

QUESTION BANK

Evolution of Literary Movements: The Shapers of Destiny

1. Name the writer who called Britain the “precious stone set in the silver sea”
 - a) Ben Jonson
 - b) William Shakespeare
 - c) Christopher Marlowe
 - d) Matthew Arnold
2. Name the first kingdom to become powerful in England.
 - a) Northumbria
 - b) Kent
 - c) Mercia
 - d) Wessex
3. Name the first powerful king of Northumbria.
 - a) Ethelfrith
 - b) Edwin
 - c) Ethelbret
 - d) Egbert
4. Who is considered to be the first English historian?
 - a) Venerable Bede
 - b) Caedmon
 - c) Cynewulf
 - d) Edward Gibbon
5. Who is considered to be the first English poet?
 - a) Caedmon
 - b) Chaucer
 - c) Cynewulf
 - d) Venerable Bede
6. What is the meaning of the dictum *Ora et labora* ?
 - a) to work and to pray
 - b) to work and to rest
 - c) to rest and to pray
 - d) to work and to sleep
7. Who is considered to be the founder of powerful Papacy of the Middle Ages?
 - a) Pope Gregory
 - b) St. Patrick
 - c) St. Benedict
 - d) St. Columba
8. Name the ruler who founded the first ‘public schools’ in England.

- a) Alfred the Great
b) Ethelred
c) Canute
d) Edward the Confessor.
9. The year in which Norman conquest took place.
a) 1066
b) 1069
c) 1170
d) 1099
10. Anglo Saxon Society was divided into three classes in which the *ceorls* represents :
a) Free men and the owners of small holdings
b) Men of noble birth
c) Slaves
d) Rulers
11. Who is the author of *Ecclesiastical History of the English People*?
a) Venerable Bede
b) Caedmon
c) Cynewulf
d) Edward Gibbon
12. The Battle of Hastings took place in the year ____
a) 1066
b) 1170
c) 1069
d) 1099
13. The year in which Peasants' Revolt took place
a) 1348
b) 1381
c) 1150
d) 1363
14. Who is considered as the father of English poetry?
a) Geoffrey Chaucer
b) Caedmon
c) William Shakespeare
d) William Langland
15. Name the author of the play *The Murder in the Cathedral*.
a) T.S Eliot
b) William Shakespeare

- c) Ben Jonson
 - d) Christopher Marlowe
16. Name the ruler who was called *Coeur de Lion* or the Lionheart
- a) **Richard I**
 - b) Henry II
 - c) William the Conqueror
 - d) Alfred the Great
17. The Hundred Years War was fought between ___ and ___
- a) England and Italy
 - b) **England and France**
 - c) England and Germany
 - d) Germany and France
18. Name the king who was given the title 'King of the Sea'.
- a) **Edward III**
 - b) Richard II
 - c) Henry II
 - d) King John
19. The Parliament summoned by ___ was called the Good Parliament.
- a) **Black Prince**
 - b) King John
 - c) Edward III
 - d) Henry II
20. Black Death took place in the year ___
- a) **1348**
 - b) 1381
 - c) 1350
 - d) 1368
21. Who was called the 'Morning Star of Reformation'?
- a) **John Wycliffe**
 - b) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - c) William Langland
 - d) William Shakespeare
22. The followers of John Wycliffe were called ___
- a) Ceorls
 - b) Theowas
 - c) **Lollards**
 - d) Earls
23. Who was the leader of the Peasants Revolt?
- a) John Wycliffe
 - b) **Wat Tyler**
 - c) Lollards

- d) Sir Robert Hales
24. ____ may be said to have sounded the death knell of serfdom.
- a) Peasants' Revolt
 - b) Black Death
 - c) Magna Carta
 - d) Christianity
25. Lollards were persecuted during the reign of ____
- a) King John
 - b) Henry V
 - c) Richard II
 - d) Henry IV
26. War of the Roses began in the year ____
- a) 1455
 - b) 1453
 - c) 1440
 - d) 1450
27. War of the Rose was fought between the houses of
- a) Lancaster and York
 - b) Montague and Capulet
 - c) Capulet and York
 - d) Montague and Lancaster
28. In the War of the Roses, the badge of Red Roses represents the house
- a) Lancaster
 - b) Capulet
 - c) York
 - d) Mantague
29. In the War of the Roses, the badge of White Roses represents the house
- a) Lancaster
 - b) Capulet
 - c) York
 - d) Mantague
30. The first university of England was ____
- a) Cambridge
 - b) Oxford
 - c) John Hopkins
 - d) Birmingham
31. which dialect was used in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge?
- a) East Midland
 - b) Wessex
 - c) West Midland
 - d) Northumbrian

32. The dialect used by William Caxton in his printing press at Westminster.
- a) East Midland
 - b) Wessex
 - c) West Midland
 - d) Northumbrian
33. The dialect used by John Wycliffe in his translation of the Bible.
- a) East Midland
 - b) Wessex
 - c) West Midland
 - d) Northumbrian
34. Name the dialect used by Geoffrey Chaucer in his works.
- a) East Midland
 - b) Wessex
 - c) West Midland
 - d) Northumbrian
35. Name the dialect used in the Book of Common Prayer.
- a) East Midland
 - b) Wessex
 - c) West Midland
 - d) Northumbrian
36. Name the poet who started his career as a page in the household of the Earl and Countess of Ulster.
- a) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - b) William Langland
 - c) John Gower
 - d) Reginald Peacock
37. Name the meter used exclusively by Chaucer in his works
- a) Rhyme Royal
 - b) Sprung Rhythm
 - c) Ottava Rima
 - b) iambic pentameter
38. Name the allegory written by Chaucer where he made use of the beast fables.
- a) *The Book of the Duchess*
 - b) *The House of Fame*
 - c) *Parlement of Fowles*
 - d) *The Canterbury Tales*
39. Name the narrative poem by Chaucer which is set in the background of Trojan war.
- a) *The Book of the Duchess*
 - b) *The House of Fame*
 - c) *Troilus and Criseyde*
 - d) *The Canterbury Tales*

40. The pilgrims in *The Canterbury Tales* were going to visit the shrine of ____
- a) Thomas Becket
 - b) St. Augustine
 - c) St. Benedict
 - d) St. Patrick
41. The number of stories the pilgrims in *The Canterbury Tales* were supposed to tell
- a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 3
 - d) 6
42. The number of pilgrims in *The Canterbury Tales* including Chaucer
- a) 29
 - b) 30
 - c) 28
 - d) 26
43. The number of stories Chaucer intended to write in *The Canterbury Tales*
- a) 116
 - b) 124
 - c) 200
 - d) 130
44. The total number of stories in Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*
- a) 23
 - b) 30
 - c) 33
 - d) 40
45. Who confessed that in Chaucer there is "God's plenty"
- a) Matthew Arnold
 - b) John Milton
 - c) John Dryden
 - d) Edmund Spenser
46. Name the author to whom Chaucer submitted *The Canterbury Tales* for correction and advice.
- a) John Gower
 - b) William Langland
 - c) Reginald Peacock
 - d) Thomas Malory
47. Name the author of the long poem *Confessio Amantis*
- a) John Gower
 - b) William Langland
 - c) Reginald Peacock
 - d) Thomas Malory

48. Name the author of the work *The Vision Concerning Piers the Plowman*.
- a) John Gower
 - b) William Langland
 - c) Reginald Peacock
 - d) Thomas Malory
49. Tower of Truth and dungeons of Hell features in ___ written by William Langland.
- a) *The Book of the Duchess*
 - b) *The House of Fame*
 - c) *The Vision Concerning Piers the Plowman*.
 - d) *The Canterbury Tales*
50. *Morte d'Arthur* was written by
- a) John Gower
 - b) William Langland
 - c) Reginald Peacock
 - d) Thomas Malory
51. Who was the founder of Tudor dynasty?
- a) Owen Tudor
 - b) Alfred Owen
 - c) Richard Tudor
 - d) Alfred the Great
52. Name the king who passed the Navigation Act.
- a) Henry VII
 - b) Richard II
 - c) Henry VIII
 - d) Queen Elizabeth I
53. Who was the king responsible for building up the English Merchant Navy?
- a) Henry VII
 - b) Richard II
 - c) Henry VIII
 - d) Queen Elizabeth I
54. Which city is known as the cradle of Renaissance?
- a) Italy
 - b) Florence
 - c) Venice
 - d) Paris
55. During Renaissance a revival of interest in ___ and ___ languages can be seen.
- a) Latin and Greek
 - b) Greek and French
 - c) Latin and French
 - d) French and English
56. Name the city which is considered to be the centre of Italian Renaissance.

- a) Italy
 - b) Florence
 - c) Venice
 - d) Paris
57. Which family fostered the Renaissance art and knowledge in Italy?
- a) Medici
 - b) Capulet
 - c) Montague
 - d) Lancaster
58. *The Agony and the Ecstasy* is a biographical novel by Irving Stone based on the life of ____
- a) Michael Angelo
 - b) Leonardo da Vinci
 - c) Raphael
 - d) Titian
59. Who was the Humanist of Oxford who was engaged in a new and scholarly translation of the New Testament?
- a) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More
 - c) Dean John Colet
 - e) Titian
60. Who is the author of *Utopia* ?
- a) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More
 - c) Dean John Colet
 - e) Titian
61. Who is the author of *Encomium Moriae*?
- a) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More
 - c) Dean John Colet
 - e) Titian
62. Desiderius Erasmus' work *Encomium Moriae* was dedicated to ____
- a) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More
 - c) Dean John Colet
 - e) Titian
63. The greatest expression of technology in the sixteenth century was considered to be
- a) the empirical truths put forward by Copernicus, Galileo and Newton
 - b) revival of interest in the study of classical languages
 - c) invention of the printing press

- d) inclusion of geometry, arithmetic and algebra in curriculum
64. Printing with a movable metal type was invented in Germany by____
- a) Johannes Gutenberg
 - b) William Caxton
 - c) Benjamin Bailey
 - d) William Harvey
65. Who is usually called the father of printing?
- a) Johannes Gutenberg
 - b) William Caxton
 - c) Benjamin Bailey
 - d) William Harvey
66. The year in which the Dutch East India Company got established.
- a) 1588
 - b) 1599
 - c) 1600
 - d) 1575
67. The year in which the English East India Company got established.
- a) 1588
 - b) 1599
 - c) 1602
 - d) 1575
68. Who is the author of *The Principal Navigations, Voyages and Discoveries of the English Nation*.
- a) Richard Haklyut
 - b) William Henry
 - c) Edward Gibbon
 - d) F.L Lucas
69. Martin Luther was the lecturer in theology at the University of
- a) Wittenburg
 - b) Oxford
 - c) Cambridge
 - d) Birmingham
70. Who was bestowed with the title of Defender of the Faith
- a) Martin Luther
 - b) Henry VIII
 - c) Thomas More
 - d) John Colet
71. Who is the author of the *Book of Common Prayer*?
- a) Thomas Cranmer
 - b) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More

- c) Dean John Colet
72. Who is nicknamed as the 'Hammer of the Monks'?
- a) Thomas Cromwell
 - b) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More
 - c) Dean John Colet
73. Wolf Hall by Hilary Mantel which won the Man Booker Prize in 2009 tells the story of ____
- a) Thomas Cromwell
 - b) Desiderius Erasmus
 - b) Sir Thomas More
 - c) Dean John Colet
74. The defeat of Spanish Armada took place in the year ____
- a) 1599
 - b) 1588
 - c) 1600
 - d) 1602
75. Name the poet who established a colony of England in the New World which he named Virginia in honour of Queen Elizabeth I.
- a) Sir Walter Raleigh
 - b) Philip Sidney
 - c) Edmund Spenser
 - d) Walter Scott
76. Who among the following was Queen Elizabeth's advisor?
- a) Sir William Cecil
 - b) Sir Francis Drake
 - c) Sir Walter Raleigh
 - d) Robert Devereux
77. The year in which the Poor Law code came into being.
- a) 1566
 - b) 1588
 - c) 1601
 - d) 1700
78. Wyatt and Surrey's poems were published under the title ____
- a) *Tottel's Miscellany*
 - b) *Arcadia*
 - c) *The Phoenix Nest*
 - d) *The Shepherd's Calender*
79. *Tottel's Miscellany* got published in the year ____
- a) 1557
 - b) 1588

- c) 1600
d) 1709
80. Who among the following belonged to the tradition of poet- courtier- diplomat?
a) Sir Philip Sidney
b) Edmund Spenser
c) William Shakespeare
d) Christopher Marlowe
81. Who is the author of *Defense of Poesie* ?
a) Sir Philip Sidney
b) Edmund Spenser
c) William Shakespeare
d) Christopher Marlowe
82. Who is the author of *Astrophel and Stella*?
a) Sir Philip Sidney
b) Edmund Spenser
c) William Shakespeare
d) Christopher Marlowe
83. How many sonnets were there in *Astrophel and Stella*?
a) 108
b) 116
c) 120
d) 200
84. Who is the author of *The Shepherd's Calendar*?
a) Sir Philip Sidney
b) Edmund Spenser
c) William Shakespeare
d) Christopher Marlowe
85. *The Shepherd's Calendar* by Spenser got published in the year ____
a) 1579
b) 1988
c) 1678
d) 1567
86. Spenser's *The Shepherd's Calendar* is dedicated to his good friend ____
a) Sir Philip Sidney
b) Edmund Spenser
c) William Shakespeare
d) Christopher Marlowe
87. The heroic romance *The Faerie Queene* was written by ____
a) Sir Philip Sidney
b) Edmund Spenser
c) William Shakespeare

- d) Christopher Marlowe
88. Spenser dedicated *The Faerie Queene* to ____
- a) Sir Philip Sidney
 - b) Queen Elizabeth**
 - c) William Shakespeare
 - d) Christopher Marlowe
89. Who is the fairy queen in Spenser's *The Faerie Queene*?
- a) Gloriana, the Virgin Queen of England
 - b) Queen Mary
 - c) Anne Boleyn
 - d) Queen Margaret
90. How many books of *The Faerie Queene* were completed before the death of its author?
- a) 6
 - b) 10
 - c) 12
 - d) 3
91. Who among the following is called the 'Poet's Poet'?
- a) Sir Philip Sidney
 - b) Edmund Spenser**
 - c) William Shakespeare
 - d) Christopher Marlowe
92. Who is the author of the poems *Amoretti*, *Prothalamion* and *Epithalamion*?
- a) Sir Philip Sidney
 - b) Edmund Spenser**
 - c) William Shakespeare
 - d) Christopher Marlowe
93. Who is the poet who went on an expedition to the New World in search of El Dorado, the famed land of gold?
- a) Sir Philip Sidney
 - b) Edmund Spenser
 - c) William Shakespeare
 - d) Sir Walter Raleigh**
94. Who is the author of *Euphues: The Anatomy of Wit* ?
- a) John Lyly**
 - b) Thomas Nashe
 - c) Richard Hooker
 - d) William Shakespeare
95. Which age is known as the Age of the Theatre?
- a) Elizabethan Age**

- b) Augustan Age
- c) Romantic Age
- d) Jacobean Age

96. Which among the following is considered to be the first farce in English literature?

- a) *Ralph Roister Doister*
- b) *Gorboduc*
- c) *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
- d) *Everyman in his Humour*

97. Which among the following is considered to be the first play in blank verse?

- a) *Ralph Roister Doister*
- b) *Gorboduc*
- c) *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
- d) *Everyman in his Humour*

98. Who is the author of *Gorboduc*?

- a) Nicholas Udall
- b) Thomas Sackville and Thomas Norton

- c) Christopher Marlowe
- d) William Shakespeare

99. Who is the author of *Ralph Roister Doister*?

- a) Nicholas Udall
- b) Thomas Sackville
- c) Thomas Norton
- d) William Shakespeare

100. Who among the following is not a University Wit?

- a) Thomas Lodge
- b) George Peele
- c) Christopher Marlowe
- d) William Shakespeare

101. Who among the following crafted the revenge tragedy *The Spanish Tragedy*?

- a) Thomas Lodge
- b) George Peele
- c) Christopher Marlowe
- d) Thomas Kyd

102. Name the play which influenced Shakespeare to write *Hamlet*?

- a) *Ralph Roister Doister*
- b) *Gorboduc*
- c) *The Spanish Tragedy*
- d) *Everyman in his Humour*

103. Who is considered to be the greatest among the University Wits?

- a) Thomas Lodge

- b) George Peele
- c) Christopher Marlowe
- d) Robert Green

104. Who is the author of *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay*?

- a) Thomas Lodge
- b) George Peele
- c) Christopher Marlowe
- d) Robert Green

105. Which among the following plays by Christopher Marlowe tell the story of the business man whose financial strength gives him unlimited power?

- a) *The Jew of Malta*
- b) *Tamburlaine the Great*
- c) *Edward II*
- d) *Doctor Faustus*

106. Which among the following plays by Christopher Marlowe tell the story of a scholar who tries to transcend the limits of knowledge with the help of devil?

- a) *The Jew of Malta*
- b) *Tamburlaine the Great*
- c) *Edward II*
- d) *Doctor Faustus*

107. Which among the following is considered to be the last play by Shakespeare?

- a) *Hamlet*
- b) *The Tempest*
- c) *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
- d) *Macbeth*

108. Name of the village in which Shakespeare was born.

- a) Stratford
- b) Yorkshire
- c) Wessex
- d) Warwickshire

109. Which among the following is a revenge tragedy by Shakespeare?

- a) *The Tempest*
- b) *Hamlet*
- c) *Cymbeline*
- d) *Romeo and Juliet*

110. The year in which Shakespeare died?

- a) 1616
- b) 1650
- c) 1560
- d) 1672

111. Who is the author of *Everyman in his Humour*?

- a) Shakespeare
 - b) Ben Jonson
 - c) Christopher Marlowe
 - d) Thomas Kyd
112. The Authorised Version of Bible came out in the year ____
- a) 1611
 - b) 1619
 - c) 1800
 - d) 1799
113. The hypocrisy of the Puritans were beautifully depicted *The Scarlet Letter* by ____
- a) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - b) Herman Melville
 - c) Henry James
 - d) Mark Twain
114. Gunpowder plot was the brainchild of a squire named ____
- a) Robert Catesby
 - b) John Colet
 - c) William Cecil
 - d) Francis Drake
115. Name of the young catholic who kept watch over the gunpowder.
- a) Guy Fawkes
 - b) John Colet
 - c) William Cecil
 - d) Francis Drake
116. Which day is celebrated as Guy Fawkes day?
- a) November 5
 - b) November 10
 - c) October 3
 - d) March 25
117. The year in which king Charles I was executed.
- a) 1649
 - b) 1670
 - c) 1689
 - d) 1675
118. John Milton was a ____
- a) Puritan
 - b) Catholic
 - c) Anglican
 - d) Protestant
119. Name the writer who have also worked as the Latin Secretary to Oliver Cromwell.
- a) John Milton

- b) Edmund Spenser
- c) Philip Sidney
- d) John Bunyan

120. Who is the author of *Areopagitica*?

- a) John Milton
- b) Edmund Spenser
- c) Philip Sidney
- d) John Bunyan

121. Which among the following is the work in which Milton argues for the need to have a free press?

- a) *Areopagitica*
- b) *Paradise Lost*
- c) *Lycidas*
- d) *Samson Agonistes*

122. Name the epic whose aim was to “justify the ways of god to men”.

- a) *Areopagitica*
- b) *Paradise Lost*
- c) *Lycidas*
- d) *Samson Agonistes*

123. How many books are there in the *Paradise Lost*?

- a) 12
- b) 6
- c) 24
- d) 20

124. Who is the author of *Paradise Regained*?

- a) John Milton
- b) Edmund Spenser
- c) Philip Sidney
- d) John Bunyan

125. Which among the following is a closet drama by John Milton?

- a) *Areopagitica*
- b) *Paradise Lost*
- c) *Lycidas*
- d) *Samson Agonistes*

126. Which among the following works by John Milton contains his autobiographical elements?

- a) *Areopagitica*
- b) *Paradise Lost*
- c) *Lycidas*

- d) *Samson Agonistes*
127. Who among the following writers was imprisoned for preaching without a license?
- a) John Milton
 - b) Edmund Spenser
 - c) Philip Sidney
 - d) John Bunyan
128. John Bunyan was imprisoned in ___jail
- a) Bedford
 - b) Stafford
 - c) Stratford
 - d) Birmingham
129. Who is the author of *The Pilgrim's Progress*?
- a) John Milton
 - b) Edmund Spenser
 - c) Philip Sidney
 - d) John Bunyan
130. John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress* is ____
- a) an allegory
 - b) a satire
 - c) an epic
 - d) a tragedy
131. Which work by John Bunyan depicts the journey of Christian?
- a) *The Pilgrim's Progress*
 - b) *Grace Abounding*
 - c) *Paradise Lost*
 - d) *Samson Agonistes*
132. Which work by John Bunyan depicts the City of Sin and the City of Salvation?
- a) *The Pilgrim's Progress*
 - b) *Grace Abounding*
 - c) *Paradise Lost*
 - d) *Samson Agonistes*
133. John Webster's *The Duchess of Malfi* is a ____
- a) revenge tragedy
 - b) romance
 - c) comedy
 - d) satire
134. Who is the author of *The Duchess of Malfi*?
- a) John Webster
 - b) Shakespeare
 - c) Thomas Middleton
 - d) Marlowe

135. Who is considered to be the founder of the Metaphysical School of Poetry?
- a) John Donne
 - b) John Milton
 - c) John Bunyan
 - d) George Herbert
136. Who is the author of *A Valediction Forbidding Mourning*?
- a) John Donne
 - b) John Milton
 - c) John Bunyan
 - d) George Herbert
137. Sir Francis Bacon was famous for his ____
- a) Essays
 - b) Drama
 - c) Poetry
 - d) Novels
138. Who among the following is a Metaphysical poet?
- a) John Milton
 - b) John Bunyan
 - c) Henry Vaughan
 - d) John Webster
139. The ____ were the poets who wrote in the time of Charles I
- a) Cavalier Poets
 - b) Romantic poets
 - c) Victorian Poets
 - d) Elizabethan poets
140. Who among the following is a Cavalier poet?
- a) Andrew Marvell
 - b) John Milton
 - b) John Bunyan
 - c) Henry Vaughan
141. Who is the author of the poem *To His Coy Mistress*?
- a) Andrew Marvell
 - b) John Milton
 - b) John Bunyan
 - c) Henry Vaughan
142. Who is the author of *The Country Wife*?
- a) William Wycherley
 - b) William Congreve
 - c) Oliver Goldsmith
 - d) Richard Sheridan

143. Who is the author of *The Way of the World*?
- a) William Wycherley
 - b) William Congreve
 - c) Oliver Goldsmith
 - d) Richard Sheridan
144. Who among the following is a Restoration dramatist?
- a) William Wycherley
 - b) Shakespeare
 - c) Oliver Goldsmith
 - d) Richard Sheridan
145. Who among the following is a Puritan writer?
- a) John Bunyan
 - b) Shakespeare
 - c) Marlowe
 - d) Ben Jonson
146. The comedies of Ben Jonson were popularly called ____
- a) Comedy of humours
 - b) Comedy of manners
 - c) tragic comedies
 - d) restoration comedy
147. Restoration comedies were also known as ____
- a) Comedy of humours
 - b) Comedy of manners
 - c) tragic comedies
 - d) sentimental comedies
148. Who is the author of the *Harry Potter* series?
- a) J.K Rowling
 - b) Henry James
 - c) Aldous Huxley
 - d) Stephen Crane
149. Which play by Shakespeare is considered to be a blatant colonial work by the modern critics?
- a) *The Tempest*
 - b) *Hamlet*
 - c) *The Merchant of Venice*
 - d) *Measure for Measure*
150. The main source of Shakespeare's history plays is ____

- a) *Chronicles of Holinshed*
 - b) *Bible*
 - c) *The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*
 - d) *The Decline And Fall Of The Romantic Ideal*
151. Who is the patron saint of England?
- a) **St. George**
 - b) St. Augustine
 - c) St. Paul
 - d) St. Antony
152. Which among the following is the emblem of England?
- a) **Rose**
 - b) Leek
 - c) Daffodil
 - d) Lily
153. Who among the following is the patron saint of Wales?
- a) **St. David**
 - b) St. Augustine
 - c) St. Paul
 - d) St. Antony
154. Which among the following is the emblem of Wales?
- a) Rose
 - b) **Leek and the Daffodil**
 - c) Shamrock
 - d) Lily
155. Who among the following is the patron saint of Ireland?
- a) **St. Patrick**
 - b) St. Augustine
 - c) St. Paul
 - d) St. Antony
156. Which among the following is the emblem of Ireland?
- a) Rose
 - b) Leek and the Daffodil
 - c) **Shamrock**
 - d) Lily
157. Who among the following literary figures is supposed to have brought about the Irish Renaissance?
- a) T.S Eliot
 - b) **W.B Yeats**
 - c) Matthew Arnold
 - d) Raymond Williams
158. Who among the following literary figures is considered to be Scotland's very own

poet?

- a) Robert Burns
 - b) W.B Yeats
 - c) Matthew Arnold
 - d) Raymond Williams
159. Lancashire's factories and mills are immortalized in the works of ____
- a) Charles Dickens
 - b) Thomas Hardy
 - c) D.H Lawrence
 - d) George Eliot
160. Who is the author of *Sons and Lovers*?
- a) Charles Dickens
 - b) Thomas Hardy
 - c) D.H Lawrence
 - d) George Eliot
161. The United Kingdom has a total of ____ cities.
- a) 58
 - b) 79
 - c) 45
 - d) 37
162. ____ is the capital city of Northern Ireland and is notorious for its violence.
- a) Belfast
 - b) Dublin
 - c) Edinburgh
 - d) Cardiff
163. ____ is the capital city of Scotland.
- a) Belfast
 - b) Dublin
 - c) Edinburgh
 - d) Cardiff
164. ____ is the capital city of Wales.
- a) Belfast
 - b) Dublin
 - c) Edinburgh
 - d) Cardiff
165. Who is the author of *To The Lighthouse*?
- a) James Joyce
 - b) Virginia Woolf
 - c) Henry James
 - d) T.S Eliot
166. Halloween is celebrated on the night of ____

- a) **October 31**
 - b) September 31
 - c) November 5
 - d) January 3
167. Which among the following is an example of Gothic literature?
- a) **Frankenstein**
 - b) *Ulysses*
 - c) *To The Lighthouse*
 - d) *The Waves*
168. Guy Fawkes Day is celebrated on ____
- a) October 31
 - b) September 31
 - c) **November 5**
 - d) January 3
169. Which is the day on which the British remember those who have died fighting for the country?
- a) **Armistice Day**
 - b) Guy Fawkes Day
 - c) Halloween
 - d) Easter
170. Arthur and his knights are part of ____
- a) **Celtic mythology**
 - b) Greek mythology
 - c) Indian mythology
 - d) Babylonian mythology
171. Who is the author of *The Idylls of the King* ?
- a) **Alfred Tennyson**
 - b) Robert Browning
 - c) Thomas Malory
 - d) James Joyce
173. The Waste Land was written by ____
- a) Alfred Tennyson
 - b) **T.S Eliot**
 - c) Thomas Malory
 - d) James Joyce
174. Who among the following is the bravest of Arthur's knights?
- a) **Lancelot**
 - b) Gawain
 - c) Percival
 - d) Mordred

175. Who among the following is the purest of Arthur's knights?
- a) Lancelot
 - b) Gawain
 - c) Percival
 - d) Mordred
176. Who among the following proves to be the bane of King Arthur's life?
- a) Lancelot
 - b) Gawain
 - c) Percival
 - d) Mordred
177. Who is known as King Arthur's foster father, confidant and wise advisor?
- a) Lancelot
 - b) Gawain
 - c) Percival
 - d) Merlin
178. Excalibur is the name of the sword that belongs to ____
- a) Lancelot
 - b) Gawain
 - c) Percival
 - d) King Arthur
179. Who is the author of *Lord of the Rings*?
- a) J.R.R Tolkien
 - b) J.K Rowling
 - c) Mary Shelley
 - d) C.S Lewis
180. *Chronicle of Narnia* was written by ____
- a) J.R.R Tolkien
 - b) J.K Rowling
 - c) Mary Shelley
 - d) C.S Lewis
181. Who is the author of *Through the Looking Glass*?
- a) J.R.R Tolkien
 - b) J.K Rowling
 - c) Mary Shelley
 - d) Lewis Carroll
182. *Pygmalion* is a play by ____
- a) Alfred Tennyson
 - b) G.B Shaw
 - c) Thomas Malory
 - d) James Joyce
183. Who among the following has not translated the *Bible*?

- a) Tyndale
 - b) Coverdale
 - c) Wycliff
 - d) Alexander Pope
184. The first college in Cambridge was___
- a) Peterhouse
 - b) King's college
 - c) Girton college
 - d) Newnham college
185. Jews were expelled from England under the reign of ____
- a) Edward I
 - b) Henry II
 - c) Alfred the Great
 - d) Ethelred
186. Which king is entitled with the title 'English Justinian'?
- a) Edward I
 - b) Henry IV
 - c) Alfred the Great
 - d) Ethelred
187. Who is known as the Father of the English Parliament?
- a) Simon de Montfort
 - b) Dean John Colet
 - c) Thomas More
 - d) William Cecil
188. Who is called as the father of the english system of law courts and of the jury system?
- a) Henry II
 - b) Alfred the Great
 - c) Ethelred
 - d) Richard I
189. Who among the following is nicknamed 'Strongbrow'?
- a) Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke
 - b) William Cecil
 - c) Francis Drake
 - d) Philip Sidney
190. Who is the author of the novels Ivanhoe and The Talisman?
- a) Sir Walter Scott
 - b) Sir walter Raleigh
 - c) Thomas Hardy
 - d) Charles Dickens
191. Magna Carta was signed in the year___
- a) 1215

- b) 1300
- c) 1388
- d) 1234

192. The Restoration of monarchy after the dictatorship of Cromwell happened in the year ____

- a) 1660
- b) 1564
- c) 1789
- d) 1678

193. Who among the following is known as England's first and last dictator?

- a) Charles I
- b) Oliver Cromwell
- c) Henry VIII
- d) William the Conqueror

194. Who has written the poem *Hymn to God the father*?

- a) John Donne
- b) G.M Hopkins
- c) T.S Eliot
- d) Tennyson

195. Who among the following is not a Metaphysical poet?

- a) John Donne
- b) George Herbert
- c) Andrew Marvell
- d) Henry Vaughan

196. Who among the following is not a Restoration dramatist?

- a) Sir George Etherege
- b) William Wycherley
- c) Shakespeare
- d) William Congreve

197. Whose reign was described as 'nineteen long winters in which Christ and his saints were asleep'?

- a) King Stephen
- b) King John
- c) Henry VIII
- d) Queen Elizabeth

198. Which among the following is not a tragicomedy by William Shakespeare?

- a) *The Merchant of Venice*
- b) *Much Ado About Nothing*
- c) *The Tempest*
- d) *Measure for Measure*

199. John Milton's *Paradise Lost* is ____

- a) an epic
- b) a satire
- b) a comedy
- d) a sonnet

200. Henry Higgins is a character in the play *Pygmalion* by ____

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Ben Jonson
- c) G.B Shaw
- d) Christopher Marlowe

