

**BUNIADPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
**INTERNAL EXAMINATION-2024**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH ENGLISH**  
**SEM-V PAPER- 504-ENGH-DSE-2A: CRITICISM AND THEORY**  
**STUDY MATERIALS: (UNIT – 3. A. LITERARY TYPES )**  
**TYPE- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION**

**1. What is a ballad?**

- a) A type of epic poem
- b) A song that tells a story
- c) A poem with no rhythm or rhyme
- d) A type of lyric poetry

**Answer: b) A song that tells a story**

**2. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of a ballad?**

- a) It is always written in free verse.
- b) It typically tells a story, often about love or adventure.
- c) It only contains a single stanza.
- d) It is primarily written in the first person.

**Answer: b) It typically tells a story, often about love or adventure.**

**3. Who is most famous for writing ballads in the Romantic period?**

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- c) Walt Whitman
- d) John Keats

**Answer: b) Samuel Taylor Coleridge**

**4. The ballad "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" was written by which poet?**

- a) Lord Byron
- b) William Blake
- c) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- d) Percy Bysshe Shelley

**Answer: c) Samuel Taylor Coleridge**

**5. What is a common structural feature of a ballad?**

- a) A fixed rhyme scheme
- b) Long paragraphs of text
- c) Frequent use of alliteration
- d) Complex meter and rhythm

**Answer: a) A fixed rhyme scheme**

**6. Which of the following is an example of a traditional ballad?**

- a) "The Raven"
- b) "The Ballad of Reading Gaol"
- c) "Barbara Allen"
- d) "Ode to a Nightingale"

**Answer: c) "Barbara Allen"**

**7. Which of the following themes is commonly found in ballads?**

- a) Metaphysical reflection
- b) Supernatural events
- c) Political discourse
- d) Urban life

**Answer: b) Supernatural events**

**8. In ballad poetry, the chorus or repeated line is known as:**

- a) A refrain
- b) A couplet
- c) A stanza
- d) A verse

Answer: a) A refrain

**9. What is the primary difference between a biography and an autobiography?**

- a) A biography is written by the subject, while an autobiography is written by someone else.
- b) A biography is written by someone else, while an autobiography is written by the subject.
- c) Both biography and autobiography are written by someone else.
- d) There is no difference between biography and autobiography.

Answer: b) A biography is written by someone else, while an autobiography is written by the subject.

**10. Which of the following is considered an autobiography?**

- a) *The Diary of a Young Girl* by Anne Frank
- b) *Long Walk to Freedom* by Nelson Mandela
- c) *Steve Jobs* by Walter Isaacson
- d) *The Life of Samuel Johnson* by James Boswell

Answer: b) *Long Walk to Freedom* by Nelson Mandela

**11. Who wrote the autobiography *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*?**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- c) Subhas Chandra Bose
- d) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Answer: a) Mahatma Gandhi

**12. Which of the following characteristics is common in both biographies and autobiographies?**

- a) Both are written in the first person.
- b) Both include the life events of the subject.

- c) Both are always written by the subject.
- d) Both focus only on the subject's childhood.

**Answer:** b) Both include the life events of the subject.

**13. Which of the following is a feature of an autobiography?**

- a) Written by someone else about the subject's life
- b) Provides the author's personal perspective on events
- c) Written in third-person perspective
- d) Primarily focuses on factual and objective details

**Answer:** b) Provides the author's personal perspective on events

**14. Who is the author of the biography *The Life of Samuel Johnson*?**

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Charles Dickens
- c) James Boswell
- d) Mark Twain

**Answer:** c) James Boswell

**15. Which of these is NOT a typical feature of a biography?**

- a) It is based on factual research.
- b) It is written by the person whose life is being described.
- c) It focuses on the subject's achievements and struggles.
- d) It offers insight into the subject's personal life.

**Answer:** b) It is written by the person whose life is being described.

**16. In an autobiography, the author typically:**

- a) Describes events from their own life, including their thoughts and feelings.
- b) Describes events from another person's life, focusing on their achievements.
- c) Provides an in-depth analysis of historical events.
- d) Describes fictional characters and events.

**Answer:** a) Describes events from their own life, including their thoughts and feelings.

**17. Which of the following is an example of a biography?**

- a) *I Am Malala* by Malala Yousafzai
- b) *The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin* by Benjamin Franklin
- c) *Turing's Cathedral* by George Dyson
- d) *Walt Disney: The Triumph of the American Imagination* by Neal Gabler

**Answer:** d) *Walt Disney: The Triumph of the American Imagination* by Neal Gabler

**18. Which of the following statements is true about autobiographies?**

- a) They focus on the historical context rather than personal experiences.
- b) They are written in third-person narrative.
- c) They provide a first-person account of the author's life.
- d) They are usually written by professional writers.

**Answer:** c) They provide a first-person account of the author's life.

**19. Who is often regarded as the "King of Comedy" in early cinema?**

- a) Charlie Chaplin
- b) Buster Keaton
- c) Harold Lloyd
- d) Stan Laurel

**Answer:** a) Charlie Chaplin

**20. Which of the following is considered a classic form of situational comedy?**

- a) Stand-up comedy
- b) Slapstick comedy
- c) Improv comedy
- d) Romantic comedy

**Answer:** b) Slapstick comedy

**21. In which year was the famous TV sitcom *Friends* first aired?**

- a) 1990
- b) 1994
- c) 1998
- d) 2000

**Answer:** b) 1994

**22. Who wrote the play *The Importance of Being Earnest*, known for its witty dialogue and comedic style?**

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Oscar Wilde
- c) George Bernard Shaw
- d) Noel Coward

**Answer:** b) Oscar Wilde

**23. In comedy, what is a "straight man"?**

- a) The character who tells the jokes
- b) A person who adds comedic sound effects
- c) A character who reacts to the comedian's antics with seriousness
- d) A comedian who uses puns

**Answer:** c) A character who reacts to the comedian's antics with seriousness

**24. What genre is the film *Airplane!* (1980) best known for?**

- a) Satire
- b) Slapstick
- c) Parody
- d) Romantic comedy

**Answer:** c) Parody

**25. Who is the comedic actor famous for playing in *The Mask* (1994) and *Ace Ventura: Pet Detective* (1994)?**

- a) Adam Sandler
- b) Jim Carrey
- c) Robin Williams
- d) Will Ferrell

**Answer:** b) Jim Carrey

**26. Which of the following is an example of dark comedy?**

- a) *The Big Bang Theory*
- b) *The Office* (U.S.)
- c) *Dr. Strangelove*
- d) *Friends*

**Answer:** c) *Dr. Strangelove*

**27. In stand-up comedy, what does the term "set-up" refer to?**

- a) The punchline of the joke
- b) The way a comedian prepares their audience
- c) The introductory part of a joke
- d) The act of interacting with the audience

**Answer:** c) The introductory part of a joke

**28. Which comedian is known for his role in *The Nutty Professor* (1996) and *Dr. Dolittle* (1998)?**

- a) Kevin Hart
- b) Eddie Murphy
- c) Dave Chappelle
- d) Chris Rock

**Answer:** b) Eddie Murphy

**29. What is the main theme of an elegy?**

- a) Love
- b) Death

- c) Adventure
- d) Comedy

Answer: b) Death

**30. Who is the author of the famous elegy "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"?**

- a) William Blake
- b) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- c) Thomas Gray
- d) John Milton

Answer: c) Thomas Gray

**31. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an elegy?**

- a) It mourns the dead.
- b) It is a form of lyrical poetry.
- c) It is usually celebratory and joyous.
- d) It reflects on the inevitability of death.

Answer: c) It is usually celebratory and joyous.

**32. The elegiac tone in literature generally conveys:**

- a) Joy and celebration
- b) Sadness and contemplation
- c) Humor and satire
- d) Hope and optimism

Answer: b) Sadness and contemplation

**33. Which of the following best describes the structure of a traditional elegy?**



- a) It is always written in free verse.
- b) It follows a strict rhyme scheme and meter.
- c) It is written as a dialogue.
- d) It does not have any specific structure.

**Answer: b) It follows a strict rhyme scheme and meter.**

**34. Which poet wrote the elegy "The Raven"?**

- a) Emily Dickinson
- b) Edgar Allan Poe
- c) William Wordsworth
- d) Robert Frost

**Answer: b) Edgar Allan Poe**

**35. What is the primary purpose of an essay introduction?**

- a) To provide detailed examples and evidence
- b) To present the main argument or thesis statement
- c) To restate the conclusion of the essay
- d) To discuss the methodology used in the essay

**Answer: b) To present the main argument or thesis statement**

**36. Which of the following is the correct structure of an essay?**

- a) Introduction, Body Paragraphs, Conclusion
- b) Introduction, Body Paragraphs, Analysis
- c) Introduction, Body Paragraphs, Summary
- d) Body Paragraphs, Conclusion, Introduction

**Answer: a) Introduction, Body Paragraphs, Conclusion**

**37. What is a thesis statement?**

- a) A summary of the conclusion
- b) A question that guides the essay
- c) A brief overview of the main arguments in the essay
- d) The first sentence of the first paragraph

**Answer:** c) A brief overview of the main arguments in the essay

**38. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good essay?**

- a) Clear organization and structure
- b) Strong evidence to support the thesis
- c) Lengthy paragraphs without a clear focus
- d) A well-defined thesis statement

**Answer:** c) Lengthy paragraphs without a clear focus

**39. What is the purpose of a topic sentence in a body paragraph?**

- a) To introduce the topic of the essay
- b) To provide evidence for the thesis
- c) To summarize the main point of the paragraph
- d) To explain the conclusion

**Answer:** c) To summarize the main point of the paragraph

**40. Which of the following is a sign of poor essay coherence?**

- a) Transitions between paragraphs are clear
- b) Ideas flow logically from one to the next
- c) The essay has random and disconnected ideas
- d) There is a clear structure to each paragraph

**Answer:** c) The essay has random and disconnected ideas

**41. What should the conclusion of an essay do?**

- a) Introduce new arguments or evidence
- b) Restate the thesis and summarize the main points
- c) Offer a detailed analysis of the topic
- d) Ask questions for further research

**Answer:** b) Restate the thesis and summarize the main points

**42. Who is the author of the novel *Pride and Prejudice*?**

- a) Charlotte Brontë
- b) Jane Austen
- c) Emily Dickinson
- d) Charles Dickens

**Answer:** b) Jane Austen

**43. In *The Great Gatsby*, who is the narrator of the story?**

- a) Nick Carraway
- b) Daisy Buchanan
- c) Jay Gatsby
- d) Tom Buchanan

**Answer:** a) Nick Carraway

**44. Which of the following novels was written by George Orwell?**

- a) Brave New World
- b) 1984
- c) The Catcher in the Rye
- d) To Kill a Mockingbird

**Answer:** b) 1984

**45. Who is the main character in *Moby-Dick*?**

- a) Ishmael
- b) Captain Ahab
- c) Queequeg
- d) Starbuck

Answer: b) Captain Ahab

46. What is the title of the first book in the *Harry Potter* series?

- a) Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban
- b) Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
- c) Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone
- d) Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets

Answer: c) Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone

47. *The Catcher in the Rye* is a novel written by which author?

- a) Mark Twain
- b) J.D. Salinger
- c) John Steinbeck
- d) Ernest Hemingway

Answer: b) J.D. Salinger

48. In *1984*, who is the oppressive leader of Oceania?

- a) Big Brother
- b) Winston Smith
- c) Emmanuel Goldstein
- d) O'Brien

Answer: a) Big Brother

49. Who wrote the novel *The Hobbit*?

- a) J.R.R. Tolkien
- b) C.S. Lewis
- c) George R.R. Martin
- d) J.K. Rowling

Answer: a) J.R.R. Tolkien

50. In *The Lord of the Flies*, who becomes the leader of the boys stranded on the island?

- a) Ralph
- b) Jack
- c) Piggy
- d) Simon

**Answer:** a) Ralph

**51. *Frankenstein* is a novel written by which author?**

- a) Mary Shelley
- b) Bram Stoker
- c) H.G. Wells
- d) Charles Dickens

**Answer:** a) Mary Shelley

**52. Which of the following is a key feature of Romance literature?**

- A) Detailed realism
- B) Supernatural elements
- C) Political critique
- D) Satirical tone

**Answer:** B) Supernatural elements

**53. In Medieval Romance, the hero is usually on a quest to achieve which of the following?**

- A) Wealth
- B) Social equality
- C) Personal honor and love
- D) Scientific discovery

**Answer:** C) Personal honor and love

**54. The romance genre is closely associated with which period in English literature?**

- A) Elizabethan Era
- B) Romantic Period

- C) Middle Ages
- D) Victorian Age

**Answer:** C) Middle Ages

**55. Who is considered the "father" of the English Romance?**

- A) Geoffrey Chaucer
- B) William Langland
- C) Thomas Malory
- D) Edmund Spenser

**Answer:** C) Thomas Malory

**56. Which of the following is an example of a Romantic quest?**

- A) Victor Frankenstein creating life
- B) Dante traveling through Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven
- C) Sherlock Holmes solving a mystery
- D) Elizabeth Bennet navigating societal expectations

**Answer:** B) Dante traveling through Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven

**57. Which element is most critical in a short story?**

- a) Extensive character development
- b) A single, focused theme or idea
- c) Multiple subplots
- d) Lengthy descriptions

**Answer:** b) A single, focused theme or idea

**58. Who is considered the father of the modern short story?**

- a) Edgar Allan Poe
- b) William Shakespeare
- c) Charles Dickens
- d) Nathaniel Hawthorne

**Answer:** a) Edgar Allan Poe

**59. What is the primary function of the climax in a short story?**

- a) To introduce the main character

- b) To resolve conflicts
- c) To create the turning point of the story
- d) To provide a detailed setting

**Answer:** c) To create the turning point of the story

**60. In a short story, which point of view allows the narrator to know the thoughts of all characters?**

- a) First person
- b) Second person
- c) Third-person omniscient
- d) Third-person limited

**Answer:** c) Third-person omniscient

**61. Which of the following is NOT a common characteristic of short stories?**

- a) Focused plot
- b) Limited characters
- c) Ambiguous ending
- d) Extensive background information

**Answer:** d) Extensive background information

**62. What is the "resolution" in the structure of a short story?**

- a) The buildup of tension
- b) The introduction of characters and setting
- c) The ending where conflicts are resolved
- d) The most dramatic point

**Answer:** c) The ending where conflicts are resolved

**63. What literary device is commonly used in short stories to create suspense or tension?**

- a) Foreshadowing
- b) Hyperbole
- c) Satire
- d) Allegory

**Answer:** a) Foreshadowing

**64. Which famous short story by O. Henry is known for its surprise ending?**

- a) "The Tell-Tale Heart"
- b) "The Necklace"
- c) "The Gift of the Magi"
- d) "A Good Man is Hard to Find"

**Answer:** c) "The Gift of the Magi"

**65. What is a "flash fiction" story?**

- a) A story with only dialogue
- b) A story shorter than 1,000 words
- c) A story with an open ending
- d) A story written in poetic form

**Answer:** b) A story shorter than 1,000 words

**66. What is the primary structure of a Shakespearean (or English) sonnet?**

- A. Two quatrains and a sestet
- B. Three quatrains and a couplet
- C. An octave and a sestet
- D. Four tercets and a couplet

**Answer:** B. Three quatrains and a couplet

**67. What is the rhyme scheme of a Petrarchan (or Italian) sonnet?**

- A. ABBA ABBA CDCD EE
- B. ABAB CDCD EFEF GG
- C. ABBA ABBA CDECDE
- D. AABB CCDD EEFF GG

**Answer:** C. ABBA ABBA CDECDE

**68. Which of the following is NOT a key feature of a sonnet?**

- A. 14 lines
- B. Iambic pentameter



- C. Free verse
- D. A fixed rhyme scheme

**Answer:** C. Free verse

**69. What is the typical theme of a sonnet?**

- A. War strategies
- B. Love, beauty, and nature
- C. Science and technology
- D. Political revolutions

**Answer:** B. Love, beauty, and nature

**70. Who is considered the "father" of the sonnet?**

- A. John Donne
- B. Petrarch
- C. William Wordsworth
- D. Geoffrey Chaucer

**Answer:** B. Petrarch

**71. What is the term for the turning point or shift in a sonnet?**

- A. Quatrain
- B. Couplet
- C. Sestet
- D. Volta

**Answer:** D. Volta

**72. How many syllables are typically in a line of a traditional sonnet?**

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14

**Answer:** B. 10

**73. Which of these poets is known for writing sonnets in English?**

- A. Homer
- B. Dante Alighieri
- C. William Shakespeare
- D. Walt Whitman

**Answer:** C. William Shakespeare

**74. In which century did the sonnet originate?**

- A. 12th century
- B. 13th century
- C. 14th century
- D. 15th century

**Answer:** B. 13th century

**75. Who is known as the "Father of Tragedy"?**

- A. Euripides
- B. Sophocles
- C. Aeschylus
- D. Aristotle

**Answer:** C. Aeschylus

**76. What is the main characteristic of a tragic hero according to Aristotle?**

- A. Flawless character
- B. Hubris or a tragic flaw
- C. Lack of ambition
- D. Divine intervention

**Answer:** B. Hubris or a tragic flaw

**77. Which Shakespearean play is considered a tragedy?**

- A. The Tempest
- B. A Midsummer Night's Dream

**C. Hamlet**

**D. Much Ado About Nothing**

**Answer: C. Hamle**

**78. The term "catharsis," used by Aristotle in his definition of tragedy, means what?**

**A. Emotional purification or release**

**B. Intellectual awakening**

**C. Fear of punishment**

**D. Renewal of hope**

**Answer: A. Emotional purification or release**

**79. Which of the following is NOT an element of tragedy listed by Aristotle?**

**A. Plot**

**B. Character**

**C. Dialogue**

**D. Comedy**

**Answer: D. Comedy**

**80. What is the purpose of a tragic flaw in a tragedy?**

**A. To make the protagonist invincible**

**B. To humanize the protagonist and make their downfall relatable**

**C. To add comic relief**

**D. To confuse the audience**

**Answer: B. To humanize the protagonist and make their downfall relatable**

**81. What is a tragicomedy?**

a) A play that has a happy ending but includes tragic elements

b) A play that strictly follows the rules of tragedy

- c) A play that focuses only on comedic elements
- d) A play that mixes both tragedy and comedy

**Answer:** d) A play that mixes both tragedy and comedy

**82. Who is considered the originator of the term "tragicomedy"?**

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Plautus
- c) Sophocles
- d) Molière

**Answer:** b) Plautus

**83. Which of the following is an example of a Shakespearean tragicomedy?**

- a) Hamlet
- b) The Tempest
- c) Othello
- d) Macbeth

**Answer:** b) The Tempest

**84. What distinguishes tragicomedy from pure tragedy?**

- a) The presence of supernatural elements
- b) The use of a comic subplot or humorous characters
- c) The absence of a tragic hero
- d) A completely happy ending

**Answer:** b) The use of a comic subplot or humorous characters

**85. In tragicomedy, the primary purpose is to:**

- a) Make the audience cry
- b) Mix emotional responses, evoking laughter and sadness
- c) Teach moral lessons exclusively
- d) Provide an entirely serious narrative

**Answer:** b) Mix emotional responses, evoking laughter and sadness

