



SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)
Nationally Accredited at 'A' Grade (4th Cycle) by NAAC | An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Institution
Tiruchirappalli - 620 002

Department of English Question Bank

Semester:IV

COURSE TITLE:HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE-II

COURSE CODE:22ASACEN2

SECTION A

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. _____ wrote The Rape of the Lock, a mock-epic poem.
2. The dominant verse form in the Augustan Age was the _____ couplet.
3. A Modest Proposal by Jonathan Swift satirically suggests solving famine by _____.
4. The first English novel, Pamela, was written by _____.
5. _____ wrote The Beggar's Opera.
6. William Collins and Thomas Gray are associated with _____ odes.
7. Dr. Johnson's Dictionary of English Language was published in _____.
8. _____ poets focused on themes of death and mortality.
9. Sentimental Comedy was introduced by _____.
10. Edward Gibbon 's ----- remains one of the acknowledged masterpieces of historical literature
11. The Romantic Age began with the publication of Lyrical Ballads by Wordsworth and _____.

12. The Lyrical Ballads was Discuss the role of satire in the works of Jonathan Swift. first published in _____.
13. _____ called poetry "the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings."
14. Mary Shelley wrote the novel _____, often cited as the first science fiction novel.
15. Percy Bysshe Shelley wrote the political sonnet _____, criticizing tyranny.
16. Victorian literature often dealt with industrialization, morality, and _____ values.
17. _____ is considered the greatest Victorian novelist and wrote David Copperfield.
18. Robert Browning is famous for developing the _____ type of poetry.
19. _____ wrote Jane Eyre, a novel combining gothic and feminist themes.
20. _____ was a very popular novel written by Emily Brontë.
21. George Eliot's real name was _____.
22. The late 19th century saw a literary shift from romantic idealism to _____ realism.
23. Oscar Wilde is known for his witty plays and for his novel _____.
24. Ulysses, a stream-of-consciousness novel, was written by _____.
25. George Orwell's 1984 and Animal Farm are examples of _____ fiction.

SECTION B

II Answer the following

- 1.Name two major satirists of the Augustan Age.
- 2.What are the main features of Augustan literature?
- 3.Which poet wrote The Deserted Village and what does it depict?
- 4.Why is the Age of Pope referred to as the Augustan Age?
- 5.Name the works of Samuel Richardson
- 6.Which poet is known for his radical politics and idealism in poetry in Romantic Period?
- 7.What is Gothic Revival?
- 8.Who wrote Songs of Innocence and Experience? When was it published?
- 9.How did the French Revolution influence Romant?
- 10.Name a Romantic poet who died young and is remembered for intense emotional poetry.
- 11.What is Pre-Raphaelite poetry and who was its main figure?
- 12.Who wrote Confessions of an English Opium-Eater and what does it explore?
- 13.How did Charles Lamb contribute to Romantic prose?

- 14.Who were the "problem play" writers in Victorian theatre?
- 15.Who wrote Culture and Anarchy and what is its central argument?
- 16.What are common features of modernist literature?
- 17.How did John Henry Newman defend religious faith in his prose works?
- 18.Who are the elder and younger poets of the Romantic Period?
- 19.Why is Thomas Hardy considered a transitional figure between Victorianism and modernism?
- 20.Name the poet who wrote poetic-drama.

SECTION C

III.Answer the following

- 1.Discuss the role of satire in the works of Jonathan Swift.
- 2.What are the key characteristics of Augustan prose?
- 3.How did Samuel Johnson contribute to English prose and criticism?
- 4.In what ways did Oliver Goldsmith critique social change in his poems?
- 5.How did the Graveyard School poets prepare the way for Romanticism?
- 6.Discuss Wordsworth's theory of poetry as stated in the Preface to Lyrical Ballads
- 7.Explain the characteristics of Neo-Classical School of poetry.
- 8.Discuss the role of realism in Daniel Defoe's work.
- 9.Describe the historians,biographers, and philosophers to the Age of Reason.
- 10.Trace the role of prose literature during the Age of Wordsworth.
- 11.Explain the role of imagination in the poetry of Shelley and Keats.
- 12.Discuss the role of women in the novels of the Brontë sisters.
- 13.what ways did Victorian prose writers address social reform?
- 14.How does Victorian poems reflect the Victorian crisis of faith?
- 15.Discuss the modernist narrative techniques used by Virginia Woolf.
- 16.In what ways does D. H. Lawrence explore human relationships in his fiction?
- 17.Discuss the salient features of W.B Yeats poetry.

18. Write a short essay on Georgian Poets.
19. What are the features of modern writing ? Give examples
20. Bring out the salient features of post-modern writing.

SECTION D

IV Answer the following

1. How does the poetry of Thomas Gray and William Collins reflect the transition from Neoclassicism to Romanticism?
2. Discuss the emergence of the novel in the 18th century with special reference to Samuel Richardson and Henry Fielding.
3. Discuss the concept of the ‘poet as a prophet’ in the works of William Blake and William Wordsworth.
4. Analyse the theme of escapism in the poetry of Keats
5. How does the Victorian novel reflect the moral and social concerns of its age?
6. How do the novels of Thomas Hardy portray human struggle against fate and society?
7. Discuss the features of Modernism with reference to the plays of T. S. Eliot .
8. Analyse Shaw’s contribution to the evolution of modern drama. How does his work differ from that of Victorian melodrama?
9. Explore J.M. Barrie’s fantasy world through his works.
10. Discuss T.S Eliot’s contribution to modern drama.