

Sample test – II course

British Romanticism (the end of 18th – the beginning of the 19th centuries)

1. Who is considered to be spokesman for a Revolution in English poetry?
a) Lord Byron; b) Percy Bysshe Shelley; c) William Blake; d) William Wordsworth;
2. What generation of Romantic poets did Lord Byron belong to?
a) the Lakeland poets, conservatives; c) the Radicals;
b) The Shelley group, “revolutionaries”; d) the Classicists;
3. Why did G. G. Byron travel to Greece?
a) to fight in Greece’s war for the independence from Turkey;
b) to find inspiration for a book;
c) to eat the best gyros in the world;
d) to visit the ruins of the Acropolis;
4. What do most of Byron’s lyrics share?
a) a great admiration for the Classicists;
b) the characteristics of the 18th century poetic tradition;
c) making old traditional themes new again;
d) the imagination as a source of spiritual energy;
5. What is Byron best remembered for?
a) as the idol of London society;
b) as a fighter for Greek independence from the Turks;
c) for his classically inspired satirical verse;
d) for his maiden speech at the House of Lords.

Critical realism and the Victorian period – the 19th century

1. What was a great deal of literature in the Victorian Age published as in periodicals?
a) poems; c) essay, verse or even novels;
b) pamphlets; d) songs;
2. In which writers can Walter Scott’s influence be seen?
a) Charles Dickens and Mark Twain;
b) Victor Hugo and James Fennimore Cooper;
c) Charlotte and Emily Brontë;
d) Alfred Lord Tennyson and William Thackeray;
3. What can be said about Charles Dickens’ style of writing?
a) romantic; c) popular but inconsistent;
b) artistic; d) insensitive;
4. What did the critics accuse him of?
a) being too sensitive to the public’s tastes; c) writing too formally;
b) not caring about the public; d) not caring about the social issues;

5. Which two stories by Charles Dickens led to public pressure for social reforms?

- a) "The Pickwick Papers", "Nicholas Nickleby";
- b) "The Old Curiosity Shop", "Martin Chuzzlewit";
- c) "A Tale of Two Cities", "David Copperfield";
- d) "Oliver Twist", "Hard Times";

6. What was Oscar Wilde's first collection of poems called?

- a) "Oscar Wilde: My Poems";
- b) "Poems";
- c) "Poems and Thoughts";
- d) "My first book of Poems";

7. What book by O. Wilde is based on his experience gained in prison?

- a) "The Ballad of Reading Gaol";
- b) "The Picture of Dorian Grey";
- c) "The Old Man and the Prison";
- d) "The Happy Prince";

8. What is the name of the Kipling's novel which tries to explain why do some animals behave as they do?

- a) "The Jungle Book";
- b) "Barrack-Room Ballads";
- c) "Just So Stories";
- d) "The Second Jungle Book";

9. Who was the founder of the social realistic drama in English literature?

- a) John Galsworthy;
- b) Oscar Wilde;
- c) Ibsen;
- d) George Bernard Shaw;

10. Which of B. Shaw's plays describes a young woman who learns to speak like a lady?

- a) "Saint Joan";
- b) "Back to Mathuselah";
- c) "Pygmalion";
- d) "Heartbreak House";

Key:

British Romanticism:

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. c

Critical realism and the Victorian period:

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. a
5. d
6. b
7. a
8. c
9. d
10. c