**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

**QUESTIONS SAMPLE AND KEYS**

**SEMESTER –IV, FICTION –I**

**ELECTIVE CORE PAPER- 4 (ENG/ IV/ EC/4)**

**Unit – 1: ROBINSON CRUSOE – DANIEL DEFOE**

1. Robinson Crusoe’s parents wanted him to become :-
2. A doctor
3. A teacher
4. A lawyer
5. A sailor
6. Crusoe is able to survive on the island for :-
7. 25 years
8. 28 years
9. 30 years
10. 32 years
11. Crusoe saves Friday on his :-
12. 20th year on the island
13. 23rd year on the island
14. 25th year on the island
15. 30th year on the island

1. Crusoe teaches Friday to eat:-
2. Fruits
3. Cooked food
4. Animal flesh
5. Sea food
6. Crusoe is a man at peace with :-
7. Himself
8. Those around him
9. Cannibals
10. Nature
11. The novel *Robinson Crusoe* is set in the :-
12. 16th century
13. 17th century
14. 18th century
15. 19th century
16. The English mutineers who landed on Crusoe’s island are just as dangerous to him as :-
17. Any wild animal
18. Any shark
19. Any native
20. Any cannibal
21. Crusoe was born in
    1. Brazil
    2. City of York
    3. London
    4. New York
22. Crusoe's father wanted him to be
    1. a soldier
    2. a businessman
    3. a lawyer
    4. a teacher
23. What according to Crusoe pushed him on?
    1. his friends
    2. his parents
    3. his hobby
    4. his ill fate
24. Crusoe made an oven out of
    1. clay
    2. wood
    3. stones
    4. iron
25. Crusoe was born in the year
    1. 1632
    2. 1633
    3. 1634
    4. 1635
26. Crusoe was rescued by
    1. a pirate ship
    2. a Spanish ship
    3. a Turkish ship
    4. a Portuguese ship
27. Robinson Crusoe serves as a slave for two years in
    1. Brazil
    2. Morocco
    3. America
    4. Spain
28. Crusoe named the savage Friday to commemorate the day
29. he saved the savage’s life
30. he found footprints
31. he landed on the island
32. he left the island
33. The cross that Crusoe erects on the island serves as a
    1. religious icon
    2. compass
    3. calendar
    4. scarecrow
34. In the first entry of his journal Crusoe called the island
35. island of hope
36. island of fear
37. horrid island
38. island of despair
39. When Crusoe revisited the island he was pleased to see how the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ established a successful colony with the English mutineers.
40. Spaniards
41. Portuguese captain
42. Cannibals
43. Caribbean natives
44. Crusoe’s father wishes his son to go into which profession?
45. Law
46. Medicine
47. Business
48. Farming
49. How does Crusoe impress the natives on the African coast?
50. Showing them his watch
51. Killing a leopard
52. Giving them run
53. Sailing the boat in circles
54. In Europe Crusoe encounters ravenous wolves in which country?
55. England
56. Africa
57. Spain
58. Belgium
59. Crusoe names the servant Friday in honour of what?
60. Good Friday
61. The day on which the native life was saved
62. The last work day before the weekend
63. The day on which Crusoe life was saved
64. When Crusoe departs on his second voyage, with whom does he leave some of his money?
65. A London merchant
66. His sister
67. A widow friend
68. His father
69. According to Crusoe’s father, peace of mind and prosperity attended upon a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in life
70. upper station
71. lower station
72. middle station
73. upper-middle station
74. Without asking God’s blessing, nor of his father’s consent, Crusoe boarded a ship bound for London on
75. September 1, 1651
76. September 1, 1659
77. September 30, 1651
78. September 30, 1659
79. Crusoe was kept as a slave by the Turkish Captain for
80. a year
81. two years
82. four years
83. five years
84. How did Crusoe mark the one year anniversary of his shipwreck on the Island of Despair?
85. He grew both barley and rice on the island
86. He devised a method of making pots from clay
87. He spent a day in prayer and fasting
88. He built a boat and tried to get off the island
89. What does Crusoe see on the island that fills him with fear?
90. A terrible lion
91. A dead shark
92. Wild wolves
93. A human footprint
94. Crusoe left the island after 28 years on
95. June 11, 1687
96. June 11, 1688
97. December 19, 1686
98. December 19, 1687
99. Crusoe’s father wanted him to be a
100. Doctor
101. Lawyer
102. Sailor
103. Teacher
104. Robinson Crusoe celebrated his first anniversary in the island on
105. September 30, 1661
106. September 30, 1662
107. September 30, 1660
108. September 30,1663
109. The first ship Robinson Crusoe boarded was going to
110. Brazil
111. London
112. Guinea
113. America
114. Den Wild Zee is a
115. French phraseology
116. Spanish phraseology
117. Dutch phraseology
118. English phraseology
119. How many canoes did Friday see on the seashore?
120. Three
121. Four
122. Five
123. Six
124. What did Crusoe give to the widow?
125. One hundred pounds
126. Two hundred pounds
127. Three hundred pounds
128. Four hundred pounds

Answer Keys:

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (c)
4. (c)
5. (d)
6. (b)
7. (d)
8. (b)
9. (c)
10. (d)
11. (a)
12. (a)
13. (d)
14. (b)
15. (a)
16. (c)
17. (b)
18. (d)
19. (a)
20. (d)
21. (b)
22. (c)
23. (b)
24. (c)
25. (b)
26. (b)
27. (a)
28. (d)
29. (c)
30. (a)
31. (a)
32. (d)
33. (c)
34. (c)
35. (b)

**Unit – 2: WUTHERING HEIGHTS – EMILY BRONTE**

1. Nelly tells Lockwood that she has lived at Thrushcross Grange for :-
2. 12 years
3. 15 years
4. 18 years
5. 20 years
6. Catherine was engaged to Edgar for :-
7. 6 months
8. 1 year
9. 2 years
10. 3 years

1. *Wuthering Heights* opens in :-
2. 1800
3. 1801
4. 1802
5. 1803
6. The diary that Lockwood found in the room at Wuthering Heights was:-
7. 20 years old
8. 22 years old
9. 24 years old
10. 25 years old
11. Mr Earnshaw brought Heathcliff from :-
12. New York
13. Liverpool
14. Edinburgh
15. London
16. Linton is the son of :-
17. Isabella and Heathcliff
18. Catherine and Heathcliff
19. Hindley and Frances
20. Linton and Catherine
21. Catherine gives birth to a daughter :-
22. 4 weeks prematurely
23. 6 weeks prematurely
24. 1 month prematurely
25. 2 months prematurely
26. Heathcliff told Nelly that Catherine’s ghost had tormented him every night for the last :-
27. 15 years
28. 16 years
29. 17 years
30. 18 years
31. Where did Heathcliff live?
    1. Thushcross Grange
    2. Lowood
    3. Wuthering Heights
    4. The Chase
32. Who is the narrator of *Wuthering Heights*?
    1. Lockwood
    2. Nelly Dean
    3. Both a & b
    4. Only a
33. What is inscribed above the entrance of Wuthering Heights?
    1. "Hindley Earnshaw 1729"
    2. "1623"
    3. "Abandon all Hope, ye who enter here"
    4. "Hareton Earnshaw 1500"
34. Over the course of the novel, which characters claimed to see Catherine's ghost?

Heathcliff, Hareton, young Catherine and Joseph

Edgar Linton and Heathcliff

Joseph and Nelly Dean

Lockwood and Heathcliff

1. To which Shakespearan hero does Lockwood compare himself after Joseph and Heathcliff accuse him of stealing?
   1. Hamlet
   2. Othello
   3. King Lear
   4. Romeo
2. Whom does Catherine Earnshaw marry?
   1. Edgar Linton
   2. Hareton
   3. Heathcliff
   4. Hindley
3. What is the name of Mr. Earnshaw’s adopted son?
4. Hindley
5. Edgar
6. Heathcliff
7. Hareton
8. In the middle of the night, Lockwood is awakened by a ghostly child who calls herself \_\_\_\_\_
9. Mary Earnshaw
10. Cathy Grange
11. Catherine Linton
12. None of the above
13. What is the name of the housekeeper at Thrushcross Grange?
14. Nelly Lockwood
15. Nelly Dean
16. Nelly Grange
17. Nelly Linton
18. When Nelly takes over the narration of *Wuthering Heights*, how many years had passed?
19. Thirty years
20. Thirty two years
21. Twenty seven years
22. Twenty five years
23. When Mr. Earnshaw set off for Liverpool, what did Hindley ask for to bring back to him?
24. A horse
25. A pony
26. A fiddle
27. A whip
28. In *Wuthering Heights,* what is the name of Hindley’s wife who died not long after her son’s birth?
29. Jane
30. Isabella
31. Cathy
32. Frances
33. When Hindley gambled away all his money, to whom did the mortgage of Wuthering Heights went entirely to?
34. Catherine
35. Nelly
36. Hareton
37. Heathcliff
38. Why does Lockwood visit Heathcliff in chapter one of *Wuthering Heights*?
39. To inquire about his health
40. To sell him a Bible
41. He and Heathcliff were friends in their school days
42. To rent property from him
43. To which Shakespearean hero does Lockwood compare himself after Joseph and Heathcliff accuse him of stealing?
    1. Hamlet
    2. Romeo
    3. King Lear
    4. Othello
44. Who intercedes in the argument in Chapter two and ensures that Lockwood can spend the night at Wuthering Heights?
45. Cathy Linton
46. Zillah
47. Haretom Earnshow
48. Joseph
49. Why do most of the servants leave Wuthering Heights after Frances dies?
50. The Earnshaws can no longer afford them
51. Hindley becomes a cruel master
52. They are disgusted by Hindley's treatment of Heathcliff
53. They loved Frances, and working Wuthering Heights reminds them too much of her tragic death.
54. What gift did Mr. Earnshaw promise to bring Nelly Dean from Liverpool?
55. Fruit
56. A set of Paints
57. A bridle for her horse
58. A fiddle
59. Why does Ellen stay in the room when Edgar Linton visits Cathy?
60. She is worried about Cathy's Honor
61. She didn't have time to tidy the room before Edgar arrived
62. She is trying to avoid Heathcliff
63. Hindley asked her to
64. Who plans to live at Thrushcross Grange at the end of the novel, *Wuthering Heights*?
65. Young Catherine and Hareton
66. Lockwood
67. Heathcliff
68. Young Catherine and Linton Heathcliff
69. Over the course of *Wuthering Heights*, which character claim to see Catherine’s ghost?
70. Heathcliff, Hareton and Joseph
71. Edgar Linton and Heathcliff
72. Joseph and Nelly Dean
73. Lockwood and Heathcliff.
74. Who raises Hareton during the early years of his life?
75. Hindley
76. Catherine
77. Heathcliff
78. Nelly
79. Young Catherine and Hareton plan to be married on
80. New Year’s Day
81. Christmas Day
82. New Year’s Eve
83. Christmas Eve
84. Where is Catherine buried?
85. In a Churchyard overlooking the moors
86. In a Chapel
87. Under a stone wall
88. She is not buried but cremated
89. What happens to Catherine the first time she goes to Thrushcross Grange?
90. She catches a cold
91. A dog bites her
92. She falls down a rocky hill
93. She cuts her arm

1. The novel *Wuthering Heights* begins with the year
2. 1801
3. 1802
4. 1803
5. 1804
6. Emily Bronte was a
7. Restoration novelist
8. Romantic novelist
9. Victorian novelist
10. Modern novelist
11. Heathcliff is adopted by
    1. Mr. Earnshaw
    2. Ellen Dean
    3. Edgar Linton
    4. Mr. Lockwood
12. What happens to Cathy the first time she goes to Thrushcross Grange?
    1. She falls down a rocky hill
    2. She cuts her arm on a shard of broken glass
    3. A dog bites her
    4. She catches a cold
13. In what place does Cathy think she wouldn't feel at home?
    1. Boarding school
    2. Heaven
    3. The Moor
    4. Thrushcross Grange
14. Lockwood describes the Yorkshire countryside as
    1. A green valley
    2. A lush countryside
    3. A perfect misanthropist’s heaven
    4. A sandy desert

Answer Keys:

1. (c)
2. (d)
3. (b)
4. (d)
5. (b)
6. (a)
7. (d)
8. (d)
9. (c)
10. (c)
11. (d)
12. (d)
13. (c)
14. (a)
15. (c)
16. (c)
17. (b)
18. (a)
19. (c)
20. (d)
21. (d)
22. (b)
23. (c)
24. (b)
25. (c)
26. (a)
27. (d)
28. (a)
29. (c)
30. (b)
31. (c)
32. (a)
33. (a)
34. (c)
35. (b)
36. (c)
37. (a)
38. (a)
39. (a)

**Unit- 3: THE RETURN OF THE NATIVE – THOMAS HARDY**

1. The Native in Thomas Hardy’s novel is :-
2. Diggory Venn
3. Clym Yeobright
4. Johnny Nonsuch
5. Damon Wildeve
6. The person who is returning from Paris in a few months for Christmas is :-
7. Diggory Venn
8. Johnny Nonsuch
9. Damon Wildeve
10. Clym Yeobright
11. The reddleman in *The Return of the Native* is :-
12. Diggory Venn
13. Clym Yeobright
14. Johnny Nonsuch
15. Damon WIldeve
16. The untameable nighttime heath is symbolized by:-
17. Susan Nonsuch
18. Thomasin Yeobright
19. Eustacia Vye
20. Mrs Yeobright
21. The *Queen of Night* is :-
22. Thomasin Yeobright
23. Eustacia Vye
24. Mrs Yeobright
25. Susan Nonsuch
26. Mrs Yeobright is :-
27. Kind and loving
28. Sour and bitter
29. Manipulative and deceitful
30. Greedy and selfish
31. The fateful day on which the novel *The Return of the Native* started is :-
32. November 5th
33. November 10th
34. November 16th
35. November 20th
36. Clym at the end of the novel becomes :-
37. A teacher
38. A gardener
39. A preacher
40. A reddleman
41. What was Clym Yeobright's occupation in Paris?
    1. School teacher
    2. Diamond Merchant
    3. Banker
    4. Priest
42. Eustacia Vye longs to be
    1. A big city girl
    2. A rich man's wife
    3. An actress
    4. A witch
43. On the night of the departure of Damon and Eustacia

The two end up drowning

The two end up fighting

The two end up being murdered

The two end up getting poisoned

1. What is the name of Mrs Yeobright's House?
   1. Howard's end
   2. Mistover Knapp
   3. Alderworth
   4. Bloom's End
2. What title does Hardy give Eustacia Vye?
   1. Empress of Despair
   2. Duchess of the Heath
   3. Queen of Night
   4. Lady of Passion
3. Where is the novel *The Return of the Native* set?
4. Budworth Heath
5. Bodmin
6. The Quite Woman Inn
7. Egdon Heath
8. In Chapter One of *The Return of the Native*, what does Hardy describe the “enemy” of the heath?
9. Industry
10. Civilization
11. The furze cutter
12. Time
13. What does the reddleman have in his cart at the opening of the novel, *The Return of the Native*?
14. A dog
15. Untold Riches
16. A woman
17. A trophy
18. What is described as “Eustacia's great desire” in *The Return of the Native*?
19. To have a baby
20. To be loved to madness
21. To send men mad
22. To dance until weightless
23. How does Diggory come to overhear Eustacia and Wildeve on the heath?
24. He follows Wildeve
25. He reads their letters
26. He waits each night for their meeting
27. They are outside his van
28. On what day does the story begin in Hardy’s novel *The Return of the Native*?
29. November 5th
30. Halloween
31. Christmas Day
32. October 13th
33. Egdon Heath is a gloomy wasteland in
34. Southern England
35. Northern England
36. Eastern England
37. Western England
38. Who attempts to commit suicide in *The Return of the Native*?
39. EustaciaVye
40. ClymYeobright
41. Diggory Venn
42. Damon Wildeve
43. The Clyms live in
44. Mistover-Klap
45. Budmouth
46. Blooms End
47. Alderworth
48. Who is described as a “lady – killer” in *The Return of the Native*?
49. Diggory Venn
50. Damon Wildeve
51. ClymYeobright
52. Charley
53. Who said this?

“O, I could live in a street for a world; Egdon is a ridiculous old place: but I have got used to it and I could not be happy anywhere else at all”.

1. Wildeve
2. ClymYeobright
3. Thomasin
4. EustaciaVye
5. Who wore the appearance of an installment of night which had taken up its place before its astronomical hour?
6. The Heath
7. Wildeve
8. ClymYeobright
9. Charley
10. Eustacia marries
    1. Clym Yeobright
    2. Damon Wildeve
    3. Diggory Venn
    4. Little Pete
11. *The Return of the Native* was first published in
    1. 1872
    2. 1874
    3. 1876
    4. 1878
12. How does Diggory Venn obtain the inheritance money from Damon Wildeve?
    1. He steals it while Damon is asleep
    2. They draw lots for it
    3. He wins it at dice
    4. He robs Damon at gunpoint

Answer Keys:

1. (b)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (c)
9. (b)
10. (a)
11. (a)
12. (d)
13. (c)
14. (a)
15. (c)
16. (d)
17. (a)
18. (b)
19. (d)
20. (a)
21. (b)
22. (c)
23. (d)
24. (c)
25. (a)
26. (c)
27. (a)
28. (c)

**Unit – 4: HARD TIMES – CHARLES DICKENS**

1. *Hard Times* was first published in :-
2. 1846
3. 1854
4. 1860
5. 1865

1. What is the name of Sissy’s father’s dog?
   1. Happylegs
   2. Bandylegs
   3. Merrylegs
   4. Mr. Snips
2. What is the main principle of Mr. Gradgrind’s philosophy?
3. Fact
4. fancy
5. Love
6. Patriotism
7. . Mrs. Pegler is the mother of which character?
   1. Gradgrind
   2. Sissy
   3. Stephen
   4. Bounderby
8. Who robs the bank in the novel *Hard Times*?
   1. Stephen
   2. Tom
   3. Sissy
   4. Mrs. Sparsit
9. What is the common name for poor Coketown factory workers?
   1. Cogs
   2. Scum
   3. Hands
   4. Proles
10. Sissy believes her father abandoned her for what reason?
    * 1. Her own best interest
      2. To elope with a Frenchwoman
      3. Grief over her mother’s death
      4. A desire to see the world
11. Which of the following characters dies during the course of the novel *Hard Times*?
    * 1. Sleary
      2. Mrs. Gradgrind
      3. Gradgrind
      4. James Harthouse
12. Who is Kidderminster?
    * + 1. A circus worker who dresses up as Cupid
        2. Mr. Gradgrind’s fellow Member of Parliament
        3. Sissy’s father
        4. The Hand who organizes the workers’ union
13. What does Rachael find that leads her to believe Stephen has been murdered?
    * + - 1. A trail of bloody footprints
          2. A note from the killer
          3. His hat, abandoned in a field
          4. An empty bottle of poison
14. How does Stephen in *Hard Times* die?

He is crushed by factory machinery

A fall into Old Hell Shaft

Murder

Malnutrition as a result of poverty

1. In the novel *Hard Times,* who runs the circus?

Sleary

Bitzer

Mrs. Pegler

Sissy’s father

1. About how much money is stolen from the bank in *Hard Times*?

150 pounds

3,000 pounds

40,000 pounds

128,000 pounds

1. Which character in *Hard Times* is a Member of Parliament?

Bounderby

Mr. McChoakumchild

Bitzer

Gradgrind

1. What is Bounderby’s son’s name?
   1. Bitzer
   2. Tom
   3. James Harthouse
   4. Bounderby has no son
2. In which city does most of the novel take place?
   * 1. Coketown
     2. Liverpool
     3. London
     4. Evenly divided between Coketown and London
3. From what does Mrs. Sparsit imagine Louisa falling?
   * + 1. A ladder
       2. A staircase
       3. The opera balcony
       4. The moon
4. Who is the first character to speak in the novel?
   * + - 1. Bounderby
         2. Sissy
         3. Bitzer
         4. Gradgrind
5. Why is Stephen unable to marry Rachael?

He is already married

He is too old

He is too poor

She is in love with another man

1. How do the poor of Coketown attempt to improve their conditions?

By burning the factory

By looting the bank

By forming a union.

By petitioning Parliament for assistance.

1. What is the name of Mrs. Sparsit’s aristocratic relative?

Col. Reginald Powler

Lady Scadgers

Rupert Hardwick, Esq.

Ephraim Gride

1. What does Gradgrind hope Tom will be able to do after Stephen’s death?

Escape England

Move up at the bank

Marry Sissy

Inherit Stephen’s fortune

1. What is Bitzer’s defining characteristic?
   * 1. His pale skin
     2. His facial scar
     3. His limp
     4. His red hair
2. Where does Louisa flee after Harthouse’s declaration of love?
   * + 1. Her husband’s house
       2. Her father’s house
       3. Stephen’s room
       4. The circus
3. What are Sissy’s father’s first words after he returns to his daughter?
   * + - 1. “Oh, Sissy, how I’ve missed you!”
         2. “At last . . . at long last . . . my daughter. . . .”
         3. “Child, do you not know me at last?”
         4. He never returns
4. What motivates Harthouse to become one of Gradgrind’s political disciples?
   1. He believes in Gradgrind’s philosophy of fact
   2. Boredom
   3. The desire for wealth
   4. Pride
5. Thomas Gradgrind was a man of
   1. Realities
   2. Little Faith
   3. Facts
   4. Wit
6. At the beginning of the story Mr Gradgrind calls the pupils by numbers. What number is Sissy Jupe?
   1. ten
   2. twenty
   3. thirty
   4. Forty
7. Who is the first character to speak in the novel *Hard Times*?
   1. Bounderby
   2. Mr Gradgrind
   3. Sissy
   4. Bitzer
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the common name given to the poor Coketown factory workers
9. Combination
10. Hands
11. Labors
12. Unions
13. In *Hard Times* Thomas Gradgrind is described as a man of

facts and calculations

dreams and aspirations

facts and discipline

wisdom and knowledge

1. Stephen Blackpool could not divorce his wife because divorce was
2. not permitted
3. accepted as a sin
4. denied by her wife
5. not affordable for the poor
6. Dickens described the smoke of industrialized Coketown as
7. the serpents of smoke
8. dark and evil
9. the industrial smoke
10. the deathly smoke
11. Dickens’ *Hard Times* is a novel of social protest which attacks
12. socialism
13. communitarianism
14. existentialism
15. utilitarianism
16. *Hard Times* is divided into three sections entitled
17. *Sowing, Gardening and Reaping*
18. *Sowing, Reaping and Garnering*
19. *Sowing, Gathering and Reaping*
20. *Sowing, Harvesting and Garnering*
21. Who offers the “correct” definition of a horse in *Hard Times*?
22. Mr. Sleary
23. Louisa
24. Bitzer
25. Mr. Thomas Gradgrind
26. At the beginning of the novel *Hard Times*, who is Sissy's “legal guardian”?
27. Her Father
28. Mr. Choakumchild
29. Her Mother
30. Mr. Sleary
31. What is Harthouse's nickname?
32. Great Pyramid
33. Hart
34. Kid
35. Jem
36. Why does Stephen Blackpool refuse to join the labour movement?
37. Because of a promise to Rachel
38. Out of loyalty to Mr. Bounderby
39. Because he does not trust Mr. Slackbridge
40. Because he is afraid of losing his job
41. Mr. Bounderby is described as a
42. ‘Bully of humility’
43. ‘Bully of facts’
44. ‘Bully of fancy’
45. ‘Bully of imagination’

**Answer Keys:**

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (a)
4. (d)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (b)
9. (a)
10. (c)
11. (b)
12. (a)
13. (a)
14. (d)
15. (d)
16. (a)
17. (b)
18. (d)
19. (a)
20. (c)
21. (b)
22. (a)
23. (a)
24. (b)
25. (d)
26. (b)
27. (c)
28. (b)
29. (b)
30. (b)
31. (a)
32. (c)
33. (d)
34. (a)
35. (b)
36. (a)
37. (b)
38. (c)
39. (b)
40. (d)

**Unit – 5: GULLIVER’S TRAVELS – JONATHAN SWIFT**

1. How does Gulliver put out the fire in the Empress' bed chamber?
   1. With a hose
   2. With a few buckets of water
   3. He urinates on it
   4. Covers it with his clothes
2. How do the Lilliputians decide who will take a high position in the court?
   1. elections
   2. the king decides
   3. wrestling
   4. tight rope jumping contest
3. What is different about the Struldbrugs of Luggnagg?
   1. They are immortal
   2. They are giants
   3. They are blind
   4. They have are extremely wild
4. The flying island that Gulliver visited was
   1. Balninarbi
   2. Laputa
   3. Brobdingnag
   4. Lilliput
5. Why did Gulliver summon the shades of Rene Descartes and Pierre Gassendi to talk to Aristotle?
   1. Descartes and Gassendi were Swift's friends.
   2. They were supporters of Aristotle's theories
   3. They were philosophers who revised many of Aristotle's theories.
   4. They were working together for a common cause.
6. Which of the human societies that he visits does Gulliver find most appealing?
   1. Brobdingnag
   2. Laputa
   3. Blefuscu
   4. Lagado
7. Gulliver concludes his narrative by claiming that all the lands he visited belong by rights to
8. England
9. Portugal
10. Lilliput
11. Blefuscu

1. When Gulliver reaches the land of Brobdingnag he finds himself surrounded by a race of
2. giants
3. horse
4. dwarfs
5. superhumans
6. The first fantasy island that Gulliver visits on his travel is the island of
7. Brobdingnag
8. Laputa
9. Houyhnhms
10. Lilliput
11. What is Gulliver’s profession before he begins his voyage
12. Lawyer
13. Surgeon
14. Merchant
15. Dentist
16. The great invention that Gulliver offered as a gift to the king of Brobdingnag was
17. Electricity
18. Sewing machine
19. Gun powder
20. Telephone
21. What countries does Swift satirize with Lilliput and Blefuscu?
22. Japan and France
23. England and France
24. Great Britain and North America
25. Ireland and France
26. How tall are the Lilliputians?
27. Five to Six inches
28. Giant
29. Human Size
30. About a foot tall
31. What is Gulliver's role on his first voyage?
32. Sailor
33. Captain
34. Surgeon
35. Passenger
36. How does Gulliver get home from Blefuscu?
37. He doesn't
38. He swims
39. He is picked up by a large bird
40. He finds a boat floating off shore and repairs it
41. Which of the Lilliputians is the nicest to Gulliver?
42. Redresal
43. Flimnap
44. The Emperor
45. The Empress
46. Who raises the Lilliputian children?
47. Their parents
48. The Government
49. Gulliver raises them while he's there
50. Animals
51. In his second voyage Gulliver landed on the Island of -
52. Lilliput.
53. Brobdingnag
54. Houyhnhnms
55. Laputa
56. Gulliver did not surrender his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Lilliputians.
57. spectacles
58. pistol
59. watch
60. sword
61. The highest title of honour given to Gulliver by the emperor was a/ an
62. Nardac
63. Endians
64. Swallow
65. Antelope
66. The ‘greatest danger’ that Gulliver faced in Brobdingnag was from a -
67. dwarf
68. giant wasp
69. gardener’s dog
70. monkey
71. The name Glubbdubdrib signifies the Island of the
72. modern philosophy
73. astronomy
74. Sorcerers or Magicians
75. Academy
76. Luggnaggians are
77. person of quality
78. impolite and uncultured
79. polite and generous people
80. disagreeable people
81. During his lifetime, what genre was Jonathan Swift most widely known for?
    1. Romance
    2. Historical Fiction
    3. Fantasy
    4. Satire
82. Which society is “endowed by nature with a general disposition to all Virtues”, in *Gulliver’s Travels*?
    1. Brobdingnagians
    2. Houyhnhnms
    3. Laputans
    4. Yahoos
83. How does Gulliver help the Lilliputians defeat Blefuscu?
    1. By stealing their ships
    2. By stomping on their ships
    3. By sinking their ships
    4. By shooting their ships
84. How are the Yahoos described?
    1. Hairy, dirty and deformed
    2. Civilised and good-natured
    3. Half-human, half-animal
    4. None of the above
85. What is the name of the captain who takes Gulliver on his ship after he was shot by New Hllanders?
    1. Captain Abraham Pannell
    2. Captain John Nicholas
    3. Captain William Robinson
    4. Captain Pedro de Mendez
86. Before Gulliver takes to the seas, what was his profession?
    1. Journalist
    2. Surgeon
    3. Novelist
    4. Lawyer

Answer Keys:

1. c)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (a)
7. (a)
8. (d)
9. (a)
10. (d)
11. (b)
12. (a)
13. (a)
14. (d)
15. (a)
16. (c)
17. (c)
18. (b)
19. (d)
20. (d)
21. (a)
22. (a)
23. (a)
24. (c)
25. (a)
26. (d)
27. (a)
28. (b)
29. (d)

**Fill in the Blanks:**

**Unit -1: Robinson Crusoe**

1. Crusoe finds comfort and companionship with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Crusoe solves the disputes of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Crusoe’s story is more than just entertaining, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. After the ship wreck, Crusoe found three hats, one cap and \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.
5. Crusoe mocked money and said aloud, "O \_\_\_\_\_", 'What art thou good for?'
6. On his second journey to sea Crusoe’s ship was seized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Robinson Crusoe is structured on the basis of a familiar Christian doctrine of sin,

punishment and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Crusoe impress the natives on the African coast by killing a\_\_\_\_\_
2. The Cross that Crusoe erects on the island serves as\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Robinson Crusoe was born in the year 1632, in the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Robinson Crusoe repeatedly refers to leaving home without his father’s permission as his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Robinson Crusoe named his servant Friday to honor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The name Crusoe was distorted from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Robinson Crusoe celebrated his first anniversary in the island on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Crusoe was kept as a slave for \_\_\_\_ years.
9. On his second voyage, Crusoe leaves some of his money to a \_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Crusoe served as a slave for two years in \_\_\_\_\_\_
11. Crusoe was stranded on the island for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
12. Crusoe calls the island on which he was stranded as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. Robinson Crusoe was set in the \_\_\_\_\_ century
14. Crusoe erects a \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the island to serve as a calendar.
15. Robinson Crusoe is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son in his family.

**Answer key:**

1. 2 dogs, a parrot and cats
2. Spanish and English mutineers
3. Educational
4. two
5. Drug
6. pirates
7. repentance
8. Leopard
9. A calendar
10. York
11. original sin
12. the day he was rescued
13. Kreutznaer
14. September 30, 1660
15. two
16. widow
17. Morocco
18. 28
19. The island of Despair
20. 17th
21. Cross
22. Youngest

**Unit – 2: Wuthering Heights**

1. The stone above the front door of Wuthering Heights bears the name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The personification of Wuthering Heights is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Wuthering Heights was published in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
4. After Linton dies, his property is inherited by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_raises Hareton during the early years of his life
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the primary narrator of Wuthering Heights.
7. Heathcliff forces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work as a servant in his home.
8. When Catherine says to Nelly, “He’s more myself than I am” she is referring to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The last remaining member of the Earnshaw family is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Harthouse’s first name is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. Heathcliff was adopted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. The name of the housekeeper at Thrushcross Grange is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. The name of Hindley’s wife who died soon after her son’s birth is \_\_\_\_\_\_
14. Hindley lost his fortune and his house due to his habit of \_\_\_\_\_\_
15. Hareton was raised by \_\_\_\_\_\_ during the early years of his life.
16. Mr. Earnshaw brought Heathcliff back from a trip to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. The narrator in Wuthering Heights sees the ghost of \_\_\_\_\_\_
18. When Heathcliff dies, it is \_\_\_\_\_ who finds his body.
19. Catherine Earnshaw is married to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. Catherine and Hareton in Wuthering Heights plan to get married on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Day.

**Answer Key:**

1. Hareton Earnshaw
2. Heathcliff
3. 1847
4. Heathcliff
5. Nelly
6. Nelly
7. Hareton
8. Heathcliff .
9. Hareton
10. James
11. Mr. earnshaw
12. Nelly Dean
13. Frances
14. Gambling
15. Nelly Dean
16. Liverpool
17. Catherine
18. Nelly
19. Edgar Linton
20. New Year’s

**Unit – 3: The Return of the Native**

1. The heath is comforting for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in *The Return of the Native.*
2. In *The Return of the Native,*the heath is ugly for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. The name of Damon Wildeve's inn is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. "Tell her you have seen a broken hearted woman cast off by her son", is said by \_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Captain Drew was Eustacia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. For Clym Yeobright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was home and a place to be loved
7. When Thomasin is found in the reddleman’s van, she was on her way from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Hardy gave an account of Eustacia’s parents and said her father was a fine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. In Hardy's novel, The Return of The Native, Eustacia's great dream is to move to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_continues to love Thomasin even after her marriage with Wildeve.
11. ClymYeobright loves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as much as Eustacia hates it.
12. Hardy gives Eustacia the title \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Hardy's writing discarded the social mores of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ era.
14. The Return of the Native is set in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. Eustacia marries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. The Return of the Native was first published in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was known as a lady-killer in Return of the Native.
18. Clym Yeobright returned from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to his native home.
19. Diggory Venn is in love with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. Clym Yeobright’s occupation in Paris was a \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer key:**

1. Thomasin Yeobright
2. Eustacia
3. The Quiet Woman
4. Mrs. Yeobright
5. grandfather
6. Egdon Heath
7. Anglebury
8. Musician
9. Paris
10. Diggory Venn/ Reddleman
11. the Heath
12. Queen of Night
13. Victorian
14. Egdon Heath
15. Clym Yeobright
16. 1878
17. Damon Wildeve
18. Paris
19. Thomasin
20. Diamond merchant

**Unit – 4: Hard Times**

1. *Hard Times* deals with 2 major institutions of human life, namely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The century in which *Hard Times* was written is marked by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. In the end, Bounderby dies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the orator, looked about him with a withering smile.
5. Louisa Gradgrind said, “All that I know is, your \_\_\_\_\_\_ and your teaching will not save me.”
6. Mr. Gradgrind refers to Sissy Jupe as girl number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The factory workers in Coketown tries to improve their poor condition by

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the name of Sissy's father's dog.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the main principle of Mr. Grandgrind’s philosophy
3. In Hard Times, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ robs the bank.
4. Coketown, was a triumph of facts, it had no taint of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in it.
5. Book the Second in Hard Times is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The workers in Hard Times are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Sissy’s real name is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Stephen dies when he falls into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Mr. Gradgrind says that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alone are wanted in life.
10. Hard Times was published in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. Hard Times is a novel about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolution.
12. Gradgrind is described as a ‘Bully of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’
13. Hard Times is a novel of social protest which attacks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key:**

1. education and family
2. the Industrial Revolution
3. a fit in the street
4. Slackbridge
5. philosophy
6. twenty
7. forming a union
8. Merrylegs
9. Fact
10. Tom
11. Fancy
12. Reaping
13. Hands .
14. Cecilia Jupe
15. Old Hell Shaft
16. Facts
17. 1857
18. Industrial
19. Imagination
20. Utilitarianism

**Unit – 5: Gulliver’s Travels**

* + - 1. Gulliver learnt the language of the Houyhnhnms by imitating the \_\_\_\_\_ sounds expressed by the horse.
      2. Gulliver's first name is \_\_\_\_\_\_
      3. The animalistic creatures that serve the Houyhnhnms are the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. Laputa is an imaginary island which means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
      5. Gulliver’s enemy in Lilliput is \_\_\_\_\_\_
      6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scholars are employed to teach Gulliver in order to let him learn how to speak the language of Lilliputians.
      7. The Houyhnhnms had the physical shape in the form of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      8. Gulliver landed to the Island of Laputa on his third voyage which means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      9. Gulliver’s enemy in the royal court of Brobdingnag is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      10. Laputa is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      11. Gulliver did not surrender his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Lilliputians.
      12. The highest title of honour given to Gulliver by the emperor was a/ an \_\_\_\_\_\_
      13. The ‘greatest danger’ that Gulliver faced in Brobdingnag was from a \_\_\_\_\_\_
      14. The name Glubbdubdrib signifies the Island of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      15. The great invention that Gulliver offered to the King of Brobdingnag was \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key:**

1. nasal
2. Lamuel
3. Yahoos
4. floating island
5. Flimnap
6. Six
7. Horses
8. Flying or floating island
9. The Dwarf
10. Flying/floating island
11. Spectacles
12. Nardac
13. Monkey
14. Sorcerors/ magicians
15. Gun powder