

BA PART 2 QUESTION PAPER- 2018

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Paper II : Fiction

M. M. : 100

Note : Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

1. Which of the Hardy's novel is regarded as his tragic masterpiece?
(a) The Woodlanders (b) Jude, The Obscure
(c) Tess of D'Urbervilles (d) None of the above.
2. Which novel of Hardy portrays a girl, simple, sensuous, and passionate, who never comes to terms with the world?
(a) The Return of The Native (b) Tess of D'Urbervilles
(c) The Mayor of Casterbridge (d) The Woodlanders.
3. What is meant by 'Wessex'?
(a) The region where Bronte sisters lived
(b) The name of a country in Scotland
(c) The region in which Hardy's novels are set
(d) The home town of George Eliot.
4. In which of Hardy's novels the scene of a wife's auction takes place?
(a) Jude, The Obscure (b) Tess of D'Urbervilles
(c) The Mayor of Casterbridge (d) Return of The Native.
5. Which novelist was given the award of 'Order of Merit'?
(a) Thomas Hardy (b) Charles Dickens
(c) Emily Bronte (d) Charlotte Bronte.
6. "Happiness is but an occasional episode in the general drama of pain." This line appears in Hardy's
(a) Tess of D'Urbervilles (b) The Mayor of Casterbridge
(c) The Return of the Native (d) Jude, The obscure.
7. Hardy believed in the philosophy of :
(a) Free-Will (b) Character is Destiny
(c) Man as the master of his own fate
(d) Immanent Will.
8. Name the novel of Hardy in which he quotes Shakespeare's remark :
"As flies to wanton boys are we to the gods, They kill us for their sport":
(a) Tess of D'Urbervilles (b) The Mayor of Casterbridge
(c) The Woodlanders (d) Jude, The Obscure.
9. Hardys' 'The Dynasts' is a :
(a) Drama (b) Novel (c) Poem (d) Essay.
10. "I would rather live on these hills than anywhere else in the world." Who says this?
(a) Clym Yeobright (b) Eustasia Vye
(c) Thomsin (d) Diggory Venn.
11. Who is the hero of 'The Return of the Native'?
(a) Diggory Venn (b) Clym Yeobright
(c) Wildieve (d) None of the above.
12. In which of Hardy's novels Egdon Heath figures?
(a) The Mayor of Casterbridge (b) Far From The Madding Crowd
(c) The Return of The Native (c) Jude, The Obscure.
13. Although Jane Austen has pointed on a narrow canvas, he range of characters is :

- (a) Very small (b) Very large
(c) Moderately narrow (d) Moderately large.
14. Elizabeth always acts guided by her :
(a) Intellect (b) Humility
(c) Emotions (d) Indifference and reserve.
15. Elizabeth represents :
(a) Pride (b) Prejudice (c) Snobbery (d) Self-Conceit.
16. The novels that make use of events and personages from history are known as :
(a) Dream novels (b) Domestic novels
(c) Political novels (d) Historical novels.
17. Which of the following is a historical novel?
(a) Ivanhoe (b) Pride and Prejudice
(c) Tom Jones (d) David Copperfield.
18. Castle of Otranto is known as a :
(a) Historical novel (b) Gothic novel
(c) Documentary novel (d) None of the above.
19. Who, among the following is not a regional novelist?
(a) Thomas Hardy (b) William Faulkner
(c) Maria Edgeworth (d) Henry Fielding.
20. A regional novel emphasises a :
(a) Particular locality (b) Particular person
(c) Particular thing (d) Particular situation.
21. Detective fiction is a sub-genre of :
(a) Crime/mystery fiction (b) Domestic fiction
(c) Gothic fiction (d) Meta fiction.
22. Which of the following is an example of science fiction?
(a) The Time Machine (b) My Last Duchess
(c) Gone with the wind (d) War and Peace.
23. The alternative word for metafiction is :
(a) Social fiction (b) War fiction
(c) Surfiction (d) None of the above.
24. "The novel written as a series of document is known as :
(a) Realistic novel (b) Prose romance
(c) Epistolary novel (d) Social novel.
25. "The hero in a picaresque novel is :
(a) A knight (b) A peasant
(c) A wandering rogue (d) None of the above.
26. Richardson's novel 'Pamela' is :
(a) An antisentimental novel (b) An epistolary novel
(c) A detective novel (d) Historical novel.
27. Who wrote 'She Stoops to Conquer' ?
(a) Oliver Goldsmith (b) Henry Fielding
(c) Samuel Richardson (d) Daniel Defoe.
28. Who called novel "a comic epic prose"?
(a) Walter Scott (b) Henry Fielding
(c) Daniel Defoe (d) John Galsworthy.

29. Who among the following is not a Gothic novelist?
 (a) Ann Radcliffe (b) Horace Walpole
 (c) Oliver Goldsmith (d) William Beckford.
30. 'The Rivals' was written by :
 (a) Oliver Goldsmith (b) Henry Fielding
 (c) R.B. Sheridan (d) Samuel Richardson.
31. Thomas Malory's Morte D'Arthur is :
 (a) A novel (b) An epic (c) A romance (d) A drama.
32. Who wrote 'Robinson Crusoe' ?
 (a) Bunyan (b) Defoe (c) Fielding (d) Richardson.
33. Who is the father of the historical novel in English?
 (a) Henry Fielding (b) Thomas de Quiney
 (c) Sir Walter Scott (d) Oliver Goldsmith.
34. What is denouement ?
 (a) Final resolution in a play, novel etc.
 (b) The ending of a tragedy
 (c) The climax in a comedy (d) Reversal of fortunes in a play.
35. H.G. Wells was a writer of :
 (a) Historical fiction (b) Detective novel
 (c) Science fiction (d) Sentimental novel.
36. H.D. Lawrence and Virginia Woolf wrote :
 (a) Gothic Novels (b) Regional novels
 (c) Epistolary novels (d) Psychological novels.
37. The phrase "Stream of consciousness was first used by :
 (a) Virginia Woolf in 'Night and Day'
 (b) D.H. Lawrence in 'Sons and Lovers'
 (c) James Joyce in 'Ulysses'
 (d) William James in 'Principles of Psychology'.
38. It is "a work of fiction in which the imagination and the intellect combine to express life in the form of a story." Who speak about what?
 (a) Hudson about a romance (b) W.J. Long about a novel
 (c) Walter Scott about a story (d) Compton Rickett about a biography.
39. Who among the following is a detective novelist?
 (a) Julius Verne (b) William Godwin
 (c) George Meredith (d) Arthur Conal Doyle.
40. Which type of fiction has these elements, new and different political and social system, e.g., dystopian, post scarcity, or post apocalyptic, paranormal abilities, such as mind control, telepathy, telekinesis and teleportation?
 (a) Metafiction (b) Science fiction
 (c) Detective fiction (d) Historical fiction.
41. How many novels did Jane Austen write?
 (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9.
42. Pride and Prejudice was published in?
 (a) 1813 (b) 1810 (c) 1806 (d) 1801.
43. 'Mansfield Park' is a novel written by :
 (a) Austen (b) Edgeworth (c) J. Galt (d) Scott.
44. Jane Austen's subject matter for her novels is :
 (a) Human nature (b) Frustration
 (c) Revenge (d) None.

45. "It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man's possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife." In which novel of Austen does this sentence occur?
 (a) Pride and Prejudice (b) Sense and sensibility
 (c) Emma (d) Persuasion.
46. Harriet Smith is a character in the novel :
 (a) Mansfield Park (b) Hard Times
 (c) Emma (d) Pamela.
47. Austen's Northanger Abbey was published in :
 (a) 1812 (b) 1818 (c) 1823 (d) 1832.
48. Frank Churchill is a character in the novel :
 (a) Emma (b) Adam Bede
 (c) Mansfield Park (d) Pamela.
49. Jane Austen's first novel was :
 (a) Emma (b) Persuasion
 (c) Pride and Prejudice (d) Sense and sensibility.
50. Which of the following novels of Jane Austen was posthumously published?
 (a) Northanger Abbey (1818) (b) Mansfield Park (1814)
 (c) Emma (1816) (d) Persuasion (1815-16).
51. Which of Austen's following novels deals with elopement?
 (a) Emma (b) Pride and Prejudice
 (c) Mansfield Park (d) Persuasion.
52. Mr. Collins is a character in which of the following?
 (a) Persuasion (b) Sense and Sensibility
 (c) Pride and Prejudice (d) Emma.
53. Miss Bates in Emma is :
 (a) Shy (b) Servile (c) Garrulous (d) Discreet.
54. In which Jane Austen's novel do we find the Dashwood sisters?
 (a) Pride and Prejudice (b) Mansfield Park
 (c) Northanger Abbey (d) Sense and sensibility.
55. "Sense is the foundation in which everything good may be based." Who said this?
 (a) Thomas Carlyle (b) Charles Lamb
 (c) Jane Austen (d) William Wordsworth.
56. Which novel of Jane Austen was published last of all?
 (a) Pride and Prejudice (b) Persuasion
 (c) Sense and Sensibility (d) Northanger Abbey.
57. Jane Austen died of :
 (a) Consumption (b) Amnesia
 (c) Depression (d) Addison's disease.
58. Catherine Morland is the heroine of which Austen's novel?
 (a) Pride and Prejudice (b) Emma
 (c) Northanger Abbey (d) Persuasion.
59. "She was nobody with either father or sister : her word had no weight : her convenience was always to give away she was only Anne." Identify the novel :
 (a) Persuasion (b) Mansfield Park
 (c) Emma (d) Pride and Prejudice.

60. Fanny price figures in :
 (a) *Pride and Prejudice* (b) *Persuasion*
 (c) *Mansfield park* (d) *Sense and Sensibility*.
61. Charles Dickens was the son of a :
 (a) Writer (b) Philosopher (c) Clerk (d) Priest.
62. "The Authoritative Life of Charles Dickens was written by :
 (a) Thackeray (b) Disraeli
 (c) John Forester (d) Anthony Trollope.
63. The essence of History was biography to :
 (a) Charles Dickens (b) Thackeray
 (c) John Forester (d) None.
64. Charles Dickens was sent to school in :
 (a) 1804 (b) 1814 (c) 1824 (d) 1830.
65. Dickens became a staff reporter for :
 (a) *Edinburgh Review* (b) *The True Son*
 (c) *The Quarterly Review* (d) *The New Sporting Magazine*.
66. Dicken's first article was printed in :
 (a) *Life of Dickens* (b) *David Copperfield*
 (c) *Sketches by Boz*. (d) *Hard Times*.
67. In which magazine was Dickens both a reporter as well as a contributor :
 (a) *Morning Chronicle* (b) *New Sporting Magazine*
 (c) *The Monthly Magazine* (d) None.
68. Who is the author of 'The Pickwick Papers' :
 (a) Charles Dickens (b) George Eliot
 (c) William Thackeray (d) Anthony Trollope.
69. 'Oliver Twist' was published in :
 (a) 1818 (b) 1827 (c) 1838 (d) 1840.
70. After 'Pickwick' the life of Dickens is mainly a record of :
 (a) Romance (b) Satires (c) Epistles (d) Publications.
71. Charles Dickens was suspected of having written, 'The Four Georges' in order to :
 (a) Flatter American prejudices (b) Please the public
 (c) Gain popularity (d) Earn money.
72. Uriah Heep is a character in :
 (a) *Hard Times* (b) *The Pickwick Papers*
 (c) *David Copperfield* (d) *Oliver Twist*.
73. The administration of the poor law and the making of criminals is dealt in :
 (a) *Hard Times* (b) *The Bleak House*
 (c) *Oliver Twist* (d) *David Copperfield*.
74. The obvious purpose of Nicholas Nickleby is :
 (a) Reform of schools (b) Reform of society
 (c) Reform of Jails (d) Utilitarianism.
75. An attack upon the orthodox political economy is made in :
 (a) *Oliver Twist* (b) *Nicholas Nickleby*
 (c) *Hard Times* (d) *The Bleak House*.
76. Nancy promised Rose that she would meet her on every Sunday night at eleven at :

- (a) High street (b) Pentonville
(c) The Saffron Full (b) London Bridge.
77. Sikes went towards the post office and overheard some people talking about a murder in :
(a) Hot field (b) High street (c) Pentonville (d) Spitfields.
78. The father of Oliver was :
(a) Sikes (b) Fagin
(c) Mr. Edward Leeford (d) Mr. Edwin Leeford.
79. Which of the following was not written by Charles Dickens?
(a) David Copperfield (b) Pickwick Papers
(c) Nicholas Nickleby (d) Tom Johnes.
80. His novel "have no organic unity, they are full of detachable episodes, characters who serve no purpose in furthering the plot." Who comments about whom?
(a) David Cecil about Charles Dickens <http://www.dbrauonline.com>
(b) Compton Rickett about Jane Austen
(c) Hudson about Charles Dickens
(d) Hugh Walker about Charles Dickens.
81. According to Mr. Edwin Lee Ford's will, his entire property should have come to :
(a) Monks (b) Rose (c) Harry (d) Oliver.
82. Oliver was transferred to a branch work house under the parental superintendence of :
(a) Mrs. Mann (b) Mrs. Nancy (c) Mrs. Leeford (d) Mr. Fagin.
83. There was a negotiation between the Board and 'a man' that Oliver would be apprenticed to him at a premium of three pound and ten shillings. This man was :
(a) Mr. Bumble (b) Mr. Fagin
(c) Mr. Gamefield (d) Mr. Sowerberry.
84. Who is known for the "Wessex Novels"?
(a) Walter Scott (b) Thomas Hardy
(c) George Meredith (d) Anthony Trollope.
85. Tess of the D'Urbervilles (1891) has for its subtitle, which of the following :
(a) A Poor woman (b) A Country maid
(c) A Pure woman (d) A Tainted woman.
86. The title of Hardy's Under The Greenwood Tree is derived from :
(a) Shakespeare (b) Wordsworth
(c) Chaucer (d) Spenser.
87. Hardy left writing fiction after hostile public response to his last novel, namely :
(a) Tess of the D'Urbervilles (b) The Mayor of Casterbridge
(c) Jude the obscure (d) The Return of the Native.
88. Hardy is a novelist.
(a) Social (b) Regional (c) Political (d) Historical.
89. Hardy's characters belong to the :
(a) Lower Class (b) Middle Class
(c) Upper Class (d) Upper Middle Class.

90. Thomas Hardy died in :
 (a) 1923 (b) 1928 (c) 1933 (d) 1938.
91. Hardy's novels are novels of life.
 (a) Rustic (b) Urban (c) Town (d) Country.
92. Thomas Hardy was born in :
 (a) 1830 (b) 1835 (c) 1840 (d) 1845.
93. Thomas Hardy was initially a :
 (a) Novelist (b) Playwright (c) Poet (d) Story writer.
94. Hardy's first novel 'Desperate Remedies' :
 (a) 1871 (b) 1881 (c) 1876 (d) 1886.
95. Hardy's first successful novel was :
 (a) The Woodlanders (b) The Mayor of Casterbridge
 (c) Far from the Madding Crowd (d) Jude, the obscure.
96. Hardy's last novel was :
 (a) Jude, the Obscure (b) The Woodlanders
 (c) The Return of the Native (d) Far From The Madding Crowd.
97. Hardy was a/an :
 (a) Pessimist (b) Fatalist (c) Optimist (d) Methodist.
98. Eustasia Vye meets his end by :
 (a) Suicide
 (b) Accidentally falling from the cliff.
 (c) Murder
 (d) Accidentally drowning in the lake.
99. Gabriel Oak is a character in Hardy's :
 (a) Far From the Madding Crowd
 (b) The Woodlanders
 (c) Tess of D'Urbervilles
 (d) Jude, The Obscure.
100. Eustasia Vye is a character in Hardy's :
 (a) The Return of The Native (b) Tess of the D'Urbervilles
 (c) The Mayor of Casterbridge (d) The Woodlanders.