**MODERN LITERATURE II**

**UNIT – I**

**Paradise Lost - John Milton**

1. Which of the following is a Masque written Milton?

a)Lycidas b)Areopagitica c) **Comus** d)Emma

1. At what age did Milton become blind?

a)44 b)42 c) 40 d) 38

3. Paradise Lost is written in \_\_\_\_

a) Free verse b)blank verse c)heroic couplet d) hexameter

4.How many books are there in Paradise Lost?

a)10 b)6 c) 11 d)12

5.Milton’s Samson Agonistes is

a)comedy b)drama c)closet drama d)Elegy

6.Milton wrote Areopagitica

a) against puritans b)against censorship c)against democracy d)against kingship

7.Name the woman Samson Agonistes loved and who betrayed him

a)Ophelia b)Ruth c)Portia d) **Delilah**

8.In which book of Paradise Lost Adam and Eve meet for the first time?

a)Book II b)Book III c)Book IV d)Book IX

9.Fame is the last infirmity of the noble mind” In which poem of Milton does this line occur?

a) **Lycidas**b)Comusc)Paradise Regained d)Samson Agonistes

10.Lycidas is a pastoral elegy written by Milton on the death of his friend

a)King Lear b)Edward King c)King Arthur d) King Hen

11.”Milton, thou shouldest be living at this hour”

a)**Wordsworth** b) Matthew Arnold c) Dr.Johnson d) Keats

1. Milton’s Paradise Lost is divided into the same number of Books as

a)**Divine Comedy** b) Iliad c)Odyssey d)Faerie Queene

13.Who is the next in command after Satan in Paradise Lost?

a)**Beelzebub** b)Mammon c)Moloch d)Baalim

14. “What in me is dark illumine, what is low raise and support”

a) **Book I** b)Book II c)Book III d)Book IV

15)Which book of Paradise Lost begins with an invocation to light?

a)**Book III** b) Book II c)Book IV d)Book V

16)In which book of Paradise lost does Milton discuss the principles of Free Will and Divine Justice?

a) **Book III** b)Book I c)Book II d)Book IV

17)How many English sonnets in all were written by Milton?

a)**18** b)14 c)15 d)16

18)What is caesura?

a) **Metrical pause** b) A poetic Play c) A Narrative Poem d)lines without punctuation

 19)”They also serve who only stand and wait” this line occurs in

a) **On His Blindness** b) To lord general Cromwell

c) To lord general Fairfax d)None

20) What is Milton’s on the Nativity of Christ?

a) **An Ode** b) An Idyll c) A lyric d)A Sonnet

21)Milton has written a poem entitled L’Allegro. What is the meaning of the title?

a) **A very Cheerful man** b) A very jealous man c) A very dangerous man d)None

22) Milton has written another poem entitled II Penseroso. What is the meaning of the title?

a) **A very melancholy man** b) A very dangerous man

c) A very brave man d) A very lively man

23.Milton borrowed the theme for Comus from

a) **Homer’s Odyssey** b) Spenser’s Fairie Queene c) Virgil’s Aeneid d) Homer’s Iliad

24)Milton derived the title for his Areopagitica from the Greek word ‘Areopagus’What was Areopagus?

a)**A Greek hill where a tribunal for the liberty of speech was held**

b) The Greek God of Liberty c) Both d) None

25)Milton wrote a large number of political pamphlets and treatises. What were they called

a) **Tracts** b) Observations c) Reviews d)None

26)The period know as the age of Milton

a)**1625-1660** b)1650-1700 c)1685-1698 d)1458-1685

27.On the Morning of Christ Nativity is a

a)**Ode** b)Drama c)Play d)None

28) Who is the hero of Paradise Lost?

a)**Satan** b)God c)Adam d)None

29. One of the following work of Milton is a prose work. Identify that

a**)Arepoagitica** b)Paradise Lost c)Lycidas d)None

30)Paradise Regained was the work of

a)**Milton** b)John c) William Pit d)None

31) Who wrote Life of Milton?

a) **Dr.Johnson** b)Shakespeare c) Wordsworth d)None

32) What is medias res?

a)**in the middle of things** b) in the beginning of things c)End of things d)end of the century

33) Which college did Milton attend?

a)**Christ’s College** b) London College c)American College d)Cambridg

34)Lycides by Milton is written in the form of

a)**Pastoral Elegy** b) Romance c) Drama d)None

35) Paradise lost was published in

a)**1667** b)1505 c)1589 d)None

 36.What is the meaning of Samson Agonistes?

a)**wrestler** b)army c)duck d)none

37)Paradise Regained by Milton was

a)**1771** b)1785 c)1798 d)1788

38) Who was the greatest prose writer of the age of Milton?

a)**Francis Bacon** b) Milton c) Langland d)None

39)Paradise Reigned consist of

a)**4 books** b)2 books c)5 books d)8 books

40) The line ‘Of Man’s first disobedience’ appear in Paradise Lost\_\_\_

a)**Book II** b) Book I c)Book IX d)Book x

41. What is the capital city of hell?

1. Pendulam b)Pandemonium c)Pendemonium d)Azareth

42.What is the name of the river that flows in the Garden of Eden?

a)Tigris b)Tigeris c)Zeus d)Ganges

1. Who said Milton belongs to the devil’s party?

a)Blake b) Arnold c)Dr.Johnson d)Satan

1. At first Milton thought to write an epic on \_\_\_\_

a) King Arthur b)King Henry c)King Lear d)King James

1. Who leads Adam and Eve out of paradise?

a)Michael b)Raphael c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. Who was considered as the child of Renaissance?

a)Milton b)Petrarch c)Ben Jonson d)Dr.Johnson

1. In what book does the fall of man take place?

a)Book II b) Book I c) Book X d) Book IX

48. For inspiration in writing the poem, Milton says he depends on:

a)the holy spirit b)his favorite pen c)the son d)wine

1. In which book of the Bible does the story of Adam and Eve occur?

a)Leviticus b)Exodus c)Revelation d) Genesis

1. Which angel does Satan trick by disguising himself as a cherub?

a)Michael b)Raphael c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. What is Milton’s stated purpose in *Paradise Lost*?
2. Fall of man b)Man’s sin c) temptation to resist d)to justify the ways of God to men
3. Which angel wields a large sword in the battle and wounds Satan?

a)Michael b)Raphael c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. Which angel tells Adam about the future in Books XI and XII?

a)Michael b)Raphael c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. Which devil is the main architect of Pandemonium?
2. Moloch b) Mammon c)Mulciber d)Belial
3. Who discusses cosmology and the battle of Heaven with Adam?

a)Michael b)Raphael c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. Which of the angels is considered a hero for arguing against Satan?

a)Michael b) Abdiel c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. In an attempt to defeat God and his angels, what do the rebel angels make?
2. A gun b) a bow and arrow c) A sword d) A cannon
3. Who does Milton name as his heavenly muse?

a)Michael b)Urania c) Gabriel d)Uriel

1. What does Eve do when she first becomes conscious?

a)To see her reflection in a stream b) Adam c) Snake d) she fainted

60. In which form Satan entered Eden Gardens?

a) Snake b) Mist c) Water d) toad

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | C | 11 | A | 21 | A | 31 | A | 41 | B | 51 | D |
| 2 | A | 12 | A | 22 | A | 32 | A | 42 | A | 52 | A |
| 3 | B | 13 | A | 23 | A | 33 | A | 43 | A | 53 | A |
| 4 | D | 14 | A | 24 | A | 34 | A | 44 | A | 54 | C |
| 5 | C | 15 | A | 25 | A | 35 | A | 45 | A | 55 | B |
| 6 | B | 16 | A | 26 | A | 36 | A | 46 | A | 56 | B |
| 7 | D | 17 | A | 27 | A | 37 | A | 47 | D | 57 | D |
| 8 | C | 18 | A | 28 | A | 38 | A | 48 | A | 58 | B |
| 9 | A | 19 | A | 29 | A | 39 | A | 49 | D | 59 | A |
| 10 | B | 20 | A | 30 | A | 40 | B | 50 | D | 60 | B |

**UNIT – II**

**Rape of the Locke- Alexander Pope**

**MacFlecknoe- John Dryden**

1. Which age is called the Age of Pope?
2. **Early 18th century** b) later 18th century c)17th century d) 19th century
3. The Rape of the Lock is a parody of which epic poem?

**a)The Iliad** b)The Aeneid c)The Odyssey d)Paradise Lost

1. Arabella Fermor was the historical inspiration for which character?

a)Ariel b)Clarissa **c)Belinda** d)Thalestris

1. Robert, Lord Petre was the historical inspiration for which character?

a)Sir Fopling b)Dapperwit **c)The Baron** d)Sir Plume

1. Who asked Pope to write a comic poem about the historical incident between Arabella Fermor and Lord Petre in order to reconcile their families?

a)Joseph Addison **b)John Caryll** c)Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroked)Jonathan Swift

1. From which Shakespeare play does Pope take the name "Ariel?"

a)A Midsummer Night's Dream b)Twelfth Night c)Macbeth **d)The Tempest**

1. Which character is named for an Amazonian Queen in Greek mythology?

**a)Thalestris** b)Belinda c)Clarissa d)Umbriel

1. In Canto I, which character warns Belinda in a dream that some dire disaster will befall her that day?

a)**Ariel** b)Clarissa c)Thalestris d)Umbriel

1. According to Pope's depiction of the supernatural sprites, what do termagants (scolds) become?

a)Gnomes b)Sylphs **c)Salamanders** c)Nymphs

1. According to Pope's depiction of the supernatural sprites, what do indecisive women become?

a)Gnomes b)Sylphs c)Salamanders **d)Nymphs**

1. According to Pope's depiction of the supernatural sprites, what do prudes become?

a)Salamanders b)Nymphs **c)Gnomes** d)Sylphs

1. According to Pope's depiction of the supernatural sprites, what do coquettes become?

**a)Sylphs** b)Salamanders c)Nymphs d)Gnomes

1. With what are the four types of sprites associated?

**a)The Four elements** b)The Four phases of life c)The Four points on a compass d)The Four nations governed by the British Crown

1. During Belinda's dream, Ariel explains that the Sylphs are charged with protecting which type of woman?

**a)virgins** b) young wives c)all women d)old women

1. To what does the term "billet)doux" refer?

a)a sweet pastry b)belinda's dog c) cosmetics **d)a love letter**

1. How does Pope figure Belinda's toilette?

a)a prayer to love b) a journey to the underworld **c)a sacred rite** d)a battle

1. From what do Pope's "mighty contests" arise ?

**a)"Trivial Things"**b) "Amorous Causes"c) "Tasks So Bold"d) "Mighty Rage"

1. Pope's reference to "mighty rage" is an allusion to the fury of which epic hero in Homer's The Iliad?

a)Agamemnon **b)Achilles** c)Hector d)Menelaus

1. The "goddess" for whom Belinda performs her sacred rites is actually whom or what?

a)The Goddess of spleen b)Belinda's maid c)Belinda's accessories and cosmetics d**)Belinda's reflection in the mirror**

1. How does Belinda's toilette function within the poem?

a)it protects her from any harm during the day

b)it explains belinda's beauty.

c)it does not serve a larger purpose within the poem.

**d)it establishes the poem's mock)heroic motifs.**

1. To where does Belinda travel in Canto II?

a)Windsor Castle b)Buckingham Palace **c)Hampton Court Palace** d)Hever Castle

1. How does she get to Hampton court palace?

**a)by boat on the thames river** b)she lives there already

c)by the magic of the sylphs d)by coach

1. Why does the Baron get up early?

a)to steal belinda's hair b)to get ready for the party

**c)to build an altar to love** d)to arrive at the party first

1. What kind of necklace does Belinda wear?

**a)a cross** b)a pendant with the letter "b" c)precious jewels d)pearls

1. What does Pope specify is the primary function of Belinda's ringlets?

a)to be beautiful b)to be objects of worship c)to occasion poetry **d)to attract men**

1. To where does Ariel deploy most of his army of Sylphs?

a)Belinda's Lapdog b)Belinda's Earrings **c)Belinda's Petticoat** d)Belinda's hair

1. Who is Shock?
2. Belinda’s horse b) Belinda’s cat **c) Belinda’s dog** d) Belinda’s servant
3. During the Augustan age which became the form for serious work in verse?
4. Heroic couplet **b) closed couplet** c)blank verse d) dactylic hexameter
5. When did Alexander Pope first publish *[The Rape of the Lock](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Rape_of_the_Lock" \t "_blank" \o "The Rape of the Lock)?*  
   a) 1700 b) 1699 **c) 1712** d) 1702
6. Of which club was Alexander Pope a member?  
   a) [Marylebone Cricket Club](http://www.lords.org/mcc" \t "_blank" \o "Marylebone Cricket Club) **b) [Scriblerus Club](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scriblerus_Club" \t "_blank" \o "Scriblerus Club)** c) [Golf Club](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_club" \t "_blank" \o "Country club) d) [All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club](http://maps.google.com/maps?ll=51.4337444444,-0.214063888889&spn=0.01,0.01&q=51.4337444444,-0.214063888889%20(All%20England%20Lawn%20Tennis%20and%20Croquet%20Club)&t=h" \t "_blank" \o "All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club)

31.Who is called as the father of English criticism?

a)Pope **b)Dryden** c)Dr.Johnson d)Swift

32. What was Dryden's first published poem?

a)Religio Laici **b)Upon The Death Of Lord Hastings** c)Mac Flecknoe d)Paradise Lost

33.What things are subject to decay?

a)young b)sublunary c)**human** d)animal

1. Monarchs must obey when \_\_\_ summons.

a)duty b)God c)the state **d)fate**

35. What do the initials "T.S." stand for in Mac Flecknoe?

a)Terrence Shelby **b)Thomas Shadwell** c)Terror Of Shadwell d)Terror Of Shelby

36.Flecknoe is compared to \_\_\_?

**a)Arion** b)Aeneas c)Caesar d)Augustus

37. Shadwell advances in what?

a)skill b)sense c)hatred **d)ignorance**

38. When we talk about the Restoration Period in English literature, roughly what years does this refer to?

a)1200-1300 AD **b)1660-1689** AD c)1740-1776 AD d)2030-2130 AD

39. Who was the famous playwright mentioned several times in "Mac Flecknoe," whom Thomas Shadwell greatly admired?

**a)Ben Jonson** b)William Shakespeare c)Richard Flecknoe d)Tennessee Williams

40. Which one of these is not a play by Thomas Shadwell and thus not made fun of in the poem)?

a)Epsom Wells b)The Virtuoso c)The Humorists **d)Spamalot**

41.The Popish Plot occured in:

a) 1680 **b) 1678** c) 1682 d) 1683

42. Shadwell had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roots.

a) Indian b**) Irish** c) Russian d) French

43. Who is the aged prince?

**a) Richard Flecknoe** b) Dryden c) Shadwell d) Pope

44. Who lives “in full stupidity”?

a) Dryden **b) Shadwell** c) Pope d) Etherege

45. Who “never deviates into sense”?

a) Dryden **b) Shadwell** c) Pope d)Congreve

46. What does “goodly fabric” mean?

a**) large body** b) small body c) good clothes d)good behavior

47. Who alone bears the perfect image of Richard Flecknoe?

a) George **b) Shadwell** c) Heywood d) Shirley

48. Flecknoe has sung in front of which king?

a) John of England b) Edward of England c) Edward of France d) **John of Portugal**

49. Singleton was a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**a) Musician** b) Comedian c) Satirist d) Dramatist

50. Who isgreater Johnson‟?

a) Samuel Johnson b) Richard Johnson c) John Jonson **d) Ben Jonson**

51. Cully, Cockwood and Fopling are the creations of:

a) Dryden b) Shadwell **c) Etherege** d) Pope

52. Bruce and Longvil are characters in:

a) Mac Flecknoe **b) The Virtuoso** c) Psyche d) Torment

53. Dryden uses the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rhymed couplet in Mac Flecknoe:

**a) octasyllabic** b) pentasyllabic c) decasyllabic d)hexasyllabic

54. Dryden belonged to the \_\_\_\_.

a) Victorian Age b) Romantic age **c) Restoration Age** d) Modern Age

55. Dryden published Mac Flecknoe in:

a) 1672 **b) 1682** c) 1692 d) 1696

56. Mac Flecknoe is a \_\_\_\_

a) Comedy b) tragedy c) romantic poem **d) Mock-heroic poem**

57. In Mac Flecknoe the word Mac means:

a) Father **b) Son** c) Uncle d) Nephew

58. Mac Flecknoe consists of:

a) 210 lines b) 217 lines c) 227 lines **d) 237 lines**

59. Epsom Wells and Virtuoso are written by:

a) Dryden **b) Shadwell** c) Pope d) Jonson

60.The Medal was written by:

**a) Dryden** b) Shadwell c) Pope d) Jonson

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A | 11 | C | 21 | C | 31 | B | 41 | B | 51 | C |
| 2 | A | 12 | A | 22 | A | 32 | B | 42 | B | 52 | B |
| 3 | C | 13 | A | 23 | C | 33 | C | 43 | A | 53 | A |
| 4 | C | 14 | A | 24 | A | 34 | D | 44 | B | 54 | C |
| 5 | B | 15 | D | 25 | D | 35 | B | 45 | B | 55 | B |
| 6 | D | 16 | C | 26 | C | 36 | A | 46 | A | 56 | D |
| 7 | A | 17 | A | 27 | C | 37 | D | 47 | B | 57 | B |
| 8 | A | 18 | B | 28 | B | 38 | B | 48 | D | 58 | D |
| 9 | C | 19 | D | 29 | C | 39 | A | 49 | A | 59 | B |
| 10 | D | 20 | D | 30 | B | 40 | D | 50 | D | 60 | A |

**UNIT III(PROSE)**

**ADDISON AND STEELE-From spectator**

**“Character of Will Wimble”**

**Sir Roger At Church**

**JONATHAN SWIFT- Battle of the Books**

1.In Sir Roger At Church Sir Roger has a company of----

a.Addison b.Marlowe c.William Wimble d.Dryden

2.Steele visits his friend----

a.Roger b.Marlowe c.William Wimble d.All the above

3. Will Wimble write in his letter to ------

a.Roger b.Addison c.Both a and b d.None of the above

4. Wimble have for dinner-----

a.Fish b.chicken c.Mutton d.Fruits

5. -----loved by most of the people.

a.Roger b.Addison c.Wimble d.Priest

6.Will Wimble was a younger brother of ----

a.Baronet b.Hassac c.pinter d.Mathew

7.-----the lowest hereditary titled British ordered, the status of a commoner.

a.Baronet b.Hassac c.pinter d.Mathew

8.Mr. Wimble sent a letter to

a.Roger b.Addison c.Both a and b d.None of the above

9.The spectator thinks that Will was quite well qualified for

a.Trade and commerce. b.Accounts c.Trade d.None of the above

10.The main occupation is --------

a.dancing b.Hunting c.reading d.nothing

11.Wimble makes-------

a.pots b.wheels and dolls c.angle rods d.buildings

12.Addission and Steele wrote the periodicals

a.The Tatler and The spectator b.The Champak and Time

c.Forbes and Business Today d.All the above

13.will wimble wants to stay with friend for

a. a week b.a month c.a year d.two days

14.will wimble caught ---- for roger.

a.the fish b.the butterfly c.the frog d.None of the above.

15.Sir roger is ------of whole congregation, and he has all the responsibility of church and prayer

a.well wisher b.priest c.the landlord d.None of the above

16.sir roger always kept the assembly in the church in strict

a.discipline. b.disorder c.speech d.none of the above

17 .Roger never allowed any one to-----

a. sleep during the sermon b.play during the sermon c.writing during the sermon d.a and b

18.The central theme of Sir Roger at church?

a.The Power of Friendship b.redemption c.revenge d.perseverance and courage

19.Sir Roger reward those who were attentive in church

a.money b.new cloths c.Prayer Book and a hassock d.none of the above

20.Sir Roger behave with his servants and others?

a friendly relationship b.behave in harsh c.always quarrel d.all the above

21.Sir Roger receive from his country fellow----

a huge Fish b.dog c.documents d.none of the above

22.The church discipline is maintained by

a.Sir Roger b.servants c.addison d.common people

23.----- is the genre of the battle of the books.

a.satire b.fiction c.epic d.fantacy

24---- is the supported to ancient writers in The Battle of the Books.

a.Jean de la Fontaine b. Jean de la Ruskin c.Jean de la poinee d.None of these

25.In The Battle of Books swift favoured the ----

a.Ancient b.Modern c.Middle d.all the above

26. Swift's 'The Battle of the Books' deals with the dispute between:

|  |
| --- |
| a) Swift and Arbuthnot |
| b) Church and state |
| c) The ancients and the moderns |
| d) Whigs and Tories |

|  |
| --- |
| 27.The author says that Sunday clears away the rust of six days of the week ------ |

a.Physically b.Spritually c.Both physically and spiritually d.None of these

28.----- was kicking his heels on floor to play in church while praying.

a.Johan Mathews b.Mathew Arnold c.sir roger d.None of these

29.Swift takes the opportunity to attack------

a.Richard Bentley b.jorge amado c.anna akhmatova d.none of the above

30----says The Moderns have no real grounds for boasting of their genius

a.Aesop b.jorge amado c.anna akhmatova d.none of the above

31.-----, the god of jealous mockery,

a.Momus b.muses c.erata d.urania

32.Modern philosopher whose name was

a.Descartes b..Mathew Arnold c.sir roger d.None of these

33,----another ancient epic poet

a.beowulf b.Virgil c.anna waldman d.kate

34.----, now attacked two Moderns Richard Blackmore and Thomas Creech

a.Jean de la Fontaine b. Jean de la Ruskin c.Jean de la poinee d.Lucan

35.------the ancient poet, , the famous writer of Odes

a.Pindar b.anna waldman c.kate d.None of the above

36.Bentley and Wotton who were the champions of the---

a.Ancient b.Modern c.Middle d.all the above

37.Temple and Boyle (the champions of the Ancients)

a.Ancient b.Modern c.Middle d.all the above

38.Swift originally published all of his works under pseudonyms—such as

a.Samuel Gulliver b.George Gulliver c.Xavier Gulliver d. Lemuel Gulliver,

39.Swift was a master of two styles of satire,------

A. the Horatian and Juvenalian styles.b.literary and commercial.c.narrative and horatian

40.Wimble presents handmade ----to women

a.ring b.sleepers c.clothes d.none of the above

41.Jonathan swift was born in---

a. 1667 b.1668 c.1998 d.1887

42.Jonathan swift was brought up by---

a.his father b.his uncle c.his sister d.himself

43. Jonathan swift was the secretary of ---

a.sir William Temple b.sir roger c.sir Andrew d.none of the above

44.----was sir William Temple.

a.An Irish politician b. An Italian c. An English politician d. none of the above

45. Jonathan swift became quite insane by----

a.1742 b.1765 c.1745 d.1678

46. Jonathan swift was sent to ---

a.Oxford university b.Cambridge c.Trinity college D.None o f the above

47.Where was swift born----

a.Dublin b.England c,America d.None of the above

48.----grammar school did jonathan swift.

a.kilkenny b.kinder c.a & b d.None of the above

49.---- is the keeper of the library in The Battle of books.

a.Bently b.Phalaris c.Temple d.william

50.----- is the name of library in The Battle of books.

A.St.james b.Mary c.George d.None of the above

51.Parnassus is a ---- in The Battle of books.

a. god b. mountain c. goddesses d. none of the above

52.A bee came inside and landed upon a ---- in The Battle of books.

a.flowers b.honey comb c.spiders cobweb d.none of the above

53.----had no property or place in The Battle of books.

a.spider b.bee c.none of the above d.moderns

54.The bee have only the power of---- in The Battle of books.

a. fly and sing b.honey comb c.spiders cobweb d.none of the above

55.The be e said in favour of himself could be applied to the ----

a.ancient b.modern c.a&b d.none of the above

56.--- have their imaginative flight and their language in The Battle of books.

a. ancient b.modern c.a&b d.none of the above

57.----is the god of jealous mockery in Battle of the books.

a.jupiter b.plato c.momus d. none of the above

58.Aristotle shot an arrow at----

a.plato b.bacon c.dryden d.bently

59.Descrates was killed by --- in the battle of books.

a.Aristotle b.bacon c.dryden d.none of the above

60.Swift was died in the year of ----

a.1745 b.1785 c.1795 d.none of the above

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.c | 11.c | 21.a | 31.a | 41.a | 51.b |
| 2.a | 12.a | 22.a | 32.a | 42.b | 52.c |
| 3.a | 13.a | 23.a | 33.b | 43.a | 53.b |
| 4.a | 14.a | 24.a | 34.a | 44.c | 54.a |
| 5.c | 15.c | 25.a | 35.a | 45.a | 55.a |
| 6.a | 16.a | 26.c | 36.b | 46.c | 56.a |
| 7.a | 17.a | 27.c | 37.a | 47.a | 57.c |
| 8.a | 18.a | 28.a | 38.d | 48.a | 58.b |
| 9.a | 19.c | 29.a | 39.a | 49.a | 59.a |
| 10.b | 20.a | 30.a | 40.c | 50.a | 60.a |

**UNIT IV (DRAMA)**

**R.B.SHERIDAN-The School for scandal**

**WILLIAM CONGREVE- The Way of The World**

1. Who is the author of "The School for Scandal"?

**A**.William Shakespeare **b**.Oscar wilde **c**.Madeline cohen

**d**.Richard brinsley sheridan

1. What genre of literature is "The School for Scandal"?

A.Autobiography b.Drama c.Poetry d.Novel

1. How many acts are there in "The School for Scandal"?

A.5 b.2 c.3 d.4

1. How does the play begin?

**a**.With act 1, scene 0 **b**.With a "portrait" **c**.With act 1, scene 1

**d**.With a prologue

1. Who is onstage at the beginning of Act 1, Scene 1?

**a**.Only lady sneerwell **b**.Lady sneerwell and snake **c**.Only snake

**d**.Lady sneerwell, snake, and servant

1. Why does Lady Sneerwell spread rumors about others?

**a**.She was raised without a mother

**b.**She thinks its the right thing to do

**c.**She wants snake to fall in love with her

**d.**Her reputation was ruined when she was younger

1. Who does Lady Sneerwell love?

**a.**Snake **b**.Joseph **c**.Sir peter **d**.Charles

1. Who does Joseph love?

**a**.Maria **b**.Lady teazle **c**.Lady sneerwell **d**.Lady sneerwell's servant

1. Who does Charles love?

**a**.Lady sneerwell's servant **b**.Lady sneerwell **c.**Lady teazle **d**.Maria

1. Who does Maria love?

**a.**Joseph **b**.Snake **c**.Sir peter **d**.Charles

1. How are Joseph and Charles related?

**a.**They are cousins **b**.Charles is joseph's uncle **c**.They are brothers

**d**.Joseph is charles's uncle

1. What is Charles and Joseph's last name?

**a**.Backbite **b**.Sneerwell **c**.Surface **d**.Crabtree

1. How is Sir Peter related to Maria?

**a**.She is his mistress **b**.She is his daughter by birth **c**.She is his young wife

**d**.She is his ward

1. With whom does Lady Sneerwell plot to make Maria not love Charles?

**a.**Joseph **b.**Lady candour **c**.Benjamin backbite **d**.Sir peter

1. How does Lady Sneerwell plan to make Maria not love Charles?

**a**.Spreading a rumor that he is poor

**b.**Spreading a rumor that he is having an affair with lady teazle

**c**.Spreading a rumor that he is having an affair with snake

**d**.Spreading a rumor that he has leprosy

1. Who follows Maria to Lady Sneerwell's house?

**a**.Benjamin backbite and crabtree **b**.Only benjamin backbite

**c**.Only crabtree **d**.Benjamin backbite, crabtree, and rowley

1. Who is Sir Oliver?

**a**.Lady sneerwell's ex-husband **b**.Maria's rich uncle

**c**.Joseph and charles' rich uncle **d**.Maria's real father

1. Where has Sir Oliver been travelling?

**a**.America **b**.China and japan **c**.Ireland **d**.The east indies

1. What problem does Sir Peter NOT have with his wife?

**a**.She is too young for him **b**.She spends too much money

**c**.They fight constantly **d.**She wants to have a baby right away

1. What does Sir Peter think Sir Oliver will tease him for?

**a**.Having a baby girl **b**.Getting fat **c**.Buying expensive artwork **d**.Getting married

1. Where did Lady Teazle grow up?

**a**.An orphanage **b**.The country **c**.America **d**.London

1. What does Sir Peter use as an example of Lady Teazle's excessive spending?

**a.**Buying expensive shoes for their baby girl

**b.**Buying flowers to decorate in winter

**c**.Buying many different shades of blush

**d**.Buying three new ponies

1. What, besides spending too much money, does Sir Peter scold Lady Teazle for?

**a**.Spending time with gossipy people

**b**.Not spending enough time with their child

**c**.Trying to become educated

**d**.Not spending enough time with him

1. What does Sir Peter admit in a soliloquy after his wife leaves the stage?

**a**.He actually has more money than she thinks

**b**.He is actually in love with someone else

**c**.He wants her to impress sir oliver

**d**.She is beautiful when she is angry

1. Where does Lady Teazle go when she leaves Sir Peter?

**a**.Lady sneerwell's house **b**.Her home in the country **c**.Joseph's house

**d**.Sir oliver's house

**26.What is a prologue?  
 (a)** A short synopsis of the coming play.  
 **(b)** A teaser which will make the audience want to stay for the whole performance.  
 **(c)** A part which comes before the audience arrives.  
 **(d)** An introduction.

**27.The actor who reads the prologue also plays which character?  
 (a)** Sir Wilfull **(b)** Sir Rowland **(c)** Fainall **(d)** Mirabell.

**28. The prologue begins with a comparison of what?**  
 **(a)** Fortune and destiny. **(b)** Poets and other artists.  
 **(c)** Two kinds of fools **(d)** Poets and members of society.

**29. Who are the fools spoken of in the prologue?**  
 **(a)** Husbands, wives and lovers.  
 **(b)** Members of society in general.  
 **(c)** Poets and natural fools.  
 **(d)** Critics of the play.

**30. What are the tastes of poets determined by?**  
 **(a)** How their lives evolve over time **(b)** Upbringing.  
 **(c)** Religious beliefs **(d)** Fortune.

**31 .What is the second kind of fool blessed by?  
 (a)** How their lives evolve over time**(b)** Upbringing.  
 **(c)** Fortune. **(d)** Religious beliefs

32. During what time period was "The Way of the World" written?

**a**.The reformation **b**.The reconstruction **c**.The restoration **d**.The rehabilitation

33.What genre of play is "The Way of the World"?

**a**.Tragedy **b**.Commedia dell'arte **c**.Comedy **d**.Restoration comedy/comedy of manners

34.Who are the Commendatory Verses written by?

**a**.Dick bismuth **b.**Ricky iron **c**.Richard steele **d**.Rich copper

35.Who is the play dedicated to?

**a**.Charles ii **b**.Ralph, earl of montague

**c**.Romeo, earl of montague **d**.William shakspeare

36.Who delivers the prologue?

**a**.The actor playing ms. Millamant **b**.The actor playing mirabell **c**.Ms. Millamant **d**.Mirabell

37. What year does "The Way of the World" take place in?

**A**.AROUND 1800 **b**. AROUND 1650 **c** .AROUND 1700 **d**. AROUND 1450

38. Where does "The Way of the World" take place?

**a**. Rome **b**. Boston **c**. London **d**. Greece

39. Where does Act I Scene I take place?

**a**.A brothel **b**.Lady wishfort's home **c.**A tea-house **d**.A chocolate-house

40.Who is Mirabell talking to at the beginning of Act I Scene I?

**a**.Ms. Millamant b.Waitwell **c.**Anthony witwoud **d**.Fainall

41.What is ratafia?

**a**.A flower **b**.A kind of pants **c**.A liqueur **d**.A street-urchin

42.Who does Mirabell wish to marry?

**a.**Ms. Marwood **b**.Ms. Millamant **c**.Lady wishfort **d**.Mrs. Fainall

43.Who stands in the way of Mirabell marrying the woman he desires?

**a**.Ms. Millamant **b**.Ms. Marwood **c.**Lady wishfort **d**.Mrs. Fainall

44.Why does this person stand in the way of Mirabell marrying the woman he desires?

**a.**He wooed her first, falsely.

**b.**He is too wealthy to marry someone beneath his class.

**c**.He is too poor to marry someone above his class.

**d**.He wood mrs. Fainall first and must keep his promise to her.

45.What is the name of the server woman at the chocolate-house?

**a**.Millamant b.Foible c.Betty d.Peg

46.What does the footman tell Mirabell at the chocolate-house?

**a**.That waitwell and foible have been married.

**b**.That ms. Millamant has agreed to marry him.

**c**.That three women have come for him.

**d**.That mrs. Fainall is pregnant.

47.What does Witwoud accuse Petulant of at the chocolate-house?

**a**.Having an affair with lady wishfort.

**b**.Having an affair with ms. Millamant.

**c**.Sending messengers and carriages to call on him to look popular.

**d.**Scheming to steal ms. Millamant's inheritance.

48.What is "raillery"?

**a**.Damnation **b**.Clothing **c**.Sex **d**.Mockery

49.Where do the men go to meet the women in Act II Scene I?

**a**.Lady wishfort's house. **b**.The chocolate-house**. c.**The park. **d**.The wedding hall.

50.what does Mrs. Fainall accuse Ms. Marwood by telling her she's changing colors and protesting too much?

**a**.Loving waitwell. **b**.Loving fainall. **c**.Loving ms. Millamant. **d**.Loving mirabell.

51.What relationship is there between Fainall and Mrs. Marwood?

**a**.She is his sister-in-law. **b**.They are platonic friends.

**c.**They dated before he married mrs. Fainall. **d**.She is his mistress.

52.what does Fainall accuse Mrs. Marwood.

**a**.Having stolen lady wishfort's fortune. **b**.Loving mirabell.

**c.**Loving waitwell. **d**.Disparaging her servants.

53.Who is Sir Rowland?

**a**.Foible's husband. **b** Millamant husband **c.** Fainall husband **d**.Marwood husband

54. Who spoke Prologue?

**a**.Betterton **b**Millamant **c.** Fainall **d**.Marwood

55.What was Congreve’s last play?

**a.**The  Way of the World **b.**The old Bachelor **c**.Love for Love **d**.The Double Deeler

56.Who popularized comedy of manners?

**a**.Congreve **b**.shakespere **c**.Mathew Arnold **d**,Bernad Shaw

57.Which play of Congreve was a miserable failure?

**a**.The  Way of the World **b**.The old Bachelor **c**.Love for Love **d**.The Double Deeler

58.Who is the wife of Fainall?

**a.**Mrs Fainall **b**.Arabella Languish **c**.Marwoodd**.d**.betterton

59.Who is to meet Lady Wishfort in the guise of Rolland?

**a.**Marwood **b**. Millamant **c**.Waitwell **d**.lady wishfort

60. “Friendship without freedom is as dull as love without enjoyment”it wae said by

**a**.Witwoud **b**.Fainall **c**.Lady Wishfort **d**.Foible's

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.d | 11.c | 21.b | 31.c | 41.c | 51.d |
| 2.b | 12.c | 22.b | 32.c | 42.a | 52.b |
| 3.a | 13.d | 23.a | 33.d | 43.c | 53.a |
| 4.b | 14.a | 24.d | 34.c | 44.a | 54.a |
| 5.b | 15.b | 25.a | 35.b | 45.c | 55.a |
| 6.d | 16.a | 26.d | 36.b | 46.a | 56.a |
| 7.d | 17.c | 27.c | 37.c | 47.c | 57.d |
| 8.a | 18.d | 28.c | 38.c | 48.d | 58.b |
| 9.d | 19.d | 29.c | 39.d | 49.c | 59.c |
| 10.d | 20.d | 30.d | 40.d | 50.d | 60.a |

Bottom of Form

**UNIT –V**

**Robinson Crusoe-Daniel Defoe**

**The Vicar of Wakefield- Oliver Goldsmith**

1. Robinson Crusoe can best be described as

**a)wanderlust** b)sedate c)stationary d)contented

1. The narrator grows up in

a)London England **b) Hull England** c)Yarmouth, England d)None of the above

1. What is the best reason why Crusoe's father objects to a sea voyage?

a)it's too dangerous

**b)he believes robinson will come back to the life he had in the first place**

c)he fears robinson will become ill

d)he went on a voyage himself, and didn't like it

1. Crusoe's intended profession is in

**a)law** b)medicine c)business d)art

1. The first ship that Crusoe boards is headed to
   1. **London** b)Brazil c)The Caribbean d)Portugal
2. Why does Crusoe's friend become angry with him?

a)he blames him for the misfortune on the ship

b)he is angry with his own situation

**c)he is upset that crusoe left his parents under such desperate circumstances**

d)none of the above

1. What is the first time that Robinson recognizes the wisdom of his father's advice?

a)in Brazil **b)during the storm on the voyage to London**

c)on the island d)when he finally returns to England

1. How is Robinson put into slavery?

a)he is tricked b)he volunteers in order to have a home

**c)his ship is attacked by pirates** d)he refuses to give up his money

1. Crusoe escapes from the Moors

**a)during a routine fishing trip** b)by shooting his master

c)by going into hiding d)by bribing the guards

1. The relationship between Xury and Crusoe can best be described as

a)friendship b) master-servant c)neither a nor b c)**both friendship and master-servant**

1. The Portguese captain demands what in exchange for Crusoe's passage?

a)xury b)money c**)both crusoe's boat and xury** d)crusoe's boat

1. Once in Brazil, Robinson lives with

a)no one but himself b)a relative c)a stranger who offers him shelter **d)a friend of the portuguese captain**

1. The money in Brazil is made through

**a)plantations** b)trade c)mining d)gambling

1. We might define the sea as a symbol of

a)chaos b)misfortune c**)both misfortune and chaos** d)tranquility

1. Because he constantly seeks out the voyages that cause him unhappiness, Crusoe can be seen as

a)an early bird who catches the worm b)a chicken with its head cut off

**c)a glutton for punishment** d)none of the above

1. Robinson is approached by businessmen who want to start a trading post for

a)furs b)grains **c)slaves** d)gold

1. The location of the trading post is to be in

a)London **b)Guinea** c)Lisbon d)New Spain

1. Crusoe takes the offer of master of the trading post even though he is wealthy; this is an instance of

**a)avarice** b)inquisitivenessc)stupidityd)indecisiveness

1. Several times Robinson states that he was "born to be his own destroyer;" he is therefore speaking with

a)an eye in retrospect b)hindsight **c)both an eye in retrospect and hindsight**

d)an eye toward the future

1. Crusoe is shipwrecked in the region of

a)The Canary Islands **b)The Caribbean** c)Europe d)Brazil

1. Robinson believes his fate is in the hands of

a)himself b)the savages on the isle **c)providence** d)chance

1. Crusoe's survival on the island best illustrates which statement?

a)money is the key to happiness b)losing track of time makes it pass faster

**c)a simple life is best** d)none of the above

1. When Robinson's clothes wither, he makes new ones out of

a)leaves b)linen **c)animal skins** d)cotton

1. Crusoe's chief sources of meat are

a)goats **b)both tortoise eggs and goats** c)tortoise eggs d)neither a nor b

1. One of the biggest cooking accomplishments is learning to bake

a)scones b)biscuits **c)corn bread** d)cupcakes

1. What is the full title of Robinson Crusoe?
   1. **The Life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe**
   2. The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe
   3. The Life and Strange Adventures of Robinson Crusoe
   4. The Life of Robinson Crusoe
2. When was Robinson Crusoe published?

a)1720 **b)1719** c)1718 c)1717

1. Which novel is the retelling of Robinson Crusoe?
   1. **Foe** b) Friend c) Daniel d) Robin
2. Who wrote Foe?
   1. Richardson b) Fielding **c) J.M.Coetzee** d) Laurence Sterne
3. What kind of novel is Robinson Crusoe?
   1. Gothic **b)Picareseque** c) Buildungsroman d) Horror
4. What year was *The Vicar of Wakefield* published?

a)1860 b)1765 **c)1766** d)1750

1. What nationality was Goldsmith?

a)English b)Welsh **c)Irish** d)Scottish

1. Who was instrumental in publishing Goldsmith's manuscript?

a)Laurence Sterne **b)Samuel Johnson** c)Ben Jonson d) Daniel Defoe

1. The novel The Vicar of Wakefield genre is closest to a:

**a)Sentimental Novel** b)Bildungsroman c)War Noveld)Autobiography

1. Which Biblical story does the novel The Vicar of Wakefield most closely evoke?

a)The Adam And Eve Story **b)The Story Of Job** c)The Story Of Paul d)The Story Of Jacob

1. The quality of the novel most lauded by early critics was its:

**a)Charm** b)Secularism c)Abstrusenessd)Depth

1. The vicar's eldest child is:

a)Sophia b)Moses **c)George** d)Olivia

1. The names given to the vicar's daughters can be described as:

a)stoic **b)romantic** c)practical d)heroic

1. Who is the most educated of the vicar's children?

**a)George** b)Sophiac)Mosesd)Olivia

1. On what topic has the vicar published tracts?

a)Art b)Politics c)Children **d)Matrimony**

1. Who does the vicar first argue with?

a)Deborah **b)Mr. Wilmot** c)Arabella d)Farmer Williams

1. What happens after the dissolution of George and Arabella's engagement?

a)the vicar falls ill. **b)the vicar learns he has lost his fortune.**

c)olivia is kidnapped. d)george leaves the family.

1. Which child is sent away before the family moves to the new town?

a)Sophia b)Moses c)Olivia **d)George**

1. Word of mouth about Squire Thornhill suggests he is:

a)an excellent huntsman b)known to disguise himself c)very religious **d)fond of the ladies**

1. Mr. Burchell is all of the following EXCEPT:

**a)wealthy** b)poorc)attractived)intelligent

1. Who does Mr. Burchell rescue from drowning?

a)Moses b)Deborah c)Olivia **d)Sophia**

1. What disturbs the vicar about the family's first church visit in the new town?

**a)the ladies want to dress up.** b)he does not care for his parishioners.

c)the church is homely. d)it is too far a walk.

1. Who does the family first encounter near the honeysuckle seat?

a)Mr. Burchell b)Solomon Flamborough **c)Squire Thornhill** d)Ephraim Jenkinson

1. What does the vicar begin to dislike about Mr. Burchell?

**a)his attention to Sophia** b)his attention to Oliviac)his arroganced)his opinions

1. Who is the most initially hesitant about the squire?

**a)The Vicar** b)Deborahc)Mosesd)Olivia

1. Who sings a ballad to the family?

**a)Mr. Burchell** b)Squire Thornhillc)Solomon Flamboroughd)Farmer Williams

1. Who is the most excited about the squire's attentions to Olivia?

a)Sophia b)The Vicar c)Moses **d)Deborah**

1. All of the following statements about the "fashionable ladies" are true EXCEPT:

**a)they have impeccable reputations** b)the primrose girls want to be like them

c)they are the squire's friends d)they talk of high-minded things

1. The family begins to feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when attention is paid to them by the squire and the fashionable ladies.

a)intelligent b)moral c)spiritual **d)prideful**

1. Who predicts the futures of Olivia and Sophia?

a)a friend **b)a gypsy** c)a priest d)squire thornhill

56.What do the Primrose ladies want for church?

a)a new bible b)a reserved sea **c)better clothes** d)a horse and carriage  
57.Who is the narrator of the novel The Vicar of Wakefield?

a)Moses **b)Primrose** c)Ephraim Jenkinson d)George

58.The vicar agrees to approve of the squire's marriage only after:

a)Sir William Responds b)Ephraim Jenkinson Threatens Him

c**)He Learns Of Olivia's Death** d)Sophia Is Kidnapped

59. Which is the incomplete poem of Oliver Goldsmith?

a) The Deserted Village **b) Retaliation** c) Two Leaves and a Bud d) The Happy Prince

60.Who is the vicar of Wakefield?

**a) Primrose** b) George c) Goldsmith d) Deborah

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | A | 11 | C | 21 | C | 31 | C | 41 | B | 51 | A |
| 2 | B | 12 | D | 22 | C | 32 | C | 42 | B | 52 | D |
| 3 | B | 13 | A | 23 | C | 33 | B | 43 | D | 53 | A |
| 4 | A | 14 | C | 24 | B | 34 | A | 44 | D | 54 | D |
| 5 | A | 15 | C | 25 | C | 35 | B | 45 | A | 55 | B |
| 6 | C | 16 | C | 26 | A | 36 | A | 46 | D | 56 | C |
| 7 | B | 17 | B | 27 | B | 37 | C | 47 | A | 57 | B |
| 8 | C | 18 | A | 28 | A | 38 | B | 48 | C | 58 | C |
| 9 | A | 19 | C | 29 | C | 39 | A | 49 | A | 59 | B |
| 10 | C | 20 | B | 30 | B | 40 | D | 50 | A | 60 | A |