

Matsyodari Shikshan Sanstha's
Ankushrao Tope College

Jalna, Dist. Jalna

B.A. III, Paper VII

Question Bank

Objective English Literature: An Introduction

(With Keys)

Department of English

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**To all my dear students who aspire to take competitive
examinations with English as optional subject.....!**

Chapter Three

Elizabethan Poetry and Prose

- 1) The sonnet was first brought to England by
 - a) [Sir Thomas Wyatt](#)
 - b) Earl of Surry
 - c) Sir Philip Sidney
 - d) William Shakespeare
- 2) The first blank verse in English is written by
 - a) Christopher Marlowe
 - b) John Milton
 - c) [Earl of Surry](#)
 - d) William Shakespeare
- 3) How many lines does the sonnet contain?
 - a) 13
 - b) 16
 - c) [14](#)
 - d) 11
- 4) What is the structure of a Shakespearean sonnet?
 - a) [ababcdcdefefgg](#)
 - b) ababbcbccdcdee
 - c) abbaabbacdecde
 - d) abbaabbaccdcdc
- 5) What is Marlowe's "Mighty Line"?
 - a) Free Verse
 - b) [Blank Verse](#)
 - c) Heroic Couplet
 - d) Rime Royal
- 5) Who made blank verse the regular metre of epic?
 - a) Dante
 - b) [Milton](#)
 - c) Homar
 - d) Virgil

6) *Songs and Sonnets* is written by

- a) Edmund Spencer
- b) Tottle
- c) Milton
- d) Sidney

7) "Since there's no help, come let us kiss and part" is written by

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Dryden
- c) **Drayton**
- d) Wyatt

8) The sonnets of Shakespeare were printed in

- a) 1600
- b) 1608
- c) 1609
- d) 1610

9) The sonnets of Shakespeare may be addressed to

a) William Herbert b) Herbert Spencer
c) William Collins d) George Herbert

10) Who wrote the following lines?

“But were some child of yours alive that time

You should live twice – in it, and in my rhyme”

- a) Michael Drayton
- b) Shakespeare
- c) Edmund Spencer
- d) Sir Philip Sidney

11) Spencer wrote *The Shepherd's Calendar* in the year

12) *The Faerie Queene* is written by

a) **Edmund Spencer**

c) John Milton

b) Christopher Marlowe

d) Shakespeare

13) *The Faerie Queene* is written in

a) 12 books

c) 8 books

b) **6 books**

d) 10 books

14) The rhyme plan of a Spenserian stanza is

a) ababcdcdee

c) abbaabbacc

b) **ababbcbcc**

d) abcdabcd

15) In 1594, Spencer married

a) **Elizabeth Boyle**

c) Jane Boyle

b) Elizabeth Bennet

d) Thomas Boyle

16) Which one of the following is a marriage song?

a) Prothalamion

c) The Faerie Queene

b) **Epithalamion**

d) The Shepherd's Calendar

17) The line "Sweet Thame run softly till I end my song." appears in

a) The Faerie Queene

c) **Prothalamion**

b) Epithalamion

d) Amoretti

18) The title of Spencer's collection of sonnets is

a) Sonnets to Stella

c) Sonnets from Portuguese

b) **Amoretti**

d) None of the above

19) The Elizabethan Age was especially congenial for

- a) Dirge
- b) Ballad
- c) **Lyric**
- d) Satire

20) Sir Philip Sidney was killed in the battle of

- a) Waterloo
- b) Athens
- c) **Zutphen**
- d) Venice

21) The title of Sidney's book of sonnets is

22) Who was the soldier, sailor, explorer, courtier and writer of the Elizabethan Age?

23) Identify the source of the following line

“O mistress mine, where are you roaming?”

- a) As You Like It
- b) Much Ado About Nothing
- c) **Twelfth Night**
- d) Venus and Adonis

24) The longer poems *Venus and Adonis* and *Lucrece* are written by

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Christopher Marlowe
- c) John Milton
- d) Sidney

25) The lyric *Passionate Shepherd to his Love* is written by

- a) **Marlowe**
- b) Shakespeare
- c) Dryden
- d) Marlowe and Shakespeare

26) Identify the writer of the following lines

“Come live with me and be my love
And we will all the pleasures prove”

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Sidney
- c) **Marlowe**
- d) Spencer

27) John Donne is the greatest

- a) Jacobean poet
- b) **Metaphysical Poet**
- c) Elizabethan playwright
- d) Sonneteer

28) The poem *Go and Catch the Falling Star* is written by

- a) George Herbert
- b) Andrew Marvell
- c) **John Donne**
- d) Cowley

29) John Donne was

- a) **Lawyer and Priest**
- b) Professor and Scholar
- c) Soldier and courtier
- d) explorer and gentleman

30) Who wrote *The Songs and Sonnets*?

- a) Milton
- b) Shakespeare
- c) **Donne**
- d) Marlowe

31) *To Celia* is written by

- a) **Ben Jonson**
- b) Samuel Johnson
- c) Michael Jonson
- d) Jack Wilton

32) Identify the author of the following lines

“Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;
Or leave a kiss but in the cup,
And I’ll not look for wine”

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Marlowe
- c) **Ben Jonson**
- d) Spencer

33) Plutarch’s *Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans* was translated by

- a) **Sir Thomas North**
- b) Sir Thomas East
- c) Sir Thomas West
- d) Sir Thomas South

34) Who used *Lives of the Noble Grecians and Romans* as a storehouse of learning?

- a) Ben Jonson
- b) **William Shakespeare**
- c) Christopher Marlowe
- d) None of the above

35) Identify the author of *The Principle Navigations, Voyages and Discoveries of the English Nations*

- a) Sir Walter Raleigh
- b) **Richard Hakluyt**
- c) Samuel Purchas
- d) None of the above

36) *The Principle Navigations, Voyages and Discoveries of the English Nations*

were published in

- a) 1598
- b) **1589**
- c) 1590
- d) 1600

37) *Purchas his Pilgrims* was published in

- a) **1625**
- b) 1636
- c) 1525
- d) 1520

38) The history book *Chronicles* (1577) is written by

- a) Samuel Purchas
- b) **Holinshed**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

39) Who used *Chronicles* as a source book for writing his/their history plays?

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Marlowe
- c) None of the above
- d) **Both of the above**

40) *Euphues* is written by

- a) **John Lyly**
- b) Thomas Nash
- c) Robert Greene
- d) Christopher Marlowe

41) “They are commonly soonest believed that are best beloved, and they liked best whom we have known longest.” This example of the style of speaking is known as

- a) Euphemism
- b) **Euphuism**
- c) None of the above
- d) All of the above

42) Who is the author of *Pandosto*?

- a) **Robert Greene**
- b) Thomas Nash
- c) Marlowe
- d) None of the above

43) *Pandosto* is used by Shakespeare as a source for the plot of his play

- a) The Tempest
- b) As You Like It
- c) **The Winter's Tale**
- d) Cymbeline

44) The picaresque novel *The life of Jack Wilton* is written by

- a) **Thomas Nah**
- b) Robert Greene
- c) John Lylly
- d) None of the above

45) Picaresque novels were first written in

- a) Germany
- b) France
- c) **Spain**
- d) England

46) Bacon's *Essays* first appeared in the year

- a) **1597**
- b) 1590
- c) 1594
- d) 1599

47) "Some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly." Comes from Bacon's essay

- a) Of Great Place
- b) Of Marriage
- c) Of Knowledge
- d) **Of Studies**

48) *A History of Henry VII* (1622) is written by

a) Holinshed	b) Bacon
c) Plutarch	d) None of the above

49) Bacon wrote *The Advancement of Learning* in the year

a) 1609	b) 1600
c) 1605	d) 1607

50) Bacon's *The New Atlantis* contains

1) Social ideas in the form of a story	2) scientific ideas
3) Both social and scientific ideas	4) adventures
a) Only 1 and 2	b) Only 1 and 4
c) Only 2 and 3	d) All 4

51) *The Authorized Version of the Bible* appeared in

a) 1611	b) 1510
c) 1691	d) 1651

52) The credit for the first complete translation of the Bible goes to

a) William Tyndale	b) John Wycliffe
c) Miles Coverdale	d) Milton

53) Who translated the New Testament from the Greek?

a) Miles Coverdale	b) William Tyndale
c) Wycliffe	d) None of the above

54) Who was burnt to death for his beliefs?

- a) **William Tyndale**
- b) Wycliffe
- c) John Milton
- d) Coverdale

55) *Timber or Discoveries* (1640) is written by

- a) Samuel Johnson
- b) **Benjamin Jonson**
- c) Both a and b
- d) none of the above

56) Ben Jonson is the father of

- a) Drama
- b) Poetry
- c) Novel
- d) **English Literary Criticism**

57) Who thought that “Donne, for not keeping of accent, deserved hanging.”?

- a) Samuel Johnson
- b) **Ben Jonson**
- c) Andrew Marvell
- d) Cowley

58) Who wished that Shakespeare had “blotted out a thousand lines”?

- a) Marlowe
- b) Beaumont and Fletcher
- c) **Ben Jonson**
- d) Samuel Johnson

59) Ben Jonson’s ideas were much influenced by

- a) Romantics
- b) Victorians
- c) **Classics**
- d) Moderns

60) Who says that a critic ought to judge a work as a whole, and that a critic himself must have some poetic abilities?

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Christopher Marlowe
- c) **Ben Jonson**
- d) Sir Philip Sidney

Chapter Four

Elizabethan Drama

- 1) The chief literary glory of the Elizabethan age was
 - a) **Drama**
 - b) poetry
 - c) novel
 - d) epic
- 2) The first regular English comedy was
 - a) Grammar Gurton's Niddle
 - b) **Ralph Roister Doister**
 - c) The Merchant of Venice
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Which one of the following is Llyl's prose comedy?
 - a) Endimion
 - b) Euphus
 - c) **Compaspe**
 - d) None of the above
- 4) The first regular English tragedy is
 - a) Hamlet
 - b) **Gorboduc**
 - c) The Spanish Tragedy
 - d) King Lear
- 5) *The Spanish Tragedy* is written by
 - a) **Thomas Kyd**
 - b) Shakespeare
 - c) Marlowe
 - d) Milton
- 6) *Tamburlaine* is written by
 - a) Shakespeare
 - b) **Marlowe**
 - c) Thomas Kyd
 - d) None of the above

7) Who shouts angrily, “What can ye draw but twenty miles a day”?

a) Gorboduc

b) Lear

c) **Tamberlaine**

d) Compaspe

8) Who is Barabas?

a) Christen

b) Hindu

c) **Jew**

d) Muslim

9) Who utters the lines, “Die life! Fly, soul! Tongue, curse thy fill and die.”

a) Dr. Faustus

b) **Barabas**

c) Tamberlaine

d) Mortimer

10) Dr. Faustus practices

a) **Necromancy**

b) Philosophy

c) medicine

d) None of the above

11) Shakespeare wrote

a) 200 Sonnets

b) 157 Sonnets

c) **156 Sonnets**

d) 165 Sonnets

12) *Richard II* is a

a) Roman Play

b) **History Play**

c) Problem Play

d) Comedy

13) Which of the following is Shakespeare’s first great tragedy?

a) Hamlet

b) Macbeth

c) **Romeo and Juliet**

d) The Tempest

14) Which of the following by Shakespeare is NOT a comedy?

- a) A Comedy of Errors
- b) A Midsummer Night's Dream
- c) **Othello**
- d) Much Ado About Nothing

15) Bassanio figures in

- a) A Midsummer Night's Dream
- b) The Tempest
- c) **The Merchant of Venice**
- d) The Taming of the Shrew

16) Shylock is a

- a) Lawyer
- b) Money counterfeiter
- c) **Money lender**
- d) Bank Manager

17) Who utters the famous speech on mercy in The merchant of Venice?

- a) Bassanio
- b) Antonio
- c) Shylock
- d) **Portia**

18) The song “Blow, blow, thou winter wind” is from

- a) The Merchant of Venice
- b) **As You Like It**
- c) Much Ado About Nothing
- d) The Tempest

19) Hamlet is the prince of

- a) England
- b) Scotland
- c) Ireland
- d) **Denmark**

20) Shakespeare's “Measure for Measure”, Troilus and Cressida” and “All is

Well that Ends Well” are

- a) History plays
- b) **Problem plays**
- c) Absurd plays
- d) None of the above

21) Which of the following has been called the perfection of English comedy?

- a) Measure for Measure
- b) **Twelfth Night**
- c) Much Ado About Nothing
- d) The Tempest

22) Sir Toby Belch and Sir Andrew Aguecheek figure in

- a) Hamlet
- b) Macbeth
- c) **Twelfth Night**
- d) None of the above

23) Sir John Falstaff is a character from Shakespeare's

- a) Henry V
- b) Richard II
- c) **Henry IV**
- d) Richard III

24) Henry the Fifth was performed in

- a) **1599**
- b) 1699
- c) 1598
- d) 1578

25) *The Merry Wives of the Windsor* is a comedy by

- a) Marlowe
- b) **Shakespeare**
- c) Llyly
- d) Nash

26) *Antony and Cleopatra* is

- a) **Roman Play**
- b) Problem Play
- c) Tragedy
- d) Sunny comedy

27) Whose great speech begins with the words, "Friends, Romans, countrymen?

- a) **Mark Antony**
- b) Brutus
- c) Cassius
- d) Julius Caesar

28) Three witches figure in

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

29) Iago is a villain in

- a) **Othello**
- b) Hamlet
- c) Macbeth
- d) None of the above

30) Desdemona is a wife of

- a) Cassio
- b) **Othello**
- c) Hamlet
- d) None of the above

31) *Cymbeline*, *The Winter's Tale* and *The Tempest* are Shakespeare's

- a) Great Comedies
- b) Great Tragedies
- c) **Last plays**
- d) Early plays

32) Imogen is the heroine of

- a) **Cymbeline**
- b) The Tempest
- c) The Winter's Tale
- d) None of the above

33) *Every Man in his Humour* is written by

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Samuel Johnson
- c) **Ben Jonson**
- d) None of the above

34) Humour in a Jonsonian sense is

- a) Wisdom
- b) Rivalry
- c) **Foolishness**
- d) Treachery

35) *The White Devil* and *The Duchess of Malfi* are written by

- a) Marlowe
- b) Shakespeare
- c) Ben Jonson
- d) **John Webster**

36) *The Knight of the Burning Pestle* and *The Maid's Tragedy* are written by

- a) Beaumont
- b) Fletcher
- c) **both a and b**
- d) None of the above

Chapter V

John Milton and His Time

1) English poet second after Shakespeare is

- a) Jonson
- b) **Milton**
- c) Wyatt
- d) Sidney

2) At college, Milton was known as

- a) The lady of the Shallot
- b) The lady of the lake
- c) **The lady of Christ**
- d) The lady of the devil

3) Identify the source of line “How soon hath time, the subtle thief of youth.”

- a) *Paradise Lost*
- b) *Comus*
- c) **How Soon Hath Time**
- d) *Arades*

4) The line “When I consider how my light is spent.” occurs in

a) **On His Blindness** b) Samson and Agonist

c) Paradise Lost d) The Power of Light

5) *Comus* is a

a) Tragedy b) Elegy

c) **Masque** d) Epic

6) Milton’s *Areopagitica* justifies

a) Liberty b) Equality

c) **Liberty of unlicensed printing** d) None of the above

7) Milton’s *Lycidas* is an elegy on the death of

a) Arthur Hallam b) John Keats

c) **Edward King** d) Shelly

8) The subject of *Paradise Lost* is

a) The fall of Adam b) The fall of Eve

c) **The fall of Man** d) The fall of Satan

9) What is described as “A dungeon horrible on all sides round” by Milton

a) Heaven b) **Hell**

c) The Earth d) The cosmos

10) Who is the author of *Paradise Regained*?

a) Shakespeare b) Marlowe

c) **John Milton** d) None of the above

11) Milton's *Samson Agonist* is a tragedy modeled on

- a) Greek model
- b) French model
- c) American model
- d) Indian model

12) The line “O dark, dark, dark amid the blaze of the noon” occurs in

- a) On His Blindness
- b) **Samson Agonist**
- c) Paradise Lost
- d) Paradise Regained

13) Who wrote “To Althea, from Prison”?

- a) Milton
- b) Herrick
- c) **Richard Lovelace**
- d) Suckling

14) Who is the author of the poem “To Electra?”

- a) Suckling
- b) Lovelace
- c) **Herrick**
- d) Milton

15) Who wrote “His Majesty’s Escape?”

16) “Cooper’s Hill” is written by

- a) Waller
- b) Sir John Denham
- c) Herrick
- d) None of the above

17) Who wrote the prose work “Microcosmographie?”

- a) Sir Thomas Browne
- b) **John Earle**
- c) Milton
- d) Shakespeare

18) Sir Thomas Browne wrote

a) Religio Liacy	b) Religio Medici
c) Religion and Medicine	None of the above

19) “Life of Donne” is written by

a) Samuel Johnson	b) Izaak Walton
c) James Boswell	d) None of the above

20) “Complete Angler” is written by

a) Izaak Walton	b) Izaak Newton
c) Browne	d) Milton

21) Theaters in England were closed in the year

a) 1660	b) 1642
c) 1645	d) 1616

Chapter VI

Restoration Drama and Prose

1) Charles II became the king of England in the year

a) 1660	b) 1642
c) 1645	d) 1616

2) Dryden's *The Conquest of Granada* is

- a) Historical play
- b) Satiric play
- c) **Heroic play**
- d) Problem play

3) Who wrote *Aurenzebe*?

- a) John Milton
- b) **John Dryden**
- c) Shakespeare
- d) Marlowe

4) *Marriage-a-la-Mode* by Dryden is

- a) Satire
- b) Tragedy
- c) **Comedy**
- d) Farce

5) Dryden's *All for Love* is based on Shakespeare's

- a) The Tempest
- b) Hamlet
- c) **Antony and Cleopatra**
- d) Julius Caesar

6) *Don Sebastian* is written by

- a) Homer
- b) Milton
- c) **Dryden**
- d) Jonson

7) The satiric play *The Rehearsal* is written by

8) The plays *Don Carlos*, *The Orphan* and *Venice Preserved* are written by

- a) John Dryden
- b) **Thomas Otway**
- c) Duke of Buckingham
- d) Thomas Shadwell

9) Who is the author of *The Man of Mode*?

- a) **Sir George Etherege**
- b) William Congreve
- c) Sir John Vanbrough
- d) None of the above

10) Which kind of new comedy appeared at the end of 17th century?

- a) Comedy of Humours
- b) **Comedy of manners**
- c) Commedia de el art
- d) Domestic comedy

11) *The Country Wife* is written by

- a) Sir John Vanbrough
- b) Etherege
- c) Congreve
- d) **William Wycherly**

12) *The Way of the World* is written by

- a) Etherege
- b) Vanbrough
- c) **William Congreve**
- d) Wycherely

13) The amusing character Sir Joseph Wittol figures in

- a) The Way of the World
- b) The Country Wife
- c) **The Old Bachelor**
- d) Double Dealer

14) *Love for Love* is written by

- a) Vanbrough
- b) **Congreve**
- c) Wycherely
- d) Dryden

15) Congreve's *The Way of the World* appeared in the year

- a) 1600
- b) **1700**
- c) 1500
- d) 1800

16) The writers of the Restoration comedy of Manners were influenced by

- a) Racine
- b) Baudelaire
- c) **Moliere**
- d) Proust

17) On whose grave the following epitaph was inscribed?

“Lie heavy on him, Earth, for he

Laid many a heavy load on thee.”

- a) Congreve
- b) **Vanbrugh**
- c) Etherege
- d) Wycherley

18) The plays *The Relapse*, *The Provoked Wife* and *The Confederacy* are by

- a) **Vanbrugh**
- b) Wycherley
- c) Dryden
- d) None of the above

19) *Pilgrim's Progress* is written by

- a) Oliver Goldsmith
- b) **John Bunyan**
- c) Samuel Johnson
- d) Boswell

20) *She Stoops to Conquer* is written by

- a) **Oliver Goldsmith**
- b) Bunyan
- c) Johnson
- d) None of the above

21) *The Rivals* is written by

- a) Oliver Goldsmith
- b) **R.B Sheridan**
- c) Samuel Johnson
- d) Bunyan

22) Which one of the following plays by Sheridan deals with scandals?

- a) The Rivals
- b) **The School for Scandal**
- c) Both
- d) None

23) Mrs. Malaprop figures in

- a) **The Rivals**
- b) The School for Scandal
- c) The Critic
- d) None of the above

24) Sheridan's play *The Critic* is

- a) **Satire**
- b) Tragedy
- c) Tragicomedy
- d) History play

25) *Essay on Dramatic Poesie* is written by

- a) Sir Philip Sidney
- b) **John Dryden**
- c) Gossen
- d) Peacock

26) Vanity Fair, Doubting Castle, Slough of Despond appear in

- a) **Pilgrim's Progress**
- b) Holy War
- c) both a and b
- d) None

27) Who is the author of *Essay on the Human Understanding*?

- a) Hobbs
- b) **Locke**
- c) Plato
- d) Newton

28) Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn are

- a) Novelists
- b) Dramatists
- c) **Diarists**
- d) Poets of excellence

Chapter Seven

English Poets, 1660-1798

1) Dryden's poem *Annus Mirabilis* deals with

- a) The plague
- b) **The Great fire of London**
- c) Flood
- d) None of the above

2) *Absalom and Achitophel* is a

- 1) Personal satire
- 2) Political satire
- 3) Juvenile satire
- 4) allegory

- a) Only 1
- b) only 2
- c) both 1 and 2
- d) **2 and 4**

3) *FacFlecknoe* attacks

- a) Duke of Buckingham
- b) **Thomas Shadwell**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

4) The poem *Alexander's Feast* is written by

- a) Shadwell
- b) Duke of Buckingham
- c) **Dryden**
- d) Alexander Pope

5) Who is the author of *Essay on Man* and *Essay on Criticism*?

- a) **Pope**
- b) Swift
- c) Dryden
- d) Steele

6) Identify the author of the couplet

“True wit is nature to advantage dressed,

What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed.”

a) **Alexander Pope**

b) Dryden

c) Milton

d) Addison

7) *The Rape of the Lock* is written by

a) Jonathan Swift

b) **Alexander Pope**

c) Addison

d) None

8) Pope's *Dunciad* attacks

a) Slavery

b) **Dullness**

c) Hypocrisy

d) All

9) Pope's *Moral Essays* deals with

a) The character of men

b) The character of women

c) **Both a and b**

d) None of the above

10) Who wrote the poems *The Traveller* and *The Deserted Village*?

a) Pope

b) **Oliver Goldsmith**

c) Blake

d) Burns

11) The 18th century is often called as

a) The Age of Sensibility

b) **The Age of Reason**

c) The Age of Turmoil

d) The Age of Drama

12) Who said that “The proper study of mankind is man.”?

a) Swift

b) **Pope**

c) Dryden

d) Dr. Johnson

13) Who wrote the poem “The Seasons”?

a) Pope

b) **James Thomson**

c) Oliver Goldsmith

d) William Blake

14) Thomson’s *The Castle of Indolence* is written in

a) **Spenserian Stanza**

b) Blank verse

c) Free verse

d) Heroic couplet

15) A group of poets Edward Young, Robert Blair and Gray are called as

a) **Churchyard poets**

b) Romantic poets

c) Nature poets

d) None

16) *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* is written by

a) Robert Blair

b) Edward Young

c) Thomas Parnell

d) **Thomas Gray**

17) Gray’s *The Bard* is addressed to

a) James I

b) James II

c) **Edward I**

d) Edward II

18) *Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College* is written by

a) William Blake

b) **Thomas Gray**

c) Robert Burns

d) William Cowper

19) *Ode on the Death of a Favourite Cat* is an example of

- a) **Mock heroic**
- b) Heroic
- c) Elegy
- d) Satire

20) *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* is written by

- a) James Macpherson
- b) **Thomas Percy**
- c) Thomas Rowley
- d) None of the above

21) Who wrote *The Fragments of Ancient Poetry*?

- a) **James Macpherson**
- b) Thomas Percy
- c) Thomas Rowley
- d) None of the above

22) *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience* are written by

- a) James Macpherson
- b) Thomas Percy
- c) Thomas Rowley
- d) **William Blake**

23) Who said “My Luv is like a red, red rose?”

- a) James Macpherson
- b) Thomas Percy
- c) Thomas Rowley
- d) **Robert Burns**

24) *The Task* is written by

- a) James Macpherson
- b) **William Cowper**
- c) Thomas Rowley
- d) None of the above

25) The lyrics *Mary Morrison*, *John Anderson* and *The Banks of Doon* are by

- a) James Macpherson
- b) **Robert Burns**
- c) Thomas Rowley
- d) None of the above

Chapter VIII

Eighteen Century Prose

- 1) *The Journal of the Plague Year* is written by
 - a) Swift
 - b) Steele
 - c) **Daniel Defoe**
 - d) Addison
- 2) Who is the author of *Robinson Crusoe*?
 - a) Steel
 - b) Dumas
 - c) Sir Walter Scott
 - d) **Defoe**
- 3) The story of Robinson Crusoe is based on the actual experience of
 - a) **Alexander Selkirk**
 - b) Defoe
 - c) Crusoe
 - d) None
- 4) Who produced *The Tatler*?
 - a) Joseph Addison
 - b) Sir Richard Steel
 - c) **Both a and b**
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Swift's *The Battle of the Books* supports
 - a) The modern writers
 - b) **Ancient writers**
 - c) Medieval writers
 - d) None of the above
- 6) *Tale of a Tub* attacks
 - a) Philosophical ideas
 - b) Political ideas
 - c) **Religious ideas**
 - d) Social ideas

7) *The Modest Proposal* is written by

- a) Pope
- b) Addison
- c) Steele
- d) **Swift**

8) *Gulliver's Travels* is published in

- a) 1755
- b) 1762
- c) 1765
- D) **1726**

9) *Gulliver's Travels* satirizes

- a) Society
- b) Country
- c) Person
- d) **The whole race of man**

10) Johnson's *Dictionary* appeared in

- a) **1755**
- b) 1759
- c) 1752
- d) 1725

11) *Lives of the Poets* is written by

- a) Richardson
- b) Thackery
- c) **Dr. Johnson**
- d) None of the above

12) Who is the author of *Life of Johnson*?

- a) Johnson
- b) Hooker
- c) **James Boswell**
- d) None of the above

13) Who says “Let me smile with the wise and feed with the rich.”?

- a) Boswell
- b) **Johnson**
- c) Hooker
- d) Herbert

14) Which prose work did Johnson write to pay for his mother's funeral?

- a) London
- b) Dictionary
- c) **Rasselas**
- d) Preface to Shakespeare

15) *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* is written by

- a) Dr. Johnson
- b) **Edward Gibbon**
- c) Boswell
- d) John Locke

16) *Reflections on the French Revolution* is written by

- a) **Edmund Burke**
- b) Edward Gibbon
- c) Boswell
- d) Hobbes

17) Lady Mary Wortley Montagu and Earl of Chesterfield are known for

- a) Novels
- b) Poems
- c) **Letters**
- d) Diaries

18) The first real novel of character is

- a) Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*
- b) Richardson's *Clarissa*
- c) **Richardson's Pamela**
- d) Thackery's *Vanity Fair*

19) *Pamela* by Samuel Richardson is

- a) Bookish Novel
- b) **Epistolary Novel**
- c) Satiric Novel
- d) Adventure novel

20) Who is the author of *Clarissa Harlowe*?

- a) Henry Fielding
- b) Smollet
- c) **Richardson**
- d) None of the above

21) *Joseph Andrews* is written by

- a) **Henry Fielding**
- b) Smollet
- c) Richardson
- d) None of the above

22) Fielding's *Tom Jones* was published in

- a) **1749**
- b) 1794
- c) 1755
- d) 1760

23) The satiric work *The History of Jonathan Wild* is written by

- a) **Henry Fielding**
- b) Smollet
- c) Richardson
- d) None of the above

24) *Roderick Random, Humphery Clinker* and *Peregrine Pickle* are by

- a) Henry Fielding
- b) Smollet
- c) Richardson
- d) **Tobias Smollett**

25) *Tristam Shandy* and *A Sentimental Journey* are written by

- a) Henry Fielding
- b) Smollet
- c) Richardson
- d) **Lawrence Sterne**

26) Who wrote *The Vicar of Wakefield*?

- a) Henry Fielding
- b) Smollet
- c) Richardson
- d) **Oliver Goldsmith**

27) A short poem *Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog* appears in

- a) **The Vicar of Wakefield**
- b) Tristam Shandy
- c) Tom Jones
- d) Humphery Clinker

28) Who wrote *The Castle of Otranto*?

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) **Horace Walpole**
- c) Mrs. Ann Radcliff
- d) Monk Lewis

29) *Vathek* is written by

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) **William Beckford**
- c) Mrs. Ann Radcliff
- d) Monk Lewis

30) *The Mysteries of Udolpho* is written by

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) Horace Walpole
- c) **Mrs. Ann Radcliff**
- d) Monk Lewis

31) *The Romance of the Forest*, *The Italian*, *A Sicilian Romance* are by

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) Horace Walpole
- c) **Mrs. Ann Radcliff**
- d) Monk Lewis

Radcliff's *An Italian Romance* is published in

- a) **1791**
- b) 1719
- c) 1753
- d) 1735

Chapter IX

Early Nineteenth-Century Poets

6) Identify the source of the lines

“Alone, alone, all all alone,
Alone on a wide, wide sea,...”

a) Michael

b) Ruth

c) **Ancient Marnier**

d) Frost at Midnight

7) Who wrote the poem *Christabel*?

a) Wordsworth

b) **Coleridge**

c) Byron

d) Keats

8) *Kubla Khan* is written by

a) Wordsworth

b) **Coleridge**

c) Byron

d) Keats

9) Geraldine is an evil character from

a) Kubla Khan

b) Frost at Midnight

c) **Christabel**

d) Ancient Mariner

10) *Lines Written above Tintern Abbey* is written by

a) **Wordsworth**

b) Coleridge

c) Byron

d) Keats

11) *Upon Westminster Bridge* and *London 1802, Daffodils* are written by

a) **Wordsworth**

b) Coleridge

c) Byron

d) Keats

12) Who says, “Milton, thou shouldst be living at this hour?”

- a) **Wordsworth**
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

13) *Lucy* and *Solitary Reaper* are written by

- a) **Wordsworth**
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

14) Wordsworth’s *Ode on Intimations of Immortality* (1807) deals with

- a) Human anxieties
- b) Oldness
- c) **Memories of childhood**
- d) Only a and b

15) Who says, “Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting?”

- a) **Wordsworth**
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

16) *The Prelude* is written by

- a) **Wordsworth**
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

17) *Childe Harold* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) **Byron**
- d) Keats

18) *Don Juan* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) **Byron**
- d) Keats

19) Byron fought for the freedom of

- a) England
- b) Scotland
- c) Ireland
- d) **Greece**

20) Who wrote the poem *The Spirit of Solitude*?

- a) Wordsworth
- b) **Shelley**
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

21) The poems *Alastor* and *The Revolt of Islam* are written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) **Shelley**
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

22) The tragedy *Cenci* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) **Shelley**
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

23) Shelley's *Prometheus Unbound* is modeled on

- a) **Greek play**
- b) Spanish play
- c) American play
- d) Italian play

24) The poems *Adonais*, *Ozymandias*, *The Cloud*, *To a Skylark* and

Ode to the West Wind are written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) **Shelley**
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

25) Shelley wrote the elegy *Adonais* on the death of

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

26) The line, “Hail to thee, blithe spirit.” Occurs in

- a) Ode to the West Wind
- b) **To a Skylark**
- c) Adonais
- d) The Spirit of Solitude

27) The line, “I fall upon the thorns of life, I bleed” occurs in

- a) The Spirit of Solitude
- b) **Ode to the West Wind**
- c) Adonais
- d) To a Skylark

28) John Keats’ early poem is

- a) To a Nightingale
- b) Hyperion
- c) **Endymion**
- d) Isabella

29) *Lamia* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

30) *The Eve of St. Agnes* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

31) In which of the following poems does the line, “Heard melodies are sweet,

But those unheard are sweeter” appear?

- a) To a Nightingale
- b) **Ode on a Grecian Urn**
- c) Eve of St. Agnes
- d) La Bella Dame Sans Merci

32) Who says, “Beauty is truth, truth beauty – that is all?”

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

33) *To Autumn* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

34) The sonnet *On First Looking into Chapman's Homer* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

35) *La Belle Dame Sans Merci* is written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge
- c) Byron
- d) **Keats**

36) *The Inchcape Rock*, *The Battle of Blenheim* and *Life of Nelson* are by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) **Robert Southey**
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

37) The battle poems *Ye Mariners of England* and *The Battle of the Baltic* are

Written by

- a) Wordsworth
- b) **Thomas Campbell**
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

38) Which one of the Romantics DID NOT die at a younger age?

- a) **Wordsworth**
- b) Shelley
- c) Byron
- d) Keats

39) Shelley died by

- a) Fire
- b) **Drowning**
- c) Poison
- d) None of the above

Chapter X

Later Nineteenth-Century Poets

- 1) *Poems, Chiefly Lyrical* is written by
 - a) Robert Browning
 - b) **Alfred Tennyson**
 - c) Mathew Arnold
 - d) Arthur Hallam
- 2) Tennyson's *The Lotus Eaters* is a poem about
 - a) Social injustice
 - b) Greek patriotism
 - c) **Wanderings of Ulysses and his men**
 - d) Famine and hunger
- 3) Tennyson's *The Idylls of the King* appeared in the year
 - a) 1850
 - b) 1859
 - c) **1842**
 - d) 1824
- 4) Tennyson's *Morte D'Arthur* is based upon
 - a) Arthur Hallam's poem
 - b) **Malory's work**
 - c) Shakespeare's works
 - d) Marlowe's works
- 5) Tennyson's *In Memoriam* is
 - a) Ballad
 - b) Mock epic
 - c) **Elegy**
 - d) Satire

6) Identify the author of the following lines

“Sweet and low, sweet and low,

Wind of the western sea.”

a) Robert Browning

b) **Alfred Tennyson**

c) Hallam

d) Arnold

7) Tennyson’s *Becket* is a

a) Poem

b) Novel

c) Prose

d) **Drama**

8) Tennyson’s poetry reflected

a) Religious conditions of his time

b) Politics

c) **The changing ideas of his age**

d) Corruption

9) *Pauline* is written by

a) Tennyson

b) **Browning**

c) Arnold

c) None of the above

10) Browning married

a) Susan Barrett

b) **Elizabeth Barrett**

c) Betty Sharp

d) Christina Rosetti

11) Browning’s *Sordello* appeared in

a) **1840**

b) 1860

c) 1890

d) 1900

12) *Pippa Passes* is written by

- a) Browning and Tennyson
- b) Tennyson and Arnold
- c) Only Arnold
- d) Only Browning**

13) Who wrote the following lines?

“The year’s at the spring

The day’s at the morn;

Morning’s at seven...

All’s right with the world.”

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning**
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold

14) *Dramatic Lyrics* and *Dramatic Romances* are written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning**
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold

15) Who wrote *Rabbi ben Ezra*?

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning**
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold

16) The famous line “Who knows but the world may end tonight” appears in

- a) Rabbi ben Ezra
- b) My Last Duchess
- c) The Last Ride Together**
- d) Pippa Passes

17) *The Ring and the Book* is written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning**
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold

18) *Asolando* is written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) **Browning**
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold

19) Walter Savage Landor is a Victorian

- a) Poet
- b) **Poet and Prose writer**
- c) Prose writer
- d) Dramatist

20) *Rugby Chapel* (1867) is written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Hallam
- d) **Mathew Arnold**

21) *The Scholar Gipsy* (1853) is written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Hallam
- d) **Arnold**

22) Who wrote the following lines about the contemporary period?

“This strange disease of modern life

With its sick hurry and divided aims.”

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Hallam
- d) **Arnold**

23) Arnold's *Memorial Verses* (1850) is

- a) Ballad
- b) Epic
- c) Satire
- d) **Elegy**

24) *Empedocles on Etna* is written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold**

25) The poems *Easter Day*, *Naples* and *Say not the struggle naught availeth* are written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Arthur Clough**
- c) Hallam
- d) Arnold

26) The poet D.G. Rossetti is a

- a) Musician
- b) Architect
- c) Painter**
- d) Sculpture

27) Rossetti's poems have been criticized as belonging to

- a) Romantic school
- b) Cockney school
- c) Fleshy school**
- d) None of the above

28) Rossetti's line "flying hair and fluttering hem." is an example of

- a) Alliteration**
- b) Assonance
- b) Euphony
- d) Aestheticism

29) Christina Rossetti is

- a) D.G. Rossetti's wife
- b) Victorian poetess**
- c) Social worker of 19th. Century England
- d) None of the above

30) Christina Rossetti chiefly wrote

- a) Romantic poems
- b) Political poems
- c) Sad and religious poems**
- d) Nationalistic poems

31) Elizabeth Barrett Browning wrote

- a) Ballads
- b) Epic
- c) **Sonnets**
- d) Satire

32) *Sonnets from the Portuguese* (1850) is written by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) **Elizabeth Browning**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

33) The line “How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.” is by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) **Elizabeth Browning**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

34) *Atalanta in Calydon* is written by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) **A.C. Swinburne**
- c) Robert Browning
- d) None of the above

35) Swinburne is the follower of

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) **D.G. Rossetti**
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

36) D.G. Rossetti, Christina Rossetti, Swinburne and William Morris belong to

- a) Romantic school
- b) Artistic school
- c) **Pre-Raphaelite school**
- d) None

37) *Tristram of Lyonesse* is written by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) **A.C. Swinburne**
- c) William Morris
- d) None of the above

38) *Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam* is written by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) Elizabeth Browning
- c) **Edward Fitzgerald**
- d) None of the above

39) Rubaiyat consists of

- a) Two lines
- b) Three lines
- c) **Four lines**
- d) Five lines

40) At the end of nineteenth century, which two novelists were writing poems?

- a) Dickens and Thackeray
- b) Joyce and Eliot
- c) **Meredith and Kipling**
- d) None of the above

41) The poem *Mandalay* is written by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) Elizabeth Browning
- c) **Rudyard Kipling**
- d) None of the above

42) The famous poem *Hound of Heaven* is written by

- a) Christina Rossetti
- b) Elizabeth Browning
- c) **Francis Thompson**
- d) None of the above

Chapter Eleven

Nineteenth-Century Novelists

- 1) Jane Austen wrote during
 - a) **The French Revolution**
 - b) American Revolution
 - c) Russian Revolution
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Austen's *Elinor and Marianne* was rewritten as
 - a) *Mansfield Park*
 - b) *Pride and Prejudice*
 - c) ***Sense and Sensibility***
 - d) *Northanger Abbey*
- 3) Austen's *First Impressions* was later published as
 - a) *Mansfield Park*
 - b) ***Pride and Prejudice***
 - c) *Sense and Sensibility*
 - d) *Northanger Abbey*
- 4) Jane Austen's *Mansfield Park* appeared in the year
 - a) 1800
 - b) 1802
 - c) **1814**
 - d) 1805
- 5) Austen's *Northanger Abbey* is a satire on
 - a) Horace Walpole's *Castle of Otranto*
 - b) Mathew Lewis' *Monk*
 - c) **Ann Radcliff's *Mysteries of Udolpho***
 - d) Shelley's *Frankenstein*
- 6) *Persuasion* (1818) is written by
 - a) Mary Shelley
 - b) George Eliot
 - c) **Jane Austen**
 - d) None of the above

7) What is/are the similar element(s) in *Frankenstein* and *Northanger Abbey*?

- 1) Both are satirical novels
- 2) Both are published in 1818
- 3) Both are Terror Novels
- 4) Both are written by women
- a) Only 1 and 2
- b) Only 2 and 3
- c) All four
- d) Only 2, 3 and 4**

8) Jane Austen writes about

- a) War
- b) Peace
- c) Family**
- d) Greed

9) About whom is it said that “Her knowledge, within her own limits, was deep and true?”

- a) George Eliot
- b) Mary Shelley
- c) Jane Austen**
- d) Mrs. Radcliff

10) Miss Bates appears

- a) Pride and Prejudice
- b) Sense and Sensibility
- c) Mansfield Park
- d) Emma**

11) Elizabeth Bennet figures in

- a) Pride and Prejudice**
- b) Sense and Sensibility
- c) Mansfield Park
- d) Emma

12) Identify the source of the following lines

“It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in a want of a wife.”

- a) **Pride and Prejudice**
- b) **Sense and Sensibility**
- c) **Mansfield Park**
- d) **Emma**

13) *Frankenstein or the Modern Prometheus* (1818) is written by

a) **Mary Shelley** b) P.B. Shelley
c) Jane Austen d) None of the above

14) *Frankenstein* is an early instance of

- a) Social fiction
- b) **Science fiction**
- c) Solid fiction
- d) Silent fiction

15) Victor Frankenstein is

- a) A monster
- b) A soldier
- c) A scholar
- d) **A scientist**

16) Mary Shelley's *The Last Man* (1826) deals with the theme of

- a) **End of the world**
- b) Beginning of the world
- c) Beginning of Monstrosity
- d) End of Monstrosity

17) Who wrote *Tales of Mystery and Imagination*?

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) E.A. Poe
- c) R.L. Stevenson
- d) None of the above

18) Poe's *The Fall of the House of Usher* is published in

- a) 1835
- b) 1853
- c) **1839**
- d) 1840

19) Who of the following wrote historical novels?

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) George Eliot
- c) **Sir Walter Scott**
- d) All of the above

20) *The Lay of the Last Minstrel* (1805) is written by

- a) **Sir Walter Scott**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

21) *Marmion* is written by

- a) **Sir Walter Scott**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

22) *The Lady of the Lake* (1810) is written by

- a) **Sir Walter Scott**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

23) *The Lord of the Isles* (1815) is written by

- a) William Golding
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) **Sir Walter Scott**

24) Who wrote *Waverly* Novels?

- a) **Sir Walter Scott**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

25) *Ivanhoe*, *Kenilworth* and *Talisman* are written by

- a) **Sir Walter Scott**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

26) Frederick Marryat wrote

- a) Love stories
- b) Fantasy stories
- c) **Sea stories**
- d) Horror stories

27) Who wrote *Peter Simple* (1834)?

- a) **Frederick Marryat**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

27) Who wrote *The Last Days of Pompeii* (1834)?

- a) **Edward Bulwer Lytton**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

28) *The Last of the Barons* (1843) and *Harold* (1848) are written by

- a) **Edward Bulwer Lytton**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

29) Who is considered to be one of the greatest English novelists?

- a) Edward Bulwer Lytton
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) **Charles Dickens**

30) *Pickwick Papers* are written by

- a) **Charles Dickens**
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) None

31) Sam Weller is a character from

a) Hard Times

b) **Pickwick Papers**

c) Oliver Twist

d) David Copperfield

32) Who wrote *Barnaby Rudge* (1841)?

a) Edward Bulwer Lytton

b) Jane Austen

c) George Eliot

d) **Charles Dickens**

33) Which of the following novels by Dickens is about the French Revolution?

a) Hard Times

b) **A Tale of Two Cities**

c) Oliver Twist

d) David Copperfield

34) *Oliver Twist* (1838) is written by

a) Edward Bulwer Lytton

b) Jane Austen

c) George Eliot

d) **Charles Dickens**

35) *A Christmas Carol* (1843) and *Hard Times* (1854) are written by

a) Edward Bulwer Lytton

b) Jane Austen

c) George Eliot

d) **Charles Dickens**

36) Which of the following novels by Dickens is autobiographical?

a) Hard Times

b) A Tale of Two Cities

c) Oliver Twist

d) **David Copperfield**

37) *Nicholas Nickleby* is written by

a) Edward Bulwer Lytton

b) Jane Austen

c) George Eliot

d) **Charles Dickens**

38) *Bleak House* is written by

- a) Edward Bulwer Lytton
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) Charles Dickens**

39) *Great Expectations* is written by

- a) Edward Bulwer Lytton
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) Charles Dickens**

40) *Vanity Fair* is written by

- a) Edward Bulwer Lytton
- b) William Makepeace Thackeray**
- c) George Eliot
- d) Charles Dickens

41) Thackeray borrows the title *Vanity Fair* from

- a) Edward Bulwer Lytton
- b) John Bunyan**
- c) George Eliot
- d) Charles Dickens

42) *Henry Esmond* (1852) is written by

- a) Edward Bulwer Lytton
- b) Jane Austen
- c) George Eliot
- d) W.M. Thackeray**

43) Thackeray's *The Virginians* deals with

- a) The French Revolution
- b) American War of Independence**
- c) Russian Revolution
- d) None

44) *The Professor* (1857) and *Villette* (1853) are written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) Charlotte Bronte**
- d) Jane Austen

45) *Jane Eyre* (1847) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **Charlotte Bronte**
- d) Jane Austen

46) One of the greatest of English novels *Wuthering Heights* (1847) is by

- a) **Emily Bronte**
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) Charlotte Bronte
- d) Jane Austen

47) George Eliot's real name was

- a) Ann Evans
- b) Arthur Evans
- c) Ann Hathway
- d) **Mary Ann Evans**

48) *Adam Bede* (1859) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **George Eliot**
- d) Jane Austen

49) *The Mill on the Floss* (1860), *Silas Marner* (1861) and *Middlemarch* are by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **George Eliot**
- d) Jane Austen

50) Mr. Casaubon is a character from

- a) The Mill on the Floss
- b) **Middlemarch**
- c) Silas Marner
- d) Adam Bede

51) Who wrote *Cranford* (1853)?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **Mrs. Gaskell**
- d) Jane Austen

52) *Ruth* (1853) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **Mrs. Gaskell**
- d) Jane Austen

53) Who wrote the historical novel *Hypatia* (1853)?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **Charles Kingsley**
- d) Jane Austen

54) Kingsley's *Westward Ho!* Is published in the year

- a) 1853
- b) 1835
- c) **1855**
- d) 1890

55) The children's novel *The Water Babies* (1863) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) **Charles Kingsley**
- c) Mrs. Gaskell
- d) Jane Austen

56) Who practically wrote the first detective novels in English?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **William Wilkie Collins**
- d) Jane Austen

57) *The Woman in White* (1860) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) **W. Wilkie Collins**
- c) Mrs. Gaskell
- d) Jane Austen

58) A tale of mystery *The Moonstone* (1868) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) **W. Wilkie Collins**
- d) Jane Austen

59) *The Wreck of the Golden Mary* and *A Message from the Sea* are written by

- a) Emily Bronte and Ann Bronte
- b) Charlotte Bronte and Dickens
- c) Mrs. Gaskell and Collins
- d) Collins and Dickens**

60) Who wrote *The Cloister and the Hearth* (1861)?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) Charles Reade**
- d) Jane Austen

61) Who wrote *The Warden* (1855)?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) Anthony Trollope**
- d) Jane Austen

62) Who wrote the Barsetshire novels?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Anthony Trollope**
- c) Mrs. Gaskell
- d) Jane Austen

63) *The Ordeal of Richard Feverel* (1859) is written by

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) George Meredith**
- d) Jane Austen

64) Meredith's *Diana of the Crossways* was published in the year

- a) 1885**
- b) 1858
- c) 1877
- d) 1879

65) Who wrote *The Egoist* (1879)?

- a) Emily Bronte
- b) Ann Bronte
- c) George Meredith**
- d) Jane Austen

66) Identify the Polish writer who wrote in English

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Joseph Conrad**
- d) Charles Reade

67) *Almayer's Folly* (1895) is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Joseph Conrad**
- d) Charles Reade

68) Who wrote *An Outcast of the Islands* (1996)?

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Joseph Conrad**
- d) Charles Reade

69) Conrad's *Lord Jim* was published in

- a) 1800
- b) **1900**
- c) 1899
- d) 1999

70) The famous Novella *The Heart of Darkness* is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Joseph Conrad**
- d) Charles Reade

71) The novels *Typhoon* and *The Secret Agent* are written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Joseph Conrad**
- d) Charles Reade

72) The Strange Case of *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* is written by

73) Stevenson's *Treasure Island* (1883) is a

- a) Mystery story
- b) Revenge story
- c) Love story
- d) **Adventure story**

74) *Kidnapped* (1886) is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **R.L. Stevenson**
- d) Charles Reade

75) *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (1891) is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Oscar Wilde**
- d) Charles Reade

76) Identify the author whose novels are set in Wessex

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Thomas Hardy**
- d) Charles Reade

77) Who wrote *Far From the Madding Crowd* (1874)?

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Thomas Hardy**
- d) Charles Reade

78) *The Return of the Native* (1878) is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) **Thomas Hardy**
- c) Joseph Conrad
- d) Charles Reade

79) Michael Henchard is a character from

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Thomas Hardy**
- d) Charles Reade

80) The scene of wife's auction occurs in

- a) Under the Greenwood Tree
- b) **The Mayer of Casterbridge**
- c) A Pair of Blue Eyes
- d) Tess of the D'Urbervilles

81) *Jude the Obscure* (1896) is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Thomas Hardy**
- d) Charles Reade

82) Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* is published in

- a) 1890
- b) 1892
- c) **1891**
- d) 1895

83) A Pair of Blue Eyes (1873) is written by

- a) Meredith
- b) Dickens
- c) **Thomas Hardy**
- d) Charles Reade

84) Thomas Hardy is a

- a) **Pessimist novelist**
- b) Optimist novelist
- c) Suspense novelist
- d) Horror novelist

Chapter XIII

Other Nineteenth-Century Prose

1) Who wrote *Essays of Elia*?

a) William Hazlitt b) De Quincey

c) **Charles Lamb** d) Thomas Carlyle

2) Lamb's *Tales from Shakespeare* was published in the year

a) 1805 b) 1806

c) **1807** d) 1808

3) *Specimens of English Dramatic Poets* (1808) is written by

a) William Hazlitt b) De Quincey

c) **Charles Lamb** d) Thomas Carlyle

4) *Characters of Shakespeare's Plays* is written by

a) A.C. Bradley b) **William Hazlitt**

c) Charles Lamb d) S.T. Coleridge

5) *Lectures on the English Poets* and *English Comic writers* are written

a) **William Hazlitt** b) De Quincey

c) Charles Lamb d) Thomas Carlyle

6) Who wrote *Confessions of an English Opium Eater* (1822)?

a) William Hazlitt b) **Thomas De Quincey**

c) Charles Lamb d) Thomas Carlyle

7) The essay “On Knocking on the Gate in Macbeth” is written by

a) William Hazlitt	b) Thomas De Quincey
c) Charles Lamb	d) Thomas Carlyle

8) “On Murder Considered as One of the Fine Arts” is an essay by

a) William Hazlitt	b) Thomas De Quincey
c) Charles Lamb	d) Thomas Carlyle

9) *Sartor Resartus* (1838) is written by

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Charles Lamb	d) Thomas Carlyle

10) Who wrote *History of the French Revolution* (1937)?

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Charles Lamb	d) Thomas Carlyle

11) *Heroes and Hero-Worship* is written by

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Charles Lamb	d) Thomas Carlyle

12) *Lays of Ancient Rome* is written by

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Thomas Macaulay	d) Thomas Carlyle

13) The famous *History of England* is written by

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Thomas Macaulay	d) Thomas Carlyle

14) *The Origin of Species* (1859) is an epoch-making scientific work by

15) *Descent of Man* (1871) is written by

- a) William Hazlitt
- b) De Quincey
- c) **Charles Darwin**
- d) Thomas Carlyle

16) Who wrote *Modern Painters*?

- a) William Hazlitt
- b) De Quincey
- c) **John Ruskin**
- d) Thomas Carlyle

17) *Unto this Last* is written by

- a) William Hazlitt
- b) De Quincey
- c) **John Ruskin**
- d) Thomas Carlyle

18) Ruskin's *The Seven Lamps of Architecture* appeared in the year

- a) 1859
- b) 1895
- c) **1849**
- d) 1894

19) *The History of the Renaissance* (1873) is written by

- a) William Hazlitt
- b) De Quincey
- c) **Walter Patter**
- d) Thomas Carlyle

20) Lewis Carroll was the pen-name of

- a) William Hazlitt
- b) De Quincey
- c) **Charles Dodgson**
- d) Thomas Carlyle

21) *Alice's Adventures in the Wonderland* (1865) is a famous work by

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Lewis Carroll	d) Thomas Carlyle

22) Carroll's *Through the Looking-Glass* appeared in the year

a) 1872	b) 1827
c) 1865	d) 1856

23) The names "Tweedledum and Tweedledee" and "Cheshire Cat" are from

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Lewis Carroll	d) Thomas Carlyle

24) Who wrote *On Translating Homer* (1861)?

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Mathew Arnold	d) Thomas Carlyle

25) Arnold's *Essays in Criticism* appeared in the year

1) 1864	2) 1865
3) 1888	4) 1890
a) Only 1	b) only 2
c) 1 and 4	d) 2 and 3

26) *Culture and Anarchy* (1869) is a famous work by

a) William Hazlitt	b) De Quincey
c) Mathew Arnold	d) Thomas Carlyle

27) Samuel Butler's *Erewhon* (1872) is a satire on

- a) English culture
- b) English education
- c) **Victorian society**
- d) Victorian literature

28) *The Way of All Flesh* (1903) is a work by

- a) William Hazlitt
- b) De Quincey
- c) **Samuel Butler**
- d) Thomas Carlyle

29) Butler's *Erewhon* is an example of

- a) Dystopia
- b) **Utopia**
- c) Didactic novel
- d) None of the above

30) Butler's *Life and Habit* (1877) rejected

- a) Dry Victorianism
- b) **Darwinism**
- c) English snobbery
- d) None of the above

Chapter XIII

Twentieth-Century Novels and Other Prose

1) The writers of the twentieth-century were greatly influenced by

- a) **The First World War**
- b) Scientific spirit
- c) English colonialism
- d) None of the above

2) Rudyard Kipling was born in

9) *The Old Wives' Tales* (1908) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) Rudyard Kipling
- c) **Arnold Bennett**
- d) E.M. Froster

10) Arnold Bennett's novels are set in

- a) Wessex
- b) London
- c) **Five Towns**
- d) Essex

11) *Clayhanger* (1910) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) Rudyard Kipling
- c) **Arnold Bennett**
- d) E.M. Froster

12) *Kipps* (1905) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) Rudyard Kipling
- c) **H.G. Wells**
- d) E.M. Froster

13) Wells' *The History of Mr. Polly* appeared in

- a) **1910**
- b) 1909
- c) 1911
- d) 1912

14) *The Time Machine* (1895) is a science fiction story by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **H.G. Wells**
- c) G.B. Shaw
- d) E.M. Froster

15) An attack on this world by men from Mars occurs in Wells'

- a) The Time Machine
- b) **The War of the Worlds**
- c) First Men on the Moon
- d) Ann Veronica

16) *Lisa of Lambeth* (1897) is written by

a) James Joyce	b) H.G. Wells
c) G.B. Shaw	d) E.M. Froster

17) Who wrote the famous *Of Human Bondage* (1915)?

a) James Joyce	b) Rudyard Kipling
c) Somerset Maugham	d) E.M. Froster

18) A satire on English social and literary life *Cakes and Ales* (1930) is by

a) Somerset Maugham	b) Rudyard Kipling
c) G.B. Shaw	d) E.M. Froster

19) *Sons and Lovers* (1913) is written by

a) D.H. Lawrence	b) Rudyard Kipling
c) G.B. Shaw	d) E.M. Froster

20) Paul Morel figures in Lawrence's

a) Sons and Lovers	b) The Rainbow
c) Women in Love	d) None

21) *The Rainbow* is published in the year

a) 1915	b) 1914
c) 1918	d) 1920

22) *Women in Love* is published in the year

a) 1916	b) 1914
c) 1918	d) 1920

23) A collection of stories entitled *Dubliners* (1914) is written by

a) James Joyce	b) Rudyard Kipling
c) G.B. Shaw	d) E.M. Froster

24) *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* (1916) is an autobiographical work

a) By James Joyce	b) By Rudyard Kipling
c) By G.B. Shaw	d) By E.M. Froster

25) One of the important novels *Ulysses* (1922) is written by

a) D.H. Lawrence	b) James Joyce
c) G.B. Shaw	d) E.M. Froster

26) Stephan Dedalus figures in Joyce's

1) Ulysses	2) A Portrait
3) Dubliners	4) Finnegans Wake
a) Only 1	b) only 2
c) 1 and 2	d) 2 and 4

27) The characters Leopold Bloom and Molly figure in Joyce's

1) Ulysses	2) A Portrait
3) Dubliners	4) Finnegans Wake

28) *Finnegan's Wake* (1939) is written by

a) D.H. Lawrence	b) James Joyce
c) G.B. Shaw	d) E.M. Froster

29) James Joyce wrote

- a) Social Novels
- b) Historical novels
- c) **Stream of Consciousness novels**
- d) satirical novels

30) James Joyce is

- a) Scottish writer
- b) **Irish writer**
- c) English writer
- d) French writer

31) Who is the author of the novel *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925)?

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Virginia Woolf**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

32) *To the Lighthouse* (1927) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Virginia Woolf**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

33) Mr. Ramsey figures in Woolf's

- a) **To the Lighthouse**
- b) *Mrs. Dalloway*
- c) *The Waves*
- d) *Orlando*

34) Woolf's *Orlando* was published in

- a) 1930
- b) 1931
- c) **1928**
- d) 1932

35) Who is the author of *The Waves* (1931)?

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Virginia Woolf**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

36) Virginia Woolf is the daughter of a famous critic

- a) Walter Pater
- b) A.C. Bradley
- c) **Sir Lesley Fiedler**
- d) Thomas Love Peacock

37) Who wrote the novel *The Power and the Glory* (1940)?

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Graham Greene**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Woolf

38) Greene's *The Brighton Rock* appeared in

- a) 1930
- b) 1931
- c) **1938**
- d) 1939

39) *The Heart of the Matter* is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) Virginia Woolf
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) **Graham Greene**

40) *The Horse's Mouth* (1944) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Joyce Carry**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

41) *Lord of the Flies* (1954) is a famous work by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **William Golding**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

42) Golding's *Pincher Martin* was published in the year

- a) 1954
- b) 1955
- c) **1956**
- d) 1957

43) *The Spire* (1964) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **William Golding**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

44) The famous novel *The Bell* (1958) is written by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Iris Murdoch**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

45) *A Severed Head* (1961) is a comedy by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Iris Murdoch**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

46) *Under the Net* (1954) and *The Black Prince* (1973) are the novels by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Iris Murdoch**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

47) *A Clockwork Orange* (1962) is a science fiction novel by

- a) James Joyce
- b) Virginia Woolf
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) **Anthony Burgess**

48) *The Wanting Seed* (1962) is a satirical novel by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Anthony Burgess**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

49) *Tremor of Intent* (1966) is a spy novel by

- a) James Joyce
- b) **Anthony Burgess**
- c) Arnold Bennett
- d) Thomas Hardy

50) Who among the following gives a picture of 20th.Century life and problems

51) Anglo-Saxon Attitudes (1965) is written by

52) Angus Wilson's *The Middle Age of Mrs. Eliot* is published in

- a) 1956
- b) 1957
- c) **1958**
- d) 1959

53) The Best-known novel *Lucky Jim* (1954) is written by

54) The book about science fiction entitled *New Maps of Hell* is written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Kingsley Amis**

55) *Decline and Fall* (1928) is written by

56) Waugh's *Scoops* is published in the year

57) Who wrote *Brideshead Revisited* (1945)?

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) Evelyn Waugh**

58) Sherlock Holmes is a famous character created by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) Arthur Conan Doyle**
- d) Angus Wilson

59) Who among the following popularized detective novel in 20th. century?

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) Arthur Conan Doyle**

60) *The Spy who Came in from the Cold* (1963) is a famous detective novel by

- a) John Le Carre**
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) Agatha Christie
- d) Angus Wilson

61) *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* (1920) is written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) Agatha Christie**

62) *Burmese Days* (1934) is written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) George Orwell**

63) *Nineteen Eighty Four* (1949) is a famous novel by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) George Orwell**
- d) Angus Wilson

64) The animal fable *Animal Farm* (1945) which is a political allegory is by

65) *Eminent Victorians* (1918) is written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Lytton Strachey**

66) Who wrote *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom* (1926)?

67) Who wrote the novels *Brothers and Sisters* (1929) and *Parents and Children* (1941)?

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Ivy Compton-Burnett**

68) *The Grass is Singing* (1959) is a famous novel by

69) The character Martha Quest in the novel *Children of Violence* is created by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Dorris Lessing**

70) *The Golden Notebook* (1962) is written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Dorris Lessing**

71) The novels *The Milestone* (1965) and *The Waterfall* (1969) are written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Margarett Drabble**

72) *The Ice Age* by Drabble is published in the year

- a) 1977
- b) 1975
- c) 1980
- d) 1976

73) Science fiction is generally described as

- a) Stories written by scientists
- b) Stories for scientists
- c) Stories based on science and technology**
- d) None

74) Who among the following is **NOT** a science fiction writer?

- a) H.G. Wells
- b) Jules Verne
- c) Arthur Carke
- d) **James Joyce**

75) Who wrote the science fiction short story *The Machine Stops* (1909)?

76) The famous dystopia *Brave New World* (1932) is written by

- a) Virginia Woolf
- b) Anthony Burgess
- c) James Joyce
- d) **Aldous Huxley**

77) *The Day of the Triffids* (1951) is written by

78) *Graeybeard* (1964) is a science fiction novel by

a) Virginia Woolf	b) Anthony Burgess
c) James Joyce	d) Brian Aldiss

79) *The City and the Stars* (1957) is a science fiction novel by

a) Virginia Woolf	b) Anthony Burgess
c) Arthur C. Clarke	d) Angus Wilson

80) *2001: A Space Odyssey* (1968) is written by

a) Virginia Woolf	b) Anthony Burgess
c) James Joyce	d) Arthur C. Clarke

Chapter XIV

Twentieth Century Drama

1) John Galsworthy's plays combine

a) description of comic and tragic	b) description of social and political evils
c) description of farce and melodrama	d) None of the above

2) *Strife* (1909) is written by

a) G.B. Shaw	b) Arthur Munroe
c) John Galsworthy	d) W.B. Yeats

2) Galsworthy's *Justice* appeared in the year

- a) 1909
- b) **1910**
- c) 1911
- d) 1912

3) Who is the author of the social play *The Silver Box*?

a) **John Galsworthy** b) G.B. Shaw
c) Henrik Ibsen d) None

4) George Bernard Shaw was born in

- a) Scotland
- b) England
- c) **Ireland**
- d) Iceland

5) *Arms and the Man* (1898) is a play by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) **G.B. Shaw**
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

6) *The Devil's Disciple* (1901) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) **G.B. Shaw**
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

7) Shaw's *Man and Superman* appeared in the year

- a) 1901
- b) 1902
- c) **1903**
- d) 1904

8) *Caesar and Cleopatra* (1901) is written by

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) John Dryden
- c) **G.B. Shaw**
- d) Galsworthy

9) The Theory of Life Force is associated with

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) **G.B. Shaw**
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

10) The plays *Major Barbara* (1905) and *Saint Joan* (1924) are by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) **G.B. Shaw**
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

11) Shaw's play *Pygmalion* (1912) provided the plot for the film

- a) **My Fair Lady**
- b) Pretty Woman
- c) Honeymoon in Vegas
- d) Charles Angeles

12) Professor Higgins and Eliza Doolittle figure in

- a) Major Barbara
- b) Saint Joan
- c) Arms and the Man
- d) **Pygmalion**

13) Shaw's plays have been called as

- a) Dramas of Beliefs
- b) **Dramas of Ideas**
- c) Dramas of Romance
- d) None of the above

14) *The Shadow of a Gunman* (1923) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Sean O'Casey**

15) Casey's *Juno and the Paycock* (1924) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) **Sean O'Casey**
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

16) The author of the play *The Plough and the Stars* (1926) is

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **O'Casey**

17) *The Playboy of the Western World* (1907) is a play by

- a) **J.M. Synge**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

18) Who of the following wrote Kitchen Sink Dramas?

- a) **Arnold Wesker**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

19) The plays *The Kitchen* (1960) *Roots* (1959) are written by

- a) **Arnold Wesker**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

20) *Chicken Soup with Barley* (1959) and *I'm Talking about Jerusalem* (1960)

are written by

- a) **Arnold Wesker**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

21) The social play *The Party* (1973) is written by

- a) **Trevor Griffiths**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

22) *Lear* (1971) is a play written by

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) **Edward Bond**
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

23) Which play by Edward Bond shows Shakespeare as an ill and dying man?

- a) Lear
- b) **Bingo**
- c) The Fool
- d) None of the above

24) *The Fool* by Bond appeared in the year

- a) 1970
- b) 1974
- c) **1975**
- d) 1979

25) One of the influential works *Waiting for Godot* (1954) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Samuel Beckett**

26) Vladimir and Estragon figure in Beckett's

- a) Come and Go
- b) **Waiting for Godot**
- c) Krapp's Last Tape
- d) None

27) *Endgame* (1957) is a play by

- a) **Samuel Beckett**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

28) Samuel Beckett's plays have been called as

- a) Social plays
- b) Existential plays
- c) **Absurd Plays**
- d) Romantic plays

29) *The Birthday Party* (1957) is a famous play by

- a) **Harold Pinter**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

30) *The Caretaker* (1960) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Harold Pinter**

31) The plays *The Homecoming* (1964) and *No Man's Land* (1975) are by

- a) **Harold Pinter**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

32) The comedy of manners *The Importance of Being Ernest* (1895) is by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Oscar Wilde**

33) Who is the author of the play *Loot* (1967)?

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Joe Orton**

34) *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead* (1966) is a play by

- a) Shakespeare
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Tom Stoppard**

35) Tom Stoppard's *Jumpers* appeared in the year

- a) 1970
- b) 1973
- c) **1972**
- d) 1975

36) *Travesties* (1974) is a play by

- a) **Stoppard**
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) None

37) Who revived Poetic Drama in the 20th century?

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **T.S. Eliot**

38) Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral* appeared in the year

- a) 1934
- b) 1937
- c) **1935**
- d) 1936

39) *The Family Reunion* (1939) and *The Cocktail Party* (1950) are written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **T.S. Eliot**

40) *An Inspector Calls* (1946) is a play by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **J.B. Priestley**

41) *The Deep Blue Sea* (1952) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Terence Rattigan**

42) *Look Back in Anger* by John Osborne appeared in the year

- a) 1954
- b) **1956**
- c) 1957
- d) 1959

43) The term “Angry Young Man” was popularized by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **John Osborne**

44) *Luther* (1961) is written by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **John Osborne**

45) Who wrote *The Royal Hunt of the Sun* (1964)?

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Peter Shaffer**

46) *Absurd Person Singular* (1973) and *The Norman Conquest* (1974) are by

- a) John Galsworthy
- b) G.B. Shaw
- c) Henrik Ibsen
- d) **Alan Ayckbourn**

Chapter XV

Twentieth Century Poetry

1) W.B. Yeats is an

- a) English poet
- b) Scottish poet
- c) **Irish poet**
- d) Welsh poet

2) The poem *An Irish Airman Foresees His Death* is written by

- a) T.S. Eliot
- b) **W.B. Yeats**
- c) Thomas Hardy
- d) Brooke

3) Identify the author of the following poetic lines

“Players and painted stage took all my love,

And not those things that they were emblems of."

4) *A Prayer for My Daughter* is a famous poem written by

5) Who wrote an epic drama *The Dynasts*?

6) Who among the following is **NOT** a War Poet?

7) Identify the author of the following lines

“If I should die, think only this of me,

That there's some corner of a foreign field

That is for ever England."

- a) Siegfried Sassoon
- b) **Rupert Brooke**
- c) Wilfred Owen
- d) None of the above

8) Who criticize people through the following lines of his poem?

“You love us when we’re heroes, home on leave,

Or wounded in a mentionable place...”

a) **Siegfried Sassoon**

b) Rupert Brooke

c) Wilfred Owen

d) None of the above

9) Who wrote the famous poem *Strange Meeting*?

a) Siegfried Sassoon

b) Rupert Brooke

c) **Wilfred Owen**

d) None of the above

10) The war poem *Disabled* is written by

a) Siegfried Sassoon

b) Rupert Brooke

c) **Wilfred Owen**

d) None of the above

11) Isaac Rosenberg is a great

a) Love poet

b) Mystery poet

c) **War poet**

d) None of the above

12) The poets Brooke, Sassoon, Owen and Rosenberg all fought in

a) **The First World War**

b) The Second World War

c) Greece

d) Italy

13) G.M. Hopkins wrote chiefly

a) Love poems

b) War poems

c) **Religious poems**

d) satiric poems

14) T.S. Eliot was born in

- a) England
- b) Scotland
- c) Ireland
- d) **America**

15) Eliot's famous poem *The Waste Land* was published in the year

- a) 1917
- b) 1919
- c) **1922**
- d) 1923

16) Identify the source of the following lines

“Now Albert's coming back, make yourself a bit smart.

He'll want to know what you done with that money he gave you

To get yourself some teeth.”

- a) Love Song of Alfred J. Prufrock
- b) Four Quartets
- c) **The Waste Land**
- d) Sweeney among the Reeds

17) Along with Joyce's *Ulysses*, Eliot's *The Waste Land* marked the

- a) Beginning of Romantic era
- b) **Beginning of Modern era**
- c) Beginning of Postmodern era
- d) None of the above

18) Eliot's *Four Quartets* was published in the year

- a) 1922
- b) 1917
- c) **1944**
- d) 1946

19) Who wrote the following lines?

“The living blind and seeing Dead together lie

As if in love...There was no more hating then,

And no more love: Gone is the heart of man.”

a) T.S. Eliot

b) W.H. Auden

c) W.B. Yeats

d) **Edith Sitwell**

20) W.H. Auden's poems communicate

a) A strong sense of feeling

b) A strong sense of pity

c) **A strong sense of the realities of everyday life** d) A strong sense of the past

21) Who wrote the poem *Do Not Go Gentle into that Good Night*?

a) Edith Sitwell

b) **Dylan Thomas**

c) T.S. Eliot

b) Roy Fuller

22) Who wrote the play *Under Milk Wood* (1953)?

a) Edith Sitwell

b) **Dylan Thomas**

c) T.S. Eliot

b) Roy Fuller

23) Ted Hughes' work was first published in

a) **1957**

b) 1956

c) 1960

d) 1967

24) In whose poem occurs the following line?

“I kill where I please because it is all mine.”

a) Edith Sitwell

b) **Ted Hughes**

c) T.S. Eliot

b) Roy Fuller

25) Hughes' poetry is chiefly known for its

- a) Love
- b) Hatred
- c) **Violence**
- d) Suspicion

26) Ted Hughes in his poetry uses

- a) Nature imagery
- b) Metaphysical imagery
- c) **Animal imagery**
- d) None

27) Whose poetry deals with the theme of love and man-woman relationship?

- a) Edith Sitwell
- b) **Robert Graves**
- c) T.S. Eliot
- d) Roy Fuller

28) Whose poetry reflected the hardships of country life?

- a) Edith Sitwell
- b) Dylan Thomas
- c) T.S. Eliot
- b) **R.S. Thomas**

29) Who like Hardy looks back to the past with a sense of what has been lost?

- a) Edith Sitwell
- b) **Philip Larkin**
- c) T.S. Eliot
- b) Roy Fuller

30) Steve Smith died in the year

- a) 1961
- b) **1971**
- c) 1965
- d) 1975

31) Which poet asks the question, "Is there a life before death?"

- a) Edith Sitwell
- b) **Seamus Heaney**
- c) T.S. Eliot
- b) Roy Fuller

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