

QUESTION BANK

British Literature: The Early twentieth Century

Waiting for Godot.

Q1. What is the relation of the messenger boy to Godot?

- A. He works as a gardener for Godot
- B. He is a guard at Godot's house
- C. He tends the goats for Godot
- D. He is a cook for Godot

Q2.

In the first act, Estragon suffers from a sore foot; what ails Vladimir?

- A. Headache
- B. Cancer
- C. Fever
- D. Urinary infection

Q3. The setting of the first act of Waiting for Godot is

- A. A village lane
- B. A dense forest
- C. A desolate road
- D. A desert

Q4. The condition of Lucky in the first act signifies

- A. The suffering of plants
- B. The pain of animals

C. The suffering of human beings

D. The anguish of God

Q5. In the second act, which disabilities do Pozzo and Lucky have?

A. Pozzo gets deaf and Lucky gets blind

B. Pozzo gets blind and Lucky gets deaf

C. Pozzo gets dumb and Lucky gets blind

D. Pozzo gets blind and Lucky gets dumb

Questions for internal assessment:

Q. Write a note on the theatre of the absurd with reference to Waiting for Godot.

Q. Through the disability of Pozzo and Lucky, Becket is trying to subvert the ablist notion of human race, critically comment.

Q. Comment on the many meanings associated with the term Godot.

Q. Estragon and Vladimir, though accompanying each other while waiting to meet Godot reflect two very different perspectives towards the world, analyse?

Mrs. Dalloway.

Q1. Which party does Richard Dalloway represent in the House of Commons?

A. Labour Party

B. Royal Party

C. Democratic Party

D. Conservative Party

Q2. The novel describes Septimus suffering from which ailment?

- A. Schizophrenia
- B. Obsessive Compulsive disorder
- C. Shell shock
- D. Phobia

Q3. The novel describes

- A. One March day in 1922
- B. One May Day in 1924
- C. One July day in 1925
- D. One June day in 1923

Q4. Which narrative technique does Woolf use to narrate the novel?

- A. Medias res
- B. Stream of Consciousness
- C. Time travel
- D. None of these

Q5. Lady Bruton represents which class of London

- A. Royal
- B. Working
- C. Clergy
- D. Aristocracy

Questions for internal assessment:

Q. The novel Mrs. Dalloway presents two different notions of time — psychological time and linear time, explain with examples?

Q. The novel Mrs. Dalloway depicts the fast changing political landscape of England, elaborate.

Q. The marriage of Richard and Clerissa is a marriage of convenience rather than a marriage of love and togetherness, do you agree with the statement?

Heart of Darkness.

Q1. Which river is used by the company for trade?

- A. Nile
- B. Amazon
- C. Congo
- D. Mississippi

Q2. The company trades in which commodity?

- A. Timber
- B. Forest Honey
- C. Herbal medicines
- D. Ivory

Q3. The novel Heart of Darkness was published in which year?

- A. 1902
- B. 1898
- C. 1920
- D. 1885

Q4. The large portion of the story of the Heart of Darkness is narrated by

- A. Kurtz
- B. The Russian trader

C. Charlie Marlow

D. Brickmaker

Q5. Which horror is Kurtz referring to while speaking his last words before death.

A. The horror of fraud in trade

B. The horror of cannibals eating human flesh

C. The horror of killing wild elephants

D. The horror of the notion of western imperialism

Questions for internal assessment:

Q. The term darkness in the novel 'The Heart of Darkness' refers to many meanings of darkness; explain.

Q. Joseph Conrad depicts his disillusionment with the notion of whiteman's supremacy in the text 'The Heart of Darkness', elaborate.

Q. Describe the narrative technique of Heart of Darkness

Poetry:

Q1. J Alfred Prufrock in Eliot's poem 'The love song of J Alfred Prufrock' represents

A. A man of the post-modern age

B. A man of the Renaissance age

C. A man of the Enlightened age

D. A man of the Modern age

Q2. Hollow Men contrasts

A. Empty, desolate people of this world with people of the other world

B. Human weakness with divine power

C. Poetry with prose

D. Civilization with wild

Q3. The poem 'The Strange Meeting' is a dialogue between two people in hell; who are they?

- A. Bandits
- B. Soldiers
- C. devils
- D. Their identity is not revealed.

Q4. Byzantium in the poem 'Sailing to Byzantium' refers to

- A. An old age home
- B. A village where the elderly live
- C. An ancient Holy city of Christianity
- D. A city in Heaven

Q5. 'No Second Troy' is a poem about the love between poet and his lover; name the lover.

- A. Elizabeth
- B. Victoria
- C. Sandra
- D. Maud Gonne

Q6. 'The Second Coming' talks about the coming of a beast with

- A. Tiger's head and Lion's body
- B. Human head and Lion's body
- C. Lion's head and human body
- D. Elephant's head and human body

Q7. Which event does Leda's assault by Zeus lead to

- A. Battle of Troy
- B. Battle of Sparta
- C. Formation of Roman empire
- D. Killing of king Laius

Question for internal assessment:

The poems prescribed in the syllabus reflect the various changes and challenges of modernism, elaborate with suitable examples.

B.A. Programme English Discipline Course (4th semester)

Poetry:

Q1. What is the name of the woman whose action of undressing Swift describes in the poem 'A Beautiful Young Nymph Going to Bed'?

- A. Karina
- B. Clarissa
- C. Belinda
- D. Corinna

Q2. What does William Blake find built in the middle of the park where he once played?

- A. Chapel
- B. Factory
- C. Statue
- D. Fountain

Q3. Which adjective best describes the tone of the poem 'London' by William Blake?

- A. Cheerful
- B. Joyful
- C. Peaceful
- D. Gloomy

Q4. While looking upon the various structures of the city from Westminster Bridge, which of the following does Wordsworth not mention.

- A. Temples
- B. Restaurants
- C. Theatres
- D. Ships

Q5. Who is mentioned to be with Wordsworth in the poem 'a Beauteous Evening, Calm and Free'?

- A. A young girl
- B. A lamb
- C. A small fish
- D. A sea shell

Q6. In the poem 'Frost at Midnight' Samuel Taylor Coleridge is idealising

- A. Urbanisation
- B. Rural lifestyle
- C. Frost
- D. Lazy nature of people

Q7. In the poem 'To Autumn', John Keats is telling the autumn that it has its own

- A. Weaponry
- B. House
- C. Music
- D. power

Q8. In the poem 'Whoso List to Hunt, I Know where is an Hind', Sir Thomas Wyatt is comparing whom with a deer.

- A. His lover
- B. Himself
- C. His mind
- D. His thoughts

Q9. In 'One day I wrote her name', Edmund Spenser wants to keep the name of his lover alive forever by

- A. Making a tomb for her
- B. Building a statue in her memory
- C. Naming land in her name
- D. Writing poetry for her

Q10. In his sonnet 'Like as the waves make towards the pebbled shore', William Shakespeare is trying to say that

- A. Time is a constantly changing entity
- B. Death can be conquered
- C. Human beings are immortal
- D. Poetry is forgotten after a while

Q11. The basic idea which William Shakespeare is trying to propound in sonnet 130 'My mistress' eyes are

nothing like the sun' is:

- A. His mistress can never compete with other beautiful ladies
- B. Other beautiful ladies can never compete with his mistress
- C. His mistress is unique in herself and doesn't require comparison with other things of beauty
- D. His mistress can become more beautiful by following his advice

Q12. In the poem 'Sun Rising', John Donne doesn't want the sun to disturb him because

- A. He wants the weather to be cold
- B. The sun would increase the temperature
- C. He wants to enjoy more time with his mistress in bed
- D. The poet is allergic to sunlight

Q13. In 'When I consider how my light is spent', John Milton laments his blindness because

- A. He will not be able to go the theatre anymore
- B. He will not be able to draw anymore
- C. His cooking skills will be useless now
- D. His talent of writing in praise of God will go waste

Questions for internal assessment:

- Q. Write an essay on the various themes found in Renaissance poetry.
- Q. Write an essay on nature's portrayal in Romantic poetry.
- Q. Compare and Contrast The Renaissance poetry and Romantic poetry in terms of their thematic style.

Othello

Q1. Which race did Othello belong to

- A. Caucasian
- B. Moor
- C. Aborigines
- D. Asian

Q2. Which port did Othello go to defend?

- A. Venice
- B. Kochi
- C. Cyprus
- D. Paris

Q3. What was the name of Othello's father-in-law

- A. Michael Casio
- B. Iago
- C. Roderigo
- D. Brabantio

Q4. Who is Emilia?

- A. Iago's wife
- B. Desdemona's mother
- C. Othello's daughter
- D. Duchess of Venice

Q5. When was Othello written

- A. 1599
- B. 1603
- C. 1616
- D. Date is unknown

Questions for internal assessment:

- Q. Elaborate upon the theme of racism in Othello.
- Q. In Othello, there is only a perfect villain and no perfect hero, comment.

Answer Key.

Waiting for Godot:

Q1. (C)

Q2. (D)

Q3. (C)

Q4. (C)

Q5. (D)

Mrs. Dalloway:

Q1. (D)

Q2. (C)

Q3. (D)

Q4. (B)

Q5. (D)

Heart of Darkness:

Q1. (C)

Q2. (D)

Q3. (A)

Q4. (C)

Q5. (D)

Poetry:

Q1. (A)

Q2. (A)

Q3. (B)

Q4. (C)

Q5. (C)

Q6. (D)

Q7.

B.A. Programme English Discipline (4th semester)

Poetry:

Q1. (D)

Q2. (A)

Q3. (D)

Q4. (B)

Q5. (A)

Q6. (B)

Q7. (C)

Q8. (A)

Q9. (D)

Q10. (A)

Q11. (C)

Q12. (C)

Q13. (D)

Othello

Q1. (B)

Q2. (C)

Q3. (D)

Q4. (A)

Q5. (B)

Q6. (C)

Q7. (A)