



Sohag University

Faculty of Arts

Year: 4th

Department of English

Time: Two hours

Victorian & Modern Poetry (Eng 425)

لائحة جديدة وقديمة

نموذج امتحان استرشادي لمقرر الشعر الفكتوري والحديث – الفرقة الرابعة

I. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. Tennyson began to write when he was
 - a) a child
 - b) an old man
 - c) in his thirties
 - d) in his fifties
2. Tennyson began to write largely to escape the oppressiveness of his
 - a) employer
 - b) home life
 - c) wife
 - d) addiction
3. Tennyson's life was made miserable by his
 - a) mother's drinking and violence
 - b) father's drinking and violence
 - c) uncle's cruelty
 - d) brother's death
4. In the wake of Hallam's death, Tennyson's work assumed a decidedly
 - a) happier note
 - b) darker note
 - c) ironical note
 - d) humorous note
5. Tennyson expressed his grief over Hallam's death indirectly in poems such as
 - a) In Memoriam
 - b) My Last Duchess
 - c) "Ulysses"
 - d) The waste land
6. Tennyson became poet laureate in

- a) 1800
- b) 1825
- c) 1900
- d) 1850

7. Tennyson published some of his best-known poems, such as "Mariana" and "The Kraken," when he was only

- a) twenty
- b) forty
- c) sixty
- d) fifty

8. Tennyson wrote "In Memoriam" to commemorate the death of his

- a) brother
- b) sister
- c) nephew
- d) friend

9. In the poem "Mariana", Mariana lived in

- a) a palace
- b) the street
- c) her uncle's house
- d) a moated grange

10. **She** only said, "My life is dreary, He cometh not," She refers to:

- a) Mariana
- b) Elizabeth
- c) Susan
- d) Victoria

11. Just as the epigraph from Shakespeare contains no verb, "Mariana", too, lacks

- a) setting
- b) characters
- c) rhyme scheme
- d) all action or narrative movement.

12. In "In Memoriam", "**He** is not here; but far away", He stands for:

- a) Tennyson
- b) John Keats
- c) S. T. Coleridge
- d) Arthur Henry Hallam

13. In the line "He is not here; but far away", the figure of speech is:

- a) alliteration
- b) simile
- c) metonymy
- d) metaphor

14. "In Memoriam" was intended as

- a) an elegy
- b) a satire
- c) a short novel
- d) a play

15. Hallam was not only Tennyson's closest friend and confidante, but also

- a) the fiancé of his sister
- b) his nephew
- c) his teacher
- d) his brother

16. In 1846, Robert Browning eloped with the poet

- a) Elizabeth Barrett
- b) Emily Brontë
- c) Tennyson
- d) Jane Austen

17. Robert Browning's early work was poorly received by

- a) literary figures
- b) the public
- c) journalists
- d) university students

18. *The Waste land* was published in

- a) 1915
- b) 1922
- c) 1930
- d) 1945

19. Who edited T. S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*?

- a) Matthew Arnold
- b) Robert Browning
- c) Tennyson
- d) Ezra Pound

20. The poet who encouraged T. S. Eliot to stay in Europe was

- a) Robert Browning

- b) Mathew Arnold
- c) Ezra Pound
- d) Robert Frost

II. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Alfred, Lord Tennyson met Arthur Henry Hallam in New York.
2. Tennyson immortalized Arthur Henry Hallam in *In Memoriam*.
3. *In Memoriam* was completed in 1800.
4. Tennyson published some of his best-known poems when he was only thirty.
5. In "Mariana," Tennyson displays his early, and enduring, gift for using objects and landscapes to convey states of mind and particular emotions.
6. *In Memoriam* consists of a series of 231 quatrain stanzas.
7. A quatrain is a stanza consisting of three lines.
8. With the publication of "In Memoriam", Tennyson finally attained the public recognition long denied him.
9. "Mariana" takes the form of five twelve-line stanzas.
10. "Mariana" serves as an extended visual depiction of melancholy isolation.
11. After learning of Hallam's death, Tennyson was overwhelmed with doubts about the meaning of life and the significance of man's existence.
12. Arthur Henry Hallam had died suddenly and unexpectedly at the age of 48.
13. The sheer length of "In Memoriam" makes it easy for people to read and study it.
14. "In Memoriam" contains all of the elements of a traditional pastoral elegy.
15. All statements by the speaker "In Memoriam" can be understood as personal statements by the poet himself.
16. Robert Browning received most of his education by reading voraciously in his father's eclectic library.
17. Robert Browning's early work brought him the respect of influential literary figures.
18. Charles Dickens was among those who respected Robert Browning's early work.
19. Eliot's later work documents his conversion to Christianity and culminates in *Four Quartets* (1935-43), which he considered his greatest work.
20. Robert Browning encouraged T. S. Eliot to stay in Europe.

Good Luck!
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