

## ENGLISH MCQS FOR EDUCATORS

POSTED BY: MUNEER HAYAT

i. In Greek tragedy irony and \_\_\_\_\_ are fused into one.

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

ii. Joseph Andrews was written by

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

iii. Shakespeare was born in

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

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

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

v. Kubla Khan was written by

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

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

- a. **Journalist**
- b. Novelist
- c. Dramatist
- d. Critic
- e. None of these

vii. W. B. Yeats was born in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. **Classical**..confirm
- b. Romantic
- c. Victorian

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- d. Elizabethan
- e. None of these

xii. Maud and In Memoriam were written by

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

xiii. Tennyson was born in

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

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

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

xv. Keats' aestheticism was later turned into

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

xvi. \_\_\_\_\_ is the animating force in the work of C. Bronte

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

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

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

xviii. T. S. Eliot was born in

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

xix. Jane Eyre was written by

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

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

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

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

ii. S.T. Coleridge was born in

- a. 1798
- b. **1772**
- c. 1749
- d. 1797

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e. None of these

iii. Wordsworth settled in

**a. Lake District**

b. Sussex

c. Dorset Shire

d. Cumber Land

e. None of these

iv. Childe Harold's Pilgrimage is written by:

a. Blake

b. Shelley

c. Browning

**d. Byron**

e. None of these

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

vi. Hyperion is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ poem

a. Elegy

**b. Epic**

c. Ode

d. Lyric

e. None of these

vii. Romanticism expressed a restlessness of

a. Mind

**b. Soul**

c. Senses

d. Body

e. None of these

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

a. G. Eliot

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- b. Miss Burney
- c. C. Bronte
- d. Jane Austen**
- e. None of these

ix. Shelley is remembered as a \_\_\_\_\_ poet

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

x. Keats is prominently a man of:

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

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

- a. Utilitarianism**
- b. Intellect
- c. Radicalism
- d. Puritanism
- e. None of these

xii. Charles Dickens was born in

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

xiii. C. Dickens is known for being a

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

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

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

xv. Emile Bronte's verse reveals a conscious

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

xvi. The Mayor of Caster Bridge was written by:

- a. Trollope
- b. Thomas Hardy**
- c. Charles Dickens
- d. G. Eliot
- e. None of these

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

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

xviii. The Picture of Dorian Gray is written by:

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

xix. Ruskin was born in:

- a. 1819**
- b. 1843
- c. 1860

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- d. 1851
- e. None of these

xx. \_\_\_\_\_ is a novel by Miss Burney

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

1- Lyrical Ballads opens with;

- a- Tintern Abbey
- b- Michael
- c- Dejection: an Ode
- d- Rime of Ancient Mariner
- e- Immortality Ode.

2- Besides the French Revolution the effect on Romantic Revolution:

- a- American Revolution
- b- Napoleonic wars
- c- Industrial Revolution
- d- Peasant's Revolt
- e- The defeat of the Spanish armada.

3- William Blake's /Song's of -----' counterbalance his 'Songs of Experience'.

- A- Love
- b- childhood
- c- past
- d- Inexperience
- e- Innocence

4- Geraldine is a character of the poem;

- a- Lucy Grey
- b- The Thorn
- c- Christabel
- d- Frost at midnight
- e- the last of the flock

5- 'kubla khan' is a poem which reflects a-----strain in Choleridge's poetry.

- A- Intellectual
- b- magical
- c- melancholic
- d- pessimistic
- e- philosophical

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6- Keats' poem Endymion is based on ----- mythology.

- A- Greek
- b- Roman
- c- celtic
- d- Scandanavian
- e- Indian

7- Byrob's journey to Spain, Malta, Albania and Greece resulted in the production of the first two cantos of his poem:

- a- cain
- b- childe Herald's Pilgrimage
- c- Don Juan
- d- the prisoner of Chillon
- e- The Seige of Corinth

8- In Don Juan Byron used:

- a- blank verse
- b- couplets
- c- ottava rima
- d- refrain
- e- terza rima

9- Shelley was expelled from the Oxford University on the charge of being a(n):

- a- anarchist
- b-aetheist
- c- commonist
- d- nazi
- e- traitor

10- Adonais was an elegy Shelley wrote in 1821 on the death of:

- a- Keats
- b- Byron
- c- Arthur Hugh Clough
- d- Thomas Love Peacock
- e- William Hazlit

11- Confessions of an English Opium Eater was written by:

- a- Charles Lamb
- b- John Ruskin
- c- Maria Edgeworth
- d- Thomas Carlyle
- e- Thomas
- e Quencey

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12- Elia was the pseudonym used by Charles Lamb for getting his works published in:

- a- London magazine
- b- The New York Times
- c- The Mirror
- d- The spectator
- e- the Sun

13- Tennyson created a medieval world in his poem:

- a- in memoriam
- b- the lady of Shalott
- c- the lotus eaters
- d- tithonus
- e- Ulysses

14- Arthur Hugh Clough became an inspiration for Mathew Arnold's work:

- a- the buried life
- b- dover beach
- c- culture and anarchy
- d- the scholar gypsy
- e- essays on criticism

15- ----- is an attack by Ruskin on the Philistines.

- A- modern painters
- b- stones of Venice
- c- seven lamps of architecture
- e- praeterita

16- Dickens' first novel which focused on the specific social ills was:

- a- the Christmas carol
- b- david copperfield
- c- great expectations
- d- oliver twist
- e- a tale of two cities

17- G Eliot's novels show her concern for the character's----- problems.

- A- economic
- b- moral
- c- religious
- d- spiritual e social

18- Dickens' novels combine----- and melodrama.

- A- journalism
- b- philosophy
- c- satire
- d- science

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e- religion

19- The first which Charlotte Bronte wrote was:

- a- Emily
- b- Jane Eyre
- c- Shirley
- d- the professor
- e- Villetta

20- Oscar Wilde's novel published in 1891 was entitled as:

- a- the picture of Dorian Gray
- b- the importance of being earnest
- c- Lady Windermere's Fan
- d- a woman of no importance
- e- Salome

- 1- Which novel is not written by Jane Austen? A- Emma b- the chimes c- Persuasion d- Mansfield Park e- none of these
- 2- Shaw wrote more than: a- 30 plays b- 40 plays c- 50 plays d- 60 plays e- none of these
- 3- Shaw died at the age of: a- 75 b- 85 c- 95 d- 105 e- none of these
- 4- Jack Worthing is a character created by: a- Shaw b- Dickens c- Browning d- Hardy e- none of these
- 5- Adam Bede is a: a- Play b- Novel c- short story d- Poem e- none of these
- 6- Dickens sprang to fame with a publication of: a- Hard Times b- David Copperfield c- Pickwick Papers d- Great Expectations e- none of these
- 7- Who served as an Irish senator for two terms? A- Wilde b- Shaw c- Ibsen d- Yeats e- none of these
- 8- John Bull's Other Island is written by: a- Shaw b- Wilde c- Hemingway d- Beckett e- none of these
- 9- Lilliputians symbolize excessive human: a- Jealousy b- confidence c- pride d- Ego e- none of these
- 10- Houyhnhnms represent life governed by sense and: a- moderation b- patience c- understanding d- compromise e- none of these
- 11- Cordelia's chief characteristic is her: a- beauty b- devotion c- sympathy d- kindness e- none of these
- 12- Henry Higgins is a character in: a- Pygmalion b- Saint Joan c- Major Barbara d- Candida e- none of these
- 13- Eliot worked for Faber and Faber as a/an: a- assistant b- director c- writer d- editor e- none of these
- 14- Wordsworth was appointed as poet Laureate in: a- 1843 b- 1844 c- 1845 d- 1846 e- none of these
- 15- Hemingway was a great fan of: a- Cricket b- baseball c- softball d- football e- none of these
- 16- Jude the Obscure is a: a- comedy b- tragedy c- tragic-comedy d- black comedy e-

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none of these

17- Eliot was influenced by: a- Ezra Pound b- Shaw c- Hardy d- Wilde e- none of these

18- Who became the poet Laureate of England and Ireland during the reign of Queen Victoria? A- Tennyson b- Browning c- Hardy d- Lawrence e- none of these

19- Hemingway also worked as a: a- Carpenter b- Painter c- surgeon d- Driver e- none of these

20- "Tales from Shakespeare" is written by: a- Shakespeare b- Lamb c- Lawrence d- Mary Anne Evans e- none of these

### MCQs ans paper 1

1-a 2-c 3-e 4-c 5-a 6-a 7-b 8-c 9-b 10-a 11-e 12-a 13-e 14-d 15-a 16-c 17-b 18-c 19-b 20-e 😊

### MCQs ans paper 11

1-b 2-d 3-c 4-b(not confirmed) 5-b 6-c 7-d 8-a 9-a(not confirmed) 10-a 11-b 12-a 13-d 14-a 15-b 16-b 17-a 18-a 19-d 20-

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) "Ode to West Wind" was written by:

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

(ii) Keats was born in:

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

(iii) "Dream Children" was written by:

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

(iv) "Picture of Dorian Gray" was written by:

- (a) Oscar Wilde
- (b) Dickens

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

(v) Ruskin belonged to:

- (a) Romantic age
- (b) Modern age
- (c) Victorian age
- (d) Augustan age
- (e) None of these

(vi) Wordsworth lived from:

- (a) 1770 – 1832
- (b) 1775 – 1859
- (c) 1770 – 1850
- (d) 1770 – 1802
- (e) None of these

(vii) "Heroes and Hero Worship" was written by:

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

(viii) "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

(ix) "Great Expectations" was written by:

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

(x) "Lotus Eaters" is written by:

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

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(xi) Lamb, Leigh Haut and Hazzlit are:

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

(xii) "My Last Duchess" was written by:

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

(xiii) Emity Bronte is the writer of:

- (a) Wuthering Heights
- (b) Emma
- (c) Under the greenwood Tree
- (d) Mr Chips
- (e) None of these

(xiv) "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

(xv) "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

(xvi) "Waverley" was written by:

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

(xvii) "We are Seven" is written by:

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

(xviii) "Past and present" is written by:

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

(xix) "Modern Painters" is written by:

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

(xx) "Byron is the" writer of:

- (a) Don Jaun
- (b) Prometheus Unbound
- (c) Adonias
- (d) Lucy Gray
- (e) None of these

(i) Who belongs to the Absurd School of Drama?

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

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

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

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

- (a) Polonius
- (b) Claudius
- (c) Hamlet
- (d) Ophelia

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(e) None of these

(iv) "Ulysses" is written by:

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

(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

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

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

(vii) "Thought Fox" is written by:

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

(viii) "Major Barbara" is written by:

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

(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

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

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

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

- (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

- (xiii) "Undo this Button" is a line from Shakespeare's:
- (a) Hamlet
  - (b) Othello
  - (c) King Lear
  - (d) Julius Caesar
  - (e) None of these

- (xiv) "Ode to Psyche" is a poem by:
- (a) Milton
  - (b) Byron
  - (c) Keats
  - (d) Blake
  - (e) None of these

- (xv) "I am no Prince Hamlet" is a line written by:
- (a) Shakespeare
  - (b) Yeats
  - (c) Eliot
  - (d) Auden
  - (e) None of these

- (xvi) "Things fall apart" is a line from Yeats's:
- (a) Among School Children
  - (b) Byzantium
  - (c) Sailing to Byzantium

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- (d) The Second coming
- (e) None of these

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

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

(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

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

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

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

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

(i) Wordsworth was appointed Poet Laureate in:

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

(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

(iii) The lines 'The one remains, the many change and pass; Heaven's light for ever

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shines, earth's shadow fly; are composed by:

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

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

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

(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

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

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

(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

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

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

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

- (a) Katherine Mansfield

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

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

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

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

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

(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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Novelists
- (b) Poets
- (c) Critics
- (d) Essayists

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(e) None of these

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

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

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

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

(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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Nicoll
- (b) Goddard
- (c) Bradley
- (d) Coleridge
- (e) None of these

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(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

(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

(iv) Lotos Eaters is a poem by:

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

(v) 'The Hollow Men' is written by:

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) 'The Winding Stair' is written by:

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- (a) Ted Hughes
- (b) T.S. Eliot
- (c) W.B. Yeats
- (d) W.H. Auden
- (e) None of these

(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

(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

(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

(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

(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

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(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

(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

(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

(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

(xviii) 'Hearing' a colour or 'Seeing' a smell is an example of:

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

(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

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(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

PAPER-I:

1.1843.2.keats.3.shelley in adonais.4.ruskin.5.coleridge.6.scott.7.negative cap.8.scott.9.austen.10.tennyson (shallot) 11.keats.12.arnold.13.1837, his first novel.14.carlyle.15.novelits.16.darwin.17.wilde.18 .shelley.19.comedy i think.20.none.

PAPER-II: 1.bradley i think! 2. Laertes. 3.forster.4.tennyson.5.yeats.6.1949.7.1925 (and hemingway by the way, 1954).8. yeats. 9.eliot.10.lawrence.11.two gentlemen.12.12th night.13.pastoral elegy.14.imagists.15.hyperbole.16.heroic.17.declama tion.18.synaesthesia.19.realist.20.peripety i think.

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

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

(2) William Wordsworth was born in:

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

(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

(4) The Essay of Elia was written by:

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

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(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

(6) Lyrical Ballads as jointly composed by:

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

(7) On liberty was written by:

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

(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

(9) Macaulay lived from

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

(10) Macaulay represented:

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

(11) Stones of Venice was written by:

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

(12) Browning is famous for his:

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

(13) In Memoriam was written in:

- (a) 1833
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1860
- (d) 1863
- (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

(15) Tennyson was appointed Poet Laureate in:

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

(16) Dickens was from a:

- (a) Lower middle class origin
- (b) Upper class origin
- (c) Middle class origin
- (d) Working class origin

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(e) None of these

(17) George Eliot's real name was:

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

(18) George Eliot was an:

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

(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

(20) The Professor was the first novel by:

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

(2) (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is called the first romantic critic.

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

(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

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

- (a) John Ruskin

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

(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

(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

(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

(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

(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

(9) 'Verslibre' is called as:

- (a) Free Verse
- (b) Blank Verse

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- (c) Free meter
- (d) Iambic
- (e) None of these

(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

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

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

(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

(13) 'Macbeth and Oedipus' is by:

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

(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

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

- (a) Milton
- (b) Keats
- (c) Byron

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(20) 'I count religion but a 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

1.blake.2.1770.3.hours.4.none.5.prometheus.6.words . and  
cole.7.mill.8.ruskin.9.1800-1859.10.bourgeois enlightenment (95% sure - could  
be none of these).11.ruskin.12.dramatic monologues.13.1850 (smack in the  
middle of browning's life: 1809 to 1892) 14.browning.15.1850 (year of  
wordsworth's death, who was the previous poet laureate).16.low middle (could be  
working - depends on whether you're considering his family or his personal  
life).17.marian ~evans.18.agnostic.19.rustic life.20.charlotte.

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PAPER-ii. 1.longinus. 2.dryden,3.carlyle.4.restoration.5.wiliam james.6.spensarian (byron and keats used this!)7.refrain.8.ideas.9.free.10.parallelism (guessing!)11.jones.12.hamlet.13.none (no such book!).14.married.15.keats.16.huxley (i have no idea what huxley, hughes and plath are doing on this paper!).17.hughes. 18. keats. 19. sidney.20. Jew of Malta

1. Restoration period was known as the age of :

- (a)satire
- (b)paganism
- (c)classicism
- (d)puretanism

2. Who is famous for respresenting London in hsi novels.

- (a)Thakeray
- (b)Hardy
- (c)Dickens
- (d)W.Scott

3. Great Expectations was publisied in :

- (a) 1860-1
- (b) 1857-8
- (c) 1852-3
- (d) none of these

4. Jane Eyre was written by :

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

5. Who was a known aesthete?

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

6. "In Memorium" is :

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

7. Tennyson was :

- (a) a romantic
- (b) a Victorian
- (c) a Pre-Raphealite

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(d) none of these

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

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

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

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

10. "The Recluse" was written by:

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

11. Dorothy was the gifted sister of:

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

12. "The Frankenstein" is a novel by :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. Mr. Rochester is the major character of :

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

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

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

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

- 1. c
- 2. c
- 3. a
- 4. c
- 5. c
- 6. b
- 7. b
- 8. a
- 9. c

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- 10. a
- 11. c
- 12. c
- 13. b
- 14. c
- 15. b
- 16. c
- 17. a
- 18. b
- 19. d Tess of the d'Urbervilles
- 20. C

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

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

(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

(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

(4) Who wrote Samson Agonistes and Paradise Lost?

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

(5) The Rape of the Lock is a:

- (a) Parody
- (b) Elegy
- (c) Romance
- (d) Sonnet
- (e) None of these

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

(10) Who wrote The Vicar of Wakefield?

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

(11) 'Cervantes' is a character in:

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

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

- (a) Richardson

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

(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

(14) The Prelude is written in:

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

(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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Lake district
- (b) Hampshire
- (c) Wessex
- (d) Utopia

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(e) None of these

(19) Childe Harold was written by:

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

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

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

Paper-II:

1. Ibsen. 2. Shaw. 3. None. 4. Milton. 5. Parody. 6. Dryden. 7. Pope. 8. None (it's picaresque). 9. None (Christopher Marlowe in Dr. Faustus). 10. Goldsmith. 11. Don Quixote. 12. Fielding. 13. Pride and Prejudice. 14. Blank iambic pentameter, like most of Wordsworth's other mature poetry. 15. Wordsworth. 16. Coleridge. 17. Pope. 18. Lake District. 19. Byron. 20. Keats (I think the question is misspelt: it's "feast of senses" not "feast of scenes")

1) 'Songs of Experience' was written by:

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

(2) 'The Prelude' was composed by:

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

(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

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

- (a) Wordsworth

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

(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

(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

(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

(8) Lord Byron was born in:

- (a) 1788
- (b) 1789
- (c) 1790
- (d) 1791
- (e) None of these

(9) Tennyson talks about the equality of women in:

- (a) The Princess
- (b) In memoriam
- (c) Maud
- (d) Lacksay Hall
- (e) None of these

(10) Pauline was written by:

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

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(e) None of these

(11) Which Victorian Poet is called the psychologist?

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

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

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

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

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

(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

(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

(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

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(e) None of these

(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

(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

(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

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

- (a) Ballad
- (b) Pastoral poem
- (c) Sonnet
- (d) Lyrical poem
- (e) None of these

2) Paper-I:

1.blake.2.wordsworth.3.lyrical ballads.4.wordsworth (99% sure).5.wordsworth.6.shelley (who else but godwin's poet-daamad).7.grecian urn.8.1788.9.princess.10.browning.11.browning again.12.lamb.13.coleridge.14.dickens.15.none (misspelt: satire not satore)16.charlotte.17.victorian.18.tess.19.grecia n.20.sonnet

3) 1) Byron wrote 'Childe Harold' in:

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

2. Which English romantic poet admired Pope:

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

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

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

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

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

5. 'The Excursion' was written by:

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

6. The Last Ride Together was written by:

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

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

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

8. 'Adam Bede' is a novel written by

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

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

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

10. 'The Lotus-Eaters' was written by

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

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

- a) Ruskin
- b) Carlyle

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- c) Oscar Wilde
- d) None of these

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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
- 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
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
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
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
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
6. "Lyrical ballads" were published by:
- a) Coleridge
  - b) Wordsworth
  - c) Both Coleridge and Wordsworth
  - d) None of these

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

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

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

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

9. Shakespeare has written:

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

10. Famous romantic poets were

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Confused

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- b) Amazed
- c) Not thinking clearly
- d) None of these

15. Beckett was born in Dublin Ireland.

- a) In 1906
- b) In 1969
- c) In 1952
- d) None of these

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

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

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

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

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

19. Mr. and Mrs. Bennet had \_\_\_\_\_ Daughters.

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

20. Father of antiquities were:

- a) Socrates
- b) Aristotle
- c) Plato
- d) All of these

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- 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
  
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
  
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
  
4. T. Hardy is:
  - a) A social reformer
  - b) A satirist
  - c) A fatalist
  - d) A lover of nature
  - e) None of these
  
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
  
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
  
7. Who described poetry as "Spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings":

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

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

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

9. The French Revolution took place in:

- a) 1793
- b) 1796
- c) 1798
- 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

11. "David Copperfield" was written by:

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

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

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

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

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

14. 'The Lotos Eaters' was written by:

- a) Blake

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

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

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

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

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

17. Ruskin is famous for:

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Tennyson
- b) Browning
- c) Keats
- d) T. S. Eliot
- e) None of these

1) Frost is:

- a) a nature poet
- b) Poet of Country life

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- c) a poet of nature and country life
- d) None of these

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

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

4. The Cardinal virtues of the Houyhnhnms are:

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

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

6. Yeats was

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

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

8. T. S. Eliot was a

- a) Critic
- b) Poet

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- c) Both
- d) None of these

9. T. S. Eliot was
- a) Romantic
  - b) Classicist
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these

10. Shakespeare wrote
- a) Tragedies
  - b) Comedies
  - c) Poems
  - d) None of these

11. Shakespeare was born in:
- a) 1570
  - b) 1564
  - c) 1590
  - d) None of these

12. Pure tragedies written by Shakespeare are:
- a) Four
  - b) Six
  - c) Eight
  - d) None of these

13. Shakespeare died in:
- a) 1625
  - b) 1616
  - c) 1618
  - d) None of these

14. Shakespeare's 'Hamlet' was published in:
- a) 1602
  - b) 1608
  - c) 1610
  - d) None of these

15. Hamlet was killed by:
- a) Polonius
  - b) Learteus
  - c) Claudius
  - d) None of these

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16. The kind Claudius was killed by:

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Mr. Bennett
- b) Mr. Bingley
- c) Miss Elizabeth
- 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

2) 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

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

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

- a) Keats
- b) Blake
- c) Tennyson

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d) None of these

4. Adonis is modeled on:

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

5. Hardy is a:

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

6. Who is one of the lake poets:

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

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

8. Who usually caricatures his characters?

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

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

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

10. 'Hebrew Melodies' is written by:

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

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

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

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

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

13. The first eight lines of a sonnet are called

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

14. The Revolt of Islam is a:

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. Who wrote 'Tales From Shakespeare'?

- a) Charles Lamb and his sister
- b) Dr. Johnson
- c) Dryden

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d) None of these

19. 'East Coker' is written by:

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

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

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

2. Shakespeare has written

- a) Comedies
- b) Tragedies
- c) Historical Plays
- d) None of these

3. Jane Austen's other writings are:

- a) Sense and Sensibility
- b) Emma
- c) Persuasion
- d) None of these

4. Texts like Waiting for Godot are:

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

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

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Marlowe
- c) Philip Sydney
- d) None of these

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

- a) Hamlet

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

7. Yahoo's according to Gulliver were:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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14. The word renaissance means:

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

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

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

16. Spenser was:

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

17. All is well that ends well is a:

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

18. The second shortest play of Shakespeare is:

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

19. 'Paradise Lost' is written by:

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

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

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

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

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

3. Rabbi Ben Ezra was written by?

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

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

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

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

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

7. Hero and Hero Worship was written by:

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

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

- a) The Idylls of the kings

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- b) Charge of the Light Brigade
- c) In Memoriam
- d) None of these

9. Hardy's Nature is:

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

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

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

12. The Prelude was written in"

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

13. The Crown of Wild Olive is written by:

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

14. Oscar Wilde believed in:

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

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

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- c) Wordsworth
- d) None of these

16. When was the poem Tintern Abbey written?

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

17. The correct date of French Revolution:

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

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

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

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

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

1) Fortinbras is a character of the play:

- a) Othello
- b) Hamlet
- c) King Lear
- d) None of these

2. Who wrote preface to Shakespeare:

- a) Sir Philip Sydney
- b) Dryden

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- c) Dr. Johnson
- d) None of these

3. The 'Tragic Flaw' is also called:

- a) Catharsis
- b) Catastrophe
- c) Hamartia
- d) None of these

4. The Winter's Tale is Shakespeare

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

5. Who is believed to be suffering from Oedipus Complex:

- a) Oedipus
- b) Hamlet
- c) Macbeth
- d) None of these

6. Whose comedies are called 'Comedies of Mask':

- a) Ben Johnson's
- b) Bernard Shaw's
- c) Shakespeare's
- d) None of these

7. Who belongs to the theatre of Absurd

- a) Oscar Wilde
- b) Beckett
- c) Ibsen
- d) None of these

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

9. Poetry is defined as 'Spontaneous overflow of powerful feeling' by:

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

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10. Which is called the Victorian Age:

- a) 18th Century
- b) 19th Century
- c) 20th Century
- d) None of these

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

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

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

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

13. 'End Game' is written by:

- a) Hemingway
- b) Somerset Mangham
- c) Backett
- d) None of these

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

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

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

16. 'Pleasant Pain' is an example of"

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

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

- a) The Rock

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

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

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

19. 'Lapis Lazuli' is:

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

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

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

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

**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

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

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

The above two lines have been taken from:

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

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

**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.

**8. "Thy, Damnation, Slunbreth, Not"**

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

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

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

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

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

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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

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

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

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

15. A pioneer in psychological analysis in fiction is:

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

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

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
- e) None of these

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

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- a) Manfred
- b) The Island
- c) The prisoner of Chillon
- d) None of these

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

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

1) Shakespeare uses soliloquy for:

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

2. 'Gulliver's Travels' is a:

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

3. Hemingway wrote:

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

4. The heroine of Pride and Prejudice is

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

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

- a) An Ode
- b) Sonnet
- c) An Epic

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d) None of these

6. T. S. Eliot wrote:

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

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

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

8. "The Waste Land" is:

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

9. Yeats poetry possess the imaginative mysticism of:

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

10. Who considers Hamlet to be an Artistic failure

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

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

- a) French
- b) German
- c) None of these

12. Eliot shows a bent towards

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

13. Mrs. Dalloway is the masterpiece of:

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

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14. The Central Figure among the Victorian Poets is:

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

15. Browning is known for his:

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

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

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

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

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

18. 'The Fairie Queene' was written by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Publication of "Intimations of Immortality"

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(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

(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"

(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.

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

(a) True (b) False

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

(a) True (b) False

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

(a) True (b) False

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

(a) True (b) False

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

(a) True (b) False

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

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

(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

(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

(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

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

(a) Crushing tragedy (b) Humor

(c) Whimsical Pathos (d) Cynicism

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

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(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)

(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"

(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

(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 flush 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 kissed;

For my part, to such doings I'm a stranger"

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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"

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

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

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

(a) Ben Jonson (b) Eliot (c) S. Becket

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) After whom the Elizabethan Age is named:

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

(8) Who wrote 'Common Pursuit'?

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

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

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

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

(a) Robert Browning (b) Robert Frost

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(11) Ernest Hemingway wrote:

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

(12) "Intellectual Beauty" is written by:

(a) Bertrand Russell (b) Huxley (c) P.B.Shelle

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

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

(14) 'Desert Places' is a:

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

(15) The University Wits were:

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

(16) William Shakespeare was Born in:

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

(17) Francis Bacon died in:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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