

GURU NANAK COLLEGE, DHANBAD
INTERNAL EXAM – SEMESTER IV (2020)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which metrical form was Pope said to have brought to perfection?

- a) The heroic couplet
- b) Blank verse
- c) Free verse
- d) The ode

2) Whose great Dictionary, published in 1755, included more than 114,000 quotations?

- a) William Hogarth
- b) Jonathan Swift
- c) Samuel Johnson
- d) Ben Jonson

3) What name is given to the English literary period that emulated the Rome of Virgil, Horace, and Ovid?

- a) Augustan
- b) Metaphysical
- c) Romantic
- d) Neo-Romantic

4) The first issue of the "Tatler" appeared on?

- A) May 15, 1709
- B) April 12, 1709
- C) June 15, 1709
- D) February 12, 1708

5) The issue of "Tatler" was _____ in number

- A) 271
- B) 275
- C) 300
- D) 270

6) Which 18th-century writer was so talented that he crossed the barrier of different genres with poems like "The Vanity of Human Wishes", fiction like "Rasselas", and non-fiction like "A Dictionary of the English Language" but retired from writing in his early fifties when he

received a pension, claiming that "no man but a blockhead" ever wrote for any other reason than to make a living?

- A) Samuel Johnson
- B) Sir Richard Steele
- C) John Gay
- D) Christopher Smart

7) Which two of the following authors were known for writing satire?

- A) Swift and Behn
- B) Spenser and Johnson
- C) Pope and Swift
- D) Pope and Milton

8) Which form of writing became popular for the first time during the 18th century?

- A) Epic Poetry
- B) Memoir
- C) Sonnets
- D) The Novel

9) He stated that the eighteenth century was the age of 'prose & reason'. Who is he?

- A) Richard Steele
- B) Matthew Arnold
- C) Joseph Addison
- D) Jonathan Swift

10) Who wrote "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire"?

- A) Edmund Burke
- B) Richard Steele
- C) Edward Gibbon
- D) Oliver Goldsmith

11) When was Henry Fielding born?

- A. 1707
- B. 1732
- C. 1757
- D. 1782

12) Where did Fielding travel to avoid England's harsh winters, and ultimately die?

- A. Portugal
- B. Greece

- C. India
- D. Morocco

13) In 'Tom Jones' How many years does the narrator skip forward after Captain Blifil dies?

- A. Six years
- B. Nine years
- C. Twelve years
- D. Fifteen years

14) Who is "Little Benjamin" in 'Tom Jones'?

- A. Fitzpatrick
- B. Northerton
- C. The lieutenant
- D. Partridge

15) What does Tom sell to Blifil in order to give money to Black George?

- A. Bible
- B. horse
- C. bird
- D. pipe

16) From whom does Allworthy receive a letter that clears Tom from blame?

- A. Square
- B. Thwackum
- C. Mrs. Waters
- D. Blifil

17) Who is the moral yardstick of the novel, almost taking on the role of a god?

- A. Tom
- B. Sophia
- C. Allworthy
- D. Partridge

18) Who turns out to be Tom's real mother?

- A. Mrs. Miller
- B. Bridget Allworthy
- C. Jenny Jones
- D. Mrs. Western

19) At the very beginning of the first book of the novel, what does the narrator describe himself as?

- A. A gambler
- B. A puppeteer
- C. A restaurateur

D. A gardener

20) Fielding concludes the novel with a metaphor about ---

- A. Shipbuilding
- B. Politics
- C. Agriculture
- D. Travel

21) According to Isabella, where does the subterranean passage in the Castle of Otranto lead?

- A. Beneath a topiary on the castle grounds
- B. To the cliffs overlooking the sea, at which there is a passage
- C. To the Church of St. Nicholas
- D. To the stable houses on the castle grounds

22) Who becomes the new Prince of Otranto?

- A. Frederic
- B. Matilda
- C. Isabella
- D. Theodore

23) Who encounters the hermit's skeleton at the altar in Hippolyta's chamber?

- A. Manfred
- B. Frederic
- C. Matilda
- D. Isabella

24) When is the novel "Castle of Otranto" set?

- A. 17TH CENTURY
- B. THE MIDDLE AGES
- C. 16TH CENTURY
- D. 18TH CENTURY

25) Where is the novel 'Castle of Otranto' set?

- A. ENGLAND
- B. ITALY
- C. FRANCE
- D. NORWAY

26) Who does Manfred seem most concerned about after his son's death?

- A. BIANCA
- B. HIPPOLYTA
- C. ISABELLA

D. MATILDA

27) What is Manfred's plan?

- A. TO KILL HIS WIFE AND MARRY ISABELLA
- B. TO DIVORCE HIS WIFE AND MARRY ISABELLA
- C. TO TAKE A SECOND WIFE, ISABELLA
- D. TO DIVORCE HIS WIFE

28) Where does Isabella flee?

- A. TO THE TOWER
- B. TO AN ABANDONED ROOM
- C. UNDER THE CASTLE
- D. TO THE LIBRARY

29) Who is the figure under the castle?

- A. MANFRED
- B. THEODORE
- C. MATILDA
- D. CONRAD

30) How is it discovered that the friar, Jerome, is Theodore's father?

- A. None of these; Theodore is not the son of Jerome
- B. The mentioning of a notable event
- C. The discovery of a birthmark
- D. The mentioning of Theodore's mother

31) What did Swift write after he published "A Modest Proposal"?

- A. Gulliver's Travels
- B. Nothing
- C. More pamphlets
- D. More poetry

32) Which of the following social problems does Swift's proposal not address?

- A. Poverty
- B. Unemployment
- C. Population
- D. Homosexuality

33) What will be the average price of a child, according to Swift's calculations?

- A. Five shillings
- B. Eight shillings
- C. Two pounds
- D. Five pounds

34) What does the author suggest can be made out of the skin of the butchered infants?

- A. Sausage casings
- B. Men's hats
- C. Diapers
- D. Ladies' gloves

35) The narrator of "A Modest Proposal" is

- A) A Catholic
- B) A Humanitarian
- C) A Puritan
- D) A Mormon

36) In 'A Letter of Advice to a Young Poet', Swift compares the smallest quantity of 'religion' to a single drop of:

- (a) Milk
- (b) Salt water
- (c) Malt-Liquor
- (d) Mineral water

37) "A Letter of Advice to a Young Poet" first appeared in?

- A) Denmark
- B) England
- C) Dublin
- D) None of these.

38) When was 'A Letter of Advice to a Young Poet' published?

- A) 1722
- B) 1721
- C) 1727
- D) 1725

39) What does the author of "A Letter of Advice to a Young Poet" say? Complete this line "...so far as to think it better to be a great wit than a good _____"

- A) Christian
- B) Poet
- C) Scholar

D) None of these

40) The author in "A Letter of Advice to a Young Poet" gives the example of a Greek King. Who was he?

- A) Pyrrhus of Epirus
- B) Olympias
- C) Cassander
- D) Philip IV

41. "Lives of the Poets" comprises short biographies and critical appraisals of ___ poets

- A) 55
- B) 60
- C) 66
- D) 52

42. When was "Lives of Poets" published?

- A) 1779..
- B) 1771
- C) 1778
- D) 1770

43. Milton's production was _____ an elegy written in 1637 on the death of Mr. King, the son of Sir John King

- A) Lycidas
- B) Paradise Lost
- C) Areopagitica
- D) Paradise Regained.

44. Who wrote L'Allegro" and Il Penseroso?

- A) Dryden
- B) Johnson
- C) Milton
- D) none of these

45. Who may be properly considered as the Father of English Criticism?

- A) Dryden
- B) Arnold
- C) Milton
- D) Johnson

46. According to Samuel Johnson out of all the borrowers of Homer who is the least indebted?

- A) Cowley
- B) Dryden
- C) Gray
- D) Milton

47. When did Milton die?

- A) 8 November 1674
- B) 8 October 1674
- C) 9 November 1674
- D) 9 October 1674

48. In 1667 he published "Annus Mirabilis, The Year of Wonders," which seems to be one of his most elaborate works. Who is he?

- A) Milton
- B) Dryden
- C) Cowley
- D) Gray

49. Samuel Johnson in "Lives of Poets" talks of which book in this sentence? "_____ is a work so well known that particular criticism is superfluous"

- A) Paradise Lost
- B) Absalom and Achitophel
- C) An Essay of Dramatick Poesie
- D) The Medal

50. When was Dryden born?

- A) 1630
- B) 1635
- C) 1631
- D) 1633