

**Arts, Commerce and Science College Bodwad Dist. Jalgaon**  
**SYBA: DSE 2 B -18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century English Literature- Semester: IV**  
**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**  
**Academic Year: 2020-21**  
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• Choose the correct alternative from the given options and complete the sentences.

1. Tennyson and Browning are the leading poets of-----age.
  - a. Jacobean
  - b. Romantic
  - c. **Victorian**
  - d. Neo-classical
2. The poetic genre of Dramatic Monologue has been introduced by-----.
  - a. Arnold
  - b. Tennyson
  - c. **Browning**
  - d. Rossetti
3. GM Hopkins is a-----poet.
  - a. **Jesuit**
  - b. Christian
  - c. Moralist
  - d. Nature
4. DG Rossetti was leading poet of -----movement.
  - a. Romantic
  - b. Symbolist
  - c. **Pre-Raphaelite**
  - d. Imagist
5. The poetry by Matthew Arnold is marked a note of-----.
  - a. Optimism
  - b. **Melancholy**
  - c. Greek identity
  - d. Natural beauty
6. The genre of regional novel was introduced in England by-----.
  - a. Walter Scott
  - b. Thomas Hardy
  - c. **Maria Edgeworth**
  - d. Charles Dickens
7. The novels by Thomas Hardy depict the culture and life of-----region.
  - a. Sussex
  - b. Yorkshire
  - c. **Wessex**
  - d. Nottinghamshire
8. Thomas Hardy is a-----novelist.

- a. Social
  - b. Picaresque
  - c. Regional**
  - d. Psychological
9. The novels by Thomas Hardy are marked by a note of-----.
- a. Optimism
  - b. Pessimism**
  - c. Melancholy
  - d. Orthodox beliefs
10. -----is the exponent of social novel in England.
- a. Thomas Hardy
  - b. Charles Dickens**
  - c. Thomas Carlyle
  - d. Elizabeth Gaskell
11. The poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' is composed by-----.
- a. Matthew Arnold
  - b. Robert Browning
  - c. Alfred Lord Tennyson**
  - d. DG Rossetti
12. The chief source of the poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' is-----.
- a. Milton's 'Paradise Lost'
  - b. Homer's 'Odyssey'**
  - c. Homer's 'Iliad'
  - d. The Bible
13. After the Trojan War Ulysses and his companions arrive in the land of-----.
- a. Lotophagi**
  - b. Lotusphag
  - c. Lotus phagus
  - d. Litophago
14. The poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' has been composed in-----.
- a. Otta Rima
  - b. Spenserian stanza**
  - c. Blank verse
  - d. Rime Royal
15. The poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' presents the anti-thesis between-----.
- a. Ulysses and his companions
  - b. Greek land and African land
  - c. Art and life**
  - d. Man and Nature
16. In the poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' Tennyson emphasizes the hollowness of -----life.

- a. **An inactive**
  - b. An insane
  - c. Natural
  - d. War
- 17. There are-----stanzas in the first section of the poem, 'The Lotus Eaters'.**
- a. Four
  - b. Five
  - c. **Six**
  - d. Seven
- 18. The Choric song in the poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' has been sung by-----.**
- a. African warriors
  - b. **Companions of Ulysses**
  - c. Ulysses himself
  - d. Warriors in the Trojan War
- 19. At the end of the poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' the Greek Warriors express their desire to lead a life of-----.**
- a. Challenges
  - b. **Rest**
  - c. Family responsibilities
  - d. Fight on the battlefield
- 20. Which historical Age did Tennyson belong to?**
- a. **The Victorian Age**
  - b. The Early Victorian
  - c. The Romantic Age
  - d. Modern Age
- 21. Tennyson was appointed the Poet Laureate of England after-----.**
- a. **William Wordsworth**
  - b. Robert Browning
  - c. Robert Southey
  - d. S.T Coleridge
- 22. Alfred Lord Tennyson was born at-----.**
- a. England
  - b. America
  - c. **Lincolnshire**
  - d. Africa
- 23. Tennyson became poet Laureate in the year-----.**
- a. 1845
  - b. **1850**

- c. 1855
- d. 1860

**24. Which age Tennyson belongs to-----.**

- a. Chaucer
- b. Queen Elizabeth
- c. **Victorian**
- d. Romantic

**25. The Victorian age was an era of -----.**

- a. Political change
- b. **Social change**
- c. Economical change
- d. Educational change

**26. What it was that possessed man's soul in the Victorian age?**

- a. Rest and unrest
- b. **Doubts and unrest**
- c. Power
- d. Religious comforts

**27. The industrial revolution, the rise of democracy and the rise of evolutionary science were the three chief-----of the Victorian age.**

- a. **Disintegrating forces**
- b. Integrating forces
- c. Inhuman forces
- d. Devine forces

**28. A new and golden age started with the reign of-----in the literary history of England.**

- a. Queen Elizabeth
- b. **Queen Victoria**
- c. King Edward VII
- d. King George

**29. Romantic Movement had exhausted itself by the-----.**

- a. 18<sup>th</sup> century
- b. Second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century
- c. 19<sup>th</sup> century
- d. **Second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century**

**30. Alfred Lord Tennyson was born on-----in Lincolnshire.**

- a. **August 6, 1809**
- b. August 16, 1809
- c. July 6, 1809
- d. July 16, 1809

31. Alfred Lord Tennyson was born on August 6, 1809 in-----.
- Somersby
  - Spilsby
  - Lincolnshire**
  - Horncastle
32. Which is not the following play written by Alfred Lord Tennyson?
- Hard Times**
  - Queen Mary
  - Harold
  - Becket
33. Which is not the following poem written by Alfred Lord Tennyson?
- The Lotus Eaters
  - Ulysses
  - Dover Beach**
  - The Lady of Shallot
34. The theme of the poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' had been suggested by-----.
- Homer's Odyssey**
  - Homer's Iliad
  - The wife of Tennyson
  - Keats' Ode on a Grecian Urn
35. What it happened to Ulysses and his followers after eating the fruit of the Lotus-----.
- They forgot their homes
  - They wished to remain where they were
  - Options a and b**
  - They all got double powered
36. The poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' represents Tennyson as-----at his best.
- An actor
  - An artist**
  - A dancer
  - A musician
37. The poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' opens with-----of the Lotus land.
- The dirty smell
  - The scenery and atmosphere**
  - The wild animals
  - The twittering birds
38. The poem, 'The Lotus Eaters' ends on-----.
- The pagan view of the Gods**
  - The Christian view of the God

- c. The non-Christian view
  - d. A world view
- 39. Who has composed the poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra'?**
- a. Matthew Arnold
  - b. Robert Browning**
  - c. Alfred Lord Tennyson
  - d. DG Rossetti
- 40. Where was Robert Browning born?**
- a. Camberwell**
  - b. Casterbridge
  - c. Boston
  - d. Sussex
- 41. Robert Browning born was born on-----**
- a. May 7, 1812**
  - b. May 17, 1812
  - c. June 7, 1812
  - d. June 17, 1812
- 42. The father of Robert Browning was-----.**
- a. A teacher by profession
  - b. A stable keeper
  - c. A clerk in the Bank of England**
  - d. A land lord
- 43. At the age of seventeen, Robert Browning made up his mind that -----.**
- a. He would be the manager in the Bank of England
  - b. He would make poetry his career and profession**
  - c. He would be the university professor of literature
  - d. He would have a huge harvest next year
- 44. Robert Browning was very much influenced by the poets-----.**
- a. TS Eliot and Tennyson
  - b. Matthew Arnold and Tennyson
  - c. Lord Byron and PB Shelly**
  - d. William Shakespeare and William Wordsworth
- 45. Which is not the following poem written by Robert Browning?**
- a. Prospice
  - b. My Last Duchess
  - c. Break, Break, Break**
  - d. The Lost Leader
- 46. The poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra' has-----stanzas.**

- a. Twelve
  - b. Twenty two
  - c. **Thirty two**
  - d. Forty two
- 47. Rabbi Ben Ezra was a great-----scholar.**
- a. Latin
  - b. Greek
  - c. **Jewish**
  - d. French
- 48. Youth, according to Ezra, is a period of-----.**
- a. Struggles
  - b. Challenges
  - c. Dreams
  - d. **Hopes and fears**
- 49. The body and the soul, according to Ezra are-----.**
- a. Essential
  - b. Inseparable
  - c. **The gifts of God**
  - d. Our possessions
- 50. In the poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra' God has been compared to a-----.**
- a. **Potter**
  - b. Pitcher
  - c. Vessel
  - d. Judge
- 51. The poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra' expresses Browning's philosophy of-----.**
- a. Pessimism
  - b. **Optimism**
  - c. Spiritualism
  - d. Socialism
- 52. Browning criticizes the philosophy of-----.**
- a. Rabbi Ben Ezra
  - b. **Omar Khayyam**
  - c. Cupid
  - d. Body and soul
- 53. The poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra' is written in the form of a-----.**
- a. Ballad
  - b. Sonnet
  - c. **Dramatic monologue**

- d. Blank verse
- 54. Who is Rabbi in the poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra'?**
- a. A friend of Browning
  - b. The mouthpiece of Browning**
  - c. The neighbour of Browning
  - d. The emperor of England
- 55. The poem, 'Rabbi Ben Ezra' has been called a great-----poem.**
- a. Scientific
  - b. Religious**
  - c. Political
  - d. War
- 56. The poem, 'Dover Beach' is composed by-----.**
- a. Matthew Arnold**
  - b. Robert Browning
  - c. Alfred Lord Tennyson
  - d. DG Rossetti
- 57. The theme of the poem, 'Dover Beach' is people's loss of-----.**
- a. Religious faith**
  - b. Material pleasures
  - c. National pride
  - d. Interest in Nature
- 58. Sophocles who is mentioned in the poem, 'Dover Beach' was a great-----dramatist.**
- a. Latin
  - b. Greek**
  - c. Roman
  - d. Italian
- 59. The poem, 'Dover Beach' comprises----stanzas.**
- a. Three
  - b. Four**
  - c. Five
  - d. Six
- 60. The setting of the poem, 'Dover Beach' is a beach on the-----.**
- a. English channel**
  - b. Dover channel
  - c. British channel
  - d. French coast
- 61. The poem, 'Dover Beach' expresses Arnold's sense of-----.**
- a. Fear



- b. Frustration
  - c. Melancholy**
  - d. Failure in life
- 62. The speaker in the poem, 'Dover Beach' asks his-----to be faithful to each other.**
- a. Friend
  - b. Beloved**
  - c. Neighbour
  - d. Country man
- 63. In what English town was Matthew Arnold born?**
- a. Alton
  - b. Dover
  - c. Dartmouth
  - d. Laleham**
- 64. What was name of Arnold's first book of poetry?**
- a. The Strayed Reveler**
  - b. The Scholar
  - c. New poems
  - d. Empedocles on Etna
- 65. Matthew Arnold rose to the position of Chairmanship of poetry at-----.**
- a. Edinburgh university
  - b. Oxford university**
  - c. Cambridge university
  - d. Leeds university
- 66. According to Arnold, who is next to Shakespeare and Milton?**
- a. Pope
  - b. Dryden
  - c. Wordsworth**
  - d. Coleridge
- 67. 'And we are here as on a darkling plain, Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight' are the lines from-----.**
- a. Pied Beauty
  - b. The Lotus Eaters
  - c. Dover Beach**
  - d. The Blessed Damozel
- 68. Matthew Arnold belongs to the-----.**
- a. Romantic age
  - b. Victorian age**
  - c. Modern age

- d. Stone age
- 69. Arnold's 'Dover Beach' describes-----.**
- a. Ancient condition
  - b. Modern condition**
  - c. Medieval life
  - d. Dover city
- 70. Arnold visits 'Dover Beach' along with his-----.**
- a. Friends
  - b. Brother
  - c. Wife**
  - d. Sister
- 71. 'Dover Beach' is written by Matthew Arnold in the year-----.**
- a. 1850
  - b. 1851**
  - c. 1852
  - d. 1853
- 72. What Sophocles had heard sitting on the shores of Aegean?**
- a. Ancient music
  - b. Modern music
  - c. Note of sadness**
  - d. Note of happiness
- 73. Which philosopher has been mentioned in the poem, 'Dover Beach'?**
- a. Plato
  - b. Sophocles**
  - c. Dante
  - d. Homer
- 74. Where is the place, 'Dover'?**
- a. France
  - b. Ithaca
  - c. England**
  - d. America
- 75. The poem, 'Dover Beach' was written during which period?**
- a. Romantic period
  - b. Victorian period**
  - c. Elizabethan period
  - d. Chaucer's period
- 76. How the sea has been described in the poem, 'Dover Beach'?**
- a. Angry

- b. **Calm**
  - c. Nervous
  - d. Sad
- 77. According to Arnold, the sea of-----was once, too, at the full.**
- a. England
  - b. **Faith**
  - c. Distrust
  - d. France
- 78. Who has written the poem, 'The Blessed Damozel'?**
- a. Matthew Arnold
  - b. Robert Browning
  - c. Alfred Lord Tennyson
  - d. **DG Rossetti**
- 79. DG Rossetti was a true literary descendent of-----?**
- a. **John Keats**
  - b. PB Shelley
  - c. ST Coleridge
  - d. TS Eliot
- 80. Damozel's hair is compared to-----due to its colour.**
- a. Sunshine
  - b. The sea
  - c. **The corn**
  - d. The night
- 81. The damozel is blessed because-----.**
- a. She has only one lover
  - b. God smiles at her
  - c. **She finds a place in heaven after her death**
  - d. Her lover is united with her
- 82. The source of the poem, 'The Blessed Damozel' is-----.**
- a. The journal 'The Germ'
  - b. **Allan Poe's 'The Raven'**
  - c. Fra Angelico's painting
  - d. William Morris's 'Defense of Guinevere'
- 83. There are-----stanzas in the poem, 'The Blessed Damozel'.**
- a. Twenty
  - b. **Twenty four**
  - c. Thirty
  - d. Forty

84. Mary Virgin has -----disciples in heaven.
- a. Five
  - b. Six
  - c. Seven
  - d. Eight
85. Mary Virgin's disciples are busy in weaving-----.
- a. White garments
  - b. Garlands
  - c. Garlands of lilies
  - d. Circles
86. The poem, 'The Blessed Damozel' expresses Rossetti's belief in-----.
- a. Symbolism
  - b. Lyricism
  - c. Immortality of love
  - d. Christ's blessings to lovers
87. How many lilies were there in the hands of Damozel?
- a. Two
  - b. Three
  - c. Four
  - d. Five
88. How many stars were there in the hair of Damozel?
- a. Five
  - b. Six
  - c. Seven
  - d. Eight
89. The blessed Damozel leaned out from the gold bar of-----.
- a. Temple
  - b. Her home's balcony
  - c. Heaven
  - d. Hell
90. Where does Damozel stand to look down in waiting her lover?
- a. A mountain
  - b. A castle
  - c. A rampart
  - d. A tree
91. 'The Blessed Damozel' is -----.
- a. a sonnet
  - b. a ballad

- c. **a dramatic lyric**
  - d. an epic poem
- 92. What is the tone of the poem, 'The Blessed Damozel'?**
- a. Melancholic
  - b. Humorous
  - c. **Romantic but depressing**
  - d. Anti-romantic
- 93. How does the Earth look like to Damozel from the Heaven?**
- a. **Like a fretful midge**
  - b. Like a star
  - c. Like Moon
  - d. Like Sun
- 94. 'The Blessed Damozel' is a girl who died-----years ago on the Earth and waiting her lover in Heaven.**
- a. Five
  - b. **Ten**
  - c. Fifteen
  - d. Twenty
- 95. How old was Rossetti when he wrote the poem, 'The Blessed Damozel'?**
- a. 16 years old
  - b. **19 years old**
  - c. 22 years old
  - d. 25 years old
- 96. What was the pre-Raphaelite era?**
- a. 1820s to 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - b. **1850s to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century**
  - c. 1890s to 1950s
  - d. 1920s to 20<sup>th</sup> century
- 97. The poem, 'The Pied Beauty' is written by-----.**
- a. Matthew Arnold
  - b. PB Shelley
  - c. DG Rossetti
  - d. **GM Hopkins**
- 98. The poem, 'The Pied Beauty' is a-----sonnet by Hopkins**
- a. **Curtailed**
  - b. Traditional
  - c. New
  - d. Petrarchan

99. The poem, 'The Pied Beauty' aims at showing the evidence of God's-----.
- Piety
  - Design**
  - Capacity
  - Power
100. The sonnet, 'The Pied Beauty' is an expression of-----to God.
- Complaint
  - Praise**
  - Appeal
  - Advice
101. The figure of speech in the phrase "Glory be to God" is-----.
- Simile
  - Pun
  - Irony
  - Alliteration**
102. The sonnet, 'The Pied Beauty' underlines the-----of God.
- Eternity**
  - Omnipresence
  - Mystery
  - Vividness
103. 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' is a-----by Thomas Hardy.
- Poem
  - Drama
  - Novel**
  - Prose
104. The novel, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' narrates the story of----family.
- Dashwood
  - Tess
  - Durbeyfield**
  - Tringham
105. Tess eventually marries-----.
- Mr. Crick
  - Angel Clare**
  - Alee
  - Simon Stokes
106. -----is a fashionable resort in the south of England.
- Sandbourne**
  - Sandsilk

- c. Flintcomb
  - d. Marlott
107. In a fit of anger Tess stabs-----.
- a. Angel
  - b. Alee**
  - c. Crick
  - d. John
108. The black flag in the novel, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' signifies that-----.
- a. Angel has return from Brazil
  - b. Tess' death sentence has been carried out**
  - c. Angel has married Liza Lu
  - d. Police have arrested Tess
109. The girl Nancy Darch is nicknamed-----.
- a. The Queen of Diamonds**
  - b. The Queen of Chase borough
  - c. The Queen of the Car
  - d. The Queen of D'Urbervilles family
110. Tess baptizes her child as-----.
- a. Sorrow**
  - b. Marlott
  - c. Christ
  - d. Crick
111. Angel's parents want him to marry a local girl named-----.
- a. Retty
  - b. Marian
  - c. Huett
  - d. Mercy Chant**
112. Tess tries to tell her past to Angel through a-----.
- a. Friend
  - b. Letter**
  - c. Milkmaid
  - d. Message
113. Tess works as a swede-hacker at a place named-----.
- a. Flintcomb
  - b. Flintcomb Ash**
  - c. Sandbourne
  - d. Stonehenge
114. The story of Tess has been divided into-----phases.

- a. Six
  - b. Seven**
  - c. Eight
  - d. Nine
115. Alec D'Urbervilles is a son of wealthy merchant named-----.
- a. Ben Stokes
  - b. Crick Stokes
  - c. Simon Stokes**
  - d. Angel Stokes
116. The full name of Liza Lu is-----.
- a. Eliza Lu
  - b. Eliza Louisa**
  - c. Liza Louisa
  - d. Louisa Lu
117. The name of the protagonist Tess has been derived formally from-----.
- a. Theresa**
  - b. St. Tesa
  - c. St. Theresa
  - d. St. D'Urbervilles
118. The protagonist Tess represents-----in a religious sense.
- a. Fallen humanity**
  - b. Countryside class
  - c. Working class
  - d. 19<sup>th</sup> century social class
119. The sub-title of the novel, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' is-----.
- a. A pure Woman Faithfully Presented**
  - b. Tess of the D'Urbervilles in Three Volumes
  - c. Tess of the Victorian Age
  - d. Tess Durbeyfield
120. The novel, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' is a realistic depiction of-----.
- a. Social justice**
  - b. Poverty
  - c. False family pride
  - d. Financial crisis
121. Angel Clare goes to Brazil to establish a career in-----.
- a. Athletics
  - b. Dairy business
  - c. Farming**



- d. Family business
122. **One of the central themes of the novel, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' is-----.**
- a. **Men dominating women**
  - b. Money and family
  - c. Family and sex
  - d. Family and society
123. **Alec's mother Mrs. D'Urbervilles does not care for her maid-----.**
- a. Mary
  - b. **Elizabeth**
  - c. Retty
  - d. Maria
124. **Angel Clare's brother Reverend Cuthbert is a scholar and Dean at-----.**
- a. Oxford
  - b. **Cambridge**
  - c. Marlott
  - d. Brazil
125. **The Durbeyfield family lives in the village of -----.**
- a. Talbot hays
  - b. **Marlott**
  - c. Emminster
  - d. Urberville Mansion
126. **Tess Durbeyfield joins the-----dance.**
- a. Ville
  - b. **May Day**
  - c. Ballet
  - d. Wessex
127. **-----were the signs of status in Victorian England.**
- a. **Money and furnishing**
  - b. Moral values
  - c. Estate and horse
  - d. Farm and horse
128. **-----is a weakness in the personality of Tess.**
- a. **Innocence**
  - b. Love emotion
  - c. Joblessness
  - d. Family poverty
129. **The novel, 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' is written by-----.**
- a. **Thomas Hardy**

- b. DH Lawrence
- c. William Golding
- d. TS Eliot

**130. Which is not the following novel written by Thomas Hardy?**

- a. Far From The Madding Crowd
- b. Cry, The Peacock**
- c. The Return of The Native
- d. The Woodlanders

=====Best of Luck=====