



1. Charlotte Bronte, Emily Bronte and Anne Bronte belonged to-
  - (A) 17<sup>th</sup> cent.
  - (B) 18<sup>th</sup> cent.
  - (C) 19<sup>th</sup> cent.
  - (D) 20<sup>th</sup> cent.
  
2. French Revolution started in.
  - (A) 1789
  - (B) 1793
  - (C) 1798
  - (D) 1801
  
3. The Spanish Tragedy was written by.
  - (A) Thomas Kyd
  - (B) Christopher Marlowe
  - (C) Robert Greene
  - (D) Thomas Lodge
  
4. Who is considered a leading theoretician of Epic Theatre ?
  - (A) John Galsworthy
  - (B) G. B. Shaw
  - (C) T. S. Eliot
  - (D) Bertolt Brecht

5. Who among the following is known for using the stream of consciousness technique ?
- (A) Thomas Hardy
  - (B) D. H. Lawrence
  - (C) Charles Dickens
  - (D) Virginia Woolf
6. Who is not a Georgian poet ?
- (A) Robert Graves
  - (B) Walter de la Mare
  - (C) Rupert Brooke
  - (D) Stephen spender
7. W.B. Yeats got the Nobel Prize in literature in the year.
- (A) 1913
  - (B) 1920
  - (C) 1923
  - (D) 1930
8. Charles Dickens wrote during the-
- (A) Neo-classical Age
  - (B) Romantic Age
  - (C) Victorian Age
  - (D) Modern Age

9. David Copperfield, Great Expectations and A Tale of two Cities are written by-
- (A) Walter Scott
  - (B) Thomas Hardy
  - (C) Laurence Sterne
  - (D) Charles Dickens
10. Essays of Elia and The Last Essays of Elia are written by-
- (A) William Hazlitt
  - (B) Thomas De Quincey
  - (C) Charles Lamb
  - (D) E.M. Foster
11. "Lucy Gray", "Michael ", "The Solitary Reaper" and The Prelude are written by-
- (A) P.B. Shelley
  - (B) William Wordsworth
  - (C) John Dryden
  - (D) Lord Byron
12. French Revolution directly influenced the literature produced by the-
- (A) Elizabethans
  - (B) Romantics
  - (C) Neo-Classicals
  - (D) Victorians

13. Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding and Laurence Sterne are the novelists who belonged to ?
- (A) 17<sup>th</sup> cent.
  - (B) 18<sup>th</sup> cent.
  - (C) 16<sup>th</sup> cent.
  - (D) 19<sup>th</sup> cent.
14. The Rape of the Lock, An Essay on Criticism and the Dunciad are written by-
- (A) Samuel Johnson
  - (B) Alexander Pope
  - (C) Jonathan Swift
  - (D) John Dryden
15. Rules, order, rationality, intellect and restraint etc. are considered the basic features of-
- (A) Elizabethan poetry
  - (B) Metaphysical poetry
  - (C) Neo- classical poetry
  - (D) Romantic poetry
16. Ralph Roister Doister and Gammer Gurton's Needle are considered the examples of-
- (A) Tragedy
  - (B) Comedy
  - (C) Melodrama
  - (D) Absurd Drama

17. Tamburlaine the Great, Edward II and Dido, Queen of Carthage are the works written by-
- (A) William Shakespeare
  - (B) Christopher Marlowe
  - (C) Ben Jonson
  - (D) None of these
18. Who among the following is not Chaucer's contemporary ?
- (A) John Wycliff
  - (B) John Gower
  - (C) William Langland
  - (D) Christopher Marlowe
19. Which century is known as the Age of Chaucer ?
- (A) 14<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (B) 13<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (C) 15<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (D) None of the above
20. The first printing press was introduced in England in 1476 by -
- (A) William Caxton
  - (B) William Langland
  - (C) John Wycliff
  - (D) John Gower

21. Which king lead the Reformation in England and declared himself to be head of the Church ?
- (A) King Henry VII
  - (B) King Henry VI
  - (C) Richard of York
  - (D) King Henry VIII
22. Which period is known as Elizabethan Age ?
- (A) 15<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (B) 20<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (C) 16<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (D) None of the above
23. What was the main purpose of miracle plays in medieval society ?
- (A) Religious instruction and devotion
  - (B) Entertainment
  - (C) Political Satire
  - (D) Social commentary
24. The Sonnet form known as Shakespearean Sonnet was invented by-
- (A) William Shakespeare
  - (B) Spenser
  - (C) Sir Thomas Wyatt
  - (D) Earl of Surrey

25. Which of the following is NOT a university list ?
- (A) John Lyly
  - (B) Robert Greene
  - (C) Shakespeare
  - (D) Marlowe
26. Which English king ruled during the majority of The age of Chaucer ?
- (A) Edward III
  - (B) Henry VIII
  - (C) James I
  - (D) Richard III
27. Which female writers published their novels under a pseudonym or anonymously ?
- (A) Bronte sisters
  - (B) George Eliot
  - (C) Jane Austen
  - (D) All of the above
28. The Victorian age covers the Period-
- (A) 1832 to 1902
  - (B) 1837 to 1901
  - (C) 1847 to 1900
  - (D) None of the above

29. The novel Ulysses is written by-
- (A) James Joyce
  - (B) Virginia Woolf
  - (C) Dorothy Richardson
  - (D) D.H. Lawrence
30. Pre-Raphaelite Poetry refers to-
- (A) Pre-renaissance poetry
  - (B) Renaissance poetry
  - (C) A desire to return to pre-Renaissance style of Raphael
  - (D) Romantic poetry
31. What major historical event is often associated with the beginning of the dark Ages ?
- (A) The Renaissance
  - (B) The industrial Revolution
  - (C) Fall of the Western Roman Empire
  - (D) None of these
32. Who is the famous pre-Raphaelite poet in Victorian Age?
- (A) Tennyson
  - (B) Arnold
  - (C) Browning
  - (D) D.G. Rossetti

33. The real name of George Eliot was ?
- (A) Jane Eyre
  - (B) Anne Bronte
  - (C) Anne Radcliffe
  - (D) Mary Ann Evans
34. Who is the father of Problem play ?
- (A) John Galsworthy
  - (B) G.B. Shaw
  - (C) Henrik Ibsen
  - (D) T.S. Eliot
35. Lyrical Ballads was published in-
- (A) 1798
  - (B) 1800
  - (C) 1789
  - (D) 1802
36. 'Lake District' poets are-
- (A) Wordsworth, Shelley and Keats
  - (B) Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey
  - (C) Wordsworth, Keats and Byron
  - (D) Shelley, Keats and Byron

37. Miracle and Mystery plays are of-
- (A) English Origin
  - (B) Greek Origin
  - (C) Roman Origin
  - (D) French Origin
38. The term 'Naughty Nineties' reform to the period of-
- (A) 1790s
  - (B) 1990s
  - (C) 1690s
  - (D) 1890s
39. Which movement during the Renaissance emphasized the study of classical Greek and Roman literature, art and culture ?
- (A) Realism
  - (B) Humanism
  - (C) Surrealism
  - (D) Romanticism
40. Sons and Lovers, The Rainbow and Women in Love are written by-
- (A) Thomas Hardy
  - (B) Virginia Woolf
  - (C) D. H. Lawrence
  - (D) Ezra Pound

41. William Wordsworth became the poet Laureate of the United Kingdom in-
- (A) 1834
  - (B) 1843
  - (C) 1847
  - (D) 1850
42. The play called Gorboduc was written by-
- (A) Thomas Kyd
  - (B) Ben Jonson
  - (C) Thomas Sackville & Thomas Norton
  - (D) Robert Greene
43. The Authorized Version of the Bible appeared in-
- (A) 1601
  - (B) 1611
  - (C) 1618
  - (D) 1624
44. The 15<sup>th</sup> century in English literature is known for-
- (A) War of the Roses
  - (B) Hundred Years war with France
  - (C) The Dark Age of literature
  - (D) All of the above

45. What was the time frame of Renaissance ?
- (A) 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (B) 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (C) 16<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (D) 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Century
46. Murder in the Cathedral, The Family Reunion and The Cocktail Party are the plays written by-
- (A) Oscar Wilde
  - (B) G.B. Shaw
  - (C) T.S. Eliot
  - (D) W.B. Yeats
47. Wuthering Heights is a novel by-
- (A) Emily Bronte
  - (B) Ann Radcliff
  - (C) Jane Austen
  - (D) Walter Scott
48. Who is not a Romantic poet ?
- (A) P.B. Shelley
  - (B) S.T. Coleridge
  - (C) Robert Browning
  - (D) John Keats

49. What is the primary focus of a “drama of ideas” ?
- (A) Exploring complex characters and their relations
  - (B) Examining philosophical or intellectual concepts through dialogue and action
  - (C) Depicting thrilling and action packed events
  - (D) Portraying historical settings and events
50. Astrophel and Stella and An Apology for Poetry are written by-
- (A) Samuel Johnson
  - (B) John Dryden
  - (C) Philip Sidney
  - (D) Thomas Norton

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