**AGE OF CHAUCER AND SPENSER**

**UNIT I**

**Prologue to The Wife of Bath- Chaucer**

1. Canterbury Tales is based on \_\_\_\_

 a)Decameron b)Aeneid c)Iliad d)Divine Comedia

1. Chaucer was born during the reign of \_\_\_\_

 a)Henry IV b)Richard II c)Edward III d)Henry III

1. Chaucer lived during the reign of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a)Henry IV b)Richard II c)Edward III d)Henry III

1. The Hundred Years war was fought between \_\_\_\_\_\_

a)England and France b)England and India c)England and Russia d)England and America

1. The Hundred Years war duration is from\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

a)1340-1440 b)1333-1453 c)1338-1453 d)1330-1400

1. The Peasants revolt took place in the year \_\_\_\_\_

 a)1381 b)1391 c)1361 d)1371

1. Who are the lollards?

 a)followers of John Wycliffe b)followers of Chaucer c)followers of Henry IV d)Scottish Chaucerians

1. Who first published the complete Bible in English?

a)John Wycliffe b)William Tyndale c)Miles Coverdale d)John Gower

1. Chaucer’s Book of the Duchess is written for the death of \_\_\_

 a)Blanche b)Emily c)Venus d)Ophelia

1. Who wrote The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales?

 a)Chaucer b)Petrarch c)Boccaccio d)Beaumont

1. The pilgrims Stayed at

 a)Westward Inn b)Eastward Inn c)home d)Tabard Inn

1. Which character is the most honest and simple in Chaucer’s pilgrims?

 a)Doctor b)Parson c)Prioress d)Wife of Bath

1. Which character tells the first tale in Canterbury Tales?

 a)Knight b)squire c)yeoman d)Monk

1. Who has been married five times among the pilgrims?

 a)Doctor b)Parson c)Prioress d)Wife of Bath

1. Who introduced the heroic couplet into English?

 a)Shakespeare b)Spenser c)Chaucer d)Dryden

1. Who wrote the Book of Duchess?

 a)Chaucer b)Petrarch c)Boccaccio d)Beaumont

1. Madame Eglantine also known as?

 a) Nun b)Nun’s assistant c) Prioress d)Prioress’ assistant

1. Who is the Father of English poetry?

 a)Shakespeare b)Spenser c)Chaucer d)Dryden

1. Who called Chaucer as the father of English Poetry?

 a)Shakespeare b)Spenser c)Chaucer d)Dryden

1. How many Pilgrims are there in Canterbury Tales?

 a) 27 b)28 c) 29 d)26

1. Which is the first in Canterbury Tales?

 a) The Parson’s Tale b) The Knight’s Tale c) The Tale of Sir Thopas d) The Tale of Melibee

1. The Pilgrims went for a pilgrimage to Canterbury in the month of

 a)December b)June c) May d) April

1. The Nun speaks \_\_\_\_\_ fluently

 a) French b)English c)Spanish d)Latin

1. The young Squire who appears in the Canterbury Tales is the son of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a)Knight b)Parson c)yeoman d)Monk

1. The Yeoman attended on or served whom?

 a)Franklin b)squire c)yeoman d) Knight

1. Who is fond of hunting?

 a)Knight b)Parson c)yeoman d)Monk

1. A sailor appears in the prologue to Canterb)ury Tale) The sailor ship name was

 a) Mary b)Titanic c) Maudelayne d)Magdalene

1. Who was deaf among the following?

 a) Cook b)Prioress c) Wife of Bath d)Doctor

1. How many times Wife of bath married?

 a) 5 b) 3 c)4 d)6

1. How many times Wife of bath went to Jerusalem?

 a) 5 b) 3 c)4 d)6

1. Which are the tales in “Canterbury Tales” were written in Prose?

a) The Parson’s Tale b) The Knight’s Tale c) The Tale of Sir Thopas d) The Tale of Melibee

1. What are the tales told by Chaucer?

 a) The Parson’s Tale b) The Knight’s Tale c) The Tale of Sir Thopas d) The Tale of Melibee

1. The host asked the pilgrims to tell \_\_\_\_ stories when they go to Canterbury

a) 5 b) 2 c)1 d)3

1. Who proposed that every pilgrim should tell two stories?

 a)Knight b)Wife of B)ath c) The Host d)Chaucer

1. “Therefore he loved Gold in special” The word ‘he’ refers to whom?

 a)Monk b)Knight c) The Doctor d)Squire

1. Number of pilgrims including the narration or in the prologue conterbury tales are

 a) 26 b)28 c)29 d) 30

1. How many completed tales are there in the Canterbury Tales?

 a) 24 b) 112 c)124 d)102

1. What type of Dialect Chaucer used in his work?

 a) West Midland Dialect b) East Midland Dialect c) North Midland Dialect d) South Midland Dialect

1. To which place the pilgrims are planning to go\_\_\_

 a)To meet Jesus b) To the shrine of Saint Thomas Becket c)to Jerusalem d)to Bethel

1. What is the name of the host?
2. Harry Bailey b) Harry Potter c) Harry Mathew d) Harry James
3. According to the Wife of Bath, what do women most desire?

 a)Freedom from household chores b)Luxurious life

c) Sovereignty over their husbands d)Love from husband

1. Chaucer dedicated his *Troylus and Crysede* to

 a)Boccaccio b) John Gower c) William Langland d) Petrarch

1. What is the Wife of Bath’s Prologue about?

a)Her travelogue b)Her mischievous acts

c)Her fashion tips d) Her life with her five different husbands

1. When does The Canterbury Tales take place?

a)13th century b)12th century c)early 14th century d) late 14th century

1. For which social classes did Chaucer write?

a)clergy b)Aristocratic society c) All levels of society d)Military people

1. What was Chaucer’s profession?

a)Travel Guide b)King’s servant c)Inn owner d) Civil servant

1. Who is called as the morning star of reformation?

 a)John Wycliffe b)William Tyndale c)Miles Coverdale d)John Gower

1. Which pilgrim carries a brooch inscribed with Latin words meaning “Love Conquers All”?

 a) Wife of Bath b) The Prioress c) Monk d)Parson

1. At what time of year does the pilgrimage take place?

 a)winter b) spring c)summer d)autumn

1. Who is known as the morning star of renaissance?

a)John Wycliffe b) Geoffrey Chaucer c)Miles Coverdale d)John Gower

1. Who says of Chaucer “Here is God’s Plenty”?

 a)Pope b)Mathew Arnold c)Spenser d) Dryden

1. Who said that Chaucer lacks high seriousness?

 a)Pope b)Mathew Arnold c)Spenser d) Dryden

1. At what age Wife of Bath got married for the first time?

a) 12 b)13 c) 14 d)11

1. Which character Jesus meet near the well?

a)Good Samaritan b) Adam c)Samaritan Lady d)Peter

1. Jesus attended a wedding in\_\_\_\_\_

a) Galilee b)Nazareth c)Jerusalem d)Judea

1. Which of the following holyman NOT mentioned in Prologue to Wife of Bath?

a)Abraham b) Joseph c) Lamech d)Jacob

 57)Black Death occurred in \_\_\_

 a) 1348-1349 b)1339-1340 c)1360 d) 1211

 58) Who is the closest contemporary of Chaucer?

 a)Boccaccio b) John Gower c) William Langland d) Petrarch

 59) How many characters represent ecclesiastical profession?

 a) 8 b) 5 c) 3 d)29

 60) How many characters represent military profession?

 a) 8 b) 5 c) 3 d)29

**ANSWER KEY**

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

**UNIT II**

**Sonnet no.116- William Shakespeare**

**Sonnet no.75- Edmund Spenser**

**A Valediction: Forbidden Mourning- John Donne**

**The Pulley- George Herbert**

1) How many plays did Shakespeare write in all?

 a)**37** b)38 c)39 d)36

2) How many sonnets did Shakespeare write in all?

 a)**15** b)154 c)156 d)14

3)What is Shakespeare’s Venus and Adonais?

 a)**a romance** b)a tragedy c) a romance d) **a narrative poem**

4)To whom did Shakespeare dedicate his first Narrative poem Venus and Adonais?

 a)**Earl Of Southampton** b)Queen Elizabeth c) James I d)Ben Jonson

5)Who called Shakespeare ”an upstart crow b)eautified with our feathers”

 a)**Robert Greene** b)Thomas Kyd c)George Peele d)John Lyly

6)Who said, ”Shakespeare has only heroines and no heroes”

 a) Matthew Arnoldb) **Ruskin**  c) Dr)Jonson d)Sidney

7) Dryden’s play *All For Love* is based on which one of the following Shakespeare’s plays.

a) Tempest b)The Merchant of Venice c)Romeo and Juliet d) **Antony and Cleopatra**

8) Shakespeare’s King Lear was given a happy ending by one of the following playwrights identify the playwright

a)**Nahun Tate** b) George Farquhar c)Nathaniel Lee d) Thomas Otway

9)Who has written Tales from Shakespeare?

a)**Charles Lamb** b)Samuel Rogers c) Thomas Love Peacock d)John Clare

10)Frailty thy name is a woman! in which play does this line occur?

a)**Hamlet** b)Othello c)King Lear d)Macbeth

11) Sonnet 116 shares the poet’s reflections on the nature of:

 a) ideal love b) ideal companionship c) ideal moments d) ideal friendship

12) Love is not love/ Which alters when it alterations \_\_\_\_\_\_

a) seen b) sees c) finds d) meets

 13) Love alters not with his brief \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and weeks

a) hours b) minutes c) honours d) times

14) What is the rhyme scheme of Shakespearean sonnet?

a) abab cdcd efef gg b) abab bcbc cdcd ee c) ababdcdcfefegg d) ababcbcbdedegg

15) Shakespeare’s sonnets are dedicated to \_\_\_

a) Mr.W.H b) Dark Lady c) Both a and b d) Earl of Southampton

16)To whom did Spenser dedicate his Faerie Queene?

a)**To Queen Elizabeth** b)To Queen Victoria c) Queen of England d) Queen of France

17)Spenser’s Faerie Queene was planned to be completed in twelve Books, But he was able to complete only

a) Four Booksb)Five Books c) Three Books d) **Six Books**

18)Who is the hero of Spenser’s Faerie Queene?

a) **King Arthur** b)Phoebus c)Morpheus d)Archimago

19)When Sidney died, Spenser wrote an elegy on his death, Which of the following?

a) Epithalamionb)Amoretti c) **Astrophel** d)Shepheard’s Calendar

20)Spenser’s Amoretti is

a) A collection of his love lyricsb) **A collection of his love sonnets**

c) An elegy on the death of Sidney d)None

21) Spenser’s Epithalamion is

a) **A wedding hymn** b) A sonnet c) A Ballad d) None

22)Spenser wrote a series of sonnets in honor of his lady love, Elizabeth Boyle, whom he married later)

a)**Amoretti** b) Epithalamion c) Venus and Adonis d)None

23)The Faerie Queene is an allegory) In this Queen Elizabeth is allegorized through the character of

a) Charissab)Una c) Duessa d) **Gloriana**

24)Who calls Spenser the Poet’s Poet?

a)**Charles Lamb** b)Matthew Arnold c)Sidney d) Hazlitt

25)What does the poet want to do for his lover’s name?

a)To change her name b) to be known to everyone c)To make it vanish d)To make it immortal

26)Which useless act does the poet do in the sea shore?

a)staring the sea b)collect sea shells c)write his lover name in the sand d)play with waves

27)What is the rhyme scheme of Spensarian sonnet?

a) abab bcbc cdcd ee b) abab bcbc dcdc ee c)abab cbcb dcdc ee d)abcb cbdc dcef ee

28)Spenser modeled his sonnets after \_\_\_

a)Petrarch b)Boccaccio c)Wyatt d)Surrey

29)How Spensarian sonnet is divided?

a)Octave and Sestet b)quatrain and couplet c)quartrain and alexandrine d)Sestet and Octave

30)What is octave?

a)8 lines b)7 lines c)6 lines d)3 lines

31) Who introduced sonnet in to English?

a)Petrarch b)Boccaccio c)Wyatt and Surrey d) Chaucer

32.Who coined the term ‘Metaphysical Poets’?
a) John Dryden b) Samuel Johnson c) John Donne d) Andrew Marvel

33.Which of the following is wrong about metaphysical poets?
a) they were lyric poets b) they belonged to the 17th century
c) the term was coined by Dr.Johnson d) they wrote basically about nature

34.In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work did Samuel Johnson use the term ‘Metaphysical Poets’?
a)Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets b)The Patriot
c)Plan for a Dictionary of the English Language d)The Literary Magazine

35.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poet was the chapter of ‘Lives of the Most Eminent English Poets’ created on in which the term ‘Metaphysical Poets’ was used by Samuel Johnson?
a)John Donne b)Andrew Marvell c)Abraham Cowley d)Henry Vaughan

36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ term is related to metaphysical poetry that proposes the tendency of these poets to display their learning in poetry?
a)conceit b)discordia concors c)wit d)metaphysical

37.\_\_\_\_\_\_poets associated soul with a drop of dew in one of his poems?
a)John Donne b)Andrew Marvell c)Abraham Cowley d)Henry Vaughan

38. Select the poet to form the following who compared two legs of the compass to two lovers in one of his poems?
a)John Donne b)Andrew Marvell c)Abraham Cowley d)Henry Vaughan

39.Which of the following metaphysical poets married Anne More?
a)John Donne b)Andrew Marvell c)Abraham Cowley d)Henry Vaughan

40.Who is the leader of Metaphysical school of poets?

a)John Donne b)Andrew Marvell c)Abraham Cowley d)Henry Vaughan

41.Who said Donne affects the metaphysics?

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| a)John Donne b)Andrew Marvell c)Dryden d)Henry Vaughan42.In the opening stanza of “A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning,” the speaker compares hisleave taking to

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|  | a)leaves scattered by the wind b)the futile attempt to entrap a deer |
|  | c)the devastation caused by an earthquake d)the parting of the soul from a virtuous man at death |
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|   | 43.In Donne’s “A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning,” separation between the lovers is compared to

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| a)a dying fire b)sunset fading c)gold expanding d)a singing lark |
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44.The startling comparisons associated with the Metaphysical poets such as Donne are called

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| a)conceits b)hyperbole c)aphorisms d)caesuras |
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45.John Donne's A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning, is recognized for its extended analogy comparing lovers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) a sunrise b) a telescopic lens c) trees in a forest d) the two feet of a geometrician's compass

46.Donne has written A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning for his \_\_\_\_

a) wife b) mother c) daughter d) enemy

47.What sort of men pass away mildly?

 a)Bad b)virtuous c)evil d)old

48.In what occasion the poet has written A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning poem?

a) separating from his mother b)separating from his wife c) separating from friends d)separating from life

49.The poem A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning published in the collection of \_\_\_\_

 a)Songs of experience b)songs of Innocence c)Tottel’s Miscellany d) Songs and Sonnets

50.In which novel the love affair of John Donne and Anne More was portrayed?

a)Persuasion b)Under the Skin c) The Lady and the Poet d) All for Love

51.In the poem The Pulley, where does God keep all his blessings?

a)urn b)glass c)cup d)pot

52.What is the first blessing given by God to mankind in the poem The Pulley?

a) Rest b) honour c)pleasure d) Strength

53.Which blessing does God keep hold from humanity in the poem The Pulley?

a) Rest b) honour c)pleasure d) Strength

54.If God gives rest to humans, then he would \_\_\_

a) worship God b)Think of God c)Not think of God d)not adore God

55.When do men think about God?

a)During sleep b)during weary c)during rest d)during work

56.Which blessing lies in the bottom of the glass?

a) Rest b) honour c)pleasure d) Strength

57.If God bestow the jewel, then man adore \_\_\_

a)Nature b) himself c) God’s gift d) God

58.What is the rhyme scheme of this poem?

a) ababa b)abbaa c)ababc d)abbac

59.George Herbert is a \_\_\_ poet.

a)Elizabethan b)Metaphysical c)Restoration d)Jacobean

60.Arrange God’s blessing in the correct order

a) wisdom, honour, pleasure, rest,Strength, beauty

 b) Strength, beauty, wisdom, honour, pleasure, rest

 c) Strength, , wisdom, beauty, honour, pleasure, rest

d) Strength, beauty, pleasure, rest, wisdom, honour

**ANSWER KEY**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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| 2 | B | 12 | C | 22 | A | 32 | B | 42 | D | 52 | D |
| 3 | D | 13 | A | 23 | D | 33 | D | 43 | C | 53 | A |
| 4 | A | 14 | A | 24 | A | 34 | A | 44 | A | 54 | D |
| 5 | A | 15 | C | 25 | D | 35 | C | 45 | D | 55 | B |
| 6 | B | 16 | A | 26 | C | 36 | A | 46 | A | 56 | A |
| 7 | D | 17 | D | 27 | A | 37 | B | 47 | B | 57 | C |
| 8 | A | 18 | A | 28 | A | 38 | A | 48 | B | 58 | A |
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**UNIT III**

**Of Studies, Of Truth, Of Friendship- Francis Bacon**

1. Which essayist was both Latin and English?

a)John Foxe b)Francis Bacon c)Cambden d) Montaigne

2. Bacon’s essays are modeled after \_\_\_

a)John Foxe b)Ben Jonson c)Cambden d) Montaigne

3. Bacon’s New Atlantis was modeled after\_\_

a)Utopia b) Republic c)Pilgrim’s Progress d) Canterbury Tales

4. Who is called as the father of English essays?

a)John Foxe b)Francis Bacon c)Cambden d) Montaigne

5.How many essays were published in his first edition of Essays?

a)41 b)18 c)10 d)12

6. The Advancement of Learning by Bacon is published in

a)1605 b)1601 c) 1604 d)1606

7. In New Atlantis, Bacon creates an Utopian land called\_\_\_

a)Asgard b)Bensalem c)Avalon d)Baltia

8. Bensalem means\_\_\_

a)Son of holiness b) Son of Emptiness c) Son of Wholeness d)Son of Man

9. Bacon opposed which Greek philosopher?

a)Plato b)Socrates c)Longinus d)Aristotle

10. Bacon is called as the father of \_\_\_

a)Hypothesis b)Theology c)Empiricism d)Philosophy

11. Bacon was born in \_\_\_

a)1561 b) 1560 c)1562 d)1563

12. In the essay Of Truth, Bacon quotes A liar is a man who is brave towards God but coward towards men. This quote is originally from

a)John Foxe b)Ben Jonson c)Cambden d) Montaigne

13.Bacon mentions to a Biblical Roman Governor in his essay Of Truth, what is his name?

a)Pilate b)Octavius c)Nero d)Ceasar

14. In the essay Of Truth, which mind is not easily convincible?

a)Intellectual b)Spiritual c)Flickering d)Sceptical

15. The essay Of Friendship was written on the request of his friend \_\_\_

a) Shakespeare b)Ben Jonson c)Toby Mathew d)Joey

16. Who wrote this, ‘Whatsoever is delighted in solititude, is either a wild beast or God’?

a)Aristotle b) Plato c) Cambden d)Montaigne

17. Magna civatas, magna solitude is a \_\_\_

a)Spanish proverb b)English proverb c)German proverb d)Latin proverb

18. Which causes separation between friends and relatives?

a)long distance b)grudge c)age d)social media

19. What is panacea for heartaches?

a)love b)food c)wine d)friendship

20. Magna civatas, magna solitude means

a)Small town,small solitude b)A great town is a great solitude

c)Let us not be alone d)The world is filled with solitude

21. Friends are scattered in \_\_\_

a)villages b)valleys c)countries d)great towns

22. What is the demand of human nature?

a)eye contact b)social contact c)long distance d)loneliness

23. Who said, ‘A friend is another self’?

a)Aristotle b)Plato c)Ben Jonson d)Bacon

24. Bacon referred a Greek philosopher in the essay Of Friendship. Who is he?

a)Socrates b)Heraclitus c)Aristotle d)Epheseus

25. How many fruits of friendship is discussed in the essay Of Friendship?

a)2 b)10 c) 3 d)4

26. Bacon compares the third fruit of friendship to a\_\_\_

a)apple b)tree c)Rose d)Pomegranate

27. ‘It redoubleth joys and cuts griefs in half’ . It refers to \_\_\_

a)Love b)Solitude c)Music d)Friendship

28. What binds the heart together?

a)Nerves b)Bones c)Emotions d)Love

29. What does a healthy heart require?

a)Healthy food b)Intimate and friendly conversation c)Red wine d)Exercise

30. What is the opening line of the essay Of Truth?

a)What is life? b)What is Justice? c)What is Truth? d)What is Lie?

31. Bacon compares Truth with \_\_\_

a)Diamond b)Gold c)Gems d) Pearl

32. Bacon compares Falsehood with \_\_\_\_

a)Gold b) Diamond c) Pearl d)gems

33. Which is considered as the highest art of man?

a)Drama b)Painting c)Poetry d)Music

34. According to Bacon, Poetry is composed of \_\_\_
a)truth b)emotions c)lies d)rhythm

35. Pure and absolute truth is \_\_\_

a)pleasing to the eye b)not pleasing c)pleasing to the ear d)pleasing in all ways

36. Bacon compares truth and lie with \_\_\_

a)Light and Darkness b)sun and moon c)day and night d)good and bad

37. The highest good that a man can possess is \_\_\_

a)honesty b)pity c)love d)truth

38. According to Bacon, many people love\_\_\_

a)light b) darkness c)pearl d)gold

39.Who said, Poetry is the wine of error?

a)Bacon b)Michael c)St. Augustine d)Dr.Johnson

40. According to Epicurean theory, highest pleasure lies in \_\_\_

a)peace b)lying c)helping others d)realization of truth

41. Bacon’s writing style is called as

a)Aphoristic b)free c)rough d)verse

42.Bacon’s essays are subtitled as

a)Civil,counsel and morals b)Counsel. Civils and Morals

c)Morals,Counsels and Civils d)Counsel, Morals and Civils

43. According to Bacon the chief use of study is:

 (a) Ability (b) Ornament (c) Delight (d) Adornent

44. To Bacon to spend too much time in studies is:

 (a) Affection (b) Affectation (c) Studious (d) Sloth

45. For abilities which are natural is like natural plants that need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (a) pruning by study (b) sunlight (c) air (d) water

46. According to Bacon who condemns studies?

 a. crafty men b. simple men c. wise men d. ready men

47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_maketh a full man

 (a) speaking (b) reading (c) writing (d) listening

48. History makes men wise; poets witty; mathematics subtle and natural philosophy \_\_\_\_\_

 (a) shallow (b) deep (c) intense (d) low

49. The exercise bowling is good for \_\_\_\_\_\_ and reins

 (a) rock (b) sand (c) stone (d) none of the above

50. A man who studies a lot is temperamentally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (a)active (b) inactive (c) smart (d) lazy

51. Studies develop the man’s natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (a) ability (b) inability (c) value (d) none of the above

52. Different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have different effects upon the reader.

 (a) books (b) compact discs (c) equipments (d) none of the above

53. Experience is essential to add to the value of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (a) land (b) gold (c) building (d) studies

54. The study of logic and rhetoric develop a man’s

(a) muscles (b) intelligence (c) debating power (d) none of the above

 55. Planning and Management of affairs are expected only from persons

(a) Who seldom reads (b) who debate often (c) who reads a lot (d) none of the above

 56. Some Books are to be tasted, others swallowed, and some few to be chewed and

 (a) spitted (b) vomited (c) digested (d) none of the above

57. One should not read books merely to contradict others but to

 (a) judge the cost of the book (b) judge the number of pages in the book (c) judge the value of the

 material the book contains (d) judge the time taken to make us sleepy

58. Simple men admire studies and wise men \_\_\_\_\_\_ them

 (a) use (b) misuse (c) lecture (d) none of the above

59. According to Bacon what maketh an exact man?

 (a) sleeping (b) eating (c) chatting (d) reading

60. Bacon suggests that if a man’s wit be wandering let him study:

 (a) Mathematics (b) History (c) Philosophy (d) Logic

61. According to Bacon what makes men wise?

 (A) Physics (B) Mathematics (c) Philosophy (D) History

62. According to Bacon gentle walking is good for

 (a) eyes (b) stomach (c) brain (d) lungs

63. According to Bacon philosophy makes men:

 (a) wise (b) witty (c) subtle (d) grave

64. Bacon suggests that the general counsels come best from those that are :

 (a) Experienced (b) Professionals (c) Learned (d) Businessmen

65. To use studies too much for Ornament is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (a) Affection (b) Affectation (c) Adornment (d) none of these

66. To Bacon one must read to :

 (a) weigh and consider (b) contradict and confute (c) talk and discourse (d) take for granted

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | B | 11 | A | 21 | D | 31 | D | 41 | A | 51 | A | 61 | D |
| 2 | D | 12 | D | 22 | B | 32 | B | 42 | B | 52 | A | 62 | B |
| 3 | A | 13 | A | 23 | D | 33 | C | 43 | C | 53 | D | 63 | D |
| 4 | B | 14 | D | 24 | B | 34 | C | 44 | D | 54 | C | 64 | C |
| 5 | C | 15 | C | 25 | C | 35 | B | 45 | A | 55 | C | 65 | B |
| 6 | A | 16 | A | 26 | D | 36 | A | 46 | A | 56 | C | 66 | A |
| 7 | B | 17 | D | 27 | D | 37 | D | 47 | B | 57 | C |  |  |
| 8 | C | 18 | A | 28 | C | 38 | B | 48 | B | 58 | A |  |  |
| 9 | D | 19 | D | 29 | B | 39 | C | 49 | C | 59 | D |  |  |
| 10 | A | 20 | B | 30 | C | 40 | D | 50 | D | 60 | A |  |  |

**UNIT – IV**

**Dr.FAUSTUS**

 **- Christopher Marlowe**

1. Where was Faustus born in?

 a. Wittenberg b. Heidelberg **c. Rhode** d. Isle of man

2. Who is the servant of Dr. Faustus?

 **a.Wagner** b. Valdes c. Cornelius d. Galen

3. Faustus promised to give his soul to the devil of Mephistopheles becomes his servant for

a. Twenty years **b. Twenty four years** c. Twenty five years d. Thirty years

4. Who were the first teachers of magic to Faustus?

a. Valdes b. Cornelius **c. Both a and b** d. None of the above.

 5. How did Faustus wrote the deal with Lucifer for selling his soul to him?

a. He signed the deed with a pen b. He signed the deed with a bible

c. He signed the deed on leather **d. He signed the deed with his blood**

6. Who attacked the Pope (boxed the pope’s ear) when he was dining?

**a. Faustus** b. Mephistopheles c. Beelzebub d. Lucifer

7. Who was the German emperor who invited Faustus to his palace?

a. Charles I **b. Charles V** c. Wilhelm d. Fredrick

8. Who did Faustus rescue from the Pope?

a. Benvolio b. Martino **c. Bruno** d. Frederick

9. Who was converted into a stag by Goddess Diana and on whose head Faustus conjured up a pair of antlers?

**a. Benvolio** b. Martino c. Bruno d. Frederick

10. Whom did the German emperor want to see?

a. The Pope b. Helen of Troy c. Aeneas and Dido **d. Alexander and his wife.**

11. What did Benvolio do to exact revenge on Faustus?

a. He complained to the emperor **b. He stabbed Faustus and cut off his head**

c. He poisoned Faustus d. He set fire to Faustus building

12. Faustus sold his horse to a man and told not to ride the horse on water. What happened to the horse when the man actually rode it on water?

a. It died b. It drowned **c. It turned into a heap of straw** d. It turned into a deer

13. What did the Duchess of Vanholt ask from Faustus?

**a. Ripe grapes** b. Apple c. Money d. Jewel

14. Who asked Faustus to bring Helen of Greece before him?

a. Duke of Vanholt b. The German Emperor **c. The scholars** d. The Pope

15. Faustus left behind all his belongings to?

a. Valdes **b. Wagener** c. Cornelius d. Bruno

16. Marlowe lived during:

a. the eighteenth century b. the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries

**c. the sixteenth century** d. the fifteenth century

17 . The tragically history of doctor Faustus was written in?

a. the 1340-50s **b. the 1580-90s** c. the 1620-40s d. 1601

18. Marlowe’s most notable contemporary was:

**a. William shakespeare** b. Daniel Webster c. John Milton d. Hermanmelville

19.The english monarch during Marlowe’s whole life was:

**a. Elizabeth l** b. Mary Bonaparte c. louis xiv d. henry viii

20.One hour before his last moment, faustus met with:

a. Valdesand Cornelius **b. three scholars** c. two scholars d. robin & ralph

21.It is believed that marlowe worked for the:

**a. government as a spy** b. theology advisor c. engineer d. sign painter

22.Marlowe originally went to London to work as a:

**a. playwright** b. actor c. director d. producer

23. Marlowe’s first play was:

a. The Jew of Malta b. Dido queen of carthage **c. Tamburlaine, part l** d. Doctor faustus

24. Marlowe died:

a. in bed b. under suspicious circumstances c. a natural death

**d. both under suspicious circumstances and violently**

25. After his death, accusations surfaced alleging that Marlowe was:

a. a catholic b. a misogynist **c. an atheist** d. an irish man

26. Marlowe was rumored to be:

a. an atheist b. violent and cruel c. homosexual **d. an Irishman**

27. Doctor faustus is a scholar from

a. England **b. Germany** c. Italy d. France

28. Who mocks at Faustus at the court of Charles v:

a. a friar b. a priest c. the queen **d. a knight**

29. Faustus is a scholar at:

a. Bern b. cologne **c. Wittenberg** d. Paris

30. According to Christian lore, Satan:

a. was a ghost **b. was originally one of the angels, before he defied god**

c. fights evil d. was a god at the beginning of time

31. At the beginning of the play, we learn that Faustus is a:

a. knight b. metallurgist **c. scholar** d. soldier

32. At the beginning of the play, Faustus expresses:

a. hatred of horses b. hatred of Satan **c. frustration for not having power and pelf** d. hatred of god

33. In his first speech, Faustus suffers from the sin of….

a. Gluttony b. Lust **c. Pride** d. Sloth

34. What does the Good angle encourage Faustus to read?

a. The Scriptures b. A long poem c. The Koran **d. Milton’s Paradise Lost.**

35. Throughout the play, the angels appeared to Faustus:

a. two times b. three times **c. four times** d. five times

36. The name Marlowe uses for the ruler of hell is:

a. Mephistopheles b. Lucifer c. Satan **d. Beelzebub**

37. The devil Faustus summons is:

**a. Mephistopheles** b. Lucifer c. Satan d. Beelzebub

38. In “negotiations.” Faustus asks the devil for:

a. an army of the monsters b. a black devil horse **c. unbound power for 24 years** d. only money

39. Faustus, in exchange for his demands, must give up:

a. his wife **b. his soul** c. his heritage d. his money

 40. Faustus is advised by:

**a. a god angel and evil angel** b. old man c. a council of elders d. Jesus

41. Who introduce first the story of “doctor Faustus”?

**a. the chorus** b. Faustus c. Mephistopheles d. Wagner

42To which mythological character is Faustus compared?

a. Hercules b. peruses **c. Icarus** d. Theseus

43. What fields of learning does Faustus reject?

a. chemistry , biology and physics **b. logic, medicine, law and theology**

c. navigation, astronomy, rhetoric and theology d. grammar, history science and Latin

44. Which characters instruct Faustus in the dark arts:

a. the scholars b. Wagner and robin c. the good and bad angels **d. Cornelius and Valdes**

45Faustus asks Mephistopheles to appear?

a. as a handsome young man b. in the shape of a beautiful woman

c. as a winged creature with horns **d. in the shape of Franciscan friar**

46. Whose images does Faustus call up before the emperor?

a. Alexander only b. Alexander and Helen c**. Alexander and his paramour** d. Helen and Menelaus

47. For the first time where does Faustus go to practice magic?

a. on the river bank b. on the sea shore **c. in to grove** d. into a dark room

48. What does Faustus do with the pope?

a. kneels down before him b. kisses his hands c. hit him on the face **d. hit him on the ear**

49. How does Faustus sign is compact with Lucifer?

**a. in his own blood** b. in the blood of virgin c. in ink produced in hell d. he doesn’t

50. What is the meaning of the words “homo fuge”?

a. “satans” own b. prince of darkness **c. fly man** d. you are doomed

51.. who agrees under duress, to become Wagner’s servant?

a. Faustus **b. the clown** c. Beelzebub d. Helen of troy

52. What does Mephistopheles refuse to tell Faustus?

a. if Faustus will be demanded **b. how many planets there are**

 c. where hell is located d. who make the world

53. Why does Mephistopheles refuse to answer this question?

**a. he says the answer is against our kingdom** b. he does not know the answer

c. because the answer is to terrifying for Faustus to hear

d. he teases faustus by not giving him the answer

54. Which city stands on seven hills?

a. Amsterdam b. Berlin **c. Rome** d. Jerusalem

55. To whom the pope asks to prepare a dirge?

a. cardinal of Florence b. lord of Lorraine c. bishop of Milan **d. the friars**

56. What does Faustus present to the duchess of Vanholt?

**a. a beautiful necklace** b. a dish of ripe grapes c. a dist roasted meat d. a crown

57. Where on the body of the paramour of alexander was mole or wart?

a. on her hand b. on her cheek **c. on her neck** d. on her nose

58. How does Faustus punish the insolent knight?

a. he turns his skin green b. he makes him unable to speak

**c. he makes antlers sprout from his head** d. he turns him into a dog

 59. Who tries to persuade Faustus to repent just before he reseals his pact with Lucifer?

**a. an old man** b. the good angel c. Wagner d. Valdes

60. What happens to the horse that Faustus sells to the horse-courser?

a. its turns into a dragon b. it dies immediately c. it lives a long and healthy life

**d. it turns into a heap when it goes in the water**

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

 **UNIT – V**

 **EVERYMAN IN HIS HUMOUR**

 **–BEN JONSON**

1. Stephen is characterized by……

**A)Hot-Temperedness** B)Joie de vivre. C) Melancholy. D) Silliness

2. Wellbread'sletter makes Knowell think his son

A) Stupid. **B) Dissolute** C)A criminal D) Contentious.

3. Whom does Edward ask to accompany him to Wellbred?

A) His Father. **B) Stephen**. C)Cob D) Cash

4. Who is Called a “Paulsman”?

**A) Captain Bobadill**. B) Matthew C) Stephen D) Cob

5. Why is Cob mad at Bobadill ?

A) He cheated B)He lied. **C)He Borrowed Money.** D)He Flirted with Tib

6. Matthew says …………Claimed he would beat him up.

A) Edward B)Kitely. C) Wellbred **D) Downright**

7. Bobadill promises to teach Matthew…..

A) How to insult. B)How to write poems **C) How to Fight**  D) How to Evade danger.

8. What are Kitely and Cash 's first name?

A) Jonathan.  **B) Thomas** C) Ben D) Samuel

9. Who does Kitely think should talk to Wellbred about his behavior?

A) Edward B) Knowell **C) Downright** D)Cash

10. What is Kitely worried about?

A) Fighting with Downright. B) Money C**)His wife infidelity** D)Cash being untrustworthy.

11. Bridget is whose Sister?

A) Wellbred 's B) Edward's C) Dame Kitely's **D) Kitely’s**

12. Brainworm dresses up as all the following except.

A) A beggar B)A varlet C)**A water – Bearer**  D) Roger Formal

13. What does Brainworm want to sell to Stephen and Edward?

A) A scabbard **B) A rapies** C) A book of poems D)A ring

14. Knowell says who is partially to blame for the bad behavior of young people today?

A) Soldiers **B) Their parents** C) The church D) Foreigners.

15. Who does Brainworm approach as a soldier begging for money?

A) Kitely **B) Knowell** C) Matthew D) Clement

16. How does Knowell view Brainworm as a beggar?

 A) He ignores him and talks about his own situation. B) He is indifferent.

 C) As an Object of pity  **D)As an Object Decision**.

17. Brainworm says he will do what to Knowell?

A) Make him a Beggar B) Make him Account for his Behavior

C) get his revenge on him **D) Tax his patience.**

 18- Who is called the father of English classical comedy?

A-**Ben Jonson** B-T.S Eliot C-Arthur Miller D-Roger

19. Every man in his humour was written in….

A) 1596 B) 1597. **C) 1598.**  D) 1599

20. Let me be beaten again. I have deserved it but not the prison. Who says?

A) Bobadill B) Stephen C) Brainworm **D) Cob**

21. There are four humors -black bile yellow bile … And bloom which control a man’s temperament and his health.

1. **Phlegm** B) Blue bile C)White bile D)None of these

 22-Who wrote Masques of Blackness?

A- Belly JonsonB-Benjamin Jonson C- **Ben Jonson**  D-None of these

 23-Which one is the anti-masque by Jonson?

**A-The Masque of Queens** B-The Masque of Beauty

 C- The Masque of blackness D-None of the above

 24- Who do openly condemns these of tobacco.?

A) Bobadill B) Stephen C)Brainworm D)Cob

25-Who did never create the character of noble lady?

A-**Ben Jonson** B-Shakespeare C-Wordsworth D-None of these

 26-Who is considered to be not only a dramatist but also a theorist of drama?

A- **Ben Jonson** B-Shakespeare C-Both D- **Alexander Pope**

27-Who said”Jonson brought critical learning into vogue?

A- ShakespeareB-Jonson C- **Alexander Pope** D-None of these

28. Who likes tobacco and impresses Stephen by telling him about the qualities of its different kinds?

**A) Bobadill** B)Cob C) Clement D) Stephen

29. Who asks young Knowell whether he is in love with Bridget?

A) Wellbred B) Bobadill C) Stephen **D )Brainworm.**

30. The justice Clement asks Master Knowell to shake of his .

.A) Care B**) Fare**. C) Jealousy D) greed

31. Sic transit Gloria mundi!

 This is spoken by clement .It means

A) So increase away the glory of the world

B) So passes away the Charm of the world

**C) So passes away the glory of the world.**

D) None of these.

32. Justice Clement praises Brainworm for his success and call him.

 **A) Mistress.**  B) Master C) Wife D) Favorites

 33-Who thinks that humor is juicing in a human body?

 **A) Ben Jonson** B) Shakespeare C) Alexander Pope D)None

 34-Which Shakespearean play are mentioned by Jonson Everyman out of His Humour?

1. **Julius Caesar** B)Henry IV (part 2) C)The Tempest **D)Both I & II**

 35. Which work made Ben Jonson a celebrity?

 **A**)**Everyman in His Humour B)** Volpone C) Alchemist D) None

 36.The works of Jonson appeared in Folio Format in

 **A)1616** B)1615 C)1615 D)1618

37. Jonson has mentioned Hero and Leander in his play who has written Hero

 and Leander.

1. **Christopher Marlowe** B) Alexander Pope C) Shakespeare D) None

 38. The Silent Women takes place in

 **A)** **London** B) America C) India D) Africa

 39. Who wrote A Tale of Tub?

1. **Ben Jonson** B)Shakespeare C)Gaskell D)None of these

 40. Which comedy did Jonson Popularize?

 **A)Comedy of Humour** B)Comedy of Manner C) Comedy of maintenance D)None of these

41. Ben Jonson journeyed on foot to

 **A) Scotland** B) England C) America D) India

 42. Where does Wellbred arrange a meeting between Bridget and Knowell?

**A) at the Tower** B)at the lower C)at the Higher D)at Tabard Inn.

43. Illustrate the role of Shakespeare in Every man in his humour?

 A) **Oldknowell** B) Edward C) Clement D) Stephen.

44. Name Character who try to copy the Bobadills Oaths?

 **A) Stephen and Cob** B) Edward and Knowell C) Cob and Tib

 D) Knowell and Stephen.

45. Who is country Gull?

 A) Edward B) Old Knowell **C)** **Stephen** D) Wellbred Brlother.

46. Who disguises himself an Ex- Soldier?

 A) Downright **B) Brainworm** C) Edward D) Clement

47. What kind of Book Matthewholding in his hand?

 A) Paradise lost **B) The Spanish tragedy** C) Lycidas D) Pilgrims progress.

48. Who wrote letter to Edward?

 **A)Well bred** B) Cob C) Stephen D) kitely

49. Who buys Sword in the play?

A) Matthew B) Knowell C)Oliver **D)Stephen**.

50.To whom Edward married?

**A) Bridget** B) Kitely C) Tib D) Stella.

51. Name the poem which Matthew has stolen?

A) Son and father **B) Hero and Leander** C) Son and lovers D)Son and daughter.

52. Every man in his humour is registered in the Stationers register on.

**A) August 4,1600** B) August 4,1601 C) August 4, 1602 D) None of these.

53. Everyman in his Humour is first printed in quarto in 1601 and Folio in .

**A)1616** B)1617 C)1618 D)1619.

54. In 'prologue' Ben Johnson attacks the plays of his contemporaries particularly

 the plays of

 A) Milton B) Fletcher **C) Shakespeare** D)None of these.

55. The prologue is written partly in prose and partly in.

 A) verse libre B)Ballad C) Lyric **D)blank verse.**

56. Which Character in Every man in his humour confesses that he has 'filthy

 humour of quarrelling'?

 **A) Clement**  B) Kitely C) Bobadill D) Cob

57. The Name of the old merry Magistrate is

 A) Cob B) Bobadill C)Kitely **D) Justice Clement.**

58. The Servant of old Knowell is

 **A) Brainworm** B) Brainstorm C) Brainstorm D) Brainroam

59. Who offers to teach Matthew how to fight?

 A)cob B) Stephen C) Downright **D) Bobadill**

60. Whose purse is lost?

**A) Stephen** B) Downright C) Bobadill D) None of these.

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