# English Literature

## Important Question-Answers (Objective Type)

1):- David Copperfield  $\rightarrow$  Charles Dickens

2):- Hamlet → William Shakespeare

3):- The Rime of the Ancient Mariner  $\rightarrow$  Samuel Taylor Coleridge

4):- Das Capital → Karl Mark

5):- Animal Farm  $\rightarrow$  George Orwell

6):- Dialogues → Plato

7):- Tempest → William Shakespeare

8):- Main Kemp  $\rightarrow$  Ad loaf Hitler

9):- Mother → Maxim Gorky

10):- As You Like it → William Shakespeare

11):- Paradise Lost → John Milton

12):- The Tale of Two Cities → Charles Dickens

13):- The Merchant of Venice → William

Shakespeare

14):- Pride and Prejudice  $\rightarrow$  Jane Austen

15):- All's Well that Ends Well → William

Shakespeare

16):- Anna Karenina  $\rightarrow$  Leo Tolstoy

17):- Origin of Species  $\rightarrow$  Charles Darwin

18):- Discovery of India  $\rightarrow$  Johor Lal Nehru

19):- Asian Drama → Gunner Myrdal

20):- The Old Man and The Sea  $\rightarrow$  Earnest

Hemingway

21):- Julius Caesar  $\rightarrow$  William Shakespeare

22):- Man and Superman  $\rightarrow$  George Bernard

Shaw

- 23):- War and Peace  $\rightarrow$  Leo Tolstoy
- 24):- Gulliver's Travels → Jonathan Swift
- 25):- Heaven and Earth  $\rightarrow$  Lord Byron
- 26):- Blue Bird  $\rightarrow$  Lord Alfred Tennyson
- 27):- Othello  $\rightarrow$  William Shakespeare
- 28):- India Wins Freedom → AbulKalam Azad
- 29):- Marriage and Moral  $\rightarrow$  Bertrand Russell
- 30):- God of the Small Things  $\rightarrow$  Arundhuty Roy
- 31):- Caesar and Cleopatra → George Bernard

Shaw

- 32):- Romeo and Juliet → William Shakespeare
- 33):- Jungle Book → Rudyard Kipling
- 34):- Lycidas → John Milton
- 35):- Emma  $\rightarrow$  Jane Austen

36):- A pair of Blue Eyes → Thomas Hardy
37):- Odyssey → Homer
38):- Memories of the Second World War $ ightarrow$

Winston

Churchill

39):- For Whom the Bell Tolls  $\rightarrow$  Earnest

Hemingway

40):- Wealth of Nations  $\rightarrow$  Adam Smith

41):- West Land  $\rightarrow$  T.S Eliot

42):- Vanity Fair  $\rightarrow$  W.M Thackeray

43):- Prince  $\rightarrow$  Machiavelli

44):- Republic  $\rightarrow$  Plato

45):- Freedom  $\rightarrow$  Bertrand Russell

46):- A Long Walk to Freedom  $\rightarrow$  Nelson Mandela

47):- Robinson Crusoe  $\rightarrow$  Daniel Defoe

48):- Sons and Lovers, The Rainbow  $\rightarrow$  D.H

Lawrence

49):- Ulysses  $\rightarrow$  Lord Alfred Tennyson

50):- Sense and Sensibility  $\rightarrow$  Jane Austen

51):- Roots  $\rightarrow$  Alex Haley

52):- To Skylark  $\rightarrow$  P. B Shelly

53):- Time Machine  $\rightarrow$  H. W Wells

54):- Try and Try Again  $\rightarrow$  W.E Hick son

55):- Seven Seas → Rudyard Kipling

56):- Around the World in Eighty Days→ Jules

Verne

57):- Waiting For Goddot→ Samuel Becket

58):- Things Fall Apart → Chinua Achebe

- 59):- Silent Women  $\rightarrow$  Ben Johnson
- 60):- Wuthering Heights  $\rightarrow$  Emile Bronte
- 61):- The Way of the World → William Congreve
- 62):- Voyage of Lilliput  $\rightarrow$  Jonathon Swift
- 63):- Top Secret → Henry Fielding
- 64):- Twelfth Night  $\rightarrow$  William Shakespeare
- 65):- Utopia  $\rightarrow$  Sir Thomas Moore
- 66):- Tom Jones → Henry Fielding
- 67):- The Return of the Native  $\rightarrow$  Thomas Hardy
- 68):- The Alchemist → Ben Jonson
- 69):- Tess of t D'Urbervilles  $\rightarrow$  Thomas Hardy
- 70):- Scholar Gipsy → Matthew Arnold
- 71):- The Rape of the Lock  $\rightarrow$  Alexander Pope
- 72):- Prelude → William Wordsworth

- 73):- Ode to the West Wind  $\rightarrow$  P.B Shelly
- 74):- Great Expectations  $\rightarrow$  Charles Dickens
- 75):- King Lear → William Shakespeare
- 76):- Kublai Khan  $\rightarrow$  Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- 77):- Isabella → John Keats
- 78):- Measure and Measure → William

Shakespeare

- 79):-In Memoriam  $\rightarrow$  Lord Alfred Tennyson
- 80):- Pilgrim's Progress  $\rightarrow$  John Bunyan
- 81):- Oliver Twist  $\rightarrow$  Charles Dickens
- 82):- Paradise Regained  $\rightarrow$  John Milton
- 83):- Iliad  $\rightarrow$  Homer
- 84):- Divine Comedy  $\rightarrow$  Dante
- 85):- Crime and Punishment  $\rightarrow$  Dostoevsky

86):- A Brief History Of Time → Stephen

Hawking

87):- A Farewell to Arms  $\rightarrow$  Earnest Hemingway

88):- A Midsummer's Nights Dream → William

Shakespeare

89):- Adonis  $\rightarrow$  P. B Shelly

90):- Akbar Nama → AbulFazal

91):- Canterbury Tales  $\rightarrow$  Geoffrey Chaucer

92):- Comedy of Errors  $\rightarrow$  William Shakespeare

93):- Don Juan  $\rightarrow$  Lord Byron

94):- Dr. Faustus  $\rightarrow$  Christopher Marlowe

95):- Politics → Aristotle

96):- Volpone  $\rightarrow$  Ben Jonson

97):- Dictionary  $\rightarrow$  Samuel Johnson

98):- A Passage to India  $\rightarrow$  E. M. Forster

99):- Macbeth → William Shakespeare

100):- Samson Agonists → John Milton

Much Ado About Nothing

Shakespeare

Nicholas Nickleby Charles Dickens

Nigger of the Narcissus, The Joseph Conrad

Nineteen Eighty Four. George Orwell

Of Human Bondage

Somerset Maugham

Oliver Twist Charles Dickens

Pair of Blue Eyes Thomas hardy

Pamela or Virtue Rewarded Samuel Richardson

Passage To India E.M. Forster

Persuasion Jane Austen

Prelude, or Growth of A Poet's Mind, The William Wordsworth

Pride and Prejudice Jane Austen

Professor. Charlotte Bronte

Prologue To The Canterbury Tales. Geoffrey Chaucer

Pygmalion. G.B.Shaw

Rape of The Lock Alexander Pope

Religio Medici (The Religion of a Physician) Sir Thomas Browne

Return of the Native Thomas Hardy

Romeo and Juliet Shakespeare

Room with a View, A E.M. Forster

School for Scandal, The Richard Brinsley Sheridan

Scrutiny F.R. Levies

Sense and Sensibility Jane Austen

Sentimental Journey, The Laurence Sterne

Shepherd's Calender, The John Clare

Shoemaker's Holiday,. The Thomas Dekker

Silas Marner. George Eliot

Sons and Lovers D.H. Lawrence

Tale of A Tub, A Jonathan Swift

Tale of Two Cities, A Charles Dickens

Tempest, The Shakespeare

Tess of The D' Urbervilles, A pure Woman Thomas Hardy

Tom Jones Henry Fielding

Treasure Island Robert Louis Stevenson

Troilus and Criseyde Geoffrey Chaucer

Twelfth Night, or What You Will Shakespeare

To The Lighthouse Virginia Woolf

Ulysses. James Joyce

Under the Greenwood Tree Thomas Hardy

Venus and Adonis Shakespeare

Vicar of Wakefield, Oliver Goldsmith

The Way of the World,. William Congreve

Waverly Sir Walter Scott

Where Angels Fear to Tread E.M. Forster

The Woman in Love D.H. Lawrence

Woodlanders Thomas Hardy

Wuthering Heights Emil Bronte

Majid Faroog

See important question answers on English Li	terature for objective :	ype written exams.
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#### **English Literature**

Chaucer lived during the reigns of - Edward III, Richard II and Henry IV

Chaucer's Canterbury Tales was written in - 1385 onwards

Chaucer's Canterbury Tales belongs to - 3rd Period of Chaucer's literary career

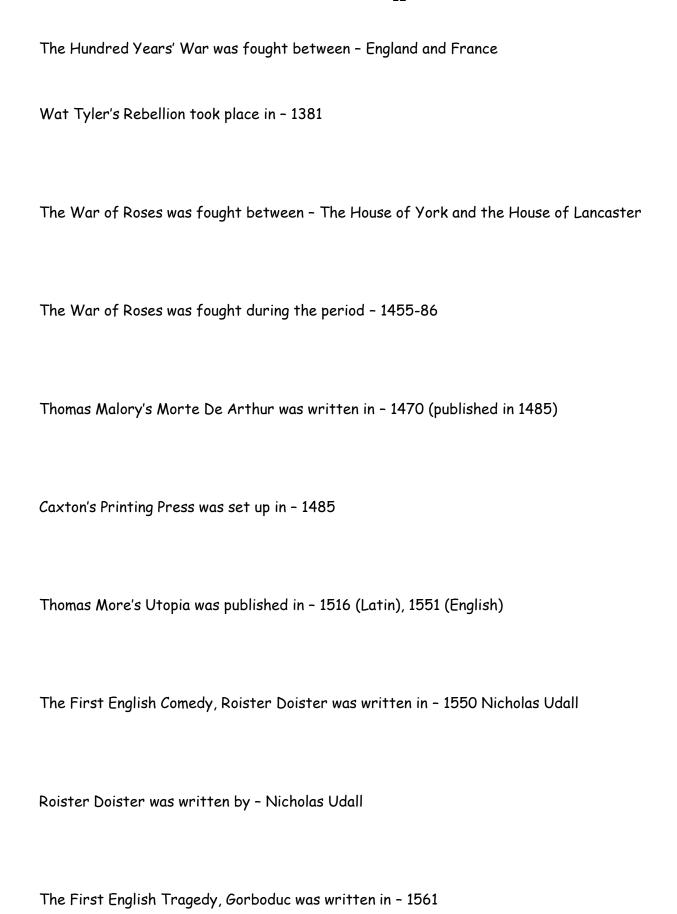
Norman Conquest took place in - 1066 (11th Century)

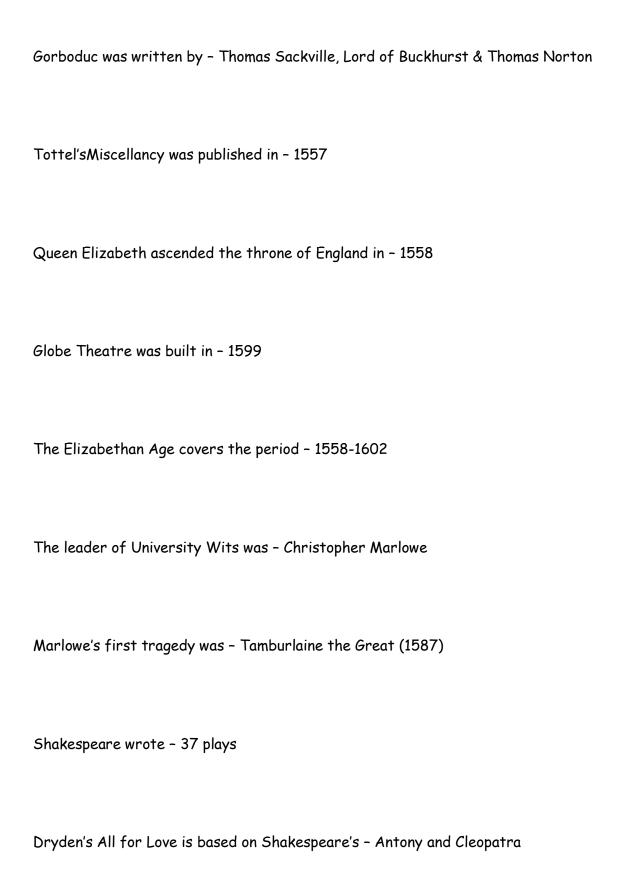
Wyclif's Bible was published in - 1380

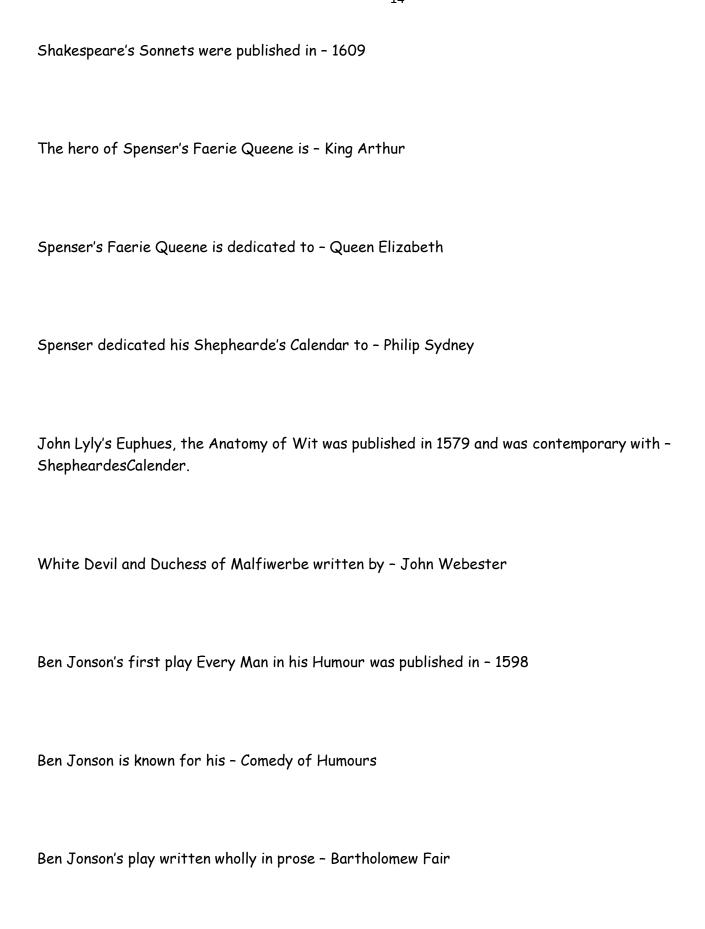
William Langland's The Vision of William concerning Piers the Plowman was written in - 1362-90

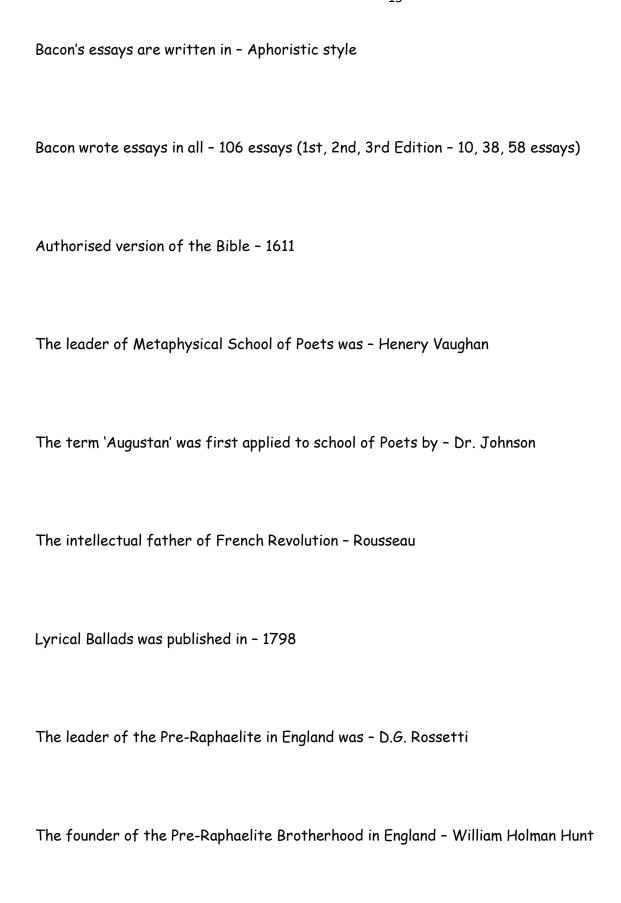
The Travels of Sir John Maundeville was published in - 1400

The Hundred Years' War was begun in - 1338 (14th Century)



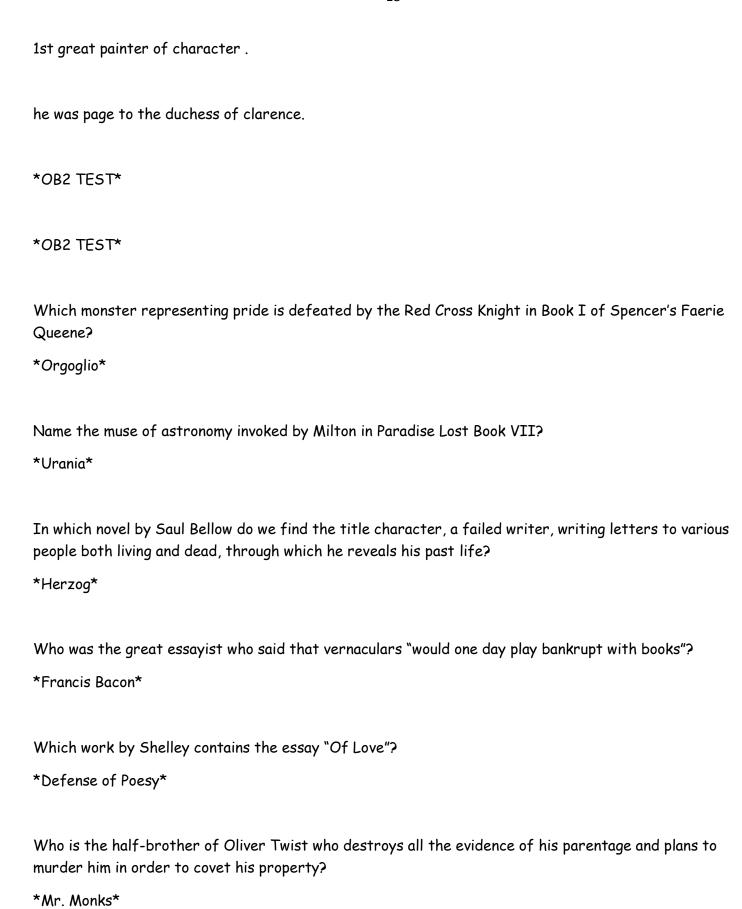






The originator of the Oxford Movement was - John Keble
The phrase 'Stream of Consciousness' is associated with - James Joyce
The Hero of Homer's Iliad is - Achilles
Pope's Rape of the Lock contains - Five Cantos
A Ballad stanza generally contains - Four lines some important fact about Canterbury tales
some important fact about carrier but y tales
by Geoffrey Chaucer
<b>★</b> 3 pilgrims in the prologue represent military profession.
#he use 10 syllabic line in the poem.
₩2 tales are in beast fable
1 nun priest 's tale
2 manciple's tale.

#the knight's tale is the 1st tale
the parson's tale is the last tale.
prologue is in 4 tale
1 the wife of bath's tale
2 parson's tale
3 nun's tale
4 manciple's tale.
the wife of bath use as a bargaining tool is sex in the poem.
cooks real name: roger of ware.
the prioress name: madameeglentyn.
the reeve name: oswald .
some facts about Chaucer
chaucer considered as english homer.
known as the earlist of the great moderns.



Among the pilgrims of The Canterbury Tales, who tells an unfinished tale of an apprentice, Perkin, who loves drinking and dancing and moves in with another man with the same interest and whose wife is a prostitute?

\*The Cook\*

In his novel The Blithedale Romance in which Nathaniel Hawthorne satirizes the Transcendental movement, which character is analogous to Margaret Fuller?

\*Zenobia\*

To which trilogy of novels does VS Naipaul's An Area of Darkness belong?

\*India Trilogy\*

In which novel did Virginia Woolf introduce Mrs. Clarissa Dalloway, originally titled "Melymbrosia"?

\*The Voyage Out\*

Which play by Sheridan is considered to be a reworking of the play The Rehearsal?

\*The Critic\*

Name the poem by Wordsworth which contains the lines: "Our birth is but a sleep and forgetting"?

\*Immortality Ode\*

Which monodrama by Tennyson begins with the line "I hate"?

\*Maud\*

Which Shakespearian play features Palamon and Arcite and is based on the Knight's Tale in The Canterbury Tales?

\*The Two Nobel Kinsmen\*

In which of Graham Greene's 'Catholic Novels' does the character Major Henry Scoby appear?

\*The Heart of the Matter\*

In A Tale of Two Cities, who accompanies Lucy Manette to France to rescue her father?

\*Jarvis Lorry\*

17. What is the sub-title of the Indian blank verse epic Savitri?

\*A Legend and a Symbol\*

Who praised Chaucer as "the perpetual fountain of good sense"?

\*Dryden\*

Name the massive four volumed autobiography of Mulk Raj Anand.

\*Seven Summers\*

How does Alexander Pope's The Dunciad end?

\*It ends with a universal hymn\*

In chapter 13 of biographialitereria Coleridge describes about fancy and imagination

In 15 the chapter of biographialiteraria is the definition of creative imagination

Robert Browning's Rabbia Ben Ezra is a defense of old age against youth

John Donne's last poem is "A hymn to God the Father"

Galsworthy refused the offer of a Knighthood in 1917
First folio 1623 was published by Heming and condell of Shakespeare
"Take o take those lips away" is from Measure for measure by Shakespeare
"Peter bell" by www a poem written as a reply to Coleridge's The Rime of the ancient mariner
" Curan" appears in Shakespeare's king Lear
Henry 8th is also known as " All is true" 1612
Shakespeare's last plays are four heterogeneous comedies
Pericles 1607
Cymbeline 1610  The winter's tale 1609
The tmpest 1610-11
Child Harold's pilgrimage a poem by lord Byron in Spenserian stanzas of which first two cantos in 1812,
canto three in 1816, canto four in 1818

22
Coleridge's statement that "imagination dissolves, diffuses, dissipates in order to recreate", relates
to primary imagination
The title " sound and fury " is taken from Hamlet

Epistle to Dr Arbuthnot by Pope begins with the line

" Shut, shut the door, good john fatigued I said..'""

Present fears/ are less than horrible imagination " is the line from Macbeth

Relationship is a long poem by kamla das

J.M. coetzee's "For" is a postmodern retelling of Robinson Crusoe

The concept "Star equilibrium" in connection with man woman relationship appears in Women in love.

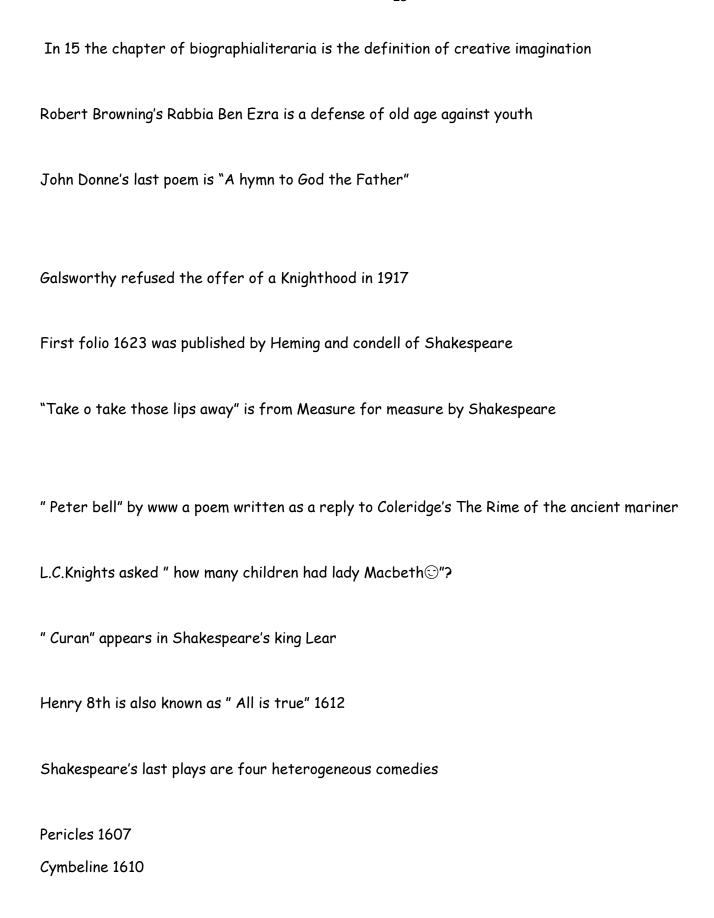
Mary Shelley's Frankenstein is dedicated to William Godwin her father..

The motto "only connect " is taken from E.M.Forester's Howards End

"kubla khan" takes an epigraph from Samuel purchas' "purchase His Pilgrimage"

Morning special

In chapter 13 of biographialitereria Coleridge describes about fancy and imagination



The winter's tale 1609

The tmpest 1610-11

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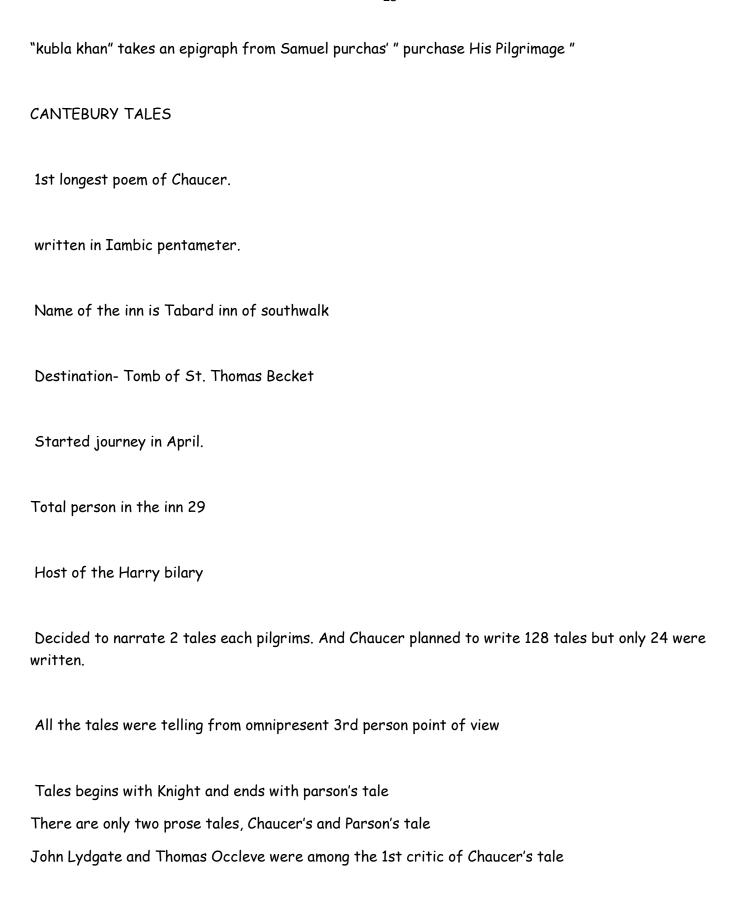
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Chaucer divided the society into 3 parts Nobility, 3rd estate and Church
The Nun's priest's tale gives a brief reference of Peasant Revolt
Yeoman's tale refers to the 4 spirit and 7 bodies
The wife of the bath represented as Lofty women.
Cook's tale was and unfinished comic story
Monk's tale was a tragedy
Miller's tale was against Reeve and Reeve's was against Miller. Friar's tale was against Summoned and Summoner's tale was against Friar.
Clerk tale was about the Italian poet Petrarch.
After 23 tales, the parson delivered a long a long sermon.
At the end, Chaucer gives retraction ask for the forgiveness for his sin including Canterbury Tales.
English Literature:
ØFather of English
novel
Henry Fielding> Daniel Defoe.

Ø Father of English
poem
Geoffrey Chaucer.
Ø Poet of
poets
Edmund Spenser.
Ø Famous mock heroic poet in English
literature———-
Alexander Pope.
Ø English epic
poet
John Milton.

Ø Both a poet and a	
painter—————	
Blake.	
Ø Poet of nature in English	
literature—————	
William Wordsworth.	
Ø Poet of beauty in English	
literature—————	
John Keats.	
Ø Poet of	
sensuousness———————	
John	
Keats.	
Ø Rebel poet in English	

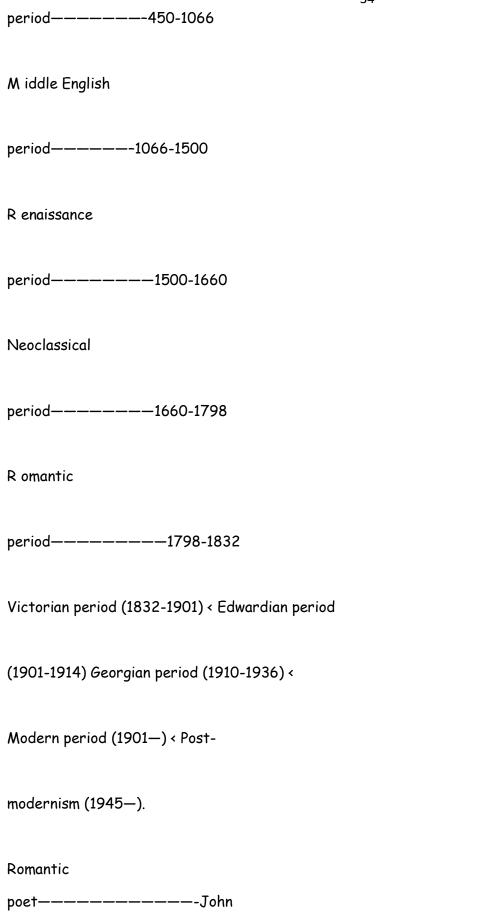
literature—————
Lord Byron.
Ø Poet of skylark & winds/ Revolutionary poet
P
B Shelly.
Ø Father of modern English
literature——————G
B Shaw.
Ø The greatest modern English
dramatistG
B Shaw.
$\varnothing$ Most translated author of the
world
V I Lenin.

Ø Father of English
prose
William Tyndale>
Francis Bacon.
$\varnothing$ Who is the greatest dramatist of all
times————
William Shakespeare.
Ø The most famous satirist in English
literature————
Jonathan Swift.
Ø University
Wits'
<del></del> -
Robert

Greene.
Ø The first English Dictionary was compiled
by———-
Samuel Johnson (1755).
He is the founder of English literary club (1764).
Ø The oldest period in English
literature—————-
Anglo Saxon period (450-1066).
Ø The Golden Age of English
Literature'—————-The
Elizabeth I age (1558-1603).
Ø The Victorian Age is named
after
Queen Victoria.

Ø Renaissance
means
rebirth/
revival of learning/ নবজীবন.
Ø The beginning of the Renaissance may be traced
to the city
of———-Venice.
Ø Most important feature of romantic
poetry
subjectivity.
Ø Romanticism is mainly connected with
———love
and beauty.

Ø Chaucer is the representative poet of
14th
century.
Ø George Elliot is a novelist
of17th
century.
Ø Edmond Burke belongs
to18th
century.
Ø Keats belonged
to
century.
Ø Different periods in English literature:
Anglo Saxon



Pioneer of Romanticism is/ are----Wordsworth and Coleridge. Poet of the Victorian Age'----Robert Browning; Mathew Arnold. Poet of the Modern Age'----T.S. Elliot. Novelist of Victorian age----Charles Dickens, Thomas Austin, Treasure Elliot. Novelist of modern age----Rudyard Kipling, H G Wells, T S Elliot.

Keats, P.B.Shelly, W.Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge.

ü Who translated the Bible into English for the 1st

time—John
Wycliff.
ü Who translated the New
Testament————
John Wycliff.
ü Who translated Rubaiyat of Omar
Khayyam'———-
Edward Fritzgerald.
ü Who translated Gitanjoli' in
English?—————W B
Yeats.
o Award of Nobel prize in literature was started
from the
year

Shakespeare wrote - 37 plays

Dryden's All for Love is based on Shakespeare's - Antony and Cleopatra

Shakespeare's Sonnets were published in - 1609

The hero of Spenser's Faerie Queene is - King Arthur

Spenser's Faerie Queene is dedicated to - Queen Elizabeth

Spenser dedicated his

Shephearde's Calendar to - Philip Sydney

John Lyly's Euphues, the Anatomy of Wit was published in 1579 and was contemporary with - ShepheardesCalender.

White Devil and Duchess of Malfi were written by - John Webester

Ben Jonson's first play Every Man in his Humour was published in - 1598

Ben Jonson is known for his - Comedy of Humours

Ben Jonson's play written wholly in prose - Bartholomew Fair

Bacon's essays are written in - Aphoristic style

Bacon wrote essays in all - 106 essays (1 st , 2 nd, 3 rd Edition - 10, 38, 58 essays)

Authorised version of the Bible - 1611

The leader of Metaphysical School of Poets was - Henery Vaughan

The term 'Augustan' was first applied to school of Poets by - Dr. Johnson

The intellectual father of French Revolution - Rousseau

Lyrical Ballads was published in - 1798

The leader of the Pre-Raphaelite in England was - D.G. Rossetti

The founder of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in England - William Holman Hunt

The originator of the Oxford Movement was - John Keble

The phrase 'Stream of Consciousness' is associated with - James Joyce

The Hero of Homer's Iliad is - Achilles

Pope's Rape of the Lock contains - Five Cantos

A Ballad stanza generally contains - Four lines

# quick revision
1) "I have drunk deep of joy. And I will taste no other wine tonight." These lines appears in-
a) Byron's Don Joan
b) Shelley's The Cenci
c) Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner
d) Moore's LallaRookh
Ans-B
2) The Cenci is a
a) Poem
b) Verse Drama
C) novel
d)an essay
Ans-B
3) The Cenci is written by-
a) T S Eliot
b) P B Shelley
c) Thomas Moore

d) Robert Southey
4 D
Ans- B
4) The Cenci by Shelley published in -
a) 1809
b) 1819
c) 1829
d) 1839
Ans-B
5) The Cenci is divided intoacts.
3) The centris divided infodc13.
a) 4
b) 5
c) 3
d) 2
Ans-B
My topic is "Adonais" An Elegy on the Death of John Keats by— Percy Bysshe Shelley
1) who is Adonais' mother?
1) who is ridorials morners
A) Diana
B) Urania

C) Helen
D) Mary
Ans- B
2) Who is Greek God of beauty and desire?
A) Homer Simpson
B) Artemis
C) Adonais
D) Aphrodite
Ans- C
3) What does the 'poison' symbolize in this poem?
A) Love
B) Heartbreak
C) Sorrow
D) Negative, unfair criticism
Ans- D
4) Shelley, in his grief, believes that who is responsible for Keats death?
A) Himself
B) Reader
C) A critic who harshly reviewed Keats
D)None of the above
Ans- C

5) Near the end of the poem, which city does the speaker tell mourners to visit?
A) Paris
B) London
C) Rome
D) None of the above
Ans- C
Famous lines of different english writers
"Beauty is truth, truth is beauty"
— John Keats
$\mathcal I$ A thing of beauty is a joy forever
— John Keats
$\emph{J}$ "To be or not to be, that is the
question "
— Shakespeare (Hamlet)
$\emph{J}$ "Cowards die many times before
their deaths"

— Shakespeare
arsigma "Brevity is the soul of wit"
— Shakespeare
arsigma Example is better than precept"
— S. Smiles
√ Life is not life without delight
— Rabindranath Tagore
arsigma "If winter comes, can spring be far
behind"
— P.B. Shelley
arsigma "Our sweetest songs are those that
tell of saddest thought"
— P.B. Shelley

√ "Justice delayed is justice denied"
— Gladstone
$\emph{J}$ "Justice hurried is justice buried"
— Gladstone
${\mathcal I}$ Pain is the outcome of sin
—Gautam Buddha
$\mathcal I$ "To err is human; to forgive is
divine"
— Alexander Pope
${\it J}$ "Fools rush in where angels fear to
tread"
— Alexander Pope
${\mathcal S}$ "A little learning is a dangerous thing"
— Alexander Pope

√ "He prayeth best who loveth best"
— Coleridge
√ Eureka! Eureka! (I have found it)
— Archimedes
√ Man is by nature a political animal
— Aristotle
arsigma The child is the father of a man
— William Shakespeare
${\cal J}$ Government of the people, by the people, for the people
— Abraham Lincoln
√ Opportunity makes a thief
— Francis Bacon
√ Man is born free and everywhere he is in chains"

— Rousseau
${\cal J}$ "Give me a good mother, I will give you a good nation"
— Napoleon
${\cal J}$ "I have a dream that one day this nation will live out true meaning of its creed that all men are create
equal"
— Martin Luther King
${\cal J}$ "All the word's stage and all the men and women merely players."
— Shakespeare
${\cal J}$ "Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, writing an exact man"
— Francis Bacon
${\cal J}$ "Water, water everywhere, not a drop of to drink."
— Samuel Taylor Coleridge
√ "Sweet are the uses of adversity"
— Shakespeare

arsigma "The government is the best which governs least"
— Henry David Thoreau
arsigma "Frailty thy name is women"
— Shakespeare
$ extcolor{lambda}$ "Man proposes but God disposes."
— Thomas Kempis
$\emph{J}$ "Good face is the best letter of recommendation"
— Queen Elizabeth
$\emph{J}$ "But I have promises to keep And miles to go before I sleep."
— Robert Frost
arsigma "Live and let live is a rule of
common justice"
— Lord Mansfield
arsigma "Nature never did betray the heart

that loved her"
— Wordsworth
$\emph{J}$ "Superstition is a religion of
febble minded person"
— Edmund Burke
$\emph{J}$ "Practice is bitter but its fruits is
sweet"
— Russet
${\mathcal I}$ The man who does not read books
has no advantage over the man that
can not read them.
— Mark Twain
${\it J}$ I cannot live without books.

— Thomas Jefferson
$oldsymbol{J}$ Books are divided into two classes,
the books of the hour and the books
of all time.
— John Ruskin
${\cal J}$ There is creative reading as well
as creative writing.
— Ralph Waldo Emerson
√ Genuine polemics approach a book
as lovingly as a cannibal spices a
baby.
— Walter Benjamin
√ No place affords a more striking
conviction of the vanity of human

hopes than a public library.
— Samuel Johnson
extstyle  ext
enough.
— William Shakespeare
$oldsymbol{\mathcal{I}}$ A library implies an act of faith.
— Victor Hugo
$oldsymbol{J}$ Your library is your paradise.
— Desiderius Erasmus
arsigma A book worth reading is worth
buying.
— John Ruskin
$\it J$ A room without books is like a

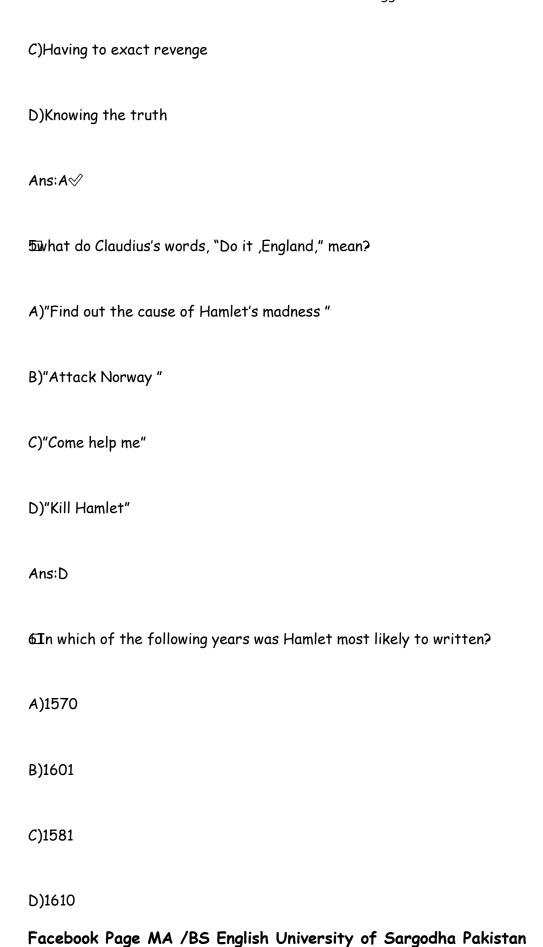
body without a soul.
— Marcus Tulius Cicero
$\sqrt{\ }$ No tears in the writer, no tears in
the reader.
— Robert Frost
${\mathcal I}$ Read in order to live.
— Gustave Flaubert
${\mathcal I}$ The reading or non-reading a
book will never keep down a single
petticoat.
— Lord Byron
√ Let blockheads read what
blockheads wrote.
— Lord Chesterfield

√ In my mind's eye
— William Shakespeare
arsigma "Twasbrillig, and the slithytoves
did gyre and gimble in the wabe"
– Lewis Carroll
√ "Perhaps a lunatic was simply a
minority of one."
– George Orwell
arsigma "It was the day my grandmother
exploded"
– Iain Banks
arsigma Freedom is the right to tell people
what they do not want to hear.

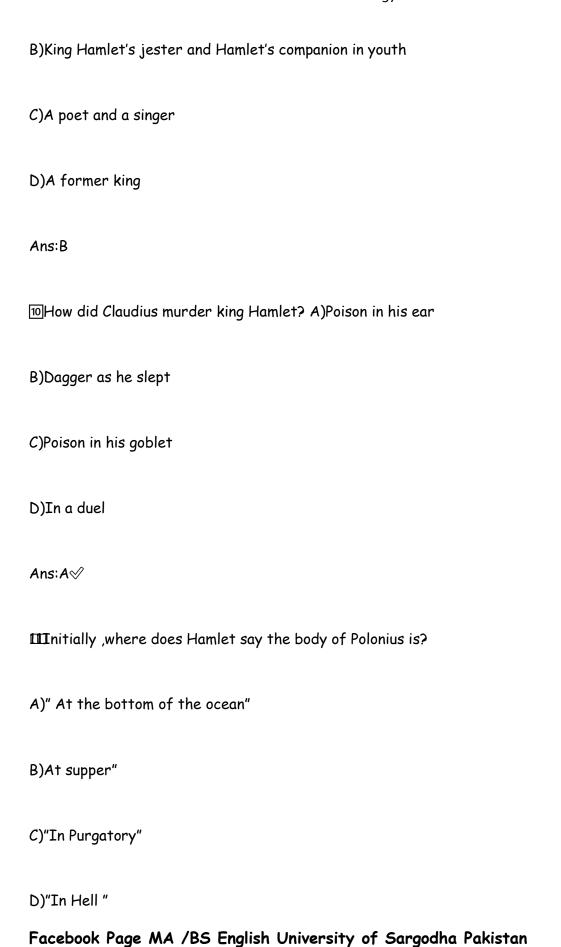
— George Orwell
${f J}$ War is peace. Freedom is slavery.
Ignorance is strength.
— George Orwell
√ Nationalism is power hunger
tempered by self-deception.
— George Orwell
${\cal J}$ Men can only be happy when they
do not assume that the object of life
is happiness.
— George Orwell
${\mathcal I}$ It is never too late to be what you
might have been.
— George Eliot

√ Adventure is not outside man; it is
within.
— George Eliot
${f J}$ The most positive men are the
most credulous.
— Alexander Pope
$\mathcal I$ A brain of feathers, and a heart of
lead.
— Alexander Pope
● Topic is Hamlet Written by William Shakespeare
Twhere is the university at which Horatio and Hamlet studied?
A)Paris
B)Oxford
C)Constantinople  Facebook Page MA /BS English University of Sargodha Pakistan
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D)Wittenberg				
Ans:D)∜				
20which character speaks the first line if the play?				
A)Bernardo				
B)Francisco				
C)Hamlet				
D)Horatio				
Ans:A∜				
3 Who speaks the famous "To be, or not to be" soliloquy?				
A)Claudius	B)Hamlet			
C)The ghost	D)Laertes			
Ans:B				
4What does Horatio say might be worse than death?				
A)Going mad				
B)Accepting Claudius	s as his stepfather			



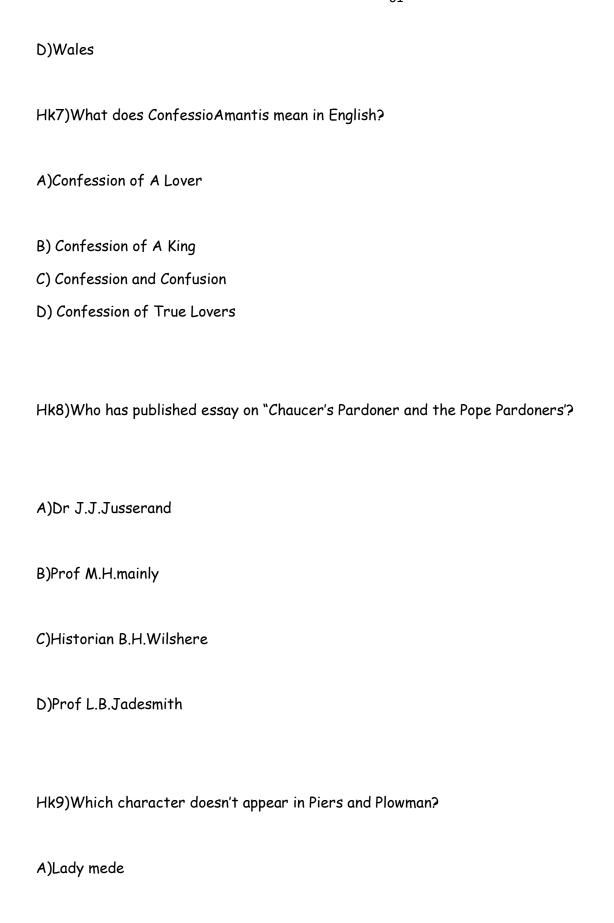
Ans:B
ZWho returns Hamlet to Denmark after his exile? A)Horatio
B)Claudius
C)A group of pirates
D)A group of monks
Ans:D≪
BWhich of the following characters cannot see the ghost?
A)Marcellus
B)Hamlet
C)Gertrude
D)Horatio
Ans:C≪
Who was "poor Yorick "?
A)Hamlet's former classmate

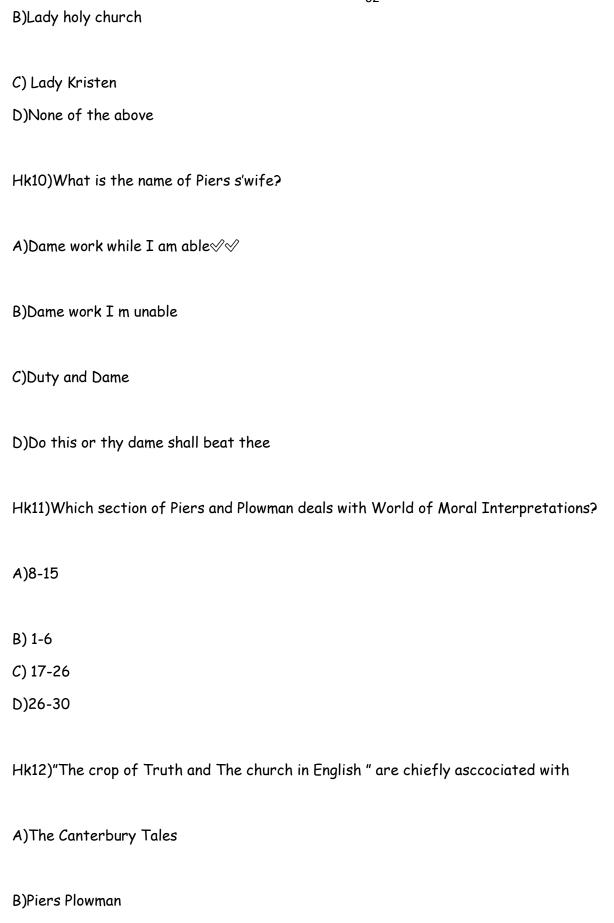


Ans:B♥
IZIf there is no purpose to life, Hamlet feels that man is no better than?
A)A rock
B)A devil
C)A beast
D)A tree
Ans:C
MAJID
HK 1) Which character of Chaucer's represent "smylingful simple and
coy'?
A)The Prioress
B)Emilia
C)Harry Bailly
D)Franklin

Hk2)Chaucer represnts in his tales
A)Catholic England
B) Protestant England
C) Roman England
D)None of the above
Hk3) 'Studie was but litle on the Bible" this statement is asccociated with
A)Doctor
B)Lawyer
C)Priest
D)King
Hk4)Palamon and Arcite fight like wild boars.
That frothenWhyteleafe as food for ire wood.
What is the figure of speech is used here?

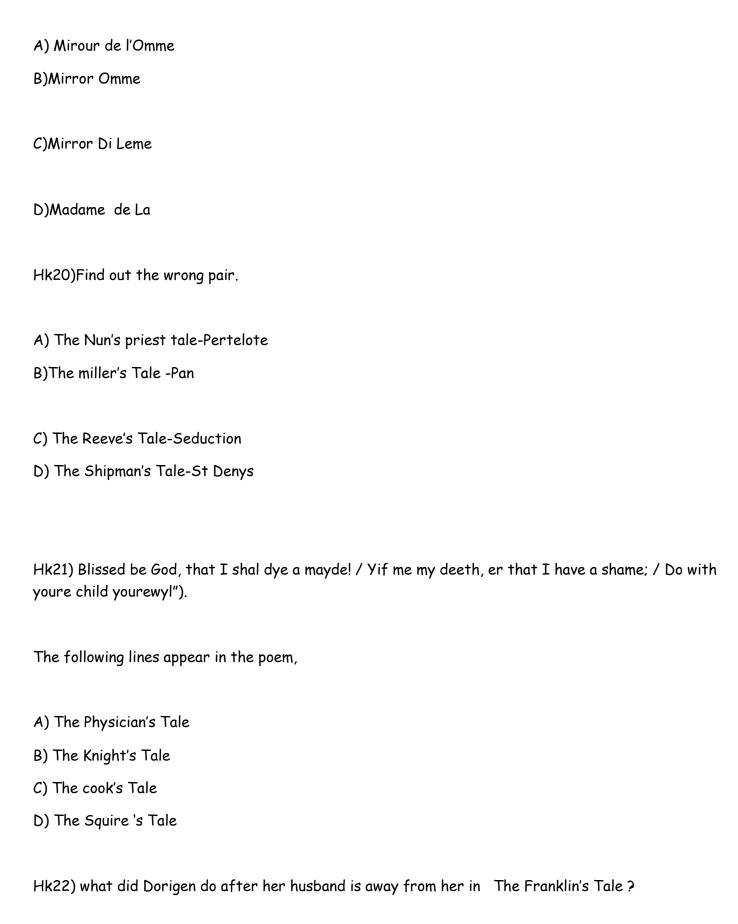
A)Simile
B)Hyperbole
C)Pun
D)Alliteration
Hk5) Which of three following statement is not true about Gower?
A)John Gower was a member of Good kentish family
B)Gower has diffuse and watery style of narrative.
C)Gower died in 1580
D)Gower was buried in London
Hk6)What is the locale of Langland "s "Piers Plowman"?
A)England
B)Scotland
C)Ireland





C)The Legend of Good woman
D)Confessio Amantis
Hk13)The author of "Effort towards social and ecclesiastical reform " is
A)John Gower
B)Wycliffe
C)Chaucer
D)William Langland
Hk14) Voxclamantis is
A) A Dream Allegory
B) An elegy
C)A Ballad
D)A Lyric
Hk 15). Which of the following state is wrong about The Monk's tale?
A) The Monk's Tale itself is actually a collection of tragedies
B) It is also deals with the tragedy of Hercules
C) It reveals the downfall of Lucifer an angel who fell from heaven

D) According	to Monk's tale	e Biblical first	man is Satan∜∜∜	
Hk16)How mo	any Hens did C	haunticleer ha	ive in the Nun's Tale?	
A)10	B)3	C)7	D)2	
Hk17)Where	does the sett	ing of the The	e Prioress's Tale take place?	
A)Asia				
B)South Afri	ca			
C)Europe				
D)None of th	e above			
Hk18) Which	pilgrim carrie	s a brooch insc	cribed with Latin words meaning "Love Conq	uers All"?
A)The Squire	2			
B)The Monk				
C) The Nun				
D)None of th	e above			
Hk19)What is	s the French t	itle of "Specu	ılum Meditantis"?	



A)She weeps
B)Laments his absence
C) sits on the shore
D)All of the above
Hk23) Who is Sir Topas ?
A)A Skilled Wrestler
B) A great archer
C) A and B
D) A monster
Hk24)Who is the author of "De DominioDivino "?
A)John Gower
B)William Langland
C) John Wycliffe
D) G.Chaucer
Hk25) Who printed John Gower's ConfessioAmanits?

A)Caxton
B)Gower
C)Langland
D)None of the above
Have a revision of 50 mcq with answer.
Which of the following words describe the prevailing attitude of High-Modern Literature? Skeptical
Which Welsh poet wrote "Under Milk Wood?"  Dylan Thomas
Who wrote Canterbury Tales?
Geoffrey Chaucer
Who wrote "The Hound of the Baskervilles?"
Arthur Conan Doyle
Wlliam Shakespeare is not the author of:
White Devil
is a late 20th century play written by a woman?
Camille

Which of the following writers wrote historical novels?  Sir Walter Scott and Maria Edgeworth
Which of the following are Thomas Hardy books? The Poor Man and the Lady
The Return of Native
Who wrote the poems, "On death" and "Women, Wine, and Snuff?"  John Keats
"Of Man's first disobedience, and the fruit Of that forbidden tree whose mortal taste Brought death into the world, and all our woe, With loss of Eden."  This is an extract from:
Paradise Regained
William Shakespeare was born in the year: 1564
Who wrote 'The Winter's Tale?' William Shakespeare
16. Which poem ends 'I shall but love thee better after death'?
How do I love thee

Which poet is considered a national hero in Greece?		
Lord Byron		
Which kind of poem is Edward Lear associated with?  Nonsense		
In coleridge's poem 'The rime of the Ancient Mariner'where were the three gallants going?  A wedding		
Harold Nicholson described which poet as 'Very yellow and glum. Perfect manners'?		
S. Elliot		
What was strange about Emily Dickinson?		
She rarely left home		
Rupert Brooke wrote his poetry during which conflict?		
First World War		
Which Poet Laureatewrote about a church mouse?  Betjeman		
Which American writer published 'A brave and startling truth' in 1996		

Maya Angelou
Who wrote about the idyllic 'Isle of Innisfree'?
B. Yeats
26.Sylvia Plath married which English poet
Hughes
Waiting for Godot
1 Which character is mute in the play?
A Lucky
B Vladimir
C Godot
2 What is the original language of the play in which it is written?
A Spanish
B French
C English
C English
3 What is the genre of the play?
o trial is me geni our me play.
A tragicomedy
-

B tragedy

C comedy				
4 What is the original title of the play?				
A En attendant Godot				
B Enadament Godot				
5 The play is divided into how many acts?				
A 3 B 1 C 2				
1.Lamia is written by keatp.				
The term 'the Palliser Novels' is used to describe the political novels of—				
(A) Charles Dickens				
(B) Anthony Trollope				
(C) W.H.White				
(D) B. Disraeli				
Answer:D				

Identify the poet whom Queen Victoria, regarded as the perfect poet of 'love and loss'-

(A) Tennyson				
(B) Browning				
(C) Swinburne				
(D) D. G. Rossetti				
Answer:D				
A verse form using stanza of eight lines, each with eleven syllables, is known as-				
(A) Spenserian Stanza	(B) Ballad			
(C) Ottava Rima	(D) Rhyme Royal			
Answer:C				
Identify the writer who first used blank verse in English poetry~—				
(A) Sir Thomas Wyatt				
(B) William Shakespeare				
(C) Earl of Surrey				
(D) Milton				
Answer:C				
The Aesthetic Movement which blossomed during the 1880s was not influenced by—				
(A) The Pre-Raphaelites				
(B) Ruskin				
(C) Pater				
(D) Matthew Arnold				
Answer:D				

Identify the rhetorical figure	used in the following line of Tennyson: "Faith unfaithful	
kept him falsely true/'		
(A) Oxymoron	(B) Metaphor	
(C) Simile		
(D) Synecdoche		
Answer:A		
W. B. Yeats used the phrase 't	the artifice of eternity' in his poem——	
(A) Sailing to Byzantium	(B) Byzantium	
(C) The Second Coming	(D) Leda and the Swan	
Answer:A		
Who is Pip's friend in London ?		
(A) Pumblechook		
(B) Herbert Pocket		
(C) Bentley Drummle		
(D) Jaggers		
Answer:D		
Who is Mr. Tench in The Powe	r and the Glory?	
(A) A teacher		
(B) A clerk		
(C) A thief		
(D) A dentist		
Answer:C		

Pride and Prejudice was originally a youthful work entitled-

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(A) Last Impressions
(B) False Impressions
(C) First Impressions
(D) True Impressions
Answer:C
Identify the novel in which the character of Charlotte Lucas figures-
(A) Great Expectations (B) The Power and the Glory
(C) Lord of the Flies
(D) Pride and Prejudice
Answer:D
'There's a special providence in the fall of a sparrow."
The line given above occurs in
(A) Hamlet
(B) Henry IV, Pt I
(C) The Tempest
(D) Twelfth Night
Answer:A
14, Who said that Shakespeare in his comedies has only heroines and no heroes
(A) Ben Jonson
(B) John Ruskin

## Answer:B

(C) Thomas Carlyle

(D) WilliamHazlitt

Sir John Falstaff is one of Shakespeare's great	est-
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(A) comic figures	B) historical figures	
(C) romantic figures		
(D) tragic figures		
Answer:A		
That Milton was of the Dev	vil's party without knowing it, was said by——	
(A) Blake	(B) ElioT	
(C) Johnson	(D) Shelley	
Answer:A		
Who called Shelley 'a beau	tiful and ineffectual angel beating in the void his luminous wings in vain'?	
(A) Walter Rater		
(B) A. C. Swinburne		
(C) Matthew Arnold		
(D) T. S. Eliot		
Answer:C		
Essays of Elia are—		
(A) full of didactic sermonizing		
(B) practically autobiographical fragments		
(C) remarkable for their aphoristic style		
(D) satirical and critical		

Answer:B

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The theme of Tennyson's Poem 'The Princess' is-		
(A) Queen Victoria's coronation		
(B) Industrial Revolution		
(C) Women's Education and Rights		
(D) Rise of Democracy		
Answer:C		
Thackeray's Esmond is a novel of historic	al realism capturing the spirit of-	
(A) the Medieval age	(B) the Elizabethan age	
(C) the age of Queen Anne	(D) the Victorian age	
Answer:A		
Oedipus Complex is-		
(A) a kind of physical ailment		
(B) a kind of vitamin		
(C) a brother's attraction towards his sister		
(D) a son's attraction towards his mother		
Answer:D		
"My own great religion is a belief in the b this?	blood, the flesh as being wiser than the intellect' Who wrote	
(A) Graham Greene		
(B) D. H. Lawrence		
(C) Charles Dickens		
(D) Jane Austen		
Answer:B		

 $23\,$  Shakespeare makes fun of the Puritans in his play-

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(A) Twelfth Night
(B) Hamlet
(C) The Tempest
(D) Henry IV, Pt I
Answer: A
"The rarer action is in virtue that in vengeance." This line occurs
(A) Hamlet
(B) Henry IV, Pt I
(C) The Tempest
(D) Twelfth Night
Answer:C
Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice is a—
(A) Picaresque novel
(B) Gothic novel
(C) Domestic novel
(D) Historical novel
Answer:C
'Heaven lies about us in our infancy'. This line occurs in the poem—
(A) Immortality Ode
(B) Tintern Abbey
(C) The Second Coming
(D) Leda and the Swan
Answer:A

Wordsworth calls himself 'a Worshipper of Nature' in his poem—

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(A) Immortality Ode	
(B) Tintern Abbey	
(C) The Prelude	
(D) The Solitary Reaper	
Answer:B	
When Wordsworth's 'immortality (	Ode' was first published in 1802, it had on1y—-
(A) Stanzas I to IV	(B) Stanzas I to V
(C) Stanzas Ito VI	
(D) Stanzas I to VII	
Answer:B	
Which method of narration has be	en employed by Dickens in his novel Great Expectations?
(A) Direct or epic method	
(B) Documentary method	
(C) Stream of Consciousness techn	ique
(D) Autobiographical method	
Answer:A	
Who said 'Keats was a Greek'?	
(A) Wordsworth	
(B) Coleridge	
(C) Lamb	
(D) Shelley	
Answer:B	
D. G. Rossetti was a true literary c	descendant of-
(A) Keats	

(B)Byron	79	
(C) Shelley		
(D) Wordsworth		
Answer:A		
To which character in Hamlet does the f	ollowing description apply?	
"The tedious wiseacre who meddles his w	ay to his doom."	
(A) Claudius	(B) Hamlet	
(C) Polonius	(D) Rosencrantz	
Answer:B		
'Brevity is the soul of wit' is a quotation t	from-	
(A) Milton		
(B) William Shakespeare		
(C) T. S. Eliot		
(D) Ruskin		
Answer:B		
"Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous,		
there shall be no more cakes and ale'		
Who speaks the lines given above in Twelfth Night?		
(A) Duka Ongina		
(A) Duke Orsino  (B) Malvalia		
(B) Malvolio (C) Sir Andrew Aguecheek		
(D) Sir Toby Belch		
(U) SIL TODY DEICH		

Answer:D

In Paradise Lost, Book I, Satan is the embodiment of Milton's—		
(A) Sense of injured merit		
(B) Hatred of tyranny		
(C) Spirit of revolt	(D) All these	
Answer:C		
Who calls poetry "the breadth and finer spirit of all knowledge"?		
(A) Wordsworth	(B) Shelley	
(C) KeaTS	(D) Coleridge	
Answer:A		
Twelfth Night opens with t	he speech of-	
(A) Viola		
(B) Duke		
(C) Olivia		
(D) Malvolio		
Answer:B		
What was the cause of Wil	liam's death in Sons and Lovers?	
(A) An accident		
(B) An overdose of morphia		
(C) Suicide		
(D) Pneumonia		
Answer:D		
Which poem of Coleridge is	s an opium dream ?	
(A) Kubla Khan		

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(B) Christabel	
(C) The Ancient Mariner	
(D) Ode on the Departing Year	
Answer:A	
Which stanza form did Shelley use in his famous poem 'Ode to the West Wine	ý ?
(A) Rime royal	
(B) Ottavarirna	
(C) Terzarima	
(D) Spenserian Stanza	
Answer:C	
The phrase 'Pathetic fallacy' is coined by-	
(A) Milton	
(B) Coleridge	
(C) Carlyle	
(D) John Ruskin	
Answer:D	
Tracts for the Times relates to-	
(A) The Oxford Movement	
(B) The Pre-Raphaelite Movement	
(C) The Romantic Movement	
(D) The Symbolist Movement	
Answer:A	
The Chartist Movement sought-	
(A) Protection of the political rights of the working class	

(B) Recognition of chartered trading companies
(C) Political rights for women
(D) Protection of the political rights of the middle class
Answer:A
Who wrote Biographia Literaria ?
(A) Byron
(B) Shelley
(C) Coleridge
(D) Lamb
Answer:C
Who was Fortinbras?
(A) Claudius's son
(B) Son to the king of Norway
(C) Ophelia's lover
(D) Hamlet's friend
Answer:B
How many soliloquies are spoken by Hamlet in the play Hamlet?
(A) Nine
(B) Seven
(C) Five
(D) Three
Answer:C
"The best lack all conviction,
while the worst are full of passionate intensity'

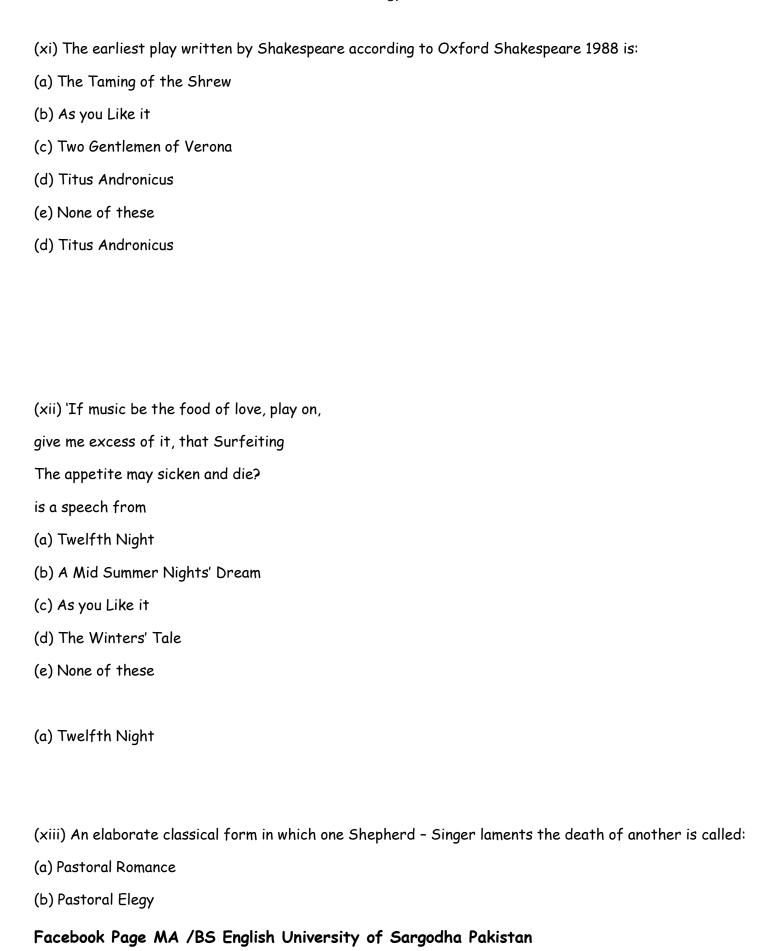
The above lines have been taken from— ' $$	
(A) The Waste Land	
(B) Tintern Abbey	
(C) The Second Coming	
(D) Prayer for My Daughter	
Answer:C	
William Morel in Sons and Lovers is drawn	after—
(A) Lawrence's father	(B) Lawrence's brother
(C) Lawrence himself	(D) None of these
Answer:D	
The most notable characteristic of Keats	poetry is-
(A) Satire	
(B) Sensuality	
(C) Sensuousness	
(D) Social reform	
Answer:C	
The keynote of Browning's philosophy of I	ife is-
(A) agnosticism	
(B) optimism	
(C) pessimism	
(D) skepticism	
Answer:B	
(i) In Shakespeare's Tragedies Character by:	is not Destiny but there is Character and Destiny is a remark

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(a) Nicoll
(b) Goddord
(c) Bradley
(d) Coleridge
(e) None of these
(c) Bradley
(ii) "How came he dead? I shall not be juggled with: To hell allegiance! Vows, to the blackest devil!
Is a speech in Hamlet spoken by:
(a) Hamlet
(b) Laertes
(c) Polonius
(d) Claudius
(e) None of these
(b) Laertes
(iii) Aspect of the Novel is written by:
(a) David Cecil
(b) Walter Allen
(c) Arnold Kettle
(d) E.M. Forster
(e) None of these
(d) E.M. Forster
(iv) Lotos Eaters is a poem by:
(a) Browning
(b) Tennyson

(c) Yeats	
(d) Frost	
(e) None of these	
(b) Tennyson	
(v) 'The Hollow Men' is wri	tten by:
(a) T.S. Eliot	
(b) Ezra Pound	(c) Yeats
(d) Larkin	(e) None of these
(a) T.S. Eliot	
(vi) William Faulkner was c	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
(vi) William Faulkner was o	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
(a) 1949	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
(a) 1949 (b) 1950	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1951	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
(a) 1949 (b) 1950 (c) 1951 (d) 1953	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
<ul><li>(a) 1949</li><li>(b) 1950</li><li>(c) 1951</li><li>(d) 1953</li><li>(e) None of these</li></ul>	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:
<ul><li>(a) 1949</li><li>(b) 1950</li><li>(c) 1951</li><li>(d) 1953</li><li>(e) None of these</li><li>(a) 1949</li></ul>	awarded Nobel Prize for literature in: ed Nobel Prize for literature in:
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(viii) 'The Winding Stair' is written by:
(a) Ted Hughes
(b) T.S. Eliot
(c) W.B. Yeats
(d) W.H. Auden
(e) None of these
(c) W.B. Yeats
(ix) 'Murder in the Cathedral' is a play written by:
(a) Shakespeare
(b) Marlowe
(c) Oscar Wilde
(d) T.S. Eliot
(e) None of these
(d) T.S. Eliot
(x) 'The Rainbow' is a novel written by:
(a) Hemingway
(b) Virginia Woolf
(c) E.M. Forster
(d) D.H. Lawrence
(e) None of these
(d) D.H. Lawrence



(c) Ballad	
(d) Epic	
(e) None of these	
(b) Pastoral Elegy	
(xiv) The poets who believ	e that a hard, clear image was essential to verse are called:
(a) Imaginists	
(b) Romanticists	
(c) Classicists	
(d) Imagists	(e) None of these
(d) Imagists	
(xv) A figure of speech wh	nich contains an exaggeration for emphasis is called:
(a) Over tone	
(b) Rhetoric	
(c) Extended metaphor	
(d) Hyperbole	
(e) None of these	
(d) Hyperbole	
(xvi) Rhymed decasyllables	s, nearly always in iambic Pentameters rhymed in Pairs are called:
(a) Heroic Couplet	
(b) Blank verse	
(c) Terza Rima	
(d) Spenserian stanza	
(e) None of these	
(a) Heroic Couplet	

(xvii) An exhortatory spee	ch, usually delivered to a	crowd to incite them to some action is:
(a) Declamation		
(b) Sermon		
(c) Monologue		
(d) Harangue		
(e) None of these		
(d) Harangue		
(xviii) 'Hearing' a colour or	'Seeing' a smell is an exar	nple of:
(a) Oxymoron		
(b) Synaesthesia	(c) Sensuousness	
(d) Contrast	(e) None of these	(b) Synaesthesia
<ul><li>(xix) Drama which seeks to</li><li>(a) Realistic</li><li>(b) Naturalistic drama</li><li>(c) Humanistic drama</li></ul>	) mirror life with the utm	ost fidelity is called:
(d) Problem play		
(e) None of these		
(a) Realistic		
	ers the identity of Perdito	a in 'The Winter's Tale' is an example of:
(a) Peripety		
(b) Suspense		
(c) revelation		
(d) Discovery		
(e) None of these		
(d) Discovery		

Ode to West	Wind was wr	ritten by		
(a) Keats				
(b) Shelley				
(c) Byron				
(d) Blake				
(e) None of t	these			
(b) Shelley				
Keats was bo	orn in			
(a) 1770	(b) 1779	(c) 1795	(d) 1790	(e) None of these
(c) 1795				
What's anoth	ner name of T	he prelude?		
Ans: "Growt	h of a poet's i	mind",		
"The prelude	e" by Wordsw	orth started i	n 1799, comple	ted 1805, published 1805.
Earlier, Wor	dsworth also	called it "Poem	to Coleridge"	
was written l	by			
(a) Leigh Hur	nt			
(b) Charles L	amb			
(c) Hazzlit				
(d) Ruskin				
(e) None of t	these			
(b) Charles L	amb			
'Picture of D	orian Gray ' w	vas written by		
(a) Oscar Wi	ild			



*2. Who's central figure of the play ?*
Ans. Hieronimo
*3. At the beginning of the play, we can see that there's a war between two countries.*
Name the two countries.
Ans. Portugal and Spain
*4. Balthazar and Lorenzo kills in the battlefield treacherously.*
Ans. Andrea, the beloved of Bellimperia.
*5. After the death of Andrea, Bellimperia decides to love ?*
Ans. Horatio.
*6. Who murdered Horatio ?*
Ans. Balthazar and Lorenzo murdered him as Bellimperia fallen in love with Horatio.
*7. Who takes revenge of Horatio's murder ?*
Ans. Hieronimo, the father of Horatio and Bellimpera takes revenge of the death of Horatio by killing Balthazar and Lorenzo.