Arts, Commerce and Science College Bodwad Dist. Jalgaon Online Internal Examination November 2020

Class: TYBA

Subject: DSE 3 ENG A: Twentieth Century English Literature (English-S3) **Semester: V** • Answer the following questions, choosing from the options given below. A Prayer for My Daughter: WB Yeats 1. William Butler Yeats was the son of a well-known-----, John Butler Yeats. a. Irish painter b. Irish carpenter c. Irish mechanic d. Irish businessman 2. Where was WB Yeats born? a. Edinburgh b. London c. Dublin d. Glasgow 3. WB Yeats was deeply involved in -----in Ireland. a. The moment of liberty b. Politics c. Studies d. Fighting with his enemies 4. The poetry of WB Yeats reflected a pessimism about the -----situation in his country and the rest of Europe. a. Political b. Economical c. Social d. Cultural

6. WB Yeats was one of the founders of the famous Abbey Theatre in -----.

5. W. B. Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize in ------

a. 1920b. 1921c. 1923d. 1924

a. Dublinb. Edinburghc. Londond. Glasgow

a. An Indianb. A Britishc. An Irishd. An American

7. WB Yeats is -----poet.

8.	Who has composed the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter'?
	a. W. H. Davies
	o. T. S. Eliot
	e. W. B. Yeats
	l. W. H. Auden
9.	WB Yeats had involved, a movement against the cultural influences of English
	rule in Ireland during the Victorian period, which sought to promote the spirit of
	reland's native heritage.
	a. French revolution
	o. Celtic revival
	e. Romantic revival
	d. Pre-Raphaelite movement
10.	What was the Celtic Revival?
	a. It was a movement against the cultural influences of English rule in Ireland.
	b. It was a movement against the economical influences of English rule in Ireland.
	c. It was a movement against the cultural influences of English rule in England.
	d. It was a movement against the economical influences of English rule in England.
11.	Which movement promoted the spirit of Ireland's native heritage?
	a. French revolution
	o. Celtic revival movement
	e. Romantic revival movement
	d. Pre-Raphaelite movement
12.	WB Yeats verse reflected about the political situation in his country and the rest
	of Europe.
	a. An optimism
	o. A pessimism
	e. Anti-romanticism
	d. Idealism
13.	WB Yeats was one of the founders of the famous in Dublin.
	a. Capel Street Theatre
	o. Focus Theatre
	c. Abbey Theatre
	d. Irish Literary Theatre
14.	W. B. Yeats was awarded the in 1923.
	a. Pulitzer Prize
	o. Poet Laureate
	c. Nobel Prize
	d. Booker award
15.	The poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter' by Yeats is addressed to, his daughter.
	a. Anne
	o. Jenney
	c. Laura
	d. Amanda

16. The poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter' begins by describing "".
a. The first birth day of poet's daughter
b. Storm
c. Flood
d. Draught
17. What does the 'Storm' symbolize in the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter' by Yeats?
a. The Irish War of Independence
b. The African War of Independence
c. The Indian War of Independence
d. The American War of Independence
18. What were the common subjects of WB Yeats' poetry?
a. Conflict between Science and Religion
b. Conflict between Ireland and the United Kingdom
c. Conflict between Reality and Illusion
d. Conflict between Good and Worst
19. How many stanzas are there in the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter' by Yeats?
a. Seven
b. Eight
c. Nine
d. Ten
20. Which is not the following poem written by WB Yeats?
a. Among School Children
b. A Prayer for My Daughter
c. Journey of Magi
d. Sailing to Byzantium
21. 'A Prayer for My Daughter' by W. B. Yeats opens with an image of the newborn child
in a cradle.
a. Crying
b. Playing
c. Sleeping
d. Laughing
22. W. B. Yeats is in a state of in the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter'.
a. Happiness
b. Reverie
c. Nightmare
d. Dream
23. W. B. Yeats feels a kind of gloom and worry about theof his daughter in the
poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter'?
a. Present
b. Past
c. Future
d. All of the above

24.	What does Yeats want that her daughter possess in future?
	a. Some qualities to face independently with confidence
	b. A nice bungalow with all amenities
	c. Some weapons to fight with enemies
	d. Gold and land in big amount
25.	What is the last wish of WB Yeats in the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter'?
	a. His daughter should become a poet
	b. His daughter should have weapons to fight with enemies
	c. His daughter should marry a person of aristocratic family
	d. His daughter should lead the country
26.	'A Prayer for My Daughter' is a prayer for in a damaged civilization.
	a. Order and grace
	b. Harshness and crudeness
	c. Clumsiness and ugliness
	d. Deformity and unkindness
27.	'A Prayer for My Daughter' is a reflection of the poet'sfor his daughter.
	a. Hate
	b. Love
	c. Sorrow
	d. None of the above
28.	Who is the speaker in the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter'?
	a. The mother of the daughter
	b. The sister of the daughter
	c. The poet himself
	d. The God
	Sailing to Byzantium: WB Yeats
1.	'Sailing to Byzantium' by WB Yeats is a narrative poem about
	a. Ship
	b. Nature
	c. Politics
	d. War
2.	When was 'Sailing to Byzantium' by WB Yeats first publish?
	a. In 1925
	b. In 1926
	c. In 1927
	d. In 1928
3.	The poem, 'Sailing to Byzantium' by WB Yeats speaks about the journey of
	who is traveling to a new country.
	a. An old man
	b. A young man
	c. The poet
	d. An old woman
4.	What is the theme of the poem, 'Sailing to Byzantium' by WB Yeats?

	a. Man versus Science
	b. Man versus Nature
	c. Man versus Religion
	d. Man versus Man
5.	The speaker in the poem, 'Sailing to Byzantium' wants to escape from the world where
	people are neglected.
	a. Stupid
	b. Foolish
	c. Wise
	d. Common
6.	According to the speaker in the poem, 'Sailing to Byzantium', the young generation
	fails to understand whatoffers to them.
	a. The father
	b. The society
	c. The natural world
	d. The teacher
	The Kingfisher: William Henry Davies
1. V	Who has written the poem, 'The Kingfisher'?
	a. W. H. Davies
	b. T. S. Eliot
	c. W. B. Yeats
	d. W. H. Auden
2. V	V. H. Davies was a poet and writer.
_,	a. French
	b. African
	c. Welsh
	d. American
3. V	W. H. Davies is usually considered one of the
	a. Elizabethan Poets
	b. Georgian Poets
	c. Victorian Poets
	d. African Poets
4. V	W. H. Davies spent a significant part of his life as in the United Kingdom and
	United States.
·	a. A Tramp
	b. A soldier
	c. A lawyer
	d. A doctor
5. V	V. H. Davies was a son of
	a. A farmer
	b. A social reformer
	c An iron moulder

	d.	An engineer
6.	Wh	ere was WH Davies born?
	a.	Rogerstone
	b.	Ringland
	c.	Newport
	d.	Pillgwenlly
7.	W. I	H. Davies is also known as in English literature.
	a.	A Victorian poet
	b.	A tramp poet
	c.	An anti-romantic
	d.	An Elizabethan poet
8.	The	poet, W. H. Davies calls the Kingfisher,
	a.	The child of rainbow
	b.	The child of its mother
	c.	The foster child
	d.	The God's child
9.		poet, W. H. Davies imagines thatgave birth to the Kingfisher and gave
		olours to it.
		The rainbow
		The nature
		The mother kingfisher
		The God
10		ording to the poet, WH Davies, the rainbow, mother of the kingfisher, itself is the
		f tears, the rain drops.
		Sister
		Father
		Daughter
		Mother
11.		nt does WH Davies want to prefer in the poem, 'The Kingfisher'?
	a. -	To the property and luxurious life
	b.	To visit the lonely pools where the branches of the trees droop over water
	c.	To visit the desolated places
	d.	To wander from one place to another
12	. The	poet, WH Davies has compared the Kingfisher with in the poem.
	a.	The crow
	b.	The sparrow
	c.	The peacock
	d.	The cock
13		ording to the poet, WH Davies, where does the peacock dwell?
	a.	In the kings garden

b. In paradise

d. In the cities

c. On the bank of the river

1	4. What does the poet, WH Davies expect from the Kingfisher in the poem?
	a. It should show its brilliance to the whole world
	b. It should show its dance to the whole world
	c. It should show its singing to the whole world
	d. It should show its place to the whole world
1	5. The poet, WH Davies feels that the Kingfisher is neither
	a. Colourful nor attractive
	b. Proud nor ambitious
	c. Attractive nor good
	d. Bad nor good
	Money: William Henry Davies
1.	Who is the composure of the poem, 'Money'?
	a. WH Davies
	b. TS Eliot
	c. WB Yeats
	d. WH Auden
2.	The poet, WH Davies has depicted a connection between money andin the
	poem, 'Money'.
	a. personal sorrow
	b. personal happiness
	c. personal worry
	d. personal miserable condition
3.	The theme of the poem, 'Money' by WH Davies is the inverse relationship between money
	and
	a. Sorrowfulness
	b. Happiness
	c. Miserable condition
	d. None of the above
4.	How many stanzas are there in the poem, 'Money' by WH Davies?
	a. Four
	b. Five
	c. Six
_	d. Seven
5.	How many lines are there in each stanza of the poem, 'Money' by WH Davies?
	a. Four
	b. Five
	c. Six
_	d. Eight
6.	What is the rhyme scheme of the first stanza of the poem, 'Money' by WH Davies?
	a. abcd
	b. aabb
	c. aaba
	d. cada

7.	W	hat kind of message the poet, WH Davies wants to give through the poem, 'Money'?
	a.	Wealth is not required to be truly happy in the life
	b.	Wealth is required to be truly happy in the life
	c.	Health is not required to be truly happy in the life
	d.	None of the above
8.	Ac	ecording to the poet, WH Davies, happiness lies in havingpeople in life.
	a.	Rich
	b.	Poor
	c.	Genuine
	d.	Shrewd
9.	'M	Iy friends are real, though very few.' is a last line of the poem
	a.	Journey of the Magi by TS Eliot
	b.	Morning at the Window by TS Eliot
	c.	Money by WH Davies
	d.	The Kingfisher by WH Davies
10	Th	ne poet, WH Davies talks the truthin the poem, 'Money'.
	a.	Directly
	b.	Indirectly

Journey of the Magi: T. S. Eliot

- 1. Thomas Stearns Eliot was a son of ----
 - a. A builder

c. With grudgingd. None of the above

- b. A brick manufacturer
- c. A shop-keeper
- d. A stable-keeper
- 2. Where was Thomas Stearns Eliot born -----in 1888?
 - a. In Mississippi
 - b. In St. Louis
 - c. In Switzerland
 - d. In Paris
- 3. Where did TS Eliot settle in 1914 at the outbreak of World War I?
 - a. England
 - b. America
 - c. Africa
 - d. Canada
- 4. Who is the composure of the poem, 'The Waste Land'?
 - a. WH Davies
 - b. TS Eliot
 - c. WB Yeats
 - d. WH Auden

5.	Who	has written the poem, 'Journey of The Magi'?
	a.	WH Davies
	b.	TS Eliot
	c.	WB Yeats
	d.	WH Auden
6.	The l	book of poems, Prufrock and Other Observations belongs to the poet,
	a.	WH Davies
	b.	TS Eliot
	c.	WB Yeats
	d.	WH Auden
7.	TS E	liot founded the quarterly journal "" in 1922.
	a.	Criterion
	b.	Oxford academic
	c.	English Linguistics
	d.	English Leadership
8.	Whic	h is the first play written by TS Eliot?
	a.	The Family Reunion
	b.	The Cocktail Party
	c.	The Confidential Clerk
	d.	Murder in the Cathedral
9.	TS E	liot was the recipient of a in 1948.
	a.	Pulitzer Prize
	b.	Poet Laureate
	c.	Nobel Prize
	d.	Booker award
10.	Whic	h is the first poem, T.S. Eliot wrote after his baptism?
	a.	Journey of the Magi
	b.	Morning at the Window
	c.	Ash Wednesday
	d.	The Waste Land
11.		rney of the Magi" is of the form of
	a.	A dramatic monologue
	b.	The haiku
	c.	The sonnet
		An ode
12.	The I	Magi who endured a difficult journey across to witness the birth of Jesus.
	a.	The city
	b.	The country
	c.	The desert
	d.	The forest
13.		t does it mean by 'magus'?
		plural form of Magi
	b. A	singular form of Magi

c. An adjective of Magi
d. None of the above
14. Which is not the character in the poem, 'Journey of the Magi'?
a. The camels
b. The silken girls
c. An old white horse
d. The unicorn
15. Where the Magi have set their journey to?
a. London
b. Paris
c. Bethlehem
d. Switzerland
16. What is the reason of the journey of the Magi to Bethlehem?
a. To witness the birth of Jesus
b. To witness the death of Jesus
c. To witness the church of Jesus
d. To witness the marriage of Jesus
17. In the first stanza of the poem, 'Journey of the Magi', the Magi struggle with doubting
their
a. Cultural faith
b. Religious faith
c. Dead faith
d. Active faith
18. In the final stanza of the poem, 'Journey of the Magi' the Magus doubts the purpose of
their
a. Own
b. Journey
c. Life
d. Family
19. The silken girls in 'Journey of the Magi' servefor the kings during the journey.
a. Water
b. Delicious food
c. Sherbet
d. Wine
20. The journey of the Magi across the desert isfor conversion to Christianity.
a. An allegory
b. A symbolc. A motif
d. None of the above

Morning at the Window: T.S. Eliot

- 1. Who has written the poem, 'Morning at the Window'? a. WH Davies
 - b. TS Eliot
 - c. WB Yeats

 - d. WH Auden
- 2. 'Morning at the Window' by TS Eliot presents a distinctly ------of London, focusing on everyday details.
 - a. Modern view
 - b. Ancient view
 - c. Middle age view
 - d. Old view
- 3. Which is the first line of the poem, 'Morning at the Window' by TS Eliot?
 - **a.** I am aware of the damp souls of housemaids
 - **b.** The brown waves of fog toss up to me
 - c. They are rattling breakfast plates in basement kitchens
 - **d.** An aimless smile that hovers in the air
- 4. Who did TS Eliot convince that he is having literary talent in London?
 - a. William Carlos Williams
 - b. Ezra Pound
 - c. WB Yeats
 - d. Robert Frost
- 5. When was TS Eliot's first collection of poetry, *Prufrock and Other Observations*, published?
 - a. in 1916
 - b. in 1917
 - c. in 1918
 - d. in 1919
- 6. Who helped TS Eliot in publishing several poems in London?
 - a. William Carlos Williams
 - b. Ezra Pound
 - c. WB Yeats
 - d. Robert Frost
- 7. -----is considered to be one of Eliot's masterpieces and one of the most influential works of the twentieth century.
 - a. Journey of the Magi
 - b. Morning at the Window
 - c. The Waste Land
 - d. The Hollow Men
- 8. 'Morning at the Window' by TS Eliot is -----poem.
 - a. an imagist
 - b. an epic

- c. a pastoral
- d. a sonnet
- 9. 'Morning at the Window' by TS Eliot presents -----
 - a. Richness
 - b. Poverty
 - c. Rural life
 - d. Urban life
- 10. What kind of picture presented there in the poem, 'Morning at the Window' by TS Eliot?
 - a. A slum area where people lead miserable lives.
 - b. A rich area where people lead luxurious lives.
 - c. A play garden where children play happily.
 - d. All of the above