

**BUNIADPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
**INTERNAL EXAMINATION-2024**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**  
**ENGLISH MINOR**  
**SEM-II**  
**PAPER- ENGMNC-2**  
**STUDY MATERIALS**  
**TYPE- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION (FROM UNIT-I TO UNIT-4)**  
**CONTEXTS OF BRITISH LITERATURE AND CULTURE**

1. Who became the monarch of England in 1558, marking the beginning of the Elizabethan Era?

- A) Mary I
- B) Elizabeth I
- C) James I
- D) Charles I

ANS- B

2. Which playwright, known for works such as "Hamlet" and "Romeo and Juliet," became prominent during the English Renaissance?

- A) Christopher Marlowe
- B) Ben Jonson
- C) William Shakespeare
- D) John Milton

ANS-C

3. Which event marked the end of the Puritan Interregnum and the restoration of the monarchy in 1660?

- A) The Battle of Naseby
- B) The execution of Charles I
- C) The Glorious Revolution
- D) The return of Charles II

ANS-D

4. What was the name of the cultural and intellectual movement that emphasized classical learning and values during the Renaissance?

- A) Scholasticism
- B) Romanticism
- C) Humanism
- D) Realism

ANS-C

5. Which act, passed in 1559, established the Church of England's independence from the Roman Catholic Church and confirmed Elizabeth I as its Supreme Governor?

- A) The Act of Supremacy
- B) The Act of Uniformity
- C) The Elizabethan Settlement
- D) The Ten Articles

ANS-A

6. What was the primary cause of conflict during the Puritan Interregnum?

- A) Religious disputes
- B) Economic hardship
- C) Colonial expansion
- D) Royal succession

ANS-A

7. Which of these works was authored by John Milton during the Puritan Interregnum?

- A) "Paradise Lost"
- B) "The Faerie Queene"
- C) "Utopia"
- D) "The Pilgrim's Progress"

ANS- A

ANS-C

8. The Restoration of the monarchy in 1660 marked the return of which king to the English throne?

- A) Charles I
- B) James I
- C) Charles II
- D) James II

ANS-C

9. Which of the following is a notable work by John Dryden, a prominent literary figure of the Restoration period?

- A) "Paradise Lost"
- B) "The Pilgrim's Progress"
- C) "Absalom and Achitophel"
- D) "Robinson Crusoe"

ANS-C

10. Which event in 1688 led to the overthrow of James II and the establishment of William III and Mary II as co-monarchs of England?

- A) The English Civil War
- B) The Glorious Revolution
- C) The Act of Union
- D) The American Revolution

ANS-B

11. The 18th century saw the rise of the novel as a literary form. Who is often credited with writing the first English novel, "Pamela"?

- A) Jonathan Swift
- B) Samuel Richardson
- C) Henry Fielding
- D) Daniel Defoe

ANS-B

12. Which satirical work, written by Jonathan Swift, critiques human nature and the British society of his time?

- A) "Gulliver's Travels"
- B) "Robinson Crusoe"
- C) "The Rape of the Lock"
- D) "Tom Jones"

ANS-A

13. What cultural and intellectual movement in the 18th century emphasized reason, science, and individual rights, influencing literature and philosophy?

- A) The Renaissance
- B) The Reformation
- C) The Enlightenment
- D) The Romantic Movement

ANS-C

14. Which British act, passed in 1707, unified the Kingdoms of England and Scotland into the Kingdom of Great Britain?

- A) The Act of Supremacy
- B) The Act of Settlement
- C) The Act of Union
- D) The Magna Carta

ANS-C

15. Alexander Pope's "The Rape of the Lock" is an example of which literary genre?

- A) Epic
- B) Satire
- C) Tragedy
- D) Pastoral

ANS-B

16. Who authored "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman," a novel known for its digressive style and narrative experimentation?

- A) Samuel Richardson
- B) Henry Fielding
- C) Laurence Sterne
- D) Tobias Smollett

ANS-C

17. The French Revolution began in 1789. Which British intellectual wrote "Reflections on the Revolution in France," criticizing the revolution?

- A) Thomas Paine
- B) Edmund Burke
- C) Mary Wollstonecraft
- D) William Godwin

ANS-B

18. Which of the following poets is considered a central figure of the Romantic movement in British literature?

- A) Alexander Pope
- B) William Wordsworth
- C) John Milton
- D) Geoffrey Chaucer

ANS-B

19. Which famous preface, considered a manifesto of Romantic poetry, was written by William Wordsworth?

- A) Preface to "Lyrical Ballads"
- B) Preface to "Paradise Lost"
- C) Preface to "The Faerie Queene"
- D) Preface to "Don Juan"

ANS-A

20. Mary Shelley's "Frankenstein," often seen as a bridge between Romantic and Gothic literature, was published in which year?

- A) 1818
- B) 1825
- C) 1831
- D) 1847

ANS-A

21. Which Victorian novel begins with the famous line, "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times"?

- A) "Jane Eyre"
- B) "Great Expectations"
- C) "Wuthering Heights"
- D) "A Tale of Two Cities"

ANS-D

22. Who is the author of the epic poem "Don Juan," a satirical masterpiece of the Romantic era?

- A) William Wordsworth
- B) Percy Bysshe Shelley
- C) Lord Byron
- D) Samuel Taylor Coleridge

ANS-C

23. Which Brontë sister wrote "Jane Eyre," a novel that addresses themes of social class, gender, and morality?

- A) Charlotte Brontë
- B) Emily Brontë
- C) Anne Brontë
- D) Maria Brontë

ANS-A

24. The Great Exhibition of 1851, showcasing industrial advancements and cultural artifacts, was held in which iconic London structure?

- A) The Crystal Palace
- B) Westminster Abbey
- C) The British Museum
- D) The Tower of London

ANS-A

25. Which Victorian poet wrote "The Lady of Shalott" and "In Memoriam A.H.H."?

- A) Robert Browning
- B) Alfred, Lord Tennyson
- C) Matthew Arnold
- D) Thomas Hardy

ANS-B

26. "Middlemarch," a novel exploring the lives of provincial English society, was written by which author?

- A) Charles Dickens
- B) George Eliot
- C) Thomas Hardy
- D) Anthony Trollope

ANS-B

27. The Victorian Age saw the rise of which literary genre that focuses on the depiction of everyday life and social issues?

- A) Romanticism
- B) Gothic
- C) Realism
- D) Modernism

ANS-C

28. Which modernist novel, published in 1922, is considered one of the most important works of the 20th century and was written by James Joyce?

- A) "To the Lighthouse"
- B) "Mrs. Dalloway"
- C) "Ulysses"
- D) "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man"

ANS-C

29. Who is the author of "The Waste Land," a seminal modernist poem published in 1922?

- A) W.B. Yeats
- B) T.S. Eliot
- C) Ezra Pound
- D) D.H. Lawrence

ANS-B

30. Which D.H. Lawrence novel, banned for its explicit content, was published privately in 1928?

- A) "Sons and Lovers"
- B) "Women in Love"
- C) "The Rainbow"
- D) "Lady Chatterley's Lover"

ANS-D

31. Virginia Woolf is associated with which literary and intellectual group?

- A) The Bloomsbury Group
- B) The Inklings
- C) The Lost Generation
- D) The Algonquin Round Table

ANS-A

32. Which work by George Orwell, published in 1945, is a satirical allegory about the Russian Revolution and the rise of Stalinism?

- A) "1984"
- B) "Homage to Catalonia"
- C) "Animal Farm"
- D) "Down and Out in Paris and London"

ANS-C

33. Which poet, known for his war poetry, wrote "Dulce et Decorum Est"?

- A) Siegfried Sassoon
- B) Rupert Brooke
- C) Wilfred Owen
- D) Robert Graves

ANS-C

34. James Joyce's "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" is an example of which narrative technique?

- A) Stream of consciousness
- B) Free indirect discourse
- C) Epistolary
- D) Third-person omniscient

ANS-A

35. What is the title of Virginia Woolf's novel that explores the inner thoughts of its characters as they prepare for and attend a party?

- A) "To the Lighthouse"
- B) "Orlando"
- C) "The Waves"
- D) "Mrs. Dalloway"

ANS-D

36. Which 1928 novel by E.M. Forster, published posthumously in 1971, deals with the theme of homosexuality?

- A) "A Room with a View"
- B) "Howards End"
- C) "A Passage to India"
- D) "Maurice"

ANS-D

37. Which poet and critic is known for coining the term "objective correlative" and heavily influenced modernist poetry?

- A) T.S. Eliot
- B) Ezra Pound
- C) W.B. Yeats
- D) Robert Frost

ANS-A