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CLASS - B. A. III (SEM - V)
SUB: - ENGLISH LITERATURE

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. What literary device does the poem begin with in - "Ode on a Grecian Urn"?
 Personification Invocation Hyperbole Apostrophe
2. Which of the following emotions may be described to the speaker of the poem in the first stanza- "Thou stillof quietness"?
 Melancholy curiosity sorrow joy
3. The town seen on the urn will remain silent because...
 it has been forgotten it was never populated
 its citizens are long gone its citizens are attending a sacrifice
4. Why does the poet call the urn's sylvan historian?
 because it depicts pastoral scenes because it tells us stories of Greece
 because it records the history of men because it is made of wood and depicts historical scenes
5. What does the urn in the poem represent?
 the epitome of beauty the transience of life the beauty of truth the permanence of art
6. What did Kubla Khan decree in Xanadu?
 a sacred river flowing through caverns a grand architectural construction
 a sunny pleasure-dome in air a declaration of war
7. What might the 'damsel with a dulcimer' symbolise?
 a muse the poet Kubla Khan an Abyssinian woman
8. The poet believes that he can...
 match Kubla Khan's creation exceed Kubla Khan's creation
 recall Kubla Khan's creation none of the above
9. The phrase 'like rebounding hail' is an example of....
 a metaphor a synecdoche a simile a metonymy
10. What does the poet ardently wish for?
 to remember a song to build a dome in air
 to unlock the potential of the imagination to revive the Abyssinian maid
11. What attitude does the speaker have towards his education?
 He disdains it He glorifies it He is apathetic about it He is on two minds about it
12. What verse form does the poet employ in - "The Snake"?
 free verse sonnet lyric ode
13. What is the setting of the poem in - "The Snake"?
 a winter afternoon in Sicily a hot summer day in Sicily
 a cool evening in Sicily a warm night on Italy
14. What is the speaker conflicted about in - "The Snake"?
 He is unsure whether or not to share the water of the well with the snake
 He admires the snake but his conditioning urges him to kill it
 He doesn't know what the voice of his education wants him to do
 He is not conflicted about anything
15. Which of the following emotions would characterise the final few lines of the poem -"The Snake"?
 horror despair regret Jealousy
16. Who is the captain in the poem- "O Captain! My Captain"?
 George Washington Abraham Lincoln Walt Whitman Benjamin Franklin
17. What does the phrase 'fearful trip' refer to?
 American Revolution Spanish Civil War American Civil War American Frontier Wars
18. What are the people at the port celebrating?
 declaration of independence death of the president return of the ship end of the war
19. The poet exhorts the captain to.....
 rise up from the dead lead the ship in its 'fearful trip' exult with happiness win the Civil war
20. What event does this poem lament in - "O Captain! My Captain"?

- abolition of slavery end of the Civil War
- assassination of the President death of a Father and a captain
21. What is the occasion for the feats depicted in the poem-"Alexander's Feast:?"
- to celebrate St Cecilia's Day to celebrate the conquest of Persia
- to celebrate Alexander's wedding to Thais to celebrate Philip's victory over Persia
22. What is the second thing that Timotheus sings about?
- the pleasure of alcohol the divinity of Alexander the defeat of Darius the turns of fate
23. Who is described as having a dragon's body?
- Saint Cecilia Alexander Olympia Zeus
24. Whom does Timotheus sing about in the fourth stanza?
- Alexander Bacchus Darius Jove
25. Whom did Dryden write this poem in honour of?
- music Alexander Timotheus Saint Cecilia
26. The theory of the sublime can be originally attributed to....
- Aristotle Plato Horace Longinus
27. Which among these is one of the five sources of the sublime?
- capacity for empathy appropriate use of metaphors grandeur of thought harmony of structure
28. Who published the Ossian cycle of poems which played a major role in the development of the Romantic movement?
- Edmund Burke Immanuel Kant James Macpherson William Wordsworth
29. Whose translation of On the Sublime popularised Longinus' work?
- Nicolas Boileau Blaise Pascal Jean Racine Jacques -Louis David
30. New Historicism was a reaction against.....
- Marxist theory postcolonial theory formalist theories post- structuralist theory
31. Who among the following had a seminal influence on the development of New Historicism?
- Michel Foucault Jacques Derrida Frederic Jameson Franz Kafka
32. Stephen Greenblatt's primary area of focus has been
- the Restoration Romanticism the Renaissance Modernism
33. How did Raymond Williams refer to New Historicism?
- historical structuralism cultural radicalism cultural materialism historical radicalism
34. Who among the following is a seminal figure in subaltern studies?
- Ranjit Guha Bipan Chandra Eric Hobsbawn R.K.Narayan
35. Who redefined the word 'subaltern ' to signify representatives of an oppressed class?
- Edward Said Frantz Fanon Claude Levi- Strauss Antonio Gramsci
36. The declared aim of subaltern studies was to make the subaltern groups the....of history.
- objects victims subjects by-products
37. In the 1980's Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak and Rosalind O' Hanlon criticised subaltern studies for the absence of questions related to.....
- race gender religion sexuality
38. Which of the following is not the type of ballad?
- Folk Broadside Horatian Lyrical
39. Who coined the term 'negative capability'?
- P.B.Shelley John Keats William Wordsworth William Shakespeare
40. The porter scene is taken from which play?
- Othello Macbeth Hamlet King Lear
41. "Ode On A Grecian Urn" is written in
- 1816 1817 1818 1819
42. S. T. Coleridge is from which school of thought?
- Romantic Classic Neo-classic Pre Raphaelite
43. Carob tree is mentioned in the poem
- Kubla Khan Snake Alexander's feast Ode On A Grecian Urn
44. Which of the following poem is related to the American Civil War?
- Kubla Khan Alexander's feast Ode On A Grecian Urn O Captain! My Captain!
45. Alexander's Feast was written to honour

- Saint Cecilia Saint Aloysius Saint John Saint Theresa
46. Who used the term 'Archetype'?
- Michael Foucault Carl Jung John Dryden Ben Jonson
47. Which of the following deals with repetition?
- Ballad Archetype Bathos Pathos
48. Greek meaning of bathos is
- Shallowness Depth Height Width
49. Burlesque is derived from language.
- Italian American Greek French
50. Carpe Diem is a word.
- Latin Greek French Italian
51. Character was introduced by
- Sophocles Socrates Theophrastus Plato
52. How does Birnam Wood come to Dunsinane?
- By magic Through an earthquake It doesn't Malcolm's army hides behind cut-off tree branches
53. Spanish Armada was defeated in
- 1488 1588 1688 1788
54. Who jokes that he works at "hell gate"?
- Macbeth Macduff The porter Duncan
55. Which decade the term "Angry Young Men" refers to?
- 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s
56. Which of the following type refers to working class protagonists?
- Kitchen Sink Drama Genteel Comedy Domestic Tragedy Burlesque
57. Who wrote "The London Merchant"?
- George Herbert George Lillo George Sutcliffe George Hadley
58. Who founded "Bread and Puppet Theatre"?
- Peter Macglashan Peter Schumann Peter Hansom Peter Johnson
59. Medievalism refers to
- Europe Africa America Australia
60. The term "Metatheatre" is coined by
- William Wordsworth William Shakespeare Lionel Abel Walter Scott
61. Who developed Burke's notion of sublime in 1764?
- Immanuel Kant Herman Hess Karl Marx Fredrick Engels
62. What title is Macbeth given after his victory described in Act 1?
- Thane of Cawdor Thane of Ross King of Scotland Prince of Cumberland
63. Subaltern signifies
- oppressed class upper class elite class middle class
64. Genteel comedy refers to
- oppressed class upper class elite class middle class
65. Who kills Macbeth?
- Macduff Banquo Lady Macbeth Malcolm
66. How many men reign as king of Scotland throughout the play?
- 1 2 3 4
67. Whom does Lady Macbeth frame for the murder of Duncan?
- Malcolm and Donalbain Duncan's drunken chamberlains The porter Macbeth
68. Who kills Banquo?
- Macduff Fleance Macbeth A group of murderers hired by Macbeth
69. Which of the following best describes Lady Macbeth's death?
- She dies offstage. She sleepwalks off of the palace wall.
- She declares her own guilt and stabs herself with a knife. Macduff slays her in revenge for his own wife's murder.
70. Who discovers Duncan's body?

- Lennox Ross Macduff Donalbain
 71. Whom does Macbeth see sitting in his chair during the banquet?
- himself Banquo's ghost Duncan's ghost Lady Macbeth
 72. What vision does Macbeth have before he kills Duncan?
- He sees a floating head urging him to spill blood. He sees a bloody axe lodged in Duncan's brow.
 He sees a pale maiden weeping in the moonlight. He sees a floating dagger pointing him to Duncan's chamber.
73. With whom are the Scots at war at the beginning of the play?
- Norway Denmark Poland Finland
74. Which nation's army invades Scotland at the end of the play?
- Norway France England Finland
75. Who is the goddess of witchcraft in the play?
- Aphrodite Hecate Minerva Mordred
76. Who kills Donalbain?
- Macbeth Malcolm A group of murderers hired by Macbeth No one
77. What happens to Lady Macbeth before she dies?
- She is plagued by fits of sleepwalking. She is haunted by the ghost of Duncan.
 She sees her children killed in battle. She sees her children killed by Macbeth.
78. Who kills Lord Siward's son?
- Duncan Lennox Macbeth Ross
79. Where are Scottish kings crowned?
- Edinburgh Scone London Dunsinane
80. Why is Macduff able to kill Macbeth despite the witches' prophecy?
- He kills the witches first. He receives a charm from Grinswindle.
 He is a powerful warlock himself. He was born by cesarean section.