Literally Terms & Movements

SONNETS

1. The term SONNET has been taken from-

Ans- Italian word- SONETTO, which means a little sound/ song

2.The form of poetry, sonnet was popularly associated with the Italion poet-
Ans- Petrarch

3. .....is a short poem recited with the accompaniment of music.

Ans- Sonnet

4- There are.....lines in the sonnet-
Ans- 14 lines

5. In Petrarchan / classical Sonnet divided Into-

Ans- Octave (a stanza of 8 lines)

Sestet (a stanza of six lines)

6. abba abba cde ede Or cdc dcd Or
cde dce is the rhyming scheme of-

Ans- Petranchan sonnet.

7. Octave is divided into.....and sestet into.....

Aus- Octave = TWO QUATRAINS and Sestet = TWO TERCETS

8- what is called **VOLTA** in petrarchan/
classical sonnet?

Ans- A new turn in thought that begins from the first line of Sestet (9th line) as a solution

9- Petrarchan or classical Sonnet is also called as-

Ans- Italian Sonnet

10. who introduced sonnet in England?

Ans- Sir Thomas Wyatt and Henry Howard (Earl of Surrey)

11. abab, cdcd, efef and gg is the rhyme scheme of.....

Ans - English Sonnet

12- English Sonnet is also called as-

Ans- Shakespearean sonnet

13. How many sonnets are composed by Shakespeare-

Ans- 154

14. abab, bcbc, cdcd, ee is the rhyme scheme of-

Ans- Spenserian sonnet

15. Shakespeare's sonnets
addressed to the FAIR YOUTH

Ans- from 1 to 126

Earl of Southampton- Henry Wriothesly
Earl of Pembroke- William Herbert

16. Shakespeare's sonnets are
addressed to a DARK LADY- Emilia

Ans- Love sonnet from 127 to 152

17. Sonnet No 153- 154 by Shakespeare are address to-

Ans- In Sonnet 153, after Cupid, god of love, falls asleep, a "maid of Dian's" steals Cupid's "love-kindling fire" and extinguishes it in a golden valley's fountain.

18. From fairest creatures we dosise to increase! is the -sonnet no-

Ans- Shakespeare's - Sonnet No 1-

19. Shakespeare's sonnets published under the title.....in.....

Ans- QUARTO, in 1609

20. How many religious sonnets did John Donne write-

Ans- 19 Sonnets Title Holy Sonnets

21. What was the first major Sonnet cycle was-

Ans- Astrophel (108 Sonnets in 1580) and Stella - by Sir Philip Sidney

22. How many sonnets were there in Spenser's Amoretti in 1595-

Ans- 88 Sonnets

23. 'Sonnetto' this form of poetry was created by -

Ans- "Giacomo da Lentini

24 - The most prominent Italian sonnetarian was-

Ans- Petrarch

25. Who is the originator of sonnet in English literature-

Ans- Thomas Wyatt

26. Who is called the Earl of surrey=

Ans- Henry Howard

27- The Structure of English Sonnet was originated by -

Ans- Henry Howard

28. Shakespeare's sonnets are in the following form-

Ans- 3 Quatrains & 1 couplet

29 'Amoretti was published in-

Ans- 1595

30. Amoretti came from the-

Ans- Latin

31. Love in Amoretti is conceived of-

Ans- Transcendental

32- The rhyme scheme of
Spenserian sonnet no. 75 is-

Ans- abab bcbc cdcd ee

33. How many kinds of sonnets-

Ans- Six sonnets

1- Italian or Petrarchan or classical sonnet (popular)
2- English or Spencerian Sonnet
3- English or Shakespearean Sonnet
4- Miltonic sonnet
5. Terza Rima Sonnet
6. Curtal Sonnet

Chandra Institute Prayagraj

4. An Elegy is specifically a
lament for the....

(a) lovers
(b) enemies
(c) the dead
(d) None of these

35. Matthew Arnold's 'Rugby Chapel' expresses his personal grief on the death of his-

(a) mother
(b) father
(c) wife
(d) daughter

36. What kind of Gray's 'An Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard' is?

(a) General Elegy
(b) Personal Elegy
(c) Memorial Elegy
(d) Pastoral Elegy

37. The best elegy is one in which the poet turns from personal sorrow to the ..... sorrow or mankind.

(a) general
(b) love
(c) hatred
(d) None of these

38. Ode was accompanied with....

(a) music
(b) story
(c) myth
(d) dance

39. When Ode was sung, singer moved to one side during the.....

(a) epode
(b) anti-strophe
(**c) strophe**
(d) None of these

40. When Ode was sung, singer moved to backwards during the.....

(a) epode
(**b) anti-strophe**
(c) strophe
(d) None of these

41. Ode is longer than

(a) Epic
(b) Lyric
(c) Elegy
(d) Mock epic

42. When Ode was sung, singer
stood still during the....

(a) epode
(b) anti-Strophe
(c) strophe

(d) None of these

43. Three movements-strophe, anti-strophe and the epode was found in.....

(a) Horation Ode
(b) Pindaric Ode
(c) Lesbian
(d) Irregular Ode

44. Who was Pindar?

(a) Merchant
(b) Playwright
(c) Greek- poet
(d) None of these

45. Where had Pindaric Ode been originated from-

(a) Greece
(b) Egypt
(c) England
(d) None of these

46. Some structural scheme in the arrangement of the stanzas are known as the.....Odes.

(a) Horation
(b) Irregular
(c) Pindaric
(d) None of these

47. 'Ode to the Nightingale' of John Keats is..... Ode.

(a) Horation
(b) Pindaric
(c) Irregular
(d) Regular

48. 'Ode on the Intimation of Immortality' Wordsworth is.....

(a) Irregular Ode
(b) Lesbian
(c) Pindaric Ode
(d) Horation Ode

49. Which deals with the heroic figures?

(a) Lyric
(b) Sonnet
(c) Elegy
(d) Epic

50. Homer's 'Iliad' is.....

(a) ballad
(b) play
(c) epic
(d) None of these

51. To which stature do the characters of epic belong?

(a) Common
(b) Heroic

(c) Ordinary
(d) None of these

52. Which is regarded as the most organized and systematic poetic creation?

(a) Epic
(b) Elegy
(**c) Sonnet**
(d) Lyric

53. The Epic often contains..... machinery.

(a) hi-tech
(b) electric
(c) worthless
(d) super-natural

54. Which field was fertile for the growth of Ballad?

(a) City
(b) Town
(c) Country
(d) None of these

55. Ballad is a song intended as the accompaniment to-

(a) dance
(b) love
(c) hate
(d) None of these

56. Ballad was the source of.....

(a) expressing
(b) earning
(c) telling
(d) None of these

57. Where does the ballad arise out?

(a) English literature
(b) German literature
(c) Folk literature
(d) None of these

58. What is the treatment of ballad?

(a) Personal
(b) Impersonal
(d) Satirical
(c) Classical

59. To whom did Petrarch write his very first sonnet?

(a) His Wife
(b) His Friend
(c) His Son
(d) His Daughter

60. Elegy is specially ..... for the dead.

(a) parting song
(b) a happy song

(c) a lament
(d) a surprise

61. Sicilian Greeks produced the ..... Elegy.

(a) general
(b) pastoral
(c) personal
(d) none of these

62. In the..... Elegy, the poet expresses his sorrow in the guise of a shepherd mourning for another fellow-shephered.

(a) pastoral
(b) personal
(c) general
(d) None of these

63. Which elegy is written by Milton?

(a) Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
(b) Thyrsis
(c) Rugby Chapel
(d) Lycidas

64. How many movements did an Ode contain?

(a) two
(b) one
(c) three
(d) four

65. Ode was accompanied with.....

(a) dance
(b) story
(c) myth
(d) folk song

66. Who produced the Pindaric Ode?

(a) Shakespeare
(b) Milton
(c) Wordsworth
(d) Pindar

67. "The Bard" is.....

(a) Pindaric Ode
(b) English sonnet
(c) Miltonic Sonnet
(d) Lyric

68. Who produced the Horation Ode?

(a) Pindar
(b) Horace
(c) Keats
(d) Yeats

69. Keat's "Ode to The Nightingle" is the example of-

(a) Horation Ode
(b) The Dorian Ode

(c) Regular Ode
(d) Pindaric Ode

70. The Ode is..... than lyric.

(a) shorter
(b) more emotional
(c) more logical
(d) longer

71. Epic is a.....poem.

(a) long narrative
(b) short narrative
(c) medium narrative
(d) None of these

72. Epic is written in an.....style.

(a) low
(b) cheap
(c) English
(d) elevated

73. Pope's 'The Rape of The Lock' is.....

(a) Epic Proper
(b) Mock-Epic
(c) Authentic Epic
(d) Literary Epic

74. What is the Literary Epic?

(a) Epic of Art
(b) Epic of Growth
(c) Epic Proper
(d) None of these

75. A..... is a parody serious form of epic.

(a) Authentic Epic
(b) Literary Epic
(c) Mock-Epic
(d) None of these

76. Ballads usually deal with .... and .....

(a) knights, ladies
(b) kings, queens
(c) lovers, beloveds
(d) friends, enemies

77. Keat's 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci' is....

(a) Ode
(b) Lyric
(c) Ballad
(d) Elegy

78. Ballad is a term often loosely used of .....song in general.

(a) folk
(b) love
(c) sad

(d) native

79. The word 'Ballad' is derived from the.....word ' ballar'-

(a) English
(b) Egyptian
(c) Indian
(d) French

80. 'Ballar' means to.....

(a) sing
(b) dance
(c) tell
(d) cry

81. Ballad is.....in treatment.

(a) impersonal
(b) personal
(c) general
(d) None of these

82. Originally, lyric poetry was a composition be sung with a.....

(a) Tabor
(b) Guitar
(c) Lyre
(d) Key-board

83. Lyric is essentially.....in character.

(a) subjective
(b) objective
(c) nominative
(d) None of these

84. What is 'My Last Duchess'?

(a) Dramatic Monologue
(b) Sonnet
(c) A speech
(d) A song

85. What is Dramatic Monologue?

(a) A poem
(b) A story
(c) A speech
(d) A song

86. The dramatic monologue is a poem with a..... quality.

(a) human
(b) dramatic
(c) pictorial
(d) living

87. In whose hands was the sonnet originally produced?

(a) Petrarch
(b) Milton
(c) Shakespeare
(d) Surrey

88. Which country did Petrarch belong to?

(a) England
(b) America
(c) France
(d) Italy

89. Petrarch was the Italian poet of..... century.

(a) 13th
(b) 14th
(c) 15th
(d) 16th

90. From which languge is the word 'Sonnet' derived?

(a) English
(b) Hebrew
(c) Italian
(d) None of these

91. Who was the first poet that used this form of poetry 'Sonnet'?

(a) Milton
(b) Petrarch
(c) Shakespere
(d) Keats

92. Whom did Petrarch address in his first sonnet?

(a) Caroline

(b) Dorothy
(c) Raina
(d) Laura de Nova

93. The sestet is divided into two.....

(a) octave
(b) quatrain
(c) couplet
(d) tercet

94. How many lines have a tercet?

(a) Five
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Two

95. How many syllables are there in a line of sonnet?

(a) Seven
(b) Eight
(c) Eleven
(d) Ten

96. Milton followed.....

(a) Petrarchan Model
(b) Tom Model
(c) Shakespeare Model
(d) None of these

97. Which ode is a regular ode?

(a) Pindaric ode
(b) Horation ode
(c) Grandian ode
(d) Wordsworthian ode

98. Who introduced the rhyming arrangement of "abab, bcbc, cdcd, de" is English sonnet?

(a) Milton
(b) Shakespare
(c) Spenser
(d) Larkin

99. What was the rhyming scheme of Shakespearean sonnet?

(a) abab, bcbc, cdcd, ee
(b) abab, cdcd, efef, gg
(c) abba, abba, cde, cde
(d) None of these

100. "Pastor" is a Latin word which means-

(a) Shephered
(b) Rustic
(c) Bourgeoisie
(d) Aristocratic

101. What is Plot?

(a) Literary term

(b) Device
(c) Movement
(d) Monologue

102. Who said, "Plot is more important than character."

(a) Shakespeare
(b) Keats
(c) Yeats
(d) Aristotle

103. A plot must have a beginning, a..... and an end.

(a) Climax
(b) Comedy
(c) Middle
(d) None of these

104. What is the most important element of drama?

(a) Humour
(b) Tragic Flaw
(c) Plot
(d) Soliloquy

105. From which language the word 'Picaro' has been derieved?

(a) French
(b) English
(c) American
(d) Spanish

106. Picaresque novel is a tale of adventures or misad ventures of a :

(a) Picaro
(b) Honest man
(c) Hero
(d) None of these

107. In which manner is the picaresque novel?

(a) Mythical
(b) Realistic
(c) Economical
(d) None of these

108. Picaresque novel is...in character:

(a) Political
(b) Mythical
(c) Practical
(d) Satirical

109. What is the structure of picaresque novel?

(a) Episodic
(b) Rigid
(c) soft
(d) Loose

110..... is the picture of contemporary society.

(a) Historical novel

(b) Domestic novel
(c) Picaresque novel
(d) None of these

Periods of English Literature

The division of the continuity of English literature into segments of time -

Up to 450: Dark Age

450-1066: Old English (or Anglo-Saxon) Period

1066-1500: Middle English Period (or Anglo Norman) Period

1500-1600: The Renaissance (or Early Modern)

1558-1603: Elizabethan Age

1603-1625: Jacobean Age

1625-1649: Caroline Age

1649-1660: Commonwealth Period (or Puritan Interregnum)

1660-1798: The Neoclassical Period

1660-1700: The Restoration

1700-1745: The Augustan (or Age of AlexanderPope)

1745-1798: The Age of Sensibility /Transitional Period (or Age of

Dr. Johnson)

1798-1837: The Romantic Period

1837-1901: The Victorian Period

1848-1860: The Pre-Raphaelites

1880-1901: Aestheticism and Decadence

1901-1945: Modern Period

1901-1914: The Edwardian Period

1910-1936: The Georgian Period

1945-Postmodernism
(*High Modernism starts from 1914-the beginning of First World War)