

**J.M.S. COLLEGE, MUNGER**  
(A Constituent Unit under Munger University, Munger)  
Department of English

**B.A. Part-I, English (Hons.)- Paper I      The Romantic Period- Set-1**  
Objective type Questions (Multiple Choice) with answers in italicized typing

**1. Who wrote the famous Preface to the *Lyrical Ballads*?**

- (a) Coleridge
- (b) Southey
- (c) *Wordsworth*
- (d) Byron

**2. When were the *Lyrical Ballads* published?**

- (a) 1797
- (b) *1798*
- (c) 1800
- (d) 1801

**3. The *Lyrical Ballads* opens with**

- (a) Kubla Khan
- (b) Ode to Duty
- (c) *Rime of the Ancient Mariner*
- (d) Immortality Ode

**4. The *Lyrical Ballads* closes with**

- (a) Kubla Khan
- (b) Immortality Ode
- (c) Cristabel

(d) *Lines Written above Tintern Abbey*

**5. What historical event sparked the romantic movement?**

- (a) *French Revolution*
- (b) World War II
- (c) The Vietnam War
- (d) Industrial revolution

**6. Which of the following did the Romantic poets value?**

- (a) Industrialization
- (b) Reason
- (c) The City
- (d) *Nature*

**7. Romantics showed more \_\_\_\_\_ than the previous eras.**

- (a) spirituality
- (b) *emotion*
- (c) loyalty
- (d) love

**8. Who applied the term "Romantic" to the literary period dating from 1785 to 1830?**

- (a) Wordsworth because he wanted to distinguish his poetry and the poetry of his friends from that of the ancien régime, especially satire

- (b) *English historians half a century after the period ended*
- (c) "The Satanic School" of Byron, Percy Shelley, and their followers
- (d) Oliver Goldsmith in *The Deserted Village* (1770)

**9. Which poets collaborated on the Lyrical Ballads of 1798, thus demonstrating the "spirit of the age," which, in an era of revolutionary thinking, depended on a belief in the limitless possibilities of the poetic imagination?**

- (a) Mary Wollstonecraft and William Blake
- (b) Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley and Percy Bysshe Shelley
- (c) *William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge*
- (d) Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt

**10. Wordsworth described all good poetry as**

- (a) the rhythmic expression of moral intuition
- (b) *the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings*
- (c) the polite patter of a corrupted age
- (d) the divine gift of grace

**11. Which of the following became the most popular Romantic poetic form, following on Wordsworth's claim that poetic inspiration is contained within the inner feelings of the individual poet as "the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings"?**

- (a) *the lyric poem written in the first person*
- (b) the sonnet
- (c) doggerel rhyme
- (d) the ode

**12. Which of the following periodical publications (reviews and magazines) appeared in the Romantic era?**

- (a) London Magazine
- (b) The Spectator
- (c) The Edinburgh Review
- (d) b and c only
- (e) a and c only

**13. Which philosopher had a particular influence on Coleridge?**

- (a) Duns Scotus
- (b) David Hume
- (c) Immanuel Kant
- (d) Bertrand Russell

**14. Who exemplified the role of the "peasant poet"?**

- (a) John Clare
- (b) John Keats
- (c) Robert Burns
- (d) a and c only
- (e) b and c only

**15. Who of the following is known for his Hellenic Spirit?**

- (a) Lord Byron
- (b) P.B. Shelley
- (c) Southey
- (d) John Keats

**16. Who wrote:**

**“Our Sweetest songs are those that tell our saddest thoughts”?**

- (a) *P. B. Shelley*
- (b) Robert Southey
- (c) Cardinal Newman
- (d) S.T. Coleridge

**17. Who wrote this: “He prayed well, who loved well both man and bird and beast”?**

- (a) William Wordsworth
- (b) *S.T Coleridge*
- (c) Leigh Hunt
- (d) Cardinal Newman

**18. Who is Adonais of the poem Adonais?**

- (a) Lord Byron
- (b) *John Keats*
- (c) Shelley himself
- (d) None of the above

**19. Where do we find these lines? “Man’s love is of man’s life a thing apart, “Tis woman’s whole existence....”?**

- (a) *Don Juan*
- (b) Bipod
- (c) Childe Harold

(d) Lara

**20. The Vision of Judgment is**

(a) an attack on Jeffrey, the editor

(b) *satire on Southey*

(c) satire on a young man of Seville

(d) satire on society

**21. What was Wordsworth's professed aim in the *Lyrical Ballads*?**

(a) Purge poetry of all conceit

(b) Simplicity of diction

(c) Make it intelligible to common people

(d) *All of the above*

**22. "Michael", "The Solitary Reaper," "To a Highland Girl" – all these poems depict**

(a) the poet's joy at the beauty of nature

(b) *simple common folk*

(c) poet's awe at the spiritual presence

(d) deep sense of music

**23. Sir Walter Scott collected Scottish ballads, and published them along with his own, in**

(a) *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*

(b) *Marion*

(c) *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*

(d) The Lord of the Isles

**24. Which two writers can be described as writing historical novels?**

(a) Mary Shelley and Percy Bysshe Shelley

(b) *Sir Walter Scott and Maria Edgeworth*

(c) Jane Austen and Charlotte Brontë

(d) none of the above: Romantic novelists never wrote historical novels.

**Acknowledgement (Sources taken help of):**

<http://www.cssforum.com.pk/css-optional-subjects/group-v/english-literature/53814-mcqs-english-literature-6.html>

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/58d5135dad7e323a58a457b7/romanticism-romantic-poetry>

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**Drafted by:**

*Atanu Kr Paul  
Asst. Professor,  
Dept. of English,  
J.M.S. College, Munger*