- (B) West Wind
- (C) Cuckoo
- (D) Nightingale
19. Which of the following arrangements of English poems is in the correct chronological sequence?
- (A) The Prelude Christable Adonais Gryll Grange

(B) Christable The Prelude Gryll Grange Adonais

(C) Adonais The Prelude Christable Gryll Grange

(D) Gryll Grange Christable The Prelude Adonais

20. Who wrote the story of Rip van Winkle?

(A) L. Frank Baum

(B) Washington Irving

(C) Lillian Hellman

(D) Mark Twain

21. Tennyson's Ulysses is

(I) a poem expressing the need for going forward and braving the struggles of life

(II) a dramatic monologue

(III) a morbid poem

(IV) a poem making extensive use of satire. The right combination for the above statement, according to the code, is

(A) I & IV

(B) II and III

(C) III and IV

(D) I and II

22. Which play of Wilde has the subtitle, A Trivial Comedy for Serious People ?

(A) A Woman of No Importance

(B) Lady Windermere's Fan

(C) The Importance of Being Earnest

(D) An Ideal Husband

23. There are two lists given below. Match the authors in List – I with their nationality in List – II by choosing the right option against the code.

List – I (Author)

List – II (Nationality)

(I) Patrick White

(1) Canada

(II) Nadine Gordimer

(2) New Zealand

(III) Margaret Atwood

(3) Australia

(IV) Keri Hulme

(4) South Africa

Code : (I) (II) (III) (IV)

(A) (2) (1) (4) (3)

(B) (4) (3) (2) (1)

(C) (3) (4) (1) (2)

(D) (3) (2) (4) (1)

24. Which of the following novels reconstructs the historical events of the Indian Mutiny ?

(A) The Jewel in the Crown

(B) The Siege of Krishnapur

(C) The Day of the Scorpion

(D) The Towers of Silence

25. Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response.

Assertion (A) : Dickens's novels are called 'Newgate Novels'.

Reason (R) : They are called so, because Dickens adulates in these novels the careers and adventures of criminals.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

26. Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response :

Assertion (A) : King Lear suffers in the Storm scene.

Reason (R) : He failed to read the nature of his two elder daughters Goneril and Regan.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

27. Match the following.

Writer	School of Poetry
a. Edward Young	i. The Graveyard school of Poetry
b. Robert Southey	ii. Satanic School of Poetry
c. Robert Williams Buchanan	iii. The Fleshly School of Poetry
d. Walter Scots	iv. The Cockney School of Poetry

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv i iii ii

(C) ii iv i iii

(D) ii i iv iii

28. Margaret Atwood's *Survival* makes a case for :

- (A) Canadian Literary Studies
- (B) Canadian Nationalism
- (C) The Future of Canadian Literature
- (D) The Past of Canadian Literature.
29. New Criticism considers text as a
- (A) Cultural Construct
- (B) Historical Construct
- (C) Linguistic Construct
- (D) Autotelic.
30. Maude Gonne does not figure in which of the following poems of W. B. Yeats ?
- (A) When You are Old
- (B) The Bronze Head
- (C) Nineteen Hundred Nineteen
- (D) A Prayer for my Daughter.
31. The *Battle of Baladava in the Crimean War* finds its reference in the poem
- (A) Ultima Ratio Regum

- (B) The charge of the Light Bridge
- (C) 1st September
- (D) In Memorium
32. What was common amongst D.G Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, Morris and Swinburne?
- (A) They all belonged to the Oxford Movemen
- (B) They were all painters
- (C) They all belonged to the Pre-Raphaelite School
- (D) They were all Victorian Novelists
33. 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 the masses
- (D) art for art's sake.
34. Butler, Dryden, and Rochester were among the thinkers who followed the doctrine of which philosopher of skepticism who argued that knowledge derives from our senses, but the inaccuracy of our senses makes reliable knowledge impossible to achieve?

- (A) Voltaire
- (B) Hobbes
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) Montaigne
35. Which of the following words describe the prevailing attitude of High-Modern Literature?
- (A) Skeptical
- (B) Authoritative
- (C) Impressionistic
- (D) Both A & C
36. What did Henry James describe as "loose baggy monsters"?
- (A) novels
- (B) plays
- (C) the English
- (D) publishers
37. How did one critic sum up Samuel Beckett's waiting for Godot?
- (A) "nothing happens-twice"

- (B) "political correctness gone mad"
- (C) "kitchen sink drama"
- (D) "angry young men"
38. Which of the following novels displays postwar nostalgia for past imperial glory?
- (A) E. M. Forster's "A Passage to India"
- (B) Jean Rhys's "Wide Sargasso Sea"
- (C) Joseph Conrad's "Heart of Darkness"
- (D) Paul Scott's "Staying On"
39. A philosophy that calls for the destruction of existing traditions, customs, beliefs, and institutions and requires its adherents to reject all values, including religious and aesthetic principles, in favor of belief in nothing.
- (A) Modernism
- (B) Nihilism
- (C) Narrator
- (D) Plot
40. Shakespearean character who appears in more than one play :
- (A) Falstaff
- (B) The Fool

(C) Touchstone

(D) Benedick

41. Match the following.

Character

Novel

a. Daniel Quilp

i. *Oliver Twist.*

b. Toodle

ii. *Great Expectations*

c. Pumblechook

iii. *Dombey and Son*

d. Artful Dodger

iv. *The Old Curiosity Shop.*

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv iii ii i

(C) ii iv i iii

(D) ii i iv iii

42. Hardy's Wessex is based on the medieval Anglo-Saxon kingdom. Which of the following is not a part of this kingdom ?

(A) Dorset

(B) Somerset

(C) Devon

(D) Essex

43. Which of the poem/poems was/were not published in 1819 ?

(A) John Keats composed his six odes

(B) Shelley's Ode to the West Wind

(C) Byron's First two cantos of Don Juan

(D) Byron's Vision of Judgement

44. Read the following statement and the reason given for it. Choose the right response.

Assertion (A) : The most common reading of Absalom and Achitophel compares "the connections between fatherhood and kingship".

Reason (R) : Through biblical allusions Dryden connects ancient fatherhood with current to not only show the precedent that was set but also to show how it connects with a royal's responsibilities.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

45. Match the following.

Allegorical Character/s

Writer

a. Bee and the Spider

i. George Orwell

b. Snowball and Napoleon

ii. Nathaniel Hawthorne

c. The Devil's staff

iii. John Bunyan

d. Christian and Evangelist

iv. Jonathan Swift

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv i ii iii

(C) ii iv i iii

(D) ii i iv iii

46. John Donne does not compare lovers with

(A) Two legs of a compass

(B) Phoenix bird

(C) tears

(D) Prince and states

47. "Blow, blow, thou winter wind, / Thou art not so unkind / As man's ingratitude;"

These lines are from :

- (A) As You Like It
- (B) King Lear
- (C) The Winter's Tale
- (D) Romeo and Juliet

48. 'Beauty is truth, truth is beauty' is an example of :

- (A) Hyperbole
- (B) Chiasmus
- (C) Metaphor
- (D) Personification

49. An example of *metaphorsis* is

- (A) Eliza Doolittle
- (B) Jane Eyre
- (C) Catherine
- (D) Mrs. Ramsay

50. "The Lady is not for Burning" is written by :

- (A) Christopher Fry
- (B) Joseph Conrad
- (C) Kingsley Amis
- (D) Sean O' Casey

ANSWER KEY

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ANSWER	C	C	D	D	D	B	C	B	D	C
QUESTION	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ANSWER	C	A	D	A	A	A	D	A	A	B
QUESTION	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ANSWER	D	C	C	B	A	A	A	A	C	C
QUESTION	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
ANSWER	B	C	D	D	D	A	A	D	B	A
QUESTION	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
ANSWER	B	D	D	A	B	C	A	B	A	A

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

1.(C) Marlowe's "A Passionate Shepherd to his Love" and John Donne's "The Bait" start with the same line.

Mobile: 9001297111, 9829619614

TOLL FREE: 1800 – 2000 – 092

Website: www.vpmclasses.com

E – Mail: vpmclasses@yahoo.com / info@vpmclasses.com

Online Store: store.vpmclasses.com

Student Portal: examprep.vpmclasses.com

ADDRESS : VPM Classes, NO. 8, Radha Nikunj - B Yojana, OPP. Iskcon Temple, Muhana Mandi Rd, Near Mansarovar, Jaipur ,
RAJASTHAN

- 2.(C) Valdes and Cornelius are servants in Marlowe's play "Dr. Faustus".
- 3.(D)
- 4.(D) Browning does not use sea to serve as the background in his poetry.
- 5.(D) Gulliver does not visit Congo.
- 6.(B) **Onomatopoeia** : A word that sounds like what it represents, such as 'gurgle' or 'hiss'.
7. (C) Chinua Achebe was a Nigerian novelist, poet, professor, and critic. His first novel *Things Fall Apart* (1958) deals with the theme of culture and colonialism, was considered his magnum opus.
- 8.(B) Chaucer wrote the poem to commemorate the death of Blanche of Lancaster, wife of John of Gaunt.
- 9.(D) Cavalier poetry is different from traditional poetry in its subject matter. Instead of tackling issues like religion, philosophy, and the arts, cavalier poetry aims to express the joy and simple gratification of celebratory things much livelier than the traditional works of their predecessors.
- 10.(C) The Peterloo Massacre (or Battle of Peterloo) occurred at St Peter's Field, Manchester, England, on 16 August 1819, when cavalry charged into a crowd of 60,000–80,000 that had gathered to demand the reform of parliamentary representation. Angered by this incident, Shelley composed these poems.
- 11.(C) Adam Bede (1859), Sylvia's Lovers (1863), Vittoria (1866), Treasure Island (1883)
- 12.(A) Shelley's Peter Bell the Third,
G. K. Chesterton : An Essay on two Cities
Thomas Moore : Eternal London Haunts Us Stil

T.S. Eliot : The Waste Land

- 13.(D)** Midsummer, also known as St John's Day, is the period of time centered upon the summer solstice, and more specifically the Northern European celebrations that accompany the actual solstice or take place on a day between June 21 and June 25 and the preceding evening. The exact dates vary between different cultures. The Christian Church designated June 24 as the feast day of the early Christian martyr St John the Baptist, and the observance of St John's Day begins the evening before, known as St John's Eve.
- 14.(A)** Vanity Fair (1848) , Men's Wives (1852), The Rose and the Ring (1855), The Orphan of Pimlico (1876).
- 15.(A)** Comus is a masque and not an allegory.
- 16.(A)** The three steps of a Pindaric ode are : strophe when dancers turn from right to left , antistrophe when dancers turn from left to right and epode when dancers stand still.
- 17.(D)** This play has its setting both in Venice and Cyprus.
- 18.(A)** In Shelley's poem "Ode to a Skylark".
- 19.(A)** The Prelude (1799), Christable (1800), Adonais (1822), Gryll Grange (1861).
- 20.(B)** "Rip Van Winkle" is a short story by American author Washington Irving published in 1819 as well as the name of the story's fictional protagonist.
- 21.(D)** Written in the form of a dramatic monologue, the poem expresses the principle 'to strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield'.
- 22.(C)** Wilde's most popular play "The Importance of Being Ernest" is considered to be his wittiest and finest comedy. The play's subtitle, "A Trivial Comedy for Serious People" hints at its clever wordplay, ingenious epigrams, and sly British humor.

23.(C) Patrick Victor Martindale White was an English-born Australian writer who is widely regarded as one of the most important English-language novelists of the 20th century.

Nadine Gordimer was a South African writer, political activist and recipient of the 1991 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Margaret Eleanor Atwood is a Canadian poet, novelist, literary critic, essayist, and environmental activist.

Keri Hulme is a New Zealand writer. Her only novel, *The Bone People*, won the Booker Prize in 1985.

24.(B) Inspired by events such as the sieges of Cawnpore and Lucknow, the book details the siege of a fictional Indian town, Krishnapur, during the Indian Rebellion of 1857 from the perspective of the British residents.

25.(A) The Newgate novels were novels published in England from the late 1820s until the 1840s that were thought to glamorise the lives of the criminals they portrayed. Dickens does the same in his novels. That is why the reason is the correct explanation of its assertion.

26.(A) The cause of Lear's suffering is his inability to read the real nature of his daughters. He praises the wicked ones (Goneril and Reagan) and discards the faithful one (Cordelia).

Hence the reason is the correct explanation of its assertion.

27.(A) The Graveyard school of Poetry was pioneered by Edward Young and Robert Blair, referring to the tendency of some 18th century writers to harp on death and grave.

Satanic School of Poetry, the term was applied by Robert Southey in the Preface to 'vision of Judgement' for Byron and Shelley .

Robert Williams Buchanan was the title given to the Pre-Raphaelites.

Walter Scots coined this term to criticize Leigh Hunt and John Keats.

- 28.(A)** In *Survival*, literature emerges as central to the development of national identity, what she calls a sense of "here".
- 29.(C)** New Criticism is connected with the term "close reading" which means the careful analysis of a text with paying attention to its structure, syntax, figures of speech and so on.
- 30.(C)**
- 31.(B)** The Charge of the Light Brigade was a charge of British light cavalry led by Lord Cardigan against Russian forces during the Battle of Balaclava on 25 October 1854 in the Crimean War. The events are best remembered as the subject of the poem "The Charge of the Light Brigade" by Alfred, Lord Tennyson.
- 32.(C)** The term *Pre-Raphaelite* refers to both art and literature. The term itself originated in relation to the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, an influential group of mid-nineteenth-century avante garde painters associated with Ruskin who had great effect upon British, American, and European art. Those poets who had some connection with these artists and whose work presumably shares the characteristics of their art include Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, George Meredith, William Morris, and Algernon Charles Swinburne
- 33.(D)** "Art for art's sake" is the usual English rendering of a French slogan from the early 19th century, "*l'art pour l'art*", and expresses a philosophy that the intrinsic value of art, and the only "true" art, is divorced from any didactic, moral, or utilitarian function.

Such works are sometimes described as "autotelic", from the Greek *autoteles*, "complete in itself", a concept that has been expanded to embrace "inner-directed" or "self-motivated" human beings.

34.(D) Skepticism and freethinking dominated the late seventeenth century and continued through the Restoration. The French philosopher Michel de Montaigne followed the ancient Greek skeptics to argue that knowledge derives from our senses, but the inaccuracy of our senses makes reliable knowledge impossible to achieve. Samuel Butler, John Dryden, and John Wilmot, the earl of Rochester, were among those British thinkers who followed this doctrine.

35.(D)

36.(A) Henry James famously describe the peculiar beast of the nineteenth-century novel.

37.(A) It is a play that deals with the theme of boredom, nothingness and inertia in life.

38.(D) This story is set in a time of considerable change. The British colonial empire is evaporating piece by piece and countries like India are establishing their own societies with new rules. Old ways of doing business or conducting social engagements no longer apply, and people caught in the transition react in various ways. The Smalleys, and perhaps Mr. Bhoolabhoy, are lost in a new world that is leaving them behind. Mrs. Bhoolabhoy is part of the force creating that new world where financial worth is becoming more important than family or honor.

39.(B) Nihilism is the belief that all values are baseless and that nothing can be known or communicated. It is often associated with extreme pessimism and a radical skepticism that condemns existence. A true nihilist would believe in nothing, have no loyalties, and no purpose other than, perhaps, an impulse to destroy.

40.(A) Sir John Falstaff is a fictional character who appears in three plays by William Shakespeare. In the two *Henry IV* plays, he is a companion to Prince Hal, the future

King Henry V. In *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, he is the buffoonish suitor of two married women.

41.(B) Jack Dawkins, better known as the Artful Dodger, is a character in the Charles Dickens novel *Oliver Twist*. Dodger is a pickpocket, so called for his skill and cunning in that respect.

Pumblechook, Mr. is Joe Gargery's uncle, ("but Mrs Joe appropriated him") in *Great Expectations*. Conceited and utterly materialistic, he is a "well-to-do corn-chandler in the nearest town, [with] his own chaise-cart."

Quilp, Daniel An evil dwarf in *The Old Curiosity Shop*, who lends money to Nell's grandfather (who gambles it away and flees). Quilp attempts to find Nell and her grandfather as they travel through the country. Later Quilp is pursued by the police and, lost in the fog, drowns in the Thames.

Toodle, Polly (Richards) Little Paul Dombey's nurse, known in the Dombey household as Richards.

42.(D) Devon, Wiltshire, Berkshire, Somerset, Dorset, Hampshire.

43 (D) Byron's *Vision of Judgement* was published in 1822.

44.(A) Dryden finds a parallel between contemporary political situation and Biblical myth. Hence both assertion and reason are correct and reason is right explanation of the assertion.

45.(B) Bee and Spider occur in Swift's "The Battle of the Books".

Snowball and Napoleon occur in Orwell's novel "Animal Farm".

The Devil's Staff is mentioned in Nathaniel Hawthorne's story "Young Goodman Brown".

Christian and Evangelist figure in John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

46.(C) (a) Two legs of a compass in "A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning"

(b) Phoenix bird in "The Canonization".

(d) Prince and states in "The Sunne Rising"

47.(A) Act II, Sc. 7

48.(B) In rhetoric, chiasmus is the figure of speech in which two or more clauses are related to each other through a reversal of structures in order to make a larger point; that is, the clauses display inverted parallelism.

49.(A) In Bernard Shaw's play, Eliza Doolittle undergoes a complete transformation is becomes aware of her self-respect, independent will etc.

50.(A) The Lady's Not for Burning is a 1948 play by Christopher Fry. A romantic comedy in three acts, in verse, it is set in the Middle Ages.

VPM