

Guru Nanak College, Dhanbad
Sem. IV (18-21) Online Internal Examination

Sub:- English (Core)

Paper :- IX

Time :- 45 Minutes.

F.M. 50

Answer all the following MCQs. (2×25=50)

- 1) Which of the following ideologies stands closer to the teaching of Mr.Gradgrind?
 - a) Altruism
 - b) Rational and self interest.
 - c) Utilitarianism
 - d) Ethical hedonism
- 2) The word "Square " is used in 'Hard Times ' to delineate the character of..
 - a) Mr.Harthouse
 - b) Mr.Bounderby
 - c) Mr.Gradgrind
 - d) Mr.Tom.
- 3) Mr.Bounderby 's attitude is representation of the social changes created by...
 - a) Imperialism
 - b) Communism
 - c) Industrialization
 - d) Intellectualism
- 4) " What is called taste is only another name for fact " is claimed by..
 - a) Mr.Bounderby
 - b) Mr Gradgrind
 - c) Mr.Blackpool
 - d) Mr Harthouse
- 5) In which of the following inns, the circus performers stayed?
 - a) The Satyrs Rest
 - b) Pegasus's Arms
 - c) The Centaur Inn
 - d) The Holy Inn
- 6) What did Sissy go out buying when her father leaves.?
 - a) Liquor
 - b) Medicinal oil
 - c) Fruits
 - d) Books
- 7) What is the term used for the lowest menial laborers in Coketown?

- a) Cogs
 - b) Scums
 - c) Hands
 - d) Boots
- 8) Mr. Harthouse chose to start a political career in Coketown...
- a) To help the poor
 - b) To alleviate boredom
 - c) To get rich
 - d) To meet Louisa
- 9) Who among the following uses wine and tobacco to try to coax Tom to talk about Louisa?
- a) Bitzer
 - b) Harthouse
 - c) Stephen
 - d) Bounderby
- 10) What metaphor does Mrs. Sparsit use for the relationship between Louisa and Mr. Harthouse?
- a) A whirlwind
 - b) A staircase
 - c) A funeral pyre
 - d) A serpent
- 11) Jane Austen's last two novels were published a year after her..
- a) Death
 - b) Marriage
 - c) First child
 - d) Illness
- 12) What was seen as the chief method of self-improvement for English women of the 18th century?
- a) Education through academic institutions
 - b) Wealth acquisition through marriage
 - c) Wealth acquisition through land and property
 - d) Education through Church services.
- 13) What hinders romantic love in 'Pride and Prejudice'?
- a) Rigid gender roles imposed by society.
 - b) Religious convention and tradition.
 - c) Each individual's cynicism and doubt
 - d) Social convention and concerns for appearance.
- 14) In the society as portrayed in the novel.

Pride and Prejudice, what is most important to a woman?

- a) Her beauty
 - b) Her generosity
 - c) Her patience
 - d) Her reputation .
- 15) What is the role of journeys in the novel, Pride and Prejudice?
- a) They represent the narrowness of characters ' perspectives.
 - b) They initiate change in the characters ' lives.
 - c) They show the effect of distance on love.
 - d) They highlight the historical context of the novel.
- 16) Which character does Elizabeth have to overcome in the novel?
- a) Her belief in the virtue of behaving conventionally.
 - b) Her ways of choosing men who are bad for her
 - c) Her tendency to make judgment too quickly.
 - d) Her cynicism about the reality of romantic love.
- 17) What trait does Darcy have to get over to be with Elizabeth?
- a) His inflated sense of pride.
 - b) His showy acts of charity.
 - c) His habit of treating women as inferior.
 - d) His eagerness to flirt with other women.
- 18) Which of the following best describe Mr.Bennett's behavior throughout the novel?
- a) Bawdy and inappropriate.
 - b) Haughty and contemptuous.
 - c) Detached and sarcastic.
 - d) Sincere and emotional.
- 19) In what way is Austen's criticism of class limited?
- a) She only criticizes the unsympathetic characters.
 - b) She doesn't take it seriously herself.
 - c) She is over pessimistic about social change.
 - d) She ignores the lower classes entirely.
- 20) The Preface to Lyrical Ballads was added in..... edition.
- a) 1800
 - b) 1802
 - c) 1798
 - d) 1799.
- 21) For his poems in the Lyrical Ballads

- , Wordsworth chose incidents and situations from.....
- a) Imagination
 - b) Common life
 - c) City life
 - d) Life of nobility.
- 22) Who called Poetry " the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge "?
- a) Keats
 - b) Coleridge
 - c) Wordsworth
 - d) Arnold
- 23) Who defined Poetry as a "criticism of life "?
- a) Wordsworth
 - b) Arnold
 - c) Shelley
 - d) Eliot
- 24) According to Matthew Arnold, Poetry is substitute for.....
- a) Morality
 - b) Philosophy
 - c) Religion
 - d) Entertainment.
- 25) Which are the two estimates that supersede the real estimate of Poetry according to Arnold?
- a) Historic estimate and personal estimate.
 - b) Historic estimate and moral estimate.
 - c) Structural estimate and personal estimate.
 - d) Historic estimate and traditional estimate.