

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which is the earliest known morality play in English?		Answer: The Castle of Perseverance (c. 1425). Explanation: This allegorical drama depicts Humanity's struggle between Virtues and Vices, featuring characters like Good Angel and Bad Angel. It represents the transition from liturgical to secular drama.		What is the central theme of Everyman (late 15th century)?		Answer: The inevitability of death and salvation through good deeds. Explanation: A quintessential morality play where Everyman is summoned by Death and learns only Good Deeds accompany him to the afterlife, reflecting medieval Christian teachings.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who were the mystery plays performed by?		Answer: Trade guilds (e.g., York Cycle by craftsmen). Explanation: These biblical dramas (e.g., Noah's Flood) were staged on pageant wagons during Corpus Christi festivals, blending religious instruction with communal performance.		Which play introduced blank verse to English drama?		Answer: Gorboduc (1561) by Sackville and Norton. Explanation: The first English tragedy in blank verse, modeled on Senecan drama, with themes of political chaos mirroring Elizabethan succession concerns	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Shakespearean comedy features the forest of Arden?		Answer: As You Like It (1599). Explanation: The forest symbolizes pastoral idealism, where characters like Rosalind (disguised as Ganymede) explore gender roles and love.		What is the tragic flaw in Macbeth (1606)?		Answer: Ambition. Explanation: Macbeth's unchecked ambition, fueled by the witches' prophecy and Lady Macbeth, leads to his moral decay and downfall, illustrating Jacobean anxiety over usurpation.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who says "The rest is silence" in Hamlet (1600)?		Answer: Hamlet. Explanation: His dying words underscore the play's existential themes and the unresolved fate of Denmark, leaving Fortinbras to restore order.		What is the climax of The Duchess of Malfi (1613)?		Answer: The Duchess's murder by Bosola. Explanation: Webster's revenge tragedy critiques patriarchal oppression, with the Duchess's resilience making her a proto-feminist figure.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the setting of Waiting for Godot (1953)?		Answer: A barren road with a tree. Explanation: Beckett's absurdist play uses minimalism to explore existential futility, with Vladimir and Estragon representing postwar disillusionment.		Who is the allegorical figure in Murder in the Cathedral (1935)?		Answer: Thomas Becket. Explanation: Eliot's verse drama parallels Becket's martyrdom with Christ's sacrifice, blending medieval morality with modernist fragmentation.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which age is associated with Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest (1895)?		Answer: Late Victorian Aestheticism. Explanation: Wilde's farce, with characters like Algernon and Lady Bracknell, epitomizes "art for art's sake" through epigrams and social satire.		What connects Brecht to The Threepenny Opera (1928)?		Answer: Epic Theatre's "alienation effect." Explanation: Brecht's collaboration with Weill uses songs and direct address to critique capitalism, distancing audiences from emotional engagement.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which playwright is linked to the "Angry Young Men" movement?		Answer: John Osborne (Look Back in Anger, 1956). Explanation: Jimmy Porter's rage against class stagnation marked a shift to kitchen-sink realism in postwar British theatre.		Which Shakespeare play features the "Green-Eyed Monster" metaphor?		Answer: Othello (Act 3, Scene 3). Explanation: Iago uses this phrase to describe jealousy, central to the play's exploration of manipulation and racial prejudice in Venetian society.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who says "Out, damned spot!" in Macbeth?		Answer: Lady Macbeth (Act 5, Scene 1). Explanation: Her sleepwalking scene reveals guilt over Duncan's murder, symbolizing the psychological consequences of unchecked ambition.		Which comedy includes the line "All the world's a stage"?		Answer: As You Like It (Act 2, Scene 7). Explanation: Jaques' "Seven Ages of Man" speech reflects Shakespeare's metatheatrical commentary on life's transience.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the setting of The Tempest?		Answer: A remote island. Explanation: Prospero's island serves as a microcosm for colonial power dynamics, magic, and reconciliation.		Who is the "star-crossed lover" in Romeo and Juliet?		Answer: Romeo (Prologue). Explanation: The term underscores fate's role in the tragedy, critiquing feuding families in Renaissance Verona.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which history play features the Battle of Agincourt?		Answer: Henry V (Act 4). Explanation: The St. Crispin's Day speech idealizes leadership and nationalism, masking war's brutality.		Who disguises as a lawyer in The Merchant of Venice?		Answer: Portia (Act 4, Scene 1). Explanation: Her cross-dressing and legal wit challenge gender norms and anti-Semitic justice in Venice.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which tragedy includes the play-within-a-play The Mousetrap?		Answer: Hamlet (Act 3, Scene 2). Explanation: Hamlet uses it to "catch the conscience of the King," highlighting theater's power to reveal truth.		Who is the "noble Moor" in Shakespeare?		Answer: Othello. Explanation: His tragic downfall critiques racial "othering" and military honor in a prejudiced society.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who is Tamburlaine in Marlowe's plays?		Answer: A Scythian shepherd-turned-conqueror. Explanation: His relentless ambition (Tamburlaine the Great, 1587) embodies Renaissance overreaching and Machiavellianism.		Which Marlowe play features Barabas?		Answer: The Jew of Malta (1589). Explanation: Barabas's villainy critiques religious hypocrisy and Elizabethan anti-Semitism.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the climax of Edward II (1592)?		Answer: The king's murder with a red-hot poker. Explanation: Marlowe's history play explores homoeroticism and political instability, challenging Tudor orthodoxy.		Which classical figure does Marlowe portray in Dido, Queen of Carthage?		Answer: Aeneas. Explanation: The play reworks Virgil's Aeneid, focusing on Dido's tragic love and abandonment.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote The Spanish Tragedy (1587)?		Answer: Thomas Kyd. Explanation: This revenge tragedy popularized the "play-within-a-play" and ghostly revenge motifs, influencing Hamlet.		Which University Wit collaborated with Shakespeare?		Answer: Thomas Nashe (Dido, Queen of Carthage). Explanation: Nashe's satirical prose and plays bridged Elizabethan popular and academic drama.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the theme of Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay (1589)?		Answer: Magic and nationalism. Explanation: Robert Greene's comedy blends romance with proto-scientific ambition, reflecting Elizabethan England's intellectual ferment.		Who authored Endymion (1588)?		Answer: John Lyly. Explanation: This allegorical court comedy, with its elaborate Euphuistic style, catered to aristocratic tastes.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Wit wrote The Old Wives' Tale (1595)?		Answer: George Peele. Explanation: Its folk-tale structure and metatheatricality parody Elizabethan stage conventions.		Who is the protagonist of The Changeling (1622)?		Answer: Beatrice-Joanna. Explanation: Middleton and Rowley's tragedy explores her moral decay through murder and sexual obsession.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote A Chaste Maid in Cheapside (1613)?		Answer: Thomas Middleton. Explanation: This city comedy satirizes bourgeois marriage and Puritan hypocrisy in Jacobean London.		Which play coined the term "comedy of manners"?		Answer: The Man of Mode (1676) by George Etherege. Explanation: This play epitomizes the genre with its witty dialogue, aristocratic settings, and satire of social pretensions through characters like Dorimant.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who is the protagonist of The Way of the World (1700)?		Answer: Mirabell. Explanation: A clever schemer who navigates love and inheritance laws, reflecting Restoration society's focus on marriage as a social contract.		What is the central theme of The School for Scandal (1777)?		Answer: Hypocrisy in high society. Explanation: Sheridan contrasts the Surface brothers (Joseph's deceit vs. Charles's honesty) to critique false morality in 18th-century England.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which character famously says "Strike me dead!" in The Beaux' Stratagem (1707)?		Answer: Lady Bountiful. Explanation: Farquhar's comedy uses exaggerated characters to mock rural gentry and arranged marriages.		What literary device dominates The Rivals (1775)?		Answer: Malapropism. Explanation: Mrs. Malaprop's verbal blunders (e.g., "allegory on the banks of the Nile") satirize middle-class aspirations to sophistication.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote The Conscious Lovers (1722)?		Answer: Richard Steele. Explanation: A sentimental comedy promoting moral virtue, marking a shift from Restoration cynicism to 18th-century didacticism.		What social issue does The Beggar's Opera (1728) critique?		Answer: Corruption in politics and law. Explanation: John Gay's ballad opera parallels criminal underworlds with Walpole's government, inspiring Brecht's Threepenny Opera.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which play features the character Lady Wishfort?		Answer: The Way of the World. Explanation: Her desperate attempts to marry symbolize aging women's marginalized status in Restoration society.		What is the setting of She Stoops to Conquer (1773)?		Answer: A country house. Explanation: Goldsmith's anti-sentimental comedy uses mistaken identities (e.g., Marlow's shyness) to lampoon class pretensions.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who is the rake in The Country Wife (1675)?		Answer: Horner. Explanation: Wycherley's libertine protagonist exploits the "china scene" to satirize sexual hypocrisy in aristocratic circles.		Which Shaw play critiques the "life force" theory?		Answer: Man and Superman (1903). Explanation: The "Don Juan in Hell" dream sequence explores Shaw's philosophy of creative evolution through witty dialectics.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who is the flower girl in Pygmalion (1913)?		Answer: Eliza Doolittle. Explanation: Her transformation critiques class mobility and phonetics, later adapted into My Fair Lady.		What is the climax of Major Barbara (1905)?		Answer: Barbara's disillusionment with the Salvation Army. Explanation: Shaw debates morality vs. capitalism when her father, a arms manufacturer, funds the Army.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which play features Julius Caesar as a socialist?		Answer: Caesar and Cleopatra (1898). Explanation: Shaw's Caesar embodies pragmatic leadership, contrasting with Shakespeare's tragic hero.		What is the theme of Heartbreak House (1919)?		Answer: Pre-WWI British decadence. Explanation: Modeled on Chekhov's The Cherry Orchard, it symbolizes Europe's drift toward catastrophe.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which play is a parody of Othello?		Answer: The Dark Lady of the Sonnets (1910). Explanation: Shaw's one-act comedy imagines Shakespeare as a plagiarist.		What is the "Shavian" style?		Answer: Intellectual debates in witty dialogue. Explanation: Shaw's plays prioritize ideas over plot, blending socialism, feminism, and satire.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which character represents the "New Woman" in Mrs. Warren's Profession (1893)?		Answer: Vivie Warren. Explanation: Her rejection of her mother's prostitution business challenges Victorian gender norms.		Which play epitomizes the Absurdist trope of meaningless repetition?		Answer: Waiting for Godot (1953) by Beckett. Explanation: Vladimir and Estragon's cyclical waiting ("Nothing to be done") reflects existential futility and post-WWII disillusionment. Key quote: "They give birth astride of a grave" (Pozzo).	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote The Bald Soprano (1950) and what does its title signify?		Answer: Eugène Ionesco; the title is arbitrary, highlighting communication breakdown. Explanation: The play's nonsensical dialogue (e.g., "The ceiling is above, the floor is below") satirizes bourgeois conformity.		Which Absurdist play features a protagonist who turns into a rhinoceros?		Answer: Rhinoceros (1959) by Ionesco. Explanation: Berenger's resistance to mass transformation critiques fascism and herd mentality.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What technique did Brecht use to prevent audience empathy in Mother Courage (1939)?		Answer: Alienation effect (Verfremdungseffekt). Explanation: Songs, placards, and direct address (e.g., "War is business") force critical engagement with war's capitalism.		What is the moral of The Good Person of Szechwan (1943)?		Answer: Moral goodness is unsustainable in a capitalist system. Explanation: Shen Teh's dual identity as Shui Ta critiques exploitation and survival ethics.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which play's protagonist famously rails against the "Establishment"?		Answer: Look Back in Anger (1956) by John Osborne. Explanation: Jimmy Porter's tirades ("Why don't we have a little game? Let's pretend we're human beings") embody postwar working-class frustration.		Who wrote Saturday Night and Sunday Morning (1958)?		Answer: Alan Sillitoe (novel) / adapted for stage. Explanation: Arthur Seaton's rebellious monologues ("Don't let the bastards grind you down") define the movement's anti-authoritarianism.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Pinter play features the line "We've got everything we want"?		Answer: The Birthday Party (1957). Explanation: Goldberg and McCann's cryptic threats to Stanley embody psychological terror and identity erasure.		Who wrote Zoo Story (1958), a precursor to Absurdism?		Answer: Edward Albee. Explanation: Jerry's monologue ("Sometimes a person has to go a very long distance out of his way to come back a short distance correctly") highlights urban alienation.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Bond play features the infanticide of Baby?		Answer: Saved (1965). Explanation: The controversial stoning scene critiques societal violence and working-class desensitization.		What is the central metaphor in Stoppard's Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead (1966)?		Answer: Coin-tossing as existential determinism. Explanation: The duo's futile games ("Heads... heads... heads") mirror their trapped fate in Shakespeare's Hamlet.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who created the term "Cruelty Theatre" (Theatre of Cruelty)?		Answer: Antonin Artaud. Explanation: His manifesto advocated sensory overload to shock audiences into confronting primal truths, influencing The Cenci (1935).		"Hell is other people" appears in which existentialist play?		Answer: No Exit (1944) by Sartre. Explanation: Garcin's line encapsulates the play's theme of eternal interpersonal conflict in a locked room.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who says "I'm a human being, damn it! My life has value!" in Death of a Salesman?		Answer: Willy Loman. Explanation: His breakdown underscores the American Dream's dehumanizing capitalism.		Which Osborne character declares "I've a genius for unhappiness"?		Answer: Jimmy Porter (Look Back in Anger). Explanation: This self-aware lament captures the Angry Young Men's nihilistic rebellion. "The absurd is born of this confrontation between the human need and the unreasonable silence of the world" is from? Answer: Camus' The Myth of Sisyphus (1942), foundational to Absurdism.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who introduced the term "negative capability" in poetry?		Answer: John Keats Explanation: In a letter to his brothers (1817), Keats coined "negative capability" to emphasize the poet's capacity to dwell in uncertainty. It challenged Enlightenment rationalism and heralded Romantic epistemology. Key Year: 1817 (Letter)		Which poem by T.S. Eliot begins with the line "April is the cruellest month"?		Answer: The Waste Land Explanation: A high modernist poem published in 1922, it captures post-war fragmentation through intertextual allusion and myth. Key Year: 1922	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote The Tyger and The Lamb?		Answer: William Blake Explanation: These symbolic poems contrast innocence and experience in Blake's mythopoeic universe. Key Year: The Lamb – 1789 (Songs of Innocence), The Tyger – 1794 (Songs of Experience)		Which poet is associated with the term "sprung rhythm"?		Answer: Gerard Manley Hopkins Explanation: In poems like The Windhover (written 1877, published 1918), Hopkins developed this rhythm to echo natural speech and spiritual intensity. Key Year: Poems published posthumously in 1918	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
"Beauty is truth, truth beauty" is a famous line from which poem?		Answer: Ode on a Grecian Urn Explanation: This 1819 ode encapsulates Keats's aesthetic philosophy and the Romantic ideal of permanence. Key Year: 1820 (published)		Which poet wrote under the pseudonym Ellis Bell?		Answer: Emily Brontë Explanation: Brontë's poems appeared in Poems by Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell (1846), concealing gender to navigate Victorian publishing biases. Key Year: 1846	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which movement is Matthew Arnold associated with?		Answer: Victorian Explanation: Dover Beach (published 1867) represents religious doubt and existential anxiety amid industrial modernity. Key Year: 1867		"A thing of beauty is a joy forever" is the opening line of which poem?		Answer: Endymion Explanation: A long mythological narrative, it was published in 1818 and reflects Keats's idealism and Hellenism. Key Year: 1818	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who served as Poet Laureate after Wordsworth?		Answer: Alfred Lord Tennyson Explanation: Appointed in 1850, Tennyson published In Memoriam A.H.H. the same year, a work of elegiac mastery. Key Year: 1850		Who is known for the use of "metaphysical conceit"?		Answer: John Donne Explanation: In poems like The Flea (written c. 1590s, published 1633), Donne employs extended metaphors blending science, theology, and love. Key Year: 1633 (posthumous publication)	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which movement did W.H. Auden belong to?		Answer: 1930s/Modernism Explanation: His poem September 1, 1939 (written and published in 1939) reflects historical consciousness and modernist irony. Key Year: 1939		Which war is central to Wilfred Owen's poetry?		Answer: World War I Explanation: Dulce et Decorum Est (written 1917, published posthumously 1920) critiques war glorification using graphic realism. Key Year: 1920	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What literary form is The Faerie Queene?		Answer: Allegorical epic poem Explanation: Published in 1590 (Books I–III) and 1596 (Books IV–VI), it merges chivalric romance with Tudor allegory. Key Years: 1590, 1596		Who authored The Rape of the Lock?		Answer: Alexander Pope Explanation: A mock-epic first published in 1712 (two cantos), expanded to five cantos in 1714, satirizing aristocratic triviality. Key Years: 1712, 1714	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey?		Answer: William Wordsworth Explanation: Published in Lyrical Ballads (1798), it embodies nature's moral power and Romantic introspection. Key Year: 1798		Who wrote Church Going and An Arundel Tomb?		Answer: Philip Larkin Explanation: Both appear in The Whitsun Weddings (1964), exemplifying Larkin's stoic yet ironic realism. Key Year: 1964	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the rhyme scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet?		Answer: ABAB CDCD EFEF GG Explanation: Used in Sonnets (1609), this form allows a volta in the final couplet—ideal for epigrammatic endings. Key Year: 1609		Who wrote Ode to the West Wind?		Answer: P.B. Shelley Explanation: Published in Prometheus Unbound (1820), it uses terza rima and invokes revolutionary zeal. Key Year: 1820	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which poem begins “Had we but world enough, and time”?		Answer: To His Coy Mistress by Andrew Marvell Explanation: A metaphysical carpe diem poem written c. 1650s, published posthumously in 1681. Key Year: 1681		What is the theme of The Waste Land?		Answer: Spiritual desolation Explanation: Eliot's use of myth, fragmentation, and polyphony marks high modernist experimentation. Key Year: 1922	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote The Second Coming and Sailing to Byzantium?		Answer: W.B. Yeats Explanation: The Second Coming (1920) and Sailing to Byzantium (1928) reflect Yeats's apocalyptic and mystical vision. Key Years: 1920, 1928		Who developed the concept of the “objective correlative”?		Answer: T.S. Eliot Explanation: In Hamlet and His Problems (1919), Eliot theorizes a means to evoke emotion through art. Key Year: 1919	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote the elegy Lycidas?		Answer: John Milton Explanation: Published in 1638 in Justa Edouardo King, it merges classical and Christian consolations. Key Year: 1638		Who composed The Battle of Maldon?		Answer: Anonymous Explanation: A heroic Old English poem composed c. 991 AD, it survives partially in a single manuscript. Key Year: c. 991 (composition)	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What device dominates Kubla Khan?		Answer: Dream vision Explanation: Written 1797, published 1816. Coleridge's fragment celebrates the creative imagination's sublime potential. Key Year: 1816		"They also serve who only stand and wait" is from which poem?		Answer: On His Blindness – John Milton Explanation: Likely written c. 1655, this sonnet explores patience and divine vocation. Key Year: 1673 (published posthumously)	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which poet introduced dramatic monologue in Victorian poetry?		Answer: Robert Browning Explanation: My Last Duchess (1842) exemplifies this form through a psychologically revealing voice. Key Year: 1842		What is the theme of Ulysses by Tennyson?		Answer: Lifelong quest Explanation: Published in 1842, it reflects Victorian ideals of perseverance and heroic selfhood. Key Year: 1842	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who coined "willing suspension of disbelief"?		Answer: S.T. Coleridge Explanation: Introduced in Biographia Literaria (1817) to defend imaginative literature's plausibility. Key Year: 1817		Who said: "Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings"?		Answer: William Wordsworth Explanation: Found in the Preface to Lyrical Ballads (1800), it articulates the Romantic aesthetic of emotion and nature. Key Year: 1800	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard?		Answer: Thomas Gray Explanation: Published 1751, it prefigures Romantic sensibility and values the lives of the uncelebrated. Key Year: 1751		Who wrote The Good-Morrow?		Answer: John Donne Explanation: A metaphysical lyric likely written in the early 1600s, published posthumously in 1633. Key Year: 1633	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who coined the term "pathetic fallacy"?		Answer: John Ruskin Explanation: Used in Modern Painters (1843–60), it critiques emotional personification in art/literature. Key Year: 1856 (Vol. 3)		Who translated Homer into heroic couplets?		Answer: Alexander Pope Explanation: His Iliad (1715–20) and Odyssey (1725–26) combine neoclassical order with poetic elegance. Key Years: 1715–26	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night?		Answer: Dylan Thomas Explanation: A villanelle written in 1947 and published posthumously in 1951. Explores death and defiance. Key Year: 1951		What movement are Hughes and Heaney part of?		Answer: Post-War poetry Explanation: Hawk Roosting (1957) and Digging (1966) reflect nature, identity, and political undercurrents. Key Years: 1957, 1966	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Eliot poem is subtitled "A Poem of Observation"?		Answer: Preludes Explanation: First published in 1917, it captures urban monotony using impressionistic imagery. Key Year: 1917		Who wrote Goblin Market?		Answer: Christina Rossetti Explanation: Published in 1862, it critiques Victorian gender norms under allegorical disguise. Key Year: 1862	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who led the Lake Poets?		Answer: William Wordsworth Explanation: Along with Coleridge and Southey, Wordsworth pioneered Romantic introspection from the late 1790s. Key Year: c. 1798–1805		What is The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock about?		Answer: Modern alienation Explanation: Eliot's 1915 poem marks modernism's entrance, reflecting existential inertia. Key Year: 1915	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote She Walks in Beauty?		Answer: Lord Byron Explanation: Published in 1815, this lyric explores idealized beauty and restraint. Key Year: 1815		Who wrote The Whitsun Weddings?		Answer: Philip Larkin Explanation: Title poem of his 1964 collection, blending observation and irony. Key Year: 1964	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which hymn begins "And did those feet in ancient time"?		Answer: Jerusalem – William Blake Explanation: Written in 1804, it critiques industrial England using mythic symbolism. Key Year: 1804		What is the theme of Tears, Idle Tears?		Answer: Memory and loss Explanation: Part of The Princess (1847), it expresses melancholy with Romantic overtones. Key Year: 1847	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who was Poet Laureate in 2009?		Answer: Carol Ann Duffy Explanation: Her appointment marked historical firsts; her work engages with feminism and contemporary Britain. Key Year: 2009		Who wrote The Passionate Shepherd to His Love?		Answer: Christopher Marlowe Explanation: A pastoral lyric published in 1599, blending idealized nature with amorous persuasion. Key Year: 1599	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which poets founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood?		Answer: D.G. Rossetti, William Morris, etc. Explanation: Poetry such as The Blessed Damozel (1850) emphasized medievalism and sensual imagery. Key Year: 1850		Who revived Anglo-Saxon meter in modernist poetry?		Answer: Ezra Pound Explanation: His adaptation of The Seafarer (1911) reflects linguistic precision and cultural archaism. Key Year: 1911	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the first major poem in English literature?		Answer: Beowulf Explanation: Composed between 700–1000 AD, it's a heroic epic blending pagan and Christian themes. Key Year: c. 975–1025 (manuscript)		Who wrote Birthday Letters?		Answer: Ted Hughes Explanation: Published in 1998, this poetic memoir responds to Sylvia Plath with raw intimacy. Key Year: 1998	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "Pride and Prejudice"?		Answer: Jane Austen Knowledge Booster: Published in 1813, this novel exemplifies the domestic realism and irony of early 19th-century British fiction. Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy remain iconic characters of romantic fiction.		Which novel by George Orwell depicts a dystopian future under a totalitarian regime?		Answer: Nineteen Eighty-Four Knowledge Booster: Published in 1949, the novel introduces terms like Big Brother, Thought Police, and Newspeak, shaping political discourse worldwide.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Brontë novel features the character Heathcliff?		Answer: Wuthering Heights Knowledge Booster: Emily Brontë's only novel (1847) explores Gothic passion and cyclical revenge, defying Victorian moral expectations.		Who is the author of "Tess of the d'Urbervilles"?		Answer: Thomas Hardy Knowledge Booster: Published in 1891, it critiques social norms and female purity, reflecting Hardy's tragic vision and deterministic philosophy.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
"All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others" is from which novella?		Answer: Animal Farm Knowledge Booster: Orwell's 1945 allegorical satire on Stalinism uses farm animals to critique the corruption of socialist ideals.		Who wrote "Jane Eyre"?		Answer: Charlotte Brontë Knowledge Booster: Published in 1847, it blends Gothic and Bildungsroman elements, with Jane as a proto-feminist figure.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
In which novel does the character Pip appear?		Answer: Great Expectations Knowledge Booster: Charles Dickens's 1861 novel examines class mobility, identity, and moral development through Pip's maturation.		Which novel begins with the line "Call me Ishmael"?		Answer: Moby-Dick (not British; American) Knowledge Booster: Although often mistakenly cited in British contexts, this is Herman Melville's 1851 American novel. For British fiction, consider the opening of "David Copperfield":	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
"Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life..." Who wrote "To the Lighthouse"?		Answer: Virginia Woolf Knowledge Booster: Published in 1927, this modernist novel employs stream of consciousness to explore perception, time, and artistic vision.		Who created the detective character Sherlock Holmes?		Answer: Arthur Conan Doyle Knowledge Booster: Introduced in "A Study in Scarlet" (1887), Holmes is a logical, observant detective, influencing the crime genre deeply.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Joseph Conrad novel critiques colonialism in Africa?		Answer: Heart of Darkness Knowledge Booster: First serialized in 1899, it explores imperial violence and psychological darkness through the journey into the Congo.		Which novel features a dystopian society controlled by genetic engineering and conditioning?		Answer: Brave New World Knowledge Booster: Aldous Huxley's 1932 dystopia critiques consumerism, hedonism, and loss of individuality under scientific rationalism.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "Lord of the Flies"?		Answer: William Golding Knowledge Booster: Published in 1954, this allegorical novel explores the descent into savagery among stranded boys, challenging Rousseau's view of innate goodness.		Which novel by E.M. Forster addresses colonial tensions in British India?		Answer: A Passage to India Knowledge Booster: Published in 1924, it critiques British imperialism and cultural misunderstandings in colonial India.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
What is the name of the monster in Mary Shelley's "Frankenstein"?		Answer: The creature (not Frankenstein) Knowledge Booster: Published in 1818, it's a foundational text in science fiction and Romantic-Gothic literature; Frankenstein is the scientist.		Which Dickens novel is set during the French Revolution?		Answer: A Tale of Two Cities Knowledge Booster: Serialized in 1859, it contrasts London and Paris to explore justice, sacrifice, and redemption.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "The Picture of Dorian Gray"?		Answer: Oscar Wilde Knowledge Booster: First published in 1890, the novel critiques aestheticism, morality, and duplicity in Victorian society.		Which novel by Aldous Huxley explores a dystopia of pleasure and control?		Answer: Brave New World Knowledge Booster: Along with Orwell, Huxley warned against a dehumanized future where people are enslaved by pleasure and conformity.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which Virginia Woolf novel explores the consciousness of Clarissa Dalloway?		Answer: Mrs. Dalloway Knowledge Booster: Published in 1925, it uses stream of consciousness to capture the simultaneity of inner life and postwar trauma.		Who created the character of Becky Sharp?		Answer: William Makepeace Thackeray Knowledge Booster: Becky is the ambitious anti-heroine of "Vanity Fair" (1848), which satirizes class and social climbing in Victorian England.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which novel by George Eliot portrays the life of Dorothea Brooke?		Answer: Middlemarch Knowledge Booster: Serialized between 1871–72, it is a realist masterpiece examining women's roles, reform, and provincial life in 19th-century England.		Who wrote the satirical novel "Gulliver's Travels"?		Answer: Jonathan Swift Knowledge Booster: Published in 1726, it critiques politics, science, and human nature through fantastical voyages.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
In which novel does the character of Tom Jones appear?		Answer: The History of Tom Jones, a Foundling Knowledge Booster: Henry Fielding's 1749 picaresque novel is noted for its comic realism, narrative voice, and social satire.		Who wrote the epistolary novel "Pamela"?		Answer: Samuel Richardson Knowledge Booster: Published in 1740, it is one of the earliest English novels, focusing on virtue rewarded and social mobility.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which novel by D.H. Lawrence explores the psychological tension in a mother-son relationship?		Answer: Sons and Lovers Knowledge Booster: Published in 1913, it blends Freudian themes and working-class realism within a semi-autobiographical framework.		Who wrote "The Remains of the Day"?		Answer: Kazuo Ishiguro Knowledge Booster: Winner of the 1989 Booker Prize, this postmodern novel examines memory, regret, and post-imperial identity.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which novel begins with the line "It is a truth universally acknowledged..."?		Answer: Pride and Prejudice Knowledge Booster: This iconic opening satirizes marriage conventions and social status in Regency England.		Who wrote the postmodern novel "Possession"?		Answer: A.S. Byatt Knowledge Booster: Published in 1990, it intertwines literary detective fiction with Victorian poetry and feminist critique.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which novel by Ian McEwan explores the consequences of a false accusation?		Answer: Atonement Knowledge Booster: Published in 2001, it explores guilt, narrative, and the ethics of storytelling during WWII and beyond.		Who wrote "Howard's End"?		Answer: E.M. Forster Knowledge Booster: Published in 1910, it contrasts social classes and ideologies through the symbolism of the English country house.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote the fantasy satire "The Hobbit"?		Answer: J.R.R. Tolkien Knowledge Booster: Though more famous for his epic trilogy, Tolkien's 1937 children's novel laid the groundwork for modern fantasy fiction.		Which novel by Zadie Smith explores race and multiculturalism in London?		Answer: White Teeth Knowledge Booster: Published in 2000, it presents intergenerational immigrant lives, postcolonial identity, and cultural hybridity.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "The French Lieutenant's Woman"?		Answer: John Fowles Knowledge Booster: Published in 1969, this metafictional novel critiques Victorian morality and literary conventions.		Who is the author of "Rebecca"?		Answer: Daphne du Maurier Knowledge Booster: A Gothic romance published in 1938, it explores memory, jealousy, and female agency.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie"?		Answer: Muriel Spark Knowledge Booster: Published in 1961, it satirizes authoritarianism and education through an iconic female teacher figure.		Which novel features the character of Lady Chatterley?		Answer: Lady Chatterley's Lover Knowledge Booster: D.H. Lawrence's controversial 1928 novel explores class, sexuality, and emotional fulfillment.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who is the narrator in "The Turn of the Screw"?		Answer: An unnamed governess Knowledge Booster: Henry James's 1898 novella blends Gothic horror and psychological ambiguity.		Which novel begins with "Last night I dreamt I went to Manderley again"?		Answer: Rebecca Knowledge Booster: This famous first line sets the dreamlike, haunting tone of du Maurier's classic.	
Adda247		Adda247		Adda247		Adda247	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "The Golden Notebook"?		Answer: Doris Lessing Knowledge Booster: Published in 1962, it's a pioneering feminist and postmodern novel about memory, politics, and fragmentation.		Which British author wrote "The Buddha of Suburbia"?		Answer: Hanif Kureishi Knowledge Booster: Published in 1990, it explores race, sexuality, and identity in 1970s London.	
Adda247		Adda247		Adda247		Adda247	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "Room at the Top"?		Answer: John Braine Knowledge Booster: A key work of the 1950s "Angry Young Men" movement, exposing post-war class ambition and disillusionment.		Which novel by Julian Barnes reflects on memory, time, and remorse?		Answer: The Sense of an Ending Knowledge Booster: Winner of the 2011 Booker Prize, it explores the unreliability of memory and personal responsibility.	
Adda247		Adda247		Adda247		Adda247	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "Saturday Night and Sunday Morning"?		Answer: Alan Sillitoe Knowledge Booster: A hallmark of kitchen-sink realism (1958), it critiques working-class life and rebellion.		Which short story by Saki ends with the twist that the aunt's tale saves the children?		Answer: The Storyteller Knowledge Booster: Saki (H.H. Munro) is known for wit and irony; this story subverts moralistic Victorian storytelling.	
Adda247		Adda247		Adda247		Adda247	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "The Mill on the Floss"?		Answer: George Eliot Knowledge Booster: Published in 1860, it explores female education, duty, and tragic fate through the character of Maggie Tulliver.		Who wrote the semi-autobiographical "Of Human Bondage"?		Answer: W. Somerset Maugham Knowledge Booster: Published in 1915, it explores freedom, obsession, and personal growth.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which novel by Jeanette Winterson is a coming-of-age story of a lesbian girl in a religious community?		Answer: Oranges Are Not the Only Fruit Knowledge Booster: A landmark in queer British fiction, published in 1985.		Who wrote "The Secret Agent"?		Answer: Joseph Conrad Knowledge Booster: A 1907 spy novel exploring anarchism, terrorism, and psychological depth in Edwardian London.	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Which British novel opens with a pig's head on a stick?		Answer: Lord of the Flies Knowledge Booster: Symbolizing the "Lord of the Flies" (Beelzebub), it embodies descent into primal violence.		Who wrote "A Clockwork Orange"?		Answer: Anthony Burgess Knowledge Booster: Published in 1962, it's a dystopian novel exploring free will, youth violence, and state control through invented slang (Nadsat).	
English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote the short story collection "Interpreter of Maladies"?		Answer: Jhumpa Lahiri (Note: Indian-American, not British) Knowledge Booster: Often discussed alongside British postcolonial literature, Lahiri's 1999 Pulitzer-winning work explores diasporic identity.		Who wrote the novel "Lucky Jim"?		Answer: Kingsley Amis Knowledge Booster: A comic masterpiece of the "Angry Young Men" era (1954), critiquing academia and social pretension.	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "Wide Sargasso Sea" as a postcolonial prequel to Jane Eyre?		Answer: Jean Rhys Knowledge Booster: Published in 1966, it gives voice to Bertha Mason and critiques colonialism and patriarchy.		Which British author wrote "Midnight's Children"?		Answer: Salman Rushdie (British-Indian) Knowledge Booster: Published in 1981, it won the Booker Prize and pioneered magical realism in postcolonial literature.	
Adda247		Adda247		Adda247		Adda247	

English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247	English Literature by Aishwarya Ma'am	Adda247
Who wrote "The Enchantress of Florence" blending Mughal India and Renaissance Italy?		Answer: Salman Rushdie Knowledge Booster: Published in 2008, it's a historical metafiction exploring cross-cultural exchange and storytelling.		Who wrote "The Unconsoled"—an experimental novel resisting narrative clarity?		Answer: Kazuo Ishiguro Knowledge Booster: Published in 1995, it employs dream logic and repetition, challenging reader expectations and memory reliability.	
Adda247		Adda247		Adda247		Adda247	