

TNPG TRB ENGLISH

UNIT-8-

Questions with Answers

Type Study Material

APPROACHES TO LITERATURE

MODERN-DRAMA -FICTIONON -PROSE

1. The Miracle plays principle deal with the miracles performed by-

- (a) Magic
- (b) Supernatural powers
- (c) Saints and Sages**
- (d) Personified Vices and Virtues

2. The Mystery plays deal with-

- (a) The life and deeds of the saints
- (b) Biblical Themes**
- (c) Heaven and Hell
- (d) Moral values

3. What is the most significant feature of the Morality plays?

- (a) They present Biblical figures

(b) They present saints and sages

(c) They present Vices and Virtues as personified figures

(d) They symbolize Christian moral values

4. Why were the Interludes introduced?

(a) They had better theatrical effect

(b) They pleased the common class of the spectators

(c) They provided comic relief

(d) They dealt with the real problems of life

5. Everyman was the most famous play of the 15th century. It was a_

(a) Morality play

(b) Mystery play

(c) Miracle play

(d) An Interlude

6. Virtues and Vices are personified in-

(a) The Moralities

(b) The Mysteries

(c) The Miracles

(d) The Interludes

7. There were four famous theatrical Cycles enacting the Morality plays. One of the following four names given below is wrong. Which one?

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- (a) York Cycle
- (b) Towneley Cycle
- (c) Chester Cycle
- (d) Charles Cycle**

8. John Heywood's Interlude entitled 4pp (or 4p's) caricatures four professionals whose professions begin with P. In the four professionals listed below, one is wrong. Which one?

- (a) The palmer
- (b) The pardoner
- (c) The piper**
- (d) The pedlar

9. In some of the plays, an 'Epilogue' appears. At what stage of the plot does the Epilogue appear?

- (a) In the beginning of the play
- (b) At the end of the play**
- (c) At the end of the Third Act
- (d) At any stage where its presence is felt necessary

10. Into which stanza form is Pope's Essay on Criticism written?

- (A) Blank Verse
- (B) Heroic Couplets**

(C) Free Verse

(D) Eight Parts

11. What is the function of the Chorus in a play?

(a) The Chorus explains the past and the future events in the play

(b) At Chorus represents the views of the dramatist

(c) The Chorus is a band of singers who sing

(d) The Chorus comes to declare the ending of an Act

12. Strophe, Antistrophe and Epode are the component parts of?

(A) Pindaric Ode

(B) Horatian Ode

(C) Sophoclean Chorus

(D) Aeschylion Chorus

13. The Concept of 'Tension' in poetry was advanced by:

(A) R.P. Blackmur

(B) Austin Warren

(C) Cleanth Brooks

(D) Allen Tate

14. Name the earliest dramatist who wrote his plays in Blank Verse?

(A) John Lyly **(B) Marlowe** (C) Shakespeare (D) Ben Johnson

15. Each stanza in Shelley's Adonais has :

- (A) Seven lines
- (B) Nine lines**
- (C) Fourteen lines
- (D) Eight line

16. What is Spenserian stanza?

(A) It is a nine-line stanza consisting of two quatrains in iambic pentameter, rounded off with an Alexandrine in the last line.

(B) It is a nine-line stanza of which the first line is an Alexandrian following by two quatrains in iambic pentameter

(C) It is a nine-line stanza consisting of two iambic pentameter quatrains rounded off by an iambic hexameter

(D) It is a nine-line stanza made up of four Heroic Couplets rounded off with an unrhymed line

17. In Which work does Spenser use the Spenserian stanza for the first time?

- (A) The Faerie Queene**
- (B) Amoretti
- (C) The Shepherd's Calendar
- (D) Astrophel

B) Mahatma Gandhi

C) Hutehinson

(D) Lakha

23. 'Black Death' is the name given to

(A) The great Famine that occurred in Chaucer's Age

(B) The Epidemic of Plague that occurred in Chaucer's age

(C) The epidemic of cholera that broke out in Chaucer's Age

(D) a Mysterious epidemic that swept over England in Chaucer's Age

24. who called the eighteenth century "The Age of Prose and Reason?"

(A) Matthew Arnold

(B) Dr. Johnson

(C) Coleridge

(D) Hazlitt

25. The 'Coffee House Culture' flourished in

(A) The Age of Dr. Johnson

(B) The Age of Dryden

(C) The Age of Wordsworth

(D) The Age of Ben Jonson

26. "But Europe at that time was thrilled with joy,

France standing on the top of golden hours

And human nature seeming born again.”

Which 'time' is Wordsworth referring to in these lines?

- (A) The Age of Renaissance
- (B) The beginning of the Industrial Age
- (C) The period of the French Revolution**
- (D) The period of discoveries of new lands

27. “Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive,

But to be young was very heaven.” These lines occur in Wordsworth’s

- (A) Tin tern Abbey
- (B) The Excursion
- (C) The Prelude**
- (D) Immortality Ode

28. Tennyson was appointed the poet Laureate after

- (A) Robert Southey
- (B) William Wordsworth**
- (C) S.T. Coleridge
- (D) Robert Browning

29. Who Succeeded Robert Bridges as the Poet Laureate of England?

- (A) John Masefield**
- (B) W.B. Yeats

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(C) Rudyard Kipling

(D) Rupert Brooke

30. Oh, East is East, and West is West,

And never the Twain can meet." Who holds this view?

(A) A.E. Houseman

(B) G.B. Shaw

(C) Rudyard Kipling

(D) W.B. Yeats

31. In which year was Bernard Shaw awarded the Nobel Prize?

(A) 1920 **(B) 1925** (C) 1930 (D) 1932

32. E.M. Forster's A Passage to India deals with

(A) Ancient Indian Culture (B) Arrival of the Britishers in India

(C) Relationship between the Britishers and Indians

(D) Discovery of the Sea-route to India

33. Who was he lived to be 'a classicist in literature, royalist in politics, and

Anglo-Catholic in religion'?

(A) Ezra Pound (B) Rudyard Kipling (C) George Orwell **(D) T.S. Eliot**

34. The exodus of Greek scholars and artists from their country started after

(A) The fall of Constantinople at the hands of the Turks

(B) The defeat of the Greeks in the War of Troy

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- (C) The death of Alexander, the Great (D) the death Homer
35. The Renaissance spirit is best expressed in
- (A) Spenser's Faerie Queene** (B) Shakespeare's Historical Plays
- (C) Bacon's Essays (D) Ben Johnson's Comedies of Humours
36. One of the following poets did not belong to the group called the Metaphysical Poets Identify him
- (A) Andrew Marvell (B) Richard Crashaw
- (C) George Herbert **(D) Henry Vaughan**
37. One of the following dramatists did not write Comedies of Manners. Identify him
- (A) William Wycherley (B) William Congreve
- (C) John Dryden** (D) Andrew Marvell
38. Who were the authors of the Lyrical Ballads?
- (A) Wordsworth and Walter Scott (B) Wordsworth and Southey
- (C) Wordsworth and Coleridge** (D) Wordsworth and Thomson
39. The Romantic Movement in English Poetry started with the publication of
- (A) Thomson's Seasons **(B) Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads**
- (C) Coleridge's Biographic Liter aria (D) Byron's Childe Harold's Pilgrimage
40. The Romantic Movement is also called 'The Romantic Revival' because it revived against

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From which of Shelley's poems have these lines been quoted?

- (A) Love's Philosophy (B) Ozymandias
(C) **Stanzas Written in Dejection** (D) A Lament

101. "The music in my heard I Bore,

Long after it was heard no more." These are the concluding lines of a poem written by Wordsworth. Which of the following poems?

- (A) The Daffodils (B) To the Cuckoo (C) **The Solitary Reaper** (D) Lucy

102. "O World ! O Life ! O Time !

On whose last steps I climb."

Who has written these popular lines?

- (A) Coleridge (B) Keats (C) **Shelley** (D) Tennyson

103. "When I have fears that I may cease to be

Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain."

Whose popular lines are these?

- (A) **Keats's** (B) Shelley's (C) Byron's (D) Chatterton's

104. "What is this life, if full of care,

We have no time to stand and stare."

These lines have been quoted from Leisure, a poem written by W.H. Davies.

What does the poet want to say ?

- (A) That we have no free time

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(A) John Denham

(B) Samuel Butler

(C) William Congreve

(D) Duke of Buckingham

154." Here lies my wife, here let her rest !

Now she is at rest, and so am I !"

This was a proposed epitaph to be engraved on the tomb of his wife. Who was that Poet

(A) Pope

(B) Ben Jonson

(C) John Dryden

(D) Samuel Butler

155." A manly man, to be an abbot able,

Ful many a dayntee hors hadde he in stable."

In these lines Chaucer satirises one of his pilgrims. Who is he ?

(A).Yeoman

(B) Knight

(C) Monk

(D) Squire

156. Chaucer's most pungent satire is directed on

(A) The Clergy

(B) The traders

(C) The Immoral women

(D) The Knights

157.Pope's Duncaid is a powerful and violent satire on

(A) Some minor poets of his day

B) Some politicians of his day

(C) Some literary critics of his day

(D) Some Persons whom he personally disliked

158. Pope's Rape of the lock is a satire on

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214. Ariel turns one of the following tragic plays into a comedy. Which of these plays?

(a) The Tempest

(b) The Winter's Tale

(c) Pericles

(d) A Midsummer Night's Dream

215. One of the following plays is a tragic-comedy. Mark it out-

(a) Two Gentlemen of Verona

(b) Twelfth Night

(c) Philaster

(d) A Woman Killed with kindness

216. "Never was a war did cease Ere bloody hands were washed with such a peace." These are the concluding lines of a tragi-comedy by Shakespeare. Which of these?

(a) The Merchant of Venice

(b) Cymbeline

(c) The Winter's Tale

(d) As You Like It

217. Ben Jonson's comedies are called 'Comedies of Humour'. Why are they so called?

(a) They are highly humorous comedies

(b) Each of them deals with a particular 'Humour' in the human nature

(c) He was the first writer of really humorous comedies

(d) To distinguish his really humorous comedies from the Farces

218. Viola is the heroine of one of the following comedies of Shakespeare Of which comedy?

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(c) **The author's autobiography** (d) A commentary on the Bible

337. John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress* is-

- (a) A travelogue (b) **An allegory**
(c) A Picaresque Novel (d) A long Sermon

338. What type of novel is Daniel Defoe's *Moll Flanders*?

- (a) A travelogue (b) **A Picaresque novel**
(c) A Gothic novel (d) A satirical novel

339. What type of novel is Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*?

- (a) **A travelogue** (b) A picaresque novel
(c) A historical novel (d) An allegorical novel

340. One of the following novelists is not one of the 'Four Wheels of the Van of The English Novel'. Mark him out:

- (a) Fielding (b) Smollet (c) **Walker Scott** (d) Sterne

341. What is a Picaresque Novel?

- (a) A novel whose hero is a knight (b) A novel whose hero is a villain
(c) **A novel whose hero is a wandering rogue**
(d) A novel whose hero is subordinate to the heroine

342. Referring to one of his novels, Jonathan Swift said, "Goo God, what a genius I has when I wrote that book." Which novel was he referring to?

- (a) **A Tale of the Tub** (b) The Battle of the Books

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398. The term Electra Complex has originated from a tragedy entitled Electra.

Who is the author of this tragedy?

- (a) Aeschylus **(b) Sophocles** (c) Euripides (d) Seneca

399. In which of the following works Plato discusses his Theory of Poetry?

- (a) Apology (b) Ion **(c) The Republic** (d) Phaedrus

400. Who is the author of the notorious book entitled The School of Abuse?

- (a) Roger Ascham (b) Stephen Hawes
(c) John Skelton **(d) Stephen Gosson**

401. An Elizabethan puritan critic denounced the poet as 'fathers of lies', 'schools of abue'

And 'caterpillars of a commonwealth'. Mark him out from the following critics:

- (a) William Tyndale (b) Roger Ascham
(c) Stephen Gosson (d) Henry Howard

402. Philip Sidney's Apologie for poetrie is a defence of poetry against the charges brought against it by:

- (a) Henry Howard (b) Roger Ascham
(c) John Skelton **(d) Stephen Gosson**

403. "It is not rhyming and versing that maketh a poet no more than a long gown maketh an advocate." Whose view is this?

- (a) Shakespeare's (b) Marlowe's (c) Spenser's **(d) Sidney's**

3. Constantinople fell at the hands of the Turks in
(A) 1353 (B) 1453 (C) 1553 (D) 1253
4. Renaissance reached England through
(A) Rome (B) Germany (C) Italy (D) France
5. Renaissance best flourished in England in
(A) Chaucer's Age (B) Restoration Age
(C) Elizabethan Age (D) Augustan Age
6. The Renaissance spirit is best expressed in
(A) **Spenser's Faerie Queene** (B) Shakespeare's Historical Plays
(C) Bacon's Essays (D) Ben Johnson's Comedies of Humours
7. Reformation started in England in
(A) The Elizabethan Age (B) The Jacobean Age
(C) The Caroline Age (D) The Restoration Age
8. The Reformation Movement sought to reform
(A) Social evils (B) Political conflicts
(C) Religious practices (D) Literary productions
9. The best exponent of the combined spirit of Renaissance and Reformation is.....
(A) Shakespeare (B) Marlowe (C) Sidney (D) Milton
10. Which of the following is known as 'the morning star of Reformation'?
(A) John Wycliffe (B) William Tyndale (C) John Occleve (D) John Gower
11. Wycliffe's Bible is the translation of
(A) Greek Texts (B) Latin Texts (C) Hebrew Texts (D) Arabic Texts
12. The Authorized Version of the Bible was published in
(A) 1511 (B) 1611 (C) 1450 (D) 1580

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(d) Their observance depends upon the nature of the theme of the play

29. Dryden wrote An Essay of Dramatic Poesy. Is this?

- (a) An Essay (b) A Drama (c) A Poetical Work **(d) An Interlocution**

30. In Dryden's Essay of Dramatic Poesy there are four interlocutors representing four different ideologies. Which of them expresses Dryden's own views?

- (a) Lisideius (b) Engenius **(c) Neander** (d) Crites

31. What has Dryden to say about the observance of the three Classical Dramatic Unities?

- (a) He advocates their strict observance
(b) He does not advocate their strict observance
(c) He says that every dramatist should decide it for himself
(d) He is silent about this issue

32. Is Dryden's Essay of Dramatic Poesy a work of?

- (a) Interpretative Criticism (b) Legislative Criticism
(c) Comparative Criticism (d) Textual Criticism

33. Who called Dryden the Father of English Criticism?

- (a) Joseph Addison **(b) Dr. Johnson** (c) Coleridge (d) Matthew Arnold

34. Poetic Diction was taken to be the standard language for poetry in:

- (a) The Elizabethan Age **(b) The Neo-Classical Age**
(c) The Romantic Age (d) The Victorian Age

35. Aristotle discusses the theory of Tragedy in:

- (a) Art Poetique **(b) Poetics** (c) Rhetoric (d) Ars Poetica

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120. Who says, "The Poem's existence is somewhere between the writer and the reader"?

- (a) Jacques Derrida (b) Edward Said (c) **T.S. Eliot** (d) William Empson

121. "A thought to Donne was an experience; it modified his sensibility," comes from

- (a) **T.S. Eliot** (b) I.A. Richards (c) Helen Gardner (d) Herbert Grierson

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

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

123. Who among the following has interpreted Shakespeare's Hamlet in terms of Oedipus Complex?

- (a) I.A. Richards (b) **Ernest Jones** (c) Sigmund Freud (d) Northrop Frye

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

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

125. The Role of the Reader (1979) was written by

- (a) Edward Said (b) Edward Said (c) **Umberto Eco** (d) Jonathan Cullar

126. Who is the author of Is There a Text in this Class (1980)?

- (a) J.Hillis Miller (b) **Stanley Fish** (c) Harold Bloom (d) Edward Said

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

- (a) Umberto Eco (b) Jonathan Culler (c) Arnold Kettle (d) **Hans Robert-Jauss**

128. Semiotics of Poetry (1978) was written by

- (a) Saussure (b) Barthes (c) Paul de Man (d) **Michael Riffaterre**

129. Toril Moi's Sexual/Textual Politics (1985) is an example of

- (a) **Feminist criticism** (b) Political ideology
(c) Structural approach (d) Psychological approach

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196. The first twelve line of a Shakespeare sonnet are arranged under one of these patterns. Which pattern?

- (A) **Three Quatrains** (B) Six Couplet
(C) Two Quatrains and two Couplets (D) One Quatrain and four Couplets

197. Into which stanza form is Pope's Essay on Criticism written?

- (A) Blank Verse (B) **Heroic Couplets** (C) Free Verse (D) Eight Parts

198. Into how many broad parts is a Pindaric Ode divided?

- (A) **Three Parts** (B) Six Parts (C) Four Parts (D) Eight Parts

199. Strophe, Antistrophe and Epode are the component parts of?

- (A) **Pindaric Ode** (B) Horatian Ode
(C) Sophoclean Chorus (D) Aeschylarian Chorus

200. The Concept of 'Tension' in poetry was advanced by:

- (A) R.P. Blackmur (B) Austin Warren (C) Cleanth Brooks (D) **Allen Tate**

201. Northrop Frye's influential work, Anatomy of Criticism includes, as the subtitle indicates, four essays. Which of the following is NOT one among them ?

- (A) "Archetypal Criticism : Theory of Myths"
(B) **"Typological Criticism : Theory of Types"**
(C) "Historical Criticism : Theory of Modes"
(D) "Ethical Criticism : Theory of Symbols"

202. 'Myth Criticism' focuses on :

- (A) a study of myths and mythology
(B) archetypes of spiritual experience

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288. In which does the speaker arrange his words differently as his audience varies?

- a) Sense b) Feeling **c) Tone** d) Intention

289. Whose remark is 'Poetry is Spirit'?

- a) Mackail b) Wordsworth **c) Bradley** d) Milton

290. Detractors argue that such an approach can be too "judgmental." Some believe literature should be judged primarily (if not solely) on its artistic merits. What approach possess this disadvantage ?

- A. Formalism/New Criticism
 B. Psychological
C. Moral/Philosophical
 D. Historical/Biographical

291. Modern literary theory began with the work of which theorist ?

- A. Ferdinand de Saussure** C. Viktor Shklovsky
 B. Roland Barthes D. Michel Foucault

292. One archetype in literature is the scapegoat. Which of these literary characters serves that purpose ?

- A. Billy Budd** C. Hamlet
 B. Captain Ahab D. Ophelia

293. How does New Historicism differ from traditional historicism ?

330.The term 'collective unconscious' is coined by _____?

- A. Carl Jung
B. Ernest Jones
C. Sigmund Freud
D. Erik Erikson

331.Who originated the term "objective correlative," which is often used in formalist criticism ?

- A. Virginia Woolf
B. C.S. Lewis
C. Matthew Arnold
D. T.S. Eliot

332.Who accused Aristotle of social snobbishness and arrogance ?

- A. Henry James
B. Arthur Miller
C. Willy Loman
D. David

333.With which feminist theorist is gynocriticism most closely associated ?

- A. Elaine Showalter
B. Lucy Irigaray
C. Julia Kristeva
D. Louise M. Rosenblatt

334.How did the New Critics view literature ?

- A. As an aesthetic object that is independent of historical context
B. As a historical object that is also aesthetic
C. As an aesthetic object that is influenced by historical context
D. As a historical object that is not necessarily aesthetic

335.This literary critic coined the term "fancy." ?

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379. *Summer in the Lakes* is the first book of _____

a. Peter Barry b. Emerson c. **Fuller** d. Kate Soper

380. What is the UK version of ecocriticism?

a. Light Green Studies b. Dark Green Studies c. **Green Studies** d. E-Studies

381. Ecocriticism takes its bearing from _____

a. **Transcendentalism** b. Romanticism c. Realism d. Expressionism

382. Green Studies takes its bearing from _____

a. **Romanticism** b. Transcendentalism c. Realism d. Expressionism

383. Who argues that colonialism and deforestation have frequently gone together?

a. Peter Barry. b. Cheryll Glotfelty c. **Jonathan Bate** d. William Rueckert

384. According to Peter Barry, there is a scope for study concerning _____ and nature.

a. Environment b. Literature c. **Culture** d. Ecology

385. Ecocritics _____ the notion that everything is socially/linguistically constructed.

a. **reject** b. select c. choose d. elect

386. "It isn't language which has a hole in its ozone layer". Whose statement is this?

a. **Kate Soper** b. Fuller c. Peter Barry d. Alan Liu

387. Who has penned the Christian hymn, "All things bright and beautiful"?

a. Reginald Heber b. Abraham Pandithar c. Jim Reeves d. **C.F.Alexander**

388. Who says that nature is nothing more than an anthropomorphic construct created by Wordsworth?

464. According to Arnold, what is the highest function of man?

- a) The power to write poetry b) The power to write satire
 c) **The power to criticize** d) The power to express one's emotions

465. Arnold calls the creativity and proper explanation of such creativity . . .

- a) "Hypothesis and disposition" c) **"Synthesis and exposition"**
 b) "Atheism and egalitarianism" d) "Art's for art's sake theory"

466. Which of the following is not true concerning Arnold's ideas?

- a) Literary criticism seeks to provide an explanation for literary creativity
 b) **The function of a literary work is to express the attractive combination of ideas in an ambiguous manner.**
 c) The ideas of the literary work should be expressed in a beautiful form.
 d) Literary criticism reflects the literary work as it really is.

467. Some critics perceive Arnold as more of a scientist rather than a man of letters, mainly because he . . .

- a) employed scientific metaphors in his works
 b) was affected by the theories of Darwin
 c) he grew up in an industrial England

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- b. consider the "ethical" approach of the New Humanism and Marxism as 'false' and find fault with the teaching of literature in universities by literary historians and scholars
- c. assert that all kinds of criticism serve useful purposes and will be even more useful if the critic is explicit enough about his goals
- d. in his seminal essay "Marxism and Literature," (1938) strongly advocate contemporary attempts to connect Marxism and literature

538. Which of the following statements as regards the structuralist critic Roman Jakobson (1896-1982) and the American New Critics is TRUE?

- a. Jakobson and the New Critics would both oppose 'vulgar biographism' and the 'intentional fallacy', but would, at the same time, analyze the myth of the poet as a function of cultural history
- b. Jakobson tended to frame interpretation within a working sense of imagination and mind, whereas the New Critics subjected the largest and the smallest patterns to linguistic and cultural analysis, without regard for individual craft.
- c. Jakobson welcomed the contributions of science to the work of literary studies, while the New Critics were trying to defend "humanistic" values against the spread of scientific "professionalism"**

d. to describe a mode of interpretation that adopts a distrustful attitude towards texts in order to elicit otherwise inaccessible meanings or implications.

The right combination according to the code is :

- (A) (a) and (b) **(C) (c) and (d)**
 (B) (a) and (d) (D) (b) and (c)

584. Who among the following Marxist critics has reconsidered the classic problem of 'base and superstructure' in relation to literature ?

- (A) Edmund Wilson (C) Lucien Goldmann
(B) Raymond Williams (D) Walter Benjamin

585. Marxist literary criticism stresses that

- I. class is an imaginary concept
 II. the economy is the final determinant of cultural production
 III. texts reveal the economic conditions of the time in which they were written.
 IV. the critic should see the work as self-sufficient

The right combination according to the code is

- (A) I and II (C) II and IV
(B) II and III (D) I and III

586. Frederic Jameson associated postmodern culture with _____ capitalism.

- (A) market (C) imperialist
 (B) monopoly **(D) multinational**

B. knowledge production is related with power.

C. language is related with knowledge production.

D. Language and vocabulary are agenda bound.

13. Was the outlawing of Sati by the British an agenda-less act ?

A. No, the British acted in order to dominate India more. B. Yes.

C. No, but the British diverted from it later.

D. Yes, but it helped them secure their roots in India.

14. What is epistemic violence according to Spivak ?

A. The use of knowledge for one's own ends.

B. Knowledge is bound to capitalism.

C. The knowledge is less accessible.

D. The third world countries are presented with Western notion of knowledge.

15. Why does Spivak find fault with the leftists ?

A. They overlook the issues.

B. They never get the crux of the issues.

C. The leftists treat the issues in the subaltern countries similarly.

D. The leftists do not treat the different subaltern issues differently.

16. From which African country does Chimamanda Ngozie Adiche hail?

A. South Africa.

C. Ethiopia.

B. Libia.

D. Nigeria

17. Who wrote We Should All be Feminists?

A. Chinua Achebe

C. Chimamanda Ngozie

B. Wole Soyinka.

Adichie

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Or the buzzing in it" Are taken?

A. A Century Later.

B. Anthem for Doomed Youth.

C. The Waste Land.

D. The Howl.

66. What are the two different atmospheres presented in the poem A Century Later?

A. War and Education.

B. Chaos and Calm.

C. School and its premises.

D. Household chores and politics.

67. What was the name Kamala Das adopted in order to write fiction in Malayalam?

A. Madhavikkutty.

B. Balamaniamma.

C. Meera.

D. Lalithambika Antharjanam.

68. Into which sub-genre of poetry do most of the poems by Kamala Das fall?

A. Confessional.

B. Romantic.

C. Epic.

D. Dramatic Monologue.

69. Name the title of the autobiography of Kamala Das.

A. My story.

B. My Experiments with Truth.

C. My Struggle.

D. My Life.

70. Why does the poet use the metaphor of looking glass in the poem The Looking Glass?

A. A mere image.

B. Reflects the character both physically and psychologically.

C. As an image that equates the character.

D. The narrator sees her past and future in it.

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71. What is the purpose of using the term "gift" in the poem The Looking Glass?

- A. The Woman can't be forced to surrender.
- B. The woman gives whatever she has as a gift, not by coercion.
- C. The term denotes a willing surrender.

D. All of these.

72. Who was Sylvia Plath married to?

- A. TS Eliot. B. WH Auden. C. WB Yeats. **D. Ted Hughes.**

73. What is the transformation of the woman as seen on the mirror in the poem Mirror?

A. There is a young girl , from whom an old woman rises.

- B. From a child to a young adult.
- C. From Youth to middle age.
- D. Just the old age.

74. What is the simile used by Sylvia Plath in order to talk about the old woman?

- A. A terrible fish.** C. A demon.
- B. An old witch. D. Cow.

75. What is the supposed emotion of the mirror?

- A. Nonchalance. B. Anger.
- C. Happiness. **D. Honesty mixed with nonchalance.**

76. What is the figure of speech used in order to talk about the mirror?

- A. Personification.** C. Metaphor.
- B. Simile. D. Alliteration.

a) **Manager at an employment agency**

- b) Lawyer at a london firm
- c) Director of a theater
- d) Doctor at a hospital

182. What kind of wine does Marlene order at the opening of the play?

- a) **Frascati**
- b) Montepulciano
- c) Pint noir
- d) Muscat

183. Which guest is the first to arrive at Marlene's dinner party?

- a) **Isabella bird**
- b) Pope joan
- c) Dull gret
- d) Lady nijo

184. Who is Isabella Bird's sister?

- a) Fannie
- b) **Hennie**
- c) Ellie
- d) Jennie

185. Who is the second guest to arrive at Marlene's dinner party?

- a) Du
- b) Il gret
- c) Isabella bird
- d) **Lady nijo**
- e) Pope joan

186. Isabella says she once met the Emperor of what nation?

- a) Ethiopia
- b) Egypt
- c) Tunisia
- d) **Morocco**

187. Who is the third guest to arrive at Marlene's dinner party?

- a) Lady nijo
- b) Isabella bird
- c) **Dull gret**
- d) Griselda

250. Who watches the household the day before?

- a) Frank **b) No one** c) Henderson d) The sheriff

Teaching of English

1. _____ is a method of language teaching developed by Stephen Krashen and Tracy Terrell in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

- a. Audio lingual approach
b. Direct approach
c. Natural approach
d. Grammar translation approach

2. _____ was also called Classical Method since it was first used to teach the classical languages like Latin and Greek.

- a. Audio Lingual Method
b. Bilingual Method
c. Direct Method
d. Grammar Translation Method

3. CLL stands for _____

- a. Community Language Learning
b. Community Learners' Language
c. Community Learning Language
d. Communication Learning Language

4. _____ is a humanist approach developed by the Bulgarian psychiatrist - educator Georgi Lozanov.

- a. Bilingual Method
b. Encyclopaedia

d. Library

44. _____ views learning as a process in which the learner actively constructs or builds new ideas or concepts based upon current and past knowledge or experience.

a. Constructivism

b. Pragmatism

c. Behaviourism

d. Structuralism

45. According to Vygotsky, _____ is where learning occurs.

a. Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)

b. Classroom

c. Zone of Processing Domain

d. Online mode

46. According to the constructivist view, learning always takes place in a _____.

a. Form

b. Context

c. Content

d. Zone

47. The term _____ is defined in the dictionary as, "an educational unit which covers a single subject or topic."

a. Module

b. Syllabus

c. Text

d. Course

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- a) 1955 b) 1956 c) **1957** d) 1958

22.....wrote many popular poems like: 'Church Going,' 'The Whitsun Weddings'.

- a) Dylan Thomas b) W. H. Auden
c) William Golding d) **Philip Larkin**

23.....is famous pictorial poet who focused on high level imagination and human freedom. He wrote many poems like 'Jaguar' a 'The Hawk in the Rain'.

- a) Dylan Thomas b) **Ted Hughes**
c) William Golding d) Philip Larkin

24.....is a poet of traditional rustic landscapes and the lives people, who wrote the poems like 'An Old Man'.

- a) Dylan Thomas b) Ted Hughes c) **R.S.Thomas** d) Philip Larkin

25.....is a famous poet at the beginning of post modernism and his famous poem is 'Do Not Go Gentle into that Goodnight'.

- a) **Dylan Thomas** b) Ted Hughes
c) R. S. Thomas d) Philip Larkin

26.....wrote the poems full of voice of identity and anxiety human beings in post modern period. His major works are: 'The Unkn Citizen' and 'On This Island'.

- a) Dylan Thomas b) **W. H. Auden**

TNPG TRB ENGLISH

UNIT-5-

Questions with Answers

Type Study Material

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE(1564-1616)

1. On seeing whom does Miranda exclaim, "O, father, surely that is spirit, Lord ! How it looks about"?

- (a) Caliban
- (b) **Ferdinand**
- (c) Alonso
- (d) Stephano

2. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- (a) 'We are such stuff as dreams are made on' –The Tempest
- (b) 'Fair is foul and foul is fair' – Macbeth
- (c) 'If music be the food of love, play on' – Twelfth Night
- (d) **'Some are born great, others achieve greatness' – Richard II**

3. Who in Richard II kills Richard when he hears of Henry's coronation?

- (a) Bolingbroke
- (b) **Piers Exton**
- (c) Anmerie
- (d) Thomas Mowbray

4. Whose speech is this? "Present fears/Are less than horrible imaginings"

- (a) Macbeth
- (b) Banquo
- (c) Macduff
- (d) Duncan

5. In the Tempest, what are Miranda and Ferdinand doing in the final scene?

- (a) Playing cards
- (b) Carrying wood
- (c) **Playing chess**
- (d) Playing tag

6. Who called Shakespeare "An Upstart Crow"?

- (a) Robert Laffan
- (b) Annat Jolianna
- (c) **Robert Greene**
- (d) Lucrence

7. Who among the heroes of Shakespearean plays has been described as melancholic and a neurotic having Oedipus complex?

- (a) **Hamlet**
- (b) Romeo & Juliet
- (c) Macbeth
- (d) Othello

8. Which of the following plays of Shakespeare contains the lines—
"What a piece of work is man"?

- (a) Macbeth
- (b) Othello
- (c) King Lear
- (d) Hamlet

9. The late plays of Shakespeare end in

- (a) Harmony
- (b) Disharmony
- (c) Tragedy
- (d) None of the above

10. Who made the following statement?

‘Neither a borrower nor a lender be.

For loan oft loses both itself and friend

And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry.

- (a) Cordelia in King Lear
- (b) Macbeth in Macbeth
- (c) Rosalind in As You Like It
- (d) Polonius in Hamlet

11. The character, Julia, appears in which of the following plays of Shakespeare?

- (a) The Two Gentlemen of Verona
- (b) Measure for Measure
- (c) The Taming of the Shrew
- (d) The Comedy of Errors

12. 'Ariel' in 'The Rape of the Lock' by Alexander Pope is a supernatural agency of.

- (a) Earth (gnoone)
- (b) Water (nymph)
- (c) Fire (Salamander)
- (d) Air (sylph)

13. What might the speaker mean when he addresses 'Time' in a Shakespearean sonnet and declares that "I will be true, despite thy scythe and thee"?

- A. Time preserves human life.
- B. With time comes change.
- C. Time creates opportunities.
- D. Time removes human life.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and B only
- (b) C and D only
- (c) B and D only
- (d) A and C only

14. What was poor Yorick in Hamlet?

- (a) Jester
- (b) Actor
- (c) Soldier
- (d) Gravedigger

15. Who is the author of the essay "Lear, Tolstoy and the Fool"?

- (a) Aldous Huxley
- (b) George Orwell

- (c) Virginia Woolf
- (d) Somerset Maugham

16. Which character in *Hamlet* utters the line:

“Something is rotten in the state of Denmark”?

- (a) Bernardo
- (b) Ghost
- (c) Horatio
- (d) Marcellus**

17. Characters of Shakespeare's Plays is a book of criticism written by:

- (a) Charles Lamb
- (b) William Hazlitt**
- (c) S.T. Coleridge
- (d) Thomas De Quincey

18. Which notorious critic of Shakespeare said that his plays were "trivial and positively bad" and what was the title of work/essay?

- (a) Leo Tolstoy-On Shakespeare and Drama**
- (b) George Bernard Shaw in Saturday Review
- (c) J.R.R. Tolkien in his Letters
- (d) Thomas De Quincey in "On the knocking at the Gate" in 'Macbeth'

19. G. Wilson Knight's The Wheel of Fire is a collection of essays on___?

- (a) Shakespeare's plays**
- (b) T.S. Eliot's poetry
- (c) Dante's The Divine Comedy
- (d) Goethe's Faust

20. Which commentator calls Shakespeare's Hamlet "an indifferent play, the lines but mean"?

- (a) Abraham Wright
- (b) T.S. Eliot
- (c) Maynard Mack
- (d) John Calvin

21. A.C. Bradley's Shakespearean Tragedy consists of ____ lectures.

- (a) 23
- (b) 16
- (c) 12
- (d) 10

22. The Forest of Arden appears in.....

- (a) All's Well that Ends Well
- (b) Macbeth
- (c) A Midsummer Night's Dream
- (d) As You Like It

23. Who authored the long essay commenting on the 'Porter Scene' in Macbeth?

- (a) Richard Steele
- (b) Thomas De Quincey
- (c) Oliver Goldsmith
- (d) Dover Wilson

24. Who said, "The hero of Shakespeare's great classical trilogy is Rome"?

- (a) Wilson knight
- (b) L.C. Knights

(c) Dover Wilson

(d) Edward Dowden

25. Which of Claudius and Laertes' traps for Hamlet succeeds in Killing him?

(a) The poisoned cup

(b) The sharpened sword

(c) **The poisoned dagger**

(d) The poisoned sword

26. To which festival does the title of the play Twelfth Night refer?

(a) **Epiphany**

(b) Whitsun

(c) Lent

(d) Easter

27. Who of the following was not a predecessor of William Shakespeare?

(a) C. Marlowe

(b) R. Greene

(c) **T. Lodge**

(d) Ben Jonson

28. Who, among the following critics, stated about Shakespeare that, "He was the man, who of all modern, and perhaps ancient poets, had the largest and most comprehensive soul"?

(a) G. Wilson Knight

(b) Edward Dowden

(c) **Dryden**

(d) Dr. Johnson

29. Which Shakespearean character has spoken these lines?

**Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.**

- (a) Othello
- (b) Macbeth
- (c) King Lear
- (d) Hamlet

30. Who has spoken following lines in

Shakespeare's 'Macbeth':

**Me-thought, I heard a voice cry, "sleep no
more! Macbeth does murder sleep," – the innocent sleep;**

- (a) Lady Macbeth
- (b) Banquo
- (c) Macduff
- (d) Macbeth

**31. Which of the following works by William Shakespeare is a
pastoral romance?**

- (a) As You Like It
- (b) Twelfth Night
- (c) The Tempest
- (d) Othello

**32. In which of the following plays, the middle class provincial life
has been depicted, by Shakespeare?**

- (a) Timon of Athens
- (b) The Merry Wives**
- (c) Coriolanus
- (d) The Winter's Tale

33. Shakespeare's sonnets have the following features. Find out correct statements.

1. Shakespeare has written 154 sonnets.
2. Sonnets from 1 to 126 are addressed to Dark Lady.
3. He dedicated his some sonnets to his Patron Earl of Southampton.
4. The rhyme scheme of his sonnets are generally ab ab cd cd, ef ef, gg.

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) Both 1 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4**
- (d) Only 4

34. Which of the following works of William Shakespeare is written in six-line stanza, and shows decided signs of immaturity?

- (a) The Passionate Pilgrim
- (b) The Rape of Lucrece
- (c) Venus and Adonis**
- (d) None of the above

35. The knock about scenes in Shakespeare's The Taming of the Shrew and The Merry Wives of Windsor are the examples of

- (a) Vulgar comedy
- (b) Comedy of humours
- (c) Farce**
- (d) The science of buffoonery

36. Among these following pairs find out incorrect pair of Shakespeare's comedy and their characters—

- (a) Love's Labour's Lost – Biron and Rosaline
- (b) A Midsummer Night's Dream – Benedick and Beatrice**
- (c) The Merchant of Venice – Bassanio Portia
- (d) As You Like It – Orlando and Rosalind

37. Which of the following drama does not belong to the last phase of Shakespeare's literary career?

- (a) The Tempest
- (b) Cymbeline
- (c) Winter's Tale
- (d) As You Like It.**

38. The first folio, the first collected edition of Shakespeare's plays was edited by

- (a) Heminge and Thomas Sackville
- (b) Nicholas Udall and Thomas Norton
- (c) Nicholas Udall and Condell
- (d) Heminge and Condell**

39. Which of the following plays by Shakespeare is not classified as a Roman play?

- (a) Antony and Cleopatra
- (b) Julius Caesar
- (c) Hamlet**
- (d) Coriolanus

(c) Dryden

(d) Pope

79. In which Shakespearean play, "Oedipus Complex" is reflected?

(a) Othello

(b) King Lear

(c) Hamlet

(d) Macbeth

80. Which One is not a fool in Shakespeare's plays?

(a) Jacques [*As You Like It*]

(b) Trinculo [*The Tempest*]

(c) The Gravediggers [*Hamlet*]

(d) Touchstone [*As You Like It*]

81. Sonnet no.-130 of Shakespeare begins with this line:

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun

Often dubbed a spoof, the sonnet _____

(a) repudiates all Shakespeare has said of his Dark Lady earlier.

(b) **parodies the 'conventions' of Elizabethan love sonnets, both in content and structure**

(c) is an example of the non-idyllic love felt and expressed by common folk.

(d) describes the cooling aspect of his lady love's eyes, bereft of lust.

82. In the *Twelfth Night*, Malvolio reads aloud, while alone, Maria's forged letter; he is utterly ignore other characters and audience who would actually engage in some kind of "dialogue" with him. This gives rise to—

120. Who called Shakespeare, "The largest and most comprehensive soul"?

- (a) Dr. Johnson
- (b) Dryden**
- (c) T. S. Eliot
- (d) I. A. Richards

121. ____ is the Queen of Denmark and mother of Prince Hamlet.

- (a) Portia
- (b) Rosalind
- (c) Gertrude**
- (d) Ophelia

122. 'The Comedy of Errors' by Shakespeare, has which of the following plots/stories?

- (a) Twin brothers**
- (b) Two sisters
- (c) Hero and villain
- (d) King and queen

123. One of the best dramas ever written by William Shakespeare, known as the darkest of the dark comedy is _____.

- (a) Measure for Measure**
- (b) As you Like it
- (c) The Merchant of Venice
- (d) Twelfth Night

124. 'All's Well that Ends Well' as a romantic comedy by _____

- (a) William Shakespeare**
- (b) Ben Johnson

(b) (A) and (C)

(c) (C) and (D)

(d) (A) and (D)

163. Which of these Greek plays was a source for *The Winter's Tale*?

(a) Iphigeneia at Aulis

(b) Alcestis

(c) Medea

(d) Iphigeneia at Tauris

164. In Shakespeare's time who owned the rights to a theatrical script?

(a) the playwright (s)

(b) the patron of the acting company

(c) the printer

(d) the acting company

165. If you cannot understand an argument and remark, "It's Greek to me", you are quoting_____.

(a) John Milton

(b) Samuel Johnson

(c) William Shakespeare

(d) John Donne

166. In 'King Lear' for what reason does Kent assume a disguise?

(a) To continue to serve Lear, though Lear has banished him

(b) To spy on Edmund

(c) To antagonize Goneril and Regan

(d) To revenge upon Lear for banishing him

- (a) 1-C 2-A 3-D 4-B
- (b) 1-D 2-A 3-B 4-C
- (c) 1-C 2-D 3-A 4-B
- (d) 1-B 2-D 3-C 4-A

202. Whose fresh repair now thou not renewest,

Thou dost beguile the world, unless some

mother. What is the meaning of 'beguile' in

William Shakespeare's poem (sonnet) "Look in the glass"?

- (a) Foolish
- (b) Honest
- (c) Cheat
- (d) Witty

203. What do the witches prophecy to Banquo on the heath in Shakespeare's "Macbeth"?

- (a) that he will rule the kingdom
- (b) that his children will be kings
- (c) that he will be less great and happy than Macbeth
- (d) that he is mere foil to Macbeth

204. The guilty conscience of Macbeth is revealed in :

- (a) The Porter Scene
- (b) The Banquet Scene
- (c) The Sleepwalking Scene
- (d) The second meeting with the witches

246. From where these lines have been taken and who is the speaker

“We are such stuffs

As dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.

- (a) Macbeth, Macbeth
- (b) Hamlet, Hamlet
- (c) Twelfth Night, Malvolio
- (d) Tempest, Prospero**

247. Shakespere was not of an age, but for all time’ was uttered by –

- (a) John Milton
- (b) Mathew Arnold
- (c) Ben Jonson**
- (d) T. S. Eliot

248. Where from these lines have been taken

‘Good friend, for Jesus’s sake forbear,

to dig the dust enclosed here,

Bless be the man that spares these stones,

And curst be he that moves my bones.’

- (a) Cymbeline
- (b) As you like it
- (c) Much Ado About Nothing
- (d) Shakespeare’s tomb**

249. Where from the lines. –

Fear no more the heat of the sun,

Nor the furious winter’s rages;

Thou thy worldly task has done.

Home art gone and taken thy wages :

290. Who has written ‘Hamlet and His Problems’?

- (a) Shelley
- (b) Eliot**
- (c) Shakespeare
- (d) Bacon

291. “I am a man more sinned against than sinning”, is an excerpt from the play....

- (a) King Lear**
- (b) Romeo and Juliet
- (c) Julius Caesar
- (d) Othello

292. The character Bottom appears in the following Shakespearean comedy:

- (a) As You Like It
- (b) Twelfth Night
- (c) *A Midsummer Night’s Dream***
- (d) A Comedy of Errors

293. Shakespeare incorporates Livy’s account of Tarquin’s lust in a narrative work called.

- (a) Cymbeline
- (b) “Venus and Adonis”
- (c) “The Rape of Lucrece”**
- (d) Titus Andronicus

(d) Twelfth Night

334. Who said that “Shakespeare in his comedies has only heroines and no heroes?”

(a) Ben Jonson

(b) John Ruskin

(c) Thomas Carlyle

(d) William Hazlitt

335. The line “There’s a special providence in the fall of a sparrow” occurs in

(a) Hamlet

(b) Henry IV, Part I

(b) The Tempest

(d) Twelfth Night

336. “The rarer action is in virtue than in vengeance.” This line occurs in Shakespeare’s

(a) Hamlet

(b) King Lear

(c) The Tempest

(d) The Merchant of Venice

337. What is the sub-title of the play Twelfth Night?

(a) What is you Will

(b) What You Will

(c) What you Like it

(d) What you Think

(a) Laertes confesses to Hamlet his part in the plot and explains that Claudius killed Ophelia

(b) Laertes confesses to Hamlet his part in the plot and explain that Claudius plotted to kill Gertrude

(c) Laertes confesses to Hamlet his part in the plot and explains that Gertrude plotted the whole conspiracy

(d) Laertes confesses to Hamlet his part in the plot and explains that it was Gertrude who poisoned him

378. What happens to Worcester and Vernon in the end of the play *Henry IV, Part I*?

(a) They are sentenced to death by King Henry

(b) They are pardoned for their action

(c) They are killed by Falstaff

(d) They are made ministers in King Henry's Court

379. Which purpose is resolved in the scene between the two gravediggers in *Hamlet, Act V scene I* :

(a) It provides suspense

(b) It confirms that Laertes will redeem his family honour

(c) It provides comic relief

(d) It provides joy

380. Who calls Ariel 'thou which art but air' in Act V Scene I of *The Tempest*?

(a) Ferdinand

(b) Caliban

(c) Prospero

(d) Gonzalo

- (c) Astrophil and Stella
- (d) The Passionate Pilgrim

406. Shakespeare's *Venus and Adonis* an expansively written mythological poem of 1194 lines of verse, is based on a story by:

- (a) Holinshed
- (b) Ovid**
- (c) Boccaccio
- (d) Plutarch

407. What kind of characters generally sing in Shakespeare's plays?

- (a) Kings and queens
- (b) Servants, clowns, fools and other minor characters with low status**
- (c) Fairies
- (d) Noblemen

408. Which two of the following oppositions are best evoked by Hamlet's utterance – "To be or not to be"?

- 1. between life and death**
- 2. between action and emotion**
- 3. between affirmation and confirmation**
- 4. between doing and abstaining from doing**

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) 1 and 4 only**
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 3 and 1 only
- (d) 4 and 3 only

409. Which of the following characters in Shakespeare's *Love's Labour Lost* over uses formal Latinate diction?

- (a) Holofernes
- (b) Dull
- (c) Costard
- (d) Moth

410. "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,
_____ in this petty pace from day to day,

To the last _____ of recorded time;

And all our yesterdays have lighted fools

The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!

Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,

That _____ and frets his hour upon the stage,

And then is _____ no more: it is a tale

Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,

Signifying nothing."

Fill in the blanks. Choose the set that carries the correct words.

- (a) Creeps, moment, struts, seen
- (b) Moves, syllable, frowns, heard
- (c) Walks, breath, creeps, shown
- (d) Creeps, syllable, struts, heard

411. In which play, other than *Julius Caesar*, has Shakespeare depicted the Romans better than the Roman writers themselves have done?

- (a) *Troilus and Cressida*
- (b) *Coriolanus*

- (c) Romeo and Juliet
- (d) Two Gentlemen of Verona

412. Which one of the following correctly describes the meaning of Macbeth's words '...life is but a walking shadow'?

- (a) Life is just devoid of light
- (b) Life is just devoid of substance**
- (c) Life is just devoid of spirit
- (d) Life is just devoid of stability

413. Identify Falstaff's words in Henry IV, Part I:

- (a) "Now, Harry, what time of day is it, lad?"
- (b) "Now, Hal, what time of day is it, lad?"**
- (c) "Now, Harry, what time of night is it, lad?"
- (d) "Now, Hal, what time of night is it, lad?"

1.MACBETH

1. What are the four great tragedies of Shakespeare?
(Hamlet, Othello, King Lear & Macbeth)
2. Macbeth is based on _____
(Holinshed's Chronicles)
3. Macbeth was composed about _____
(1606)
4. Macbeth was staged at _____
(Royal Court)
5. Macbeth was staged in honour of _____
(King James & King Christian)

6. The witch scenes of Macbeth are borrowed from _____
(The Discourse of Witchcraft by Reginald Scot)
7. Who is the tragic her of Macbeth?
(Macbeth)
8. Who is the tragic flaw of Macbeth?
(Vaulting Ambition)
9. Lady Macbeth, the wife of Macbeth is considered as _____
(Fourth Witch)
10. Who is the king of Scotland?
(Duncan)
11. Who are the sons of Ducan?
(Malcolm, Donalbain)
12. Malcolm escaped to _____
(England)
13. Donalbain escaped to _____
(Ireland)
14. Who is the other gentleman with Macbeth in the war?
(Banquo)
15. Who is the son of Banquo?
(Fleance)
16. King's Palace is located at _____
(Forres)
17. Before the war Macbeth was _____
(Thane of Glamis)
18. Macbeth was promoted to _____
(Thane of Cawdor)

16. Who is the younger sister of Shakespeare?
(Joan)
17. What is the first work of Shakespeare?
(Venus Adonais, 1583)
18. Who is the father of Shakespeare?
(John Shakespeare)
19. What is John Shakespeare?
(A prosperous business-man)
20. Who is the mother of Shakespeare?
(Marry Arden)
21. How many children were born to this couple?
(8)
22. How many sons and how many daughters were to this couple?
(4 sons, 4 daughters)
23. Who is the third child and first son?
(William Shakespeare)
24. Shakespeare married _____
(Anne Hathaway, November-1582)
25. Anne Hathaway was a daughter of _____
(Family friend)
26. Who is the first child of Shakespeare?
(Susannah, May-1583)
27. Who are the twins of Shakespeare?
(Hamnet & Juddith, Febuary – 1585)

77. Trinculo & Caliban would be _____
(Viceroy)
78. How did Ariel drive away Caliban & his friends?
(In the form of hunting dogs)
79. Ferdinand is playing _____ with Miranda.
(Chess)
80. Who is ordered to cook food for the guest?
(Caliban)
81. Tempest is a _____
(Romantic Comedy)
82. Tempest can be treated as _____
(Pastoral tragic comedy)
83. What is the theme?
(Power and forgiveness)
84. "The Tempest shows us that there are some natures which cannot be improved by nature" – True or False?
(True)
85. Shakespeare's period in which he wrote the Tempest is most like his own Prospero – Yes or No?
(Yes)
86. What is the real theme of the Tempest?
(The Birth of a Brave New World)
87. How did Antonio oust Prospero?
(In a boat without sails)
88. Who helped Prospero and Miranda?
(Gonzalo)

88. Who saved Henry from the hands of Douglas?

(Prince Henry)

89. Who has killed Hotspur?

(Falstaff)

90. Who were sentenced to death?

(Worcester & Vernon)

91. What happened to Douglas after the war?

(He is freed)

92. "And like a bright metal on a sullen ground, my reformation glittering over my fault" – Who is the speaker?

(Prince Henry in a Soliloquy)

93. "To put down Richard, that sweet lovely rose, and plant this thorn, this canker, Boling Broke" – Whose words are these?

(Hotspur)

94. "And then I stole all courtesy from Heaven, and dressed myself in such humility" – whose words are these and to whom?

(King Henry to Prince Hall)

95. "So when he had occasion to see, he was but as the Scutcheon; and so ends my cathemism" – who is the speaker?

(Falstaff in a Soliloquy)

96. "To the stars keep not their motion in one sphere, nor can one England brook a double rain, of hairy Percy & the Prince of Wales – whose challenge is this?"

(Prince Hall to Hotspur)

97. "Revellion in this land shall lose his sway, meeting the check of such another day" – whose mourning is this? (King Henry)

50. Angelo marries _____
(Mariana)
51. Cladio marries _____
(Juliet)
52. The Duke proposed marriage to _____
(Isabella)
53. The Measure for Measure is given by _____
(The Duke)
54. What is the Measure for Measure?
(Death centers to Angelo)
55. How was Cladio's punishment avoided?
(By Sendign the head of Ragozine)
56. Measure for Measure lends itself to interpretation as Christian allegory – True or False?
(True)
57. I love the people, but do not like to stage me to their eyes-whose words are theses?
(The Duke)
58. "Oh, it is excellent, to have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous, to use it like a giant-who is the speaker?
(Isabella)

5. ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA

1. The events covered by the play took place between _____ &

- (40 B.c, 30 B.C)
2. Mark Antony was born about _____
(82 B.C)
 3. Mark Antony attached himself to _____
(Julius Caesar)
 4. Mark Antony married _____
(Fulvia)
 5. Fulvia is the widow of _____
(Cladius)
 6. Cladius is _____
(The notorious demagogue)
 7. Who is the adopted son of Julius Caesar?
(Octavianus)
 8. The II triumvirate was found in _____
(43 B.C)
 9. The II triumvirate consists of _____
(Antony, Octavious & Lapidus)
 10. This triumvirate quelled the rebellion of _____
(Brutus & Cassius)
 11. Antony met Cleopatra for the first time in _____
(Trasus, 41 B.C)
 12. Antony and Cleopatra spent the winter in _____
(Aleandria)
 13. Who is the brother of Antony?
(Lucius)

14. Who made a war against Octavius?
(Fulvia & Lucius)
15. Who conquered the war?
(Octavius)
16. On her way to the East Fulvia met Antony at _____
(Athens)
17. Fulvia died at _____
(Sicyon)
18. What is the reason for her death?
(Husband's faithlessness)
19. In 40 B.C which treaty was made?
(Treaty of brundisium)
20. The treaty was confirmed the marriage of _____
(Antony & Octavia)
21. Who is Octavia?
(Sister of Octavius Caesar)
22. By this treaty Lapidus was to retain _____
(African Possession)
23. Antony was to be supreme in _____
(The East)
24. Antony was to take the war against _____
(Parthia)
25. Which had an alliance with Parthia?
(Armenia)
26. Who is the Roman Statesman?
(Maecenas)

53. Antony request whom to kill him?

(Eros)

54. What is the reaction of Eras?

(He kills himself to escape the sorrow of Antony's death)

55. Antony made a request to the Gods to finish the business he has began – Yes or No?

(Yes)

56. What is the reaction of the Gods?

(They unheaved)

57. Who is sent by Cleopatra to dissolute Antony?

(Diomedes)

58. How did Antony die?

(He kills himself)

59. The dying Antony is borne to _____

(Monument)

60. In his last moment who is the great source of comfort to Antony?

(Cleopatra)

61. Antony warns her not to trust about Caesar except _____

(Proculeius)

62. Who bears the message of Caesar to Cleopatra?

(Proculeius)

63. Who was sent after Proculeius?

(Gallus)

64. Who is the treasurer of Cleopatra?

(Seleucus)

65. Who has betrayed after the possessions?

- (The treasurer)
66. Who has bought the asps?
(The clown)
67. The asps are concealed in _____
(A basket of figs)
68. How did Cleopatra die?
(Commits suicide by applying asps to her breast and arm)
69. Cleopatra is buried by the side of _____
(Antony)
70. “Let Rome in Tiber melt, and the wide Arch of the ranged Empire fall! Here is my space” – who is the speaker?
(Antony)
71. Which is imagined as an arch?
(The Roman Empire)
72. Which is the keystone of this arch?
(Rome)
73. “Eternity was in our lips and eyes, bliss in our brows; but our parts so poor, but was a race of Heaven” – who is the speaker?
(Cleopatra)
74. “How this Herculean Roman does become the carriage of this chafe” – who is the Herculean Roman?
(Antony)
75. What is the meaning of Herculean?
(Roman Strong as Hercules)
76. Who is Hercules?
(A Greek hero who performed 12 miraculous labours)

77. It is believed that Mark Antony is descended from _____
(Antony)
78. Who is Antony?
(Son of Hercules)
79. Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety; other women cloy, the appetite they feed; but she makes hungry-who is the speaker and who is referred to?
(Eno Barbus, Cleopatra)
80. Her gentle women like the Nereids, so many mermaids tendered her in the eyes- who is the tendered?
(Cleopatra)
81. Whose description is this? (Eno Barbus)
82. Who are Nereids? (The fifty daughter of Nereus)
83. Who is Nereus? (A sea God)
84. I see men's Judgements are a part of their fortunes – whose opinion is this? (Eno Barbus)
85. Eno Barbus is introduced in the play as kind of chorus to comment upon Antony and his fortune – True or False? (True)
86. Antony and Cleopatra made no attempt to rival 4 great tragedies – who said so?
(A.C. Bradley)
87. “To deny their love, is the madness of morality” – whose love is referred to?(Antony & Cleopatra)
88. Antony and Cleopatra is considered as _____
(Love Poem)

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