

C.N. ARTS & B.D COMMERCE COLLEGE KADI

Subject : - English CC-102

B.A. Sem-I

British Poetry: 14th to 17th Century

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who was the founder of the Metaphysical School of Poetry?

A) John Donne

B) John Dryden

C) Andrew Marvell

D) John Lyly

2. Sir Philip Sidney was _____.

A) A diplomat

B) A scholar

C) A writer

D) Above all

3. The Hundred Years' War was fought between ____.

A) England and the Romans

B) The Romans and the Saxons

C) The Greek and the Romans

D) England and France

4. 'Gorboduc' was written by ____.

A) Thomas Sackville

B) Philip Sidney

C) Andrew Marvell

D) John Dryden

5. Queen Elizabeth-I who ruled from ____.

A) 1550-1625

B) 1558-1602

C) 1558-1603

D) None

6. Dryden's ' All For Love ' is based on Shakespeare's _____.

A) Othello

B) All's Well That Ends Well

C) Romeo and Juliet

D) Antony and Cleopatra

7. The term ' Metaphysical ' was first applied by _____ in his
Assessment of the poetry of John Donne.

A) Dr.Johnson

B) John Dryden

C) Richard Crashaw

D) Henry Vaughan

**8. Chaucer's ' Canterbury Tales ' belongs to _____ of Chaucer's
Literary career.**

A) 2

B) 3

C) 1

D) None

9. Wyclif's Bible was published in _____.

A) 1379

B) 1381

C) 1380

D) 1382

10. Queen Elizabeth-I ascended the throne in _____.

A) 1560

B) 1558

C) 1559

D) 1561

11. The leader of Metaphysical School of Poets was _____.

A) Henry Vaughan

B) John Donne

C) Robert Herrick

C) Philip Sidney

12. Who wrote the work ' Epithalamion ' ?

A) Andrew Marvell

B) Edmund Spenser

C) Thomas Sackville

D) Henry Vaughan

13. The Hundred Years' War was begun in the ____.

A) 14th century

B) 18th century

C) 17th century

D) 19th century

14. The Elizabethan Age covers the period of ____.

A) 1558-1602

B) 1340-1400

C) 1066-1340

D) 1625-1660

15. Samuel Butler was born in ____.

A) 1834

B) 1836

C) 1835

D) 1833

16. ' 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.

17. Who wrote the poem 'The Morning Watch'?

A) Thomas Sackville

B) Richard Crashaw

C) Henry Vaughan

D) Robert Herricks

18. Elizabethan Age has produced famous literary personalities. This

Age was also known as _____.

A) Age of Shakespeare

B) Age of Sidney

C) Age of Bacon

D) Age of Galileo

19. During the reigns of which monarch did Chaucer live ?

A) Edward III and Richard II

B) Edward III and Henry IV

C) Richard II and Henry IV

D) Edward III, Richard II and Henry IV

20. 'The Metaphysical Poetry' began early in the _____.

A) Augustan Age

B) Victorian Age

C) Jacobean Age

D) Modern Age

21. 'Sonnet LXV Since Brass nor Stone' was written by _____.

A) Edmund Spenser

B) William Shakespeare

C) Christopher Marlowe

D) John Donne

22. Samuel Butler was a _____.

A) Poet

B) Playwriter

C) Author

D) Above all

23. Which of these forms came into being in the Age of Elizabeth ?

A) Lyrics

B) Sonnets

C) Drama

D) Above all

24. Who was known for the sonnet sequence, 'Astrophel' and 'Stella' ?

A) Sidney

B) Spenser

C) Shakespeare

D) Dryton

25.Spenser portrayed Elizabeth in many of his works. In which of his Famous work, he also portrays her ?

A) Holiness

B) Faerie Queene

C) Chastity

D) Friendship

26.Who is/are the writer of 'The Elizabethan Period '?

A) Thomas Norton & Thomas Sackville

B) Cynewulf

C) Dante

D) Caedmon

27._____ rhyme scheme is used by Edmund Spenser in his

Poems/sonnets.

- A) Ababbcbcc
- B) Ababbcbcdcdee
- C) A & B both**
- D) None

28. In which work Edmund Spenser celebrates his marriage with Elizabeth Boyle ?

- A) Prothalamion
- B) Faerie Queen
- C) Epithalamion**
- D) Amoretti

29. To whom Edmund Spenser Dedicated the work ' The Faerie Queen ' ?

- A) Sidney
- B) Elizabeth**

C) Mary

D) Chaucer

30. Who wrote 'The Winter's Tale' ?

A) George Bernard Shaw

B) John Dryden

C) Christopher Marlowe

D) William Shakespeare

31. Which line represents an example of Alliteration ?

A) Language Arts

B) Peter Piper Picked Peppers

C) I Like music

D) A beautiful scenery with music

32. Who among the following wrote pastoral romances ?

A) Lyly

B) Lodge

C) Philip Sidney

D) Above all

33. How many sonnets by Shakespeare were published together in

One volume in 1609 ?

A) 108

B) 154

C) 131

D) 143

34. Which metaphysical poet called eyes “ Two Walking baths: to

Weeping motions; Potable and compendious ocean ”.

A) Donne

B) Andrew Marvell

C) Crashaw

D) None

35. All the metaphysical poets were _____.

A) Diadactic

B) Religious

C) Cynical

D) None

36. _____ was the first Anglican Preacher.

A) Donne

B) Herbert

C) Marvell

D) Above all

37. The most distinctive feature of the metaphysical poets is their

_____.

A) Liryc

B) Imagery

C) Philosophy

D) None

38. George Herbert was appointed fellow and reader in _____.

A) 1629

B) 1620

C) 1630

D) 1619

39. Andrew Marvell was a tutor to the daughter of _____.

A) Lord John

B) Lord Foxfair

C) Milton

D) Lord Fairfax

40. George Herbert's _____ shows his zeal for the Church of England
And concern with practical theology.

A) *The Temple*

B) To His Coy Mistress

C) The Collar

D) A Priest to the Temple

41. Who wrote the poetry “ Hudibras and The Elephant in the Moon

” ?

A) ***Samuel Butler***

B) Robert Herrick

C) Andrew Marvell

D) John Dryden

42. In 1665, Which play John Dryden wrote ?

A) Secret Love

B) The Indian Emperour

C) All For Love

D) The Conquest of Granda

43. Which poem written by John Dryden regarding successor to Charles-II angered Whigs ?

A) Absalom and Achitophel

B) Eleonara

C) Love Triumphant

D) Cleomenes

44. Michael Dryton was born in _____.

A) 1564

B) 1563

C) 1562

D) 1591

45. Richard Crashaw was an English _____.

A) Poet

B) Teacher

C) A & B both

D) None

46. During which sets of dates did Chaucer live ?

A) 1340-1400

B) 1345-1400

C) 1348-1400

D) 1349-1400

47. Who was the leader of the 'Metaphysical School of Poets'?

A) George Herbert

B) Abraham Cowley

C) John Donne

D) Andrew Marvell

48. Spenser's 'Amoretti' is ____.

A) A collection of sonnets addressed to Queen Elizabeth

B) A collection of sonnets addressed to his bride

C) A collection of sonnets addressed to Sir Walter Raleigh

D) A collection of sonnets addressed to Diana whom he loved

49.The poem ' Hymn to Sainte Teresa ' was written by _____.

A) **Richard Crashaw**

B) Henry Vaughan

C) John Donne

D) None

50.Michael Dryton was an English _____.

A) Critic

B) Poet

C) Author

D) Above all

51) what European city was Johnny born?

London

Prague

Paris

Rome

52 "Death be not Proud" first appeared as _____ in Songs and Sonnets in 1633.

(a) Holy Sonnet IX

(b) Holy Sonnet X

(c) Holy Sonnet III

(d) Holy Sonnet XI

53. From rest and sleep, which but thy _____ be

(a) melancholy

(b) statements

(c) **pictures**

(d) remembrances

54 And soonest our best men with thee do go,/ Rest of their _____, and soul's

Delivery

(a) Bones

(b) Bodies

C) leaps

D) Souls

55 One short sleep past, we wake _____

(a) Eternally

(b) Immortally

C) extraordinarily

D) Inevitably

56 . John Donne is

(a) Afraid of death

(b) Challenging death

(c) Submitting to death

(d) Resisting death

57 According to Donne, death is a slave to

(a) Poison

(b) Chance

C) Sleep

D) Fate

58. According to Donne, the thing that is better than the stroke of death is

(a) Sleep

(b) Poison

C) Poppy

D) Dreams

59 . Rest of their bones refers to

(a) The bones of everyone

(b) The bones of poets

C) The bones of our best men

D) bones of rich men

60 . According to John Donne, when we wake eternally, there shall be no more

(a) Pain

(b) Hunger

C) Grief

D) Death

61 . In the poem Death be not Proud, Donne has presented „death“ as a –

(a) Powerless figure

(b) Powerful figure

C) murderer

(c) Ruler over his soul

62. Donne considers death an immense pleasure similar to –

(a) Sleep and fun

(b) Fun and game

C) sleep and rest

D) and game

63. The poet of, „Death be not proud,“ is

(a) John Keats

(b) John Donne

C) John Dryden

D) Milton

64 „Death be not proud,“ is a poem of

(a) 10 lines

(b) 14 lines

C) 12 lines

(c) 16 lines

65) Death is a slave to fate, chance, kings and

(a) Queens

(b) Luck

C) charms

D) Desperate men

66) Helen's father was Zeus, and he was said to have appeared to her mother, Leda, as a swan. What color egg was Helen said to have been hatched from?

White

Green

Blue

Yellow

67) Where does the poem one day I wrote her name upon the strand take place?

The beach

The mall

In heaven

At Queen Elizabeth's court

68 Spenser's Amoretti is

A- A collection of his love sonnets

B- A collection of his love lyrics

C- An elegy on the death of Sidney

D- None

69 Spenser's Epithalamion is

A- A wedding hymn

B- A sonnet

C- A Ballad

D- None

70 -Spenser wrote a series of sonnets in honor of his lady love, Elizabeth Boyle, whom he married later.

A- **Amoretti**

B- Epithalamion

C- Venus and Adonis

D- None

71-Who calls Spenser the Poet's Poet?

A-Charles Lamb

B-Matthew Arnold

C-Sidney

D- Hazlitt

72-Spenser wrote no language” who said this?

A-Ben Jonson

B-Dr.Johnson

C-Dryden

D-Matthew Arnold

73- To whom did Edmund Spenser address his sonnets sequences Amoretti?

A-Elizabeth Boyle

B-Mary Jane

C-Queen Elizabeth

D-Lisa Boyle

78 -To which historical period does Spenser belong?

A-1500-1600

B-1578-1589

C-1588-1599

D-1455-1655

79. The Puritan Poetry is also named:

- a. Jacobean poetry
- b. Caroline poetry
- c. **Both a and b**

80 . John Donne, Herrick, Thomas Carew, Richard Crashaw, Henry Vaughan, George Herbert and Lord Herbert of Cherbury were belong to which school of poets?

- a. The school of Spenser
- b. **Metaphysical school**
- c. The Cavalier Poets

81 Who was the leader of metaphysical poets?

- a. John Donne
- b. **George Herbert**
- c. Herrick

82 Why these poets are called the metaphysical poets?

- a. They are highly philosophical
- b. Their poetry contain display of learning and far-fetched similes and metaphors
- c. **Both a and b**

83 Who used the term “metaphysical” in his essay on Abraham Cowley in his Lives of the Poets?

- a. Ben Johnson
- b. Dr. Johnson**
- c. John Donne

84) One important feature of metaphysical school “discovery of occult resemblances in things apparently unlike” was mentioned by:

- a. Dr. Johnson**
- b. John Donne
- c. George Herbert

85) The metaphysical poets were:

- a. honest, original thinkers
- b. analyse their feelings and experience, hoped for immortality
- c. both a and b**

86 . Metaphysical poets were perversely strange and strained, was remarked by:

- a. Herrick
- b. Dr. Johnson**
- c. Ben Johnson

87 Who had a very chequered career until he became the Dean of St. Paul?

- a. Dr. Johnson
- b. Herrick

c. John Donne

89 The best-known works of John Donne are:

- a. The Progress of the Soul, An Anatomy of the World
- b. An elegy, Epithalamium
- c. Both a and b**

90 . John Donne poetry can be divided into three parts which includes:

- a. Amorous
- b. Metaphysical
- c. Satirical
- d. All of the above**

91 . In his which lyrics, John Donne broke away from the Petrarchan model so popular among the Elizabethan poets and expressed the experience of love in a realistic manner?

- a. Amorous**
- b. Metaphysical
- c. Satirical

92. Which work of John Donne pursues the passage of the soul through various transmigrations, including those of a bird and fish, is a fine illustration of his metaphysical poetry?

- a. The Progress of the Soul
- b. Metempsychosis
- c. Both a and b**

93 Like Browning, who has no sympathy for the reader who cannot follow his keen and incisive thought, while his poetry is most difficult to understand because of its careless versification and excessive terseness?

- a. William Drummond
- b. John Donne***
- c. George Wither

94 Who wrote amorous as well as religious verse?

- a. Thomas Carew
- b. Henry Vaughan
- c. Robert Herrick***

95 . “Persuasions of Love” is a fine piece of rhythmic cadence and harmony, of which metaphysical poets?

- a. Thomas Carew***
- b. Henry Vaughan
- c. Robert Herrick

96 “The Flaming Heart” is the best work of which metaphysical poets?

- a. George Herbert
- b. Richard Crashaw***
- c. Robert Herrick

97 Which metaphysical poet was a mystic like Richard Crashaw?

- a. George Herbert
- b. Robert Herrick
- c. Henry Vaughan***

98 Who is best remembered as the author of an autobiography?

- a. Lord Herbert of Cherbury**
- b. Robert Herrick
- c. Henry Vaughan

99 Among metaphysical poets, who is famous for his “Pindaric Odes”, which influenced English poetry throughout the eighteenth century?

- a. Henry Vaughan
- b. Robert Herrick
- c. Abraham Cowley**

100 Andrew Marvel is famous for his loyal friendship with _____.

- a. Milton**
- b. Shakespeare
- c. John Donne

101 Who reportedly has slain a whole village?

- **Death**
- Lust
- Sloth
- Avarice

102 What do the three drunks find under the oak tree?

- A dead, former companion
- A door to the underworld
- *Bushels of gold*
- An elf

103 What is usually the theme of the Pardoner's stories?

- *That greed is the root of all evil*
- That eternal damnation awaits all who do not repent
- That God's love is limitless
- Judge not, lest you be judged

104 What oath do the three drunks swear?

- *To kill the killer before nightfall*
- To drink until they pass out since they are helpless to prevent their fates
- To reform all of their sinful ways
- To get out of town before they too are slain

