



*CSS  
ENGLISH  
LITERATURE  
SOLVED MCQS*



# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS I

## I

1. The Oxford Movement which was led by the teachers of Oxford University was essentially .....  
(a) A Religious Movement  
(b) A Literary Movement  
(c) A Political Movement  
(d) None of these
2. The Oxford Movement was .....  
(a) Opposed to rationalism  
(b) Anti-rationalistic  
(c) Interested in the Biblical Miracles  
(d) All these three
3. Darwin's *On the Origin of Species by Natural Selection* came out in .....  
(a) 1859                      (b) 1857  
(c) 1887                      (d) None of these
4. The 'Second Reform Bill', which extended the franchise, was in .....  
(a) 1866                      (b) 1867  
(c) 1868                      (d) 1869
5. Arnold's *Culture and Anarchy*, which propounds progressive and educative change, was written in .....  
(a) 1840s                      (b) 1850s  
(c) 1860s                      (d) None of these
6. The socio-political changes of the later half of the Nineteenth century it may be said, had resulted in the emergence of.....  
(a) A New Woman  
(b) A New Democracy  
(c) British Liberalism  
(d) All of these three
7. John Ruskin praised Aurora Leigh a verse novel, as "the greatest poem in the English Language". Who wrote this poem?  
(a) Robert Browning  
(b) Barrett Browning  
(c) Christina Rossetti  
(d) None of these
8. Christina Rossetti usually deals with the themes of ...  
(a) Religion                      (b) Love  
(c) Death                      (d) None of these
9. *The Blesses Damozel* a poem by D.G. Rossetti, a preraphaelite, is about the .....  
(a) Union of Flesh and Spirit  
(b) Frustration,  
(c) Poverty                      (d) None of these
10. The 'pre-Raphaelites' aimed at.....  
(a) Replacing the academic style.  
(b) Return to the truthfulness and simplicity.  
(c) Drawing from the Italian paintings before the time of Raphael.  
(d) All these three.
11. Swinburn was an admirer of .....  
(a) Blake                      (b) Baudelair  
(c) Both "a" and 'b' (d) None of these
12. Swinburn is known for the .....  
(a) Keen ear for sound.

- (b) Love Poetry  
(c) Political passion worthy of Shelley  
(d) None of these
13. What is common among Cardinal Newman, John Kable and John Henry Newman? They were .....
- (a) The-Victorian Literary Critics.  
(b) Poet Laureats  
(c) The pre Raphael its  
(d) Associated with the Oxford Movement
14. George Eliot's Romola is a .....
- (a) Historical novel  
(b) Romantic novel  
(c) Naturalistic novel  
(d) None of these
15. Anthony Trollope satirises the following in his "The Warden"
- (a) Carlyle (Dr. Passimist Anticant)  
(b) Dickens (Mr. Popular Sentiment)  
(c) Both V and "b"  
(d) None of these
16. Which of the following is a "Novel without a hero"?
- (a) Vanity Fair (b) Emma  
(c) Mill on the Floss (d) None of these
17. Who commented:  
"a man would be a fool to deliberately stand up to be shot at" as a response to the hostile reception of his last novel, and because of which gave up the novel writing?
- (a) Thackery (b) Dickens  
(c) Meredite (d) Hardy
18. Hardy who created "Wesses" is know as a .....
- (a) National novelist  
(b) Regional novelist  
(c) Religious novelist  
(d) None of these
19. Hardy's creation of a character, Sue Bridehead, an adulteress figures in ....?
- (a) Tess  
(b) The Mayor of Qtsterbridge  
(c) Return of the Native  
(d) Jude the Obscure
20. Hardy's protagonists are alienated from the society and are never reintegrated into it?
- (a) Yes (b) No  
(c) May be (d) None of these
21. Name Charles Dickens's unfinished novel?
- (a) Old Curiosity shop  
(b) Bleak House  
(c) Our Mutual Friend  
(d) The Mystry of Edwin Drood
22. R.L. Steenson wrote "Poor Matt. He is gone to Heaven, No doubt but he won't like God." Who is the referring to?
- (a) John Ruskin  
(b) Charles Dickens  
(c) Matthew Arnold  
(d) None of these
23. Match the following characters with the novels in which they figure,
- (a) Sidney Carton (1) Brave New world  
(b) Angel Clare (2) Hard Times  
(c) Bounderby (3) Tess of the D'Urbervilles  
(d) Savage John (4) A Tale of Two cities
24. Who wrote "If God did not exist, it would be necessary to invent him"?
- (a) Voltair (b) Alfred Tennyson  
(c) Rousseau (d) None of these
25. In which poem do we come across these lines? "For men may come and men may go"

- (a) Daffodils
- (b) Ode to a Nightingale

- (c) The Brooke
- (d) None of these

## II

1. **The sensation novel, which contains a mystery story, is associated with.....**
  - (a) Charles Dickens
  - (b) Wilkie Collins
  - (c) Thackeray
  - (d) Brontes
2. **Willkie Collins is?**
  - (a) A detective novelist
  - (b) A historical novelist
  - (c) A Picaresque novelist
  - (d) None of these
3. **"The Phrase, 'Stormy Sisterhood" is associated with....**
  - (a) Charlotte Bronte
  - (b) Emile Bronte
  - (c) Anne Bronte
  - (d) All these three who are called 'the three sisters'
4. **The novels of the "three sisters" are mainly preoccupied with the representation of.....**
  - (a) The Victorian social life
  - (b) The Politics of the period
  - (c) The feminine life and soul
  - (d) None of these
5. **Mary Evans is the real name of.....**
  - (a) T.S. Eliot
  - (b) Mr. Liggins
  - (c) George Eliot
  - (d) None of these
6. **George Eliot is a.....**
  - (a) Religious novelist
  - (b) Moral novelist
  - (c) Gothic novelist
  - (d) None of these
7. **The character, Maggie Tulliver is a creation of....**
  - (a) Thackeray
  - (b) Emile Bronte
  - (c) George Eliot
  - (d) None of these
8. **What was the award that Thomas Hardy was given?**
  - (a) Nobel Prize
  - (b) Order of Merits
  - (c) Poet Lauriet
  - (d) None of these
9. **Michael Henchard, a Character created by Hardy, figures in...**
  - (a) The Woodlanders
  - (b) The Well Beloved
  - (c) Jude the Obscure
  - (d) The Mayor of Casterbridge
10. **The incident of 'Wife Auction' takes place in ..... by Thomas Hardy.**
  - (a) Tess of the D'Urbervilles
  - (b) A Pair of Blue Eyes
  - (c) Desperate Remedies
  - (d) The Mayor of Casterbridge
11. **Hardy's The Dynasts, an epic drama is about..!**
  - (a) The Napoleonic Wars
  - (b) The British dynasties
  - (c) Women
  - (d) None of these
12. **Hardy's chief preoccupation is his works is with.....**
  - (a) The theme of love
  - (b) The man-woman relations
  - (c) The filial ingratitude
  - (d) Man's unequal struggle with the fate
13. **Which novelist has expressed "That the happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain?"**
  - (a) Charles Dickens
  - (b) Joseph Conrad
  - (c) Thomas Hardy
  - (d) None of these
14. **Hardy believed in the philosophy of .....**
  - (a) Fate as character



- (b) Free Will  
(c) Immanent Will  
(d) Character as fate
15. Alfred Tennyson's *In Memoriam* was written in memory of.  
(a) Arthur Hallam  
(b) Mr W.H.  
(c) Arthur dough  
(d) None of these
16. Browning believed that all the poetry was "a putting the infinite within the finite."  
(a) Yes (b) No  
(c) May be (d) None of these
17. John Ruskin complained Browning's poetry of being.....  
(a) too dramatic (b) too intellectual  
(c) obscure (d) None of these
18. Many of Brownings narrators in his 'dramatic monologues' are artists.....  
(a) Yes (b) No  
(c) May be (d) None of these
19. Browning dedicated his *Men and Women* to ....  
(a) Tennyson (b) Dryden  
(c) His friend (d) His Wife
20. Browning was drawn towards.....  
(a) Greek (b) France

- (c) India (d) Italy
21. Which of the following are Browning's poems?  
(a) "An Italian in England"  
(b) 'An English Man in Italy'  
(c) Both "a" and 'b'  
(d) None of these
22. Who was it that defended Tennyson as : "Come what may he will be one of our greatest poets?"  
(a) G.M. Hopkins (b) Robert Browning  
(c) M.Arnold (d) None of these
23. "Men as well as women do not need political rights in order that they may govern, but in order that they may not be misgoverned" Who said this?  
(a) Bentham (b) J.S. Mill  
(c) Michiavelli (d) None of these
24. J.S. Mill was an exponent of female suffrage.  
(a) Yes (b)No  
(c) May be (d) None of these
25. May Victorian writers were drawn towards.....  
(a) Greek (b) France  
(c) Both "a" and "b" (d) Italy

### III

1. Who was it that defined Romanticism as addition of strangeness to beauty?"  
(a) Wordsworth (b) Walter Peter  
(c) Graham Hough (d) None of these
2. The writer influenced by Walter Pater was ...  
(a) Oscar Wilde (b) Arthur Symons  
(c) Hopkins (d) All these three
3. The term, "Pathetic Fallacy" was coined by

- (a) John Ruskin (b) Matthew Arnold  
(c) William Shakespeare  
(d) John Donne
4. 'Pathetic Fallacy' is  
(a) Attribution of human capacities to natural objects.  
(b) Similar to Personification  
(c) Both "a" and "b"  
(d) None of these
5. John Ruskin was critical of the use of

- "Pathetic Fallacy" because the term applies descriptions, not of the, "true appearances of things to us, but of the extraordinary appearances."**
- (a) Yes (b) No  
(c) May be (d) None of these
6. **What is common among D.G. Rosetti, William Holman Hunt and John Millais?**  
(a) They were artist  
(b) They organised "Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood"  
(c) Both "a" and "b"  
(d) None of these
7. **What is common among D.G. Rosetti, Christina Rosetti, Morris and Swinburne?**  
(a) They were Pre-Raphaelite artists  
(b) They were friends  
(c) They extended the ideals of the pre-Raphaelite art to literature  
(d) None of these
8. **What did the Pre-Raphaelites aim at?**  
(a) Showing interest in medievalism.  
(b) Pictorial realism with symbolic overtones.  
(c) Union of the flesh and the spirit.  
(d) All these three
9. **Wordsworth's "Tintern Abbey" is not a Dramatic Monologue because ....**  
(a) The readers are expected to identify the speaker in the poem with the poet, Wordsworth.  
(b) The poem does not reveal the speaker's temperament.  
(c) The poem concentrates on describing the poet's observation, thought, memory and feeling.  
(d) All these three
10. **"A Grammarian's Funeral" was written by.....**  
(a) Randolph Quirk  
(b) Robert Browning  
(c) Wren and Martin  
(d) Krishnaswamy
11. **Who criticized Tennyson in the following terms? "he had the finest ear. perhaps of any English poet : he was also undoubtedly the stupidest."**  
(a) W.H. Auden (b) T.S.Eliot  
(c) Dylan Thomas (d) None of these
12. **Who is the writer of Prometheus Bound?**  
(a) P.B. Shelley (b) Robert Browning  
(c) Elizabeth Browning  
(d) John Keats
13. **A picaresque novel contains.....**  
(a) A story of a rascal who lives by his/her wits  
(b) A story told through a series of letters exchanged  
(c) A narrative depicted through pictures  
(d) All these three
14. **A picaresque novel is....**  
(a) Realistic in manner  
(b) Episodic in structure  
(c) Satiric in aim  
(d) All these three
15. **Which of the following novels was left unfinished by Charles Dickens?**  
(a) A Tale of Two Cities  
(b) Bleak House  
(c) The Mystery of Edwin Drood  
(d) None of these
16. **Match the following novels with the themes that they deal with....**  
(a) New Manufacturing system (1) Nicholas Nickleby  
(b) Court of Chaucery (2) Oliver Twist

- (c) War (3) Hard Times  
 (d) Work houses (4) Bleak House  
 (e) Boarding Schools (5) A Tale of Two Cities
17. A memorable character. Gradgrind figures in which of the following ^  
 (a) Pickwick Papers  
 (b) Hard Times  
 (c) A Tale of Two cities  
 (d) Oliver Twist
18. The novelist that indicated mostly the education system of his times was ....  
 (a) Charles Dickens  
 (b) Thomas Hardy  
 (c) Charles Reads  
 (d) Wilkie Collins
19. Which of the following contains the autobiographic element of Charles Dickens?  
 (a) Hard Times (b) David Copperfield  
 (c) Oliver Twist (d) None of these
20. Dickens's The Tale of Two Cities has an influence of Carlyle's.....  
 (a) French Revolution  
 (b) The Life of Schiller  
 (c) Sarter Resatos (d) Chartism
21. Who was it that compared Dickens to Shakespeare who can "with a phrase make a character as real as flesh and blood?"  
 (a) Matthew Arnold  
 (b) Raymond Williams  
 (c) I.A. Richards (d) T.S.Eliot

22. Who is the poet that spoke of Nature as "Red in Tooth and Claw which means, the Nature is no longer kindly?  
 (a) Wordsworth (b) Tennyson  
 (c) John Keats (d) None of these
23. Why did Arnold exclude Empedocles on Etna from his 1853 Volume of poetry? Because .....  
 (a) It was "modern" in a negative way.  
 (b) He thought that the poem would not cure the society and the individual.  
 (c) Both "a" and "b"  
 (d) None of these
24. Name the novel that ends with these lines :  
 "..... unbroken tranquillity had been accorded in the adult stage was she whose youth had seemed to teach that happiness was but the occasional episode in a general drama of pain."  
 (a) The Mayor of Casterbridge  
 (b) Jude the Obscure  
 (c) Desperate Remedies  
 (d) Far From The Madding Crowd
25. Match the following authors with their books:  
 (a) Thomas Hardy (1) Vanity fair  
 (b) George Eliot (2) Old Curiosity Shop  
 (c) Emily Bronte (3) Adam Bede  
 (d) William Makepeace Thackeray (4) Wuthering Heights  
 (e) Charles Dickens (5) The Dynasts

## IV

1. Becky Sharp, an adventurer, figures in which of Thackeray's novels?  
 (a) Vanity Fair

- (b) History of Pendennis  
 (c) The Book of Snobs  
 (d) None of these

2. Who could have written the following?

"Since the author of Tom Jones was buried, no writer of fiction among us has been permitted to his utmost power of a MAN. We must drape him and give him a certain conventional simper."

- (a) Henry Fielding
- (b) W. Makepeace Thackeray
- (c) Emily Bronte
- (d) None of these

3. Which of the following novels concludes with the following words?

"Ah; *Vanitas Vanitotum!* Which of us is happy in this world? Or, having it, is satisfied? Come, children let us shut up the box and the puppets, for our play out."

- (a) Vanity Fair
- (b) Tom Jones
- (c) Pride and Prejudice
- (d) None of these

4. "While the present century was in its teens, and on one sunshiny morning in June, there drove upto the great iron gate of Miss Pinkerton's academy for young ladies on Chiswick Mall, a large family coach, with two fat horses in blazing harness, driven by a fat coachman in a three-cornered hat and wig, at the rate of four miles an hour." Which is the novel that begins with these words?

- (a) Tom Jones
- (b) Vanity Fair
- (c) Jude the Obscure
- (d) None of these

5. Of all my books. Dickens declared, like this the best." Which book is he referring to?

- (a) Great Expectations
- (b) The Tale of Two Cities
- (c) Oliver Twist

(d) David Copperfield

6. "Whether I shall turn out to be the hero of my own life or whether that station will be held by anybody else, these pages must show."

Which of the following begins with these lines?

- (a) David Copperfield
- (b) A Tale of Two Cities
- (c) Hard Times
- (d) None of these

7. "Justice was done and the President of the Immortals, in Aeschylean Phrase, had ended his sport with...." In which novel do we come across these lines?

- (a) Tess of the D' Urbervilles
- (b) Mill on the Floss
- (c) Gulliver's Travels
- (d) None of these

8. The character, Maggie figures in .....

- (a) Adam Bede
- (b) The Mill on the Floss
- (c) Silas Marner
- (d) None of these

9. The novelist, Anthony Trollope belongs to the .....

- (a) Romantic Age
- (b) Victorian Age
- (c) Modern Age
- (d) None of these

10. The novel, No name (1862) was Written by ....

- (a) Anthony Trollope
- (b) Charles Kingsley
- (c) Wrilkie Collins
- (d) None of these

11. "One evening of late summer, before the Nineteenth Century had reached one-third of its span, a young man and woman, the latter carrying a child, were approaching the large village of Weydon Priors, in Upper Wessex, on Fort." Which of the following begins with these words?

- (a) Oliver Twist
- (b) Vanity Fair



- (c) The Mayor of Casterbridge  
(d) None of these
12. "1801-1 have just returned from a visit to my landlord the solitary neighbour that I shall be troubled with." Which of the following begins with these words?  
(a) Wuthering Heights  
(b) Under the Greenwood Tree  
(c) Tess (d) None of these
13. Who could have written the following?  
"I shall not be satisfied unless I produce something which shall for a few days supersede the last fashionable novel on the tables of young ladies."  
(a) John Ruskin (b) Thomas Carlyle  
(c) Elizabeth Gaskell  
(d) Thomas Macaulay
14. John Ruskin has written the following in defence of the paintings of Turner.  
(a) Modern Painters  
(b) Unto this Last  
(c) The seven Lamps of Architecture  
(d) None of these
15. Which of the following is/are written by Charles Darwin?  
(a) The Voyage of the Beagle  
(b) On the Origin of Species  
(c) The Descent of Man  
(d) All these three
16. John Ruskin dealt with .....  
(a) Architecture  
(b) The style and the society  
(c) Clouds, mountains and plants  
(d) All these three
17. Ruskin's *Sesame and Lilies* is about....  
(a) Flora and Fauna  
(b) Books and the importance of reading  
(c) Education for women  
(d) Both "b" and "c"
18. Charles Darwin's *The Origin of species* was written in ....  
(a) 1857 (b) 1859  
(c) 1847 (d) 1849
19. Poetry is a "Criticism of Life" it must answer the questions as to "How to live?" Who is the exponent of this view?  
(a) John' Ruskin (b) R.L. Stevenson  
(c) Matthew Arnold  
(d) None of these
20. English criticism of all the periods shows foreign influences, Match the following showing the influences:  
(a) Renaissance (1) French  
(b) Neo-Classical (2) German  
(c) Mr. W.H. (3) Italian
21. Arnold mourns the untimely death of ..... in "Thyrsis", an elegy.  
(a) Arthur Hugh Clough  
(b) Arthur Hallan  
(c) Mr. W.H. (d) Norie of these
22. What does Arnold's "Scholar Gypsy" deal with?  
(a) About scholarship  
(b) About the Gypsies  
(c) About the decay of youth and hope  
(d) None of these
23. Charles Dickens's *A Tale of Two Cities* can be considered a...  
(a) Sociological novel  
(b) Bildungsroman  
(c) Regional novel  
(d) Historical novel
24. ....ends with these lines:  
"The Tomb bore the names of Tom and Maggie Tulliver and below the names it was written. In their death they were no divided."  
(a) *The Mill on the Floss*  
(b) *Wuthering Heights*



(c) Jude the Obscure

(d) Tom Jones

25. The Accession of Queen Victoria was in

.....

(a) 1837

(b) 1832

(c) 1827

(d) 1822

# Key

## I

1	A	2	D	3	A	4	B	5	C
6	C	7	B	8	C	9	A	10	D
11	C	12	C	13	D	14	A	15	C
16	A	17	D	18	B	19	D	20	A
21	D	22	C	23.1	D	23.2	C	23.3	B
23.4	A	24	A	25	C				

## II

1	B	2	A	3	D	4	C	5	C
6	B	7	C	8	B	9	D	10	D
11	A	12	D	13	C	14	C	15	A
16	D	17	C	18	A	19	D	20	D
21	C	22	A	23	B	24	A	25	D

## II

1	B	2	D	3	A	4	C	5	A
6	C	7	C	8	D	9	D	10	B
11	A	12	C	13	A	14	D	15	C
16.1	E	16.2	D	16.3	A	16.4	B	17	C
18	B	19	A	20	A	21	D	22	B
23	C	24	A	25.1	D	25.2	E	25.3	B
25.4	C	25.5	A						

## IV

1	A	2	B	3	A	4	B	5	D
6	A	7	A	8	B	9	B	10	C
11	C	12	A	13	D	14	A	15	D
16	D	17	D	18	B	19	C	20.1	C
20.2	A	20.3	B	21	A	22	C	23	D
24	A	25	A						