



1- Which one of the following items can be considered as Samuel Johnson's major theme or the theme of all his themes?

1. The corruption of the king's court
2. The vanity of human wishes
3. The fall of man from heaven
4. The function of the poet in modern life

2- Which one of the following works is not on the subject of mystery, supernaturalism, and demonism by Coleridge?

1. *Kubla Khan*
2. *Christable*
3. *The Ancient Mariner*
4. *Dejection*

3- Which one of the following genres and literary forms was not of high fashion and popularity during the Romantic period?

1. Drama
2. Lyric
3. Ode
4. Novel

4- *Caleb Williams* by William Godwin is an example of which propagate the new social and political theories current in the period of the French Revolution.

1. gothic novels
2. epistles
3. novels of purpose
4. political tracts

5- Dickens was specifically different in his style from his contemporaries because of the in his works.

1. surrealism
2. stream of consciousness
3. stagey aspect and theatricalism
4. poetic prose

6- "The physician of the iron age," and "the healer of the sick society" are titles usually applied to Mathew Arnold in his

1. lectures
2. poetry
3. religious controversies
4. prose

7- Which one is not a major item effective in the beginning of the 20th century?

1. The idea of "art for art's sake"
2. The alienation of the artist
3. The French tradition of the bohemian life
4. The union between the artist and public people

8- Virginia Woolf's term for the writers who just deal with externals and forget to go to explore the aspects of human consciousness and inward life is

1. "philistines"
2. "pedants"
3. "materialists"
4. "sophisticates"



9-The revival of the interest in metaphysical poetry and wit taken place in the 20th century was because of its

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| 1. antique style | 2. directness |
| 3. intellectual difficulty | 4. easy domination |

10-“Spirals, winding stairs, and other images of circular shape which go round and up” are especially used by to talk about life as a journey which is both repetitious and progressive.

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| 1. William Butler Yeats | 2. W. H. Auden |
| 3. Robert Frost | 4. James Joyce |

11-Which one is not a work by James Joyce?

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| 1. The Sands of Venice | 2. Finnegans Wake |
| 3. A portrait of the artist as a young Man | 4. Dubliners |

12-The mock-heroic account of the development of a sofa from a simple stool is the subject of by William Cowper.

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| 1. Poems | 2. The Task |
| 3. Mutability | 4. Pilgrim's progress |

13-The beginning of the English romantic period is specifically marked by

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| 1. The publication of <i>Biographia Literaria</i> | 2. The publication of <i>Lyrical Ballads</i> |
| 3. The Declaration of Human Rights | 4. The accession of George IV |

14-The realm of history and historical topics were the focus in novels.

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| 1. Jane Austen's | 2. Mary Godwin's |
| 3. Horace Walpole's | 4. Sir Walter Scott's |

15-Which one is a didactic essay but in poetic language by Alexander pope?

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| 1. <i>Essay on Criticism</i> | 2. <i>Essay on Man</i> |
| 3. <i>Dunciad</i> | 4. <i>Imitations of Horace</i> |

16-The literary figure who advanced the art of biography and was famous for compiling a dictionary is

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| 1. Samuel Johnson | 2. James Boswell | 3. William Cowper | 4. Jonathan Swift |
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17-The poet who set the fashion for nature poetry and the writer of *The Seasons* was

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| 1. James Thomson | 2. James Boswell | 3. John Bunyan | 4. Samuel Johnson |
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18-John Bunyan's is the most famous and successful allegory in English literature.

1. *The Life and Death of Mr. Badman*
2. *The Holy War*
3. *The Pilgrim's Progress*
4. *Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners*

19-Which one is not a romantic figure of the romantic period?

1. William Blake
2. Lord Byron
3. John Keats
4. Mathew Arnold

20-Robert Browning's tries to write for the stage led to his success as the master of as is clear in his *My Last Duchess*.

1. dramatic monologue
2. poetic drama
3. heroic drama
4. dramatic lyric

21-The success of Alfred Lord Tennyson in his time brought him the title of

1. the prince of poets
2. the poets' poet
3. the poet prophet
4. the poet of the people

22-Which one is not a field, a subject or a literary form practiced by Mathew Arnold?

1. Literary criticism
2. Criticism of society
3. Culture and religion
4. Dramatic monologue

23-The author and the work match except in

1. Tennyson – *In Memoriam*
2. Arnold – *Sohrab and Rustum*
3. Browning – *The Ring and the Book*
4. Joyce – *Murder in the Cathedral*

24-The literary courses of the Neoclassicists and Romantics are opposites; however, one major romantic writer who asked his contemporaries to follow the example of Pope was

1. Lord Byron
2. Thomas De Quincey
3. William Blake
4. William Hazlit

25-The following items are all true about *Ulysses* except

1. the hero is Leopold Bloom
2. the story is parallel with Homer's *Odyssey*
3. it is about just one day in lives of citizens of Dublin
4. the corruption of the upper class is criticized

26-Which one is not by T. S. Eliot?

1. *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*
2. *The Waste Land*
3. *Ash Wednesday*
4. *A Passage to India*



27-In the Victorian period, the title of "The Time of Trouble" best matches with

1. the early Victorian period
2. the mid-Victorian period
3. the late Victorian period
4. the whole Victorian period

28-The attack of geology and astronomy to people's faith, earnestness, and man's relationship to God are specifically some major concerns in the

1. Romantic period
2. Edwardian period
3. 20th century
4. Victorian period

29-"The large loose baggy monsters" is the title that Henry James applied to

1. Victorian style of life
2. The slums and dirty suburb of London
3. The novels written in fragments and installments in magazines
4. The prose style of the Victorian writers

30-The title or the subject of "clothes philosophy" best matches with Carlyle's

1. *Past and present*
2. *The French Revolution*
3. *Characteristics*
4. *Sartor Resartus*

31-Tennyson's major elegy which took him seventeen years to accomplish is

1. *Maud*
2. *Locksley Hall*
3. *In Memoriam*
4. *The Lotos Eaters*

32-John Keats wrote his in over 4000 lines and in the form of an allegory on the quest for an ideal feminine counterpart and a flawless happiness beyond earthly possibilities.

1. *The Eve of St. Agnes*
2. *Lamia*
3. *La Belle Dame sans Merci*
4. *Endymion*

33-Which one is a closet tragedy by Shelly?

1. *Cain*
2. *Manfred*
3. *Prometheus Unbound*
4. *Marino Faliero*

34-The master of the novel of manners and the writer of *Emma* is

1. Mary Godwin
2. Charlotte Bronte
3. Jane Austen
4. Virginia Woolf

35-The lines: "when my mother died I was very young / And my father sold me while yet my tongue" are the opening lines of by Blake.

1. *The Chimney Sweeper*
2. *The Lamb*
3. *The Tyger*
4. *The sick Rose*



36- Which one is not true about the romantic literary theory or poetry?

1. Poetry is the overflow of calculated and planned thoughts
2. Lyrical poetry in the first person "I" is a major interest
3. Poetry is spontaneous and free from rules
4. The poet should add the color of imagination to the ordinary things

37- Shelly's *Adonais* is

1. about Venus and Adonis
2. a tribute to his beloved
3. an elegy on the death of Keats
4. a love song celebrating reunion

38- Which one was not a literary figure born in Ireland?

1. William Butler Yeats
2. Mathew Arnold
3. James Joyce
4. Jonathan Swift

39- The poem starting with: "O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being" belongs to

1. Byron
2. Wordsworth
3. Yeats
4. Shelly

40- The habit of reading novels aloud in family gatherings that resulted in the omission of parts of the novel which included taboos and caused embarrassment to young girls was a practice in the

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1. Early 20th century
2. Victorian Age
3. Georgian Age
4. Romantic Age

41- Some passages of Milton's *Paradise Lost* are parodied in Alexander Pope's

1. *Dunciad*
2. *The Rape of The Lock*
3. *Epistles to Several People*
4. *Epistles to Dr. Arbuthnot*

42- Which one is Coleridge's despairing farewell to health, happiness and poetic creativity in the style of Pindar's odes?

1. *Zapolya*
2. *Dejection: An ode*
3. *Frost at Midnight*
4. *Ode on Fame*

43- The root of the word "romantic" as a title applied to the romantic writers goes to

1. William Wordsworth
2. English historians
3. Modern critics of the 20th century
4. Mathew Arnold



44- Commonplace things and ordinary people specifically came into a focus in the literature of period.

1. Neoclassic 2. Victorian 3. Edwardian 4. Romantic

45- In romantic period nature is generally the source of

1. mere physical description 2. meditating and thinking
3. love songs 4. solitude

46- The "hard , clear, and precise" images are characteristic features of

1. Romantic poetry 2. Metaphysical poetry
3. The poetry of Renaissance 4. The imagist movement of the 20th century

47- Lord Byron's masterpiece which is a satire against modern civilization is his

1. *Childe Harold* 2. *Don Juan* 3. *Beppo* 4. *Manfred*

48- The principal virtue admired by Mathew Arnold beyond stylistic excellences was

1. high seriousness 2. philosophical aspect
3. literary delight 4. concreteness

49- The tragedy of is the most successful play by Shelly in his time.

1. *Remorse* 2. *Cenci* 3. *Beppo* 4. *Manfred*

50- Wordsworth dramatic lyric in blank verse which comes as the ending to *Lyrical Ballads* is

1. *Intimations of Immortality* 2. *Tintern Abbey*
3. *The Excursion* 4. *Lucy Gray*