

Arts, Commerce and Science College Bodwad Dist. Jalgaon

MCQs for Internal Examination Nov.2020

Class: SYBA

Subject: DSE 2A- 18th and 19th Century English Literature (English-SII)

Wordsworth and ST Coleridge:

- 1. The volume of poem entitled -----was jointly published by Wordsworth and ST Coleridge.**
 - a. **Lyrical ballads**
 - b. Solitary ballads
 - c. Lyrical poems
 - d. Lyrical satire
- 2. Wordsworth's philosophy of nature is known as-----**
 - a. Secularism
 - b. Naturalism
 - c. Atheism
 - d. **Pantheism**
- 3. The volume "Lyrical Ballads" was published in-----**
 - a. 1805
 - b. 1799
 - c. **1798**
 - d. 1803
- 4. The poet ST Coleridge is known for the element of -----in his poetry.**
 - a. Naturalism
 - b. **Supernaturalism**
 - c. Atheism
 - d. Objectivity
- 5. -----is known as an opium-eater among the Romantics.**
 - a. John Keats
 - b. PB Shelley
 - c. William Wordsworth
 - d. **ST Coleridge**
- 6. -----is one of the greatest poem by ST Coleridge.**
 - a. Lucy Gray
 - b. Ode to Autumn
 - c. **Kubla Khan**
 - d. Tintern Abbey

7. A critic De Quincey remarks that “-----had his passion for nature fixed in his blood”.
- Coleridge
 - Keats
 - Shelley
 - Wordsworth**
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Tintern Abbey: William Wordsworth

- The poem ‘Tintern Abbey’ was composed on revisiting the banks of the river-----**
 - Thames
 - Wye**
 - Abbey
 - Rhodes
 - The poem ‘Tintern Abbey’ is divided into-----parts for the convenience of its study.**
 - Two
 - Three**
 - Five
 - Six
 - Wordsworth addresses to his sister-----in the third part of the poem, ‘Tintern Abbey’.**
 - Lucy Grey
 - Dorothy**
 - Annette Vallon
 - Mary Hutchinson
 - Wordsworth was fascinated by the -----beauty of nature in his boyhood.**
 - Inner
 - Spiritual
 - Outward**
 - Contemplative
 - In ‘Tintern Abbey’ Wordsworth records the changes in his feelings and outlook towards---**
 - Nature**
 - His sister
 - Coleridge
 - The river Wye
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The Rime of the Ancient Mariner: ST Coleridge

- The poem ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’ comprises-----parts.**
 - Four
 - Five
 - Seven**

- d. Eight
2. **The ancient mariner commits a crime by killing the bird-----.**
- a. Crow
 - b. Albatross**
 - c. Parrot
 - d. Robin
3. **The theme of the poem, ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’ is-----.**
- a. Love for nature
 - b. Crime and punishment**
 - c. Love for Albatross
 - d. Supernaturalism
4. **-----mariners lie dead on the ship.**
- a. Forty
 - b. Fifty
 - c. One hundred
 - d. Two hundred**
5. **The moral of the poem, ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’ is-----.**
- a. He prays best who loves best all the creatures of God**
 - b. He loves well who regrets over his crime
 - c. One who commits sin is permanently punished
 - d. You are punished although you love all the creatures of God
6. **The poem, ‘The Rime of the Ancient Mariner’ is a tale of-----.**
- a. Crime and punishment**
 - b. Love and nature
 - c. Man and bird
 - d. Man and God’s creature
7. **The ancient mariner receives the punishment in the form of -----.**
- a. Perpetual agony
 - b. Life-in-death**
 - c. Loss of fellow mariners
 - d. Death-in life
8. **The ancient mariner narrates his story to-----.**
- a. The readers
 - b. His fellow mariners
 - c. The wedding guest**
 - d. The killed Albatross
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1. **The finest achievements of John Keats are his-----.**
 - a. Sonnets
 - b. Letters
 - c. Lyrics
 - d. Odes**
2. -----is one of the key poetic concepts by Keats.
 - a. Willing suspension of disbelief
 - b. Negative capability**
 - c. Supernaturalism
 - d. Lyricism
3. **The poem, 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' comprises-----stanzas.**
 - a. Four
 - b. Five**
 - c. Seven
 - d. Eight
4. **The line, 'Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter' occurs in -----stanza of the poem.**
 - a. First
 - b. Second**
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth
5. **The season shown on the Grecian Urn is-----.**
 - a. Summer
 - b. Spring**
 - c. Autumn
 - d. Winter
6. **The third stanza of 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' shows a ----going to the altar.**
 - a. Crowd
 - b. Procession**
 - c. Dancing mob
 - d. Chorus
7. **The theme of 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' is the contrast between-----.**
 - a. Art and beauty
 - b. Art and life**
 - c. Nature and human being
 - d. Greek beauty and English life
8. **Keats argues that-----are inseparable.**
 - a. Beauty and truth**
 - b. Love and life
 - c. Nature and beauty
 - d. Man and love
9. **Keats calls the Urn a -----.**

- a. Singer
 - b. Dancer
 - c. **Historian**
 - d. A model of Greek art
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One Word is too often Profaned: PB Shelley

1. The poem “One Word is too often Profaned” has been addressed to -----
 - a. Harriet Westbrook
 - b. **Jane Williams**
 - c. Mary Godwin
 - d. Edward Williams
 2. The word which is very often abused or misused is-----
 - a. Hope
 - b. **Love**
 - c. Despair
 - d. Pity
 3. The poem “One Word is too often Profaned” is known as ----- poem.
 - a. Holiday
 - b. **Friday**
 - c. Sunday
 - d. Saturday
 4. Shelley’s devotion for the beloved is like the devotion of -----.
 - a. A lover for his friend
 - b. **A moth for a star**
 - c. A friend for a friend
 - d. A star for a moth
 5. Shelley tells his beloved that he can give ---- to her.
 - a. Promise
 - b. Gift
 - c. **Worship**
 - d. Despair
 6. There are ---- stanzas in the poem “One Word is too often Profaned”.
 - a. **Two**
 - b. Three
 - c. Five
 - d. Six
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She Walks in Beauty: Lord Byron

1. **Lord Byron is a ----- poet.**
 - a. Neo-Classical
 - b. Victorian
 - c. **Romantic**
 - d. Metaphysical
 2. **The poem “She Walks in Beauty” was inspired by -----**
 - a. **Anne Beatrice Wilmot**
 - b. Robert Wilmot
 - c. Clairmont
 - d. Mary Godwin
 3. **The main theme of the poem “She Walks in Beauty” is -----**
 - a. **Beauty**
 - b. Nature
 - c. Affection woman’s personality
 - d. Affection
 4. **A women’s beauty, according to Byron, lies in her thoughts and -----.**
 - a. **Innocent mind**
 - b. Behavior
 - c. Outward appearance
 - d. Nature
 5. **Lord Byron ----- the beauty of women in the poem, “She Walks in Beauty”.**
 - a. Exaggerates
 - b. Glorifies
 - c. **Praises**
 - d. Satirizes
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Sense and Sensibility: Jane Austen

1. **The novel “Sense and Sensibility” tells the story of ----- family.**
 - a. Devonshire
 - b. Ferrars
 - c. **Dashwood**
 - d. Brandon
2. ----- is the step-brother of Dashwood sisters.
 - a. Edward
 - b. Brandon
 - c. **John**
 - d. Robert
3. **John neglects to take care of his sisters due to his greedy wife -----.**
 - a. Lucky
 - b. **Fanny**

- c. Jennings
- d. Anne
- 4. **The plot of the novel “Sense and Sensibility” comprises ----- chapters.**
 - a. Twenty-nine
 - b. Sixty-five
 - c. **Fifty**
 - d. Forty-eight
- 5. **The main theme of the novel “Sense and Sensibility” is the danger of-----.**
 - a. **Excessive sensibility**
 - b. Romantic love
 - c. Excessive selfishness
 - d. Family dispute
- 6. ----- **is the integral qualities in family according to Jane Austen.**
 - a. Romance and marriage
 - b. **Goodness and loyalty to family**
 - c. Estate and love
 - d. Love and maturity
- 7. ----- **influences Mrs. Dashwood the most.**
 - a. Margaret
 - b. Marianne
 - c. **Elinor**
 - d. John
- 8. **Colonel Brandon, according to Mrs. Dashwood, is a ----- man.**
 - a. Selfish
 - b. **Noble**
 - c. Harmful
 - d. Challenging
- 9. ----- **are the three Dashwood sisters.**
 - a. Fanny, Elinor and Marianne
 - b. **Elinor, Marianne and Margaret**
 - c. Elinor, Marianne and Lucy
 - d. Margaret, Elinor and Fanny
- 10. -----**finally makes a sensible marriage with Marianne.**
 - a. Edward
 - b. Robert
 - c. **Colonel Brandon**
 - d. John Willoughby
- 11. **The Dashwood family settles at----- cottage in Devonshire.**
 - a. Colonel
 - b. **Barton**
 - c. Lucy
 - d. Dashwood

12. The novel “Sense and Sensibility” presents a vivid picture of----- class life in 19th century.
- Elite
 - Working
 - Middle**
 - Widowed
13. Henry Dashwood has a large estate in-----.
- Sussex**
 - Wessex
 - Southeast
 - Devonshire
14. ----- is the cousin of Mrs. Dashwood.
- Sir John Middleton**
 - Colonel Brandon
 - John Willoughby
 - Lord Morton
15. Elinor represents great ‘sense’ and ----- represents ‘sensitivity’.
- Margaret
 - Mrs. Dashwood
 - Marianne**
 - John Dashwood
16. The novel “Sense and Sensibility” was originally written in ----- form.
- Epistolary**
 - Short story
 - Drama
 - Autobiographical
17. The novel “Sense and Sensibility” was initially entitled-----.
- Mother and Children
 - Brother and Sister
 - Elinor and Marianne**
 - Life and love
18. ----- is a widow living in the neighborhood of Dashwood family.
- Mrs. Ferrars
 - Mrs. Jennings**
 - Charlotte Palmer
 - Mrs. Smith
19. The title of the novel “Sense and Sensibility” means -----
- Good judgment and emotionality**
 - Good love and good life
 - Sensible love and sensible marriage
 - Good romance and good marriage
20. Mrs. Dashwood makes decisions based on ----- rather than reason.

- a. **Emotion**
 - b. Practical benefits
 - c. Her whimsicality
 - d. Wisdom
21. **John Willoughby marries----- before marrying Marianne.**
- a. **Miss Sophia Grey**
 - b. Miss Morton
 - c. Eliza Williams
 - d. Lucy Steele
22. **Jane Austen presents ----- as “a resembling the hero of a favourite story”.**
- a. Colonel Brandon
 - b. Edward Ferrars
 - c. Robert Ferrars
 - d. **John Willoughby**
23. **The Dashwood family live for many years at the estate called-----.**
- a. **Norland Park**
 - b. Barton Cottage
 - c. Devonshire
 - d. Cleveland
24. ----- is the eldest sister in Dashwood family.
- a. Marianne
 - b. Margaret
 - c. **Elinor**
 - d. Fanny
25. **The estate called “Norland Park” is passed down to-----.**
- a. Mrs. Dashwood
 - b. **John**
 - c. Margaret
 - d. Fanny Ferrars
26. **Fanny Dashwood spoils her son-----.**
- a. Smith
 - b. Pratt
 - c. **Harry**
 - d. Henry
27. ----- runs for a seat in the Parliament.
- a. **Thomas Palmer**
 - b. Mr. Pratt
 - c. Robert Ferrars
 - d. John Willoughby
28. **Mrs. Ferrars disinherits her son Edward Ferrars because he has secretly engaged with-----.**
- a. **Lucy Steele**
 - b. Anne Steele

- c. Eliza
- d. Miss Jennings

29. The novel “Sense and Sensibility” was first published in-----.

- a. 1811**
- b. 1815
- c. 1794
- d. 1798

30. The married sisters-Elinor and Marianne- happily live together at-----.

- a. Delaford**
 - b. Devonshire
 - c. Barton Cottage
 - d. Cleveland
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