

Sheet 2

Objective Questions with Answers

Q. Who gave the slogan, "back to nature"?

---- Rousseau

Q. The old French word, 'Romans', from which the word "Romantic" was derived, means:

---- A group of tribes from Latin

Q. The Romantics' view of religion is that:

---- a) Christianity failed to be satisfactory

---- b) They searched personally for the spiritual truth outside religion

Q. The French Revolution took place in:

---- 1789

Q. Who said, 'Nature never did betray/The heart that loved her'?

---- Wordsworth

Q. The Prelude by Wordsworth consists of:

---- 14 books

Q. When was Lyrical Ballads published?

---- 1798

Q. Lyrical Ballads was written by:

---- Wordsworth and Coleridge

Q. Wordsworth died in:

---- 1850

Q. Who is composer of Lucy poems?

---- Wordsworth

Q. How many poems of Wordsworth are included in the Lyrical Ballads?

---- 19 poems

Q. Wordsworth was made the Poet Laureate in:

---- 1843

Q. The Prelude was completed in:

---- 1805

Q. The prelude was published in:

---- 1850

Q. "The Waggoner" is a poem by:

---- Wordsworth

Q. Who said, 'The child is the father of the man'?

---- Wordsworth

Q. In which poems do these lines appear?

'We have given our hearts away' and 'we are out of tune'.

---- "The World is Too Much With Us"

Q. Which is Wordsworth's autobiographical poem?

---- The Prelude

Q. "Resolution and Independence" is a poem by:

---- Wordsworth

Q. The other name for "Resolution and Independence" is:

---- "Leach Gatherer"

Q. "Daffodils" is a poem by:

---- Wordsworth

Q. Who called Wordsworth a "moral eunuch"?

---- P. B. Shelley

Q. Who called Wordsworth a "lost leader"?

---- Browning

Q. Who is of the view that 'All things that love the sun are out of doors'?

---- Wordsworth

Q. The publication of Lyrical Ballads coincided with:

---- The Industrial Revolution

Q. Who considered Wordsworth the third greatest poet in English after Shakespeare

and Milton?

---- Matthew Arnold

Q. Which poet of the 18 century is mentioned as the “marvelous boy” and “the sleepless soul that perished in his pride” and where?

---- Thomas Chatterton in “Resolution and Independence”

Q. The Prelude was intended to form the preliminary part of:

---- The Recluse

Q. Which collection of poems forms the second part of The Recluse?

---- The Excursion

Q. The Excursion consists of:

---- 9 books

Q. How many political sonnets did Wordsworth compose?

---- 69 sonnets

Q. How many sonnets did Wordsworth compose on the River Duddon?

---- 34 sonnets

Q. How many ecclesiastical sonnets did Wordsworth compose?

---- 132 sonnets

Q. Preface to the Lyrical Ballads was published in:

---- 1802

Q. Which is ‘the manifesto of English Romantic Movement’?

--- Preface to the Lyrical Ballad

Q. When was Wordsworth’s Lucy poems were composed?

---- During a tour to Germany in 1799, while his stay at Golsar

Q. When was Wordsworth’s “The Immortality Ode” was published?

---- 1807

Q. The full name of “The Immortality Ode” is:

---- “Ode on Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood”

Q. Wordsworth was a believer in:

---- Pantheism

Q. Sonnet that Wordsworth wrote on the death of Charles Lamb:

---- "Lines Written on the Death of Charles Lamb"

"Sonnet on the Sonnets" is composed by:

---- Wordsworth

Q. The opening line of the "Education of Nature", which is a Lucy poem, is:

---- 'Three years she grew in sun and shower'

Q. The opening line of "Tintern Abbey" is:

---- 'The anchor of my purest thoughts, the nurse/
The Guide, the guardian of
my heart, and soul/
Of all my moral being'

Q. 'Just for a handful of silver he left us/
Just for a riband to stick in his coat'. Who says this, for whom
and where?

---- Browning for Wordsworth in his "The Lost Leader"

Q. Which poem does best express Wordsworth's poetical creed?

---- "Lines Written a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey"

Q. Who said that Wordsworth 'uttered nothing base'?

---- Tennyson

Q. Which poem of Wordsworth does deal with the theme of the mystic conception of man?

---- "Intimations of Immortality"

Q. Which is the first book of The Recluse?

---- "Home of Grasmere"

Q. When was The Recluse published?

---- in 1888

Q. Where does Wordsworth compare himself to an æolian harp?

---- In The Prelude

Q. "To a Highland Girl" is a poem by:

---- Wordsworth

Q. 'Every great poet is a teacher; I wish to be considered as a teacher or as nothing.' Who said this?

---- Wordsworth

Q. "The Immortality Ode" is a high water mark in the 19th century.' Who remarked this?

---- Emerson

Q. The first four stanzas of "The Immortality Ode" describe:

---- Spiritual crisis

Q. Next four stanzas of "The Immortality Ode" describe:

---- Causes of crisis

Q. The last three stanzas of "The Immortality Ode" describe:

---- Sources of consolation

Q. In the "Tintern Abbey" who is referred to as 'the impassioned music of the verification'?

---- Wordsworth himself

Q. Which river-side is revisited by Wordsworth in his poem "Tintern Abbey"?

---- Wye (the name of the river)

Q. Who is referred to as the dearest friend in "Tintern Abbey"?

---- Dorothy

Q. When did Wordsworth revisit the Tintern Abbey?

---- in 1798

Q. Who is called "the gander of Cockermouth"?

---- Wordsworth

Q. When was Wordsworth born?

---- in 1770

Q. Where did Wordsworth and Coleridge retire to before the publication of Lyrical Ballads?

---- The Quantock Hills, Somerset