Paper Code – 3942

M.A. Sem – 3 ENGLISH (Old Course)

Mar-Jun - 2021

CC-302 American Literature

(Theory)

કુલ સમય :– ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1. Emerson's essay 'Nature' was published in _____.
   a. 1826 b. 1836 c. 1846 d. 1856
2. Emerson's _____ is a prose poem reflecting the unchanging laws of nature.
   a. The American Scholar b. Self reliance c. Compensation d. Nature
3. Emerson's essay 'Nature' put forth the foundation of _____.
   a. Aestheticism b. Supernaturalism c. Transcendentalism d. Existentialism
4. Emerson's transcendentalism includes all the _____ elements of idealism, mysticism, intuition and spiritualism
   a. inclusive b. exclusive c. diverse d. personal
5. According to Emerson, the purpose of man's life is to recognize _____.
   a. one's own self and cosmic unity b. one's own dreams
   c. other's achievement d. one's limitations
6. For Emerson _____ is, infact, an active principle that gives life and movements to all objects and phenomena.
   a. nature b. religion c. spiritualism d. philosophy
7. According to Emerson there is absolute _____ of man, God and Nature.
   a. difference b. oneness c. multiplicity d. mysticism
8. _____ is the title of a lecture which Emerson delivered on 31st August 1837.
   a. The conduct of life b. Self-reliance c. The American scholar d. Nature
9. 'The American Scholar' is considered as the _____.
   a. declaration of spiritualism b. declaration of aestheticism
   c. Declaration of Philosophy d. Declaration of Literary Independence
10. Emerson believed that the American scholar must be _____.
    a. self-reliant b. ambitious c. industrious d. religious
11. According to Emerson a true American scholar must come up to the ideal of _____.
    a. man justifying b. man thinking c. man analyzing d. man performing
12. The most important duty of an American scholar must be the acquisition of _____.
    a. self-trust and self-realization b. clarity and conciseness
    c. confidence and expressiveness d. warmth and emotion
13. Emily Dickinson has been aptly described as _____.
    a. a poet inspired b. a poet encouraged c. a poet restored d. a poet elevated
14. A majority of Emily Dickinson's poems deal with _____.
    a. joy and spirit b. optimism and faith c. pain and melancholy d. challenges and adventure
15. 'Because I could not stop for death' is a poem about her acceptance of _____.
    a. death b. life c. fate d. self
16. The 'horse' in 'Because I could not stop for death' symbolizes _____ that pulls the narrator and her companions towards 'Eternity'.
    a. life b. death c. time d. existence
17. 'Much Madness in Divinest Sense' reveals the fact that 'madness' misunderstood is actually _____.
    a. divine glory b. divinest blessings c. divinest sense d. divinest faith
18. 'When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd' is an _____.
    a. essay b. sonnet c. elegy d. epic
19. In the poem 'When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom's' Whitman mourns the death of _____.
    a. George Washington b. John F. Kennedy c. George Bush d. Abraham Lincoln
20. The dominant theme of 'Passage to India' is _____.
    a. romanticism b. spirituality c. religion d. philosophy
21. Walt Whitman's 'Passage to India' is a salute to the idea of _____ of the human race.
    a. evolutionary progress b. materialistic expansion
    c. imaginary growth d. intellectual advancement
22. Walt Whitman seeks to _____ the past, the present and the future.
    a. harmonize b. synchronize c. speculate d. evaluate
23. The poetess in her poem 'Because I could not Stop for Death' emphasizes the _____ of life and inevitability of death.
    a. longevity b. brevity (shortness) c. in-depth d. analyses
24. In 'Because I could not stop for Death' Emily Dickinson believed in the life of _____ after death.
    a. eternity b. permanence c. gratification d. quest
25. In Robert Frost, 'Mending Walls', the fence symbolizes the _____ which come in the way of mutual understanding and harmonious relationship.

a. national conflicts and prejudices b. personal dislikes
c. communal disharmony d. irony

26. Superficially, the lyric 'Mending Walls' is merely as account of _____.
a. two tribes b. two new Englanders c. two Europeans d. two Indians

27. _____ is one of the most widely quoted of the nature lyrics of Robert Frost.
a. 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening' b. 'Birches'
c. 'Mending Walls' d. none of the three

28. In the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening', the words 'promises' and miles to go' imply _____.
a. duties and responsibilities b. courage and bravery
c. farther physical distance d. commitment and encouragement

29. Robert Frost has been called _____.
a. a classical poet b. the voice of America
c. a modern poet of America d. a pessimistic poet

30. 'Birches' is a _____ stanza poem of 59 lines.
a. single b. double c. triple d. four

31. In the poem 'Birches', the poet desires to get away from ____ through swinging.
a. the memories of life b. the pains of life c. the adventures of life d. the challenges of life

32. In the poem 'Daddy' Sylvia Plath reveals the _____ she found difficult to reconcile herself to
a. despair b. hope c. regret d. ecstasy

33. Sylvia Plath's 'Daddy' is considered as one of the well known _____ poem.
a. satirical b. confessional c. allegorical d. spiritual

34. In the poem 'Daddy' the poetess has always been scared of her father because of he was a _____.
a. noble man b. royal man c. panzer man d. humble man

35. In the concluding lines of the poem 'Daddy' Sylvia Plath addresses her as ____.
a. 'a bastard' b. 'an official' c. 'a soldier' d. 'a nazi'

36. 'The Scarlet Letter' by Nathamel Hawthorne is considered to be his _____.
a. magnum opus b. achievement c. glory d. pride

37. The scarlet letter 'A' which Hester is forced to wear is finely embroidered with _____.
a. silver coloured thread b. gold coloured thread
c. diamond stones d. platinum metal

38. 'The Scarlet Letter' encapsulates the emergence of _____ from America's puritan and conformist roots.
a. socialism and co-operation b. individualism and self-reliance
c. integrity and dedication d. spiritualism and conviction

39. Pearl is the product of _____ relationship between Hester and the minister Arthur Dimmensdale.
a. a sanctified b. an unsanctified c. legal d. none of the above

40. _____ broken by his own sense of guilt, he publicly confesses his adultery.
a. Roger Chillingworth b. Arthur Dimmensdale c. Governor Billingham d. Mr. John Wilson

41. The unnamed narrator in 'The Scarlet Letter' works as the surveyor of the _____.
a. Salem custom house b. Winchester motel c. estate d. none of the above

42. _____ is scholarly yet grand fatherly elder clergyman
a. Reverend Arthur Dimmensdale b. Reverend Mr. John Wilson
c. Governor Billingham d. Narrator

43. _____ is a widow who is commonly known to be witch who ventures into the forest at night.
a. Hester Prynne b. Mistress Hibbins c. Pearl d. Mrs. Billingham

44. _____ is actually Hester's husband in disguise, who lusts for revenge.
a. Governor Billingham b. Roger Chillingworth
c. Mr. Wilson d. Arthur Dimmensdale

45. In order to question Hester to reveal her lover's identity, she is taken to the town of _____.
a. Boston b. Scaffold c. Michigan d. New England

46. When Hester dies, she is buried next to _____.
a. Roger Chillingworth b. Arthur Dimmensdale c. Governor Billingham d. Mr. Wilson

47. The novel 'The Scarlet Letter' would be considered a _____ romance.
a. psychological b. religious c. adventurous d. philosophical

48. _____ is symbolic of the sin of adultery that Hester has committed.
a. The Scarlet Letter 'A' b. The Scarlet Letter 'B'
c. The Scarlet Letter 'D' d. none of the above.

49. Emerson is considered to be the _____.
a. father of American transcendentalism b. father of symbolism
c. father of gestheticism d. father of naturalism

50. As a symbol, Pearl functions as a reminder of _____.
a. Hester's passion b. Dimmensdale's mental acuity
c. Roger Chillingworth's revenge d. none of the above