History of English Literature - Important MCQs (Part 50)

Page 247 - Other Novelists of the Period

Q1. Which later novel of George Eliot is described as being almost choked by science and psychology?

A. Adam Bede

B. The Mill on the Floss

C. Middlemarch

D. Daniel Deronda

Answer: D

Q2. Which novelist, with no claim to rank as a literary artist, is mentioned as our raciest and most amusing novelist of the sea?

A. Captain Frederick Marryat

B. Charles Kingsley

C. Henry Kingsley

D. R. D. Blackmore

Answer: A

Q3. Which of the following is a novel by Captain Frederick Marryat?

A. The Cloister and the Hearth

B. Peter Simple

C. Cranford

D. Zanoni

Answer: B

Q4. Who wrote the sensational novel Pelham in 1828?

A. Charles Lever

B. Edward Bulwer Lytton

C. George Borrow

D. Benjamin Disraeli

Answer: B

Q5. Which of the following is a historical romance by Edward Bulwer Lytton?

A. Eugene Aram

B. The Last Days of Pompeii

C. The Caxtons

D. The Coming Race

Answer: B

Q6. How is Edward Bulwer Lytton's writing often characterized?

A. Masterpieces of poetic realism

B. Completely obscure and philosophical

C. Degenerating into meretricious glitter, marred by extravagance

D. Highly precise and deeply psychological

Answer: C

Q7. Who wrote the novels Henrietta Temple, Coningsby, and Tancred?

A. Benjamin Disraeli

B. Charles Reade

C. Anthony Trollope

D. Charles Lever

Answer: A

Q8. Which novel by Benjamin Disraeli is an exposure of abuses connected with capital and labour, belonging to the humanitarian movement?

A. Coningsby

B. Tancred

C. Sybil

D. Lavengro

Answer: C

Q9. Who wrote the rambling autobiographical novels Lavengro and The Romany Rye?

A. George Borrow

B. Charles Lever

C. Charles Reade

D. Mrs. Gaskell

Answer: A

Q10. Charles Lever is chiefly remembered today for books of rollicking Irish fun and military adventure, such as which of the following?

A. Mary Barton

B. Foul Play

C. Harry Lorrequer

D. Hard Cash

Answer: C

History of English Literature - Important MCQs (Part 50)

Page 248 - More Novelists of the Period

Q1. With which writer is social purpose generally dominant in novels like Foul Play and Hard Cash, but whose best book is The Cloister and the Hearth?

A. Charles Kingsley

B. Charles Reade

C. Henry Kingsley

D. Wilkie Collins

Answer: B

Q2. Who wrote the pathetic story of factory life, Mary Barton?

A. Charlotte Brontë

B. George Eliot

C. Mrs. Gaskell

D. Jane Austen

Answer: C

Q3. For which quaint and charming village idyll is Mrs. Gaskell most remembered by readers today?

A. Wuthering Heights

B. Cranford

C. Barchester Towers

D. Jane Eyre

Answer: B

Q4. Which voluminous writer was a realist of the realists, known for his photographic pictures of early Victorian provincial life?

A. Anthony Trollope

B. Charles Reade

C. Benjamin Disraeli

D. Charles Lever

Answer: A

Q5. In which type of novel was Anthony Trollope at his best, as seen in The Warden and Framley Parsonage?

A. Sea adventure

B. Science fiction

C. Clerical life

D. Detective fiction

Answer: C

Q6. Who put an intensity of passion and frankness into the novel Jane Eyre that shocked old-fashioned people?

A. Emily Brontë

B. Anne Brontë

C. Charlotte Brontë

D. George Eliot

Answer: C

Q7. Which sister's chief work is considered the masterpiece Wuthering Heights?

A. Charlotte Brontë

B. Emily Brontë

C. Anne Brontë

D. Maria Brontë

Answer: B

Q8. Who was an enthusiastic disciple of Carlyle and an ardent social reformer who wrote Alton Locke and Yeast?

A. Charles Kingsley

B. Henry Kingsley

C. Sir Walter Besant

D. Wilkie Collins

Answer: A

Q9. What are Charles Kingsley's two finest works as literature, both historical novels?

A. Westward Ho and Hypatia

B. Lorna Doone and The Chaplain of the Fleet

C. Mary Barton and Cranford

D. The Woman in White and The Moonstone

Answer: A

Q10. Who has his standing secure in English fiction as our greatest master of sensation and plot?

A. Richard Doddridge Blackmore

B. William Wilkie Collins

C. Henry Kingsley

D. Anthony Trollope

Answer: B

History of English Literature - Important MCQs (Part 50)

Page 249 - Late Victorian Novelists and Table

Q1. Under whose influence did Dickens reportedly change from the inorganic to the organic type of story?

A. Thackeray

B. George Eliot

C. Wilkie Collins

D. Charles Reade

Answer: C

Q2. Which author wrote the spirited Exmoor romance, Lorna Doone?

A. Charles Kingsley

B. Richard Doddridge Blackmore

C. Sir Walter Besant

D. Wilkie Collins

Answer: B

Q3. To whose school of writing may Sir Walter Besant be roughly said to belong due to his strong humanitarianism and direct social purpose?

A. Thackeray's

B. George Eliot's

C. Dickens's

D. Scott's

Answer: C

Q4. Which of the following is a capital eighteenth-century story by Sir Walter Besant?

A. The Chaplain of the Fleet

B. All Sorts and Conditions of Men

C. Children of Gibeon

D. Foul Play

Answer: A

Q5. Although never widely popular, who is now acknowledged as one of the greatest English writers of fiction, author of The Ordeal of Richard Feverel?

A. George Meredith

B. Robert Louis Stevenson

C. Wilkie Collins

D. Anthony Trollope

Answer: A

Q6. Which novelist perhaps more than any other man of his generation led the way from realism back to romance?

A. George Meredith

B. Robert Louis Stevenson

C. Thomas Hardy

D. Sir Walter Besant

Answer: B

Q7. Which of the following is considered hall-marked for immortality and written by Robert Louis Stevenson?

A. The Egoist

B. Treasure Island

C. Lorna Doone

D. Hard Cash

Answer: B

Q8. Together with whom did Stevenson carry on the finest traditions of fiction till well on towards the end of the Victorian period?

A. George Meredith

B. Charles Dickens

C. William Makepeace Thackeray

D. Thomas Hardy

Answer: A

Q9. In the Table of the Age of Tennyson, in what year is Tennyson's Poems recorded?

A. 1827

B. 1833

C. 1837

D. 1845

Answer: B

Q10. According to the Table, when did Dickens's Pickwick Papers appear?

A. 1833

B. 1837

C. 1843

D. 1847

Answer: B

History of English Literature - Important MCQs (Part 50)

Page 250 - Table of the Age of Tennyson

Q1. In what years was Thackeray's Vanity Fair published according to the Table?

A. 1837-38

B. 1843

C. 1847-48

D. 1850

Answer: C

Q2. What year was Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre published according to the Table?

A. 1845

B. 1847

C. 1850

D. 1852

Answer: B

Q3. According to the Table, in what year did Macaulay's History begin its publication?

A. 1843

B. 1848

C. 1857

D. 1860

Answer: B

Q4. Who published Alton Locke in 1850 according to the Table?

A. George Eliot

B. Charles Kingsley

C. Elizabeth Barrett Browning

D. Matthew Arnold

Answer: B

Q5. When was Elizabeth Barrett Browning's Aurora Leigh published according to the Table?

A. 1847

B. 1850

C. 1856

D. 1859

Answer: C

Q6. What work of George Eliot's is listed in the Table for the year 1859?

A. Clerical Life

B. Adam Bede

C. Silas Marner

D. Middlemarch

Answer: B

Q7. What work of George Meredith's is listed for the year 1859?

A. The Egoist

B. Richard Feverel

C. Treasure Island

D. Kidnapped

Answer: B

Q8. According to the Table, Swinburne's Poems and Ballads were published in what year?

A. 1865

B. 1866

C. 1868

D. 1870

Answer: B

Q9. Who is recorded as dying in 1880 in the Table?

A. Thackeray

B. Dickens

C. George Eliot

D. Carlyle

Answer: C

Q10. What book did Stevenson publish in 1881 according to the Table?

A. Treasure Island

B. Kidnapped

C. Virginibus Puerisque

D. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Answer: C

History of English Literature - Important MCQs (Part 50)

Page 251 - Table of the Age of Tennyson (Contd.)

Q1. According to the Table of the Age of Tennyson, in what year did Thomas Carlyle die?

A. 1880

B. 1881

C. 1882

D. 1888

Answer: B

Q2. In what year did Dante Gabriel Rossetti die according to the Table?

A. 1881

B. 1882

C. 1888

D. 1890

Answer: B

Q3. According to the Table, in what year did Anthony Trollope die?

A. 1880

B. 1881

C. 1882

D. 1889

Answer: C

Q4. In what year did Matthew Arnold die according to the Table?

A. 1882

B. 1888

C. 1889

D. 1892

Answer: B

Q5. According to the Table, in what year did Robert Browning die?

A. 1882

B. 1888

C. 1889

D. 1892

Answer: C

Q6. In what year did Alfred, Lord Tennyson die according to the Table?

A. 1889

B. 1892

C. 1894

D. 1900

Answer: B

Q7. Who is recorded in the Table as dying in 1894?

A. Robert Browning

B. Alfred, Lord Tennyson

C. Robert Louis Stevenson

D. John Ruskin

Answer: C

Q8. Who is recorded as the last prominent figure to die in the Table, in the year 1900?

A. George Meredith

B. John Ruskin

C. Algernon Charles Swinburne

D. Thomas Hardy

Answer: B

Q9. Which two subsequent chapters are referenced at the bottom of the page in a footnote?

A. Chapters XX and XXI

B. Chapters XXIII and XXIV

C. Chapters XXV and XXVI

D. Chapters XXVII and XXVIII

Answer: C

Q10. The table chronologically groups major works into which three categories?

A. Verse, General Prose, The Novel

B. Drama, Poetry, Essay

C. History, Fiction, Criticism

D. Romance, Realism, Science

Answer: A