

# English Literature

## Important Question-Answers (Objective Type)

- 1):- David Copperfield → Charles Dickens
- 2):- Hamlet → William Shakespeare
- 3):- The Rime of the Ancient Mariner → Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- 4):- Das Capital → Karl Mark
- 5):- Animal Farm → George Orwell
- 6):- Dialogues → Plato
- 7):- Tempest → William Shakespeare
- 8):- Mein Kampf → Adolf 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 → Jane Austen

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

Shakespeare

16):- Anna Karenina → Leo Tolstoy

17):- Origin of Species → Charles Darwin

18):- Discovery of India → Jواهر लाल नेहरू

19):- Asian Drama → Gunnar Myrdal

20):- The Old Man and The Sea → Ernest

Hemingway

21):- Julius Caesar → William Shakespeare

22):- Man and Superman → George Bernard

Shaw

23):- War and Peace → Leo Tolstoy

24):- Gulliver's Travels → Jonathan Swift

25):- Heaven and Earth → Lord Byron

26):- Blue Bird → Lord Alfred Tennyson

27):- Othello → William Shakespeare

28):- India Wins Freedom → Abul Kalam Azad

29):- Marriage and Moral → Bertrand Russell

30):- God of the Small Things → Arundhati 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 → Jane Austen

36):- A pair of Blue Eyes → Thomas Hardy

37):- Odyssey → Homer

38):- Memories of the Second World War →

Winston

Churchill

39):- For Whom the Bell Tolls → Earnest

Hemingway

40):- Wealth of Nations → Adam Smith

41):- West Land → T.S Eliot

42):- Vanity Fair → W.M Thackeray

43):- Prince → Machiavelli

44):- Republic → Plato

45):- Freedom → Bertrand Russell

46):- A Long Walk to Freedom → Nelson Mandela

47):- Robinson Crusoe → Daniel Defoe

48):- Sons and Lovers, The Rainbow → D.H

Lawrence

49):- Ulysses → Lord Alfred Tennyson

50):- Sense and Sensibility → Jane Austen

51):- Roots → Alex Haley

52):- To Skylark → P. B Shelly

53):- Time Machine → H. W Wells

54):- Try and Try Again → 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 → Ben Johnson

60):- Wuthering Heights → Emile Bronte

61):- The Way of the World → William Congreve

62):- Voyage of Lilliput → Jonathon Swift

63):- Top Secret → Henry Fielding

64):- Twelfth Night → William Shakespeare

65):- Utopia → Sir Thomas Moore

66):- Tom Jones → Henry Fielding

67):- The Return of the Native → Thomas Hardy

68):- The Alchemist → Ben Jonson

69):- Tess of the D'Urbervilles → Thomas Hardy

70):- Scholar Gipsy → Matthew Arnold

71):- The Rape of the Lock → Alexander Pope

72):- Prelude → William Wordsworth

73):- Ode to the West Wind → P.B Shelly

74):- Great Expectations → Charles Dickens

75):- King Lear → William Shakespeare

76):- Kublai Khan → Samuel Taylor Coleridge

77):- Isabella → John Keats

78):- Measure and Measure → William

Shakespeare

79):- In Memoriam → Lord Alfred Tennyson

80):- Pilgrim's Progress → John Bunyan

81):- Oliver Twist → Charles Dickens

82):- Paradise Regained → John Milton

83):- Iliad → Homer

84):- Divine Comedy → Dante

85):- Crime and Punishment → Dostoevsky

86):- A Brief History Of Time → Stephen

Hawking

87):- A Farewell to Arms → Earnest Hemingway

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

Shakespeare

89):- Adonis → P. B Shelly

90):- Akbar Nama → AbulFazal

91):- Canterbury Tales → Geoffrey Chaucer

92):- Comedy of Errors → William Shakespeare

93):- Don Juan → Lord Byron

94):- Dr. Faustus → Christopher Marlowe

95):- Politics → Aristotle

96):- Volpone → Ben Jonson

97):- Dictionary → Samuel Johnson



98):- A Passage to India → 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 Farooq

See important question answers on English Literature for objective type written exams.

### **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 Hundred Years' War was fought between - England and France

Wat Tyler's Rebellion took place in - 1381

The War of Roses was fought between - The House of York and the House of Lancaster

The War of Roses was fought during the period - 1455-86

Thomas Malory's *Morte De Arthur* was written in - 1470 (published in 1485)

Caxton's Printing Press was set up in - 1485

Thomas More's *Utopia* was published in - 1516 (Latin), 1551 (English)

The First English Comedy, *Roister Doister* was written in - 1550 Nicholas Udall

*Roister Doister* was written by - Nicholas Udall

The First English Tragedy, *Gorboduc* was written in - 1561

Gorboduc was written by - Thomas Sackville, Lord of Buckhurst & Thomas Norton

Tottel's Miscellany was published in - 1557

Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne of England in - 1558

Globe Theatre was built in - 1599

The Elizabethan Age covers the period - 1558-1602

The leader of University Wits was - Christopher Marlowe

Marlowe's first tragedy was - Tamburlaine the Great (1587)

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 Shepheard's Calendar to - Philip Sydney

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

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

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 (1st, 2nd, 3rd Edition - 10, 38, 58 essays)

Authorised version of the Bible - 1611

The leader of Metaphysical School of Poets was - Henry 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  
some important fact about Canterbury tales

by Geoffrey Chaucer

✱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: madamee glentyn.

the reeve name: oswald .

some facts about Chaucer

chaucer considered as english homer.

known as the earlist of the great moderns.

**Facebook Page MA /BS English University of Sargodha Pakistan**

1st great painter of character .

he was page to the duchess of clarence.

**\*OB2 TEST\***

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Which monster representing pride is defeated by the Red Cross Knight in Book I of Spencer's Faerie Queene?

**\*Orgoglio\***

Name the muse of astronomy invoked by Milton in Paradise Lost Book VII?

**\*Urania\***

In which novel by Saul Bellow do we find the title character, a failed writer, writing letters to various people both living and dead, through which he reveals his past life?

**\*Herzog\***

Who was the great essayist who said that vernaculars "would one day play bankrupt with books"?

**\*Francis Bacon\***

Which work by Shelley contains the essay "Of Love"?

**\*Defense of Poesy\***

Who is the half-brother of Oliver Twist who destroys all the evidence of his parentage and plans to murder him in order to covet his property?

**\*Mr. Monks\***

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 biographicalitereria Coleridge describes about fancy and imagination

In 15 the chapter of biographicaliteraria 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

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

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L.C. Knights asked "how many children had Lady Macbeth?"

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## CANTEBURY TALES

1st longest poem of Chaucer.

written in Iambic pentameter.

Name of the inn is Tabard inn of southwark

Destination- Tomb of St. Thomas Becket

Started journey in April.

Total person in the inn 29

Host of the Harry bilary

Decided to narrate 2 tales each pilgrims. And Chaucer planned to write 128 tales but only 24 were written.

All the tales were telling from omnipresent 3rd person point of view

Tales begins with Knight and ends with parson's tale

There are only two prose tales, Chaucer's and Parson's tale

John Lydgate and Thomas Occleve were among the 1st critic of Chaucer's tale

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 an 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-----

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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

dramatist-----G

B Shaw.

Ø Most translated author of the

world-----

V I Lenin.

Ø Father of English

prose-----

William Tyndale>

Francis Bacon.

Ø Who is the greatest dramatist of all

times-----

William Shakespeare.

Ø The most famous satirist in English

literature-----

Jonathan Swift.

Ø University

Wits'-----

---

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

of-----17th

century.

Ø Edmond Burke belongs

to-----18th

century.

Ø Keats belonged

to-----19th

century.

Ø Different periods in English literature:

Anglo Saxon

period-----450-1066

Middle English

period-----1066-1500

Renaissance

period-----1500-1660

Neoclassical

period-----1660-1798

Romantic

period-----1798-1832

Victorian period (1832-1901) < Edwardian period

(1901-1914) Georgian period (1910-1936) <

Modern period (1901—) < Post-

modernism (1945—).

Romantic

poet-----John

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

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.

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 Fitzgerald.

ü Who translated Gitanjali' in

English?—————W B

Yeats.

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# 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

Ans- B

4) The Cenci by Shelley published in -

a) 1809

b) 1819

c) 1829

d) 1839

Ans-B

5) The Cenci is divided into.....acts.

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?

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

✓ A thing of beauty is a joy forever

— John Keats

✓ "To be or not to be, that is the

question "

— Shakespeare (Hamlet)

✓ "Cowards die many times before

their deaths"

— Shakespeare

√ "Brevity is the soul of wit"

— Shakespeare

√ Example is better than precept"

— S. Smiles

√ Life is not life without delight

— Rabindranath Tagore

√ "If winter comes, can spring be far

behind"

— P.B. Shelley

√ "Our sweetest songs are those that

tell of saddest thought"

— P.B. Shelley

√ "Justice delayed is justice denied"

— Gladstone

√ "Justice hurried is justice buried"

— Gladstone

√ Pain is the outcome of sin

—Gautam Buddha

√ "To err is human; to forgive is

divine"

— Alexander Pope

√ "Fools rush in where angels fear to

tread"

— Alexander Pope

√ "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

√ The child is the father of a man

— William Shakespeare

√ 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

√ "Give me a good mother, I will give you a good nation"

— Napoleon

√ "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

√ "All the word's stage and all the men and women merely players."

— Shakespeare

√ "Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, writing an exact man"

— Francis Bacon

√ "Water, water everywhere, not a drop of to drink."

— Samuel Taylor Coleridge

√ "Sweet are the uses of adversity"

— Shakespeare

√ "The government is the best which governs least"

— Henry David Thoreau

√ "Frailty thy name is women"

— Shakespeare

√ "Man proposes but God disposes."

— Thomas Kempis

√ "Good face is the best letter of recommendation"

— Queen Elizabeth

√ "But I have promises to keep And miles to go before I sleep."

— Robert Frost

√ "Live and let live is a rule of

common justice"

— Lord Mansfield

√ "Nature never did betray the heart

that loved her"

— Wordsworth

√ "Superstition is a religion of

febble minded person"

— Edmund Burke

√ "Practice is bitter but its fruits is

sweet"

— Russet

√ The man who does not read books

has no advantage over the man that

can not read them.

— Mark Twain

√ I cannot live without books.

— Thomas Jefferson

√ Books are divided into two classes,  
  
the books of the hour and the books  
  
of all time.

— John Ruskin

√ 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

√ My library was dukedom large

enough.

— William Shakespeare

√ A library implies an act of faith.

— Victor Hugo

√ Your library is your paradise.

— Desiderius Erasmus

√ A book worth reading is worth

buying.

— John Ruskin

√ A room without books is like a

body without a soul.

— Marcus Tullius Cicero

√ No tears in the writer, no tears in  
the reader.

— Robert Frost

√ Read in order to live.

— Gustave Flaubert

√ 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

√ "Twasbrillig, and the slithytoves

did gyre and gimble in the wabe"

– Lewis Carroll

√ "Perhaps a lunatic was simply a

minority of one."

– George Orwell

√ "It was the day my grandmother

exploded"

– Iain Banks

√ Freedom is the right to tell people

what they do not want to hear.

— *George Orwell*

√ War is peace. Freedom is slavery.

Ignorance is strength.

— *George Orwell*

√ Nationalism is power hunger

tempered by self-deception.

— *George Orwell*

√ Men can only be happy when they

do not assume that the object of life

is happiness.

— *George Orwell*

√ It is never too late to be what you

might have been.

— *George Eliot*

✓ Adventure is not outside man; it is

within.

— *George Eliot*

✓ The most positive men are the

most credulous.

— *Alexander Pope*

✓ A brain of feathers, and a heart of

lead.

— *Alexander Pope*

⦿ Topic is Hamlet Written by William Shakespeare⦿⦿

📌 Where is the university at which Horatio and Hamlet studied?

A) Paris

B) Oxford

C) Constantinople

D)Wittenberg

Ans:D)✓

2)Which character speaks the first line of 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

4)What does Horatio say might be worse than death?

A)Going mad

B)Accepting Claudius as his stepfather

C) Having to exact revenge

D) Knowing the truth

Ans: A ✓

5. What do Claudius's words, "Do it, England," mean?

A) "Find out the cause of Hamlet's madness "

B) "Attack Norway "

C) "Come help me"

D) "Kill Hamlet"

Ans: D

6. In which of the following years was Hamlet most likely written?

A) 1570

B) 1601

C) 1581

D) 1610

Ans: B

71 Who returns Hamlet to Denmark after his exile? A) Horatio

B) Claudius

C) A group of pirates

D) A group of monks

Ans: D ✓

81 Which of the following characters cannot see the ghost?

A) Marcellus

B) Hamlet

C) Gertrude

D) Horatio

Ans: C ✓

91 Who was "poor Yorick"?

A) Hamlet's former classmate



B) King Hamlet's jester and Hamlet's companion in youth

C) A poet and a singer

D) A former king

Ans: B

10 How did Claudius murder King Hamlet? A) Poison in his ear

B) Dagger as he slept

C) Poison in his goblet

D) In a duel

Ans: A ✓

11 Initially, where does Hamlet say the body of Polonius is?

A) "At the bottom of the ocean"

B) "At supper"

C) "In Purgatory"

D) "In Hell"

Ans: B ✓

❑ If 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 represents \_\_\_\_\_ 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 associated 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

D)Wales

Hk7)What does *Confessio Amantis* mean in English?

A)Confession of A Lover

B) Confession of A King

C) Confession and Confusion

D) Confession of True Lovers

Hk8)Who has published essay on "Chaucer's Pardoner and the Pope Pardoners"?

A)Dr J.J.Jusserand

B)Prof M.H.mainly

C)Historian B.H.Wilshire

D)Prof L.B.Jadesmith

Hk9)Which character doesn't appear in *Piers and Plowman*?

A)Lady mede

B) Lady holy church

C) Lady Kristen

D) None of the above

Hk10) What is the name of Piers's wife?

A) Dame work while I am able ✓✓

B) Dame work I m unable

C) Duty and Dame

D) Do this or thy dame shall beat thee

Hk11) Which section of Piers and Plowman deals with World of Moral Interpretations?

A) 8-15

B) 1-6

C) 17-26

D) 26-30

Hk12) "The crop of Truth and The church in English " are chiefly associated with

A) The Canterbury Tales

B) Piers Plowman

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 Biblical first man is Satan ✓✓✓

Hk16) How many Hens did Chaunticleer have in the Nun's Tale?

A) 10              B) 3              C) 7              D) 2

Hk17) Where does the setting of the The Prioress's Tale take place?

A) Asia

B) South Africa

C) Europe

D) None of the above

Hk18) Which pilgrim carries a brooch inscribed with Latin words meaning "Love Conquers All"?

A) The Squire

B) The Monk

C) The Nun

D) None of the above

Hk19) What is the French title of "Speculum Meditantis"?



A) *Mirour de l'Omme*

B) *Mirror Omme*

C) *Mirror Di Leme*

D) *Madame de La*

Hk20) Find out the wrong pair.

A) The Nun's priest tale-Pertelote

B) The miller's Tale -Pan

C) The Reeve's Tale-Seduction

D) The Shipman's Tale-St Denys

Hk21) *Blissed be God, that I shal dye a mayde! / Yif me my deeth, er that I have a shame; / Do with youre child youre wyl").*

The following lines appear in the poem,

A) The Physician's Tale

B) The Knight's Tale

C) The cook's Tale

D) The Squire's Tale

Hk22) what did Dorigen do after her husband is away from her in The Franklin's Tale ?

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

William 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. Eliot

What was strange about Emily Dickinson?

She rarely left home

Rupert Brooke wrote his poetry during which conflict?

First World War

Which Poet Laureate wrote about a church mouse?

Betjeman

Which American writer published 'A brave and startling truth' in 1996

**Facebook Page MA /BS English University of Sargodha Pakistan**

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

3 What is the genre of the 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 Keats.

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 '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 Power 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-

- (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
- (C) Thomas Carlyle
- (D) William Hazlitt

Answer:B

Sir John Falstaff is one of Shakespeare's greatest-

- (A) comic figures
- (B) historical figures
- (C) romantic figures
- (D) tragic figures

Answer:A

That Milton was of the Devil's party without knowing it, was said by—

- (A) Blake
- (B) Eliot
- (C) Johnson
- (D) Shelley

Answer:A

Who called Shelley 'a beautiful 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

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 historical 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 blood, the flesh as being wiser than the intellect' Who wrote this ?

- (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-

- (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—

- (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 only—

- (A) Stanzas I to IV
- (B) Stanzas I to V
- (C) Stanzas I to VI
- (D) Stanzas I to VII

Answer: B

Which method of narration has been employed by Dickens in his novel *Great Expectations* ?

- (A) Direct or epic method
- (B) Documentary method
- (C) Stream of Consciousness technique
- (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 descendant of—

- (A) Keats

(B) Byron

(C) Shelley

(D) Wordsworth

Answer: A

To which character in Hamlet does the following description apply ?

“The tedious wiseacre who meddles his way to his doom.”

(A) Claudius

(B) Hamlet

(C) Polonius

(D) Rosencrantz

Answer: B

‘Brevity is the soul of wit’ is a quotation 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) Duke Orsino

(B) Malvolio

(C) Sir Andrew Aguecheek

(D) Sir Toby Belch

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 the speech of-

- (A) Viola
- (B) Duke
- (C) Olivia
- (D) Malvolio

Answer:B

What was the cause of William'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 an opium dream ?

- (A) Kubla Khan



- (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 Wind' ?

- (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 life is-

- (A) agnosticism
- (B) optimism
- (C) pessimism
- (D) skepticism

Answer:B

(i) In Shakespeare's Tragedies Character is not Destiny but there is Character and Destiny is a remark by:

- (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 written by:

- (a) T.S. Eliot
- (b) Ezra Pound
- (c) Yeats
- (d) Larkin
- (e) None of these
- (a) T.S. Eliot

(vi) William Faulkner was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:

- (a) 1949
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1951
- (d) 1953
- (e) None of these
- (a) 1949

(vii) G.B. Shaw was awarded Nobel Prize for literature in:

- (a) 1925
- (b) 1929
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1949
- (e) None of these

(a) 1925

(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

(xi) The earliest play written by Shakespeare according to Oxford Shakespeare 1988 is:

- (a) The Taming of the Shrew
- (b) As you Like it
- (c) Two Gentlemen of Verona
- (d) Titus Andronicus
- (e) None of these
- (d) Titus Andronicus

(xii) 'If music be the food of love, play on,  
give me excess of it, that Surfeiting  
The appetite may sicken and die?  
is a speech from

- (a) Twelfth Night
- (b) A Mid Summer Nights' Dream
- (c) As you Like it
- (d) The Winters' Tale
- (e) None of these

(a) Twelfth Night

(xiii) An elaborate classical form in which one Shepherd - Singer laments the death of another is called:

- (a) Pastoral Romance
- (b) Pastoral Elegy

- (c) Ballad
- (d) Epic
- (e) None of these

(b) Pastoral Elegy

(xiv) The poets who believe 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 which 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, 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 speech, 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 example of:

- (a) Oxymoron
- (b) Synaesthesia
- (c) Sensuousness
- (d) Contrast
- (e) None of these
- (b) Synaesthesia

(xix) Drama which seeks to mirror life with the utmost fidelity is called:

- (a) Realistic
- (b) Naturalistic drama
- (c) Humanistic drama
- (d) Problem play
- (e) None of these
- (a) Realistic

(xx) When Leontes discovers the identity of Perdita 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 written by

- (a) Keats
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Byron
- (d) Blake
- (e) None of these
- (b) Shelley

Keats was born in

- (a) 1770      (b) 1779      (c) 1795      (d) 1790      (e) None of these
- (c) 1795

What's another name of The prelude?

Ans: "Growth of a poet's mind",

"The prelude" by Wordsworth started in 1799, completed 1805, published 1805.

Earlier, Wordsworth also called it "Poem to Coleridge"

was written by

- (a) Leigh Hunt
- (b) Charles Lamb
- (c) Hazlitt
- (d) Ruskin
- (e) None of these

(b) Charles Lamb

'Picture of Dorian Gray ' was written by

- (a) Oscar Wilde

- (b) Dickens
- (c) Hardy
- (d) George Eliot
- (e) None of these

(a) Oscar Wild

Here are some facts about William Wordsworth.

William Wordsworth was one of the most important of the Romantic poets, and introduced a new poetry style. The Romantic Movement in arts and literature was a reaction to the Industrial Revolution.

\*1. Fame is the last spur that the clear spirit doth raise(That last infirmity of noble mind)\*

This famous line owe its origin to the poem-

Ans. Lycidas by Milton

\*Occasion of the poem Lycidas.\*

Ans. The occasion was the unfortunate and premature death of Edward king, a promising Cambridge scholar and poet. While crossing the Irish sea in his passage from Chester to his home, he was drowned in 1637.

Play \*The Spanish Tragedy\* by Thomas Kyd ♡

\*1. The play is based on \_\_\_\_ theme ?\*

Ans. Revenge theme.

\*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 Bellimperia takes revenge of the death of Horatio by killing Balthazar and Lorenzo.