

UNIT-I

Long Questions

- 1) Write a note on objective poetry
- 2) What are the salient features of 'Lyric'
- 3) Bring out the characteristics of 'Ode'.
- 4) Explain in brief the features of "Terza Rima".
- 5) Describe the term 'Mock Epic'.
- 6) Write in brief about 'Spenserian Stanza'.
- 7) Write a note on Shakespearean Sonnet
- 8) Describe the elegy by giving relevant example
- 9) Write a note on 'Idyll'
10. What are the characteristics of an Epic
11. What are the distinguishing features and kinds of Ballads
12. Explain in brief the Elizabethan Satire
13. What is Chaucerian stanza
14. Describe Heroic Couplet

UNIT-II

- 1) Critically appreciate the poem, 'A Prayer for My Daughter'.
- 2) Describe in your own words the story of 'Upagupta'.
- 3) Bring out the central theme of poem 'Dover Beach'
- 4) Describe the speaker's various feelings about the work of Apple Picking
- 5) What message is the poem 'The Chimney Sweeper' trying to convey
- 6) Comment on Yeats' use of the Storm as a symbol in the poem 'A Prayer for My Daughter'.
- 7) Why did 'Upagupta' behave differently towards the dancing girl in his second encounter?

UNIT -III

(A) Write short notes on

1. Conceit
2. Dramatic Monologue
3. Irony
4. Plot
5. Comedy

6. Tragedy
7. Blank Verse
8. Free Verse
9. Irony
10. Pathos

UNIT -IV

- 1). Explain the Bharat's 'Rasa' Theory
- 2). Write a brief note on 'Existentialism'
- 3). Write a note on New Criticism'
- 4). Explain the core tenets of 'Existentialism'
- 5).What is pros and cons of 'New Criticism' as critical method

UNIT -V

- 1) Bring out the irony in the play 'While the Auto waits'.
- 2) Draw a character sketch of Lomov
- 3) How is the institution of marriage presented in the play, 'The Proposal'
- 4) Analyse 'Chubukov' as a father
- 5).What is the significance of the title 'While the Auto waits'.

MCQ Question

1.Where was Upagupta sleeping?

- a.On the beach near Mathura
- b.Inside the city of Mathura
- c,Beside the city wall of M**
- d.To the left of the ramparts of Mathura

2.What essence saturates the air?

- a.Apple**
- b.Cedar
- c Winter sleep
- d autumn

3.What happened to the chimney sweepers mother

- a. She abandoned him and move to Pari
- b. She died when he was very young**
- c She sold him off
- d She remarried and threw him out of the house

4. Where is the poet standing when he begins to recite the poem

- a. At the foot of the cliffs

b. On the French coast

c. On the beach of Dover

d. The tranquil Bay

5. Where is the child sleeping s

a. In bed

b. In a hammock

c. Inside her room

d In a cradle

6. Who disturbed Upagupta s sleep

a Dancing girl

\bThe

c. Gautam Buddha

d. Fellow Monk

7. What made the speaker drowsy?

a..The scent of cider

b. The scent of apples

c. The fragrance of vanilla

d. Wood smoke

8 . Why did Tom Dacre cry?

a. His mother had died

b. His father's sold him off

c. His hair wash shaved off

d. His hair had turned Snow

9. The light gleams on which coast?

a. French

b. English

c .agean

d. Russian

10. What obstacles stay The Wind?

a the cradle and the crib

b. gregory's wood and a hill

c. the haystack and hill

d. the garden and a mountain range

11. What did Upagupta see at the city Gates

a dancing girl with her retinue

b. the city Guards

c Lord Buddha with three of his followers

d.the dancing girl, abandoned and stricken with disease

12. What happened to the bruised apples

a they are eaten by the farm hands

b. they are made into cider

c.they are left on the trees for birds and squirrel to eat

d.they are gathered and donated to shelters

13. What did Tom dream of

a his parents

b. several boys like him locked up in coffins

c.becoming the President of the United States of America

d.being set free from the hard labour of chimney sweeping

14. What does the poet hear when he stands there

a the turbid ebb and flow of the sea

b. the clash of drums

c.the grating roar of pebbles on the strand

d a faint and tremulous music

15. Being too beautiful may cause one to

a. lose one's youth sooner

b used in natural kindness

c lose all one's wealth

d. gain many admirers

16. What does the phrase drunk with the wine of her youth means

a the dancing girl was an alcoholic

b the dancing girl was obsessed with young forever

c. the dancing girl found the Upaguptas youth very attractive

d. the dancing girl was excessively proud of her youth

17. Who does the speaker say could correctly judge what kind of sleep was his

a.woodchuck

b. Woodpecker

c. God

d. other apple pickers

18. Who sets the boys free ?

a their parents

b.God

c.angel

d.the law forbidding child labour

19. Who has written the poem Dover Beach

a. Matthew Arnold

b. Thomas Grey

c. William Blake

d. Robert Frost

20. What kind of hatred is worst according to the speaker

a. hatred caused by envy

b. intellectual hatred

c. hatred caused by the superiority complex

d. he does not specify

21. What is Lomov wearing

a. An apron and negligee

b. his work clothes

c. jacket and white gloves

d. everyday clothing

22. What is the girl doing at the park

a reading

b. watching people

c. gathering flowers

d. watching Birds

23. Why has Lomov come to Chubukovs house

a. to propose to his daughter

b. to borrow their threshing machine

c. to claim the oxen Meadows

d. for neighbourly chat

24. What does the young man address the girl as, which offends her

a. rose

b. sweetheart

c. darling

d. honeysuckle

25. Why is Natalia dressed in her underclothing

a she was taking a nap

b. she was shelling peas for drawing

c. she was cutting hay for drying

d. she was threshing grain

26. Why is Natalya and Lomov first quarrel about

a the threshing machine

b. be their dogs

c. the burnt Marsh

d.the Oxen Meadows

27. Natalya and Lomov quarrel about Guess and Squeezer. what are these

a names of .fields

b. names of dogs

c. names of meadows

d. names of their servants

28 We are drawn to that which

a we love

b.we understand

c. we do not understand

d. we want to explore

29. What incident is used to compare the merits of Guess and Squeezer

a. neighborhood party

b. last harvest season

c. the Counts hunt

d. the public ball

30. Three quarters of English Poetry is written in

a. iambic pentameter

b. rhyming couplets

c. blank verse

d. free verse

31. Which of following is an example of allegory

a. Jane Eyre

b. 1984

c.Mrs Dalloway

d.Animal Farm

32. Which of these mimic speech most closely?

a. Petrarchan Sonnet

b. Blank verse

c. Shakespearean Sonnet

d. Cadence

33.What did Formalist give prime importance to while romantic argued against making it stylistic and artificial

a. poetry

b. diction

c. imagery

d.cadence

34. A poem delivered as a narrative speech by a character who is not the poet is called

a dramatic monologue

b.Petrarchan sonnet

c. metaphysical conceit

d.allegory

35. Water water everywhere not a drop to drink is an example of

a dramatic monologue

b. verbal irony

c. situational irony

d. subjective irony

36. In the end, the evil characters are punished and the virtuous characters are rewarded what is this narrative technique called

a metaphysical conceit

b. irony

c.poetic licence

d.poetic justice

37. Which of this classical theory developed the theory of tragedy which is studied and to some extent follow to this

a.Sophocles

b. Euripedes

C.Plato

d.Aristotle

38. What does rasa mean

a taste

b.smell

c.juice

dfeel

39. The term rasa was first used in

a Panchatantra

b.Hitopadesha

c.Sam Veda

d.Natyashastra

40. The audience in Greek theatre is expected to -----with the characters in the play

a. sympathise

b.reflect

c.empathise

d.experience

41. Rasa is conveyed through

a Bhava

b.Raga

c.Tala

d. Laya

42. Which of these is not a stable emotion according to Bharat

a. determination

b. brief

c.anger

d. fatigue

43. Which bhava conveys the adbhuta marvelous Rasa

a. Amazement

b. Revulsion

c. Fear

d Enthusiasm

44. Which of these sets the dominant emotional tone in a play

a. sensitivities

b. transitory emotions

c. stable emotions

d. rasa

45. Which event can be regarded as the beginning of a new criticism

a. the end of Formalism

b the publication of John Crowe Ransom the new criticism

c the publication of Cleanth Brooks The Well Wrought URN

d. the beginning of Formalism in Russia

46. ----- was responsible for the growth of literary criticism as a discipline

a.Neoclassism

b.new criticism

c. cultural studies

d. Postcolonial theory

47.Blackmur focused on the study of

a. authors biographical details

b. the social political context

c. technic

d.form and rhyming style

48. A Movie made me cry and I rated it highly. This is an example of

a. affective fallacy

b.intentional fallacy

c. close reading

d.text read in context

49. ____ is a method advocated by new critic

a. reading with social political context

b.reading as per the authors intention

c.close reading

d. speed reading

50. Who coined the term Existentialism

a.Jean-Paul Sartre

b.Simon d Beavoir

c.Samuel Beckett

d. Gabriel Marcel

51. Which of these artistic movement was influenced by existent alism

a Harlem Renaissane

b. Gothic art and literature

c. Surrealism

d.C ubism

52. Which theatre movement was inspired by existentialism?

a. comedy of manners

b.absurd theatre

c.Soul theatre

d. improve theater

53. Who is considered as the father of existentialism

a.Soren Kierkegaard

b. jean-paul sartr

c. Gabriel Marcel

d. Fyodor Dostoevskys

54. The girls real profession is ?

a cashier

b.waitress

c librarian

d. mechanic

55.Sartre was mainly influenced by -----

a.Heidegger

b.Maurice Merleau Ponty

c. Keierkegaard

d. Neitzche

56. Who has written the Myths Of Sisyphus

a. Camus

b. Sartre

c. Keierkegaard

d. Samuel Beckett

57. Who criticise existentialism for its theme of negativity and meaninglessness

a. Herbert Marcuse

b. Michel Leiris

c. Arthur Adomov

d. Ionesco Genet

58. ----- proposed the concept of tension in poetry

a. Allen Tate

b. Cleanth Brooke

c. R.P Blackmur

d. John Crowe Ransom

59 ----- is considered as the founder of American New Criticism

a. John Crowe Ransom

b. Allen Tate

c. RP Blackmur

d. Cleanth Brooks

60. What does the term Natya means

a. taste

b. dance

c. smell

d. feel

61. What are the examples of Satire

a. Ben Johnsons Volpone

b. Shakespeare A Midsummer Night Dream

c. John Donne The Flea

d. Oscar Wilde The Importance of Being Earnests.