

Arts, Commerce and Science College, Bodwad. Dist. Jalgaon

Academic Year: 2020-21 Semester: III

The Question Bank of Multiple Choice Question Total Question: 100

Class: Second Year B. A. Subject: English Special Paper- I [DSE 1 A.

Title of Paper: 16th Century English Literature

- 1 William Shakespeare was born on 23rd April.....
A. **1564** B. 1664 C. 1764 D. 1864
2. William Shakespeare's father, John Shakespeare, was a.....
A. merchant B. **farmer** C. worker D. tailor
3. William Shakespeare was born
- A. in London B. in Paris C. **in the village of Stratford -on- Avon** D. in New York
4. In the Grammar School at Stratford he had picked up
- A. Small English and less Hebrew B. Small Roman and less English
C. **Small Latin and Less Greek** D. Small English and Less Greek
5. In 1582 William Shakespeare had married Anne Hathaway, a daughter offamily.
A. business B. royal C. wealthy D. **peasant**
6. Shakespeare died on the anniversary of his birth, on 23rd April.....
A. 1916 B. **1616** C. 1716 D. 1816
7. The play 'The Merchant of Venice' belongs to the period of the.....from 1594 to 1600.
A. Early Experimentation B. **Great Comedies** C. Great Tragedies D. Later Comedies
8. The Merchant of Venice had been written some time between.....
A. **1596 and 1598** B. 1598 and 1600 C. 1600 and 1602 D. 1602 and 1604
9. William Shakespeare had borrowed main plot for The Merchant of Venice from 'II Pecerone'
Which was English translatedcollection of tales.
A. Roman B. German C. **Italian** D. Spanish
10. The 'Casket Story' of the play had been borrowed from an English translation of a.....work
Called 'Gesta Romanorum'.
A. Roman B. German C. Italian D. **Latin**
11. The comedy ofstory had been added to the play by Shakespeare himself.
A. Casket B. **Ring** C. Bond D. Disguise

12. The dramatic form of the play The Merchant of Venice is.....
- A. Romantic Comedy B. Classical Comedy **C. Tragi-Comedy** D. Romantic Tragedy
13. The mingling of tragic and comic elements in play makes it the.....
- A. Romantic Comedy B. Classical Comedy C. Romantic Tragedy **D. Tragi-Comedy**
14. The clowning of Launcelot is.....
- A. Tragic **B. Comic** C. Romantic D. Ironic
15. The Trial scene in the play is.....
- A. Tragic** B. Comic C. Romantic D. Ironic
16. The selection-scene of right Casket by Bassanio is.....
- A. Tragic B. Comic **C. Romantic** D. Satiric
17. The disguise of Portia as Lawyer is
- A. Witty** B. Comic C. Romantic D. Satiric
18. The Ring scene is.....
- A. Witty B. Comic **C. Romantic** D. Satiric
19. The writing of ' Letter' by Jessica to Lorenzo is
- A. Witty B. Comic **C. Romantic** D. Satiric
20. The Setting of the play 'The Merchant of Venice' is
- A. London and Paris **B. Venice and Belmont** C. India and England D. Italy and Rome
21. The Court and Trial both have been arranged for.....
- A. Justice** B. Dispute C. Debate D. Love
22.demands justice in the Court to the Duke of Venice.
- A. Antonio B. Bassanio **C. Shylock** D. Jessica
23. Shylock hates Antonio ofground.
- A. Religious and Occupational** B. Political and Economic
C. Religious and Political D. Religious and Historical
24. The person who lends money to others on very high rates of interest and exploit economically
Has been referred as the
- A. Economist B. Financer **C. Usurer** D. Banker
25.is an Usurer and financial exploiter in 'The Merchant of Venice'.
- A. Shylock** B. Bassanio C. Tubal D. Portia

26.is a Jew and the only friend of Shylock.
 A. Lorenzo B. Bassanio **C. Tubal** D. Leonardo
27. The ‘Quality of Mercy’ speech of.....has acknowledged in h the history of English Literature as well as a recitation piece in the English School.
 A. Shylock B. Bassanio C. Tubal **D. Portia**
28. The Christian are depicted with prejudices against the.....in ‘The Merchant of Venice’ like that they misers, merciless, usurers which lead at antagonism between the two religions.
A. Jews B. Hindus C. Muslims D. Buddhist
29. Shylock does not eat.....which is a favourite dish of the Christians.
 A. Meat **B. Pork** C. Beef D. Fish
30. The character of.....has been portrayed as a villain and partly as a pathetic figure.
A. Shylock B. Bassanio C. Tubal D. Antonio
31. The central characters in the Bond Story are.....
 A. Bassanio and Portia **B. Antonio and Shylock** C. Portia and Shylock D. Portia and Antonio.
32. The Principal character in the Casket Story is
 A. Portia’s Father B. Bassanio **C. Portia** D. Prince of Arragon
33. Portia, Bassanio, Gratiano and Nerissa are the central characters in the, Story.
 A. the Casket B. the Bond C. the Trial **D. the Ring**
35. “The suitor who would choose the right Casket amongst the three- gold, silver, lead- will marry Portia” is the will of
 A. Duke of Venice B. Antonio C. Bassanio **D. Portia’s Father**
36. The Casket contains the Portrait/Picture of Portia.
A. Lead B. Silver C. Gold D. Copper
37. Bassanio rightly selects the.....Casket.
 A. Silver B. Gold **C. Lead** D. Copper
38. TheCasket which is selected by the Prince of Morocco contains an empty skull and has inscribed with “ Who chooseth me shall get what many men desire.”
 A. Silver **B. Gold** C. Lead D. Copper

39. The Casket which is selected by the Prince of Arragon contains a Picture of a blinking Idiot and has been inscribed with, "He who chooseth this casket, would get what he deserves."
- A. **Silver** B. Gold C. Lead D. Copper
40. The.....comes from Venice that Antonio has forfeited the Bond and his ships have been wrecked on the seas and he has been reduced to bankruptcy.
- A. **News** B. Message C. Letter D. Report
41. Antonio advises Bassanio to get a loan on the name of..... from some money-lender because all his money has been invested in the cargoes/merchandise.
- A. Shylock **B. Antonio** C. Tubal D. Jessica
42. Bassanio needsducats for a trip to Belmont to test his Luck by selecting right Casket.
- A. One B. Two **C. Three** D. Four
43. According to the condition of the Bond Antonio has to return back the money within..... months.
- A. One B. Two **C. Three** D. Four
- 44.....has the habit of charging high rates of interest on the loans which he gives.
- A. **Shylock** B. Antonio C. Tubal D. Jessica
45. The Duke of Venice has invited an eminent lawyer from.....to judge Shylock's case.
- A. Venice B. Belmont **C. Padua** D. London
46. The eminent figure in the field of Lawhas been called by the Duke of Venice to come and act as a Judge on Shylock's case.
- A. Portia **B. Bellario** C. Tubal D. Jessica
47.manages to get a letter of recommendation from Bellario and disguises herself by putting on a lawyer's clothes to judge the trial in the court.
- A. **Portia** B. Bellario C. Tubal D. Jessica
48. Portia allows Shylock to cut a pound of flesh but he must not shed a single drop of..... in the process of cutting the flesh.
- A. Water **B. Blood** C. Sweat D. colour

49. Shylock at last agrees to receive ducats but he has not been given on the ground that he has alreadyto accept it.
A. refused B. agreed C. sacrificed D. wished
50. Half of Shylock's wealth has been confiscated and remaining half will be given to both..... after his death.
 A. Antonio and Bassano B. Portia and Bassanio C. Portia and Nerissa **D. Jessica and Lorenzo.**
- 51was in those days an independent city with its own administration and was a kind of City-State.
A. Venice B. Belmont C. Padua D. London
- 52.....says that he regards the world as a stage of a theatre and his role is that of a sad man.
 A. Shylock **B. Antonio** C. Tubal D. Bassanio
53. While selecting the Casketdeclares that he is a fearless and fierce warrior who had won many battles.
 A. Duke of Venice **B. Prince of Morocco** C. Prince of Arragon D. Bassanio
54. Lancelot Gobbo leaves the service of Shylock, the Jew, because the latter was a.....
 A. Poor b) Wealthy C. Tyrant **D. Miser**
- 55.....accompanied Bassanio at Belmont.
A. Gratiano B. Lorenzo C. Salerio D. Solanio
56. Who among the following is not a suitor to Portia?
 A. Prince of Morocco B. Prince of Arragon C. Bassanio **D. Duke of Venice**
57. The play 'The Merchant of Venice' opens at the city of
A. Venice B. Belmont C. Padua D. London
58. Who says, "Your father was ever virtuous, and holy men at their death have good inspiration"?
 A. Jessica **B. Nerissa** C. Bassanio D. Gratiano
59. Who says, "I hate him for he is a Christian"?
 A. Portia **B. Shylock** C. Tubal D. Jessica
60. Who says, "Mark you Bassanio, the devil can cite Scripture for his purpose"?
 A. Shylock **B. Antonio** C. Tubal D. Bassanio

61. Who says, “You shall not seal to such a bond for me,
I’ll rather dwell in my necessity”?.?
A. Lancelot Gobbo B. Antonio C. Portia **D. Bassanio**
62. “I am sorry thou wilt leave my father so, Our house is hell....
Alack, what heinous sin is it in me, To be ashamed to be my father’s child!”
Whose words are these?
A. Portia B. Shylock C. Tubal **D. Jessica**
63. Who among the following is an extravagant man according to Shylock?
A. Gratiano B. Antonio C. Lorenzo **D. Bassanio**
64. “...but wherefore should I go? I am not bid for love, they flatter me,
But yet I’ll go in hate, to feed upon the prodigal Christian.” Whose words are these?
A. Portia **B. Shylock** C. Tubal D. Jessica
65. Who says, “Love is Blind, and lovers cannot see” ?
A. Portia B. Shylock C. Tubal **D. Jessica**
66. Who says, “All that glitters is not gold”?
A. Prince of Morocco B. Prince of Arragon C. Bassanio D. Duke of Venice
67. “My daughter! O my ducats! O my daughter! Fled with a Christian! O my Christian ducats!
Justice, the law, my ducats, and my daughter!” Who reports these feelings of Shylock?
A. Gratiano **B. Solanio** C. Salerio D. Shylock
68. “I will have the heart of him if he forfeit, for were he out of Venice I can make what
Merchandise I will” Whose words are these?
A. Bassanio **B. Shylock** C. Tubal D. Jessica
69. “I am lock’d in one of them, If you do love me, you will find me out”
Whose words these and to whom?
A. Nerissa to Gratiano B. Jessica to Lorenzo
C. Portia to Prince of Morocco **D. Portia to Bassanio**
70. “Hath all his ventures fail’d? What not one hit? From Tripolis, from Mexico and England,
From Lisbon, Barbary, and India, And not one vessel scape the dreadful touch of
Merchant-marring rocks?” Whose words are these and about Whom?

- A. Shylock about Antonio B. Solanio about Antonio
C. Bassanio about Antonio D. Salerio about Antonio
71. “Gaoler, look to him-tell me not of mercy- This is the fool that lent out money gratis.”
 Whose words are these about whom?
 A. **Shylock about Antonio** B. Solanio about Antonio
 C. Bassanio about Antonio D. Salerio about Antonio
72. “He seeks my life, his reason well I know; I oft deliver’d from his forfeitures
 Many that have at times made moan to me, therefore he hates me.”
 Whose words are these about whom?
 A. Bassanio about Antonio **B. Antonio about Shylock**
 C. Solanio about Antonio D. Salerio about Shylock
73. “If every ducat in six thousand ducats, Were in six parts, and every part a ducat,
 I would not draw them. I would have my bond!” Whose dialogue is this?
 A. **Shylock** B. Antonio C. Lorenzo D. Bassanio
74. “But mercy is above this sceptred sway, It is an attribute to God Himself;
 And earthly power doth than show likest God’s, When mercy seasons justice: therefore Jew,
 Though justice be thy plea.” These words of Portia glorify the quality of.....
 A. Love B. Pity **C. Mercy** D. Worship
75. The ‘Renaissance’ literarily means the
 A. **Renewal/Rebirth** B. Modern C. Puritan D. Classic
76. The term ‘Renaissance’ was originated in.....
 A. France **B. Italy** C. Rome D. Germany
77. With the discovery of the New World by Columbus in....., the Renaissance spirit had reached
 its Climax.
 A. 1292 B. 1392 **C. 1492** D. 1592.
78. Thecentury has been known as the Age of Queen Elizabeth in the history of Literature.
 A. **Sixteenth** B. Seventeenth C. Eighteenth D. Nineteenth
79. Theplays had been written by William Shakespeare.
 A. Forty Seven **B. Thirty Seven** C. Twenty Seven D. Fifty Seven

80. Who among the following was a courtier?
A. Sir Philip Sidney B. William Shakespeare C. John Donne D. Edmund Spenser
81. The comment “ Donne imitates the metaphysical” had been made bywho had first used the term ‘Metaphysical’.
A. John Dryden B. Ben Johnson C. Edmund Spenser D. Dr. Johnson.
82. The Metaphysical Poet.....was the leader of the Metaphysical School of Poetry.
A. Andrew Marvell B. George Herbert C. Richard Crashaw **D. John Donne**
83. The ‘Sleep’ has been personified by.....
A. Sir Philip Sidney B. William Shakespeare C. John Donne D. Edmund Spenser
84. Who among the following refers his beloved as Goddess and much superior to angels.
A. Sir Philip Sidney B. William Shakespeare **C. John Donne** D. Edmund Spenser
85. Literarily the word ‘meta’ means.....or ‘apparent nature’.
A. Spiritual **B. Physical** C. Modern D. Religious
86. The poets like Herrick, Carew, Lovelace, Suckling and Walter Denham have been referred as the.....Poets.
A. Romantic B. Modern **C. Cavalier** D. Metaphysical
87. The form of Sir Philip Sidney’s the ‘Reason’ is.....
A. Lyric **B. Sonnet** C. Elegy D. Ballad
88. The Octave of the Sonnet ‘Reason’ includeslines.
A. Six B. Seven **C. Eight** D. ten
89. The Sestet of the Sonnet ‘Reason’ includeslines.
A. Three B. Seven C. Eight **D. Six**
90. Stella isof the poet-speaker, Sir Philip Sidney.
A. Friend **B. Beloved** C. Neighbour D. Enemy
91. The line “ fierce darts Despair at me doth throw” is an example of
A. Personification B. Metaphor C. Simile D. Alliteration
92. The poem.....suggests that everything is subjected to change decay and death.
A. Mutability B. Sleep C. Ice and Fire D. The Dream
93. The title ‘Mutability’ metaphorically means
A. to construct B. to create **C. to change** D. to exchange

94.is beloved of Edmund Spenser.
A. Portia **B. Elizabeth Boyle** C. Stela D. Laura
95. The title 'Ice and Fire' is.....
A. Comic B. Tragic **C. Paradoxical** D. Ironical
96. The central theme of 'Ice and Fire' is
A. Nature B. Love C. Friendship D. Coldness
97. John Donne compares the brightness of his beloved's eyes with.....
A. light of a Candle and Lightning B. light of Sun and Moon
C. light of Torch and tube D. light of Lamp and Bulb
98. The poet contrasts the present 'lovely' life of lover and beloved with their past life without love in the poem.....
A. The Dream **B. The Good Morrow** C. Ice and Fire D. Sleep
99. The universally acknowledged Epic the 'Paradise Lost' had been composed by.....
A. John Milton B. Sir Philip Sidney C. Edmund Spenser d) John Donne
100. The Elizabethan comedy 'Ralph Roister Doister' had been written by.....
A. Christopher Marlow **B. Nicholas Udall** C. John Lily D. Thomas Kyd

