UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

VISEMESTER
BA ENGLISH

(CUCBCSS 2014 Admission)
WORLD CLASSIC INTRANSLATION
Elective Course

Prepared by

Sri. Abdul Nasir
Vellarampara ,Asst.
Professor on Contract,
PG Dept. of English,
Govt.Arts and Science
College,Kondotty,Vilayil,
Malappuram

QuestionBank

1. Poetry is a word of ------origin which comes from a verb which means "to create". a. Latin
   b. English   c. Greek   d. Arabic
2. Who opined "poetry is the universal possession of mankind, revealing itself everywhere and at all times"?
   a. Wolfgang Goethe   b. Bertolt Brecht   c. Hermann Hesse   d. Homer
3. Who is called the father of Italian language?
   a. Homer   b. Virgil   c. Dante   d. Chaucer
4. Who was called ilsammopoeta (the supreme poet)?
   a. Shakespeare   b. Goethe   c. Plato   d. Dante
5. Who accompanies Dante on his journey to Heaven?
   a. Venus   b. Beatrice   c. Cleopatra   d. Helen
6. Which one is the seventh Heaven in Dante's *The Divine Comedy?*
   a. The sphere of the Moon   b. The sphere of Mercury
   c. The sphere of the Sun   d. The sphere of Saturn
7. Where does the Golden Ladder appear in *The Divine Comedy*?
   a. In the third Heaven   b. In the fourth heaven
   c. In the sixth Heaven   d. In the seventh Heaven
8. Wolfgang Goethe is a --------- writer.
   a. German   b. English   c. Indian   d. Russian
9. Who was called "the last true polymath to walk on earth"?
   a. A. S. Pushkin   b. Bhasa   c. Goethe   d. Hesse
10. *When He spake the sentence:-"Be!"*
    And the All, with mighty throes,
    Burst into reality."
    These lines are taken from---------
    a. The Divine comedy   b. Oedipus Rex
    c. The Reunion   d. Karnabharam

11. *I Love You* is a poem written by
    a. Pushkin   b. Goethe   c. Homer   d. Dante
12. Who solves the riddle of the Sphynx in *Oedipus Rex?*
    a. Oedipus   b. Tiresias   c. Lius   d. Jocasta
13. Chorus in *Oedipus Rex* represents the people of ---------
    a. Thebes   b. Corinth   c. Delphi   d. Greece
14. Who coined the term "Oedipus Complex"?
    a. Karl Jung   b. Sigmond Freud   c. Lacan   d. Karl Rogers

15. What is the hamartia of Oedipus?
    a. Hubris   b. Envy   c. Procrastination   d. Laziness
16. Who is the author of the work'Poetics"?
                    a. Aristotle   b.Plato   c. Socrates   d.Homer
17. Who is the author of the work"Republic"?
    a. Aristotle   b.Plato   c. Socrates   d.Homer
18. Choral odes sung in honour of Dionysus were Known as------
    a. Poetica   b.hymns   c. chantings   d.Dithyrambs.
19. Eliot's play 'Murder in the Cathedral' imbibes the conventions of ---------drama.
    a. Greek   b.Roman   c. Italian   d.Indian.
20. The name of Bertolt Brecht is associated with-------
    a. The absurd drama   b. the epictheatre   c. comedy of humours d. feministtheatre
21. The term drama is derived from the Greekword------------.
         A. Dran   B. Dram.   C.Darn.   D. Drame.
21. Drama originated inancient---------
    A.Greece   b.Italy   c. Rome   d.India
22. Who wrote "SpanishTragedy"?
    a. ThomasKyd   b. ThomasNorton   c. ThomasSackville   d. none ofthese.
23. "Spanish Tragedy" is--------
    a. A Revengeplay   b. acomedy   c. a problemplay   d. a feministplay.
24. Eliot's play 'Murder in the Cathedral' is a---------drama.
    a. Poetic   b.Roman   c. Italian   d.Indian.
25.Aristotle regarded ----------as the highest form ofpoetry.
    a. Tragedy   b.comedy   c epic   d poeticdrama.
26.Milton's "Comus " is a---------
    a. Masque   b.farce   c. elegy   d.epic
27.Who introduced a Pyramid to describe to typical plot of a five-actplay?
    a. GustovFreytag   b. BertoltBrecht   c.Aristotle   d .Longinus.
28. The term 'denoumnet' refers to ---------in aplay.
    a. The risingaction   b. the fallingaction   c. theclimax   d. none ofthese.
29. The French term for 'unknotting'----------
    a. Denouement   b.due exmachina   c. decorum   d.none ofthese.

30. The term -------- is applied to the falling action in atragedy
     a.   Catastrophe   b.catharsis   c. crisis   d.none ofthese
31. The term anagnorisis means----------
    a. Recognition   b.reversal   c. both"a'and"b"   d.Neither"a" nor"b"
32. The term peripetiameans----------
    a. Recognition   b.reversal   c. both"a'and"b"   d.Neither"a" nor"b"
            33. Acharacterwhoexhibitsoppositetraitsorsametraitsinagreaterorlesserdegreeasthoseofthe
                                                                            protagonist iscalled------
    a. A flatcharacter   b. a round character   c. afoil   d. avillain.
34. In Greek drama, the hero iscalled------
    a. Theprotagonist   b. a foil   c. aconfidant   d. none ofthese.
35. ---------is someone in whom the central characterconfides
    a. Theprotagonist   b. a foil   c. aconfidant   d. none ofthese.

36. Character types that occur repeatedly in comedies are called------
    a. Stockcharacters.   b. roundcharacters   c. flatcharacters   d.fools.
37. A character who serves as the mouth piece of the playwright iscalled--------
    ARaisonneur   b.confidant   c. stockcharacter   d.foil.
38. Plato was the most celebrated disciple of-----
    a. Socrates   b.Aristotle   c.Aristophanes   d.None of theabove
39. Which among the following books contains Plato'sideas?
    a. Poetics   b.TheNewAtlantis   c. On theSublime   d.Republic

40. Who is the author of"Dialogues"
    a. Plato   b.Aristotle   c.Longinus   d.FrancisBacon
41. Art, according to ---------is twice removed fromreality
    a. Plato   b.Aristotle   c.Longinus   d.FrancisBacon
42. Who said "the productions of art helped neither to mould character nor to promote thewell-being of thestate"
    a. Plato   b.Aristotle   c. Longinus   d.FrancisBacon
43. Plato's view of art is closely bound up with his theory of------
    a. Rasa   b.Ideas   c.Sublimity   d.Decorum
44. Who is the author of the book"Rhetoric"
    a. Socrates   b.Aristotle   c.Aristophanes   d.Plato
45. Who is the author of the book"Poetics"
    a. Aristotle   b.Aristophanes   c. Plato   d.Socrates
46. ---------arouses the emotions of pity andfear
    a. Tragedy   b.Comedy   c.Epic   d.Revengeplay
47. In tragedy, the emotions of pity and fear are aroused with a view to-------
    a. Hamartia   b.Anagnorisis   c.Catharsis   d.Peripetia
48. Purgation of the emotions of pity and fear in tragedy is referred toas------
    a. Hamartia   b.Anagnorisis   c.Catharsis   d.Peripetia
49. The term used by Aristotle to mean tragic flaw is----
    a. Hamartia   b.Anagnorisis   c.Catharsis   d.Peripetia

50. The term used by Aristotle to mean 'recognition'.

a. Hamartia b. Anagnorisis   c. Catharsis   d. Peripetia.

51. The term used by Aristotle to mean "reversal of situations" in a tragedy.

a. Hamartia b. Anagnorisis   c. Catharsis   d. Peripetia

52. Aristotle classified plot into simple and complex plot on the basis of ------

a. Hamartia & catharsis   b. Anagnoris&peripetia
c. Sublimity & decorum   d. All the above.

53. The English equivalent of the term "hamartia"

a. Tragedy   b. Tragic flaw   c. Tragic hero   d. Tragic mistake

54. Who made the distinction between simple and complex plot on the basis of Anagnorisis and

Peripetia.

a. Aristotle   b. Plato   c. Words worth   d. Coleridge

55. According to Aristotle, tragedy was born from ------

a. Comedy   b. Satire
c. The nobler actions of good men   d. The mean actions of bad men.

56. The author of Illiad.

A.   Homer B. Aristotle   C. Virgil   D. Dante

57. The Author of *Odessey*

A.   Homer B. Aristotle   C. Virgil   D. Dante

58. The author of *DIVINE COMEDY?*

A.   Homer B. Aristotle   C. Virgil   D. Dante

59. The author of *AENEID?*

A.   Homer B. Aristotle   C. Virgil   D. Dante

60. The author of Decameron?

A. Homer   B. Boccaccio   C. Virgil   D. Dante

61. Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* is modeled on_____

A.   Homer's *Iliad*   B. Boccaccio's *Decameron*
C. Virgil's Aeneid   D Dante's *Devine Comedy*

62. The concept of Purgatory occurs in _____

A.   Homer's *Iliad*   B. Boccaccio's *Decameron*
C. Virgil's Aeneid   D. Dante's *Devine Comedy*

63. The strategy of the wooden horse emerged in the cunning brain of _____

A.   Ulysses   B. Agamemnon C. Achilles   D. None of these

64. Which among the following does Aristotle consider as the best example for a complex plot?

A.   *Oedipus Rex*   B. *Spanish Tragedy*   C. Hamlet   D. None of the above

65. The tragedy of *Oedipus Rex*is due to

A.   Blinding himself   B. Marrying his mother C. Killing of his father   D. both B and C

66. The mother of Oedipus?

A.   Laius   B. Jocasta   C. Venus   D. Penelope

67. The father of Oedipus?

A.   Laius   B. Jocasta   C. Venus   D. Penelope

68. The term OedipusComplex takes its origin from-------?

A. Oedipus Rex   B. Iliad   C. Odyssey.   D. None these

69. Ulysses' Wife?

A. Laius   B. Jocasta   C. Venus   D. Penelope

70. Ulysses's Son?

A.   Achilles   B.   Hector   C. Telemachus   D. Oedipus

71. The TrojanWar was fought between

A.   The Trojans and the Greek   B. The Athenians and the Greek

C.Trojans and the Athenians   D. none of above

72. The Trojan War was fought on account of

A.   Aphrodite   B. Helen   C. Hecuba   D. Penelope

73. The Adventure of Ulysses is dealt with in _____?

A.   Tennyson's *Ulysses*   B. James Joyce's *Ulysses*
C. Browning's *Andrea Del Sarto*   D. All the above

74. Siddharta is a novel by

A.   Tagore B.MulkrajAnand   C. Herman Hesse   D. None of these

75. Who is the protagonist of the play *Karnabharam?*

A. Kunthi   B. Bhishma   C. Karna   D. Duryodhana

76. *Karnabharam* was originally written in-------

A.   Tamil   B. Sanskrit   C. Malayalam   D. English

77. Who is disguised as a Brahmin in *Karnabharam?*

A. Indra B. Krishna   C. Arjuna   D. Karna

78. Who takes the Kavacha and Kundala away from Karna?

A.   Bhishma   B. Indra   C. Kunthi   d. Salya

79. Fyodor Dostoevsky is a ---------- writer.

A. Russian   B. Indian   C. Greek   B. British

80. What is the name of the protagonist in *Notes from Underground?*

A. Zverkov   B. Liza   C. He is unnamed   D. None of the above

81. Which of the following is considered to be the first Existentialist novel?

A. Siddhartha   B. Notes from Underground
C.BrothersKaramozov   D. Crime and Punishment

82. *Notes from Underground* is divided into ------ parts.

A. Two   B. Three   C. Four   D. Five

83. Who is the friend of *Siddhartha?*

A. Kamala   B. Kamaswami   C. Buddha   D. Govinda

84. What is the name of the ferryman in *Siddhartha*?

A. Kamaswami   B. Vasudeva   C. Govinda   D. Gautama

85. Choose the one who does not appear in front of the Repentant Sinner at the gates of the Heaven.

A. Peter the apostle   B. King David   C. Dionisius   D. John the Apostle

Answers

1.C
2.A
3.C
4.D
5.B
6.D
7.D
8.A
9.C
10.C
11.A
12.A
13.A
14.B
15.A
16.A
17.B
18.B
19.A
20.B
21.A
22.A
23.A
24.A
25.A
26.A
27.A

28.B
29.A
30.A
31.A
32.B
33.C
34.A
35.C
36.A
37.A
38.A
39.D
40.A
41.A
42.A
43.B
44.B
45.A
46.A
47.B
48.C
49.A
50.B
51.D
52.B
53.B
54.A
55.C
56.A

57.A
58.D
59.C
60.B
61.D
62.d
63.A
64.A
65.D
66.D
67.A
68.A
69.B
70.C
71.A
72.B
73.A
74.C
75.C
76.B
77.A
78.B
79.A
80.C
81.B
82.A
83.D
84.B
85.C