



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22

Programme – Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in English

Course Name – British Poetry and Drama: 14th to 17th Centuries

Course Code - BELS201

(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) A Sonnet is ____.
 - a) a fourteen line lyric poem
 - b) a free verse poem
 - c) a poem divided into 8 lines of octave
 - d) None of these
- (2) Who is the inventor of printing press through movable types?
 - a) Christopher Marlow
 - b) Edmund Spenser
 - c) Johannes Gutenberg
 - d) Thomas Becket
- (3) Renaissance thinkers strongly associated themselves with the values of _____?
 - a) Catholicism
 - b) Medieval Europe
 - c) Classical antiquity
 - d) Protestantism
- (4) Which of the following plays by William Shakespeare is not a comedy ?
 - a) A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - b) The Tempest
 - c) As You Like It
 - d) Julius Caesar
- (5) Sir Philip Sidney's strong _____ convictions made him publicly oppose a projected marriage for Queen Elizabeth?
 - a) Catholicism
 - b) Protestant
 - c) Buddhist
 - d) None of these
- (6) Where was Shakespeare born?
 - a) Stratford-upon-Avon
 - b) Stanford-upon-Avon
 - c) Stafford-upon-Thames
 - d) London
- (7) During the Renaissance, what types of literature were people rediscovering an interest in?
 - a) Greek and Roman stories
 - b) Biblical tales and Greek tragedies
 - c) Romance and epic poems
 - d) Biblical stories and fables
- (8) What is a quatrain?

- a) A poem made up of 4 stanzas
c) A stanza made up of 4 lines
- (9) What is a couplet?
a) A stanza with two lines
c) A poem with two distinct sections, much like dramatic acts
- (10) Who introduced the Italian sonnet to the British Isles during the reign of King Henry VIII?
a) Thomas Wyatt
c) Edmund Spenser
- (11) There was greater emphasis placed on human potentiality for growth and excellence through Europe by which year?
a) 1400
c) 1600
- (12) Which queen of England attended a number of William Shakespeare's play?
a) Queen Elizabeth I
c) Queen Anne
- (13) When writers like and his fellow humanists read pagan literature, they were influenced by the secular outlook of the Greeks and Romans.
a) Petrarch
c) Michelangelo
- (14) Identify the work by Edmund Spenser.
a) The Canterbury Tales
c) Amoretti
- (15) "Defence of Poesie", is the literary work of:
a) Sir Philip Sidney
c) Thomas Wyatt
- (16) A new literary form in the Renaissance Period "the Essay", was used successfully by:
a) Russell
c) Shakespeare
- (17) Who wrote his "Arcadia", in the form of fiction in prose writing in Renaissance Period?
a) Sir Philip Sidney
c) Thomas Wyatt
- (18) Who is the Elizabethan Era named after?
a) Elizabeth Taylor
c) Elizabeth Arden
- (19) Which of these English Renaissance figures was a well-known playwright, whose works include 'Volpone'?
a) William Shakespeare
c) Edmund Spenser
- (20) One of the Tales in Chaucer's Canterbury Tales is in prose. Which of the following?
a) The Knight's Tale
c) The Parson's Tale
- (21) Who has been called the morning star of the Renaissance?
a) Langland
c) Gower
- b) A group of 4 authors working together
d) A train made up of 4 cars
- b) A set of two stanzas
d) A very small pair
- b) Henry Howard
d) Both 1 and 2
- b) 1500
d) 1700
- b) Queen Elizabeth II
d) None of these
- b) Machiavelli
d) None of these
- b) Astrophel and Stella
d) Tristram Shandy
- b) Sir Thomas More
d) Henry Howard
- b) Bacon
d) Webster
- b) Sir Thomas More
d) Henry Howard
- b) Queen Elizabeth I
d) Elizabeth Barrett Browning
- b) William Langland
d) Ben Jonson
- b) The Monk's Tale
d) The Pardoner's Tale
- b) Chaucer
d) None of these

- (22) Which work of Chaucer was an allegory on the death of Blanche, the wife of his patron?
- a) The House of Fame
b) The Parliament of Fowls
c) The Book of Duchess
d) The Legend of Good Women
- (23) Which of Chaucer's work has the Trojan war as its background?
- a) The House of Fame
b) The Parliament of Fowls
c) Troilus and Cryseyde
d) The Legend of Good Women
- (24) In the Prologue to The Canterbury Tales which character is fond of hunting and riding?
- a) Monk
b) Squire
c) Friar
d) Parson
- (25) Why are the pilgrims going to Canterbury?
- a) To meet King Henry III
b) To worship the relics of St Thomas Becket
c) To see a medieval mystery play
d) Because they are tourists
- (26) A type of sonnet that includes three quatrains and a couplet in iambic pentameter with a rhyme scheme of abab cdcd efef gg.
- a) Spenserian Sonnet
b) Petrarchan Sonnet
c) Shakespearean Sonnet
d) None of these
- (27) The last six lines in a sonnet that answer the question posed in the first eight lines.
- a) Quatrain
b) Sestet
c) Octave
d) Sestet
- (28) A type of sonnet that consists of an octave and a sestet; a break in thought or a turn comes between the two. The rhyme scheme is ABBA ABBA CDCDCD. What is it called?
- a) Spenserian Sonnet
b) Petrarchan Sonnet
c) Shakespearean Sonnet
d) None of these
- (29) A type of sonnet that consists of three quatrains and a couplet, with an interlocking rhyme scheme of abab bcbc cdcd ee.
- a) Spenserian Sonnet
b) Petrarchan Sonnet
c) Shakespearean Sonnet
d) None of these
- (30) The first eight lines of a sonnet. It usually asks a question that is answered in the last six lines of the poem.
- a) Quatrain
b) Sestet
c) Octave
d) Sestet
- (31) Who introduced the practice of sonnet writing in England?
- a) Shakespeare
b) Edmund Spenser
c) Sir Philip Sidney
d) Thomas Wyatt
- (32) Who wrote the sonnet sequence 'Astrophel and Stella'?
- a) Shakespeare
b) Edmund Spenser
c) Sir Philip Sidney
d) Thomas Wyatt
- (33) Which is an Elizabethan love convention that focuses on a love that is not returned. The lover seems to suffer from the lack of love from the lady. The Lady is idealized.
- a) Ovidian Love
b) Courtly Love
c) Platonic Love
d) Petrarchan Love
- (34) The volta is ____.
- a) the first quatrain of a sonnet
b) a chapter of poetry
c) the turn or shift in a sonnet
d) a type of sonnet

- (35) Who is poet of The Shepherd's Calendar?
 a) Shakespeare
 c) Sir Philip Sidney
 b) Edmund Spenser
 d) Thomas Wyatt
- (36) The Faerie Queene has ___ books.
 a) 4
 c) 5
 b) 7
 d) 6
- (37) Astrophel and Stella' is a collection of ___ sonnets and ___ songs.
 a) 108, 12
 c) 109, 11
 b) 106, 14
 d) 108, 11
- (38) Amoretti', the sonnet cycle describes his courtship and eventual marriage to ____.
 a) Anne Boleyn
 c) Penelope Rich
 b) Elizabeth Boyle
 d) None of these
- (39) Who was the soldier, sailor, explorer, courtier and writer of the Elizabethan age?
 a) Sir Philip Sidney
 c) Sir Walter Raleigh
 b) Niccolo Machiavelli
 d) Henry Howard
- (40) The Fair Youth of Shakespeare's sonnets may be
 a) William Herbert (Mr. W. H.)
 c) Both 1 & 2
 b) Henry Howard
 d) None of these
- (41) How many sonnets are there in Shakespeare's sonnet sequence?
 a) 150
 c) 152
 b) 154
 d) 156
- (42) Il Canzoniere is a sonnet sequence by ____.
 a) Daniel Drayton
 c) William Shakespeare
 b) Francesca Petrarch
 d) Earl of Surrey
- (43) Like the 'metaphysical', the label 'Cavalier', is not correct, because a 'Cavalier' means
 a) a royalist
 c) both 1 & 2
 b) one who fought on the side of the king during the Civil War
 d) none of these
- (44) Some Cavalier poets like Carew, Suckling and Lovelace were also disciples of:
 a) William Shakespeare
 c) John Dryden
 b) Ben Jonson
 d) John Donne
- (45) To whom did Carew pay the tribute as the poet who "ruled as he thought fit The universal monarchy of wit"?
 a) John Bunyan
 c) John Donne
 b) John Wycliffe
 d) John Keats
- (46) Richard Lovelace suffered imprisonment
 a) twice
 c) for stealing
 b) for blasphemy
 d) None of these
- (47) Which of the following Cavalier Poets wrote both Secular as well as Religious Poems?
 a) Richard Lovelace
 c) Robert Herrick
 b) John Suckling
 d) None of these
- (48) Which of the following themes cannot be found in Wyatt's 'Whoso list to hunt'?
 a) Lust and violence
 c) Gender and control
 b) Unrequited love
 d) Patriotism

- (49) The 'hind' in Wyatt's 'Whoso list to hunt' alludes to ____.
- a) Roman Goddess Diana
 - b) Greek God Zeus
 - c) Greek Goddess Aphrodite
 - d) None of these
- (50) Identify the rhyming scheme of Sidney's 'Loving in truth'.
- a) ABAB ABAB CDCDEE
 - b) ABCB CDED FGFG HH
 - c) ABAB CDCD EFEF GG
 - d) ABAB ABAB CDCDCD
- (51) Identify the literary device in the line 'But words came halting forth, wanting Invention's stay'.
- a) Anaphora
 - b) Simile
 - c) Personification
 - d) Hyperbole
- (52) One day I wrote her name' is the ____ sonnet of Amoretti.
- a) 73rd
 - b) 74th
 - c) 76th
 - d) 75th
- (53) The poem 'One day I wrote her name' begins with a conflict between ____.
- a) Love and hate
 - b) Life and Death
 - c) Love and Time
 - d) None of these
- (54) Identify the rhyming scheme of Spenser's 'One day I wrote her name'.
- a) ABAB ABAB CDCDEE
 - b) ABAB BCBC CDCD EE
 - c) ABAB CDCD EFEF GG
 - d) ABAB CDCD EFGFEG
- (55) Shakespeare's 'Farewell thou art too dear' is written in ____.
- a) Trochaic trimeter
 - b) Iambic pentameter
 - c) Anapestic tetrameter
 - d) None of these
- (56) Shakespeare's 'My mistress' eyes' belongs to the ____ sonnet sequence.
- a) Fair Youth
 - b) Dark Lady
 - c) Greek
 - d) Roman
- (57) Shakespeare compares his mistress' hair to ____.
- a) Snakes
 - b) Black wires
 - c) Silken threads
 - d) Golden cascade
- (58) Shakespeare's 'My mistress' eyes' is the ____ sonnet in the sequence.
- a) 120th
 - b) 118th
 - c) 130th
 - d) 125th
- (59) Which of the following is a central theme of Shakespeare's sonnet 130?
- a) Unreciprocated love is the true love.
 - b) True love is beyond all considerations of physical beauty.
 - c) The love for the country as opposed to love for an individual.
 - d) Love is based on the glorification of the mistress' beauty.
- (60) Who kills Macbeth in Shakespeare's play?
- a) Malcolm
 - b) Macduff
 - c) Banquo
 - d) Donalbain