

(1) Who started Celtic Revival ?

Ans. W.B. Yeats

(2) Who wrote Aspects of the Novel ?

Ans. E. M. Forster

(3) Whom do you consider to be the typical modern novelists ?

Ans. Samuel Butler, John Galsworthy, Joseph Conrad, D.H. Lawrence, Aldous Huxley, James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, Dorothy Richardson, Somerset Maugham.

(4) Who made the term 'Scientific Fiction' very popular ?

Ans. H. G. Wells

(5) What are the important works of H.G.Wells ?

Ans. Time Machine, The First Man in the Moon, The Invisible Man

(6) Who has written the novel Kim ?

Ans. Rudyard Kipling

(7) Whose novels are marked with a note of adventure and a love for the wild animals ?

Ans. Rudyard Kipling

(8) Who has written Lord Jim ?

Ans. Joseph Conrad

(9) In which style, Konrad wrote his novel ?

Ans. Impressionistic Style

(10) What are the important novels of D.H. Lawrence ?

Ans. Lady Chatterley's lover, The white peacock, Sons and Lovers, The Rainbow, Kangaroo etc

(11) What are the important novels of Somerset Maugham ?

Ans. Of Human Bondage, The Razor's Edge, The Narrow Corner, The Magician and Catalina

(12) What are the important novels of Mr. Aldous Huxley ?

Ans. The Brave New World, Point Counter Point, Crom Yellow, Time must have a stop and eyeless in Gaza.

(13) Who is hero of the Brave New World ?

Ans. Savage John

(14) Which kind of novel The Brave New World is ?

Ans. Scientific Utopia

(15) Who belongs to the Edwardian era of the Modern Age ?

Ans. E. M. Forster

(16) What are the important works of E.M. Forster ?

Ans. A Passage to India, Where Angels Fear to Tread, The Longest Journey, A Poem with a view and Howards End.

(17) Who used the term 'Stream of Consciousness' for the first time?

Ans. William James

(18) Who used the method the stream of consciousness?

Ans. James Joyce, Virginia Woolf and Dorothy Richardson.

(19) What are the important works of James Joyce?

Ans. Ulysses, A portrait of the Artist as a Young man and Fineergan's wake.

(20) What are the important novels of Mrs. Virginia Woolf?

Ans. Mrs. Dalloway, To the Lighthouse, The Waves and Orlando

(21) Who has written the novels like Pointed Roof and Pilgrimage?

Ans. Dorothy Richardson

(22) Give the names of the modern essayists?

Ans. A.G. Gardiner, G. K. Chesterton, E.V. Lucas, Robert Lynd, J.B. Priestley, Montague

(23) Who is known as the Alpha of the Plough?

Ans. A.G. Gardiner

(24) Who has written the essay The Money Box?

Ans. Robert Lynd

(25) Who is considered to be the greatest biographer of the twentieth century?

Ans. Lytton Strachery

(26) Who has written the book 'Practical Criticism'?

Ans. I.A. Richard

(27) Which is the poetic drama of T.S. Eliot?

Ans. Murder In the Cathedral

(28) Who has given the Impersonal theory of poetry?

Ans. T. S. Eliot

(29) Who has given the term objective correlative?

Ans. T.S. Eliot

(30) Who has written The Waste land?

Ans. T. S. Eliot

(31) Who is famous for Sprung rhythm?

Ans. G. M. Hopkins

(32) What is meant by the term Georgian Poets?

- Ans. It is a term used for the poetry written under the reign of George V : (Poetry written between 1910 to 1922)**
- (33) Who is the chief children poet of the Modern Age ?
- Ans. Walter De La Mare**
- (34) Who is called the Sea Poet of the Modern Age ?
- Ans. Mase field**
- (35) Who is the pioneer of the Imagist Movement ?
- Ans. T. E. Hulme**
- (36) Who are the other poets of Imagism ?
- Ans. Ezra Pound and Hilder Doolittle**
- (37) What are the features of T.S. Eliot's poetry ?
- Ans. realism and psychological complexity**
- (38) Who is famous for mysticism ?
- Ans. W. B. Yeats**
- (39) Who has written, the poem Unknown Citizen ?
- Ans. W. H. Auden**
- (40) Who is the leader of the leflist poet after T.S. Eliot ?
- Ans. W. H. Auden**
- (41) Who is the pioneer of The Apocalyptic Movement ?
- Ans. J. F. Henry**
- (42) Mention the chief important dramatists of Modern Age ?
- Ans. John Galsworthy, George Bernard Shaw, Henry Ibsen, Somerset Maugham**
- (43) Mention the three important plays of John Galsworthy ?
- Ans. The Silver Box, The Skin Game, Justice and Loyalties'**
- (44) Mention the important plays of G.B. Shaw ?
- Ans. Arms and the Man, Mrs. Warren's profession, Candida, Caesar and cleopatra, The Doctor's Dilemma, The Apple Cart and Saint Joan**
- (45) Which play of G.B. Shaw was given the Noble Prize ?
- Ans. Saint Joan**
- (46) Who called problem play as Factory of Thoughts ?
- Ans. G. B. Shaw**
- (47) Who was Henry Ibsen ?
- Ans. Norvein Playwright**
- (48) Who has written The Importance of Being Earnest ?

Ans. Oscar Wilde

(49) Who founded the Irish Theatre Movement in Dublin ?

Ans. W.B. Yeats and Lady Gregory

(50) Who has written the play 'The Playboy of the Western World'?

Ans. Irish dramatist J. M. Synge

(51) What do you mean by the term Expressionism ?

Ans. Expressionism means a subjective instead of an objective projection of the characters.

(52) Who has written the play Look Back In Anger ?

Ans. John Osborne

(53) In which year Rudyard Kipling got Noble Prize ?

Ans. 1907

(54) Who was born in Mumbai ?

Ans. Rudyard Kipling

(55) In which novel Joyce used stream of consciousness Techniques?

Ans. Ulysses

(56) Who has written The Jungle Book ?

Ans. Rudyard Kipling

(57) Who has written Principles of Literary Criticism ?

Ans. I. A. Richard

(58) Who has written the work 'Science and Poetry' ?

Ans. I. A. Richard

(59) A collection of essays titled 'Unpopular Essays' was written by?

Ans. Bertrand Russell

(60) H.G. Wells was a believer in

Ans. Internationalism

(61) 'Solitude is inevitable but it destroys' - Who said this ?

Ans. Joseph Conrad

(62) T. S. Eliot was originally poet.

Ans. American

(63) Which is one the most nature poems of W.B. Yeats ?

Ans. Sailing to Byzantium

(64) Who has written the play 'Riders to the sea' ?

Ans. J. M. Synge

(65) Who wrote Four Quartets ?

Ans. T. S. Eliot

(66) Who pruned the draft of the Waste Land ?

Ans. Ezra Pound

(67) From the poem of which poet E.M. Forster take the name of his novel 'A Passage to India'?

Ans. Whitman

(68) Who said that democracy was like a balloon ?

Ans. G.B. Shaw

(69) In what field did Churchill win the Noble Prize ?

Ans. Literature

(70) In Sons and Lovers, Lawrence dealt with the theme of

Ans. Mother - Son Relationship

(71) Who has written the play 'The Birth Day Party' ?

Ans. Harold Pinter

(72) In which year Harold Pinter was awarded for Noble Prize ?

Ans. 2003

(73) Which play of Shaw is also sometimes called 'Chocolate Soldier'?

Ans. Arms and the Man

(74) What is the Greek Meaning of Utopia ?

Ans. not a place (=ou=not, to pos=a place)

(75) Who was the son of Walter Morel in Sons and Lovers ?

Ans. Paul Morel

(76) Who said 'French is the only modern language fit for literature'?

Ans. Joseph Conrad

(77) Who was the chief-co founder of the Irish Abbey Theatre with W.B. Yeats ?

Ans. Lady Gregory

(78) "I am the poet of the body and I am the poet of the soul" - who said this ?

Ans. Whitman

(79) Who is the writer of the poem Easter 1916 ?

Ans. W.B. Yeats

(80) Who is known as the incorrigible utopist of the Modern Age ?

Ans. H. G. Wells

(81) Who is the hero of Osborne's Look Back In Anger ?

Ans. Jimmy Porter

(82) What is the another name of Problem Play ?

Ans. The Drama of Ideas

(83) Which is the autobiographical novel of Somerset Maugham ?

Ans. Of Human Bondage

(84) Who was the wife of Ted Hughes ?

Ans. Sylvia Plath

(84) "So, here I am twenty years largely wasted trying to use word" - who said this ?

Ans. T. S. Eliot

(86) Who has written the play Crow ?

Ans. Ted Hughes

(87) Who is the protagonist of 'Sons and Lovers' ?

Ans. Gertrude Morel

(88) Who was the husband of Gertrude in Sons and Lovers ?

Ans. Walter Morel

(89) What is the relationship between Paul Morel and Gertrude Morel in Sons and Lovers ?

Ans. Son - Mother Relationship

(90) What is the profession of Walter Morel ?

Ans. Coal Miner

(91) To whom, Lawrence dedicate his novel Sons and Lovers ?

Ans. Edward Garnett

(92) When did Sons and Lovers publish ?

Ans. 1913

(93) What was the first title of Sons and Lovers ?

Ans. Paul Morel

(94) What type of plot Sons and Lovers has ?

Ans. Psychological realism

(95) Who were the other two women in Sons and Lovers besides Gertrude ?

Ans. Miriam - Paul's Sweetheart, Clara - Paul's mistress

(96) Who was Clara's husband ?

Ans. Baxter

(97) Under whose influence, Lawrence wrote Sons and Lovers ?

Ans. Psychologist Freud

(98) Who has given the concept of the Oedipus Complex ?

Ans. Freud

(99) What do you mean by the term Oedipus Complex ?

Ans. Oedipus Complex is used for a manifestation of infantile sexuality in the relations of the child to its parents. It is a state in which a person shows excessive affection for the parents opposite in sex to him or herself and a corresponding distaste for his other parent.

(100) Which is the autobiographical novel of D.G. Lawrence ?

Ans. Sons and Lovers

(101) Which symbols are used by D.H. Lawrence in Sons and Lovers?

Ans. Ash tree, Coat pits, Swing, blood, Hens, Orange-moon and flowers

(102) Which technique is used by D.H. Lawrence in Sons and Lovers?

Ans. Impressionistic technique

(103) Who has given the phrase 'An angry young man'?

Ans. John Osborne

(104) Who is the angry young man in Osborne's play Look Back In Anger ?

Ans. Jimmy Porter

(105) 'The misery of the world are misery and will not then rest' - who said this ?

Ans. Jimmy Porter

(106) Who is the wife of Jimmy Porter ?

Ans. Alison Porter

(107) Which type of comedy 'Look Back In Anger' is ?

Ans. Dark Comedy

(108) Why did Look Back In Anger call Dark Comedy ?

Ans. Because of the elements of bitterness and cynicism

(109) Who was the mouthpiece or spokes man of the post war generation in Britain in Osborne's play Look Back In Anger ?

Ans. Jimmy Porter

(110) Who was the most elusive personality in Look Back In Anger?

Ans. Alison Porter

(111) Which game is played by Jimmy and Alison in Look Back In Anger ?

Ans. Bears and Squirrel

(112) What does the game bears and squirrels symbolize ?

Ans. Uncompleted love for Jimmy & Alison

(113) Who was Cliff?

Ans. Common friend of Jimmy and Alison

(114) Who was the father of Alison ?

Ans. Colonel Redfren (Comic Character)

(115) Who is the self-portrayal of Osborne himself in Look Back In Anger ?

Ans. Jimmy Porter

(1) What are the Salient characteristics of Romanticism ?

Ans. Freedom of Expression, Love for nature and country life, Love of Liberty and Freedom, Escape into past, Supernaturalism, Subjectivity Addition of strangeness to beauty and predominance of lyricism are the salient characteristics of Romanticism.

(2) "The romantic character in art consists in the Addition of strangeness to beauty" - Who said this ?

Ans. Walter Pater

(3) In what way does the poetry of the romantic revival differ from the poetry of the classical age of Rome ?

Ans. Classical poetry was governed by set rules and regulations but the poets of the Romantic Revival did not follow the strict rules of composition. Classical poetry was concerned with clubs and coffee house, drawing rooms and social and political life of London. It was essentially the poetry of town life. But in the poetry of the Romantic Revival the interest of poets was transferred from town to country life and from artificial decorations of drawing rooms to the natural beauty and loveliness of nature.

(4) Mention the names of the major poets of Romantic Revival?

Ans. William Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge, Lord Byron, P.B. Shelley and John Keats.

(5) Give an account of poetical works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge ?

Ans. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, Kublakhan, Ode to Dejection and Christabel.

(6) What was Coleridge's aim as a poet ?

Ans. Coleridge took upon himself to take the supernatural things and bring them down to the level of the natural.

(7) What are the main characteristics of Coleridge's poetry ?

Ans. Imaginative Power, Supernaturalism, medievalism, Humanitarianism, mystical element and Love for nature are the chief features of Coleridge's poetry.

(8) Who were the major prose writers of the Romantic Age ?

Ans. Charles Lamb, William Hazlitt and Thomas D. Quincey.

(9) Who is regarded as the Prince of English essayist ?

Ans. Charles Lamb

(10) When did Lyrical Ballads appear ?

Ans. 1798

(11) Who wrote Lyrical Ballads ?

Ans. William Wordsworth and S.T. Coleridge

(12) The publication of Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads coincides with ?

Ans. Industrial Revolution

(13) The Poem Coleridge wrote as a result of an opium-induced dream was :

Ans. Kubla Khan

(14) What was Wordsworth's theory of new poetry as given in the preface to the Lyrical Ballads ?

Ans. Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge and poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings, it takes its Origin from emotion recollected in tranquility.

(15) Mention some of the important poems of Wordsworth in Lyrical Ballads ?

Ans. Tintern Abbey, Ode on the Immortality Recollected from childhood, Ode to Duty etc.

(16) Who is known as the high Priest of Nature ?

Ans. William Wordsworth

(17) Who wrote Biographia Literaria ?

Ans. S.T. Coleridge

(18) What do you know about Wordsworth's conception of Nature ?

Ans. Nature for him was a great teacher and preacher, Wordsworth believed that there was a divine spirit working through all the objects of nature and keeping them in harmony. His approach to nature was mystical and philosophical.

(19) What are the chief characteristics of the essays of Charles Lamb ?

Ans. Confidential tone, Self Revelation and Personal note, Mixture of fact and fiction, mingling of humour and pathos are the chief characteristics of Lamb's essays.

(20) What are the important literary works of Charles Lamb ?

Ans. Rosamund Grey - novel, Tales from Shakespeare - in Collaboration with his sister Marry, Specimens of English Dramatic poets contemporary with Shakespeare - Criliasm, Essays of Elia

(21) What was William Hazlitt's criticism of some of Shakespeare's characters like Falstaff ?

Ans. He laughs three inches below the flesh

(22) What is Dequency's contribution to the prose in the Romantic Period ?

Ans. Dequency wrote Confession of on English opium Eater which appeared in The London Magazine in 1821. Sonorous Prose is his great contribution to the English prose.

(23) Mention the names of major novelists of the Age of Romanticism ?

Ans. Jane Austen, Sir Walter Scott and Thomas Love Peacock

(24) What are the chief novels of Jane Austen ?

Ans. (i) Sense and Sensibility - 1811

(ii) Pride and Prejudice - 1913

(iii) Mansfield Park - 1814

(iv) Emma - 1816

(v) Persuasion - 1818

(25) Who has been called The Last exquisite blossom of the eighteenth century ?

Ans. Jane Austen

(26) What are the chief characteristics of Jane Austen as a novelist ?

Ans. Austen is the greatest woman novelist. Her novels are superb for their craftsmanship and artistic qualities. She possessed a wonderful power of characterization. She believed in the dictum Art for the sake of art.

(27) Who is the chief exponent of the historical novel in the Romantic Age ?

Ans. Sir Walter Scott

(28) What are the important novels of Sir Walter Scott ?

Ans. (i) Waverly (1814)

(ii) Guy Mannering (1815)

(iii) The Heart of Midlothian (1818)

(iv) Ivanhoe (1820)

(v) Kenilworth (1821)

(29) The period from 1830 to 1890 is known as

Ans. The Victorian Period

(30) Who wrote Origin of Species ?

Ans. Charles Darwin (1859)

(31) Who wrote the work 'The Life of Sir Walter Scott' ?

Ans. Lock Hart

(32) What is Darwin's theory of evolution ?

Ans. Darwin lays much emphasis on the struggle for existence, the survival of the fittest and the selection made by nature. He put theory of organic evolution.

(33) What is meant by victorian compromise ?

Ans. Victorian compromise means a search for a temporary golden mean.

(34) What are the chief features of victorian poetry ?

Ans. Pessimism, Patriotism, Conflict between religion and science, inheritance of the Romantic poets, modified in certain cases etc.

(35) Mention some of the important poets of victorian period ?

Ans. Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold, D.G. Rossetti, William Morris and A.C. Swinburne.

(36) Mention the important works of Lord Alfred Tennyson ?

Ans. (1) Poems Chiefly Lyrical (1830)

(2) Maud (1855)

(3) The Princess (1847)

(4) In Memorium (1850)

(5) Idylls of the King (1859)

(37) Who is considered to be the most representative poet of the victorian Age ?

Ans. Alfred Tennyson

(38) What are the distinguishing characteristics of the poetry of Tennyson ?

Ans. (i) Pictorial beauty (ii) Superb Craftsmanship

(iii) Choicest diction (iv) Music

(39) What is the most important poetic form of Robert Browning?

Ans. Dramatic Monologue

(40) Give name of some of the important poetical works of Robert Browning ?

Ans. (i) Dramatic Lyrics

(ii) Ring and The Book (1868 - 69)

(iii) Dramatic Presence

(iv) Men and Women

(41) 'God is in his heaven, And all is well with the world' -Who said this ?

Ans. Robert Browning (Pippa Passes)

(42) What was the name of Browning's wife ?

Ans. Miss Elizabeth Barret, a beautiful mistress of the Wimpole street, later on become Mrs. Robert Browning.

(43) What is Arnold's definition of poetry ?

Ans. Poetry is a criticism of life under the conditions fixed for such a criticism by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty.

(44) Who wrote Dover Beach ?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

(45) What are the main characteristics of Arnold's poetry ?

Ans. (1) Conflict between classicism

(2) a series concern with the life around

(3) melancholy

(4) Stoicism

(46) Who are regarded as the pre-Raphaelite poets ?

Ans. D.G. Rossetti, A.C. Swinburne and William Morris

(47) Who are the chief pioneer of the pre-Raphaelite Movement?

Ans. D.G. Rossetti

(48) What are the chief features of Rossetti's poetry ?

Ans. Sensuousness, Love for the Middle Ages, Mystic Suggestiveness and Pictorial quality

(49) Who wrote Atlanta in Calydon ?

Ans. A. C. Swinburne

(50) Who wrote The Earthly Paradise ?

Ans. William Morris

(51) Mention the names of the major victorian novelists ?

Ans. Charles Dickens, W. M. Thackeray, Bronte Sisters, George Eliot and Thomas Hardy

(52) Name some of the important novels of Charles Dickens ?

Ans. (1) Pickwick Papers (1836)

(2) A Tale of Two Cities (1859)

(3) Oliver Twist (1837)

(4) Hard Times (1854)

(5) Great Expectations

(6) David Copperfield (1849-50)

(53) Which was Dicken's best selling novel ?

Ans. Pickwick Papers

(54) A Tale of Two Cities by Dickens based on which incident?

Ans. French Revolution

(55) Which was Dicken's autobiographical novel ?

Ans. David Copperfield

(56) Which is the central character of Dicken's novel Great Expectation ?

Ans. PIP

(57) Who wrote Vanity Fair ?

Ans. William Thackeray

(58) Which are the major characters of Vanity Fair ?

Ans. Beckysharp and Amelia

(59) What is the sub-title of the novel 'Vanity Fair' ?

Ans. A novel without Hero

(60) What is the theme of Vanity Fair ?

Ans. Vanity Fair deals with the corruption in the upperclass of the victorian Age

(61) What is Thackeray's realism ?

Ans. Thackeray said, "I have no brains above my eyes, I describe what I see"

(62) Who were known as Bronte Sisters or Stormy Sisterhood ?

Ans. Anne Bronte, Charlotte Bronte and Emily Bronte

(63) Who wrote Jane Eyre ?

Ans. Charlotte Bronte

(64) Who wrote Wuthering Heights ?

Ans. Emily Bronte

(65) Which are the major characters of Wuthering Heights ?

Ans. Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff

(66) What is the central theme of Wuthering Heights ?

Ans. Love and revenge

(67) What is Wuthering Heights ?

Ans. Old Farmhouse of Catherine's parents - Mr. and Mrs. Earnshaw

(68) What is the Pen-name of George Eliot ?

Ans. Marry Ann Evans

(69) What are the main novels of George Eliot ?

Ans. (1) Adan Bede (1859)

(2) The Mill on the Floss (1860)

(3) Silas Marner

(4) Middlemarch (1871-72)

(5) Romola (1863)

(70) What is the sub-title of George Eliot's novel The Middlemarch ?

Ans. A Study of Provincial Life

(71) Mention the names of major prose writers of the Victorian Age ?

Ans. Thomas Carlyle, John Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Leigh Hunt

(72) Who wrote Sartor Resartus ?

Ans. Thomas Carlyle

(73) What is the central theme of Sartor Resartus ?

Ans. It is a sort of allegory based on a German philosopher, who has written a treatise on Clothes.

(74) Who wrote the historical work The French Revolution ?

Ans. Thomas Carlyle

(75) Who wrote Heroes and Hero-worship ?

Ans. Thomas Carlyle

(76) What is the form of Heroes and Hero-worship ?

Ans. It is collection of six lectures held in May 1840 by Thomas Carlyle

(77) Who wrote Unto This Last ?

Ans. John Ruskin

(78) Which are the chief works of John Ruskin ?

Ans. (1) Unto This Last (1860-62)

(2) Modern Painters (1843, 1860)

(3) The Seven Lamps of Architecture (1849)

(4) The Stones of Venice (1851-53)

(79) Who translated Ruskin's Unto This Last under the title Savodaya ?

Ans. Gandhiji

(80) How many articles are there in Unto This Last ?

Ans. Four (1) The Roots of Honour

(2) The Vein of Wealth

(3) Qui-Judicates Terram

(4) Ad Valorem

(81) Which are the chief prose works of Matthew Arnold ?

Ans. (1) On Translating Homer

(2) The study of Celtic Literature

(3) Essays in Criticism

(82) Who said, 'Culture is the minister of the sweetness and light essential to the perfect character'?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

(83) What is the other name of Oxford Movement ?

Ans. Tractarian Movement

(84) Who was the Pioneer of the Oxford Movement ?

Ans. Cardinal Newman (John Henry Newman)

(85) What are the chief features of the Oxford Movement ?

Ans. (1) Rejection of the role of Rationalism.

(2) Restoration of faith in roman catholic church

(86) Who wrote Apologia Pro Vita Sua ?

Ans. Cardinal Newman

(87) What is explained in Apologia Pro Vita Sua (1864) by Newman ?

Ans. Newman explained why he had converted to the Roman Church

(88) Who was the another writer of the Oxford Movement ?

Ans. John Keble

(89) What was Cardinal's purpose of starting Oxford Movement?

Ans. to keep alive with the ritualism and faith of Roman Catholic religion against the popular views of liberal christian like Thomas Arnold

(90) Which are the important characters of Pride and Prejudice?

Ans. Elizabeth Bennet, Collins and Darcy

(91) Pride and Prejudice is modelled on which comedy of Shakespeare ?

Ans. Much Ado About Nothing

(92) Who wrote Christabel ?

Ans. S.T. Coleridge

(93) Who has given the concept Willing Suspension of disbelief?

Ans. S.T. Coleridge

(94) Which are the important characters of Christabel ?

Ans. Christabel and Geraldine

(95) What is the form of The Rime of The Ancient Mariner ?

Ans. Ballad

(96) How many parts are there in The Rime of The Ancient Mariner ?

Ans. Four

(97) Which are the major characters of Austen's novel Sense and Sensibility ?

Ans. Dashwood Sisters - Elinor and Marianne

(98) Who wrote Don Juan ?

Ans. Lord Byron

(99) I awoke one morning to find myself famous - who said this?

Ans. Lord Byron

(100) How many Cantos are there in Don Juan ?

Ans. Sixteen Cantos (Epic type)

(101) How many lines are there in Browning's The Ring and The Book ?

Ans. 21000 Lines (four volumes)

(102) On which subject, The Ring and The Book based ?

Ans. Sordid Italian Crime

(103) What is the form of The Ring and The Book ?

Ans. Dramatic Monologue

(104) Who wrote Kenilworth ?

Ans. Sir Walter Scott

(105) Which are the main characters of Kenilworth ?

Ans. Amy Robsart, Queen Elizabeth, Earl of Sussex etc.

(106) What is the background of Kenilworth ?

Ans. Elizabethan England

(107) What is the form of the novel 'Kenilworth' ?

Ans. Mixture of history and romance

(108) Who wrote Hard Times ?

Ans. Charles Dickens

(109) In how many books, Hard Times was divided ?

Ans. Three

(110) Mention the name of three parts of Hard Times ?

Ans. (i) Sowing - Sixteen Chapters

(ii) Reaping - Twelve Chapters

(iii) Garnering - Nine Chapters

(111) In *Hard Times*, Dickens Call his industrial town by which name ?

Ans. Coketown

(112) What is the importance of Coketown ?

Ans. Coketown is the centre of England's industrial revolution.

(113) When did *Hard Times* publish ?

Ans. 1854

(114) What is the main plot of *Hard Times* ?

Ans. Terrible ugliness of industrial developments, the theory of utilitarianism, Shallow self interest and trade unionism.

(115) What is the sub-plot of *Hard Time* ?

Ans. Love story between Stephen and Rachael

(116) Which are the important characters of *Hard Times* ?

Ans. Thomas Gradgrind, Josiah Bounderby, James Harthouse, Tom Gradgrind, Stephen Blackpool and Bitzer etc.

(117) What is the theme of *Hard Times* ?

Ans. Hard Times is a story of how industrialization has made Coketown a grim place to live and it highlights the differences between the haves and have nots. It is primarily the story of the conflict between fact and fancy.

(118) What is Dicken's intention of writing *Hard Times* ?

Ans. The novel appraises English Society and it is aimed at highlighting the social and economic pressure of the times.

(119) Who wrote *The World is too much with is* ?

Ans. William Wordsworth

(120) In which poem does the following line occur : Our Sweetest songs are those that tell of the saddest thought

Ans. P.B. Shelley's Ode to a skylark

(121) What is the theme of Matthew Arnold's poem *Dover Beach*?

Ans. The poet's struggle with religious doubt or regretted the lose of faith. The poet discusses contemporary religious problems.

(122) Who wrote the poem *O Swallow Swallow* ?

Ans. Alfred Tennyson

(123) In which form Robert Browning wrote the poem *The Last Ride Together* ?

Ans. Dramatic Monologue

(124) What was Wordsworth's view on poetical style ?

Ans. Wordsworth insisted that poetry should be written in a selection of the real language of everyday life.

(125) What was Coleridge's aim in The Lyrical Ballads ?

Ans. To deal with supernatural element and to make the unfamiliar familiar.

(126) What do you mean by Renaissance, according to Coleridge ?

Ans. Renaissance of wonder

(127) Who made the term supernaturalism very famous in the Romantic period ?

Ans. S.T.Coleridge

(128) What are the chief elements of romantic spirit, according to Walter Pater ?

Ans. Curiosity and love of beauty

(129) What do you know about Adonais ?

Ans. Adonais is a pastiral elegy written by P.B. Shelly on the death of his close friend John Keats.

(130) What are the chief poetical works of Lord Byron ?

Ans. Child Harold's Pilgrimage, Don Juan, The Vision of Judgement and The Prisoner of Chillon.

(131) On which tombs the words "Here lies one whose name was writ in water" Carved ?

Ans. John Keats

(132) Who was the revolutionary poet of the Romantic period ?

Ans. Lord Byron

(133) Who became famous for sensuousness in his poetry ?

Ans. John Keats

(134) Negative Capability is a term associated with ?

Ans. Keats

(135) Who used the term Egotistical sublime for the poetry of Wordsworth ?

Ans. Keats

(136) Who said, Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter ?

Ans. Keats

(137) What are the chief poetical works of John Keats ?

Ans. Endymion, Isabella, Hyperion, The ode to a Nightingale, Ode to Autumn, Ode to Indolence, Ode on Melancholy etc.

(138) "Where are the songs of spring where are they ? Think not of them, thou hast, thy music too" - Give the name of the poem from which the lines are taken.

Ans. Ode to Autumn

(139) "A thing of beauty is a joy forever" - is a very beautiful line taken from which poem of Keats ?

Ans. Endymion

(140) Who said "Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world ?

Ans. P. B. Shelley

(141) "Much have I travelled in the realms of gold" - who said this ?

Ans. Keats

(142) O Lift me as a wave, a leaf and a cloud, I fall upon the thorns of life, I bleed - who said this ?

Ans. P.B. Shelley (Ode to the Westwind)

(143) "Dream Children" is a perfect blend of humour and pathos" - who wrote this essay ?

Ans. Charles Lamb

(144) "Man to command and woman to obey" - who said this about woman ?

Ans. Tennyson

(145) Who said, "Poetry is the criticism of life." ?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

(146) Who uses the so called Touchstone Method in criticism ?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

(147) What is the form of Thyrsis ?

Ans. Elegy

(148) Tennyson's In Memoriam was written in memory of -

Ans. Arthur Henry Hallam

(149) Who wrote The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam ?

Ans. Edward Fitzgerald

(150) In which city, William Thackeray was born ?

Ans. Kolkata

(151) Whose novels are known as Wessex novels ?

Ans. Thomas Hardy's novels

(152) Which poem of Tennyson deals with women's rights ?

Ans. The Princess

(153) What do you mean by the word 'Dickensian' ?

Ans. Queer and Odd

(154) Which poem of Arnold shows most the Victorian loss of religious faith ?

Ans. Dover Beach

(155) What was Hardy's profession before he became a novelist ?

Ans. Architecture

(156) What was Hardy's views of life ?

Ans. Tragic and Pessimistic

(157) Which country is described in Hardy's novels ?

Ans. Dorsetshire

(158) "Style is the skin and the mere coat" - who said this ?

Ans. Thomas Carlyle

(159) Who is the personification of Utilitarianism ?

Ans. Thomas Gradgrind

(160) "What I want in facts" - who said this ?

Ans. Thomas Gradgrind

(161) Who is 'The Bully of humanity' in Hard Times ?

Ans. Josiah Bounderby

(162) Who is Girl Number 20 in Hard Times ?

Ans. Sissy Jupe

(163) Who represents a complete model of perfectability in Hard Times ?

Ans. Bitzer

(164) Who is the proprietor of travelling circus in Hard Times?

Ans. Mr. Sleary

(165) Who is described as a 'man of perfect integrity' in Hard Times?

Ans. Stephen Blackpool

(166) To whom, Dickens dedicated his novel Hard Times ?

Ans. Thomas Carlyle

(167) Who has given the theory of Utilitarianism ?

Ans. Jeremy Bentham

(168) What is Utilitarianism ?

Ans. It is a theory in which society should have the purpose to give greatest happiness to greatest number. This theory emphasised the value of material goods and seemed to avoid completely the moral and spiritual requirement of human being.

(169) What do you mean by the term, 'Laissez Faire' ?

Ans. The term Laissez Faire (French for let it be alone) is a political and economic term. According to this theory, people should be left free to work for themselves.

(170) Who was the founder of Laissez-Faire theory ?

Ans. J.S. Mill was the founder of Laissez Faire theory.

(171) We have given our hearts away, a sordid Boon - is a beautiful line taken from which of Wordsworth's poem ?

Ans. The World is too much with us.

(172) What is the form of The world is too much with us ?

Ans. Italian Sonnet

(173) What is the rhymescheme of The world is too much with us ?

Ans. a-b-b-a, a-b-b-a, a-b-a, b-a-d

(174) Who was concerned with the victorian loss of faith in God ?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

(175) The sea of faith was once too at the fullwho said this ?

Ans. Arnold in his poem Dover Beach

(176) Which dramatist is mentioned in the poem 'Dover Beach'?

Ans. 5th century Greek dramatist Sophocles

(177) Which adjective is used for Skylark in the poem 'Ode to Skylark'?

Ans. a blithe spirit

(178) Which kind of poem 'The Last Ride Together' is?

Ans. Optimistic

(179) What is Browning's philosophy in his poetry?

Ans. Optimistic

(180) In which work of Tennyson, the poem 'O Swallow, Swallow' occur?

Ans. The Princess (Canto - IV)

(1) What is the Marathi title of the play Silence ! The Court is in Session ?

Ans. Shantata ! Court Chalu Aahe

(2) When did 'Silence ! The Court is in Session' appear ?

Ans. 1963

(3) Who is the chief protagonist of the novel 'Silence ! The Court is in Session' ?

Ans. Miss Leena Benare

(4) What is the profession of Miss Leena Benare ?

Ans. School Teacher

(5) Who translated the marathi play, Shantata ! Court Chalu Aahe into English ?

Ans. Priya Adarkar in 1974

(6) What type of play 'Silence ! The Court is in Session' ?

Ans. Mock-trial or the play- within the play

(7) What is the theme of the play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. It is a satire on the conventions and hypocrisy of the middle class male dominated society which is concerned only with a farcial moral code.

(8) What does Miss Benare represent ?

Ans. Miss Benare represents all the women in India who are suppressed, oppressed and marginalized.

(9) What is the source of Tendulkar's play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. This play is based on a 1956 short story Die Panne (Traps) written by Swiss playwright Friedrich Durrenmatt.

(10) How many acts are there in the play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. Three acts

(11) Who was Mrs. Kashikar ?

Ans. Mrs. Kashikar is a social worker who represents the typical housewife dependent on her husband. She is the opposite of Miss Benare. She is issueless.

(12) Who was Sukhatme in the play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. Sukhatme is a flop lawyer - cum -actor in profession. In the Mock-strial, he plays the double role of the counsel for the prosecution and also for the defense.

(13) Who became the judge in Mock trial ?

Ans. Mr. Kashikar

(14) Who was Samant in the play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. Samant was a rustic uneducated villager, the fourth witness in the mock-trial, pure in heart and stands for justice. Samant is honest, helpful and compassionate. In the galaxy of educated urbane characters, he is uneducated and totally different.

(15) Who represents a conventional middle class society in the play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. Mr. and Mrs. Kashikar

(16) Who seduced and sexually exploited Miss Benare ?

Ans. Her uncle and prof. Damle

(17) Who was Ponshe in the play Silence ! The Court is in session ?

Ans. Ponshe is an inter-failed scientist.

(18) Miss Leena Benare reminds us of which heroine of Ibsen ?

Ans. Nora Helmer in A Doll's House

(19) When did the play 'Shantata ! Court Chalu Aahe' perform?

Ans. 1967

(20) Who translated the play Silence ! The Court is in session into Hindi ?

Ans. Satyadev Dubey

(21) Who was Amrita Pritam ?

Ans. Punjabi novelist

(22) Who translated Amrita Pritam's Punjabi novel **Pinjar** into English ?

Ans. Celebrated novelist Khushwant Singh

(23) Under which title, Khushwant Singh translated **Pinjar** ?

Ans. The Skeleton

(24) Who translated the Punjabi novel **Pinjar** into French ?

Ans. Denis Matringe

(25) What is the time of the novel **Pinjar** ?

Ans. Partition of India-Pakistan

(26) Who called the novel **Pinjar** as Partition novel ?

Ans. Chandra Prakash Dwivedi (the director of the eponymous movie)

(27) Who directed the Hindi film Pinjar ?

Ans. Chandra Prakash Dwivedi in 2003

(28) The movie Pinjar based on which incident ?

Ans. The movie is about the Hindu-Muslim problems during the time around the partition of India (1947).

(29) Who is the central character of the novel Pinjar ?

Ans. Pooro, a young and beautiful Hindu girl belongs to Chotto village in Punjab.

(30) Pooro has been engaged to whom ?

Ans. Pooro has been engaged to a handsome and intelligent youth Ramchand.

(31) Who was Lajjo in the novel Pinjar ?

Ans. Lajjo was Ramchand's sister whose engagement is fixed with Pooro's twelve year old younger brother Trilok in exchange.

(32) Who was Rajjo ?

Ans. Rajjo was Pooro's younger sister

(33) Who abducted Pooro for marriage ?

Ans. Rashida, a Muslim youth

(34) Who was Hamida in the novel Pinjar ?

Ans. Pooro, after her marriage with Rashida, changed her identity and became Hamida

(35) Mention the important characters of the novel Pinjar ?

Ans. Pooro (later Hamida), Rashida, Ramchand, Lajjo, Trilok, Rajjo, Tara (Pooro's mother) and Mohanlal (Pooro's father)

(36) When did the novel Pinjar appear ?

Ans. 1950

(37) Who played the role of Pooro in the film Pinjar ?

Ans. Urmila Martodkar

(38) Who played the role of Rashid in the Hindi film Pinjar ?

Ans. Manoj Bajpai

(39) Who was Ramchand in the film Pinjar ?

Ans. Sanjay Suri

(40) What is the subject matter of the novel Pinjar ?

Ans. Pinjar is a story of a Hindu girl Pooro, abducted by a Muslim guy Rashid whose parents refuse to recover the defiled girl when she manages a run to her parents from Rashid's home.

(41) What is the source of Girish Karnad's play 'Hayavadana'?

Ans. Sanskrit stories called Kathasaritsagar

(42) Where did Karnad take the theme of the play 'Hayavadana'?

Ans. Thomas Mann's mock heroic tale of The Transposed Heads

(43) Mention the important characters of the play 'Hayavadana'?

Ans. Devadatta, Kapila and Padmini

(44) Who wrote the play The Fire and The Rain ?

Ans. Girish Karnad (1998)

(45) What is the original title of the play The Fire and The Rain?

Ans. Agni Mattu Male

(46) Which play of Girish Karnad awarded Gnanpith Award in 1999 ?

Ans. The Fire and The Rain

(47) The play The Fire and The Rain is based on which source?

Ans. The play is based on the myth of Yavakri and his fruitless penance which appears in the Vanparva of Mahabharata

(48) Which Hindi film is directed after the play The Fire and The Rain ?

Ans. Agnivarsha

(49) The novel **Samskara** of U.R. Ananthmurthy was originally written in which language ?

Ans. Kannada in 1965

(50) What do you mean by the word Samskara ?

Ans. The word Samskara means ritual in the Kannada language.

(51) Mention the important characters of the novel Samskara ?

Ans. Praneshacharya, Mahaba Narannappa, Shripati, Chandri etc

(52) Who played the role of Praneshacharya in the film Samskara?

Ans. Girish Karnad

(53) What is the sub-title of the novel Samskara ?

Ans. A Rite For a Dead Man

(54) What is the theme of Vijay Tendulkar play Ghashiram Kotwal ?

Ans. The play is a political satire, written as a historical drama. It is based on the life of Nana Phadnavis, one of prominent ministers in the court of Peshwa of Pune. Its theme is how men in power give rise to ideologies to serve their purposes.

(55) What do you mean by the word **Godan** ?

Ans. The Gift of a Cow

(56) Which was the last complete novel of Munshi Premchand?

Ans. Godan

(57) Who translated the Hindi novel Godan into English ?

Ans. Jai Ratan and P. Lal

(58) Mention the important characters of the novel Godan ?

Ans. Hori Mahato, Dhanial (Hori's wife), Rupa and Sona (Hori's daughters), Gobar (Son) and Jhunial (daughter-in-law)

(59) Who represent the urban society in the novel Godan ?

Ans. Malati Devi, Mr. Mehta, Mr. Khanna, Raisahib, Mr. Tankha and Mr. Mirza

(60) What is the original title of Mohan Rakesh's play Half Way House ?

Ans. Adhe-Adhure

(61) Who is the protagonist of the play Half Way House ?

Ans. Savitri, a middle class, aged employed woman

(62) Mention the important characters of the play Half way House?

Ans. Savitri, Ashok (her son), Binni (her daughter) and Mahendranath (her husband)

(63) Who is the first woman to receive Sahitya Academy Award in 1956 ?

Ans. Amrita Pritam

(64) Amrita Pritam was awarded Jnanpith for which novel ?

Ans. Kagaj Ke Kanvas

(65) What is the name of Amrita Pritam's autobiography ?

Ans. Revenue Stamp

(66) What is the sub-title of Premchand's novel Nirmala ?

Ans. A Revolutionary social novel

(67) Who is the central character of the novel Nirmala ?

Ans. Nirmala, a typical Indian woman

(68) Give the names of important characters of the novel Nirmala?

Ans. Nirmala, Totaram, Krishna, Kalyani, Udaybhanu, Suryabhanu, Rangili etc.

(69) What is the English translation of Kundanika Kapdia's Gujarati novel 'સાત પગલાં આકાશમાં' ?

Ans. Seven Steps in the Sky

(70) Who is the central character of the novel Seven Steps in the Sky ?

Ans. Vasudha

(71) How many songs are there in Tagore's Gitanjali ?

Ans. 103

(72) Tagore was awarded the Noble Prize for literature in which year ?

Ans. 1913

(73) Which is the poem number 35 of Gitanjali ?

Ans. Heaven of Freedom

(74) Who has written introduction of Gitanjali ?

Ans. W. B. Yeats

(75) In which circumstances, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote Discovery of India ?

Ans. During his imprisonment in 1942 at Ahmednagar Fort

(76) Why did Nehru write The Discovery of India ?

Ans. To study the history of India starting from the Indus Valley civilization, to cover the country's history from the arrival of the Aryas to government under the British Empire

(77) Who translated Tagore's Bengali novel Gora into English ?

Ans. Pearson (in 1924)

(78) What are the various themes of the novel Gora ?

Ans. Friendship, motherhood, love, caste-discrimination, woman emancipation and nationalism

(79) Give names of the important characters of Gora ?

Ans. Sucharita, Lolita, Gora, Anand mayi and Krishna Dayal

(80) Who translated Gandhiji's autobiography 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth into English ?

Ans. Mahadevbhai Desai

(81) Gandhiji's autobiography can be divided into how many parts ?

Ans. Five parts and 167 chapters

(82) Shri Aurobindo's epic Savitri can be divided into how many books ?

Ans. Twelve Books

(83) Kalidasa's Meghdoot can be divided into how many parts?

Ans. Two - Purvamegha and Uttarmegha

(84) Which metre is used by Kalidasa while writing Meghdoot ?

Ans. Mandakranta Metre

(85) When did Meghdoota start ?

Ans. On the first day of Ashadha

(86) What is the sub-title of Meghdoot ?

Ans. Cloud - Messenger

(87) Who wrote the novel Angaliyat ?

Ans. Gujarati novelist Joseph Macwan

(88) Who translated Angaliyat into English under the title The Step Child ?

Ans. Rita Kothari

(89) Mention the important characters of Angaliyat ?

Ans. Valji, Methi, Teeharam and Bhavankaka

(90) What do you mean by Angaliyat ?

Ans. Angaliyat in Gujarat, is a child whose mother leads him by the hand to his step father's house

(91) Which is the first Dalit novel set in rural Gujarat of the 1930?

Ans. Angaliyat

(92) What is the Gujarati title of Dhruv Bhatt's novel Oceanside Blues ?

Ans. Samudrantike

(93) When did Samudrantike publish ?

Ans. 1993

(94) Mention the important characters of Samudrantike ?

Ans. Aval, Iqbal, Noorbhai, Krishna, Nikhil etc

(95) What is the theme of Samudrantike ?

Ans. The central theme of the novel is the quest for a fine balance between a traditional, non-scientific, faith-driven society and a cynical profit driven economy.

(96) What is the Hindi title of Premchand's short story The Chess Players ?

Ans. Shatranj Ke Khiladi

(97) Who translated Rajendra Singh Bedi's work I take this woman ?

Ans. Khushwant Singh