

1. In which of the following plays of Shakespeare there is a scene known as the grave digger's scene  
 (a) 'Henry IV' (b) 'King Richard the Second'  
 (c) 'Hamlet' (d) 'Macbeth'
2. 'Absalom and Achitophel' is a poem by  
 (a) Alexander Pope (b) Marlowe  
 (c) Dryden (d) Spencer
3. To which century does Samuel Richardson belong to?  
 (a) 19<sup>th</sup> (b) 20<sup>th</sup>  
 (c) 18<sup>th</sup> (d) 16<sup>th</sup>
4. 'Holy Sonnets' are attributed to  
 (a) Andrews (b) Wordsworth  
 (c) Donne (d) Mary Shelley
5. Which of the following poems by S.T. Coleridge was written by him immediately after waking from a profound sleep, at least of the external senses?  
 (a) 'Kubla Khan' (b) 'Ancient Mariner'  
 (c) 'Ode to France' (d) 'The Eolian Harp'
6. What is the full title of Henry Fielding's famous novel 'Tom Jones' ?  
 (a) The History of Tom Jones  
 (b) The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling  
 (c) The History of Tom Jones, an Orphan  
 (d) The History of Tom Jones, An Aristocrat
7. In his poems John Donne  
 (a) Strikes a balance between opposites  
 (b) Forges unities out of oppositions  
 (c) Cancels out opposites  
 (d) Keeps the opposites apart
8. Victorian age was an age of  
 (a) Scientific confidence and spiritual pessimism  
 (b) search for the past  
 (c) revivalism  
 (d) degraded moralism
9. 'The Fall of Hyperion' is a poem by  
 (a) Mary Shelley (b) Spencer  
 (c) Marlowe (d) Keats

10. 'A Hymn to God the Father' is a poem by

- (a) John Milton
- (b) John Dryden
- (c) Elizabeth Gaskell
- (d) John Donne

11. The author of 'Finnegans Wake' is

- (a) Virginia Woolf
- (b) Mary Wollstonecraft
- (c) James Joyce
- (d) Stevie Smith

12. In Marlowe's Plays

- (a) imaginative ambition reigns supreme
- (b) imaginative ambition is there but it finds its limits also
- (c) simply challenges the old values
- (d) none of the above

13. Behind Shakespeare's history plays and two tragedies 'Macbeth' and 'King Lear' lies a work by Holinshed entitled

- (a) 'Stories'
- (b) 'Tales'
- (c) 'Histories'
- (d) 'Chronicles'

14. Spenser's 'The Faerie Queene' both blends and opposes

- (a) The old and the new
- (b) The pagan and the Christian
- (c) The roman and the Gothic
- (d) All the above

15. Who wrote the poem 'Venus and Adonis'?

- (a) Thomas Kyd
- (b) Edmund Spenser
- (c) William Shakespeare
- (d) Ted Hughes

16. Which of the English novelists was influenced by the German philosopher Ludwig Feuerbach?

- (a) Henry Fielding
- (b) George Eliot
- (c) Thomas Hardy
- (d) E.M. Forster

17. 'Negative Capability' is a term coined by

- (a) John Keats
- (b) P.B. Shelley
- (c) Grierson
- (d) T.S. Eliot

18. The essay 'Politics and the English Language' was written by

- (a) I.A. Richards
- (b) George Orwell
- (c) Philip Larkin
- (d) Leigh Hunt

19. The poetic expression 'still, sad music of humanity' is by

- (a) William Wordsworth
- (b) S.T. Coleridge
- (c) John Keats
- (d) Ben Jonson

(English)

20. Who is the author of 'The Ring and the Book' ?  
 (a) Elizabeth Browning (b) Robert Browning  
 (c) Alfred Tennyson (d) None of the above
21. The mythological work of William Blake is known as  
 (a) Christian Books (b) Religious Books  
 (c) Prophetic Books (d) Apocalyptic Books
22. Blake's 'The Poison Tree' is both the forbidden tree of knowledge and a metaphor of  
 (a) Sentimentalised emotion (b) repressed emotion  
 (c) forbearance (d) pagan love
23. 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women' was written by  
 (a) Elizabeth Gaskell (b) George Eliot  
 (c) Mary Shelley (d) Mary Wollstonecraft
24. 'Lyrical Ballads' appeared in  
 (a) 1789 (b) 1792  
 (c) 1879 (d) 1798
25. Subtitle of Wordsworth's poem 'Michael' is  
 (a) A Romantic Poem (b) A Gothic Poem  
 (c) A Christian Poem (d) A Pastoral Poem
26. In Jane Austen's 'Persuasion' there are characters who are  
 (a) Naval Officers (b) Air Force Officers  
 (c) Revenue Officers (d) All the above
27. Keats' 'Ode to Nightingale' takes as its subject the 'full-throated ease' of the singing of the nightingale and its contrast with the  
 (a) 'aching numbness' of the human observer  
 (b) 'aching sleep' of the human observer  
 (c) 'happy' world  
 (d) 'aching sportfulness' of the human observer
28. 'Clarissa; or, The History of a young Lady' is a novel by  
 (a) Henry Fielding (b) Jane Austen  
 (c) Elizabeth Browning (d) Samuel Richardson
29. 'The History of Sir Charles Grandison' is a novel by  
 (a) Henry Fielding (b) Jane Austen  
 (c) Elizabeth Browning (d) Samuel Richardson



30. Pope's 'An Essay on Man' explores the relationship of human beings to nature, creature to creature and creature to creator through  
 (a) destiny (b) a pervasive Newtonian universe  
 ✓ (c) no agency whatsoever (d) a godly figure
31. 'Edward II' is a play by  
 (a) Shakespeare (b) Harold Pinter  
 ✓ (c) Marlowe (d) Walter Pater
32. Milton's 'Aeropagitica' argues for a  
 (a) monarchical state (b) broader constitutional liberty  
 (c) catholic government (d) an oligarchical state
33. Milton's 'Paradise Lost' has  
 (a) X Books (b) XII Books  
 ✓ (c) XIV Books (d) XV Books
34. Alexander Pope wrote the epitaph for a man of science. Who was he?  
 (a) Bacon (b) Leonardo De Vinci  
 ✓ (c) Locke (d) Newton
35. Swift's 'A Tale of a Tub' is a story of three brothers. They represent  
 (a) Roman Catholicism (b) Anglicanism  
 ✓ (c) Calvinistic dissent (d) All the above
36. Who is the author of the poem 'Hero and Leander'?  
 (a) Marlowe (b) Shakespeare  
 ✓ (c) T.S. Eliot (d) Pope
37. Which classical authority the poet turned to while writing the poem 'Hero and Leander'?  
 (a) Virgil (b) Ovid  
 ✓ (c) Democritus (d) Tasso
38. Which of the following is NOT a work by Ben Jonson?  
 (a) Volpone (b) All's well that Ends Well  
 (c) The Alchemist (d) Bartholomew
39. Wordsworth started writing 'The Prelude' in 1799. But when was it published?  
 (a) 1850 (b) 1805  
 ✓ (c) 1839 (d) 1799
40. Wordsworth did not write 'The Prelude' under the same title. Then who gave this title this autobiographical poem?  
 (a) His sister (b) His wife  
 ✓ (c) Coleridge (d) Keats

41. Who amongst the English literary figures claimed to have brought philosophy out of closets and libraries to clubs, tea-tables and coffee houses ?  
 (a) Steele (b) Locke  
 (c) Addison (d) Bacon
42. Who is the author of 'Felix Holt' ?  
 (a) Dickens (b) Ben Jonson  
 (c) Mary Lamb (d) George Eliot
43. To Whom is the series of lectures entitled 'On Heroes, Hero-worship and the Heroic in History' attributed ?  
 (a) Thomas Carlyle (b) Charles Lamb  
 (c) F.R. Leavis (d) Leigh Hunt
44. Who amongst the critics pointed to the elusive smile of Mona Lisa in his/her critical work ?  
 (a) Mathew Gregory Lewis (b) F.R. Leavis  
 (c) Walter Pater (d) I.A. Richards
45. John Ruskin was  
 (a) a poet (b) an art critic  
 (c) a playwright (d) a painter
46. Which famous Indian did John Ruskin influence ?  
 (a) Tagore (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (c) Tilak (d) Ambedkar
47. 'Marius the Epicurean' is a historical novel by  
 (a) Thomas Hardy (b) May Sinclair  
 (c) Mark Rutherford (d) Walter Pater
48. 'Unto This Last' by John Ruskin is an effort to  
 (a) uphold the rationalist thought  
 (b) look toward the ancient times for a solution to resolve modern problems  
 (c) explain platonic philosophy  
 (d) apply basic christian values to a mechanized urban civilization
49. The 1837 work 'The French Revolution' is by  
 (a) Thomas Carlyle (b) John Ruskin  
 (c) Mark Bloch (d) Sartre
50. 'Studies in the History of the Renaissance' is a collection of essays by  
 (a) Walter Pater (b) Oscar Wilde  
 (c) W.B. Yeats (d) John Ruskin

51. The first recognition of Sir Walter Scott through his work 'Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border' was as  
(a) a playwright  
(c) a novelist  
(b) an essayist  
(d) a poet

52. Name the critic who saw the worth of the individual talent of a poet within the encompassing poetic tradition running into the ancient past.  
(a) W.B. Yeats  
(c) T.S. Eliot  
(b) John Milton  
(d) Swinburne

53. Godbole is a character in  
(a) Howard End  
(c) Coolie  
(b) A Passage to India  
(d) Malgudi Days

54. Besides being a poet, W.B. Yeats also became famous for his contribution to  
(a) journalism  
(c) poetic drama  
(b) music  
(d) economics

55. 'Aspects of the Novel' is a critical work by  
(a) Ted Hughes  
(c) E.M. Forster  
(b) Joseph Conrad  
(d) Virginia Woolf

56. What is the subtitle of Thomas Hardy's 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' ?  
(a) 'Pure Woman'  
(c) 'The Woman'  
(b) 'Rural Woman'  
(d) 'Christian Woman'

57. Which part of England lies in the background of Hardy's novels ?  
(a) Lancashire  
(c) Honduras Island  
(b) Wessex  
(d) Manchester

58. Which work of anthropology did T.S. Eliot use for writing his famous poem 'The Waste Land' ?  
(a) 'The Golden Bough'  
(c) 'Cultural Studies'  
(b) 'Amongst the Trobriands'  
(d) 'Structural Anthropology'

59. Virginia Woolf is a pioneer in the technique of  
(a) Stream of consciousness  
(c) stream of the unconscious  
(b) sociological novels  
(d) surrealism

60. James Joyce was from  
(a) England  
(c) Scotland  
(b) Ireland  
(d) London

61. 'Psychoanalysis and the Unconscious' (1921) and 'Paranoid Psychology' are two essays by  
 (a) Sigmund Freud (b) H.G. Wells  
 (c) Virginia Woolf (d) D.H. Lawrence
62. William Golding's 'Lord of the Flies' is set  
 (a) in a Metropolitan city (b) in an African forest  
 (c) on a desert island (d) in an Asiatic village
63. 'Endgame' is a play by  
 (a) Samuel Beckett (b) Synge  
 (c) G.B. Shaw (d) W.B. Yeats
64. 'Exiles' is a play by  
 (a) James Joyce (b) O'Casey  
 (c) G.B. Shaw (d) Ibsen
65. 'The Confidential Clerk' is a play by  
 (a) G.B. Shaw (b) W.B. Yeats  
 (c) Harold Pinter (d) T.S. Eliot
66. 'A Room of One's Own' is a work by  
 (a) Virginia Woolf (b) James Joyce  
 (c) Philip Larkin (d) Mary Shellay
67. The first two volumes of Ted Hughes' poems express  
 (a) a simple fascination for the forest  
 (b) an affinity with the gothic world  
 (c) an awareness of the affinities between animal and human life  
 (d) none of the above
68. 'Not Waving But Drowning' is a collection of poems by  
 (a) Doris Lessing (b) Stevie Smith  
 (c) Metthew Arnold (d) Samuel Beckett
69. Seamus Heaney is  
 (a) an Italian poet (b) an Irish poet  
 (c) a Welsh poet (d) an American poet
70. 'High Windows' is a collection of poems by  
 (a) Philip Larkin (b) Doris Lessing  
 (c) Eavan Boland (d) F.R. Leavis
71. 'Burmese Days' is a novel by  
 (a) Koestler (b) Thackrey  
 (c) George Orwell (d) William Empson



72. In Graham Greene's 'The Power and the Glory', the reader encounters  
 (a) the ancient America (b) a lesser known Asiatic Country  
 (c) Poland (d) Violently restless Mexico
73. 'The Golden Notebook' is a  
 (a) collection of essay (b) a collection of poems  
 (c) diary (d) novel
74. 'The Four-Gated City' is a novel by  
 (a) Doris Lessing (b) Graham Greene  
 (c) Salman Rushdie (d) Stephen Leacock
75. 'Tales from Ovid: Twenty-four Passages from the Metamorphoses' is by  
 (a) Ted Hughes (b) Stevie Smith  
 (c) Seamus Heaney (d) Eavan Boland
76. 'The Professor' is a novel by  
 (a) Doris Lessing (b) V.S. Naipaul  
 (c) Charlotte Bronte (d) Jonathan Swift
77. Rochester is a character in  
 (a) 'Bleak House' (b) 'The Return of the Native'  
 (c) 'Solitary Reaper' (d) 'Jane Eyre'
78. In Emily Bronte's 'Wuthering Heights' Wuthering Heights is the name of  
 (a) a hill (b) a house  
 (c) a road (d) a mountain range
79. The novels of Charlotte Bronte emerged from the life in  
 (a) Landon (b) Dublin  
 (c) Yorkshire (d) Scotland
80. 'Hard Times' is a bitter critique of  
 (a) renaissance (b) reformation  
 (c) industrial revolution (d) feudalism
81. 'Deans' is the name of a family in  
 (a) 'The Mill on the Floss' (b) 'Felix Holt'  
 (c) 'The Tale of Two Cities' (d) 'Jude the Obscure'
82. Charles Dickens was influenced deeply by the writings of  
 (a) Ruskin (b) Carlyle  
 (c) Copernicus (d) Bacon



83. 'The Parish Boy's Progress' is the subtitle of a novel by Charles Dickens. Which is that novel?  
 (a) 'David Copperfield' (b) 'Pickwick Papers'  
 (c) 'Tale of Two Cities' (d) 'Oliver Twist'
84. Which of the following is a novel by Walter Scott?  
 (a) 'Northanger Abbey' (b) 'Tales of the Hall'  
 (c) 'Gothic Tales' (d) 'The Talisman'
85. Jane Austen's 'Emma' came out in  
 (a) 1816 (b) 1830  
 (c) 1835 (d) 1850
86. 'Principles of Literary Criticism' is a critical work by  
 (a) T.S. Eliot (b) S.T. Coleridge  
 (c) I.A. Richards (d) William Empson
87. 'The Sared Wood' is the title of a collection of critical essays by  
 (a) T.S. Eliot (b) S.T. Coleridge  
 (c) I.A. Richards (d) William Empson
88. 'Literary Lapses' is a work by  
 (a) F.R. Leavis (b) Stephen Leacock  
 (c) Addison (d) Lamb
89. The critical journal 'Scrutiny' was founded by  
 (a) F.R. Leavis (b) Stephen Leacock  
 (c) Addison (d) Lamb
90. Who gave the critical term 'touchstone' ?  
 (a) T.S. Eliot (b) John Dryden  
 (c) Philip Sidney (d) Matthew Arnold
91. 'A Bend in the River' is a novel by  
 (a) V.S. Naipaul (b) George Orwell  
 (c) William Golding (d) Elizabeth Gaskell
92. William Empson was one of the exponents of  
 (a) formalism (b) Marxist criticism  
 (c) new criticism (d) traditionalist criticism
93. Who gave the terms referential and emotive languages ?  
 (a) Saussure (b) Chomsky  
 (c) I.A. Richards (d) Cleanth Brooks
94. 'The Birthday Party' is a play by  
 (a) G.B. Shaw (b) Harold Pinter  
 (c) James Joyce (d) Conrad

95. 'Seven Types of Ambiguity' is a critical work by  
 (a) Cleanth Brooks (b) I.A. Richards  
 (c) Matthew Arnold (d) William Empson
96. Aziz is a character in the novel  
 (a) A Band in the River (b) The Satanic Verses  
 (c) Coolie (d) A Passage to India
97. Joseph Conrad was an English novelist but he was born in  
 (a) Czechoslovakia (b) Poland  
 (c) Romania (d) India
98. In which novel by Joseph Conrad Marlow is a character.  
 (a) 'Lord Jim' (b) 'Under Western Eyes'  
 (c) 'Heart of Darkness' (d) Nostromo
99. 'Culture and Anarchy' is a work on culture by  
 (a) T.S. Eliot (b) Miss Jessie Weston  
 (c) Frazer (d) Matthew Arnold
100. Which of the following is NOT a play by G.B. Shaw ?  
 (a) 'Man and Superman' (b) 'The Duchess of Padua'  
 (c) Mrs Warren's Profession (d) 'Candida : A Mystery'
101. G.B. Shaw was  
 (a) a Fabian (b) a communist  
 (c) a chartist (d) a trade unionist
102. Salman's Rushdie's 'Midnight's Children' depicts  
 (a) British Raj's cruelties  
 (b) India's transition from Raj to republic  
 (c) only the author's attempt to create a new English language  
 (d) None of the above
103. In which novel of Raja Rao there is a reference to Shaheed Bhagat Singh ?  
 (a) 'The serpent and the Rope' (b) 'Kanthapura'  
 (c) 'The Cate and Shakespeare' (d) 'Comrade Kirilov'
104. The serpent in the title of Raja Rao's 'The Serpent and the Rope' stands for  
 (a) illusion (b) reality  
 (c) only a reptile (d) knowledge
105. Salman Rushdie's 'The Satanic Verser' came out in  
 (a) 1981 (b) 1983  
 (c) 1987 (d) 1988

106. How else was Tagore known besides his name Rabindranath ?

- (a) Guruji
- (b) Gurudev
- (c) Swami
- (d) Guru

107. After which incident did Tagore return the title of 'Sir' bestowed upon him by the Raj ?

- (a) Chauri-Chaura incident
- (b) Black Hole incident
- (c) Division of Bengal
- (d) Jallianwala Bagh incident

108. Where was R. K. Narayan Born ?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Bangalore
- (c) Mysore
- (d) London

109. Which Indian classical work did R.K. Narayan render in a simple narrative manner for the common readers ?

- (a) Bhagwata Purana
- (b) Gita
- (c) Panchtantra Tales
- (d) Ramayana

110. Which of the following is NOT a work by R. K. Narayan ?

- (a) 'The Man-Eater of Malgudi'
- (b) 'The Madras Square'
- (c) 'The Vendor of Sweets'
- (d) 'Waiting for the Mahatama'

111. How was Sarojini Naidu popularly known ?

- (a) Cookoo of India
- (b) Nightingale of India
- (c) Iron Lady of India
- (d) None of the above

112. Which of the following is the first published book of poems by Sarojini Naidu ?

- (a) 'The Golden Threshold'
- (b) 'The Bird of Time'
- (c) 'The Broken Wing'
- (d) 'The Sceptred Flute'

113. 'In Custody' is a novel by

- (a) Amitav Ghosh
- (b) Salman Rushdie
- (c) Joseph Conrad
- (d) Anita Desai

114. Who is the protagonist of Anita Desai's 'Cry the Peacock' ?

- (a) Savitri
- (b) Sri
- (c) Ahalya
- (d) Maya

115. The celebrated 'History of the Sikhs' by Khushwant Singh is in

- (a) one volume
- (b) two volumes
- (c) three volumes
- (d) four volumes

116. Which English magazine did Khushwant Singh edit ?

- (a) 'Outlook'
- (b) 'The Illustrated Weekly of India'
- (c) 'India Today'
- (d) 'Caravan'

117. Which of the following is NOT a book by Khushwant Singh ?  
 (a) 'The Sunset Club' (b) 'Truth, Love and a little Malice'  
 (c) 'Train to Pakistan' (d) 'Bend in the Forest'
118. Besides Literature, Tagore Contributed to  
 (a) Architecture (b) Music  
 (c) Archeology (d) Occult Science
119. Who made a film on Tagore's 'The Home and the World' ?  
 (a) Mrinal Sen (b) Ritwik Ghatak  
 (c) Satyajit Ray (d) Tapan Sen
120. 'The Shadow Lines' is a novel by  
 (a) Satyajit Roy (b) Vijay Tendulkar  
 (c) Amitav Ghosh (d) Khushwant Singh
121. On which issue is Amitav Ghosh's 'The Great Derangement' written ?  
 (a) Emigration (b) Globalization  
 (c) Cultural Degradation (d) Climate change
122. Besides writing in English, A. K. Ramanujan also wrote in  
 (a) Tamil (b) Telugu  
 (c) Kannada (d) Malayalam
123. Velutha is a character in  
 (a) 'The God of Small Things' (b) 'Ministry of utmost Happiness'  
 (c) 'Sea of Poppies' (d) 'The Great Indian Novel'
124. Which award was bestowed upon the novel 'Ministry of Utmost Happiness' ?  
 (a) Booker Prize (b) Sahitya Akademi Award  
 (c) Gian Peeth Award (d) None of the above
125. 'Listening to Grasshoppers' is a collection of essays by  
 (a) Amitav Ghosh (b) A.K. Ramanujan  
 (c) Khushwant Singh (d) Arundhati Roy
126. Sign, according to Saussure, is made up of  
 (a) one aspect only (b) two aspects  
 (c) three aspects (d) none of the above
127. The smallest unit of a language is  
 (a) Phoneme (b) Morpheme  
 (c) word (d) phonetics
128. Which type of consonant sound is [f]  
 (a) plosive (b) stop  
 (c) fricative (d) affricate



129. Syntagmatic relations are

- (a) arbitrary
- (c) vertical

- (b) horizontal
- (d) diagonal

130. In the word 'friendly' 'ly' is

- (a) free morpheme
- (c) allomorph

- (b) bound morpheme
- (d) none of the above

131. The descriptive term 'labio-dental' refers to

- (a) vowel sound
- (c) form of articulation

- (b) phonology
- (d) place of articulation

132. Dialect of a language is peculiar to

- (a) a region
- (c) both (a) and (b)

- (b) a social group
- (d) an idiolect

133. If the word 'Conduct' is used as a noun, then the accent falls on

- (a) first syllable
- (c) none of the syllables

- (b) second syllable
- (d) all the syllables

134. Allophones in English are

- (a) distinctive
- (c) in complementary distribution

- (b) contrastive
- (d) none of the above

135. Individual differences in language articulation

- (a) are dialectal
- (c) pertain to idiolect

- (b) pertain to different registers
- (d) are regional

136. 'The Faerie Queene' is a poem by

- (a) Chaucer
- (c) John Milton

- (b) Edmund Spenser
- (d) John Dryden

137. Dramatic monologue is considered the forte of

- (a) Elizabeth Gaskell
- (c) Donne

- (b) Shakespeare
- (d) Robert Browning

138. 'Where Angels Fear to Tread' is a novel by

- (a) Virginia Woolf
- (c) H.G. Wells

- (b) E.M. Forster
- (d) Henry James

139. Descriptive linguistics is in opposition to

- (a) historical linguistics

- (b) comparative linguistics

140. Pip is the protagonist of  
(a) 'Great Expectations'  
(c) 'Dombey and son'  
(b) 'Pickwick Papers'  
(d) 'Tale of Two Cities'
141. Bloomsbury group was founded by  
(a) James Joyce  
(c) Virginia Woolf  
(b) Marlowe  
(d) Swinburne
142. Sir Roger de coverley was a character created by  
(a) Jonathan Swift  
(c) Joseph Addison  
(b) Charles Dickens  
(d) George Eliot
143. 'The Scholar Gipsy' is a long poem by  
(a) Tennyson  
(c) Leigh Hunt  
(b) Walter Scott  
(d) Matthew Arnold
144. Chistopher Marlowe belonged to a group known as  
(a) University scholars  
(c) University dons  
(b) University wits  
(d) University students
145. After breaking free of medieval science and divinity, Faustus of Marlowe's 'Dr Faustus' begins to consider knowledge as  
(a) a satisfying experience  
(c) service  
(b) power  
(d) something neutral
146. In which play of Shakespeare the beginning is dominated by a ghost?  
(a) 'Hamlet'  
(c) 'King Lear'  
(b) 'Macbeth'  
(d) 'Twelfth Night'
147. Donne's poetry is replete with what is in the critical jargon known as  
(a) metaphysical conceits  
(c) metaphysical ideas  
(b) metaphysical metaphors  
(d) metaphysical spirit
148. In which book did Noam Chomsky develop theory of generative grammar?  
(a) Syntactive structures  
(c) Syntactic rules  
(b) Grammatical structures  
(d) Grammar
149. In transformational grammar, the base structures created by phrase structure rules  
(a) remain unchanged  
(c) are deviated  
(b) are altered  
(d) are reversed
150. What is the name of the book by Saussure?  
(a) Course in General Linguistics  
(c) Course in Descriptive linguistics  
(b) Course in Linguistics  
(d) Course for linguistics