

EN010104

19th Century English Literatures

1. Title of Wordsworth's Intimations Ode is:
 - A) Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood
 - B) Intimations of Immortality
 - C) Intimations of Immortality: An Ode

2. The original title of "Dejection: An Ode" is -----
 - A) "A Letter to [Asra]"
 - B) "A Letter to Sara Fricker"
 - C) "A Letter to Sara Hutchinson"

3. What is the speaker's request to the Skylark in the last stanza?
 - A. For the bird to land near him to eat
 - B. To be taught
 - C. To come back into sight

4. Which line is an example of a chiasmus?
 - A. "Leaf-fring'd legend"
 - B. "Bold Lover, never, never, canst thou kiss"
 - C. "Beauty is truth, truth is beauty"

5. Who is the "Sylvan historian"?
 - A. The Poet
 - B. The Urn
 - C. The Priest

6. Who is leading the villagers to the "green altar"?

- A. The Priest
- B. The Musician
- C. The Groom

7. What do the following lines mean: "Bold Lover, do not grieve; She cannot fade."

- A. Do not be sad - she is yours forever.
- B. Don't cry for her - she died peacefully.
- C. Don't worry - she is gone forever.

8. Who does the speaker refer to as a prophet in the eighth stanza of "Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood"

- A. The earth
- B. Themselves
- C. The child

9. What kind of moon appears in the first stanza of "Dejection: An Ode"?

- A. Full
- B. Half
- C. New

10. "And in our life alone does Nature _____"

- A. Grow
- B. Die
- C. Live

11. Charles Lamb wrote his essays under the pen-name

A- Elia

B-llia

C-Alia

12. Where was Jack found as a baby?

A. In a car

B. In a carriage

C. In a handbag

13. What does Algernon tell Jack he has always suspected him of being?

A. A Communist

B. A Bunburyist

C. A Liberalist

14. At first, Jack tells Algernon that Cecily is his what?

A. Sister

B. Aunt

C. Governess

15. What does Gwendolen say they live in?

A. An age of ideals

B. An age of imagination

C. An age of conflict

16. "For hope grew round me, like the _____ vine"

A. Creeping

B. Twining

C. Choking

17. "----comes and goes,/ And lovely is the Rose." What comes and goes?

A. The rainbow

B. The autumn wind

C. The storm cloud

18. "Our birth is but a sleep and a" What?

A. Slender moment

B. Death

C. Forgetting

19. Although "heaven lies about us in our infancy," eventually "shades of" what "begin to close/ Upon the growing Boy"?

A. The prison house

B. Hardened age

C. Mocking death

20. Fill in the missing word in this line from the poem: "Chorus _____ "

A. Autumnal

B. Boreal

C. Hymenial

21. What does "those heavy-winged thieves" refer to?

A. Bees

B. Winds

C. Skylarks

22. "To me the meanest flower that blows can give a thought that does often lie too deep for tears" These lines are from--

A-Immortality Ode

B-Dejection an Ode

C. In Memoriam

23. What scene does Elia describe in a piece of china?

A. Tea ceremony

B. Courtship

C. Wedding

24 The French Revolution took place in:

- A. 1778
- B. 1789
- C. 1767

25. Who wrote: "O Lady We receive but what we give,
And in our life alone does nature live."

- A. Coleridge
- B. Wordsworth
- C. Keats

26. Who died at the age of 25?

- A. Keats
- B. Wordsworth
- C. Shelley

27. Who had an afflicted sister?

- A. Shakespeare
- B. Lamb
- C. Scott

28. Who wrote "The Spirit of the Age"?

- A. Shakespeare
- B. Hazlitt
- C. Lamb

29. Who died of tuberculosis?

- A. Keats
- B. Shelley
- C. Wordsworth

30. Which is not an ode by Keats?
- A. Ode to a Nightingale
 - B. Ode to Skylark
 - C. Ode on a Grecian Urn
31. *The Lyrical Ballads* was written by—
- A. Wordsworth
 - B. Coleridge
 - C. Both
32. Who postulated the concept of “noble savage”?
- A. Rousseau
 - B. Coleridge
 - C. Blake
33. Wordsworth died in—
- A. 1850
 - B. 1860
 - C. 1840
34. Who said: “The child is the father of the man.”?
- A. Blake
 - B. Wordsworth
 - C. Coleridge
35. Who died by drowning?
- A. Coleridge
 - B. Shelley
 - C. Keats
36. Who is not a lake poet?
- A. Keats

B. Coleridge

C. Wordsworth

37. Who wrote *Tales from Shakespeare*?

A. Hazlitt

B. Lamb

C. Blake

38. "Thou foster child of ----and slow time."

A. Silence

B. Fear

C. Memory

39. "Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought."

This line appears in—

A. Ode on a Grecian Urn

B. Ode to a Skylark

C. Dejection: An Ode

40. "Heard melodies are sweet, but those---are sweeter."

A. Unwritten

B. Unknown

C. Unheard

41. "To me the meanest flower that blows can give

Thoughts that do often lie too deep for ---

A. Fears

B. Tears

C. Dreams

42. "Dejection: An Ode" was originally dedicated to—

A. Sara Hutchinson

- B. Nora Samuel
- C. Sara Millington

43. The term 'negative capability' was given by—

- A. Milton
- B. Keats
- C. Coleridge

44. How many biographies are there in Eminent Victorians?

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 4

45. What name does Earnest Worthing say he is known by in the country?

- A. Jack
- B. John
- C. Patrick

46. The action of the novel *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* takes place in what area of England?

- A. Essex
- B. Sussex
- C. Wessex

47. Angel and Tess first see each other at:

- A. The market
- B. The May Day dance
- C. Trantridge

48. Who tells Angel that Tess has gone to Sandbourne?

- A. Mrs. Brooks
- B. Reverend Clare
- C. Mrs. Durbeyfield

49. After Angel picks up Tess while sleepwalking, where does he place her?

- A. In a coffin
- B. In their bed
- C. On a rock

50. Which of these women is not a milkmaid?

- A. Marian
- B. Izz
- C. Mercy

51. Angel plays which musical instrument?

- A. The accordion
- B. The harp
- C. The guitar

52. In what town did Tess grow up?

- A. Trantridge
- B. Sandbourne
- C. Marlott

53. How much money does Angel give to Tess?

- A. 100 shillings
- B. 100 pounds
- C. 50 pounds

54. Where is the Talbothays Dairy located?

- A. The Valley of the Herons
- B. The Valley of Marlott
- C. The Valley of the Great Dairies

55. Who does Cuthbert Clare marry?

- A. Izz
- B. Mercy Chant
- C. Liza-Lu

56. Angel leaves England to farm where?

- A. America
- B. Italy
- C. Brazil

57. What is the stone monument called on which Alec makes Tess swear?

- A. Cross-in-Hand
- B. Stonehenge
- C. Poor Man's Pass

58. Liza-Lu is Tess's:

- A. Daughter
- B. Sister
- C. Mother

59. What object does Doctor Manette keep during his imprisonment in order to escape "in spirit"?

- A. A picture of his wife and daughter
- B. The Bible
- C. A lock of his wife's hair

60. By what name do the men in Defarge's wine shop call their fellow revolutionaries?

- A. Jacques
- B. Pierre
- C. Jasper

61. What skill did Doctor Manette develop in order to pass the time during his incarceration?

- A. Drawing

- B. Whittling
- C. Shoemaking

62. During her testimony, to whom does Lucie claim that Charles Darnay alluded on the boat ride from Calais to Dover?

- A. Louis XVI
- B. John Adams
- C. George Washington

63. To which animal does Dickens compare Sydney Carton?

- A. A jackal
- B. A lion
- C. A weasel

64. What image does Dickens frequently use to describe Lucie Manette?

- A. An earth-bound angel
- B. A golden thread
- C. A tiger lily

65. What sound does Lucie often hear echoing off the street when she is in her home?

- A. Footsteps
- B. Brawling
- C. The yells of the crowd at public executions

66. Which of the following characters is related to the Marquis, whose carriage runs down a small child?

- A. Doctor Manette
- B. Sydney Carton
- C. Charles Darnay

67. Who does Miss Pross believe is the ideal suitor for Lucie Manette?

- A. Sydney Carton
- B. Charles Darnay

C. Her brother, Solomon

68. Who promises Lucie Manette that he would, if necessary, die for her?

A. Jarvis Lorry

B. Sydney Carton

C. Charles Darnay

69. Who informs the Defarges that Lucie Manette has married Charles Darnay?

A. The mender of roads

B. Jarvis Lorry

C. John Barsad

70. During the storming of the Bastille, who decapitates the fortress's guard?

A. Madame Defarge

B. Defarge

C. John Barsad

71. Who does the spy John Barsad turn out to be?

A. Miss Pross' brother, Solomon

B. A relation of the Marquis Evrémonte

C. Madame Defarge's long-lost brother

72. *Mansfield Park* was published in:

A. 1775.

B. 1801.

C. 1814.

73. The ship on which William Price is lieutenant is the:

A. Eagle.

B. Thrush.

C. Intrepid.

74. What is the name of Henry Crawford's estate?

A. Everingham

B. Sotherton

C. Rushworth

75. Which play does the group attempt to perform?

A. *School for Scandal*

B. *Henry VIII*

C. *Lovers' Vows*

76. Fanny's sisters Susan and Betsey fight over what keepsake?

A. A silver cup

B. A photograph

C. A silver knife

77. Sir Thomas owns a plantation in which colony?

A. Antigua

B. Barbados

C. India

78. Fanny's father is a(n):

A. Sailor.

B. Farmer.

C. Clergyman.

79. Fanny's preferred form of exercise is:

A. Walking.

B. Swimming.

C. Dancing.

80. What gift of William's does Fanny want to wear to the ball at Mansfield?

A. An amber cross

B. A gold chain

C. A new dress

81. Edmund is training to be a(n):

A. Doctor.

B. Clergyman.

C. Lawyer.

82. Mrs. Norris is:

A. Sir Thomas's sister.

B. Lady Bertram's mother.

C. Lady Bertram's sister.

83. Who helps William get his promotion?

A. Sir Thomas

B. Edmund

C. Henry Crawford

84. What instrument does Mary Crawford play?

A. Guitar

B. Piano

C. Harp

85. What poet does Fanny quote regarding Rushworth's planned destruction of the avenue of trees on his estate?

A. Cowper

B. Wordsworth

C. Shakespeare

86. Whom does Mary Crawford finally marry?

A. Henry

B. Edmund

C. Tom

87. On what day do young Catherine and Hareton plan to be married?

A. New Year's Day

B. The Ides of March

C. Valentine's Day

88. Who raises Hareton during the early years of his life?

A. Hindley

B. Heathcliff

C. Nelly

89. Where does Earnshaw originally find Heathcliff?

A. London

B. Boston

C. Liverpool

90. Where is Catherine buried?

A. In a churchyard overlooking the moors

B. She is not buried, but cremated, and her ashes are scattered in the Thames.

C. Under a stone wall

91. Whom does Hindley force to work as a servant in his home?

A. Joseph

B. Heathcliff

C. Heathcliff's son, Linton

92. Who is Andrea Del Sarto's wife?

A. Lucrezia

B. Margo

C. Catherine

93. What was the name of the paradise of the ancient Greeks?
- A. Eden
 - B. Elysium
 - C. Peoria
94. The Scholar-Gipsy is _____.
- A. Matthew Arnold's friend
 - B. A former Oxford student
 - C. A native-born gipsy
95. What does the Scholar-Gipsy take from the gypsies?
- A. Their children
 - B. Their jewelry and precious gems
 - C. Their secrets of learning and imagination
96. "The Blessed Damozel" was first published in 1850 in the Pre-Raphaelite journal---
- A. The Germ
 - B. The Criterion
 - C. The Tatler
97. What is the damozel's hair compared to because of its color?
- A. The sea
 - B. Corn
 - C. Sunshine
98. 'Thyrsis' and 'The Scholar Gipsy' are Matthew Arnold's:
- A. Dramatic monologues
 - B. Pastoral Elegies
 - C. Lyrics
99. Who is Andrea del Sarto?
- A. A Painter

B. A Cook

C. A Dancer

100. What does the Earth look like to the Damozel?

A. A happy bird

B. An anxious insect

C. A tiny blue dot

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MCQ Answer Key

19th Century English Literatures: MCQ Answers

1. A. Ode :Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood

2. A. "A Letter to [Asra]"

3. B. To be taught

4. C. "Beauty is truth, truth is beauty"

5. B. The Urn

6. A. The Priest

7. A. Do not be sad - she is yours forever.

8. C. The Child

9. C. New

10. C. Live

11. A- Elia

12. C. In a handbag

13. B. A Bunburyist

14. B. Aunt

15. A. An age of ideals

16. B. Twining

17. A. The rainbow

18. C. Forgetting

19. A. The prison house
20. C. Hymenenal
21. B. Winds
22. A-Immortality Ode
23. A. Tea ceremony
24. B. 1789
25. A. Coleridge
26. A. Keats
27. B. Lamb
28. B. Hazlitt
29. A. Keats
30. B. Ode to Skylark
31. C. Both
32. A. Rousseau
33. A. 1850
34. B. Wordsworth
35. B. Shelley
36. A. Keats
37. B. Lamb
38. A. Silence
39. B. Ode to a Skylark
40. C. Unheard
41. B. Tears
42. A. Sara Hutchinson
43. B. Keats
44. C.4
45. A. Jack
46. C. Wessex
47. A. The market
48. C. Mrs. Durbeyfield
49. A. In a coffin

50. C. Mercy
51. B. The harp
52. C. Marlott
53. C. 50 pounds
54. C. The Valley of the Great Diaries
55. B. Mercy Chant
56. C. Brazil
57. A. Cross-in-Hand
58. B. Sister
59. C. A lock of his wife's hair
60. A. Jacques
61. C. Shoemaking
62. C. George Washington
63. A. A jackal
64. B. A golden thread
65. A. Footsteps
66. C. Charles Darnay
67. C. Her brother, Solomon
68. B. Sydney Carton
69. C. John Barsad
70. A. Madame Defarge
71. A. Miss Pross' brother, Solomon
72. C. 1814.
73. B. Thrush.
74. A. Everingham
75. C. Lovers' Vows
76. C. A silver knife
77. A. Antigua
78. C. Clergyman
79. C. Dancing.
80. A. An amber cross

81. B. Clergyman.
82. C. Lady Bertram's sister.
83. C. Henry Crawford
84. C. Harp
85. A. Cowper
86. B. Edmund
87. A. New Year's Day
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