SRI MAATA EDUCATION

RGUKT AP English Lecturer | Daily Practice Series | DAY 1

10 Advanced Multiple-Choice Questions with Answers and Explanations

Screening Test - English | Subject Code 90 | Syllabus-based independent practice material

Question 1 | Metaphysical Poetry

In John Donne's metaphysical poetry, a conceit differs most significantly from a conventional Petrarchan comparison because it:

A. Rejects figurative language in favour of direct philosophical statement.

B. Establishes an intellectually elaborate analogy between apparently remote domains of experience.

C. Depends exclusively on classical mythology for its imagery.

D. Eliminates emotional tension through harmonious imagery.

Correct answer: B

Explanation: The metaphysical conceit establishes a surprising connection between seemingly unrelated experiences, often developing that connection through sustained reasoning. Unlike familiar Petrarchan comparisons, Donne's conceits can draw on geometry, science, theology or everyday objects. The comparison between separated lovers and the legs of a compass in A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning is a classic example.

Question 2 | Hamlet

Which interpretation best explains the dramatic significance of the play-within-the-play in Hamlet?

A. It establishes theatrical performance as an unquestionable source of objective truth.

B. It replaces Hamlet's obligation to act with a purely aesthetic concern.

C. It turns dramatic representation into an experiment intended to test Claudius's response.

D. It confirms that the Ghost's account is false.

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Hamlet arranges The Mousetrap to observe Claudius's reaction to a staged murder resembling the Ghost's account. The performance functions as a test of conscience and apparent evidence. However, Claudius's response must still be interpreted, making the scene central to the play's concerns with appearance, knowledge and uncertainty.

Question 3 | Paradise Lost, Book IX

In Book IX of Paradise Lost, Satan's successful temptation of Eve depends most directly on which combination of strategies?

A. Physical intimidation and the threat of immediate punishment.

B. Flattery, apparent empirical evidence and the promise of elevated knowledge.

C. An explicit rejection of reason as a guide to action.

D. A demonstration that Adam has already eaten the forbidden fruit.

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Satan praises Eve, uses his apparent acquisition of speech after eating the fruit as evidence of its power, and suggests that eating it will elevate her condition. His argument manipulates both desire and reasoning. The temptation is therefore not merely emotional; it is structured as a deceptive intellectual appeal.

Question 4 | The Waste Land

The presence of multiple voices, literary allusions and abrupt transitions in The Waste Land is best understood as:

A. An attempt to reproduce the unified narrative structure of the Victorian novel.

B. A rejection of all cultural traditions as irrelevant to modern experience.

C. A modernist technique that juxtaposes fragmented contemporary experience with inherited cultural materials.

D. An effort to establish a single, psychologically consistent speaker.

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Eliot's poem brings together shifting speakers, languages, myths and literary traditions. These elements register cultural and spiritual fragmentation while creating connections across historical periods. Its modernism lies partly in the tension between discontinuity and the search for patterns of meaning.

Question 5 | Deconstruction

Which statement most accurately reflects Jacques Derrida's challenge to binary oppositions?

A. Every binary opposition can be resolved by identifying its historically correct term.

B. Oppositional terms possess fixed meanings independent of linguistic relations.

C. A privileged term often depends on the supposedly subordinate term that it excludes or devalues.

D. Deconstruction requires the complete abandonment of close textual reading.

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Deconstruction examines how hierarchical oppositions such as speech/writing or presence/absence depend on relationships that destabilise their apparent boundaries. The privileged term is not fully independent of the subordinated term. Derrida's approach involves attentive reading rather than the rejection of textual analysis.

Question 6 | A Room of One's Own

The fictional figure of Shakespeare's sister in A Room of One's Own primarily demonstrates:

A. That literary genius is inherited exclusively through male family lines.

B. That women's historical exclusion from literary achievement cannot be explained simply by an absence of talent.

C. That Renaissance England offered equal educational opportunities to men and women.

D. That imaginative writing is unaffected by economic circumstances.

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Woolf imagines a woman possessing Shakespeare's gifts but lacking comparable educational, social and professional opportunities. The thought experiment exposes the material and institutional restrictions shaping literary history. It supports Woolf's broader argument concerning financial independence and intellectual freedom.

Question 7 | Hayavadana

The exchange of heads in Hayavadana most fundamentally complicates which assumption?

A. That dramatic action must follow chronological order.

B. That identity can be defined through a simple and stable relationship between mind and body.

C. That folk theatre cannot incorporate philosophical questions.

D. That all characters in a play must achieve psychological completeness.

Correct answer: B

Explanation: The exchange of Devadatta's and Kapila's heads raises the problem of whether personal identity resides in the head, the body or their relationship. The play tests apparently straightforward definitions of the self through myth and theatrical experimentation. Its concern with incompleteness extends beyond the immediate exchange.

Question 8 | Beloved

Which interpretation best accounts for the narrative treatment of memory in Beloved?

A. Traumatic experience is presented as a closed historical event with no effect on the present.

B. Memory operates only through reliable chronological recollection.

C. The past repeatedly intrudes into the present through fragmented recollection, haunting and embodied experience.

D. The supernatural elements eliminate the novel's historical concerns.

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Morrison represents slavery's traumatic legacy through disrupted chronology, recurring memories and the haunting associated with Beloved. The past remains active in the characters' present lives. The novel's narrative form therefore reflects the difficulty of containing trauma within a completed historical account.

Question 9 | Communicative Language Teaching

A teacher asks learners to exchange incomplete information in pairs to complete a timetable. The task requires clarification requests, negotiation of meaning and spontaneous responses. Which principle is most directly illustrated?

A. Accurate repetition of predetermined sentence patterns.

B. Meaning-focused interaction as a means of developing communicative competence.

C. Exclusive reliance on translation into the first language.

D. Delaying all oral production until grammatical mastery is complete.

Correct answer: B

Explanation: Information-gap activities are associated with Communicative Language Teaching because learners must use language to achieve a communicative purpose. The exchange encourages interaction, clarification and negotiation of meaning. Grammatical accuracy remains relevant, but the immediate task is successful communication.

Question 10 | Testing and Evaluation

A language test produces highly consistent scores across repeated administrations but fails to assess the speaking ability it claims to measure. Which conclusion is most defensible?

A. The test is valid because reliability automatically guarantees validity.

B. The test is unreliable because it does not assess speaking.

C. The test may be reliable but lacks sufficient validity evidence for its intended interpretation.

D. The test is valid whenever its scoring procedure is objective.

Correct answer: C

Explanation: Reliability concerns the consistency of measurement, whereas validity concerns whether evidence supports the proposed interpretation and use of test scores. A test can yield consistent results while failing to assess the intended construct. Therefore, reliability alone does not establish validity.

DAY 1 ANSWER KEY

Question	Answer	Topic
1	B	Metaphysical Poetry
2	C	Hamlet
3	B	Paradise Lost, Book IX
4	C	The Waste Land
5	C	Deconstruction
6	B	A Room of One's Own
7	B	Hayavadana
8	C	Beloved

Question	Answer	Topic
9	B	Communicative Language Teaching
10	C	Testing and Evaluation

Study guidance: 9-10 correct = strong conceptual understanding; 7-8 = good foundation; 5-6 = targeted revision recommended; below 5 = revisit core texts and concepts. These bands are not official qualifying standards.

Source basis: Andhra Pradesh RGUKT English Lecturer screening-test syllabus (Subject Code 90), Sections I-III. Questions and explanations are original educational practice material, not official examination questions.

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