



English Literature

Solved MCQs

Paper – I & II

Courtesy: Last Island (cssforum)

Note: This document is intended to be correct and authentic but not claimed to be 100% true as it is a compiled booklet. All Contents have been taken from internet source.



English Literature Paper - I (1999)

- (1) The subjugation of Women (1869) is an important text of:
- (a) George Eliot
 - (b) Byron
 - (c) John Mill
 - (d) Hardy
- (c) John Mill
- (2) Which of the following poems by Tennyson is a monodrama?
- (a) Ulysses
 - (b) Break, Break, Break
 - (c) Maud
 - (d) Crossing the Bar
- (c) Maud
- (3) The line "she dwells with Beauty – Beauty that must be" occurs in Keats'
- (a) Lamia
 - (b) Ode to a Grecian Urn
 - (c) Ode on Melancholy
 - (d) Endymion
- (c) Ode on Melancholy
- (4) Negative Capability to Keats, means
- (a) The ability to sympathize with other
 - (b) Say bad thing, about others
 - (c) To empathize
- (c) To empathize
- (5) "Art for arts sake" found its true adherent in:
- (a) Wordsworth
 - (b) Byron
 - (c) Browning
 - (d) Wilde
- (d) Wilde

(6) It as the best of times, it was the worst of time, it was the worst – the opening of Dickens’

- (a) Hard Times
- (b) David Copperfield
- (c) Oliver Twist
- (d) A Tales of Two Cities

(d) A Tales of Two Cities

(7) The character of Little Neil is a creation of:

- (a) Hardy
- (b) Eliot
- (c) Oscar Wilde
- (d) Dickens

(d) Dickens

(8) “Idylls of the King” is illustration of Tennyson’s deep interest in:

- (a) Medieval legends
- (b) The role of the king
- (c) Hero worship
- (d) The contemporary condition

(b) The role of the king

(9) Who believed that poetry is the spontaneous overflow of emotions?

- (a) Blake
- (b) Byron
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) Keats

(c) Wordsworth

(10) Who after the publication of a poem, awoke and found himself famous?

- (a) Shelley
- (b) Browning
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) Keats

(c) Wordsworth

(11) The image of the femme fatale dominates the poetry of:

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Keats
- (c) Byron
- (d) Tennyson

(b) Keats

(12) Little Time is a character in Hardy's

- (a) The return of the native
- (b) Jude the Obscure
- (c) Mayor of Casterbridge

(b) Jude the Obscure

(13) Which is the famous elegy written by Shelley?

- (a) In Memoriam
- (b) Lycidas
- (c) Adonis
- (d) Thyrsis

(c) Adonis

(14) The moral choice is everything in the works of:

- (a) Dickens
- (b) George Eliot
- (c) Hardy

(a) Dickens

(15) Which of the following is illustrative of Ruskin's interest in social economy?

- (a) The Seven Lamps
- (b) Unto this Last
- (c) The Stones of Venice

(b) Unto this Last

(16) Which one of the following poets named the Romantic poet as the "pond poets"?

- (a) Southey
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Keats
- (d) Byron

(a) Southey

(17) The Charge of the Light Brigade" (Tennyson) commemorates:

- (a) The Boer War
- (b) The battle of Trafalgar
- (c) The Crimean War

(c) The Crimean War

(18) The Elgin Marbles inspired Keats to write:

- (a) Endymion
- (b) Lamia
- (c) The Grecian Urn
- (d) Melancholy

(c) The Grecian Urn

(19) Would you tell Sordelo (Browning) as a:

- (a) Dramatic Monologue
- (b) Dramatic Lyrics
- (c) Tragic Drama

(b) Dramatic Lyrics

(20) Which one of the following poets was appointed Poet Laureate in the year 1813?

- (a) Tennyson
- (b) Byron
- (c) Southey
- (d) Wordsworth

(c) Southey

English Literature Paper - II (1999)

(1) Shakespeare's Hamlet is

- (a) A tragedy
- (b) Comedy

(a) A tragedy

(2) Earnest Hemingway has written

- (a) Old Man and the Sea
- (b) Mr. Chips
- (c) Pride and Prejudice

(a) Old Man and the Sea

(3) Who wrote Gulliver's Travels?

- (a) Charles Dickens
- (b) Chaucer
- (c) Jonathan Swift

(c) Jonathan Swift

(4) Which of the following is not a dramatist?

- (a) Ben Johnson
- (b) Byron
- (c) Eliot

(b) Byron

(5) Which of the following is not a play by Shakespeare?

- (a) Hamlet
- (b) Macbeth
- (c) Dr. Faustus

(c) Dr. Faustus

(6) E. M. Foster is a

- (a) Novelist
- (b) Poet
- (c) Playwright

(a) Novelist

(7) "The Pickwick Papers" is a novel by:

- (a) Jane Austen
- (b) Charles Dickens
- (c) Thackeray

(b) Charles Dickens

(8) Who wrote "Jane Eyre"?

- (a) Charlotte Bronte
- (b) Emile Bronte
- (c) Anne Bronte

(a) Charlotte Bronte

(9) After whom is the Elizabethan Age named?

- (a) Elizabeth-I
- (b) Elizabeth-II
- (c) Elizabeth Browning

(a) Elizabeth-I

(10) What is the name of Wordsworth's long poem?

- (a) The Canterbury Tales
- (b) Don Juan
- (c) The Prelude

(c) The Prelude

(11) A poem mourning someone's death is called:

- (a) Fable
- (b) Epic
- (c) Elegy

(c) Elegy

(12) Which of the following is not a tragedy written by Shakespeare?

- (a) Macbeth
- (b) Othello
- (c) Merchant of Venice

(c) Merchant of Venice

(13) Who wrote "The Second Coming"?

- (a) E. Spencer
- (b) Eliot
- (c) W. B. Yeats

(c) W. B. Yeats

(14) What period in English Literature is called the "Augustans Age"?

- (a) Early 16th Century
- (b) 17th Century
- (c) Early 18th Century

(c) Early 18th Century

(15) Which play among the following plays is not blank verse?

- (a) Hamlet
- (b) The Jew of Malta
- (c) Pygmalion

(c) Pygmalion

(16) Which one of the following writers is not woman?

- (a) Emily Bronte
- (b) Jane Austen
- (c) Robert Browning

(c) Robert Browning

(17) Who is the villain in "Hamlet"?

- (a) Horatio
- (b) Iago
- (c) Claudius

(c) Claudius

(18) Who kills Macbeth in the play "Macbeth"?

- (a) Duncan
- (b) Bonquo
- (c) Macduff

(c) Macduff

(19) Which is the last of Shakespeare's great tragedies?

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

(b) King Lear

(20) Who is the heroine of Shakespeare's play "Hamlet"?

- (a) Cordella
- (b) Desdemona
- (c) Portia
- (d) Ophelia

(d) Ophelia

English Literature Paper - I (2000)

(1) Romanticism (if it can be pinpointed) is usually assumed to date from:

- (a) Publication of "Intimations of Immortality"
- (b) The beginning of Queen Victoria's reign
- (c) The Reform Bill of 1832
- (d) Publication of "Lyrical Ballads" and its preface
- (e) 1800 - 1801

(d) Publication of "Lyrical Ballads" and its preface

(2) Which of the following would a Romantic Poet be most likely to use?

- (a) A "feathered chorister"
- (b) A "member of the plummy race"
- (c) A "bird"
- (d) A "tenant of the sky"
- (e) An "airy fairy"

(e) An "airy fairy"

(3) Wordsworth's Poetry always reflects:

- (a) The creation of abstract concepts
- (b) An endorsement of the scientific tradition
- (c) The creation of an original philosophy
- (d) An examination of extraneous matters
- (e) His belief in a world to come.

(c) The creation of an original philosophy

(4) Byron's Poetry is ambiguous and has a vividness of phrasing which sometimes reaches the point of abstraction:

- (a) True
- (b) False

(a) True

(5) "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" is a satirical attack on contemporary writers who had annoyed Byron.

- (a) True
- (b) False

(a) True

(6) In 1850, Tennyson succeeded Wordsworth as poet laureate.

- (a) True
- (b) False

(a) True

(7) Mary Anne Evans is the same person as George Eliot.

- (a) True
- (b) False

(a) True

(8) Keats' widespread appeal is to the Reader's interest in the supernatural.

- (a) True
- (b) False

(b) False

(9) The literary figure who had the most pronounced effect on Keats was:

- (a) Dante
- (b) Shakespeare
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) Shelley

(b) Shakespeare

(10) Shelly was a firm believer in all of the following except:

(a) Personal freedom

- (b) The individual's responsibility to society
- (c) The power of love
- (d) Human conduct based on conviction

(d) Human conduct based on conviction

(11) Shelley's poetry used all of the following components for themes except:

- (a) Worship of God
- (b) Passion
- (c) Narcissism
- (d) Emotional self-indulgence

(a) Worship of God

(12) The prose of the Romantic period had a tendency to:

- (a) Objectify the issue in terms of a cause
- (b) Advance a single system to the public
- (c) Allow the writer to draw on his
- (d) Be brooding and meditative. own personality

(a) Objectify the issue in terms of a cause

(13) Charles Lamb's "Dream Children" is notable for its:

- (a) Crushing tragedy
- (b) Humor
- (c) Whimsical Pathos
- (d) Cynicism

(c) Whimsical Pathos

(14) The Victorian age can be dated by which of the following events and years:

- (a) Mills's "on liberty" (1859) to end of century (1900)
- (b) Reform Bill (1832) to end of Boer War (1902)
- (c) Birth of Tennyson (1809) to his death (1892)
- (d) Tennyson's Poems, Chiefly Lyrical (1830) to death of Queen Victoria (1901)

(d) Tennyson's Poems, Chiefly Lyrical (1830) to death of Queen Victoria (1901)

(15) Which of the following works had the greatest influence on the Victorian Age?

- (a) Mill's "On Liberty"
- (b) Tennyson's "In memoriam"
- (c) Darwin's "Origin of Species"

- (d) Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus"
- (e) Ruskin's "The stones of Venice"

(b) Tennyson's "In memoriam"

(16) In which of the following Genres did Victorian Literature achieve its greatest success:

- (a) Drama
- (b) Epic Poetry
- (c) Lyric Poetry
- (d) The Essay
- (e) The Novel

(e) The Novel

(17) Identify the sources of the quotations listed below:

1. "Hail to thee blithe spirit"
2. "Spirit of beauty that dost consecrate"
3. "Paint/Must never hope to reproduce the- faint Halfflush that dies along her throat".
4. " Where are the songs of Spring? Ay,- where are they?
Think not of them, thou hast thy music too"
5. "Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed your leaves, nor ever bid the Spring adieu",
6. "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting"
7. "A hand may first and then a lip be kist;
For my part, to such doings I'm a stranger"
8. "My hair is grey, but not with years, nor grew it white, In a single night"

- A "May Last Duchess"
- B "To a sky Lark"
- C "Ode to Autumn"
- D "Don Juan"
- E "The Prisoner of Chillon"
- F "Ode on a Grecian Urn"
- G "Intimations of Immortality' (Ode)
- H "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty"

- 1-B
- 2-H
- 3-A
- 4-C
- 5-F
- 6-G
- 7-D
- 8-E

English Literature Paper - II (2000)

(1) Who wrote "Shakespeare's Later Comedies'?"



- (a) A.C. Bradley
- (b) Palmer D.J.
- (c) Dr. Johnsofl

(b) Palmer D.J.

(2) Which of the following is not a dramatist?

- (a) Ben Johnson
- (b) Eliot
- (c) S. Backett

(3) Which. of the following is not a play by Shakespeare?

- (a) Tempest
- (b) Pygmalion
- (c) King Lear

(b) Pygmalion

(4) Who is the author of 'After Strange Gods'?

- (a) Shaw
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) Eliot

(c) Eliot

(5) Who is the Villain in 'Hamlet'?

- (a) Horatio
- (b) Iago
- (c) Claudius

(c) Claudius

(6) Who is the heroine of 'Hamlet'?

- (a) Cordelia
- (b) Portia
- (c) Ophelia

(c) Ophelia

(7) After whom the Elizabethan Age is named:

- (a) Elizabeth I
- (b) Elizabeth II
- (c) Elizabeth Browning



(a) Elizabeth I

(8) Who wrote 'Common Pursuit'?

- (a) Leavis, F.R.
- (b) Cecil, D.
- (c) E.M.Foster

(a) Leavis, F.R.

(9) 'Paradise Lost' is an epic by:

- (a). Spenser
- (b) Chaucer
- (c) Milton

(c) Milton

(10) "After Apple Picking" is written by:

- (a) Robert Browning
- (b) Robert Frost

(b) Robert Frost

(11) Ernest Hemingway wrote:

- (a) Mr. Chips
- (b) Pride and Prejudice
- (c) Old Man and the Sea
- (c) Old Man and the Sea

(12) "Intellectual Beauty" is written by:

- (a) Bertrand Russell
- (b) Huxley
- (c) P.B.Shelley

(c) P.B.Shelley

(13) Who wrote "20th Century Views"?

- (a) Abrahams, M. H.
- (b) Palmer, D. J.
- (c) Bertrand Russell

(a) Abrahams, M. H.

(14) 'Desert Places' is a:

- (a) Poem
- (b) Play
- (c) Novel

(a) Poem

(15) The University Wits were:

- (a) Poets
- (b) Playwrights
- (c) Novelists

(b) Playwrights

(16) William Shakespeare was Born in:

- (a) 1564
- (b) 1534
- (c) 1616

(a) 1564

(17) Francis Bacon died in:

- (a) 1616
- (b) 1626
- (c) 1648

(b) 1626

(18) The period between 1660 to 1750 is known as:

- (a) The Age of Classicism
- (b) The Restoration
- (c) The age of Milton

(b) The Restoration

(19) Who wrote "The Pilgrim's Progress"?

- (a) John Bunyan
- (b) Daniel Defoe
- (c) Dryden

(a) John Bunyan

(20) "The Conduct of the Allies" is a famous work of:

- (a) Jonathan Swift
- (b) Samuel Johnson
- (c) Oliver Goldsmith

(a) Jonathan Swift

English Literature Paper - I (2001)

1) The abstract theory of utilitarianism is the theme of Dicken's novel:

- a) Bleak House
- b) A Tale of Two Cities
- c) Hard Times
- d) Great Expectations
- e) None of these

c) Hard Times

2. The one remains, the many change and pass;
Heaven's light for ever shines, earth's shadows fly;

The above two lines occur in:

- a) Keats' Hyperion
- b) Shelley's Hymn to Intellectual Beauty
- c) Shelley's Adonis
- d) Keats' Ode to Psyche
- e) None of these

c) Shelley's Adonis

3. Name the character of a novel of Thomas Hardy, which is much like Oedipus, King Lear and Faust.

Answer. Tess.

4. She can not fade, though thou hast not the bliss,
For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!

The above two lines have been taken from:

- a) Keats' Ode to a Nightingale
- b) A Thing of Beauty
- c) La Belle Dame Sans Mercy
- d) Ode on a Grecian Urn

d) Ode on a Grecian Urn

5. 'Withdrawal from an uncongenial world of escape either to death or more often, to an ideal dream world', is the theme of Tennyson's:

- a) Ulysses
- b) The Palace of Arts
- c) The Lotos - Eaters
- d) None of these

c) The Lotos - Eaters

6. Philip Waken, Aunt Pallet and Tom Tulliver are the characters of G. Eliot's novel:

- a) Silas Manner
- b) Adam Bede
- c) Middle March
- d) The Mill on the Floss

d) The Mill on the Floss

7. "In all things, in all natures, in the stars,
This active principle abides,"

Identify the poet and his peculiar belief that can be understood from the above lines.

Answer. William Wordsworth as he was of the opinion that in this universe 'nature' is the point of focus for everything.

8. "Thy, Damnation, Slunbreth, Not"

Name the writer, his book and the character who uttered/wrote these words.

Writer – Thomas Hardy

Book – Tess of the D'Urbervilles

Character – a young man who is traveling the countryside painting scripture on the sides of barns walks

9. In Memoriam by Tennyson is:

- a) an elegy
- b) a collection of elegies
- c) a lyric
- d) a dramatic lyric
- e) None of these

a) an elegy

10. The poem, "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell" was written by:

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

b) Blake

11. 'Unto This Last' is a book written by:

- a) Mill on economic reforms
- b) Carlyle on moral reforms
- c) Ruskin on moral reforms
- d) None of these

c) Ruskin on moral reforms

12. Mathew Arnold said: "An ineffectual angel beating in the void his luminous wings in vain", about:

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

c) Shelley

13. For whom it is said: "sensuousness is a paramount bias of his genius":

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

b) Keats

14. "Meeting at Night" by Browning is a:

- a) Monologue
- b) Dramatic Lyric
- c) Dramatic Monologue
- d) Dramatic Romance
- e) None of these

a) Monologue

15. A pioneer in psychological analysis in fiction is:

- a) Charles Dickens
- b) Thackeray
- c) Charlotte Bronte
- d) G. Eliot
- e) None of these

d) G. Eliot

16. "Thou glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form
Glasses itself in tempest".
The above line occurs in Byron's:

- a) Fame
- b) Waterloo
- c) Roll on, Thou deep and dark Blue Oceans

c) Roll on, Thou deep and dark Blue Oceans

17. Dickens gives a tragic picture of the French Revolution in his novel:

- a) Little Dorrit
- b) Hard Times
- c) Bleak House
- d) A Tale of Two Cities

d) A Tale of Two Cities

18. Love of political freedom, always the noblest of Byron's passions, inspired him to write:

- a) Manfred
- b) The Island
- c) The prisoner of Chillon
- d) The Prophecy of Dante

c) The prisoner of Chillon

19. An aesthetic delight in art and a streak of extreme sadistic cruelty can be observed in
Browning's Poem:

- a) Paracelsus
- b) My Last Duchess
- c) Sordello
- d) Pippa Passes

d) Pippa Passes

20. Edward Fitzgerald's "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" inspired Browning to write:

- a) The Last Ride Together

- b) Rabbi Ben Ezra
- c) Ester Day
- d) Abt Vogler

b) Rabbi Ben Ezra

English Literature Paper - II (2001)

1) Shakespeare uses soliloquy for:

- a) revelation of character
- b) dramatic purposes
- c) establishing the theme
- d) None of these

a) revelation of character

2. 'Gulliver's Travels' is a:

- a) Thrilling story
- b) Tragedy
- c) Satire
- d) None of these

c) Satire

3. Hemingway wrote:

- a) The Sun also Rises
- b) The Rivals
- c) The Jew of Malta
- d) None of these

a) The Sun also Rises

4. The heroine of Pride and Prejudice is

- a) Emma
- b) Elizabeth
- c) Lydia
- d) None of these

b) Elizabeth

5. 'Hyperion' by Keats may be classified as:

- a) An Ode
- b) Sonnet



- c) An Epic
- d) None of these

c) An Epic

6. T. S. Eliot wrote:

- a) The Pasture
- b) The Waste Land
- c) Birches
- d) None of these

b) The Waste Land

7. G.B. Shaw's principles of criticism are similar to those of:

- a) Karl Marx
- b) S. Butler
- c) None of these

a) Karl Marx

8. 'The Waste Land' is:

- a) An Allegory
- b) A Sonnet
- c) Blank verse
- d) None of these

c) Blank verse

9. Yeats poetry possess the imaginative mysticism of:

- a) Nationalism
- b) Criticism
- c) Romanticism
- d) None of these

b) Criticism

10. Who considers Hamlet to be an Artistic failure

- a) Bradley
- b) Eliot
- c) Kermode
- d) None of these

b) Eliot

11. Which influence is shown in the work of Shaw?

- a) French
- b) German



c) None of these

a) French

12. Eliot shows a bent towards

- a) Romanticism
- b) Victorianism
- c) None of these

a) Romanticism

13. Mrs. Dalloway is the masterpiece of:

- a) M. Drabble
- b) V. Woolf
- c) None of these

b) V. Woolf

14. The Central Figure among the Victorian Poets is:

- a) Keats
- b) Tennyson
- c) Milton
- d) None of these

b) Tennyson

15. Browning is known for his:

- a) Dramatic Monologue
- b) Parody
- c) Blank verse
- d) None of these

a) Dramatic Monologue

16. Which novel is written by D. H. Lawrence?

- a) The Ice Age
- b) Sons and Lovers
- c) None of these

b) Sons and Lovers

17. The 'Arcadia' by Sir Philip Sydney is a:

- a) Pastoral
- b) Romance
- c) Comedy
- d) None of these

b) Romance

18. 'The Faerie Queene' was written by:

- a) Milton
- b) Lyly
- c) Spenser
- d) None of these

c) Spenser

19. 'The Crown of Wild Olive' was written by:

- a) Huxley
- b) Ben Johnson
- c) Ruskin
- d) None of these

c) Ruskin

20. David Copper Field, Hard Times and Little Dorrit, all were written by:

- a) Hardy
- b) Dickens
- c) Moore
- d) None of these

b) Dickens

English Literature Paper - I (2002)

1) 'All good poetry is spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings' who made this statement?

- a) Shelly
- b) De Quincey
- c) Wordsworth
- d) None of these

c) Wordsworth

2. "A long poem is a combination of short poems." Who has held the above opinion?

- a) Coleridge
- b) Keats
- c) Wordsworth
- d) None of these

c) Wordsworth

3. Rabbi Ben Ezra was written by?

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Matthew Arnold
- d) None of these

b) Browning

4. In 1857, Matthew Arnold as Professor of Poetry at Oxford delivered his inaugural lecture in:

- a) English
- b) Latin
- c) Greek
- d) None of these

a) English

5. The second generation of the romantic poets (Shelley, Byron and Keats) was dead by:

- a) 1820
- b) 1825
- c) 1830
- d) None of these

b) 1825

6. The Advertisement added to the Lyrical Ballads was published in:

- a) 1800
- b) 1802
- c) 1798
- d) None of these

c) 1798

7. Hero and Hero Worship was written by:

- a) Ruskin
- b) Carlyle
- c) J. S. Mill
- d) None of these

b) Carlyle

8. Which poem of Tennyson was particularly like by Queen Victoria?

- a) The Idylls of the kings
- b) Charge of the Light Brigade
- c) In Memoriam
- d) None of these

c) In Memoriam

9. Hardy's Nature is:

- a) Friendly
- b) Indifferent
- c) Vindictive
- d) None of these

b) Indifferent

10. Does the personal name Lucy (in Wordsworth's poetry) stands for

- a) Anneta Vallon
- b) Dorothy
- c) Drawn from folk song heroines
- d) None of these

b) Dorothy

11. 'Who knows but the world many end to-night.' In which of Browning's poems the above line appears?

- a) The Last Ride together
- b) One Word More
- c) The Last Duchess
- d) None of these

a) The Last Ride together

12. The Prelude was written in"

- a) 1810
- b) 1840
- c) 1805
- d) None of these

d) None of these

13. The Crown of Wild Olive is written by:

- a) Charles Lamb
- b) Carlyle
- c) Ruskin
- d) None of these

c) Ruskin

14. Oscar Wilde believed in:

- a) Aestheticism
- b) Escapism
- c) Pragmatism
- d) None of these

a) Aestheticism

15. 'Bliss was it, in that Dawn to be alive But to be young was very heaven.' Who has written these lines?

- a) Shelley
- b) Browning
- c) Wordsworth
- d) None of these

c) Wordsworth

16. When was the poem Tintern Abbey written?

- a) 1793
- b) 1795
- c) 1798
- d) None of these

c) 1798

17. The correct date of French Revolution:

- a) 1793
- b) 1802
- c) 1789
- d) None of these

c) 1789

18. Human situation in Hardy's novels is controlled by:

- a) Social Forces
- b) Providence
- c) Fate
- d) None of these

c) Fate

19. "Prophets of Nature
..... What we have loved
Other will love"

In which poem by Wordsworth do these lines appear?

- a) Excursion
- b) One Summer Evening
- c) Prelude

d) None of these

b) One Summer Evening

20. "But God's eternal Laws are kind And break the heart of stone." In which poem do these lines appear?

a) We Are Seven (Wordsworth)

b) Ballad of Reading Goal (Oscar Wilde)

c) Prisoner of Chillon (Byron)

d) None of these

b) Ballad of Reading Goal (Oscar Wilde)

English Literature Paper - II (2002)

1) Fortinbras is a character of the play:

a) Othello

b) Hamlet

c) King Lear

d) None of these

b) Hamlet

2. Who wrote preface to Shakespeare:

a) Sir Philip Sydney

b) Dryden

c) Dr. Johnson

d) None of these

c) Dr. Johnson

3. The 'Tragic Flaw' is also called:

a) Catharsis

b) Catastrophe

c) Hamartia

d) None of these

c) Hamartia

4. The Winter's Tale is Shakespeare

a) Dramatic monologue

b) Comedy

c) Tragedy

d) None of these

a) Dramatic monologue

5. Who is believed to be suffering from Oedipus Complex:
- a) Oedipus
 - b) Hamlet
 - c) Macbeth
 - d) None of these
- a) Oedipus
6. Whose comedies are called 'Comedies of Mask':
- a) Ben Johnson's
 - b) Bernard Shaw's
 - c) Shakespeare's
 - d) None of these
- b) Bernard Shaw's
7. Who belongs to the theatre of Absurd
- a) Oscar Wilde
 - b) Backett
 - c) Ibsen
 - d) None of these
- b) Backett
8. Which of the novels of Hemingway is called Hemingway's Waste Land?
- a) The Old Man and the Sea
 - b) Farewell to Arms
 - c) For Whom the Bell Tolls
 - d) None of these
- d) None of these
9. Poetry is defined as 'Spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling' by:
- a) Shelley
 - b) Coleridge
 - c) Wordsworth
 - d) None of these
- c) Wordsworth
10. Which is called the Victorian Age:
- a) 18th Century
 - b) 19th Century
 - c) 20th Century
 - d) None of these
- b) 19th Century

11. A poem which consists of fourteen line is called:

- a) A Sonnet
- b) An Ode
- c) A ballad
- d) None of these

a) A Sonnet

12. 'Murder in the Cathedral' is written by"

- a) Yeats
- b) T. S. Eliot
- c) D. H. Lawrence
- d) None of these

b) T. S. Eliot

13. 'End Game' is written by:

- a) Hemingway
- b) Somerset Maugham
- c) Beckett
- d) None of these

c) Beckett

14. My soul had been a lawn besprinkled O'er with flowers, and Stirring Shades, and baffled dreams is an example of:

- a) Metaphor
- b) Simile
- c) Personification
- d) None of these

a) Metaphor

15. Iron, times of doubts, disputes, distraction and Fear is an example of:

- a) Oxymoron
- b) Conceit
- c) Alliteration
- d) None of these

c) Alliteration

16. 'Pleasant Pain' is an example of"

- a) Metaphor
- b) Paradox
- c) Oxymoron
- d) None of these

c) Oxymoron

17. Which of the plays is not written by T. S. Eliot?

- a) The Rock
- b) The Family Reunion
- c) The importance of being Earnest
- d) None of these

c) The importance of being Earnest

18. Which of the novels is not written by Jane Austen?

- a) Adam Bede
- b) Mansfield Park
- c) Emma
- d) None of these

a) Adam Bede

19. 'Lapis Lazuli' is:

- a) A Poem
- b) Novel
- c) Drama
- d) None of these

a) A Poem

20. 'My Fair Lady' is a Cinematic Version of:

- a) Pygmalion
- b) Candida
- c) Getting Married
- d) None of these

a) Pygmalion

English Literature Paper - I (2003)

1) Who said 'The true opposite of Poetry is not Prose but Science'.

- a) Wordsworth
- b) T. S. Eliot
- c) Coleridge
- d) None of these

c) Coleridge

2. "The first in beauty should be first in might" ... is the line spoken in Hyperion by:

- a) Oceanus
- b) Hyperion
- c) Apollo
- d) None of these

b) Hyperion

3. The Eve of St. Agnes is written by:

- a) Keats
- b) Blake
- c) Tennyson
- d) None of these

a) Keats

4. Adonis is modeled on:

- a) Bion's lament for Adonis
- b) Lycidas
- c) In Memoriam
- d) None of these

a) Bion's lament for Adonis

5. Hardy is a:

- a) Pessimist
- b) Meliorist
- c) Mystic
- d) None of these

a) Pessimist

6. Who is one of the lake poets:

- a) Coleridge
- b) Blake
- c) Browning
- d) None of these

a) Coleridge

7. Ernest De Selincourt is the editor of:

- a) Prometheus the Unbound
- b) The Prelude
- c) Songs of innocence and of experience
- d) None of these

b) The Prelude

8. Who usually caricatures his characters?

- a) Dickens

- b) George Eliot
- c) Hardy
- d) None of these

a) Dickens

9. Tradition and Individual Talent is a critical essay by:

- a) Shelley
- b) Oscar Wilde
- c) T. S. Eliot
- d) None of these

c) T. S. Eliot

10. 'Hebrew Melodies' is written by:

- a) Tennyson
- b) Byron
- c) Keats
- d) None of these

b) Byron

11. 'She dwells with beauty – beauty that must die' is a line from

- a) Ode to Nightingale
- b) Ode on Indolence
- c) Ode to Melancholy
- d) None of these

c) Ode to Melancholy

12. 'A Little Girl Lost' is written by:

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Blake
- c) Keats
- d) None of these

b) Blake

13. The first eight lines of a sonnet are called

- a) Octave
- b) Sestet
- c) Refrain
- d) None of these

a) Octave

14. The Revolt of Islam is a:

- a) Novel

- b) An epic
- c) Lyrical Drama
- d) None of these

c) Lyrical Drama

15. The repetition of sounds in a sequence of words is called

- a) Assonance
- b) Rhythm
- c) Alliteration
- d) None of these

c) Alliteration

16. 'The child is the father of man' is a line from Wordsworth's:

- a) Immortality Ode
- b) The Prelude
- c) My heart leaps when I Behold a Rainbow in the Sky.
- d) None of these

c) My heart leaps when I Behold a Rainbow in the Sky.

17. 'Lady Windermere's fan' is written by:

- a) Oscar Wilde
- b) Galsworthy
- c) T. S. Eliot
- d) None of these

a) Oscar Wilde

18. Who wrote 'Tales From Shakespeare'?

- a) Charles Lamb and his sister
- b) Dr. Johnson
- c) Dryden
- d) None of these

a) Charles Lamb and his sister

19. 'East Coker' is written by:

- a) Browning
- b) Wordsworth
- c) T. S. Eliot
- d) None of these

c) T. S. Eliot

20. In which poem lies the line 'The One remain, the many change and pass'?

- a) Adonis
- b) Hymn to Intellectual Beauty

- c) The cloud
- d) None of these

- a) Adonis

English Literature Paper - II (2003)

1) OF all his predecessors, the following exerted a direct influence upon Shakespeare.

- a) Lyly and Marlowe
- b) Robert Greene and Thomas Nash
- c) George Peele and Thomas Lodge
- d) None of these

a) Lyly and Marlowe

2. Shakespeare has written

- a) Comedies
- b) Tragedies
- c) Historical Plays
- d) All of these

d) All of these

3. Jane Austen's other writings are:

- a) Sense and Sensibility
- b) Emma
- c) Persuasion
- d) All of these

d) All of these

4. Texts like Waiting for Godot are:

- a) Ageless
- b) Rare
- c) Priceless
- d) None of these

a) Ageless

5. "We are such stuff as dreams are made". Whose words are these.

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Marlowe
- c) Philip Sydney

d) None of these

a) Shakespeare

6. The only play by Shakespeare which confirms to the classical unities is:

- a) Hamlet
- b) Twelfth Night
- c) Romeo and Juliet
- d) None of these

b) Twelfth Night

7. Yahoo's according to Gulliver were:

- a) European
- b) Indians
- c) American
- d) None of these

a) European

8. 'Young leading the young is like blind leading the blind' who has said these words:

- a) Carlyle
- b) Bacon
- c) Mantaine
- d) None of these

d) None of these

9. Arms and the Man – a novel is written by:

- a) George Bernard Shaw
- b) Samuel Beckett
- c) Jane Austen
- d) None of these

a) George Bernard Shaw

10. 'Proper study of Mankind is man' – who has said these words:

- a) Pope
- b) Swift
- c) Shelley
- d) None of these

a) Pope

11. 'Supernaturalism' was an important feature of the poetry of:

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Byron
- c) Coleridge
- d) None of these

c) Coleridge

12. 'Sweet Hellen make me immortal with kiss'. Who has said these words?

- a) Marlow
- b) Shakespeare
- c) Benjonson
- d) None of these

a) Marlow

13. Who did write/publish preface to lyrical ballads:

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Shelley
- c) Keats
- d) None of these

a) Wordsworth

14. The word renaissance means:

- a) Rebirth
- b) Revival
- c) Renewal
- d) None of these

a) Rebirth

15. 'Of Studies' an essay is written by:

- a) Francis Bacon
- b) Carlyle
- c) Montaine
- d) None of these

a) Francis Bacon

16. Spenser was:

- a) Novelist
- b) Dramatist
- c) Prose writer
- d) None of these

d) None of these

17. All is well that ends well is a:

- a) Comedy
- b) Tragedy
- c) Historical Play
- d) None of these

a) Comedy

18. The second shortest play of Shakespeare is:

- a) The Winter's Tale
- b) Much ado about nothing
- c) Tempest
- d) None of these

b) Much ado about nothing

19. 'Paradise Lost' is written by:

- a) Milton
- b) Pope
- c) Swift
- d) None of these

a) Milton

20. 'Money is a tie of all ties. It is a tie which ties and unties all ties' is quotation from

- a) Past and Present
- b) Of Money
- c) Of Marriage
- d) None of these

b) Of Money

English Literature Paper - I (2004)

1) Hellenism of Keats connotes:

- a) his love of poetry
- b) his love of ancient cultures
- c) his love of Greek culture and art
- d) None of these

c) his love of Greek culture and art

2. The line 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty' occurs in which one of Keats' following poems:

- a) Ode to Nightingale
- b) Ode to Grecian Urn
- c) Ode to Psyche
- d) None of these

b) Ode to Grecian Urn

3. In his poetry Tennyson is:

- a) The representative poet of Victorian Age
- b) The representative poet of Romantic Age
- c) The best nature poet
- d) None of these

a) The representative poet of Victorian Age

4. T. Hardy is:

- a) A social reformer
- b) A satirist
- c) A fatalist
- d) A lover of nature
- e) None of these

c) A fatalist

5. Maggie is the central character in George Eliot's:

- a) Adam Bede
- b) Middlemarch
- c) The Mill on the Floss
- d) Silas Marner
- e) None of these

c) The Mill on the Floss

6. Which of following Books consists of Ruskin's lectures:

- a) Modern painters
- b) The Stones of Venice
- c) The Crown of wild olive
- d) None of these

c) The Crown of wild olive

7. Who described poetry as "Spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings":

- a) Shelley
- b) Wordsworth
- c) Coleridge
- d) Arnold
- e) None of these

b) Wordsworth

8. 'Hero and Hero worship' was written by:

- a) Ruskin

- b) Carlyle
- c) Mill
- d) None of these

b) Carlyle

9. The French Revolution took place in:

- a) 1793
- b) 1796
- c) 1798
- d) None of these

d) None of these

10. 'The Metaphysical Poets' is a critical essay by:

- a) Arnold
- b) T. S. Eliot
- c) Shelley
- d) None of these

b) T. S. Eliot

11. "David Copperfield" was written by:

- a) Hardy
- b) Dickens
- c) Thackeray
- d) None of these

b) Dickens

12. Who said this "Poetry is the Criticism of life":

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Byron
- c) T. S. Eliot
- d) Arnold
- e) None of these

d) Arnold

13. 'The Revolt of Islam' was written by:

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Coleridge

- c) Shelley
- d) None of these

c) Shelley

14. 'The Lotos Eaters' was written by:

- a) Blake
- b) Byron
- c) Tennyson
- d) None of these

c) Tennyson

15. 'Importance of Being Earnest' was written by:

- a) Oscar Wilde
- b) Browning
- c) Blake
- d) None of these

a) Oscar Wilde

16. The treatise 'On Liberty' was written by:

- a) Ruskin
- b) Lamb
- c) Mill
- d) Oscar Wilde
- e) None of these

c) Mill

17. Ruskin is famous for:

- a) Being a critic of art
- b) A social reformer
- c) A moral teacher
- d) None of these

b) A social reformer

18. Stephen Guest is an important Character in One of the following novels of George Eliot:

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

d) None of these

a) The Mill on the Floss

19. 'Lucy Gray' is a poem written by:

a) Coleridge

b) Wordsworth

c) Keats

d) None of these

b) Wordsworth

20. 'Andrea Del Sarto' is a poem written by:

a) Tennyson

b) Browning

c) Keats

d) T. S. Eliot

e) None of these

b) Browning

English Literature Paper - II (2004)

1) Frost is:

a) a nature poet

b) Poet of Country life

c) a poet of nature and country life

d) None of these

b) Poet of Country life

2. Who said these words in 'The Old Man and the Sea' ... "No one should be alone in their old age":

a) Hemingway

b) Santiago

c) Manolin

d) None of these

b) Santiago

3. Santiago is an illustration of:

a) Hemingway's respect for struggle

- b) Hemingway's total view of life
- c) Hemingway's philosophy of life
- d) None of these

c) Hemingway's philosophy of life

4. The Cardinal virtues of the Houyhnhnms are:

- a) Friendship and benevolence
- b) Bitterness and revenge
- c) Hatred and jealousy
- d) None of these

a) Friendship and benevolence

5. Gulliver was expelled from the land of Yahoos because he was considered

- a) a yahoo
- b) a criminal
- c) he hated their king
- d) None of these

c) he hated their king

6. Yeats was

- a) Victorian poet
- b) a modern poet
- c) Both
- d) None of these

c) Both

7. 'How can we know the dancer from the dance'? This line written by Yeats is taken from:

- a) Sailing to Byzantium
- b) Among School Children
- c) The Second Coming
- d) None of these

c) The Second Coming

8. T. S. Eliot was a

- a) Critic
- b) Poet
- c) Both
- d) None of these

c) Both

9. T. S. Eliot was

- a) Romantic
- b) Classicist
- c) Both
- d) None of these

b) Classicist

10. Shakespeare wrote

- a) Tragedies
- b) Comedies
- c) Poems
- d) All of above

d) All of above

11. Shakespeare was born in:

- a) 1570
- b) 1564
- c) 1590
- d) None of these

b) 1564

12. Pure tragedies written by Shakespeare are:

- a) Four
- b) Six
- c) Eight
- d) None of these

a) Four

13. Shakespeare died in:

- a) 1625
- b) 1616
- c) 1618
- d) None of these

b) 1616

14. Shakespeare's 'Hamlet' was published in:

- a) 1602
- b) 1608
- c) 1610
- d) None of these

a) 1602

15. Hamlet was killed by:

- a) Polonius
- b) Learteus
- c) Claudius
- d) None of these

b) Learteus

16. The kind Claudius was killed by:

- a) Laerteus
- b) Hamlet
- c) Horatio
- d) None of these

b) Hamlet

17. Jane Austen's main theme in her novels especially in 'Pride and Prejudice' is:

- a) Love and marriage
- b) Life of big landlords
- c) Politicians
- d) None of these

a) Love and marriage

18. Who is the major male character in Jane Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice':

- a) Mr. Darcy
- b) Mr. Bennett
- c) Mr. Collius
- d) None of these

a) Mr. Darcy

19. Who represents Pride in Jane Austen's 'Pride and Prejudice':

- a) Mr. Bennett
- b) Mr. Bingley
- c) Miss Elizabeth
- d) None of these

d) None of these

20. Who represents Prejudice in Jane Austen's novel 'Pride and Prejudice':

- a) Mr. Darcy
- b) Miss Elizabeth
- c) Miss Jane
- d) None of these

b) Miss Elizabeth

English Literature Paper - I (2005)

1) Byron wrote 'Childe Harold' in:

- a) 1808
- b) 1812
- c) 1818
- d) None of these

b) 1812

2. Which English romantic poet admired Pope:

- a) Coleridge
- b) William Wordsworth
- c) Byron
- d) None of these

c) Byron

3. The poem "the Triumph of life" was written by:

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

c) Shelley

4. 'Songs of Experience' written by Blake was published in:

- a) 1790
- b) 1794
- c) 1820
- d) None of these

b) 1794

5. 'The Excursion' was written by:

- a) Coleridge
- b) Blake
- c) Shelley
- d) None of these

d) None of these (Wordsworth)

6. The Last Ride Together was written by:

- a) Byron
- b) Tennyson
- c) Browning
- d) None of these

c) Browning

7. 'A Tale of Two Cities' was written by:

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

a) Dickens

8. 'Adam Bede' is a novel written by

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

c) George Eliot

9. 'The Ring and the Book' is a poem written by:

- a) Browning
- b) Mathew Arnold
- c) Tennyson
- d) None of these

a) Browning

10. 'The Lotus-Eaters' was written by

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Blake
- d) None of these

a) Tennyson

11. 'The Art for Art sake' theory was presented by:

- a) Ruskin
- b) Carlyle
- c) Oscar Wilde
- d) None of these

c) Oscar Wilde

12. 'The Old Familiar Faces' was written by:

- a) Ruskin
- b) Charles Lamb
- c) J. S. Mill
- d) None of these

b) Charles Lamb

13. 'The Stone of Venice' was written by:

- a) J. S. Mill
- b) Carlyle
- c) Ruskin
- d) None of these

c) Ruskin

14. Which poem of Keats contains 'Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter'.

- a) Ode to Autumn
- b) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- c) Ode to melancholy
- d) None of these

b) Ode on a Grecian Urn

15. Which of the Romantic poets is called an escapist?

- a) Keats
- b) Shelley
- c) Wordsworth
- d) None of these

a) Keats

16. 'Andrea del Sarto' is a poem written by

- a) Shelley
- b) Browning
- c) Tennyson
- d) None of these

b) Browning

17. 'The importance of Being Earnest' was written by:

- a) Byron
- b) Wordsworth
- c) Oscar Wilde
- d) None of these

c) Oscar Wilde

18. Which of the following novels of Hardy has 'clymn' as the main male character?

- a) Tess of the D'Urberville
- b) Major of the Casterbridge
- c) Jude the Obscure
- d) None of these

d) None of these

19. The principle of political Economy was the main theme of the writings of:

- a) Ruskin



- b) J. S. Mill
- c) Carlyle
- d) None of these

b) J. S. Mill

20. Which novel of Hardy presents 'Egdon Heath' as the background of the story?

- a) Tess of the D'Urberville
- b) Return of the Native
- c) Jude the Obscure
- d) None of these

b) Return of the Native

English Literature Paper - II (2005)

1) It is for the world to decide whether you are a poet or not. For whom these words are meant:

- a) Frost
- b) Pope
- c) Byron
- d) None of these

a) Frost

2. Earnest Hemingway in addition to 'Old Man and the Sea' had written:

- a) A Farewell to Arms
- b) For Whom the Bell Tolls
- c) Death in the Afternoon
- d) All of the above

d) All of the above

3. All that glitters is not gold. You have heard often this told. This maxim is included in Shakespeare's

- a) Merchant of Venice / Shakespeare's
- b) Shakespeare's Tempest
- c) Shakespeare's Much ado about nothing.
- d) None of these

a) Merchant of Venice / Shakespeare's

4. "I have suffered with those, that I saw suffering". These Humanistic words are attributed to:

- a) Miranda in the 'Tempest'
- b) Portia in 'Merchant of Venice'
- c) Lady Macbeth in 'Macbeth'
- d) None of these

a) Miranda in the 'Tempest'

5. "None of thou shalt be my paramour" these words are attributed to:

- a) Helen of Troy – Dr. Faustus
- b) Marlow's Jew of Malta
- c) Marlow's Tamburlaine
- d) None of these

a) Helen of Troy – Dr. Faustus

6. "Lyrical ballads" were published by:

- a) Coleridge
- b) Wordsworth
- c) Both Coleridge and Wordsworth
- d) None of these

c) Both Coleridge and Wordsworth

7. The proper study of mankind in man. This line is taken from the work of:

- a) Wordsworth
- b) Pope
- c) Swift
- d) Thomson

b) Pope

8. There is no man like Showman. These views were held by:

- a) Thomas Carlyle
- b) Spencer
- c) Shakespeare
- d) None of these

a) Thomas Carlyle

9. Shakespeare has written:

- a) Historical plays

- b) Comedies
- c) Tragedies
- d) All of these

d) All of these

10. Famous romantic poets were

- a) Five
- b) Four
- c) Six
- d) None of these

c) Six

11. 'The quality of Mercy is not strained' the line is taken from

- a) Merchant of Venice
- b) Two gentleman of Verona
- c) Midsummer's Night Dream
- d) Anthony and Cleopatra

a) Merchant of Venice

12. A thing of beauty is joy forever. It is composed by:

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

a) Keats

13. Your plan is a good one if a girl only wants to be married. Who said these words?

- a) Charlotte
- b) Mr. Bennet
- c) Mr. Bingley
- d) None of these

a) Charlotte

14. In Chapter XVI the word muffled in 'Pride and Prejudice' is:

- a) Confused
- b) Amazed
- c) Not thinking clearly

d) None of these

a) Confused

15. Beckett was born in Dublin Ireland.

a) In 1906

b) In 1969

c) In 1952

d) None of these

a) In 1906

16. To err is human, forgive is divine. Who has said these words:

a) Pope

b) Swift

c) Dryden

d) None of these

a) Pope

17. Poetry is spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings. It takes its origin from emotions recollected in tranquillity. Who has given the description of the poetry?

a) Aristotle

b) Plato

c) Wordsworth

d) None of these

c) Wordsworth

18. Jane Austen in addition to, 'Pride and Prejudice' had also written:

a) Emma

b) Sense and Sensibility

c) Persuasion

d) All of these

d) All of these

19. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet had _____ Daughters.

a) Six

b) Seven

c) Five

d) None of these

c) Five

20. Father of antiquities were:

a) Socrates

b) Aristotle

c) Plato

d) All of these

d) All of these

English Literature Paper - I (2006)

1. Restoration period was known as the age of :

(a) satire

(b) paganism

(c) classicism

(d) puritanism

(a) satire

2. Who is famous for representing London in his novels.

(a) Thackeray

(b) Hardy

(c) Dickens

(d) W. Scott

(c) Dickens

3. Great Expectations was published in:

(a) 1860-1

(b) 1857-8

(c) 1852-3

(d) none of these

(a) 1860-1

4. Jane Eyre was written by:

(a) C. Dickens

- (b) G. Eliot
- (c) C. Bronte
- (d) J. Austen

(c) C. Bronte

5. Who was a known aesthete?

- (a) Ruskin
- (b) Russell
- (c) Huxley
- (d) J.S. Mill

(c) Huxley

6. "In Memoriam" is :

- (a) an ode
- (b) an elegy
- (c) a sonnet
- (d) neither

(b) an elegy

7. Tennyson was:

- (a) a romantic
- (b) a Victorian
- (c) a Pre-Raphaelite
- (d) none of these

(b) a Victorian

8. Who is the most illustrious representative of the doctrine of utilitarianism?

- (a) Ruskin
- (b) Russell
- (c) Huxley
- (d) None of these

(a) Ruskin

9. A dominant theme in Hardy's novels is:

- (a) naturalism
- (b) romanticism
- (c) fatalism
- (d) classicism

(c) fatalism

10. "The Recluse" was written by:

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) W. Blake
- (d) Southey

(a) Wordsworth

11. Dorothy was the gifted sister of:

- (a) R. Browning
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) Coleridge

(c) Wordsworth

12. "The Frankenstein" is a novel by:

- (a) W. Scott
- (b) Lewis
- (c) Mrs. Shelley
- (d) If none of these then by whom

(c) Mrs. Shelley

13. An element of the supernatural is present in the poetry of :

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Browning
- (d) Byron

(b) Coleridge

14. Don Juan is an ironic replica of the very subject of :

- (a) Childe Harold
- (b) Queen Mab
- (c) Prometheus
- (d) The Recluse

(a) Childe Harold

15. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" was written by:

- (a) W.Scott
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Shelley
- (d) None of these

(b) Coleridge

16. Adonias, Prometheus and "The triumph of life" are some of the beautiful poems by:

- (a) W. Blake
- (b) Byron
- (c) Shelley
- (d) none of these

(c) Shelley

17. "The Crown of Wild Olive", is written by:

- (a) Ruskin
- (b) J.S.Mill
- (c) C. Lamb
- (d) Russell

(a) Ruskin

18. Mr. Rochester is the major character of:

- (a) Silas Marner
- (b) Jane Eyre
- (c) Jude the Obscure
- (d) Adam Bede

(b) Jane Eyre

19. In which novel by Hardy are "Hayshope", "Flint Comb Ash" and "stone Henge" used as backdrop:

- (a) A pair of Blue Eyes
- (b) Jude the Obscure
- (c) Return of the Native
- (d) if none of these then give the correct answer

Tess of the d'Urbervilles

20. "The Wuthering Heights" is a famous novels written by:

- (a) C.Bronte
 - (b) Hardy
 - (c) Emile Bronte
 - (d) Jane Austen
- (c) Emile Bronte

English Literature Paper - II (2006)

(1)Who has defined tragedy as "an imitation of an action"?

- (a) Shakespeare
 - (b) Dryden
 - (c) Aristotle
 - (d) None of these
- (c) Aristotle

(2) In Shakespeare "Character is not Destiny" but "character and Destiny". Whose comment is this?

- (a) Bradley
 - (b) Dr. Johnson
 - (c) Nicoll
 - (d) None of these
- (a) Bradley

(3) A poet is a man speaking to men says?

- (a) Pope
 - (b) Robert Frost
 - (c) Wordsworth
 - (d) None of these
- (c) Wordsworth

(4) Hermione is the heroine of Shakespeare in:

- (a) The Winter's Tale
- (b) Taming of the Shrew
- (c) Tempest

- (d) None of these
- (a) The Winter's Tale
- (5) "Gyre" is a favorite symbol with
- (a) T. S. Eliot
(b) Yeats
(c) Emily Dickenson
(d) None of these
- (b) Yeats
- (6) Who is labeled as misanthropist?
- (a) Jane Austen
(b) Hardy
(c) Swift
(d) None of these
- (c) Swift
- (7) 'Tradition and Individual Talent' is written by:
- (a) Russell
(b) Carlyle
(c) T. S. Eliot
(d) None of these
- (c) T. S. Eliot
- (8) 'Nothing more real than nothing' are the words of?
- (a) Harold Pinter
(b) Beckett
(c) Shaw
(d) None of these
- (b) Beckett
- (9) 'Earth is the right place for Love and I do not know where it is likely to go better.' These lines are from:
- (a) The Road Not Taken
(b) Fire and Ice
(c) Birches
(d) None of these

(c) Birches

(10) 'Lapis Lazuli' is a poem written by:

- (a) Hopkins
- (b) W. B. Yeats
- (c) Larkin
- (d) None of these

(b) W. B. Yeats

(11) Which of the plays has an epilogue?

- (a) Man and Superman
- (b) Devils' Disciple
- (c) Pygmalion
- (d) None of these

(b) Devils' Disciple

(12) 'I care for life, for humanity, and you are a part of it.' Whose words are these?

- (a) Doolittle
- (b) Huggins
- (c) Pickering
- (d) None of these

(b) Huggins

(13) Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in:

- (a) 1927
- (b) 1832
- (c) 1924
- (d) None of these

(d) None of these

(14) Whose work is called 'mock utopia'?

- (a) Swift's
- (b) Sir Thomas More's
- (c) Wordsworth's
- (d) None of these

(a) Swift's

(15) The Waste Land was published by Eliot in:

- (a) 1922
- (b) 1923
- (c) 1932
- (d) None of these

(a) 1922

(16) T. S. Eliot and George Eliot were:

- (a) Brothers
- (b) Father and Son
- (c) Novelists
- (d) None of these

(d) None of these

(17) Feminine Ending is:

- (a) a Novel
- (b) a poem
- (c) a metrical device
- (d) None of these

(c) a metrical device

(18) 'Persona' is

- (a) the actor in a play
- (b) the plural of Person
- (c) a projection of the poet into another person
- (d) None of these

(a) the actor in a play

(19) A Winter's Tale by Shakespeare is a:

- (a) Dramatic Monologue
- (b) Comedy
- (c) Tragedy
- (d) None of these

(b) Comedy

(20) 'Preface to Shakespeare' is written by:

- (a) Bradely
- (b) Dryden
- (c) Dr. Johnson
- (d) None of these

(c) Dr. Johnson

English Literature Paper - I (2007)

(1) 'Songs of Experience' was written by:

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

(a) Blake

(2) 'The Prelude' was composed by:

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

(b) Wordsworth

(3) Which writing includes the manifesto of Romantic poetry?

- (a) The Prelude
- (b) Lyrical Ballads
- (c) The Ancient Mariner
- (d) Songs of Innocence
- (e) None of these

(b) Lyrical Ballads

(4) Who does consider 'love' as a transcending power handling all things into beauty?

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

(b) Keats

- (5) Who did write an epic on the growth of his own mind?
(a) Blake
(b) Tennyson
(c) Browning
(d) Wordsworth
(e) None of these
- (d) Wordsworth
- (6) Who was more under the influence of Godwin's philosophy of life?
(a) Byron
(b) Browning
(c) Shelley
(d) Keats
(e) None of these
- (c) Shelley
- (7) "The Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter" appear in:
(a) Ode to Autumn
(b) Ode on a Grecian Urn
(c) Ode to a Nightingale
(d) Ode on Melancholy
(e) None of these
- (b) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- (8) Lord Byron was born in:
(a) 1788
(b) 1789
(c) 1790
(d) 1791
(e) None of these
- (a) 1788
- (9) Tennyson talks about the equality of women in:
(a) The Princess
(b) In memoriam
(c) Maud
(d) Lackslay Hall
(e) None of these
- (a) The Princess
- (10) Pauline was written by:
(a) Browning

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

(a) Browning

(11) Which Victorian Poet is called the psychologist?

- (a) Rossetti
- (b) Morris
- (c) Browning
- (d) Swinburne
- (e) None of these

(c) Browning

(12) 'The last Essays of Elia' was written by:

- (a) Carlyle
- (b) Lamb
- (c) Hunt
- (d) Ruskin
- (e) None of these

(b) Lamb

(13) Hazlitt's intellectual awakening had been stimulated by:

- (a) Shakespeare
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) De Quincey
- (e) None of these

(a) Shakespeare

(14) Paul David and Pip are the three notable descriptions of sensitive, nervous childhood in the works of:

- (a) Thackeray
- (b) Kingsley
- (c) Dickens
- (d) Austin
- (e) None of these

(c) Dickens

(15) Which of the following novelists is known for his Satire in the Victorian literature?

- (a) Charlotte Bronte
- (b) Thackeray

- (c) Hardy
- (d) Meredith
- (e) None of these

(b) Thackeray

(16) Amongst the following, who is considered to be the “pioneer of the novel of female emancipation”?

- (a) Jane Austin
- (b) Charlotte Bronte
- (c) Emily Bronte
- (d) Virginia Woolf
- (e) None of these

(b) Charlotte Bronte

(17) The world of “Lady Shallot” belongs to the:

- (a) Medieval era
- (b) Greek era
- (c) Victorian era
- (d) Romantic era
- (e) None of these

(c) Victorian era

(18) Egden Heath forms the back-drop of which of the following novels by Hardy?

- (a) Jude the Obscure
- (b) Hard Times
- (c) Return of the Native
- (d) Tess
- (e) None of these

(c) Return of the Native

(19) “Beauty is Truth, Truth Beauty” This line has been taken from:

- (a) Ode to Autumn
- (b) Ode to a Nightingale
- (c) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- (d) La Belle Dame Sans Merci
- (e) None of these

(c) Ode on a Grecian Urn

(20) Upon Wartminister Bridge, written by Wordsworth is:

- (a) Ballad
- (b) Pastoral poem
- (c) Sonnet

- (d) Lyrical poem
- (e) None of these

- (c) Sonnet

English Literature Paper - II (2007)

(1) B. Shaw confessed to be a disciple of:

- (a) Ibsen
- (b) Swift
- (c) Butler
- (d) Wells
- (e) None of these

(a) Ibsen

(2) Arms and the Man, Candida and Man and Super Man are written by:

- (a) Shaw
- (b) Butler
- (c) Moris
- (d) Wells
- (e) None of these

(a) Shaw

(3) Which of the following was written by Shakespeare?

- (a) The Rape of Lucrece
- (b) The Rape of the Lock
- (c) Endymion
- (d) Fairie Queene
- (e) None of these

(a) The Rape of Lucrece

(4) Who wrote Samson Agonistes and Paradise Lost?

- (a) Spenser
- (b) Milton
- (c) Byron
- (d) Pope
- (e) None of these

(b) Milton

(5) The Rape of the Lock is a:

- (a) Parody
- (b) Elegy
- (c) Romance

- (d) Sonnet
- (e) None of these

(a) Parody

(6) The Dunciad, Essay on Man, Epistles are all written by:

- (a) Shakespeare
- (b) Dryden
- (c) Pope
- (d) Shaw
- (e) None of these

(c) Pope

(7) Who said ... "expression ought to be the dress of the thought"?

- (a) Pope
- (b) Dryden
- (c) Locke
- (d) Coleridge
- (e) None of these

(d) Coleridge

(8) What kind of books are Robinson Crusoe and Moll Flanders?

- (a) Travel-books
- (b) Tragedy
- (c) Romance
- (d) Comedy
- (e) None of these

(a) Travel-books

(9) Who believed that Shakespeare did much better in Comedy than in tragedy?

- (a) Dryden
- (b) Bradley
- (c) Johnson
- (d) L. C. Knight
- (e) None of these

(c) Johnson

(10) Who wrote The Vicar of Wake Field?

- (a) Richardson
- (b) Fielding
- (c) Defoe
- (d) Goldsmith
- (e) None of these

(d) Goldsmith

(11) 'Cervantes' is a character in:

- (a) Don Quixote
- (b) Pamele
- (c) Tristram Shandy
- (d) Tom Jones
- (e) None of these

(a) Don Quixote

(12) Parson Adams and Squire Western are creations of:

- (a) Richardson
- (b) Sterne
- (c) Fielding
- (d) Smollett
- (e) None of these

(c) Fielding

(13) Mr. Bennet is one of Jane Austen's characters in:

- (a) Emma
- (b) Persecution
- (c) Pride and Prejudice
- (d) Sense and sensibility
- (e) None of these

(c) Pride and Prejudice

(14) The Prelude is written in:

- (a) Couplets
- (b) Blank Verse
- (c) Terza rima
- (d) None of these

(b) Blank Verse

(15) In whose poetry do we find – 'a love of nature, simplicity and faith in the dignity of the humblest'?

- (a) Coleridge
- (b) Southey
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) Burns
- (e) None of these

(c) Wordsworth

(16) Who among the Romantic poets chooses the 'Super natural' as his theme?

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

(a) Coleridge

(17) Which poet is not always bound up with the reformer?

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Pope
- (d) Tennyson
- (e) None of these

(d) Tennyson

(18) The Common Sojourn of Byron, Shelley, Keats was:

- (a) Lake district
- (b) Hampshire
- (c) Wessex
- (d) Utopia
- (e) None of these

(a) Lake district

(19) Childe Harold was written by:

- (a) Byron
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Tennyson
- (d) None of these

(a) Byron

(20) Pleasure and joy in Beauty become a feast of the scenes in the poetry of:

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

(b) Keats

English Literature Paper - I (2008)

(1) The Nurse's Song was written by:

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

(c) Blake

(2) William Wordsworth was born in:

- (a) 1770
- (b) 1771
- (c) 1772
- (d) 1779
- (e) None of these

(a) 1770

(3) Byron's first published collection was called:

- (a) Years of Idleness
- (b) Hours of Idleness
- (c) Moments of Idleness
- (d) Eons of Idleness
- (e) None of these

(b) Hours of Idleness

(4) The Essay of Elia was written by:

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

(e) None of these

(5) Shelley's final unfinished poem was:

- (a) Hellas
- (b) Prometheus Unbound
- (c) The Ancient Mariner
- (d) The Triumph of life
- (e) None of these

(d) The Triumph of life

(6) Lyrical Ballads are jointly composed by:

- (a) Keats and Shelley
- (b) Wordsworth and Shelley
- (c) Keats and Coleridge
- (d) Wordsworth and Coleridge
- (e) None of these

(d) Wordsworth and Coleridge

(7) On liberty was written by:

- (a) Carlyle
- (b) Macaulay
- (c) Godwin
- (d) Mill
- (e) None of these

(d) Mill

(8) "Men may be beaten, chained, tormented, yoked like cattle, slaughtered like summer flies ... yet remain free ..." This was said by:

- (a) Carlyle
- (b) J.S. Mill
- (c) Ruskin
- (d) Mathew Arnold
- (e) None of these

(c) Ruskin

(9) Macaulay lived from

- (a) 1800 - 1859
- (b) 1802 - 1859
- (c) 1859 - 1900
- (d) 1889 - 1902
- (e) None of these

(a) 1800 - 1859

(10) Macaulay represented:

- (a) Bourgeois Victorian enlightenment
- (b) Working class Victorian attitudes
- (c) Upper class tolerance
- (d) Radical Romanticism
- (e) None of these

(a) Bourgeois Victorian enlightenment

(11) Stones of Venice was written by:

- (a) Macaulay
- (b) Newman
- (c) Ruskin
- (d) Carlyle
- (e) None of these

(c) Ruskin

(12) Browning is famous for his:

- (a) Sensory images
- (b) Dramatic Monologues
- (c) Narrative ballads
- (d) Blank Verse
- (e) None of these

(b) Dramatic Monologues

(13) In Memoriam was written in:

- (a) 1833
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1860
- (d) 1863
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these

(14) "Oh sir, she smiled, no doubt,
Whene'er I passed her; but who passed without
Much the same smile? This grew; I gave commands;
Then all smiles stopped together".

This was written by:

- (a) Tennyson
- (b) Browning
- (c) Mathew Arnold
- (d) William Morris
- (e) None of these

(b) Browning

(15) Tennyson was appointed Poet Laureate in:

- (a) 1843
- (b) 1847
- (c) 1850
- (d) 1857
- (e) None of these

(c) 1850

(16) Dickens was from a:

- (a) Lower middle class origin
- (b) Upper class origin
- (c) Middle class origin
- (d) Working class origin
- (e) None of these

(a) Lower middle class origin

(17) George Eliot's real name was:

- (a) George Evans
- (b) Eliot Evans
- (c) Marian Evans
- (d) Marian Eliot
- (e) None of these

(c) Marian Evans

(18) George Eliot was an:

- (a) Atheist
- (b) Agnostic
- (c) Occultist
- (d) Conventionalist
- (e) None of these

(a) Atheist

(19) Under the Greenwood Tree is a:

- (a) Tale of rustic life
- (b) Tale of man's destruction of nature
- (c) Historical novel
- (d) Tale of city life
- (e) None of these

(a) Tale of rustic life

(20) The Professor was the first novel by:

- (a) Emily Bronte
- (b) Charlotte Bronte
- (c) Anne Bronte
- (d) Jane Austen
- (e) None of these

(b) Charlotte Bronte

English Literature Paper - II (2008)

(1) _____ is called the first romantic critic.

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Longinus
- (c) Horace
- (d) Sidney
- (e) None of these

(b) Longinus

(2) _____ defines a play as a just and lively image of human nature.

- (a) Dr. Johnson
- (b) Shakespeare
- (c) Dryden
- (d) Coleridge
- (e) None of these

(c) Dryden

(3) 'SARTOR RESARTUS' is a prose work by:

- (a) John Ruskin
- (b) Carlyle
- (c) Bacon
- (d) Lamb
- (e) None of these

(b) Carlyle

(4) The period of English literature from 1660 to the end of the century is called:

- (a) Renaissance
- (b) Jacobean Period
- (c) Restoration Period
- (d) Romantic Age
- (e) None of these

(c) Restoration Period

(5) 'Stream of Consciousness' is the phrase first used by:

- (a) James Joyce
- (b) William James
- (c) Virginia Woolf
- (d) William Faulkner
- (e) None of these

(b) William James

(6) _____ consists of nine-eight five foot iambic lines followed by an iambic line of six feet with rhyme scheme ab ab bc bcc:

- (a) Octometer
- (b) Sonnet
- (c) Terza Rima
- (d) Spenserian Stanza
- (e) None of these

(d) Spenserian Stanza

(7) A phrase, line or lines repeated at intervals during a poem and especially at the end of a stanza is called:

- (a) Period
- (b) Refrain
- (c) Feminine Ending
- (d) Alexandrine
- (e) None of these

(b) Refrain

(8) Shaw's 'Man and Superman' is an example of:

- (a) Comedy of Errors
- (b) Comedy of Manners
- (c) Comedy of Ideas
- (d) Romantic Comedy
- (e) None of these

(c) Comedy of Ideas

(9) 'Verslibre' is called as:

- (a) Free Verse
- (b) Blank Verse
- (c) Free meter
- (d) Iambic
- (e) None of these

(a) Free Verse

(10) Placing Phrase or Sentences of similar construction and meaning and balancing each other is called:

- (a) Parallelism
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Para Rhyme
- (d) Rhetoric
- (e) None of these

(a) Parallelism

(11) 'Hamlet and Oedipus' was written by:

- (a) Bradley
- (b) Dover Wilson
- (c) Earnest Jones
- (d) Freud
- (e) None of these

(c) Earnest Jones

(12) 'Haste me to know't, that I, with wings as Swift as meditation or the thoughts of love, May Sweep to my revenge' is a speech from.

- (a) Lear
- (b) Macbeth
- (c) Othello
- (d) Hamlet
- (e) None of these

(d) Hamlet

(13) 'Macbeth and Oedipus' is by:

- (a) W. H. Auden
- (b) Earnest Jones
- (c) Nicoll
- (d) Freud
- (e) None of these

(a) W. H. Auden

(14) Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes are:

- (a) Husband and wife
- (b) Brother and Sister
- (c) Father and daughter
- (d) Friends
- (e) None of these

(a) Husband and wife

(15) The Eve of St. Agnes is a poem by:

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

(b) Keats

(16) 'The Olive Tree' is a collection of essays by:

- (a) Ruskin
- (b) Carlyle
- (c) Huxley
- (d) Oscar Wilde
- (e) None of these

(c) Huxley

(17) The poem "Wind" is written by:

- (a) Shelley
- (b) John Ashbery
- (c) Sylvia Plath
- (d) Ted Hughes
- (e) None of these

(d) Ted Hughes

(18) 'Egotistical Sublime' is a phrase coined by:

- (a) Keats
- (b) Wordsworth
- (c) Coleridge
- (d) Byron
- (e) None of these

(a) Keats

(19) 'Apologie for Poetrie' is written by:

- (a) Arnold
- (b) Philip Sidney
- (c) Pope
- (d) Dryden
- (e) None of these

(b) Philip Sidney

(20) 'I count religion but a childish toy' is a line from Marlowe's play:

- (a) Dr. Faustus
- (b) The Jew of Malta
- (c) Tamburlaine
- (d) Edward II
- (e) None of these

(b) The Jew of Malta

English Literature Paper - I (2009)

(i) Wordsworth was appointed Poet Laureate in:

- (a) 1817
- (b) 1839
- (c) 1843
- (d) 1849
- (e) None of these

(c) 1843

(ii) Who suggested Shelley to "Curb your magnanimity and be more of a poet"?

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Keats
- (d) Blake
- (e) None of these

(c) Keats

(iii) The lines 'The one remains, the many change and pass; Heaven's light for ever shines, earth's shadow fly; are composed by:

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

(a) Shelley

(iv) 'On Pathetic Fallacy' was written by:

- (a) Carlyle
- (b) Lamb
- (c) Ruskin
- (d) Shelley
- (e) None of these

(c) Ruskin

(v) The 1805 text of 'The Prelude' is edited by:

- (a) Helen Darbishire
- (b) Ernest De Selin Court
- (c) Herbert Reads
- (d) Coleridge
- (e) None of these

(b) Ernest De Selin Court

(vi) 'The Lay of the Last Minstrel' is written by:

- (a) Blake
- (b) Byron
- (c) Tennyson
- (d) Walter Scott
- (e) None of these

(d) Walter Scott

(vii) _____ the quality when man is capable of being in uncertainties, mysteries, doubts, without any irritable reaching after fact and reason' ____ is:

- (a) Objectivity
- (b) Subjectivity
- (c) Negative capability
- (d) Scepticism
- (e) None of these

(d) Scepticism

(viii) 'The Quarterly Review' was founded by:

- (a) Walter Scott
- (b) Byron
- (c) Coleridge
- (d) Thomas De Quincey
- (e) None of these

(c) Coleridge

(ix) 'Mansfield Park' is a novel by:

- (a) Katherine Mansfield
- (b) Emily Bronte
- (c) George Eliot
- (d) Jane Austen
- (e) None of these

(d) Jane Austen

(x) 'I am half sick of shadows' is a line from:

- (a) Shelley
- (b) Wordsworth
- (c) Coleridge
- (d) Tennyson
- (e) None of these

(d) Tennyson

(xi) Adonais is an elegy on the death of:

- (a) Moschus
- (b) Edward William
- (c) John Keats
- (d) Shakespeare
- (e) None of these

(c) John Keats

(xii) 'Poetry is the criticism of life' is a view about poetry by:

- (a) Arnold
- (b) Dr. Johnson
- (c) Shelley
- (d) Hazlitt
- (e) None of these

(a) Arnold

(xiii) 'The Pickwick Papers' by Dickens was published in:

- (a) 1837
- (b) 1838
- (c) 1839
- (d) 1841
- (e) None of these

(a) 1837

(xiv) 'On Heroes and Hero-worship is written by:

- (a) Huxley
- (b) Carlyle
- (c) Ruskin
- (d) Mill
- (e) None of these

(b) Carlyle

(xv) Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot and Trollope are:

- (a) Novelists
- (b) Poets
- (c) Critics
- (d) Essayists
- (e) None of these

(a) Novelists

(xvi) 'The Voyage of the Beagle' was written by:

- (a) J.S. Mill
- (b) Ruskin

- (c) Carlyle
- (d) Darwin
- (e) None of these

(d) Darwin

(xvii) Who gave the aesthetic theory of Art For Arts' Sake:

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Browning
- (c) Oscar Wilde
- (d) Galsworthy
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these (Walter Pater)

(xviii) "Poetry is not like reasoning, a power to be exerted according to the determination of will", is a statement by:

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Coleridge
- (d) Arnold
- (e) None of these

(b) Shelley

(xix) 'A woman of no importance' is a _____ by Oscar Wilde:

- (a) Comedy
- (b) Tragedy
- (c) Dramatic Romance
- (d) Farce
- (e) None of these

(a) Comedy

(xx) George Eliot and T.S. Eliot are:

- (a) Brother & Sister
- (b) Contemporary writers
- (c) Modern poets
- (d) Critics
- (e) None of these

(b) Contemporary writers

English Literature Paper - II (2009)

(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

English Literature Paper - I (2010)

1. Ode to West Wind was written by

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

(b) Shelley

2. Keats was born in

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

(c) 1795

3. Dream Children was written by

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

(b) Charles Lamb

4. 'Picture of Dorian Gray ' was written by

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

(a) Oscar Wilde

5. Ruskin belonged to (which age)

- (a) Romantic age
- (b) Modern age
- (c) Victorian age
- (d) Augustan age

(e) None of these

(c) Victorian Age

6. Wordsworth lived from

(a) 1770 – 1832

(b) 1775 – 1859

(c) 1770 – 1850

(d) 1770 – 1802

(e) None of these

(c) 1770-1850

7. 'Heroes and hero worship' was written by

(a) Mill

(b) Carlyle

(c) Macaulay

(d) Coleridge

(e) None of these

(b) Thomas Carlyle

8. 'Fair seed time had my soul' is from

(a) Ode to autumn

(b) To a Highland girl

(c) Ancient Mariner

(d) Child Harold's Pilgrimage

(e) None of these

(e) None of these (The Prelude)

9. Great Expectation was written by

(a) George Eliot

(b) Thackeray

(c) Hardy

(d) Dickens

(e) None of these

(d) Dickens

10. Lotus eaters is written by

(a) Tennyson

(b) Browning

(c) Mathew Arnold

(d) Hardy

(e) None of these

(a) Tennyson

11. Lamb, Leigh Hunt and Hazlitt are

- (a) Poets
- (b) Dramatists
- (c) Essayists
- (d) Novelists
- (e) None of these

(c) Essayists

12. 'My Last Duchess' was written by

- (a) Keats
- (b) Coleridge
- (c) Tennyson
- (d) Browning
- (e) None of these

(d) Browning

13. Emily Bronte is the writer of

- a. Wuthering heights
- b. Emma
- c. Under the green wood tree
- d. Mr.chips
- e. None of the above

a. Wuthering heights

14. 'Poetry is a spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling' is a definition of poetry by

- (a) Keats
- (b) Wordsworth
- (c) Shelley
- (d) Coleridge
- (e) None of these

(b) Wordsworth

15. 'Heard Melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter' is a line from

- (a) Ode on a Grecian Urn
- (b) Ode to a nightingale
- (c) The Prelude
- (d) Ode to Autumn
- (e) None of these

(a) Ode on a Grecian Urn

16. 'Waverley' was written by

- (a) Scott
- (b) Hardy
- (c) Jane Austen
- (d) Dickens
- (e) None of these

(a) Scott

17. 'We are Seven' is written by

- (a) Keats
- (b) Shelly
- (c) Byron
- (d) Hardy
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these (William Wordsworth)

18. 'Past and Present' is written by

- (a) Mill
- (b) Lamb
- (c) Hazlitt
- (d) Carlyle
- (e) None of these

(d) Carlyle

19. 'Modern Painters' is written by

- (a) Ruskin
- (b) Carlyle
- (c) Mill
- (d) Macaulay
- (e) None of these

(a) Ruskin

20. Byron is the writer of

- a. Don Juan
- b. Prometheus Unbound
- c. Adonias
- d. Lucy Gray
- e. None of the above

a. Don Juan

English Literature Paper - II (2010)

1. Who belongs to the Absurd School of Drama?

- (a) Shaw
- (b) Beckett
- (c) Pinter
- (d) Eliot

(b) Beckett

(ii) "To the Light House" is written by:

- (a) Lawrence
- (b) Dylan Thomas
- (c) Hemingway
- (d) Forster
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these (Virginia Woolf)

(iii) "I am too much in the sun" in "Hamlet" is spoken by:

- (a) Polonius
- (b) Claudius
- (c) Hamlet
- (d) Ophelia
- (e) None of these

(c) Hamlet

(iv) "Ulysses" is written by:

- (a) James Joyce
- (b) Virginia Woolf
- (c) Hardy
- (d) Forster
- (e) None of these

(a) James Joyce

(v) Elizabeth is a character from Jane Austen's:

- (a) Emma
- (b) Pride and Prejudice
- (c) Mansfield Park
- (d) Northanger Abby
- (e) None of these

(b) Pride and Prejudice

(vi) "Tear Idle Tears" is a poem by:

- (a) Frost
- (b) Browning
- (c) Yeats
- (d) Eliot
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these (Tennyson)

(vii) "Thought Fox" is written by:

- (a) Ted Hughes
- (b) Philip Larkin
- (c) Heaney
- (d) Sylvia Plath
- (e) None of these

(a) Ted Hughes

(viii) "Major Barbra" is written by:

- (a) Beckett
- (b) Pinter
- (c) Eliot
- (d) Shaw
- (e) None of these

(d) Shaw

(ix) Lilliput is a character from:

- (a) Gulliver's Travels
- (b) Pygmalion
- (c) Sons & lovers
- (d) Old man and the sea
- (e) None of these

(a) Gulliver's Travels

(x) "Fire and Ice" is written by:

- (a) Eliot
- (b) Yeats
- (c) Frost
- (d) Auden
- (e) None of these

(c) Frost

- (xi) Swift belong to:
(a) Renaissance period
(b) Restoration
(c) Romantic period
(d) Augustan age
(e) None of these

(d) Augustan age

- (xii) The Novel of Lawrence banned by the government was:

- (a) Sons and Lovers
(b) Lady Chatterley's Lover
(c) Women in Love
(d) The Rainbow
(e) None of these

(b) Lady Chatterley's Lover

- (xiii) "Undo this Button" is a line from Shakespeare's:

- (a) Hamlet
(b) Othello
(c) King Lear
(d) Julius Caesar
(e) None of these

(c) King Lear

- (xiv) "Ode to Psyche" is a poem by:

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

(c) Keats

- (xv) "I am no Prince Hamlet" is a line written by:

- (a) Shakespeare
(b) Yeats
(c) Eliot
(d) Auden
(e) None of these

(c) Eliot

- (xvi) "Things fall apart" is a line from Yeats's:

- (a) Among School Children
- (b) Byzantium
- (c) Sailing to Byzantium
- (d) The Second coming
- (e) None of these

(d) The Second coming

(xvii) "Good fences make good neighbours" is from Frost's:

- (a) Revelation
- (b) Mending
- (c) Pasture
- (d) Birches
- (e) None of these

(e) None of these (Mending Wall)

(xviii) 'April is the Cruellest month of all is taken from Eliot's:

- (a) The Wasteland
- (b) The Hollow men
- (c) East Coker
- (d) Prufrock
- (e) None of these

(a) The Wasteland

(xix) "A Farewell to Arms" is written by:

- (a) Faulkner
- (b) Hemmingway
- (c) James Joyce
- (d) Virginia Woolf
- (e) None of these

(b) Hemmingway

(xx) "A passage to India" is written by:

- (a) Forester
- (b) Conrad
- (c) Lawrence
- (d) Hardy
- (e) None of these

(a) Forester

English Literature Paper - I (2011)

i. Intense emotion coupled with an intense display of imagery are characteristics of _____ age

- a. Victorian
- b. Elizabethan
- c. Romantic
- d. Classic
- e. None of these

c. Romantic

ii. S.T. Coleridge was born in

- a. 1798
- b. 1772
- c. 1749
- d. 1797
- e. None of these

b. 1772

iii. Wordsworth settled in

- a. Lake District
- b. Sussex
- c. Dorset Shire
- d. Cumber Land
- e. None of these

a. Lake District

iv. Childe Harold's Pilgrimage is written by:

- a. Blake
- b. Shelley
- c. Browning
- d. Byron
- e. None of these

d. Byron

v. Queen Mab is one of the first two great poems written by:

- a. Shelley
- b. Byron
- c. Blake
- d. Pope
- e. None of these

a. Shelley

vi. Hyperion is a/an _____ poem

- a. Elegy
- b. Epic
- c. Ode
- d. Lyric
- e. None of these

b. Epic

vii. Romanticism expressed a restlessness of

- a. Mind
- b. Soul
- c. Senses
- d. Body
- e. None of these

b. Soul

viii. Northanger Abbey, Emma and Sense and Sensibility are novels written by

- a. G. Eliot
- b. Miss Burney
- c. C. Bronte
- d. Jane Austen
- e. None of these

d. Jane Austen

ix. Shelley is remembered as a _____ poet

- a. Lyric
- b. Tragic
- c. Dramatic
- d. Mythical
- e. None of these

a. Lyric

x. Keats is prominently a man of:

- a. Emotions
- b. Sensations
- c. Imagination
- d. Aestheticism
- e. None of these

b. Sensations

xi. As a moralist J. S. Mill develops the doctrine of:

- a. Utilitarianism
- b. Intellect

- c. Radicalism
- d. Puritanism
- e. None of these

a. Utilitarianism

xii. Charles Dickens was born in

- a. 1800
- b. 1789
- c. 1812
- d. 1833
- e. None of these

c. 1812

xiii. C. Dickens is known for being a

- a. Socialist
- b. Humorist
- c. Idealist
- d. Romantic
- e. None of these

c. Idealist

xiv. Shirley, Jane Eyre, Villette were written by:

- a. E. Bronte
- b. J. Austen
- c. G. Eliot
- d. C. Bronte
- e. None of these

d. C. Bronte

xv. Emile Bronte's verse reveals a conscious

- a. Paganism
- b. Pantheism
- c. Idealism
- d. Lyricism
- e. None of these

b. Pantheism

xvi. The Mayor of Caster Bridge was written by:

- a. Trollope
- b. Thomas Hardy
- c. Charles Dickens

- d. G. Eliot
- e. None of these

b. Thomas Hardy

xvii. Thomas Hardy was brought up to the profession of:

- a. Architect
- b. Engraver
- c. Sculptor
- d. Painter
- e. None of these

a. Architect

xviii. The Picture of Dorian Gray is written by:

- a. Gissing
- b. D. H. Lawrence
- c. Oscar Wilde
- d. Trollope
- e. None of these

c. Oscar Wilde

xix. Ruskin was born in:

- a. 1819
- b. 1843
- c. 1860
- d. 1851
- e. None of these

a. 1819

xx. _____ is a novel by Miss Burney

- a. Evelina
- b. Emma
- c. Pamela
- d. Persuasion
- e. None of these

a. Evelina

English Literature Paper - II (2011)

i. In Greek tragedy irony and _____ are fused into one.

- a. Allegory

- b. Idealism
- c. Imagery
- d. Satire
- e. None of these

d. Satire

ii. Joseph Andrews was written by

- a. Richardson
- b. Defoe
- c. Fielding
- d. Bunyan
- e. None of these

c. Fielding

iii. Shakespeare was born in

- a. 1570
- b. 1601
- c. 1547
- d. 1564
- e. None of these

d. 1564

iv. 'The Wheel of Fire' a criticism was written by

- a. Bradley
- b. W. Knight
- c. Hazlitt
- d. Dryden
- e. None of these

b. W. Knight

v. Kubla Khan was written by

- a. Wordsworth
- b. Coleridge
- c. Shelley
- d. Keats
- e. None of these

b. Coleridge

vi. G. B. Shaw began his literary career first as:

- a. Journalist
- b. Novelist
- c. Dramatist

- d. Critic
- e. None of these

b. Novelist

vii. W. B. Yeats was born in

- a. 1914
- b. 1856
- c. 1865
- d. 1838
- e. None of these

c. 1865

viii. Jane Austen's Work is transfused with the spirit of

- a. Classicism
- b. Puritanism
- c. Idealism
- d. Rationalism
- e. None of these

a. Classicism

ix. The Waste Land by T. S. Elliot is an

- a. Ode
- b. Elegy
- c. Allegory
- d. Epic
- e. None of these

b. Elegy

x. Waiting for Godot by S. Beckett was originally written in

- a. Italian
- b. Spanish
- c. German
- d. French
- e. None of these

d. French

xi. The _____ age tended to favour the taste and search for truth in art:

- a. Classical
- b. Romantic
- c. Victorian
- d. Elizabethan
- e. None of these

b. Romantic

xii. Maud and In memoriam were written by

- a. Tennyson
- b. Keats
- c. Pope
- d. Shelley
- e. None of these

a. Tennyson

xiii. Tennyson was born in

- a. 1809
- b. 1798
- c. 1709
- d. 1890
- e. None of these

a. 1809

xiv. _____ has a super abundant wealth of words and superfluous ornaments

- a. Hyperbole
- b. Metaphor
- c. Rhetoric
- d. Overtone
- e. None of these

a. Hyperbole

xv. Keats' aestheticism was later turned into

- a. Romanticism
- b. Pre-Raphaelitism
- c. Idealism
- d. Angilicanism
- e. None of these

b. Pre-Raphaelitism

xvi. _____ is the animating force in the work of C. Bronte

- a. Idealism
- b. Romanticism
- c. Lyricism
- d. Radicalism
- e. None of these

a. Idealism

xvii. The Wilde Swans at Coole is first great collection of poems of

- a. W. Lewis
- b. Yeats
- c. E. Sitwell
- d. D. H. Lawrence
- e. None of these

b. Yeats

xviii. T. S. Eliot was born in

- a. 1887
- b. 1888
- c. 1817
- d. 1870
- e. None of these

b. 1888

xix. Jane Eyre was written by

- a. Jane Austen
- b. G. Eliot
- c. C. Bronte
- d. E. Bronte
- e. None of these

c. C. Bronte

xx. Ophelia, Julia , Viola, Imogen are the characters created by

- a. Richardson
- b. Fielding
- c. Hardy
- d. Shakespeare
- e. None of these

d. Shakespeare