



# DSSSB TGT & PGT



**Part-B**

**SCHOLAR BATCH**

# ENGLISH

## WILLIAM BLAKE

**(MCQS)**

**Part-2**



**LIVE**

**08-08-2024 07:00 PM**





Q. Blake's engravings and illustrations often accompanied his own poems. What term is commonly used to describe these combined works?

✓ a) Illuminated manuscripts

b) Artistic sonnets

c) Pictorial epics

d) Calligraphic sonatas

silver  
gold

1100  
1600-17







Q. William Blake was known for his criticism of:

- a) Science ✓
- b) Religion ✓
- c) Politics ✓
- d) All of the above





Q. ✓ What did William Blake refer to as "the divine arts of imagination"?

a) Poetry and painting

b) Sculpture and architecture X

c) Music and dance X

d) Theater and literature X





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Seeo England

Q. In which century did William Blake live?

a) 16th

b) 17th

c) 18th

d) 19th

Born

Birch

1757

28 Nov

1800

August 12

1827

1757 → 1800  
↳ 1700 = 17th century

18 → 18th

20th  
2000  
2024  
21st





Q. What is William Blake best known for?

a) Playwright

b) Novelist

c) Poet and artist

d) Scientist X





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's collection of illuminated poems and prose, including "Songs of Innocence" and "Songs of Experience," is titled:**

- a) The Divine Comedy**
- b) The Canterbury Tales**
- c) Songs of Eternity**
- d) Songs of Innocence and Experience ✓**





Q. Which of the following is not a work by William Blake?

a) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell

b) Songs of Solomon ✓

c) The Tyger ✓

d) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

↳ work = S.T.





✓ Q. Blake's famous poem "The Tyger" is from the collection:

- a) Songs of Innocence
- ✓ b) Songs of Experience
- c) Songs of Innocence and Experience
- d) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell





**Q. Blake's poetic work that describes a journey through the realms of Hell, Heaven, and Earth is:**

**a) The Divine Comedy**

**b) Paradise Lost**

**c) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell**

**d) The Waste Land**





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Which of the following is a recurring motif in Blake's poetry?

*Repeated*

a) The Rose ✓

b) ~~The Swan~~

c) ~~The Oak~~

d) ~~The Lily~~





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



→ w.b → predict  
अभिप्रेत

Q. Blake's philosophical and prophetic work that explores the nature of good and evil is:

- a) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell
- b) Songs of Innocence
- c) The Book of Thel
- d) The Four Zoas





**Q. Blake's famous line "Tyger Tyger, burning bright" is from which poem?**

- a) The Lamb**
- b) The Tyger**
- c) London**
- d) The Chimney Sweeper**





**Q. Which of the following artistic mediums was NOT pursued by William Blake?**

**a) Painting ✓**

**b) Engraving ✓**

**c) Sculpture ✓**

**d) Music ✗**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



Q. In "Songs of Innocence," what poem contrasts the pastoral and the industrial aspects of London?

- a) The Lamb
- b) The Chimney Sweeper
- c) London
- d) The Divine Image





Q. Blake was associated with the artistic and literary movement known as:

**a) Romanticism**

**b) Realism**

**c) Modernism**

**d) Victorianism**





**Q. What is the title of Blake's collection that includes poems such as "London" and "The Chimney Sweeper"?**

- ☒ **a) Songs of Innocence**
- ☐ **b) Songs of Experience**
- ☐ **c) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell**
- ☐ **d) The Book of Urizen**





Q. Blake's illuminated book that tells the story of a young chimney sweep is:

a) The Tyger

☒ b) The Chimney Sweeper

c) The Lamb

d) The Divine Image

*Boy = sight*





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What visionary work by Blake explores the themes of creation and the fall of man?

a) The Book of Urizen

b) The Book of Thel X

c) The Four Zoas

d) Milton: A Poem





**Q. What was the name of William Blake's wife, who played a significant role in his artistic endeavors?**

- a) Mary Shelley**
- b) Catherine Blake**
- c) Anne Hathaway**
- d) Fanny Brawne**





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Which of the following works by Blake is an epic poem that explores the themes of oppression and liberation?

a) The Tyger ~~X~~

b) The Divine Comedy ~~X~~

c) Jerusalem: The Emanation of the Giant Albion

d) The Prelude

Past  
gloomy  
Present.





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What literary device does Blake often use in his poems, where the same word is repeated at the beginning and end of a line?

a) Alliteration

b) Rhyme

c) Anaphora

d) Assonance





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Blake's poem "The Little Black Boy" addresses issues related to:

- a) Slavery and racism
- b) Industrialization
- c) Environmental degradation
- d) Class struggle

→ white boy

↑ cloud

↓ dis →

गुस्ताफ

white  
Blake

—  
↑↑





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Which of Blake's works presents a symbolic and allegorical vision of the creation of the universe?**

**a) The Tyger**

☒ **b) The Book of Urizen**

**c) The Divine Image**

**d) The Lamb** X





**Q. Blake's poem "Auguries of Innocence" explores the idea that:**

**a) Innocence is a temporary state**

**b) Good and evil are intertwined**

**c) Nature is indifferent to humanity**

**d) Love conquers all**





Q. What is the central theme of Blake's poem "The Clod and the Pebble"?

- ☒ a) Love as selfless devotion
- ☒ b) The destructive nature of jealousy
- ☒ c) The contrast between innocence and experience
- ☒ d) The inevitability of suffering





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Blake's poetic work "The Book of Urizen" features the character Urizen, who represents:

a) Innocence ~~X~~

b) Experience ✓

c) Nature ~~X~~

d) Love ~~X~~





**Q. What is the title of Blake's work that presents a series of allegorical and symbolic visions in a narrative form?**

- a) Songs of Innocence**
- b) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell**
- c) The Four Zoas**
- d) The Book of Thel**





Q. In "Songs of Experience," what poem criticizes the practice of child labor and exploitation?

a) The Chimney Sweeper

b) The Tyger X

c) The Divine Image X

~~d) The Little Black Boy~~





Q. What is the significance of the "Nebuchadnezzar" series in Blake's works?

- a) It is a collection of love poems
- b) It explores the theme of political revolution
- c) It represents a biblical narrative
- ④ d) It depicts Blake's personal struggles with mental health





Q. Blake's poem 'The Sick Rose' is often interpreted as an exploration of:

a) Romantic love X

b) Nature's beauty X

c) The destructive power of disease

d) Political revolution X





**Q. Blake's work "Visions of the Daughters of Albion" addresses issues related to:**

**a) Slavery**

**b) Gender and sexuality**

**c) Industrialization**

**d) Religious hypocrisy**





Q. Blake's poem "London" is a critique of:

a) Rural life X

b) Urban life ✓

c) Monarchy X

d) Religion X





Q. What is the main theme of Blake's poem "The Garden of Love"?

- a) Nature's beauty
- b) Political revolution
- c) ☒ Innocence corrupted
- d) Romantic love

Garden  
Graveyard  
Chapel





Q. Blake's poem "The Lamb" is often interpreted as a representation of:

- a) Innocence ✓
- b) Experience ✗
- c) Fear ✗
- d) Revolution ✗





Q. What prophetic book by Blake explores the themes of oppression and the struggle for liberty?

a) The Marriage of Heaven and Hell

b) America: A Prophecy X

c) The Book of Thel X

d) Songs of Innocence X





Q. In "Songs of Innocence," what is the overarching theme of the poems?

*covering all thing*

a) Innocence as a fleeting state

b) The corrupting influence of experience

c) Nature's destructive power

d) The inevitability of death





Q. Blake's poem "The Divine Image" presents virtues such as mercy, pity, peace, and love as attributes of:

- a) Innocence
- b) Experience X
- c) Angels X
- d) Demons X





Q. What is the central theme of Blake's poem "The Chimney Sweeper" from "Songs of Experience"?

- a) The corrupting influence of society
- b) The innocence of childhood X
- c) The destructive power of nature X
- d) The inevitability of death X





Q. Blake's poem "A Poison Tree" explores the consequences of:

☒ a) Hatred and anger

☐ b) Love and forgiveness

☐ c) Jealousy and envy

☐ d) Betrayal and revenge







# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Which of the following artistic techniques did William Blake use in his engravings and illustrations?

a) Watercolor

b) Collage X

c) Impasto X

d) Pointillism X





Q. Blake's work "Jerusalem: The Emanation of the Giant Albion" is considered a:

~~a) Novella~~

~~b) Play~~

c) Prophetic book

~~d) Sonnet sequence~~

*good-evil*

*Reason - imagination.*





Q. What is the significance of the figure "Los" in Blake's mythology?

~~a) God of innocence~~

b) Creator and artist

~~c) Devil figure~~

~~d) Symbol of death~~





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. William Blake was not only known as a poet but also excelled as a:**

**A. Sculptor**

**B. Musician**

**C. Painter and printmaker**

**D. Novelist**





Q. Which of the following is a famous collection of poems by William Blake?

A. "Paradise Lost" ~~X~~

~~/~~ B. "Songs of Innocence and Experience"

~~X~~ C. "The Canterbury Tales"

~~X~~ D. "Leaves of Grass"





**Q. Blake's work is often associated with which literary and artistic movement?**

**A. Realism**

**B. Baroque**

**C. Romanticism**

**D. Classicism**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. In addition to his writing and art, Blake is known for his:**

- ~~**A. Political activism**~~
- ~~**B. Inventions**~~
- C. Mystical visions**
- ~~**D. Architectural designs**~~





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Which of the following works by Blake involves a complex mythology he created, featuring characters like Urizen and Orc?

A. "The Tyger" X

B. "London" X

~~C. "The Book of Urizen"~~

~~D. "The School Boy"~~





Q. Blake's poem "The Human Abstract" explores the concept of:

- a) Innocence ✗
- b) Experience
- c) Imagination ✗
- d) Sexuality ✗





**Q. In "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell," Blake expresses his opposition to:**

**a) Marriage**

**b) Religion**

**c) Nature**

**d) Imagination**





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What is the significance of the "Lambeth Books" in relation to William Blake's works?

- ~~a) They are a series of love poems~~
- ~~b) They contain Blake's satirical writings~~
- c) They are illuminated manuscripts created by Blake
- ~~d) They explore Blake's views on politics and society~~





Q. Blake's poem "The Garden of Love" is a critique of:

a) Romantic love

☒ b) Religious institutions

~~c) Industrialization - London~~

~~d) Political corruption~~





Q. Blake's poetic work "Milton: A Poem" is a:

a) Romantic novel

b) Epic poem

c) Satirical play

d) Gothic tale





Q. In "Songs of Experience," what poem criticizes the oppression and tyranny associated with the Church?

~~a) The Lamb~~

b) The Chimney Sweeper

~~c) The Tyger~~

~~d) The Divine Image~~





Q. Blake's concept of the "contraries" refers to:

- a) The duality of good and evil
- b) The harmony of nature
- c) The inevitability of death
- d) The cyclical nature of life





**Q. What is the central theme of Blake's poem "London"?**

- a) The beauty of the city**
- b) The corruption of urban life**
- c) The joy of human connection**
- ~~d) The power of industrialization~~**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's illustrations are notable for their:**

**A. Abstract forms**

**B. Traditional religious themes**

**C. Detailed and symbolic imagery**

**D. Minimalist style**





**Q. Which poem begins with the lines "Tyger Tyger, burning bright, In the forests of the night"?**

**A. "The Tyger"**

**B. "The Lamb"**

**C. "The Chimney Sweeper"**

**D. "Ah! Sun-flower"**





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Blake was a critic of which societal institution?

A. The monarchy

B. The education system

☒ C. The church

D. All of the above





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. How did Blake publish most of his works?**

**A. Through significant publishing houses**

**B. At public readings**

**C. He engraved and printed them himself**

**D. As newspaper columns**





**Q. How did contemporary society view Blake during his lifetime?**

~~A. As a leading political figure~~

~~B. As an influential teacher~~

~~C. Largely misunderstood and overlooked~~

**D. As a celebrated national hero**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's approach to his work involved:**

- ~~A. Collaboration with other artists~~
- ~~B. Integrating his poetry and visual art~~
- ~~C. Using advanced printing technology~~
- ~~D. Outsourcing the illustration work~~





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. A unique feature of Blake's artistic method was his use of:**

**A. Watercolors on canvas**

**B. Sculpture in bronze**

**C. Relief etching**

**D. Digital media**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's "Marriage of Heaven and Hell" challenges traditional:**

**A. Marriage customs**

**B. Moral and religious beliefs**

**C. Political structures**

**D. Artistic techniques**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. The figure of Urizen in Blake's works represents:**

~~A. Creative inspiration~~

~~B. Restrictive reason and law~~

~~C. Heroic qualities~~

~~D. Natural beauty~~





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's health toward the end of his life was marked by:**

**A. Robust physical strength**

**B. Declining condition**

**C. Improvement due to new medicine**

**D. Stability with no major issues**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. In terms of his financial situation, Blake was:**

**A. Extremely wealthy**

**B. Comfortably middle-class**

**C. Often struggling**

**D. Supported by a large inheritance**





# DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



*Tradition  
परंपरा*

Q. Blake's legacy today is seen as:

~~A. An obscure figure with little impact~~

B. A seminal figure in art and literature

~~C. Relevant only in academic circles~~

~~D. Influential only in the art community~~





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's marriage to which individual was significant in supporting his artistic career?**

**~~A. Catherine Boucher~~**

**B. Sarah Johnson**

**C. Elizabeth Monroe**

**A. Catherine Boucher**





**Q. Which theme is central to Blake's "Songs of Innocence"?**

**A. The corruption of nature**

~~**B. Urban decay**~~

~~**C. The purity and joy of the natural world**~~

~~**D. The dangers of industrialization**~~





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake's later works are characterized by:**

**A. A shift to more conventional themes**

**B. Lighter, more humorous content**

**C. An increase in mystical and prophetic elements**

**D. A focus on realistic portraits**





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Which of the following did Blake view as detrimental to human creativity?**

**A. Scientific progress**

**B. Organized religion and rationalism**

**C. Agricultural development**

**D. Maritime exploration**







**Q. What personal belief did Blake hold that influenced his art and writings?**

**A. Atheism**

**B. Agnosticism**

**C. Visionary spiritual insights**

**D. Strict Calvinism**





**Q. Blake's work often reflects his deep concern with:**

~~A. The preservation of monarchies~~

~~B. The development of urban areas~~

~~C. Personal and social freedom~~

~~D. Economic theories~~





Q. One of Blake's most politically charged works is:

A. "A Dream"

B. "The Echoing Green"

C. "London"

D. "The Blossom"

London





# **DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)**



**Q. Blake saw himself as a prophet in the sense that he:**

- ~~A. Predicted future technological inventions~~
- ~~B. Predicted the outcomes of wars~~
- ☒ C. Felt called to restore an imaginative and artistic spirituality
- ~~D. Wanted to lead a religious sect~~