



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

II MA ENGLISH LITERATURE WITH CA [2016-2018]

SEMESTER III

CORE: BRITISH LITERATURE III - 365A

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. What is the best tone of Dover Beach ?

- A. Enthusiastic
- B. Hopeful
- C. Pessimistic
- D. Tranquil

ANSWER: C

2. "Only, from the long line of spray" is an example of what?

- A. Alliteration
- B. Assonance
- C. Consonance
- D. Personification

ANSWER: A

3. Listen! you hear the grating roar" is an example of what?

- A. Personification
- B. Metaphor
- C. Pathos
- D. Onomatopoeia

ANSWER: D

4. Sophocles long ago/ Heard it on the Aegaeon, and it brought is an example of what?

- A. Allusion
- B. Illusion
- C. Invocation
- D. Personification

ANSWER: A

5. Which is an example of assonance?

- A. "Its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar"
- B. he sound a thought,,Hearing it by this distant northern sea
- C. a bright girdle furled
- D. confused alarms of struggle and flight

ANSWER: A

6. The Sea of Faith symbolizes_____.

- A. World without hope
- B. Aegaeon Sea
- C. Unwavering belief
- D. Religion

ANSWER: D

7. "Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled" is an example of _____.

- A. Consonance
- B. Metaphor
- C. Simile
- D. Personification

ANSWER: C

8. "And naked shingles of the world" is an example of _____.

- A. Simile
- B. Personification
- C. Alliteration
- D. Anaphora

ANSWER: B

9. _____ is an example of anaphora.

- A. So various, so beautiful, so new
- B. Ah, love, let us be true To one another
- C. Listen !You hear the grating roar
- D. The Sea of Faith

ANSWER: A

10. "Into his mind the turbid ebb and flow of human misery" is a _____.

- A. metaphor
- B. simile
- C. consonance
- D. personification

ANSWER: C

11. "Rabbi Ben Ezra" is a poem about a _____.

- A. Jewish thinker
- B. poet
- C. old man
- D. patriot

ANSWER: A

12. According to Browning's philosophy of life, God created -----.

- A. world
- B. an imperfect world
- C. a quite world
- D. a perfect world

ANSWER: B

13. _____ is the favorite of the Victorian fans of Browning

- A. Rabbi Ben Ezra
- B. Fra Lippo Lippi
- C. My last Duchess
- D. Andrea del Sarto

ANSWER: A

14. The theme of "Rabbi Ben Ezra" is _____

- A. Old age
- B. Spirituality
- C. ultimate spiritual perfection
- D. youth

ANSWER: C

15. Elements of Ezra's philosophy are expressed in the _____

- A. monologue
- B. dialogue
- C. prologue
- D. preface

ANSWER: A

16. "Rabbi Ben Ezra" explores problems of _____.

- A. youth
- B. oldage
- C. faith and doubt,
- D. low pleasure

ANSWER: C

17. Rabbi Ben Ezra is a long poem of _____.

- A. 192 lines
- B. 182 lines
- C. 172lines
- D. 162lines

ANSWER: A

18. Robert Browning's expresses optimistic philosophy of life regarding both _____.

- A. life and death
- B. beauty and the beast
- C. dark and the light
- D. youth and old age

ANSWER: D

19. Old age can usher in the wisdom of spiritual maturity that comes from recognizing _____.

- A. power
- B. divine
- C. god
- D. satan

ANSWER: B

20. Abraham Ibn Ezra (1092?-1167) was a _____rabbi

- A. Dutch
- B. German
- C. Irish
- D. Spanish

ANSWER: D

21. A last confession is a poem about _____.

- A. men's pleasure
- B. sex
- C. man and woman
- D. the pleasure of a woman

ANSWER: C

22. The play Justice Opens in the

- A. Office
- B. play ground
- C. palace
- D. school

ANSWER: A

23. The play opens in the office of _____.

- A. Emma
- B. Galsworthy
- C. James How & Sons,
- D. Lydia

ANSWER: C

24. The senior clerk, Robert Cokeson, discovers that a check he had issued for nine pounds has been forged to_____.

- A. Twenty
- B. Thirty
- C. ninety six
- D. ninety

ANSWER: D

25. Suspicion falls upon _____ the junior office clerk.

- A. Robert Cokeson
- B. William Falder,
- C. Emma
- D. James

ANSWER: B

26. _____ is the senior Clerk.

- A. Robert Cokeson
- B. William Falder,
- C. Emma
- D. James

ANSWER: A

27. _____ confesses the forgery.

- A. Robert Cokeson
- B. William Falder,
- C. Emma
- D. James

ANSWER: B

28. _____ is Falder's sweet heart .

- A. Ruth honey will
- B. Emma
- C. James
- D. Julia

ANSWER: A

29. The second act, opens in the _____.

- A. Class room
- B. court room
- C. office
- D. show room

ANSWER: C

30. The second act shows _____ in the very process of manufacture

- A. lawyer
- B. judge
- C. justice
- D. Falder

ANSWER: B

31. The scene in the second Act equals _____

- A. Faithfulness
- B. anxiety
- C. courtesy and honor
- D. dramatic power and psychologic verity

ANSWER: D

32. _____, a nervous and rather weakly youth of twenty-three.

- A. Ruth honey will
- B. Young Falder
- C. Emma
- D. Julia

ANSWER: B

33. Falder is defended by -----.

- A. Young Falder
- B. Lawyer Frome.
- C. Emma
- D. Julia

ANSWER: B

34. Lawyer Frome's Speech to the jury is a master piece of the _____.

- A. Social philosophy
- B. life
- C. love
- D. forgery

ANSWER: A

35. Lawyer Frome's _____ is based on a social consciousness

- A. talk
- B. lecture
- C. acquaintance
- D. argument

ANSWER: D

36. The third scene is a _____

- A. monologue
- B. Pantomime
- C. soliloquy
- D. farce

ANSWER: B

37. Third scene takes place in _____.

- A. court
- B. Falder's prison cell
- C. bank
- D. cloak room

ANSWER: B

38. Galsworthy uses this unglamorous and unsensational story as a _____.

- A. theme
- B. study
- C. psychological study
- D. case study

ANSWER: D

39. The rich and the poor classes are in constant _____.

- A. attack
- B. struggle
- C. conspiracy
- D. pathos

ANSWER: A

40. The rich take advantage of the poor's _____.

- A. struggle
- B. conspiracy
- C. economic state
- D. pathos

ANSWER: C

41. _____ is the only woman character in the play Justice

- A. Ruth honey will
- B. emma
- C. grace
- D. Juliana

ANSWER: A

42. _____ appears to be extremely impulsive.

- A. Cokeson
- B. Falder
- C. grace
- D. Juliana

ANSWER: B

43. _____ town do the Morels live in.

- A. Bestwood
- B. London
- C. Eastwood
- D. Nottinghamshire

ANSWER: A

44. Walter Morel is a _____.

- A. Collier
- B. Writer
- C. Painter
- D. Surgeon

ANSWER: B

45. Paul works in _____.

- A. Coal mines
- B. Surgical appliance manufacturer
- C. Law office
- D. Bicycle repair

ANSWER: B

46. Where does William work?

- A. Paris
- B. Dublin
- C. London
- D. York

ANSWER: B

47. ____ is William's fiance.

- A. Miriam
- B. Clara
- C. Annie
- D. Lily

ANSWER: D

48. _____ is Paul's younger brother.

- A. Jerry
- B. Arthur
- C. Walter
- D. William

ANSWER: B

49. _____ is Paul's sister.

- A. Miriam
- B. Annie
- C. Gertrude
- D. Clara

ANSWER: B

50. Where does Miriam live?

- A. In the woods
- B. On a farm
- C. Bestwood
- D. London

ANSWER: A

51. Clara's job is as ____.

- A. Seamstress
- B. Overseer at Jordan's
- C. Church
- D. Schoolteacher

ANSWER: B

52. What does Paul throw at Miriam when he sits up in a tree one day?

- A. Cherries
- B. Branches
- C. Apples
- D. Rocks

ANSWER: A

53. William wins ____ for his mother at the wakes when he is young.

- A. Egg-cups
- B. A ribbon
- C. A trophy
- D. A stuffed animal

ANSWER: A

54. ____ is painted on the expensive dish Mrs. Morel buys that pleases Paul.

- A. Cornflowers
- B. Egg-cups
- C. Daffodils
- D. Cherries

ANSWER: A

55. William die of _____.

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Erysipelas
- D. Heart disease

ANSWER: C

56. What does Paul nearly die from ?

- A. Heart disease
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Erysipelas

ANSWER: A

57. What language does Paul tutor Miriam in?

- A. Latin
- B. Spanish
- C. French
- D. Russian

ANSWER: C

58. Morel throws _____ at his wife one night during a fight.

- A. A dish
- B. A knife
- C. Their baby
- D. A drawer

ANSWER: D

59. The name of Morels' coal-mining community is _____.

- A. The Tops
- B. The Sides
- C. Hell's Row
- D. The Bottoms

ANSWER: D

60. Mrs. Morel join in Bestwood join a group called _____.

- A. Mothers Against Debauched Debutantes (MADD)
- B. NOW
- C. The Feminine Collective
- D. The Women's Guild

ANSWER: D

61. The main idea of advancement in life is the force that apply to _____.

- A. all of us
- B. teachers
- C. actors
- D. people

ANSWER: A

62. Arthur marries _____.

- A. Dawes
- B. Beatrice
- C. Clara
- D. Annie

ANSWER: B

63. What job does Annie take

- A. Housewife
- B. Schoolteacher
- C. Seamstress
- D. Nun

ANSWER: B

64. Miriam plan to take the job of a _____.

- A. Seamstress
- B. Nun
- C. Schoolteacher
- D. Housewife

ANSWER: C

65. _____ buys Paul expensive paints.

- A. Miriam
- B. The girls at Jordan's
- C. Clara
- D. His mother

ANSWER: B

66. Judge of book if you are _____ to do so.

- A. happy
- B. qualified
- C. serious
- D. unknown

ANSWER: B

67. _____ of words should be watched more closely .

- A. pronunciation
- B. accent
- C. meaning
- D. context

ANSWER: B

68. The Greek expression of the book is _____.

- A. biblion
- B. bibol
- C. bible
- D. bibilos

ANSWER: D

69. The European adoption of the Greek word public meeting is _____.

- A. italia
- B. mob
- C. ecclesia
- D. public

ANSWER: C

70. Who do not care for office _____.

- A. creep
- B. climb
- C. intrude
- D. fold

ANSWER: A

71. Who by natural insolence of heart and stout eloquence of tongue they _____.

- A. intermediate
- B. violent
- C. vulgar
- D. intrude

ANSWER: D

72. Those who _____ labor and learning, both stout and sound.

- A. climb
- B. creep
- C. intrude
- D. probe

ANSWER: A

73. Milton says that there's no such thing called as _____.

- A. originality
- B. eloquence
- C. spiritual food
- D. god

ANSWER: C

74. Spirit is the contraction of the latin word _____.

- A. wind
- B. air
- C. god
- D. angels

ANSWER: A

75. A bishop is the person who _____.

- A. sees
- B. views
- C. holds
- D. clears

ANSWER: A

76. A pastor means a person who _____.

- A. actors
- B. feeds
- C. plays
- D. worry

ANSWER: B

77. The most unbishoply character is _____.

- A. deaf
- B. blind
- C. dumb
- D. lame

ANSWER: B

78. The most unpastoral is instead of feeding and want to be fed to be a _____.

- A. eye
- B. mouth
- C. ear
- D. leg

ANSWER: B

79. Reason can but determine what is _____.

- A. True
- B. false
- C. sceptic
- D. bad

ANSWER: A

80. True knowledge is _____.

- A. fake
- B. diciplined
- C. good
- D. informative

ANSWER: B

81. A great nation does not mock ____ and its powers.

- A. hell
- B. country
- C. heaven
- D. land

ANSWER: C

82. To what country did Torvald need to travel for his health?

- A. Germany
- B. Norway
- C. Italy
- D. Sweden

ANSWER: C

83. Nora borrowed money from_____.

- A. Krogstad
- B. Torvald
- C. Mrs. Linde
- D. Dr. Rank

ANSWER: A

84. What does the black cross on Dr. Rank's calling card signify?

- A. He is in love with Nora
- B. He is in a bad mood
- C. He is deeply religious
- D. He will soon die

ANSWER: D

85. Torvald and Nora have_____ children .

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. None
- D. Seven

ANSWER: B

86. ____ is not a nickname Torvald uses for Nora.

- A. Squirrel
- B. Skylark
- C. Silly girl
- D. Peaches

ANSWER: D

87. Mrs. Linde abandoned _____ for a richer man.

- A. Torvald
- B. Dr. Rank
- C. Krogstad
- D. Her nanny's father

ANSWER: C

88. Mrs. Linde worked many years to support_____.

- A. Her dying mother
- B. Her children
- C. Her husband
- D. Her mad uncle

ANSWER: A

89. How did Dr. Rank get his disease?

- A. He inherited it from his mother
- B. He inherited it from his father
- C. He caught it during the war
- D. He caught from a very ill patient

ANSWER: B

90. _____ helped raise Nora.

- A. Her nanny
- B. Mrs. Linde
- C. Helene
- D. Nora's grandmother

ANSWER: A

91. Nora eats _____ against Torvald's wishes.

- A. Dates
- B. Bacon
- C. Shellfish
- D. Macaroons

ANSWER: D

92. The play set in _____.

- A. Dr. Rank's study
- B. The Helmer home
- C. Krogstad's house
- D. Mrs. Linde's apartment

ANSWER: B

93. Nora forged _____ signature.

- A. Krogstad's
- B. Torvald's
- C. Her father's
- D. Her daughter's

ANSWER: C

94. Mrs. Linde's first name is_____.

- A. Kristine
- B. Diane
- C. Henrik
- D. Hedda

ANSWER: A

95. What crime earned Krogstad his bad reputation?

- A. Forgery
- B. Murder
- C. Robbery
- D. Counterfeiting

ANSWER: A

96. Nora compare herself to _____ at the end of the play.

- A. A squirrel
- B. A slave
- C. A prisoner
- D. A doll

ANSWER: D

97. Dr. Rank secretly in love with _____.

- A. Helene
- B. Nora
- C. Krogstad
- D. Mrs. Linde

ANSWER: B

98. During what holiday is the play set?

- A. All Hallow's Eve
- B. New Year's
- C. Easter
- D. Christmas

ANSWER: D

99. What does Nora do too wildly and too violently for Torvald's taste?

- A. Play with her children
- B. Cook and clean
- C. Dance
- D. Argue with Krogstad

ANSWER: C

100. Torvald learn about Nora's forgery through _____.

- A. Krogstad's letter informs him
- B. Mrs. Linde tells him
- C. He overhears a conversation between Dr. Rank and Nora
- D. Nora tells him

ANSWER: A

101. How does Nora feel about Dr. Rank?

- A. She thinks that he is boring
- B. She thinks that he is creepy
- C. She doesn't know him very well
- D. She likes him very much

ANSWER: D

102. What does Torvald tease Nora about at the beginning of the play?

- A. Losing her purse
- B. Spending too much money
- C. Forgetting to do the laundry
- D. Mispronouncing the word metempsychosis

ANSWER: B

103. What does Nora expect Torvald to do when he learns about her forgery?

- A. Take the blame himself
- B. Leave her for another woman
- C. Take the children away from her
- D. Kill her

ANSWER: A

104. What kind of party do the Helmers attend?

- A. A birthday party
- B. A going-away party for Dr. Rank
- C. An Easter party
- D. A costume party

ANSWER: D

105. What will be the benefit of Torvald's new job at the bank?

- A. He will work shorter hours.
- B. He will earn more money
- C. He will be able to take more vacations
- D. He will be able to spend more time at home, taking care of the kids

ANSWER: B

106. What is the last thing the audience of A Doll's House hears?

- A. A door slamming
- B. A gunshot
- C. A train whistle
- D. A dog barking

ANSWER: A

107. Gerald Hopkins dedicated the poem The Windhover to ____

- A. christ
- B. lord jesus
- C. christ our lord
- D. jesus christ

ANSWER: C

108. ____ is a bird with a rare ability to hover in the air .

- A. Windhover
- B. Sea gull
- C. Eagle
- D. Vulture

ANSWER: D

109. The poem The Windhover was written on May 30

- A. 1877
- B. 1878
- C. 1879
- D. 1876

ANSWER: A

110. Windhover is another name for the _____.

- A. Eagle
- B. Vulture
- C. Flamimgo
- D. Falcon

ANSWER: D

111. The bird can be viewed as a _____ from Christ in the poem, "The Windhover".

- A. Oxymoron
- B. metaphor
- C. simile
- D. paradox

ANSWER: C

112. "The Windhover" is a poem by _____.

- A. G.M. Hopkins
- B. T.S. Eliot
- C. W.H. Auden
- D. W.B. Yeats

ANSWER: A

113. What is the form of the poem "The Windhover"?

- A. A Shakespearean sonnet
- B. A Petrarchan sonnet
- C. A rock ballad
- D. A villanelle

ANSWER: B

114. What did Hopkins call his "funky" new meter?

- A. dactylic hexameter
- B. twisted rhythm
- C. rhythm and blues
- D. sprung rhythm

ANSWER: D

115. The first eight lines of this form of poem is called _____.

- A. an octet
- B. a sestet
- C. an octagon
- D. the Pentagon

ANSWER: A

116. What is Hopkins's word for the unique characteristics of every object and individual?

- A. inscape
- B. instress
- C. thingness
- D. sprung rhythm

ANSWER: A

117. What sound does Hopkins alliterate in the first line of "The Windhover"?

- A. M sounds
- B. S sounds
- C. P sounds
- D. Whistling

ANSWER: A

118. A windhover is _____.

- A. A fancy vacuum cleaner
- B. A kind of falcon that can hover on the wind
- C. A helicopter
- D. A kind of bat

ANSWER: B

119. What form of royalty does the speaker compare the bird to?

- A. a king
- B. a skater
- C. a duke
- D. a prince

ANSWER: D

120. What's so special about the windhover?

- A. It can fly faster than any other bird
- B. It can hover in one place while flying
- C. It can sing sea shanties
- D. It has the greatest wingspan of any bird of prey

ANSWER: B

121. What time of day does the poem take place?

- A. In the afternoon
- B. In the morning
- C. At dusk
- D. On the way home from soccer practice

ANSWER: B

122. The Intentional Fallacy proposes that a work of art's meaning is not tied to the intention of its _____.

- A. protector
- B. creator
- C. sculptor
- D. savior

ANSWER: B

123. The writers counter that the contemporary assumption that the original creator's intention for a work was equal to the meaning and merit of the_____

- A. work
- B. novel
- C. prose
- D. criticism

ANSWER: A

124. The design and the intention of the author is neither _____.

- A. protected
- B. available
- C. sealed
- D. fixed

ANSWER: B

125. Criticism is largely shaped by the critic's _____.

- A. valuation
- B. definition
- C. proclamation
- D. designation

ANSWER: B

126. A writer or artist's intention cannot be the _____ or criterion to judge the merit of the work.

- A. standard
- B. perfect
- C. rigid
- D. planned

ANSWER: A

127. A written work has meaning because of its _____.

- A. meaning
- B. words
- C. actions
- D. relations

ANSWER: B

128. A work's success or failure to communicate hinges on its perceived _____.

- A. relevance
- B. action
- C. words
- D. relations

ANSWER: A

129. Intention is abstract and _____.

- A. rigid
- B. fluid
- C. acceptable
- D. polite

ANSWER: B

130. Written works, specifically poems, assume a _____.

- A. dramatic speaker
- B. dialogue
- C. action
- D. motion

ANSWER: A

131. _____ published 'The Intentional Fallacy.'

- A. C. Beardsley
- B. John Keats
- C. Samuel
- D. Bradley

ANSWER: A

132. Wimsatt and Beardsley assesses _____ possible types of evidence .

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

ANSWER: C

133. The first and most reliable and most accessible type of evidence for the meaning of a piece of literature is _____.

- A. internal evidence
- B. external evidence
- C. victim
- D. semantics

ANSWER: A

134. The _____ is being squeezed out in every field .

- A. amateur
- B. worker
- C. knowledge
- D. technician

ANSWER: A

135. Problems which did not exist for _____ confront the modern critic

- A. Keats
- B. Johnson
- C. Samuel
- D. Blayer

ANSWER: B

136. The primary critical act is a _____.

- A. action
- B. warning
- C. judgement
- D. permission

ANSWER: C

137. _____ are wise to leave alone those works which they feel a crusading itch

- A. Poets
- B. Critics
- C. Writers
- D. Players

ANSWER: B

138. The _____ rather than the sceptre would be the symbol for the critic

- A. light
- B. torch
- C. bulb
- D. words

ANSWER: B

139. Comprehension is limited by the capacity of the _____.

- A. comprehender,
- B. writer
- C. player
- D. speaker

ANSWER: A

140. The beginning of the discipline of literary criticism lies in the recognition of the _____.

- A. poem
- B. prose
- C. play
- D. work

ANSWER: D

141. George Orwell the rarity of _____.

- A. writers
- B. poets
- C. bookish people
- D. actors

ANSWER: C

142. _____haggling over cheap textbooks were common.

- A. People
- B. Writers
- C. Students
- D. Oriental students

ANSWER: D

143. The book shop stood exactly on the frontier between Hampstead and _____.

- A. London
- B. Camden Town
- C. Thames
- D. Dell Street

ANSWER: B

144. In a lending library you see people's real _____.

- A. Character
- B. Knowledge
- C. Color
- D. tastes

ANSWER: D

145. _____ is one of those authors whom people are always meaning to read.

- A. Bronte
- B. Shakespeare
- C. Dickens
- D. Eliot

ANSWER: C

146. A bookseller has to tell lies about _____.

- A. sales
- B. customers
- C. books
- D. writers

ANSWER: C

147. At present _____ means becoming conspicuous in life.

- A. progress
- B. development
- C. advancement in life
- D. encouragment

ANSWER: C

148. The _____ may be entirely proper at breakfast time.

- A. novel
- B. newspaper
- C. poem
- D. book

ANSWER: B

149. We cannot determine what the queenly power of women should be, until we are agreed what their _____ should be.

- A. ordinary power
- B. super power
- C. normal power
- D. Knowledge

ANSWER: A

150. Shakespeare has no heroes; he has only _____.

- A. actors
- B. clown
- C. heroines
- D. chorus

ANSWER: C

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