

SAMPLE PAPER NO 1
MCQs: 100
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LITERATURE
FOR PPCS AND NTS EXAMS

(1) The subjugation of Women (1869) is an important text of:

- (a) George Eliot**
- (b) Byron**
- (c) John Mill**
- (d) Hardy**

(2) Which of the following poems by Tennyson is a monodrama?

- (a) Ulysses**
- (b) Break, Break, Break**
- (c) Maud**
- (d) Crossing the Bar**

(3) The line "she dwells with Beauty – Beauty that must be" occurs in Keats'

- (a) Lamia**
- (b) Ode to a Grecian Urn**
- (c) Ode on Melancholy**
- (d) Endymion**

(4) Negative Capability to Keats, means

- (a) The ability to sympathize with other**
- (b) Say bad thing, about others**
- (c) To empathize**

(5) "Art for arts sake" found its true adherent in:

- (a) Wordsworth**
- (b) Byron**
- (c) Browning**
- (d) Wilde**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) **Little Time is a character in Hardy’s**

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

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

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

(14) Moral choice is everything in the works of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) The Elgin Marbles inspired Keats to write:

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

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

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

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

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

(21) Shakespeare's Hamlet is

- (a) A tragedy
- (b) Comedy

(22) Earnest Hemingway has written

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

(23) Who wrote Gulliver's Travels?

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

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

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

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

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

(26) E. M. Foster is a

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

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

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

(28) Who wrote "Jane Eyre"?

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

(29) After whom is the Elizabethan Age named?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(33) Who wrote "The Second Coming"?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(42) 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"

(43) 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.

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

- (a) True
- (b) False

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

- (a) True
- (b) False

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

- (a) True
- (b) False

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

- (a) True
- (b) False

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

- (a) True
- (b) False

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

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

(50) 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
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(51) Maggie is the central character in George Eliot's:

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

(52) 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**

(53) Who described poetry as "Spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings":

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

(54) 'Hero and Hero worship' was written by:

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

(55) The French Revolution took place in:

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

(56) 'The Metaphysical Poets' is a critical essay by:

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

(57) "David Copperfield" was written by:

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

(58) Who said this "Poetry is the Criticism of life":

- (a) Wordsworth
- (b) Byron
- (c) T.S. Eliot
- (d) Arnold

(59) 'The Revolt of Islam' was written by:

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

(60) 'The Lotos Eaters' was written by:

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

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

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

(62) 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

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

- (a) Crushing tragedy
 - (b) Humor
 - (c) Whimsical Pathos
 - (d) Cynicism
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(64) The Victorian age can be dated by which of the following events and years:

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

(65) 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"**

(66) 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**

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

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- 1. "Hail to thee blithe spirit"**
 - 2. "Spirit of beauty that dost consecrate"**
 - 3. "Paint/Must never hope to reproduce the- faint Halfflush that dies along her throat".**
 - 4. "Where are the songs of Spring? Ay,- where are they? Think not of them, thou hast thy music too**
 - 5. "Ah, happy, happy boughs! that cannot shed your leaves, nor ever bid the Spring adieu",**
 - 6. "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting"**
 - 7. "A hand may first and then a lip be kist;**

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

- 8. "My hair is grey, but not with years, nor grew it white, In a single night"**
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- (A) "May Last Duchess"
- (B) "To a sky Lark"
- (C) "Ode to Autumn"
- (D) "Don Juan"
- (E) "The Prisoner of Chillon"
- (F) "Ode on a Grecian Urn"
- (G) "Intimations of Immortality' (Ode)
- (H) "Hymn to Intellectual Beauty"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Horatio
 - (b) Iago
-

(c) Claudius

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

(a) Cordelia

(b) Portia

(c) Ophelia

(74) After whom the Elizabethan Age is named:

(a) Elizabeth I

(b) Elizabeth II

(c) Elizabeth Browning

(75) Who wrote 'Common Pursuit'?

(a) Leavis, F.R.

(b) Cecil, D.

(c) E. M. Foster

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

(a) Spenser

(b) Chaucer

(c) Milton

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

(a) Robert Browning

(b) Robert Frost

(78) Ernest Hemingway wrote:

(a) Mr. Chips

(b) Pride and Prejudice

(c) Old Man and the Sea

(79) "Intellectual Beauty" is written by:

(a) Bertrand Russell

(b) Huxley

(c) P.B. Shelley

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

(a) Abrahams, M. H.

(b) Palmer, D. J.

(c) Bertrand Russell

(81) 'Desert Places' is a:

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

(82) The University Wits were:

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

(83) William Shakespeare was Born in:

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

(84) Francis Bacon died in:

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

(85) The period from 1660 to 1750 is known as:

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

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

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

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

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

(88) 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**
-

(89) "The one remains, the many change and pass; Heaven's light for ever shines, earth's shadows fly" These 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**

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

- (a) Tess**
- (b) Thomasin**
- (c) Eustacia**

(91) "She can not fade, though thou hast not the bliss, For ever wilt thou love, and she be fair!"

The above two lines have been taken from:

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

(92) '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**

(93) 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**

(94) "In all things, in all natures, in the stars, This active principle abides,"

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

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

(95) "*Thy, Damnation, Slunbreth, Not*"

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

Writer – Thomas Hardy

Book – Tess of the D'Urbervilles

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

(96) In Memoriam by Tennyson is:

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

(97) The poem, "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell" was written by:

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

(98) '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

(99) 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

(100) 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
