BA Sem – 5 - Core English – 305 (EA) - MCQ

[A] Choose the correct option from given below:

[1] Who one of the following kings of England commissioned an official English Language Bible?

a) Henry VIII b) Henry V c) Richard III d) John

[2] The official English Language Bible commissioned by King of England Henry VIII is known as_____

a) Tyndale Bible b) The Great Bible c) The Bishop's Bible d) Geneva Bible

[3] 'The Great Bible' commissioned by the king of England Henry VIII is also Known as

a) New English Bible b) Hebrew Bible c) The King James Bible

d) Tyndale Bible

[4]   _____is the most printed books in history.

a) The Lord of the Rings Trilogy b) Paulo Coelho's The Alchemist

c) The King James Bible d) Quotations from the Works of Mao Tse-tung

[5] Which one of the common idiomatic phrases belongs to The King James Bible?

a) A Penny for your thoughts b) Action speaks louder than word

c) Salt of the earth, d) Blessing in disguise

[6] The King James Bible was first published in_____

a) 1600 b) 1604 c) 1620 d) 1611

[7] The Bible which was supposed to be set as a model for the King James' Bible was_____

a) Geneva Bible b) The Bishop's Bible of 1568 c) New English Bible

d) Tyndale Bible

[8] The King James Bible was first printed by_____

a) Robert Bridges b) Robert Watson c) Robert Parkar d) Robert Barker

[9] The special contribution of The King James Bible was that it _____

a) standardized English spellings and pronunciations

b) helped Britain to expand imperial power

c) gave a unity to form and expression to the language of religion and faith.

d) helped to unite Welsh, Ireland, Scotland and England

 [10] In which year the universities of Cambridge and Oxford gained permission from the Crown to produce revised editions of King James Bible?

a) 1625 b) 1629 c) 1627 d) 1632

[11] Which writer of the followings has attracted disciplined scholarship or provoked so much debate and interpretation in the world of literature?

a) Homer b) Shakespeare c) Kalidas d) Virgil

[12] The beauty of Shakespearean language lies in its_____

a) use of archaic words b) use of obsolete words and expressions

c) adoption of new forms of poetic and linguistic expression d) use of Latin and Greek words

[13] _____ is poetry written in a form known as Iambic pentameter and/or to a decasyllable structure.

a) Heroic Verse b) Free Verse c) Rigid Verse d) Blank Verse.

[14] Who one of the following writers refined the Blank Verse after Christopher Marlow?

a) Shakespeare b) Shelley c) Philip Larkin d) John Donne

[15] Decasyllable structures are lines of poetry or prose composed of words with a total number of ____syllables.

a) 08 b) 10 c) 06 d) 04

[16] Shakespeare's early work_____was composed in Blank Verse.

a) The Tempest b) The Winter's tale c) Titus Andronicus d) Cymbeline

[17] In which way Elizabethan theater promoted the development of the English Language?

a) By writing unconventional plays b) By popularizing stories from historical sources and creating engaging comedies, tragedies and romances c) By imitating Greek and Latin literature d) By copying French comedies, tragedies and romances.

[18] The Oxford Dictionary cites over _____words found in Shakespeare's poetry and plays, which were not written down elsewhere before the late sixteenth century.

a) two thousand b) three hundred c) twenty thousand d) one thousand

[19] Which one of the following phrases is not from Shakespeare?

a) 'Give the devil his due' b) 'Vanish into thin air'

c) 'More in sorrow than in anger' d) 'A thing of beauty is joy forever'

[20] The phrase 'I will wear my heart upon my sleeve' is from Shakespeare's _____

a) King Lear b) Macbeth c) Othello d) Hamlet

[21] The phrase 'Give the devil his due' is from Shakespeare's

a) Merry Wives of Windsor b) The Tempest c) Richard III d) Henry V

[22] The phrase 'More sinned against than sinning' is from Shakespeare's_____

a) Othello b) King Lear c) Hamlet d) Othello

[23] Which one of the following phrases is from Macbeth?

a) 'Milk of human kindness' b) 'Vanish into thin air'

c) 'A laughing stock' d) 'Parting is such sweet sorrow'

[24] Which one of the following phrases is from The Tempest?

a) 'More in sorrow than in anger' b) 'Vanish into thin air'

c) 'Parting is such sweet sorrow' d) 'A laughing stock'

[25] The purpose of highly stylized and mannered method of writing speech in Shakespearean plays was to_____

a) use language of common people b) entertain the people of the court

c) draw a distinction between the speech and the actions of the actors and the audience. d) adopt a simple speech.

[26] Shakespeare is regarded as_____ in terms of enriching English language.

a) a prolific wordsmith b) a user of highly Latinized English

c) a user of Frenchified vocabulary d) an imitator of classical plays

[27] John Milton is best known for his _____

a) Comus b) Areopagitica c) On Shakespeare d) Paradise Lost

[28] Milton's support for_____ led him to being appointed as Minister for foreign Tongues

a) Charles II b) Charles III c) Oliver Cromwell d) Richard III

[29] The highly-stylized form of blank verse in Paradise Lost is known as_____

a) Miltonic prose b) Miltonic metre c) Miltonic verse libre d) Miltonic verse

[B] Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks:

1. There are _____ main groups of Indo-European family of languages.

(a) Five (b) Four (c) Nine (d) Eight

2. The _____ group is also a part of Indo-European family.

(a) French (b) Albanian (c) Germanic (d) Armenian

3. The Eastern group of languages in Indo-European family is called _____ languages.

(a) Foreign (b) Satem (c) Local (d) Centum

4. Greek and Latin belong to the _____ group.

(a) Eastern (b) Southern (c) Western (d) Northern

5. Phonetics is the science of _____

(a) writing (b) speech sounds (c) reading (d) symbol

6. The other name of the wind pipe is _____.

(a) pharynx (b) alveolar ridge (c) teeth ridge (d) trachea

7. The smallest distinctive sound unit is called _____ .

(a) allophone (b) phoneme (c) uvula (d) larynx

8. The opening between the vocal cords is called _____ .

(a) trachea (b) tongue (c) pharynx (d) glottis

9. The vocal cords are located in the_____.

(a) pharynx (b) larynx (c) windpipe (d) lungs

10. In the production of the nasal sounds the soft palate is_____.

(a) raised (b) central (c) lowered (d) neutral

11. When the vocal cords vibrate a_____ sound is produced.

(a) voiced (b) silent (c) voiceless (d) loud

12. /p / and /b/ are _____ sounds.

(a) labio-dental (b) alveolar (c) bi-labial (d) velar

13. The soft palate is _____ to produce the sound /n/.

(a) opened (b) lowered (c) closed (d) raised

14. Language is a system of _____ .

(a) sounds (b) alphabet (c) signs (d) communication

15. The variants of phonemes are called _____.

(a) allophones (b) velar sound (c) alveolar sounds (d) glottal sound

16. When the soft palate is lowered the air escapes through the _____.

(a) mouth (b) nose (c) lungs (d) throat

17. When the vocal cords vibrate _____ sounds are produced.

(a) voiceless (b) plosive (c) voiced (d) nasal

18. All English vowels are _____.

(a) voiceless (b) silent (c) voiced (d) oral

19. The teeth ridge is also called the _____.

(a) alveolar ridge (b) nasal ridge (c) palatal ridge (d) oral ridge

20. Pure vowels are also called_____.

(a) plosives (b) monophthongs (c) bi-labial (d) allophones

21. There are _____ pure vowels in English RP.

(a) 15 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 8

22. The soft palate is raised for _____ vowels.

(a) clear (b) silent (c) oral (d) voiced

23. The part above the larynx is called the_____.

(a) voicebox (b) nasal cavity (c) mouth (d) pharynx

24. The soft palate is also called_____.

(a) uvula (b) velum (c) teeth ridge (d) tongue

25. The roof of the mouth is divided into _____ parts.

(a) five (b) six (c) three (d) nine

26. English has a relatively _____ word order.

(a) Free (b) Fixed (c) Varied (d) Mixed

27. The origin of language seems to be bound up with _____.

(a) Human feelings (b) Human behavior (c) Human thought (d) None of the above

28. The air stream set in motion by the lungs is called _____.

(a) Kinetic (b) Synthetic (c) Pulmonic (d) Tectonic

Answers : [a] 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. B

11. B 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. C

21. D 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. C 26. A 27. D 28. C 29. D

[B] 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. C 11. A 12. C

13. B 14. D 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. B 21. C

22. C 23. D 24. B 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. C