

UG-TRB

ENGLISH

UNIT-IX

LITERARY CRITICISM AND THEORIES

IMPORTANT QUESTION WITH KEYS

This questions contains (100) objective type questions

1.Descriptive criticism begins with (in English literary criticism)

(a) Dryden

(c) Pope

(b) Johnson

(d) Sidney

2.Which is the latest novel, published in 2005, of Salman Rushdie?

(a) Shalimar the Clown

(b) The Moor's Last Sigh

(c) The Satanic Verses

(d) Fury

3. Who wrote in his Salon de (1767). "Poetry always contains a pinch of untruth"?

(a) Diderot

(b) Fontenelle

(c) Macaulay

(d) Maurice Morgann

4. Mahesh Dattani got the Sahitya Academy Award in 1998 for his famous play-

(a) Final Solutions

(b) Do the Needful

(c) Tara

(d) Clearing the Rubble

5. Whose biography did Richard Aldington write in 1950 which was named "Portrait of a Genius"?

(a) D.H. Lawrence

(b) Lawrence of Arabia

(c) T.S Eliot

(d) Virginia Woolf

6. Who wrote Principles of Literary Criticism in 1924?

(a) I.A Richards

(b) F.R. Leavis

(c) A.G. Gardiner

(d) Kenneth Brook

7. The first series of Arnold's Essay in Criticism came in 1856.

The second series of this book came in-

- (a) **1888** (b) 1889 (d) 1887 (c) 1886

8. Dryden's dialogue, published in 1688, that is considered the most important for his general literary theory, was titled

(a) **An Essay of Dramatic Poesey**

(b) Defence of an Essay of Dramatic Poesey

(c) Essay of Heroic Plays

(d) Aurangzebe

9. Apologie for poetry was written in 1995 In response to Cusson's pamphlet.....

(a) The School of Thought

(b) **The School of the Abuse**

(c) The School of Poetry

(d) The School of Lyriciam

10. The "Black Death" in England as came in 1348 was known

by this name because

(a) Black, knotty boils appeared on the boils of the victims

(b) The country was attacked by black vultures feeding on dead bodies

(c) The whole country became black with dead bodies

(d) It was a mournful event compelling people to wear black dress.

11. When did the hundred years' war which started in 1337 come to an end?

(a) 1450 (c) 1452 (b) 1451 **(d) 1453**

12. An Essay on Dramatic Poesy (1668) is written by

(a) Sidney (c) Webbe (b) Daniel **(d) Dryden**

13. Who wrote An Apology For Poetry (1580)?

(a) Roger Ascham (b) Ben Jonson
(c) Sir Philip Sidney (d) Edmund Spenser

14. Sidney's Defence of Poesie (1585) published in-

(a) 1595 (c) 1586 (b) 1596 (d) 1590

(a) TS. Eliot

(b) George Saintsbury

(c) Matthew Arnold

(d) S.A. Brook

20. The Spirit of the Age (1825) was written by (a) S.T.

(a) Coleridge

(b) William Hazlitt

(c) Charles Lamb

(d) Thomas Carlyle

21. Pater's critical work Appreciations (1889) is a collection of-

(a) poems

(b) letters

(c) dialogues

(d) impressionistic essays

22. In Literature and the American College (1908) he presents

(a) humanist doctrine

(b) aesthetic theory

(c) criticism of romantics

(d) modern civilization

23. The Anxiety of Influence (1913) was written by

(a) Lionel Trilling

(b) Ernest Jones

(c) Sigmund Freud

(d) Harold Bloom

24. Eliot's The Waste Land (1922) is the best example of.....

(a) Formalism

(b) Dialogic Criticism

(c) Gynocriticism

(d) Modernism

25. The Meaning of Meaning (1923) was authored by.....

- (a) William Empson (b) L.A. Richards
(c) Richards and Ogden (d) C.K. Ogden

26. In Democracy and Leadership (1924) he presents

- (a) plea for humanities
(b) discussions on classical theory of imitation
(c) concepts of spontaneity
(d) philosophy of modern civilization

27. Who is the author of The Road to Xanadu (1927)?

- (a) S.T. Coleridge **(b) J.L. Lowes**
(c) William Empson (d) FL. Lucas

28. Who wrote A Room of One's Own (1929) which advocates a balance between a male self realization and female self annihilation?

- (a) Robin Lakoffs (b) Elain Showalter
(c) Simone de Beauvoir **(d) Virginia Woolf**

(b) a reaction against and a rejection of theory based on sex

29. Seven Types of Ambiguity (1930) was written by

(c) a reaction against Freudian theory of

(a) William Empson

(b) William Wansatt

(c) LA. Richards

(d) Northrop Frye

30. The Mirror and the Lamp (1953) was written by ...

(a) CS. Lewis

(b) Nosloup Frye

(c) M.H. Abrams

(d) FR. Leave

31. In his New Bearings in English Poetry (1932) Lewis acknowledges his critical debt to

(a) LA. Richards

(b) T.S Eliot

(c) Matthew Arnold

(d) S.T. Coleridge

32. Who is the author of Coleridge on Imagination (1934)?

(a) T.S. Eliot

(c) CS Lewis

(b) L.A. Richards

(d) FL. Lucas

33. The Liberal Imagination (1950) is the work of.....

(a) Northrop Frye

(b) Harold Bloom

(c) Lionel Trilling

(d) FR. Leavis

34.G.V. Desai's Hali (1950) is.....

(a) An autobiographical play in poetic prose

(b) A political and social play in terse and precise prose

(c) A neumatic play on love in verse (d) None of these

35. Who wrote The Anatomy of Criticism (1957)?

(a) Richard Chose

(b) Northrop Frye

(c) Robert Graues

(d) Philip Wheelwright

36. Who is the author of The Uses of Literacy (1958)?

(a) Raymond Williams

(b) Richard Hoggart

(c) Arnold Kettle

(d) Terry Eagleton

37. George Lamming's The Pleasurers Exile (1960) makes a postcolonial reading of.....

(a) A Passage to India

(b) Heart of Darkness

(c) Kim

(d) The Tempest

38. The author of The Verbal Icon (1954) is?

(a) I.A. Richards

(b) JC Ransome

(c) William Wimsatt

(d) Austin Warren

39. Attia Hossain's the only novel (1960) is the story of Laila's revolt against the joint family system. Name the novel.....

(s) A Stronger Climate **(b) Sunlight on a Broken Column**

(c) The Zigzag Way (d) Alphabet of Lost

40. Madness and Civilization (1961) wit written by

(a) Sigmund Freud

(b) Jacques Derrida

(c) Michel Foucault

(d) Edward Said

41. Who is the author of The Wretched of the Earth (1966)?

(a) Wole Soyinka

(b) Edward Said

(c) Frantz Fanon

(d) Homi Bhaba

42. Derrida's Of Grammatology (1967) was translated into English (from French) by.....

(a) Ronald Barthes

(b) Harold Bloom

(c) Paul de Man

(d) Gayatri Chakravorti Spivak

43 Bhabani Bhattacharya was awarded the Sahitya Academy Award (1967) for his famous novel.....

(a) Music for Mohini

(b) So Many Hungers

(c) A Goddess Named Gold

(d) Shadow From Ladakh

44. "Death of the Author" (1968) was written by.....

(a) Jacques Derrida

(b) Roland Barthes

(c) Michel Foucault

(d) Mikhail Bakhtin

45. Kate Miller's Sexual Politics (1970) makes a distinction between.....

(a) sex and genders

(b) sex and love

(c) society and country

(d) village and city

46. Archeology of Knowledge (1972) is written by.....

(a) Michel Foucault

(b) Jacques Derrida

(c) Mikhel Bakhtin

(d) Roland Barthes

47. Who is the author of A Map of Misreading (1975)?

(a) Edmund Wilson

(b) Harold Bloom

(c) Lionel Trilling

(d) Paul de Man

48. Murder At the Prayer Meeting (1976), a play on the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, is full of echoes from Eliot's Murder in the Cathedral. Who wrote this play?

(a) Guru Charan Das

(b) Lakhan Deb

(c) Pratap Sharma

(d) Gieve Patel

49. Margins of Philosophy and Writing and Difference (1978)

are foundational books for.....

(a) Structuralism

(b) Post-colonialism

(c) Deconstruction

(d) Psychoanalytical approach

50. Edward Said's Orientalism (1978) led to the creation of

(a) Postmodernism

(b) Postcolonialism

(c) Poststructuralism

(d) Post-Freudianism

51. Semiotics of Poetry (1978) was written by.....

(a) Saussure

(b) Barthes

(c) Paul de Man

(d) Michael Riffaterre

52. The Role of the Reader.....

(a) Umberto Eco

(b) Mary Wollstonecraft

(c) Elaine Showalter

(d) Julia Kristiva

53. The Madwoman in the Attic (1979) is written by.....

(a) Elaine Showalter

(b) Susan Gubar

(c) Gubar and Showlater **(d) Gilbert and Gubar**

54. The Empire Writes Back (1985) written/edited by

(a) Gayatri Spick **(b) Ashcroft, Griffiths, and Tiffirs**

(c) Edward Said (d) Homi Bhaba

55. Nation and Narration (1990) is the works of

(a) Homi Bhaba (b) Edward Said

(c) Gayatri Spivak (d) Bill Ashcroft

56. Who is the author of Culture and Imperialism (1993)?

(a) J. Hillis Miller (b) Stanley Fish

(c) Harold Bloom **(d) Edward Said**

57. The Political Unconscious (1981) is written by

(a) Terry Eagleton **(b) Frederic Jameson**

(c) Raymond Williams? (d) Arnold Kettle

58. Towards an Aesthetic of Reception (1982) is the work of

(a) Umberto Eco (b) Jonathan Culler

(c) Arnold Kettle **(d) Hans Robert-Jauss**

59. Toril Mor's Sexual/Textual Politics/ (1985) is an example of

(a) Feminist criticism

(b) Political ideology

(o) Structural approach

(d) Psychological approach

60. English August An Indian Story (1988) is a famous novel, written by.....

(a) Vikram Seth

(b) V.N. Arora

(c) Upmanyu Chatterjee

(d) Range Rao

61. Who has written Matthew Arnold (1935) and EM. Forster (1943) with acumen.....

(a) Cleanth Brooks

(b) Yvor Winters

(c) Lionel Trilling

(d) Allen Tate

62. Aristotle was a Greek philosopher and critic and belonged to.....

(a) 384-322 B.C.

(b) 360-302 B.C

(c) 394-333 B.C

(d) 400-338 B.C

63. Aristotle was the son of.....

(a) Nichomachus, the court physician King Amyntas II of Macedonia

- (b) a Macedonian citizen
- (c) a nobleman of Athens
- (d) a common man of Macedonia

64. During Aristotle's period of Greek history virtues were.....

- (a) wisdom
- (b) religions
- (c) moral values**
- (d) courage, heroism, magnificence and skill in the use of

65. According to Aristotle virtue stood for.....

- (a) excellence
- (b) goodness
- (c) performance of good deeds
- (d) moral mobility and performance of good deeds**

66. Which man, according to Aristotle, does not unnecessarily expose himself to danger yet is ready to give his life?

- (a) a good man
- (b) the ideal man**
- (c) a virtuous man
- (d) brave man

67. Aristotle said: "Neither one should do too little, nor too much". Which concept of the critic is implied?

- (a) moderation, the golden mean**

(b) to do what is right

(c) carefully choose his actions

(d) take moral responsibility and act carefully

68. is it correct to say that Aristotle was scientific and Plato was metaphysical?

(a) true

(b) partly true

(c) false

(d) both were metaphysical

69. Aristotle's Poetics is divided into how many chapters?

(a) twenty six

(c) twenty

(b) thirty

(d) sixteen

70. Plato influenced Aristotle but what is the basic difference between the two giants?

(a) Plato was an idealist and Aristotle a realist

(b) they agreed in many issues but arrived at different conclusions

(c) Plato rejected poetry and Aristotle defended it based on idealism of the former and realistic approach of the latter.

(d) discussion of poetry

71. What were the areas in literary criticism in which Plato and Aristotle agreed?

(a) Poetry is an imitative art, poetry arouses emotions; poetry produces pleasure, poetry has an effect on human personality

(b) they agreed in all major areas

(c) they agreed on the Mimetic theory of creativity

(d) Plato was the master and Aristotle

72. Aristotle defines tragedy: "an imitation of an action that is serious, complete and of certain magnitude, in language embellished with each kind of artistic ornament, the several kinds being found in several parts of the play in the form of action, not of narrative through pity and fear effecting its catharsis of such emotions. Is it complete and correct?"

(a) yes

(b) partly correct

(c) incomplete

(d) no

73. There are six elements of tragedy according to Aristotle. These are: (1) imitation of a serious action with magnitude, (ii) complete in itself, (iii) language with rhythm and harmony, (iv) dramatic form, arousing pity and fear

(a) mimetic

(b) poetic

(c) sad ending

(d) catharsis

(c) causally related to something tha

(d) appropriate, went before beginning and middle

74. According to Aristotle, poetry is a form of imitation which does not present a photographic realism. A poet does not describe what has happened but what might happen. How correct is this statement?

(a) imitation is copying

(b) a poet copies life

(c) poetry presents poetic truth, which based on probability and necessity leads to inevitability

(d) poetry uses logical connections

75. According to Aristotle what points are important in a character? First goodness, secondly appropriateness, thirdly true to life and lastly

(a) truthful

(c) powerful

(b) magnificent

(d) consistency

76. What is six constituent elements in tragedy according to Aristotle? (i) plot, (ii) character, (iii) thought, (iv) diction, (v) melody

(a) incident

(b) rhetorical brilliance

(c) spectacle

(d) grandeur

77. What unity a plot should have?

(a) unity of purpose

(b) unity of thought

(c) unity of hero

(d) unity of action

78. What factors are essential in a plot?

- (a) a grand opening (b) balanced in form
(c) a beginning, middle and end **(d) all**

79. Thought must have a.....

- (a) cause and effect relationship **(b) nobility of expression**
(c) grandeur of presentation (d) dignity of the character

80. What are the proper emotions for a plot in tragedy?

- (a) pity and fear** (b) tragic pleasure
(c) horror (d) disaster

81. In a plot of tragedy the hero's fortunes move from happiness to misery because of.....

- (a) fate **(b) tragic flaw**
(c) wrong judgement (d) human failings

82. Who can be a tragic hero?

- (a) a perfectly good man
(b) a good man with human failings like error of judgement or a flaw

(c) a good man with certain weaknesses over which he has no control

(d) ill-fated man

82. Horace was a Roman poet who belonged to.....

(a) 121-65 B.C.

(b) 65-3 B.C

(c) 221-171 B.C.

(d) 65-8 BC.

83. Horace's views on Poetry are significant for he belonged to a glorious period of Roman rule. What was the period he represents?

(a) Augustan age named after the Roman emperor

Octavian Augustus

(b) golden period of Roman poetry

(c) the period which produced poets like Virgil

(d) Augustus was interested in art and progress in literature

was tremendous during his period

84 .Who said that perfection is not possible and small faults in a good piece will be tolerated?

- (a) Virgil **(c) Horace** (b) Livy (d) Aristotle

85.Which form of literature received greatest attention of Horace?

- (a) drama** (c) satire (b) poetry (d) prose treatise

86. The discussion on importance of ancients and moderns received largest contribution from which critic?

- (a) Horace** (c) Ovid (b) Virgil (d) Livy

87. Horace's greatest works in criticism are contained in.....

- (a) odes (b) epistles
(c) Art Poetica (d) satires

88. The ancients in this discussion are.....

- (a) Greeks** (b) early Romans

(c) Greeks and Romans

(d) all those who did not subscribe to Horace's concept of classical poetry

89. Art Poetica is Horace's treatise on art of poetry which contains

- (a) stray views on poetry (b) basically an epistle
(c) significant deliberation on poetry

(d) random observations on poetry but they are significant statements of a great poet

90. Which English writer made this discussion subject matter of his work?

- (a) Pope in Essays on Criticism
(b) Matthew Arnold in Essays
(c) Jonathan Swift in The Battle of the Books

(d) John Dryden in his Prefaces

91. Who advised the poets to choose a subject within his powers, to study the best models, to seek competent criticism and to revise his work with care?

- (a) Virgil (c) Ovid **(b) Horace** (d) Livy

92. Horace's concept of poetry is based on

(a) disenchantment with the Alexandrian and the old Latin models

(b) the enlightened poets turned to revival of the ancient Greek tradition in place of Alexandria and old Roman models

(c) the new-found splendour was great

(d) there is a significant relationship between the theory and practice of the new-found splendour of ancient Greeks

93. Who had said that the Metaphysical Poets "yoked by violence together" the most heterogeneous ideas.....

(a) Elint **(c) Johnson** (b) Richards (d) Bacon

94. Who found in the bold and often strenuous figurative language of the metaphysical poets the necessary fears for achieving a direct sensuous apprehension of thought, or a recreation of thought into feeling"?

- (a) Coleridge **(b) Eliot** (c) Arnold (d) Richards

95 . In Poetry and Drama Eliot opined that.....

- (a) All poetry has natural drama
- (b) Poetry and drama must be kept sepa-rate
- (c) Drams in verse is the ideal**
- (d) Drama in verse is rarely exciting

96. The poet is only the efficient cause of the poem, but the poem, having form, has a formal cause that is to be sought. On ex-amination, Northop Frye finds this formal cause to be.....

- (a) the myth **(b) the archetype**
- (c) the universal emotion (d) none of the above

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100. Kiran Desai's latest novel, which appeared in 2006, deals with poverty and patterns that repeat across generations. Which is the novel?

- (a) Hullabaloo in the Gonava Orchard (b) None of these
(c) **The Inheritance of Loss** (d) Ancient Promises

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