



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Master of Arts in English
Course Name – Victorian (1837- 1914)
Course Code - MELS202
(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) What term did Matthew Arnold introduce into the English language?

a) Barbarian	b) Hellenism
c) Philistinism	d) D'Israelism
- (2) What did Arnold believe was wrong with the concept of 'every man doing as he likes'?

a) The excessive assertion of personal liberty would lead to anarchy	b) It was against Anglican religious principles
c) It was a sexist concept	d) It was too close to socialism
- (3) In Culture and Anarchy, Matthew Arnold divided society into three categories which he labeled as.....

a) Barbarians, Philistines, Palestinians	b) Barbarians, Philistines, Refugees
c) Barbarians, Philistines, Population	d) Barbarians, Philistines, Populace
- (4) Arnold speaks of which text by Bishop Wilson?

a) Maxims of Piety and Christianity	b) Maxims of Culture and Religion
c) Maxims of Mercy and Piety	d) Maxims of Theology and Culture
- (5) Bishop Wilson's excellence lies in a balance of the four qualities:

a) ardour, unction, honesty and good sense	b) passion, unction, honesty and good sense
c) ardour, unction, beauty and good sense	d) ardour, unction, honesty and good morals
- (6) According to Arnold, "; the Philistine .. is.....

a) "the enemy of the children of light or servants of the revolution"	b) "the friend of the children of light or servants of the idea"
c) "the enemy of the children of light or servants of the idea"	d) "the enemy of the children of darkness or masters of the idea"
- (7) There,' I say to myself, 'is a great fortified post of the Barbarians.' What does he refer to here?

a) a fort belonging to the aristocrats	b) a house belonging to the aristocrats
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- c) a church belonging to the aristocrats d) a monument belonging to the aristocrats
- (8) Arnold says "Natures with this bent emerge in all classes" ... which bent?
 a) I. bent towards perfection b) II. bent towards humanity
 c) only I d) both I and II
- (9) Statement I :The governing idea of Hellenism is spontaneity of consciousness; that of Hebraism, strictness of conscience. Statement II: Hellenism is of Indo-European growth, Hebraism is of East European growth. Which statement is correct?
 a) Statement I b) Statement II
 c) Statement I and II d) Neither
- (10) Arnold believed that : I. The assertion of personal liberty, was bringing society closer to anarchy. II. To fix this problem, he believed the State was necessary. III. A system of complete liberty was not possible. IV. Therefore, society does not need the State to prevent its descent into anarchy. Which is the correct alternative?
 a) Statement I, II and III are correct b) Statement IV is correct
 c) Statement I is incorrect d) Statement II is incorrect
- (11) According to Arnold, Hellenism embodies those twin principles of culture:
 a) seeking benefits and seeing the world as an ideal place b) seeking knowledge and seeing the world as it really is
 c) seeking knowledge and seeing the world's dark side d) seeking wisdom and seeing the world through tinted glasses
- (12) The ideal, is a synthesis of the two principles:
 a) the Hebraic system's highly constructed and codified system of conduct and obedience and also its inability to survive. b) the Hebraic system's flashy and decorative system of conduct and obedience and also its tenacity of survival.
 c) the Hebraic system's highly constructed and codified system of conduct and obedience and also its tenacity of survival. d) the Hebraic system's highly disorganised system of conduct and obedience and also its lack of tenacity of survival.
- (13) When government oppression occurs, it is that feeling of absolute authority in one's own life that makes art lean towardideas.
 a) dynastic b) sophist
 c) anarchist d) monarchist
- (14) Arnold seems to suggest that Culture isof many people's impressions about life.
 a) an exalted and artistic expression b) a very noble and exalted expression
 c) a very complex and simultaneous expression d) a very simple expression
- (15) Who plans to live at Thrushcross Grange at the end of the novel Wuthering Heights?
 a) Young Catherine and Hareton b) Lockwood
 c) Heathcliff d) Young Catherine and Linton Heathcliff
- (16) . Who does Lockwood believe would have given young Catherine a fairy tale life, if only she would have fallen in love with him?
 a) Heathcliff b) Linton
 c) Hareton d) Lockwood himself
- (17) In Wuthering Heights, according to Heathcliff, when will Catherine's body decompose in her grave?
 a) When a hundred centuries have passed b) When Edgar Linton is finally cursed to hell
 c) Never d) When Heathcliff can join her in the earth
- (18) In Wuthering Heights, which characters bear a resemblance to Catherine?
 a) Hareton and Cathy b) Isabella and Zillah

- c) Linton and Nelly
- d) Lockwood and Joseph
- (19) Why did Mr. Lockwood go to Wuthering Heights?
- a) To research and report on the history of Wuthering Heights
- b) For solitude
- c) To look at the property he was considering purchasing
- d) To visit his aunt Nelly Dean
- (20) Which of the following statements best describes the character of Heathcliff in Bronte's Wuthering Heights?
- a) Typical blond haired, blue eyed, happy-go-lucky young man
- b) Dark with black eyes, well dressed, sullen, and short-tempered
- c) Dark, handsome gentleman, rich, even-tempered, and hospitable
- d) Friendly, well-bred, business-minded man who enjoys small talk
- (21) In Wuthering Heights, what glimpses from the past does Lockwood discover from Catherine's books?
- a) He learns of Catherine's love for Hareton
- b) He learns of Heathcliff's love for Catherine
- c) He learns of Heathcliff's plans to ruin the Earnshaws
- d) He learns of Catherine's fondness for Heathcliff
- (22) What does Nelly put in Catherine Earnshaw's locket after she dies?
- a) A lock of Edgar's hair
- b) A lock of Heathcliff's hair
- c) A picture of Heathcliff
- d) Locks of Edgar's and Heathcliff's hair intertwined
- (23) Which of the following is not true for the initial reception of Charles Darwin's 'On the Origin of Species'?
- a) It was widely appreciated as a path-breaking standard of Victorian industrialisation and progress
- b) It focused on the distant possibility of human beings reverting to bestial nature which had been socialised out of them
- c) The theory of the fittest as conceived by Charles Darwin was to become one of the most influential milestones in human history
- d) In times when God was perceived as a creator of the world and of all the earthly realm, a theory claiming that a human being had evolved from apes was almost heretical
- (24) The theory of degeneration with respect to the manifestation of certain bestial characteristics was introduced by which of the following theorists?
- a) Jean Baptise Lamarck
- b) Charles Darwin
- c) Benedict-August Morel
- d) Max Nordau
- (25) Which of the following is NOT related to the theory of degeneration as an impediment to societal progress during the Victorian era?
- a) It cited the rise of criminal cases in the cities as an evidence of degeneration
- b) It identified in the body of the criminal a biological manifestation of the process of degeneration
- c) It was suspicious of the migration of the people from the colonies to the metropole as contributing to the decline of European values and society
- d) It was seen as a desirable progression towards the realisation of mankind's highest potential
- (26) Which of the following was not suggested by Darwin in 'On the Origin of Species':
- a) This process of adaptation was called a natural selection and was a system of corrective feedback that favors those individuals that most closely approximate some best available organization for their ecological niche
- b) Darwin's theory of evolution suggested that every living form on this planet had been evolving for a short time in accordance with its natural surroundings
- c) The organism's main aim is to develop a set
- d) A living organism developed in terms of

of characteristics that is most vulnerable to the change in environment and hostile effects

external stimulus from its environment in order to be able to survive in this environment.

- (27) Which of the following is NOT TRUE of Lamarck's theory of evolution?
- a) He theorised that one of the forces of evolution was a complexifying force implicated in the development of an organism from simple to more complex form
 - b) He theorised that one of the forces of evolution was based on the organism's ability to survive in harsh living conditions
 - c) Lamarck also claimed that the process of evolution was based on the frequency of usage which means that if an organism needed and used a certain characteristic, it evolved in accordance to these needs and usage
 - d) Lamarck believed that evolution occurred in form of random mutations in all possible directions
- (28) Who among the following was directly responsible for talking about degeneration and Victorian physiology?
- a) Charles Darwin
 - b) J.B Lamarack
 - c) Benedict Augustus Morel
 - d) Max Nordau
- (29) The fears of loss of European civilisation and culture was synonymous with which of the following:
- a) Imperialism
 - b) Miscegenation
 - c) Evolution
 - d) Darwinism
- (30) Which of the following may be considered as a possible interpretation of the following lines: 'to reveal art and conceal the artist is art's aim'?
- a) The artist should aim to conceal the flaws of art
 - b) The artist should have no aim at all
 - c) The artist should be working towards revealing the inherent beauty in the work of art by removing markers of his own presence
 - d) Art should not require the hand of the artist at all
- (31) What according to Wilde is the fault of the critic?
- a) The critic has little knowledge of beautiful things
 - b) The critic out of a misguided sense of rationality tends to find ugly things in an otherwise beautiful work of art
 - c) The critic lets his personal dislike of the work of art affect his judgement
 - d) The critic engages with the work of art from an aesthetic point of view instead of an autobiographical one
- (32) Which of the following is not true when it comes to the view of the critic and their work mentioned in the Preface of The Picture of Dorian Gray?
- a) The critic's evaluation of the work of art is a reflection of his reckoning with himself
 - b) The critic only finds in the work of art what he sets out to find
 - c) The critic tends to label certain books as moral or immoral when no such thing exists in the first place
 - d) The critic tends to praise or blame the artist depending on his personal relationship with the artist
- (33) Which of the following according to Wilde is the purpose of true art?
- a) To translate into art his impression of beautiful things
 - b) To teach people how to live a pious life
 - c) To cater to the whims and fancies of the critics and the readers
 - d) To moralise on the rights and wrongs
- (34) What does Wilde possibly mean when he mentions in the Preface to The Picture of Dorian Gray that 'all art is quite useless'?
- a) That artists should stop creating works of art
 - b) That contemporary artists are incompetent

since all art is thrice-removed from perfection

c) That artists are unable to access the transformative vision that allows them to create worthy pieces of art

and have little knowledge to create a meaningful piece of art

d) That art has no utilitarian purpose of instructing humans on how to live their life. The only purpose is aesthetic pleasure

(35) Why does Basil not wish to exhibit his portrait of Dorian?

a) He thinks it is a poor work of art

b) He does not have Dorian's permission

c) He feels he has put too much of himself into it

d) He plans to keep it to himself

(36) How does Basil first meet Dorian?

a) Through a newspaper advertisement

b) At a party hosted by Lady Brandon

c) When Lord Henry introduced them

d) In an opium den

(37) What is the name of Sibyl's brother?

a) James

b) Christopher

c) Alan

d) Wilfred

(38) Upon seeing his completed portrait, what does Dorian wish?

a) That he could take the painting home with him

b) That the painting would grow old while he remained eternally young

c) That the painting would bear the marks of his sins

d) That he looked as beautiful as the man in the painting

(39) What is Sibyl Vane's occupation?

a) Prostitute

b) Noblewoman

c) Actress

d) Poet

(40) On the night that Lord Henry and Basil come to see her act, what does Sibyl resolve to do?

a) Forget her lines

b) Convince Dorian that she loves him

c) Leave acting

d) Impress Dorian with her acting skills

(41) After Sibyl's death, who convinces Dorian to have no involvement in the case?

a) Basil

b) Lord Henry

c) Mrs Vane

d) Alan Campbell

(42) Over which issue does Basil confront Dorian the night of Basil's death?

a) Sibyl Vane's death

b) The whereabouts of the portrait

c) The rumors of Dorian's wicked behavior that are being spread in polite society

d) Lord Henry's divorce

(43) To whom does Dorian turn for help with disposing of Basil's body?

a) Lord Henry

b) Alan Campbell

c) James Vane

d) Sibyl Vane

(44) Where does Dorian first encounter James Vane?

a) In a brothel

b) At Dorian's country estate

c) In an opium den

d) In an art gallery

(45) What does Dorian resolve to do when he notices a change in his portrait after breaking up with Sibyl?

a) Make amends with her

b) Live sinfully without regret

c) Bequeath his estate to the Vane family

d) Rip up the portrait

(46) Which of the following is not a thematic concern of the poem Goblin Market?

a) Vorticism

b) Degeneration

c) Temptation

d) Mercantalism

- (47) The description of the fruits in Goblin Market achieves which of the following?
- a) Evoking the bounty of God
 - b) Creating a rift between the sisters
 - c) Providing a heightened sense of sensuality and a evocation of the original sin
 - d) Promoting bestiality
- (48) Which of the following is true of John Ruskin's comment on Christian Rossetti's work?
- a) He praised Rossetti for her metrical innovations
 - b) He derided her for her overly sexual content
 - c) He derided her for lesbian themes
 - d) He called her irregular metre the calamity of modern poetry
- (49) Why does Laura ask Lizzie not to look at Goblin men?
- a) They are ugly
 - b) The concept of gaze and its ability to lure others to ruin has been problematised throughout the poem
 - c) The goblin men will haggle them more to buy their wares if they see them looking back
 - d) The goblin men will take them to the goblin land
- (50) Which of the following animal traits were not used to refer to the Goblin men?
- a) bat
 - b) cat
 - c) rat
 - d) wombat
- (51) Which of the following is not related to Laura's comparison with a swan?
- a) It shows how meek and innocent Laura is unaware of falling into the grasp of merchants who have been described as predatory animals
 - b) It showcases the virginal purity of the sisters and particularly Laura who has been raised and socialised to repress her instincts and is finally struggling with them in the face of temptation
 - c) It shows that Laura truly belonged in the society of the Goblin men since she too resembled animals and beastly desires
 - d) It is a distorted allusion of the myth of Leda and the swan which hides within it an indication of sexual violence
- (52) Which of the following is not related to the Goblin men's reaction when it comes to Laura?
- a) They gather together leering at each other and egging each other on
 - b) One told her to stay away and tried to warn her
 - c) One set down the basket and weaved her a crown of flowers and nuts
 - d) One of them offered her the dish of fruits and asked her to have some
- (53) Why did Laura hesitate to accept the wares of the Goblin men?
- a) She had no money
 - b) She had decided it was better to stay away
 - c) She wanted her sister to join as well
 - d) She wanted to go away with the Goblin men and needed no fruits
- (54) Which of the following is true of Lizzie's cautionary tale of Jennie?
- a) It tells us about the love between sisters and how Jennie too was once loved but she chose to abandon her family and seek refuge in unsavoury men
 - b) It foreshadows the same fate happening to Laura as well showing that it was a known tactic of Goblin men to coerce people to be with them and then abandon them to pine away
 - c) It tells us that to give in to temptation results in being cast in eternal darkness and an insatiable want
 - d) It is an advice to Laura to not stray away from home at night since it is unsafe
- (55) Why do the Goblin men attack Lizzie?
- a) She insulted them by saying their fruits were not tasty
 - b) She challenged them to try and tempt her and they failed

- c) She refused their invitation to sit and enjoy with them and offered to pay them with money instead of giving in to the desires of her flesh
- d) She felt like it was a travesty that such ugly uncouth men should be allowed to go around tempting young men and that is why she was angry

(56) In the Act II of Shaw's Man and Superman, what does Tanner tease Henry about?

- a) Cautiousness
- b) Nosiness
- c) Baseness
- d) Messiness

(57) The idea of the Superman that G.B. Shaw utilises in his drama Man and Superman, is inspired from the works of whom?

- a) Nietzsche
- b) Rollins
- c) Kierkegaard
- d) Burke

(58) The dream sequence in the third Act of Man and Superman propagates which philosophical preoccupation of Shaw's?

- a) Utilitarianism
- b) Existentialism
- c) Epicureanism
- d) Stoicism

(59) In Man and Superman Shaw comments that the full acceptance of certain metaphysical ethics is impossible on a full social scale. He speaks about what?

- a) Tolerance
- b) Patience
- c) Happiness
- d) Moral code

(60) What form of literature is used by Mendoza in Man and Superman?

- a) Limerick
- b) Short Story
- c) Poetry
- d) Soliloquy