

English Literature – MCQ Bank

1. Who is the author of "Pride and Prejudice," a classic novel that explores themes of gender and society?

- a) Charlotte Brontë
- b) Jane Austen
- c) Emily Brontë
- d) Mary Shelley

Answer: b) Jane Austen

2. Which novel by Margaret Atwood is often studied for its feminist themes and dystopian setting?

- a) "The Bell Jar"
- b) "Frankenstein"
- c) "The Handmaid's Tale"
- d) "To Kill a Mockingbird"

Answer: c) "The Handmaid's Tale"

3. Which of the following is a key work in feminist literary criticism, written by Virginia Woolf?

- a) "The Awakening"
- b) "A Room of One's Own"
- c) "The Feminine Mystique"
- d) "Their Eyes Were Watching God"

Answer: b) "A Room of One's Own"

4. Who wrote "The Second Sex," a foundational text in feminist theory?

- a) Simone de Beauvoir
- b) Betty Friedan
- c) Germaine Greer
- d) Mary Wollstonecraft

Answer: a) Simone de Beauvoir

5. What is the main focus of Betty Friedan's "The Feminine Mystique"?

- a) The suffrage movement
- b) The role of women in post-WWII American society
- c) Women's reproductive rights
- d) Gender equality in the workplace

Answer: b) The role of women in post-WWII American society

6. Which 19th-century novel is known for its portrayal of the struggles of a governess and her complex relationships?

- a) "Jane Eyre"
 - b) "Wuthering Heights"
 - c) "Pride and Prejudice"
 - d) "Sense and Sensibility"
- Answer: a) "Jane Eyre"**

7. Which feminist author wrote "The Yellow Wallpaper," a short story depicting a woman's descent into madness?

- a) Charlotte Perkins Gilman
 - b) Louisa May Alcott
 - c) Edith Wharton
 - d) Virginia Woolf
- Answer: a) Charlotte Perkins Gilman**

8. What is a common theme in feminist literature?

- a) Exploration of women's independence and identity
 - b) Science fiction and fantasy worlds
 - c) Historical battles and conquests
 - d) Economic theories and policies
- Answer: a) Exploration of women's independence and identity**

9. Who wrote "The Color Purple," a novel that addresses issues of race, gender, and sisterhood?

- a) Toni Morrison
 - b) Zora Neale Hurston
 - c) Alice Walker
 - d) Maya Angelou
- Answer: c) Alice Walker**

10. In feminist literary theory, what does "patriarchy" refer to?

- a) A type of literary genre
 - b) A societal system where men hold primary power
 - c) A style of writing
 - d) A historical period
- Answer: b) A societal system where men hold primary power**

11. Who wrote "Romeo and Juliet," one of the most famous love stories in English literature?

- a) William Shakespeare
 - b) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - c) Charles Dickens
 - d) Jane Austen
- Answer: a) William Shakespeare**

12. Which novel by George Orwell depicts a dystopian future under a totalitarian regime?

- a) "Animal Farm"
- b) "1984"
- c) "Brave New World"
- d) "Fahrenheit 451"

Answer: b) "1984"

13. Who is the author of "Pride and Prejudice," a classic novel that explores themes of love and society?

- a) Emily Brontë
- b) Mary Shelley
- c) Jane Austen
- d) Charlotte Brontë

Answer: c) Jane Austen

14. Which epic poem by John Milton tells the story of the fall of man?

- a) "The Odyssey"
- b) "The Divine Comedy"
- c) "Paradise Lost"
- d) "Beowulf"

Answer: c) "Paradise Lost"

15. Who wrote "Great Expectations," a novel about the life of an orphan named Pip?

- a) Thomas Hardy
- b) Charles Dickens
- c) Mark Twain
- d) Henry James

Answer: b) Charles Dickens

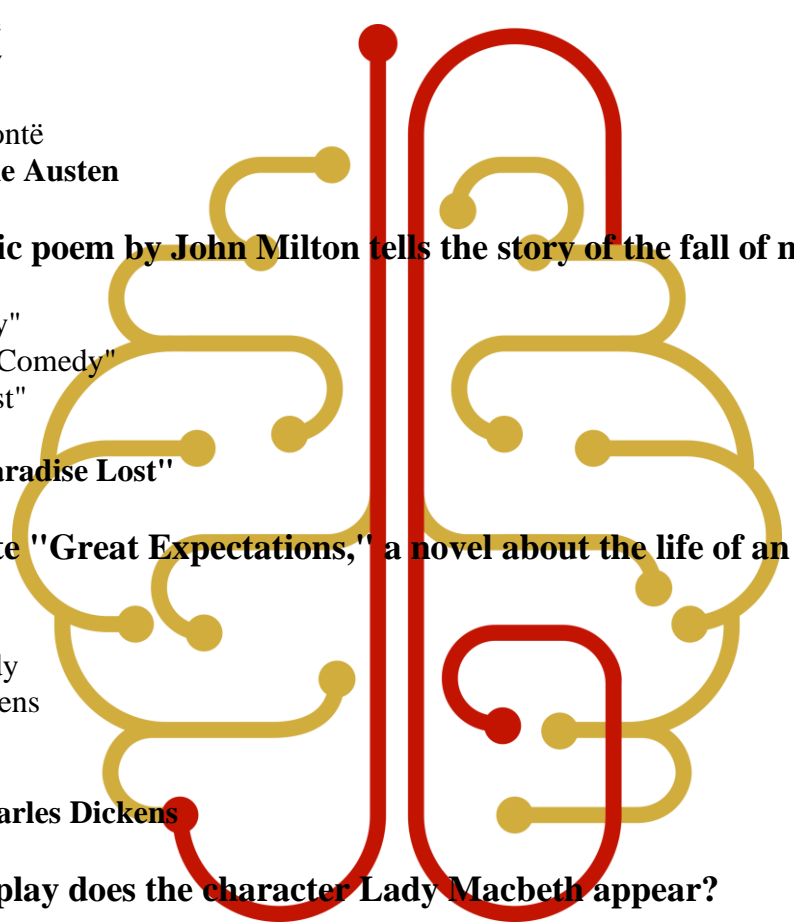
16. In which play does the character Lady Macbeth appear?

- a) "Hamlet"
- b) "Othello"
- c) "King Lear"
- d) "Macbeth"

Answer: d) "Macbeth"

17. Which 20th-century British author wrote "The Chronicles of Narnia" series?

- a) J.R.R. Tolkien
- b) C.S. Lewis
- c) J.K. Rowling



d) Roald Dahl

Answer: b) C.S. Lewis

18. What is the title of the first novel in J.K. Rowling's "Harry Potter" series?

a) "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets"

b) "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban"

c) "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"

d) "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire"

Answer: c) "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone"

19. Who wrote "Wuthering Heights," a novel set on the Yorkshire moors?

a) Charlotte Brontë

b) Emily Brontë

c) Anne Brontë

d) Elizabeth Gaskell

Answer: b) Emily Brontë

20. Which poem by Samuel Taylor Coleridge features an albatross and a tale of supernatural events at sea?

a) "Kubla Khan"

b) "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

c) "Christabel"

d) "Frost at Midnight"

Answer: b) "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

21. Who is the author of the Booker Prize-winning novel "Midnight's Children"?

a) Arundhati Roy

b) Vikram Seth

c) Salman Rushdie

d) Amitav Ghosh

Answer: c) Salman Rushdie

22. Which novel by Arundhati Roy won the Booker Prize in 1997?

a) "The White Tiger"

b) "A Suitable Boy"

c) "The God of Small Things"

d) "The Inheritance of Loss"

Answer: c) "The God of Small Things"

23. Who wrote "A Suitable Boy," one of the longest novels published in a single volume in the English language?

- a) R.K. Narayan
 - b) Vikram Seth
 - c) Rohinton Mistry
 - d) Jhumpa Lahiri
- Answer: b) Vikram Seth**

24. Which Indian author wrote "The White Tiger," a novel that won the Man Booker Prize in 2008?

- a) Kiran Desai
 - b) Aravind Adiga
 - c) Chetan Bhagat
 - d) Anita Desai
- Answer: b) Aravind Adiga**

25. Which novel by Jhumpa Lahiri was adapted into a film directed by Mira Nair?

- a) "Interpreter of Maladies"
 - b) "The Namesake"
 - c) "Unaccustomed Earth"
 - d) "The Lowland"
- Answer: b) "The Namesake"**

26. Who is the author of "The Inheritance of Loss," which won the Man Booker Prize in 2006?

- a) Anita Desai
 - b) Kiran Desai
 - c) Arundhati Roy
 - d) Vikram Chandra
- Answer: b) Kiran Desai**

27. Which author wrote "Train to Pakistan," a novel set during the partition of India?

- a) Khushwant Singh
 - b) Mulk Raj Anand
 - c) R.K. Narayan
 - d) Shashi Tharoor
- Answer: a) Khushwant Singh**

28. Which Indian author is known for his satirical novel "The Great Indian Novel"?

- a) Amitav Ghosh
- b) Salman Rushdie
- c) Shashi Tharoor

d) Vikram Seth

Answer: c) Shashi Tharoor

29. Who wrote "Sea of Poppies," the first book in the Ibis Trilogy?

a) Anita Desai

b) Rohinton Mistry

c) Amitav Ghosh

d) Chetan Bhagat

Answer: c) Amitav Ghosh

30. Which author is known for his humorous novels and short stories set in the fictional South Indian town of Malgudi?

a) Salman Rushdie

b) R.K. Narayan

c) Vikram Seth

d) Aravind Adiga

Answer: b) R.K. Narayan

31. What does the acronym TESOL stand for?

a) Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages

b) Teaching English to Students of Other Languages

c) Teaching English to Speakers of Original Languages

d) Teaching English to Students of Original Languages

Answer: a) Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages

32. Which approach to language teaching emphasizes the use of language in real-life situations and contexts?

a) Grammar-Translation Method

b) Direct Method

c) Communicative Language Teaching

d) Audio-Lingual Method

Answer: c) Communicative Language Teaching

33. In language teaching, what is "TPR" an acronym for?

a) Total Phonetic Response

b) Total Physical Response

c) Timed Pronunciation Reaction

d) Targeted Practice Routine

Answer: b) Total Physical Response

34. Which method focuses on learning language through repetitive drills and practice?

- a) Grammar-Translation Method
 - b) Direct Method
 - c) Audio-Lingual Method
 - d) Silent Way
- Answer: c) Audio-Lingual Method**

35. What is a key characteristic of the Direct Method in language teaching?

- a) Use of translation to the student's native language
 - b) Emphasis on speaking and listening in the target language without translation
 - c) Focus on written grammar exercises
 - d) Heavy use of technology and multimedia
- Answer: b) Emphasis on speaking and listening in the target language without translation**

36. Which theory suggests that language learners benefit from "comprehensible input" that is slightly above their current level of proficiency?

- a) Behaviorism
 - b) Constructivism
 - c) Krashen's Input Hypothesis
 - d) Chomsky's Universal Grammar
- Answer: c) Krashen's Input Hypothesis**

37. What is the primary goal of formative assessment in language teaching?

- a) To evaluate students' final performance
 - b) To provide ongoing feedback that can be used to improve learning
 - c) To rank students against each other
 - d) To assess language proficiency at the end of a course
- Answer: b) To provide ongoing feedback that can be used to improve learning**

38. What does "scaffolding" refer to in the context of language teaching?

- a) Building physical structures for language learning
 - b) Providing temporary support to help students achieve higher levels of understanding
 - c) Assigning group projects
 - d) Assessing students' language proficiency
- Answer: b) Providing temporary support to help students achieve higher levels of understanding**

39. Which approach to language teaching integrates the four language skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing?

- a) Grammar-Translation Method
- b) Content-Based Instruction
- c) Total Physical Response

d) Silent Way

Answer: b) Content-Based Instruction

40. What is "task-based language teaching" (TBLT)?

- a) An approach that uses translation tasks to teach grammar
- b) A method that focuses on completing meaningful tasks using the target language
- c) A technique for improving pronunciation through repetitive drills
- d) A system for teaching vocabulary through lists and memorization

Answer: b) A method that focuses on completing meaningful tasks using the target language

41. Who is known as the father of modern literary criticism and authored "Poetics"?

- a) Aristotle
- b) Plato
- c) Socrates
- d) Horace

Answer: a) Aristotle

42. Which term describes the practice of interpreting a text based on the author's intentions?

- a) Reader-Response Criticism
- b) Formalism
- c) Intentional Fallacy
- d) Biographical Criticism

Answer: c) Intentional Fallacy

43. What does the term "New Criticism" refer to?

- a) An approach focusing on the historical context of a text
- b) An approach emphasizing close reading and analysis of the text itself
- c) A method that incorporates political and social theories
- d) A theory that focuses on the author's biography

Answer: b) An approach emphasizing close reading and analysis of the text itself

44. Who wrote "The Death of the Author," an essay arguing that the author's intentions should not limit the interpretation of a text?

- a) Roland Barthes
- b) Jacques Derrida
- c) Michel Foucault
- d) Jean-Paul Sartre

Answer: a) Roland Barthes

45. Which critical approach emphasizes the reader's role in creating the meaning of a text?

- a) Structuralism
- b) Deconstruction
- c) Reader-Response Criticism
- d) Psychoanalytic Criticism

Answer: c) Reader-Response Criticism

46. What is the primary focus of feminist literary criticism?

- a) Analyzing the economic background of the author
- b) Exploring the representation of gender and advocating for gender equality
- c) Studying the psychological motivations of characters
- d) Examining the linguistic structure of texts

Answer: b) Exploring the representation of gender and advocating for gender equality

47. Who is the author of "Orientalism," a key text in postcolonial criticism?

- a) Edward Said
- b) Homi Bhabha
- c) Chinua Achebe
- d) Gayatri Spivak

Answer: a) Edward Said

48. What does Marxist literary criticism primarily focus on?

- a) The psychological development of characters
- b) The class struggle and socioeconomic factors in literature
- c) The role of the reader in interpreting texts
- d) The formal elements of a text such as structure and style

Answer: b) The class struggle and socioeconomic factors in literature

49. Which literary theory emphasizes the instability of language and the endless deferral of meaning?

- a) Structuralism
- b) Deconstruction
- c) Formalism
- d) New Criticism

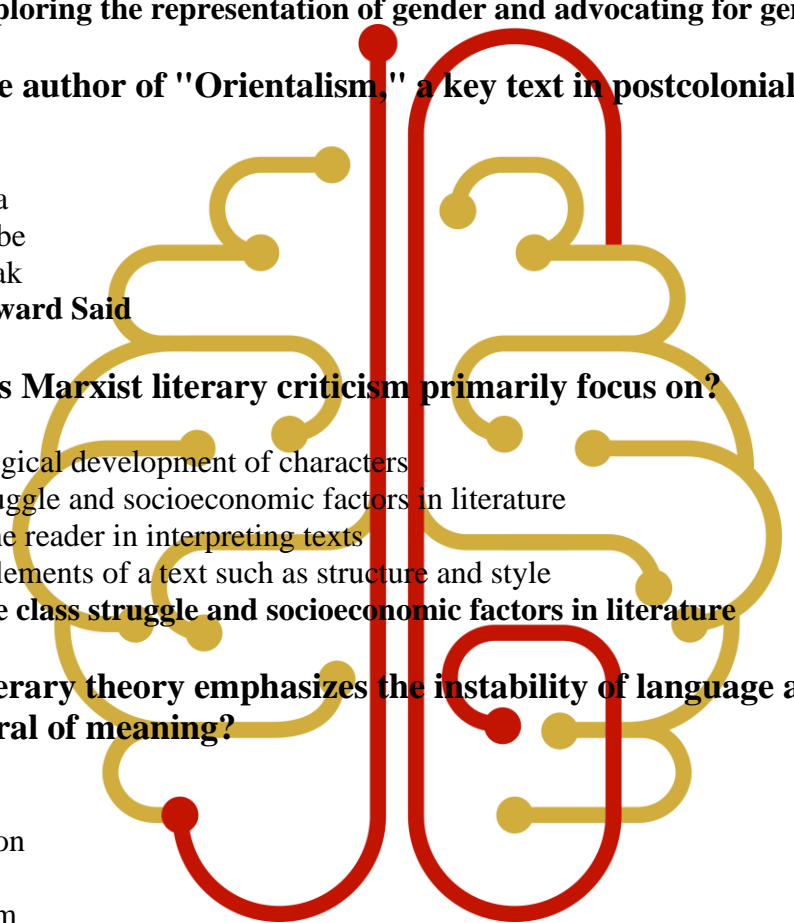
Answer: b) Deconstruction

50. What is the focus of psychoanalytic literary criticism?

- a) The historical context of a text
- b) The formal elements of literature
- c) The unconscious motivations of characters and authors
- d) The cultural background of a text

Answer: c) The unconscious motivations of characters and authors

51. What is cultural studies primarily concerned with?



- a) Analyzing cultural artifacts like art and literature
 - b) Preserving traditional cultural practices
 - c) Studying the biological evolution of cultures
 - d) Promoting cultural assimilation
- Answer: a) Analyzing cultural artifacts like art and literature**

52. Which academic discipline is closely associated with cultural studies?

- a) Anthropology
 - b) Physics
 - c) Mathematics
 - d) Economics
- Answer: a) Anthropology**

53. Who coined the term "cultural studies" and is considered one of its founding figures?

- a) Karl Marx
 - b) Raymond Williams
 - c) Sigmund Freud
 - d) Michel Foucault
- Answer: b) Raymond Williams**

54. Which approach in cultural studies focuses on everyday practices and meanings?

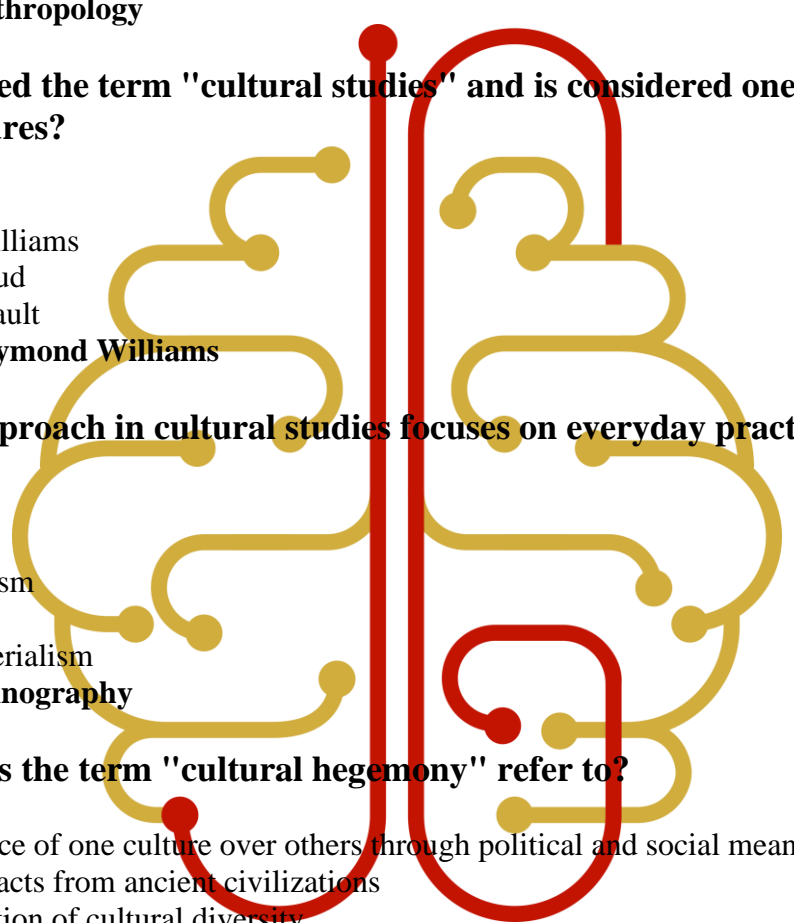
- a) Structuralism
 - b) Postcolonialism
 - c) Ethnography
 - d) Cultural materialism
- Answer: c) Ethnography**

55. What does the term "cultural hegemony" refer to?

- a) The dominance of one culture over others through political and social means
 - b) Cultural artifacts from ancient civilizations
 - c) The preservation of cultural diversity
 - d) The study of cultural artifacts
- Answer: a) The dominance of one culture over others through political and social means**

56. Which theorist introduced the concept of "representation" in cultural studies?

- a) Stuart Hall
 - b) Judith Butler
 - c) Edward Said
 - d) Homi Bhabha
- Answer: a) Stuart Hall**



57. What is the main focus of postcolonial cultural studies?

- a) Analyzing cultural practices in former colonial territories
- b) Studying the economic impact of colonization
- c) Promoting colonial ideologies
- d) Ignoring the effects of colonization on culture

Answer: a) Analyzing cultural practices in former colonial territories

58. Which cultural studies approach emphasizes the importance of popular culture and mass media?

- a) Cultural materialism
- b) Queer theory
- c) Postmodernism
- d) Cultural studies

Answer: d) Cultural studies

59. What is the purpose of cultural materialism in cultural studies?

- a) To analyze the material conditions that shape cultural practices
- b) To promote cultural assimilation
- c) To study ancient cultural artifacts
- d) To preserve traditional cultural practices

Answer: a) To analyze the material conditions that shape cultural practices

60. Which concept in cultural studies refers to the mixing and merging of different cultural elements?

- a) Cultural relativism
- b) Hybridity
- c) Cultural capital
- d) Ethnocentrism

Answer: b) Hybridity

