

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
QUESTION BANK
GENERAL ENGLISH, ENG/II/FC/2
SEMESTER-II

UNIT-I: SONNET 116 & DEATH BE NOT PROUD

I. MCQ:

1. William Shakespeare was born in the year:
 - (a) 1588
 - (b) 1564**
 - (c) 1616
 - (d) 1600

2. Sonnet 116 shares the poet's reflections on the nature of:
 - (a) ideal love**
 - (b) ideal companionship
 - (c) ideal moments
 - (d) ideal friendship

3. Love is not love/ Which alters when it alterations _____
 - (a) seen
 - (b) sees
 - (c) finds**
 - (d) meets

4. Love alters not with his brief _____ and weeks
 - (a) hours**
 - (b) minutes
 - (c) honours
 - (d) times

5. "Death be not Proud" first appeared as _____ in *Songs and Sonnets* in 1633.
 - (a) Holy Sonnet IX
 - (b) Holy Sonnet X**
 - (c) Holy Sonnet III
 - (d) Holy Sonnet XI

6. From rest and sleep, which but thy _____ be
 - (a) melancholy
 - (b) statements
 - (c) pictures**
 - (d) remembrances

7. And soonest our best men with thee do go,/ Rest of their _____, and soul's delivery
- (a) **bones**
 - (b) bodies
 - (c) leaps
 - (d) souls
8. One short sleep past, we wake _____
- (a) **eternally**
 - (b) immortally
 - (c) extraordinarily
 - (d) inevitably
9. *Let Me Not To The Marriage of True Minds* is
- (a) An allegory
 - (b) An epic
 - (c) **A sonnet**
 - (d) A metaphysical poem
10. The remover who comes with his bending sickle is
- (a) **Time**
 - (b) Distance
 - (c) Society
 - (d) Hardships
11. *Love is not love* if it alters
- (a) With every season
 - (b) **For any reason**
 - (c) With time
 - (d) When beauty fades
12. Love does not alter with brief hours and
- (a) Minutes
 - (b) **Weeks**
 - (c) Days
 - (d) Seconds
13. John Donne is
- (a) Afraid of death
 - (b) **Challenging death**
 - (c) Submitting to death
 - (d) Resisting death

14. According to Donne, death is a slave to
- (a) Poison
 - (b) Chance**
 - (c) Sleep
 - (d) Fate
15. According to Donne, the thing that is better than the stroke of death is
- (a) Sleep
 - (b) Poison
 - (c) Poppy**
 - (d) Dreams
16. *Rest of their bones* refers to
- (a) The bones of everyone
 - (b) The bones of poets
 - (c) The bones of our best men**
 - (d) The bones of rich men
17. “Sonnet 116” is a record of the poet’s reflections on the nature of
- (a) classical love
 - (b) friendship love
 - (c) romantic love
 - (d) ideal love**
18. “Death, be not proud” first appeared as ‘Holy Sonnet X’ in *Songs and Sonnets*, a collection of 19 sonnets published in
- (a) 1632
 - (b) 1633**
 - (c) 1639
 - (d) 1640
19. Shakespeare’s notion of ideal love in “Sonnet 116” is juxtaposed with the problems of
- (a) Instability
 - (b) Unsteadiness
 - (c) Unfaithfulness
 - (d) flux and change**
20. According to John Donne, when we wake eternally, there shall be no more
- (a) Pain
 - (b) Hunger
 - (c) Grief
 - (d) Death**

21. Shakespeare compares true love to-
- (a) a sun
 - (b) the guiding star**
 - (c) the moon
 - (d) a compass
22. What is the theme of *Let me not to the Marriage of True Minds* by Shakespeare?
- (a) Even the strongest love is temporary
 - (b) True love remains steady**
 - (c) Age and time alter love
 - (d) Love changes as life changes
23. Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments; love is not _____.
- (a) love**
 - (b) true
 - (c) alter
 - (d) steady
24. In the poem *Death be not Proud*, Donne has presented 'death' as a –
- (a) powerless figure**
 - (b) powerful figure
 - (c) murderer
 - (d) ruler over his soul
25. Donne considers death an immense pleasure similar to –
- (a) sleep and fun
 - (b) fun and game
 - (c) sleep and rest**
 - (d) rest and game
26. The poet of, 'Death be not proud,' is
- (a) John Keats
 - (b) John Donne**
 - (c) John Dryden
 - (d) John Milton
27. 'Death be not proud,' is a poem of
- (a) 10 lines
 - (b) 14 lines**
 - (c) 12 lines
 - (d) 16 lines

28. _____ are the pictures of Death
- (a) War and sickness
 - (b) Rest and sleep**
 - (c) Mighty and dreadful
 - (d) Chance and fate
29. And soonest our _____ with thee do go
- (a) Best kings
 - (b) Best charms
 - (c) Best men**
 - (d) Desperate men
30. The poem, 'Death be not proud,' is
- (a) An elegy
 - (b) A ballad
 - (c) A sonnet**
 - (d) An epic
31. Love is not love which _____ when it alteration finds.
- (a) Changes
 - (b) Shifts
 - (c) Moves
 - (d) Alters**
32. Sonnet 116 is composed by
- (a) William Shakespeer
 - (b) William Shakespeare**
 - (c) William Shakepeare
 - (d) William Shakespear
33. In Sonnet 116, True love is
- (a) Constant**
 - (b) Consistent
 - (c) Continuous
 - (d) Consuming
34. According to Shakespeare, love bears it out even to the
- (a) endpoint
 - (b) edge of doom**
 - (c) antemeridian
 - (d) postmeridian
35. True love does not change with
- (a) time**
 - (b) backward
 - (c) fall
 - (d) conclusion

36. True love is
- (a) **Immortal**
 - (b) Mortal
 - (c) Dishonest
 - (d) Corrupt
37. In 'Death be not proud' the poet argues about the
- (a) mightiness of death
 - (b) **powerlessness of death**
 - (c) foulness of death
 - (d) vileness of death
38. Death is a slave to fate, chance, kings and
- (a) queens
 - (b) luck
 - (c) charms
 - (d) **desperate men**
39. Love's not Time's
- (a) Friend
 - (b) Foe
 - (c) Fiend
 - (d) **Fool**
40. Death, according to John Donne, is a slave to Fate, Chance, Kings and _____
- (a) Poor Men
 - (b) Rich Men
 - (c) **Desperate Men**
 - (d) Honest Men

UNIT-II: ODE TO AUTUMN & PRAYER FOR MY DAUGHTER

I. MCQ

1. Keats enjoys the tranquility and _____ that autumn brings with it.
 - (a) hopefulness
 - (b) **serenity**
 - (c) calmness
 - (d) conspiracy

2. Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find/ Thee sitting careless on a _____ floor
 - (a) marble
 - (b) wooden
 - (c) half-reaped
 - (d) **granary**

3. John Keats died of tuberculosis in 1821 at the age of:
- (a) **26**
 - (b) 39
 - (c) 45
 - (d) 23
4. Yeats wrote “A Prayer for My Daughter” after the birth of his daughter Anne in:
- (a) 1865
 - (b) **1919**
 - (c) 1939
 - (d) 1914
5. May she be granted beauty and yet not/ Beauty to make a stranger’s eye _____
- (a) captivated
 - (b) distracted
 - (c) **distraught**
 - (d) wander
6. Self-appeasing, self-affrighting,/ And that its own sweet will is _____ will
- (a) God’s
 - (b) **Heaven’s**
 - (c) her
 - (d) thine
7. How but in custom and in ceremony/ Are _____ and beauty born?
- (a) **innocence**
 - (b) truth
 - (c) nature
 - (d) grace
8. Autumn is the season of mists and
- (a) Ripe fruitfulness
 - (b) **Mellow fruitfulness**
 - (c) Soft fruitfulness
 - (d) Juicy fruitfulness
9. The small gnats mourn in a wailful choir
- (a) **Among the river sallows**
 - (b) Among the river bushes
 - (c) Among the river willows
 - (d) Among the river plants
10. Autumn is called the bosom friend of the
- (a) Blazing sun
 - (b) Bright sun
 - (c) **Maturing sun**
 - (d) Gigantic sun

11. The reaper felt sleepy with the
(a) fume of daisies
(b) fume of poppies
(c) fume of roses
(d) fume of hyacinths
12. “The Great Queen” that rose out of the spray is
(a) Maud Gonne
(b) Venus
(c) Aphrodite
(d) Yeats’ daughter
13. Ceremony is a name for
(a) A rich horn
(b) A spreading laurel tree
(c) Innocence and beauty born
(d) Wealth and glory
14. The loveliest woman born according to Yeats is
(a) His daughter
(b) Lady Gregory
(c) Maud Gonne
(d) Helen of Troy
15. *A Prayer for My Daughter* is marked by a strong personal note relating to
(a) Maud Gonne
(b) Anna Yeats
(c) Aphrodite
(d) Helen of Troy
16. The poem “A Prayer for My Daughter” was written after the birth of Yeats’ daughter.
His daughter’s name is
(a) Anne
(b) Lily
(c) Elizabeth
(d) Amy
17. Accordingly, Keats’ poems leave the uncertainties and doubts open to the reader’s
(a) Interpretation
(b) Understanding
(c) Imagination
(d) perspective

18. The season of mists and mellow fruitfulness is

- (a) **Autumn**
- (b) Winter
- (c) Summer
- (d) Spring

19. Once more the storm is howling and

- (a) **half hid**
- (b) half buried
- (c) half revealed
- (d) half shown

20. Keats was a poet of

- (a) Feelings
- (b) **Senses**
- (c) Perceptions
- (d) Thoughts

21. William Butler Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in

- (a) **1923**
- (b) 1927
- (c) 1928
- (d) 1929

22. What are the two 'close bosom-friends' mentioned in *Ode to Autumn*?

- (a) The bees and the flowers
- (b) **The sun and the autumn season**
- (c) The autumn season and the bees
- (d) The trees and the sun

23. Where are the _____ of Springs? Ay, where are they?

- (a) sounds
- (b) signs
- (c) **songs**
- (d) sorrows

24. Which personification of autumn appears in *Ode to Autumn*?

- (a) **A gleaner**
- (b) An old man
- (c) A gardener
- (d) An apple picker

25. W.B. Yeats' *A Prayer for my Daughter* was written in _____, shortly after Yeats daughter, Anne's birth.

- (a) 1918
- (b) **1919**
- (c) 1920
- (d) 1922

26. May she be granted _____ and yet not
Beauty to make a stranger's eye distraught.
- (a) poise
 - (b) virtue
 - (c) **beauty**
 - (d) fair
27. May she become a flourishing hidden -
- (a) plant
 - (b) flower
 - (c) **tree**
 - (d) star
28. The device used by the poet in Ode to Autumn is
- (a) Rhymes
 - (b) **Personification**
 - (c) Simile
 - (d) Metaphor
29. The reaper in Ode to Autumn falls asleep because he
- (a) Is tired of reaping
 - (b) **Is drowsed with the fume of poppies**
 - (c) Wants to rest
 - (d) Wants to relax
30. The red _____ whistles from a garden croft
- (a) apples
 - (b) **breast**
 - (c) flowers
 - (d) grapes
31. The gleaner walks carefully across
- (a) Granary
 - (b) Half reaped furrow
 - (c) The winnowing wind
 - (d) **A brook**
32. Who watched the last oozing hours by hours?
- (a) **Cider- presser**
 - (b) Cider- maker
 - (c) Cider-brewer
 - (d) Cider owner
33. Who bleated from the hilly bourn?
- (a) **Full grown lambs**
 - (b) Full grown sheep
 - (c) Full grown bees
 - (d) Full grown crickets

34. What was howling outside Yeats' house?
- (a) Wolves
 - (b) Foxes
 - (c) Storm**
 - (d) A woman
35. According to Yeats, what is under the 'cradle hood and coverlid'?
- (a) A baby**
 - (b) A rabbit
 - (c) Feeding bottle
 - (d) Milk
36. For whom is the poet praying in 'A Prayer for my Daughter'?
- (a) The people of Ireland
 - (b) The queen
 - (c) Helen
 - (d) For his baby**
37. In Yeats' poem, who rose out of the spray?
- (a) The great queen**
 - (b) Helen
 - (c) A serpent
 - (d) A monster

UNIT-V: LALI

I. MCQ

1. The name of Lali's mother is:
- (a) Thani
 - (b) Zovi**
 - (c) Mani
 - (d) Biaki
2. Lali received a marriage proposal from
- (a) Rozika**
 - (b) Mana
 - (c) Manga
 - (d) Thana
3. Taia went to the plains to sell:
- (a) blanket
 - (b) canvas shoes**
 - (c) hand pounded rice
 - (d) cloth
4. The full name of Lali is:
- (a) Lalnunpuii
 - (b) Lalawmpuii**
 - (c) Lalrempuii
 - (d) Lalrinawmi

5. The wedding day set for Lali and Biakmawia was:
- (a) **15 January**
 - (b) 14 February
 - (c) 9 March
 - (d) 12 April
6. Manga is
- (a) A friend of Zovi
 - (b) **The uncle of Lali**
 - (c) The father of Rozika
 - (d) The husband of Thani
7. Rozika and Zami were suspended by the church for
- (a) Disobeying the church rules
 - (b) Not attending services regularly
 - (c) Drinking recklessly
 - (d) **Their immoral conduct**
8. Lali's father discovered the true nature of Mawia
- (a) After the death of Zuala
 - (b) **During the boy's sickness**
 - (c) When Taia went away
 - (d) When Zovi ran away
9. Mana bunked Sunday School with his friends to
- (a) Hang around aimlessly
 - (b) To swim in the river
 - (c) **To drink**
 - (d) To meet his girl friend
10. "All my friends have those shoes", This is said by
- (a) Vani
 - (b) **Taia**
 - (c) Zuala
 - (d) Mana
11. There was a gap of many years between Zuala and his other siblings. While Lali was in her mid twenties, Zuala was not yet
- (a) **Ten**
 - (b) Eight
 - (c) Seven
 - (d) Nine
12. Mana bunked the Sunday School with his friends to :
- (a) Hang around aimlessly
 - (b) Go to the river and swim
 - (c) **Drink**
 - (d) None of the above

13. Lali wanted to weave a _____ for herself
- (a) Puan
 - (b) Blanket
 - (c) Ngotekherh
 - (d) Puanchei**
14. “God’s will shall prevail”. Biakmawia told this to
- (a) Himself**
 - (b) Lali
 - (c) Thani
 - (d) Liana, his boarder companion
15. Lali’s father kept silent when his son asks him the questions because
- (a) He was drunk
 - (b) He does not know his destiny after life as he is not a believer**
 - (c) He was sad
 - (d) He is angry because he has run away and has not come home yet.
16. “How dare you disobey my orders!” These angry words were spoken by Lali’s father to
- (a) Lali
 - (b) Zovi
 - (c) Taia, his elder son
 - (d) Zuala, his younger son**
17. Thani is Lali’s close friend and neighbour. Her younger sister’s name is
- (a) Vani**
 - (b) Kimi
 - (c) Mawii
 - (d) Zovi
18. _____ was a boarder in Lali’s house.
- (a) Mana
 - (b) Mawia**
 - (c) Taia
 - (d) Zualtea
19. Rozika was-
- (a) an orphan
 - (b) the brother of Lali
 - (c) a friend of Vani
 - (d) the son of a wealthy family**

20. Lali's mother's name was-
- (a) **Zovi**
 - (b) Vani
 - (c) Thani
 - (d) Liani
21. Lali does not want to marry Rozika because –
- (a) he is having an affair
 - (b) he is too wealthy
 - (c) **he is a scoundrel and a womanizer**
 - (d) she thinks that they are not made for each other
22. Lali was a Sunday School Teacher at _____ department.
- (a) beginner
 - (b) **junior**
 - (c) primary
 - (d) intermediate
23. Zuala was lying unconscious for _____ days.
- (a) **four**
 - (b) five
 - (c) three
 - (d) six
24. "Women had very little say in many matters." This indicates that Mizo society is a predominantly _____ society
- (a) conservative
 - (b) liberal
 - (c) matriarchal
 - (d) **patriarchal**
25. When the whole Mizo family went out of the house they fastened their door with a
- (a) huge lock
 - (b) bamboo pole
 - (c) **piece of split wood**
 - (d) cord of rope
26. In the story "Lali", the sermon delivered by the guest speaker was on God's
- (a) **love**
 - (b) judgement
 - (c) Grace
 - (d) Deliverance

27. "Women and fences are but disposables!" This adage indicates that women in Mizo society are
- (a) irreplaceable
 - (b) useful
 - (c) valuable
 - (d) dispensable**
28. Lali's father accepted Rozika's marriage proposal for Lali because of his
- (a) Christian upbringing
 - (b) family background**
 - (c) good education
 - (d) good looks
29. Rozika was handsome and virile but
- (a) shrewd and cunning
 - (b) a thief and liar
 - (c) stupid and clumsy
 - (d) arrogant and conceited**
30. Lali was of marriageable age. She was
- (a) nineteen years old
 - (b) twenty years old
 - (c) twenty one years old**
 - (d) twenty two years old
31. Zuala was unconscious for _____
- (a) Two days
 - (b) Three days
 - (c) Four days**
 - (d) Five days
32. Rozika was the son of _____
- (a) The village chief
 - (b) A doctor
 - (c) A pastor
 - (d) An influential man**
33. Lali was angry at Mana because
- (a) He bunked Sunday School and was drinking**
 - (b) He was too proud
 - (c) He made fun of Lali
 - (d) He was disobedient

34. At the end of the story, Rozika
- (a) Was murdered
 - (b) Died from a disease
 - (c) Driven away from the village
 - (d) Suspended by the church**
35. Taia did not get much profit in the plains because
- (a) He was robbed on the way
 - (b) The grain prices had fallen**
 - (c) He was cheated
 - (d) He had used his money to buy liquor
36. “How mean! You knew I desperately needed a Puan! “ This is said by
- (a) Vani to Thani
 - (b) Lali to Taia**
 - (c) Vani to Taia
 - (d) Zovi to Taia
37. “I will not marry him ever”. Who is the person Lali will not marry?
- (a) Biakmawia
 - (b) Rozika**
 - (c) Taia
 - (d) Thanga
38. There was a guest speaker in Lali's church and he had spoken about
- (a) God's timing
 - (b) Resurrection of Christ
 - (c) Eternal Damnation
 - (d) The Love of God**
39. Lali's father was
- (a) A preacher
 - (b) An alcoholic**
 - (c) A weaver
 - (d) A womanizer
40. Who said that ‘beggars cannot be choosers’ in the matter of Lali's proposal from Rozika?
- (a) Her mother
 - (b) Her uncle
 - (c) Her brother
 - (d) Her father**