Sem I. M A English Language and Literature

EN010101: Up Unto Chaucer: Early Literatures in English

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1. "It was so long ago—I remember it still...."What does the poet refer to?
 - a. Deor's wife's death
 - b. The fall of the tree for the rood
 - c. Deor's unexpected illness
- 2. Who is the speaker in the beginning of the poem, "The Husband's Message"?
 - a. The ship
 - b. the wooden stave
 - c. the label board
- 3. What does the word "rood" in "The Dream of the Rood" mean?
 - a. Rod
 - b. poor
 - c. crucifix
- 4. What narrates its story of 'molestation' in Riddle 25?
 - a. Dough
 - b. Onion
 - c. Wine
- 5. About what does the poet figuratively say as "treacherous strokes yawning open"? a.Imprints on the hands of Christ
 - b. Imprints on the Cross
 - c. Imprints on the Mount
- 6. "That passed over and so may this:- what is this line in the poem "Deor's Lament"?
 - a. Sonnet
 - b. Refrain
 - c. Rhyme
- 7. What did the speaker in the poem "The Dream of the Rood" see in the middle of the night?
 - a. "a wondrous tree"
 - b. "the Ruler's corpse"
 - c. "the golden crown"

- 8. What does the second session of the poem "The Dream of the Rood" describe?
 - a. Waking up from the dream.
 - b. Suffering of the cross.
 - c. The golden Crucifix
- 9. What is the "repetition of identical initial consonant sounds in successive or closely associated syllables within a group of words" in a poem?
 - a. Assonance
 - b. Alliteration
 - c. Onomatopoeia
- 10. Who is the reason for the husband's leaving his wife in "The Husband's Message"?
 - a. A minister
 - b. an administrator
 - c. a feud
- 11. What is Deor in the poem?
 - a. Emperor
 - b. Priest
 - c. Poet
- 12. Who claims to know the art of "mind stolen away"?
 - a. Crucifix
 - b. Reverie
 - c. Wine
- 13. The treatment of Riddle 45 "Dough" is
 - a. Religious
 - b. Sensual
 - c. Hilarious
- 14. In which century did *The Exeter Book* came into existence?
 - a. Tenth
 - b. fifth
 - c. Twelfth
- 15. What was the dream that the speaker saw in "The Dream of the Rood"?
 - a. Bleeding Christ
 - b. Talking Woods
 - c. Gem adorned Cross
- 16. What does "the salt streams" refer to in "The Husband's Message"?
 - a. Grief of the speaker
 - b. Seas
 - c. Longingness of the husband
- 17. What is *Exeter Book*?
 - a. Historical document of Old English Poets
 - b. Codex of Old English Poetry

c . Old English Vocabulary Book
18. "A proud bride grasped that boneless thing"- what is the "boneless thing"?
a. Dough
b. Wine
c. Wedding Ring
19. About what does Deor lament?
a. On the death of his wife
b. on the lost former life
c. on lost friendship
20. How many sections do "The Dream of the Rood" has?
a. Four
b. Two
c. Three
21.Caedmon belonged to which monastery?
a.Hild's monastery
b.Duncan's monastery
c Abbot's monastery
22. How many soldiers are there in the play The York Play of the Crucifixion?
a.Three
b. Six
c. Four
23. Who is the author of Revelations of Divine Love?
a. Mary of Norwich
b. Julian of Norwich
c.Jane of Norwich
24. The main events in the play Noah's Flood are derived from
a.Genesis
b.Exodus
c.Psalms
25. Who is the embodiment of Fatherhood and Motherhood according to Julian of Norwich?

	a.Mary	
	b.Love	
	c.God	
	26. What is the theme in the play Noah's Flood?	
	a.Man's separation from God through sin	
	b. Man versus Satan	
	c.Man's love for himself	
	27. What work are the soldiers engaged in the play The York Play of the Crucifixion	?
	a.Guarding Jesus	
	b.Building the cross	
	c.Crucifying Jesus	
	28.Caedmon mastered the art of poetry from	
	a.His father	
	b. Godc. Bede	
	29. Who is referred to as "darling dear" in the play Noah's Flood?	
	a.Adam	
	b. Shem	
	c.Noah	
	0. In the first lines of 'Cædmon's Hymn, the speaker uses the	
	. First person singular	
	o. First person plural	
	e. Second person	
31.	Plays on Corpus Christi Day in 1475 included	
	. 'The trial and flagellation of Christ'	

b. 'The Crucifixion'.
c. Both of the above32plays were then expanded into a three-day cycle on Whit Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
a. Miracle plays
b. Yorkshire Plays
c. Chester mystery plays
 33. Noah's flood was traditionally acted by a. Farmers b. Cardinals c. Drawers of Dee 34. The humanity of Christ is shown through the characters of the soldiers in
a. York Play of the Crucifixion
b. Sunset on Calvary
c. 'The trial and flagellation of Christ'
35. The Mother's service is nearest, readiest and
a. fastest
b. surest
c. cleanest
36. For how many days did Caedmon labour under "a bodily infirmity" before his death.
a. ten
b.none
c. fourteen
37. In the play Noah's Flood, Noah is presented as a
a. craftsman
b. weaver
c. merchant

38. How many characters are in the arc in the play Noah's Flood?
a. nine
b. eight
c. ten
39. "Let never their sins be sought, But see their souls to save." Whose words are these?
a. fourth soldier
b. third soldier
c. Jesus
40. Praise now to the keeper of the kingdom of
a. heaven
b. Alfred
c. God
41. King Arthur ordained that rule in his absence should be handled by
a Guenever
b Sir Baudwin
c.All of the above
42. The philosopher said that the dragon represented
a. King Arthur
b. Boar
c. A tyrant that would be conquered by the king
43. Who beheaded Gainus?
a. Sir Gawaine
b. Bedivere
c. Lucius

a. F	Fire from the mountains.
b. 7	The help of the interpreter.
c.F	Four waters from Paradise
45. V	Which is not true about A rota?
a. I	it is a musical composition
b. <i>A</i>	All the voices start to sing at the same time
c	Also known as a perpetual canon.
46. V	Which is not true about the poem Sunset On Calvary
a. V	With serene yet powerful imagery, the poet paints a picture of Christ's crucifixion.
b. Т	The earliest version of this meditative poem exists in the Anglo-Norman version of the
	Speculum ecclesiae.
c. I	t follows the traditional ballad meter
47. V	Which is true about "I Sing of a Maiden"
а. Т	The text is now only to be found in the Sloane Manuscript 2593
b. L	amenting the Christ's crucifixion.
с. Т	The poem was originally not intended to be sung.
48.WI	hat does the Queen's beauty represent?
a	a. Her value to the King .
b	o. Morality.
C	c. All of the above.
49. V	What does Orfeo's beggar-like state at the end of the poem represent?
	a. Strength and bravery
	b. Humanity
C	c. All of the above

Priamus healed Gawain's wound with -----

44.

a.Dies on the grounds of the mead hall.
b. Return to his fen.
c. Tries to kill Hrothgar.
52. Hrothgar gives Beowulf
a.A new ship.
b. A helmet, eight horses, and a saddle.
c. helmet, a breastplate, and a sword.
53. How does Grendel's mother get revenge for her son's death?
55. How does Grender's mother get revenge for her son's death?
a. She kills one of Hrothgar's friends
b. She attacks Beowulf and injures him
c. She destroys Heorot so there will never be parties there
54. What season is it as Chaucer begins his tale?
a. Fall
b. Spring
c. Winter
55. Where are the 29 travelers headed?
a. The Mount of Olives
b. Jerusalem
c. Shrine of St. Thomas Becket
56. Which of the travellers is introduced first?
a. The Friar

50. What is described as "bright as the noonday sun."

a. The Queen's beautyb. The King's Crown

c. Orfeo's harp51. After Fleeing Heorot, Grendel

c. One	
63. According to the Wife, what must a woman do for a marriage to succeed?	
a. Submit to her husband	
b. Have Children	
c. Control her husband	
64. What was the wife's age when she got married for the first time?	
a. 12	
b. 20	
c. 18	
65. In the Wife's tale what does the Knight do to merit punishment?	
a. Rapes a girl	
b. Doesn't keep his word	
c. Disrespects an old Woman	
66. What did the Queen ask the Knight to tell her?	
a. What is the thing that women most despise	
b. What is the thing that women most desire?	
c. What is the thing that women most sacrifice?	
67. What is the Knight's original sentence by King Arthur?	
a. Banishment	
b. Imprisonment	
c. Beheading	
68. Who decided that the Knight should have a different sentence?	
a. The Queen	
b. The Raped Girl	
c. The Wife of Bath	

69. What does the Wife's allusion to Ovid's myth of King Midas and his wife imply about women?
a. Women want capable lovers
b. Women can't keep secrets
c. Women want meek Husbands
70. In exchange for giving the Knight the correct answer and saving his life, what does the hag want?
a. Titles
b. Wealth
c. Marriage
71. What type of story is the Canterbury Tales?
a. An epic story
b. A nonfiction story
c.A frame story
72. How does Chaucer arrange his introduction of Pilgrims?
a. Favouring their Knowledge
b. According to their Religious faith
c. Highlighting the social hierarchy
73. What brings the characters together in the Prologue to the Canterbury Tales?
a. They are in a tour to explore the world
b. They are in a quest to find God
c. They are making a religious journey to a cathedral
74. What era was the Canterbury Tales Written?
a. Middle English
b. Old English
c. 19th Century

75. What is Valerie and Theofraste?
a. Jankyn's book of wicked wives
b. A philosophical book which the wife follows
c. Wife of Bath's favourite book
76. In the General Prologue which character is swathed in ten pounds of cloth?
a. The Prioress
b.The Friar
c. The Wife of Bath
77. Which social class does the wife belong to?
a. The Merchant Class
b. First Estate
c. Lower Class
78. The Wife has married many times and in order to defend herself, whom does she point to?
a. King Solomon from Bible
b. The wise Astrologer Ptolemy
c. King Arthur
79. Who interrupts the Wife's tale worried about his own marriage?
a.The Pardoner
b. The Friar
c. The Man of Law
80. The Wife's hailing from Bath reflects?
a. Her courage and independence
b. Her love to travel the World
c. Her talent as as seamstress and stylistic garments

81. Why is Canterbury Tales an Estate Satire?

a. It satirises the gender discrimination among classes
b. It Satirises the three estates of socio political groups
c. It satirises the Aristocracy
82. How many tales are there in The Canterbury Tales?
a. 24
b. 26
c. 29
83. What does the Wife say God has given people, which proves he wants them to be married?
a. Desire
b. Sexual organs
c. Ability to love
84. What was different about the Wife of Bath's fifth marriage, in comparison to the first four?
a. married for love
b. married for money
c. married for children
85. Valerie and Theofraste- the "book of wicked wives" tells the story of
a. Agamemnon's slaying at the hands of Clytemnestra.
b. the betrayal of Samson at the hands of Delilah
c. both a and b
86. Who wrote the poem "Lament for Chaucer"?
a. William Langland
b. b. John Gower
c. c. Thomas Hoccleve
87. According to Hoccleve, Chaucer can be called as a descendent of whom in Philosophy?
a. Cicero

c. Aristotle
88. Which among the works is written by Thomas Hoccleve?
a. Speculum Meditantis
b. Piers the Plowman
c. Regiment of Princes
89. What is the plot of <i>Confessio Amantis</i> ?
a. Confession of an ageing lover to the Chaplain of Venus
b. Confession of Venus to an ageing Chaplain
c. Confession of Christian to God
90. What is the name of the ageing lover in <i>Confessio Amantis</i> ?
a. Amans
b. Amen
c. Amanta
91. Who was the person whose ingrained pride made him fastidious?
a. Venus
b. John Gower
c. Narcissus
92. Which God punished Narcissus?
a. Echo
b. Venus
c. Cupid

b. Virgil

94. From which book John Gower has taken 'the Tale of Narcissus'? a. Ovid's Metamorphosis

93. Which among the following was the tragic flaw of Narcissus?

a. Anger b. Pride c. Envy

b. Kafka's Metamorphosis

- c. Boccaccio's Decameron
- 95. What happened to the tomb of Narcissus?
 - a. Cupid destroyed it
 - b. It was destroyed in flood
 - c. Flowers bloomed from it
- 96. Hoccleve compares Chaucer to whom in his capacity for poetry?
 - a. Cicero
 - b. Virgil
 - c. Mark Antony
- 97. Why Narcissus was stuck to the river?
 - a. Echo enchanted him
 - b. Nymphs enchanted him
 - c. He fell in love with his own reflection
- 98. For what purpose did Narcissus enter the forest?
 - a. Hunting
 - b. Meditation
 - c. In search of his love
- 99. What was the name of the Goddess who fell in love with Narcissus?
 - a. Venus
 - b. Athena
 - c. Echo
- 100."Ther was whilom a lordes sone,
 - Which of his pride a nyce wone"? Who was that?
 - a. Echo
 - b. b. Cupid
 - c. c. Narcissus

- b. The fall of the tree for the rood
 b. the wooden stave
 c. crucifix
 b. onion
- 5. b. Imprints on the Cross
- 6. b. Refrain
- 7. a. "a wondrous tree"
- 8. b. Suffering of the cross
- 9. b. Alliteration
 - 10. c. a feud
 - 11. c. Poet
 - 12. c. Wine
- 13. b. sensual
- 14. a. tenth
- 15. c. Gem adorned Cross
- 16. b. seas
- 17. b. Codex of Old English Poetry
- 18. a. dough
- 19. b. on the lost former life
- 20 c. Three
- 21. a Hild's monastry
- 22. c Four
- 23. b Julian of Norwich

24.a Genesis 25. c God 26. a Man's separation from God through sin 27. b Building the cross 28. b God 29. c Noah

- 30. b. First person plural
- 31. c Both of the above
- 32. c. Chester mystery plays
- 33. c. Drawers of Dee
- 34. a. York Play of the Crucifixion
- 35. b. surest
- 36. c. fourteen
- 37. a. craftsman
- 38. b. eight
- 39. c. Jesus
- 40. a. heaven
- 41. a. All of the above
- 42. a. King Arthur
- 43. a. Sir Gawaine
- 44. c. Four waters from Paradise
- 45. b. All the voices start to sing at the same time.
- 46. c. It follows the traditional ballad meter
- 47. a. The text is now only to be found in the Sloane Manuscript 2593
- 48. c. All of the above.

- 49. c. All of the above.
- 50. b. The King's Crown
- 51. b. Return to his fen.
- 52. c. A helmet, a breastplate, and a sword
- 53. a. She kills one of Hrothgar's friends
- 54. b. Spring
- 55. c.Shrine of St. Thomas Becket
- 56. b.The Knight
- 57. c. Being perceived by others as lady like and refined
- 58. b. Boccacio
- 59. b. Tabard
- 60. c. Deaf
- 61. a. Marriage
- 62. b. Five
- 63. c. Control her husband
- 64. a.12
- 65. a. Rapes a girl
- 66. b. What is the thing that women most desire?
- 67. c. Beheading
- 68. a .The Queen
- 69. b. Women can't keep secrets
- 70. c Marriage
- 71. c A frame story
- 72. c Highlighting the social hierarchy
- 73. c They are making a religious journey to a cathedral

- 74. a.Middle English
- 75. a. Jankyn's book of wicked wives
- 76. c. Wife of Bath
- 77. a. The Merchant Class
- 78. a. King Solomon from Bible
- 79. a. The Pardoner
- 80. c. Her talent as a seamstress and stylistic garments
- 81. b. It satirises the three estates of political groups
- 82. a.24
- 83. b. Sexual Organs
- 84. a Married for love
- 85. c. Both A and B
- 86. c. Thomas Hoccleve
- 87. c. Aristotle
- 88. c. Regiment of Princes
- 89. a. Confession of an ageing lover to the Chaplain of Venus
- 90. a. Amans
- 91. c. Narcissus
- 92. c. Cupid
- 93. b. Pride
- 94. a. Ovid's Metamorphosis
- 95. c. Flowers bloomed from it
- 96. b. Virgil
- 97. c. He fell in love with his own reflection
- 98. a. Hunting

99. c Echo

100 .c. Narcissus