

DSSB TGT & PGT



SCHOLAR BATCH

BRITISH LITERATURE 18TH CENTURY S.T COLERIDGE (MCQS)





Q. "Water, water, every where,

And all the boards did shrink;

Water, water, every where,

Nor any drop to drink."

This line is taken from which of the following poem?

- (A) Rime of the Ancient Mariner
- (B) Dejection: An Ode
- (C) Kubla Khan
- (D) Christabel







- cursed?
- Because they were cursed for killing an Albatross
 - (B) Because an evil spirit had cursed them
- (C) Because the sea-god had cursed them
- (20) Because they had set out on an ominous voyage



- Q How many Parts are there in The Rime of the Ancient Mariner?
- (A) Four
- (B) Five
- (C) Seven
- (D) Six



- Q. Which biographical-cum-literary studies was written by Coleridge?
- (A) Lives of the Poets
- (B) Eminent Victorians
- (C) Lives
- Biographia Literaria



Q. Coleridge has written an Ode addressed to a Country. Which countries is addressed?

- (A) England
- (B) Greece
- (C) Italy
- (D) France



- Q. Into how many Parts is Christabel divided?
- (A) Four
- (B) Three
- (C) Two
- (D) Five



- Q. "There she sees a damsel bright,
- Drest in a silken robe of white,
- That shadowy in the moonlight shone,
- The neck that made that white robe wan."
- This line is taken from which of the following poem?
 - (A) Christabel
 - (B) Kubla Khan
 - (C) Dejection: An Ode
 - (D) Rime of the Ancient Mariner



- Q. What is the name of the sorceress in Christabel?
- (A) Geraldine
- (B) Morienti
- (C) La Fayette
- (D) Valentine



QS<u>T. Coleridge</u> belonged to the group of which of the following?

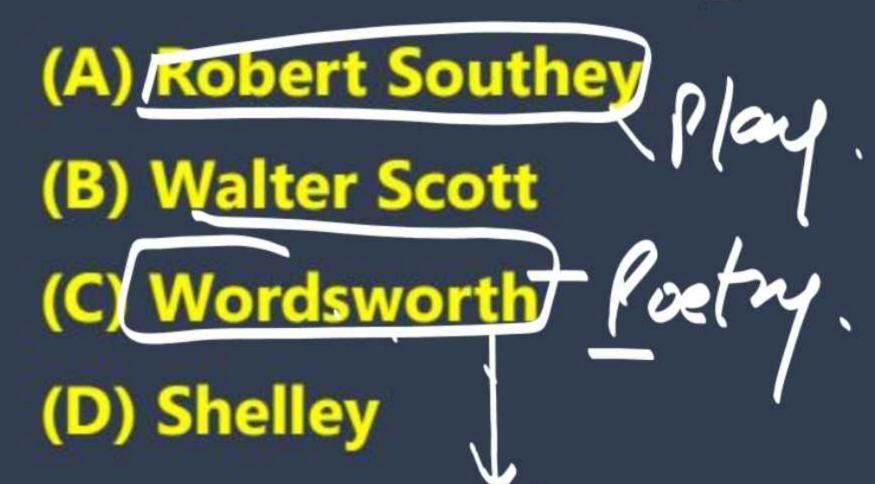
- (A) Early Victorian poets
- (B) Younger Romantic poets
- Older Romantic poets
- (D) Later Victorian Poets



- Q. The phrase (Willing suspension of disbelief" is applied to Coleridge's:
- Poems on supernatural idea/theme s
 - (B) Poems on social idea/theme s
- (C) Poetic plays
- (D) Nature poems



Q. Coleridge wrote some of his poetry in collaboration with which of the following?









And close your eyes with holy dread,

For he on honey-dew hath fed,

And drunk the milk of Paradise,

This line is taken from which of the following poem?

- (A) Rime of the Ancient Mariner
- (B) Frost at Midnight
- (C) Christabel





- Q. Why Coleridge is mainly famous?
 - (A) Concept of Imagery
 - (B) Concept of the level of Sub-Consciousness
- Concept of Imagination
 - (D) Concept of Emotional Depth



Q. Coleridge has written a poem entitled The Destiny of Nations. He himself calls it:

- (A) A Dream
- (B) A Vision
 - (C) A Reverie
 - (D) A Hallucination



Q. Coleridge has written an Elegy)on the death of;

(A) Keats

(B) Chatterton

(C) Shelley

(D) Byron



DSSE (TOT) ENGLISH (Lit.)

- Q Coleridge's poem entitled To A Friend is addressed to:
- (A) Wordsworth
- (B) Walter Scott
- (C) William Hazlitt









The Mother of the Prince of Peace,

Joy rises in me, like a summer's morn:

Peace, Peace on Earth! the Prince of Peace is born."

This line is taken from which of the following poem?

- (A) The Eolian Harp
- (B) Religious Musings
- **A Christmas Carol**

(D) Honour



Q. "Friend of the wise! and Teacher of the Good! Into my heart have I received that Lay More than historic, that prophetic Lay." To whom are these lines addressed?

- (A) To Wordsworth
- (B) To Walter Scott
- (C) To Southey
- (D) To Byron



- Q. What is Coleridge's poem Fears in Solitude?
- (A) An Ode
- (B) A Sonnet
- (C) A Narrative Poem
 - (D) A Fable



- Q. Coleridge has written a poem The Nightingale. He himself calls it a :
- (A) Narrative poem
 - (B) Fragmentary poem
 - (C) Unconventional poem
 - (D) Conversation poem



Q. Samuel Taylor Coleridge was born in:

A. 1770



C. 1774

D. 1776



- Q. Who wrote the poems "To Lord Stanhope" and "To Sheridan"?
- S. T. Coleridge
 - **B.** Rupert Brooke
 - C. Lord Byron
 - D. P. B. Shelley



Q. When was the poem "To Lord Stanhope" by Coleridge published?

A. 1799

в. 1798

C. 1797

D. 1796

1795 Jafferone Jewr.



- Q. S. T. Coleridge was born in U. K.
- A. Ottrey Saint
- **B.** Liverpool
- C. Manchester
- D. London





Q/Who wrote the poem "Limbo"?

A. Lord Byron

B. P. B. Shelley

C.S. T. Coleridge

D. None of these



- Q. Who wrote the poem "To Fortune"?
- A. Wordsworth B. S. T. Coleridge
- S. T. Coleridge
 - C. Lord Byron
 - D. None of these



SSB (TOT) ENGLISH (Lit.)





Q. S. T. Coleridge died in:

A. 1830

B. 1832

C. 1833

1772-34



Q. "This Lime-Tree Bower My Prison" is a poem by:

A. Lord Byron

B. P. B. Shelley

C. S. T. Coleridge

D. Rupert Brooke

- على 3. T. Coleridge enlisted himself in.....in December 1793.
- **Koyal Dragoons**
 - **B. Global Dragoons**
 - C. Lively Dragoons
 - D. None of these





- Q. Who is S. T. Coleridge's mother?
- A. Sara Eletcher
- B. Hedda Bowden
- **Anne Bowden**
- D. None of these

Sara



Q. "The Watchman" was published infor three months.

A. 1795

B. 1796

C. 1797

D. 1798







- Q. "The Watchman" was published from March 1796 to 1796.
- A. August
- B. July

C. June

May

3 Month



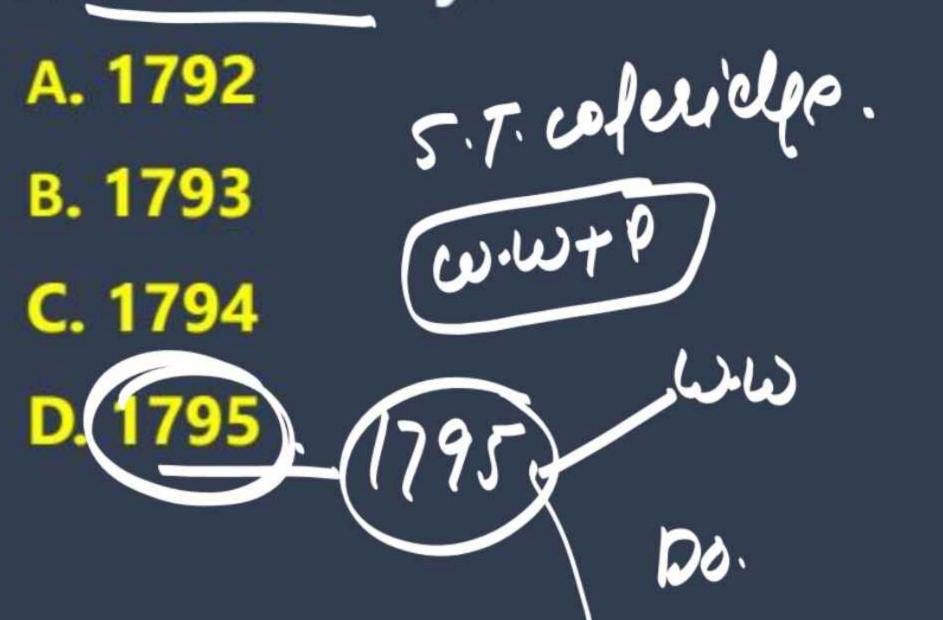
- Q. Name Samuel Taylor Coleridge's father.
- **A.** John Coleridge
- **B.** James Coleridge
- C. Frances Coleridge
- D. None of these



- Q The odewon Coleridge the Browne Gold Medal.
- A. On poverty in London
- B. On the slave trade
- C. On fraternity
- D. None of these



Q. When did Coleridge meet William Wordsworth and his sister Dorothy?





- 2..... was S. T. Coleridge's wife.
- A. Maria Dutchman
- B Sarah Fricker
- C. Sara Fletcher
- D. None of these



Q. When did Coleridge marry Sarah Fricker?

A. 1792

В. 1793

C. 1794





Q. The Devil's Thought' (1799) is a poem by:

A. P. B. Shelley

B. Lord Byron

C. S. T. Coleridge

D. None of these



- Q. Christabel" (1816) is a poem by:
- A S. T. Coleridge
- B. W. B. Yeats
- C. Philip Larkin
- D. G. M. Hopkins





A. G. M. Hopkins

B. W. H. Davies

C. H. E. Bates

T. Coleridge





- —Q. Who befriended with S. T. Coleridge in Christ's Hospital?
 - A. Lord Byron
 - **B. John Keats**
 - C. Charles Lamb
 - D. None of these





A. W. H. Davies

B(S. T. Coleridge)

C. Philip Larkin

D. None of these

Amode Country



Q. The Nightingale: A Conversation Poem is written by:

A. S. T. Coleridge

B. P. B. Shelley

C. Lord Byron

D. John Keats



- Q. Who wrote the poem "Fears in Solitude"?
- A. P. B. Shelley
- **B. Lord Byron**
- C. G. M. Hopkins
- D.S. T. Coleridge



- Q.S. T. Coleridge introduced the term 'willing suspension of disbelief' in:
- A. To Sheridan
- **B. To Lord Stanhope**
- C. Biographia Literaria
- D. Christabel



- Q To Southey" (1795) was written by:
- A. John Keats
- B. S. T. Coleridge
- C. W. H. Davies
- D. None of these







Q. Who wrote the poem "The Eolian Harp"?

A. S. T. Coleridge

B. P. B. Shelley

C. John Keats

D. Lord Byron



QS. T. Coleridge and founded the Romantic Movement in English Literature.

A. Lord Byron

B. William Wordsworth

C. P. B. Shelley

D. None of these

SSE (TOT) ENGLISH (Lit.)





- Q. The poem "Kubla Khan" was written by:
- A. S. T. Coleridge
- **B. Lord Byron**
- C. John Keats
- D. Chaucer



Q. When was "Kubla Khan" by Coleridge published?

- A. 1813
- B. 1814
- C. 1816
- D. 1818





A. A Fragment

B.A Vision in a Dream

C. My Dream X

D. Both A & B



- Q. Who wrote the poem "The Rime of Ancient Mariner"?
- A. William Wordsworth
- B. W. B. Yeats
- C. Lord Byron
- D. S. T. Coleridge



Q. "The Hymn Before Sunrise" is written by:

A. John Keats

B. P. B. Shelley

C. Lord Byron

D. S. T. Coleridge



Q Dejection: an Ode (1802) was written by:

A. Rupert Brooke

B. S. T. Coleridge

C. John Keats

D. P. B. Shelley



Q. Mame a short-lived journal established by Coleridge.

A. The Watchman

B. The Dome

C. The Spectator

D. The Ship



- Q The famous prose work of S. T. Coleridge is:
- A. Biographia Literaria
- **B.** The Rime of Ancient Mariner
- C. To Lord Stanhope
- D. The Eolian Harp



DSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)





- Q. Which famous poem did Coleridge co-write with William Wordsworth?
- a. "Ode to a Hightingale"
- b. "Kubla Khan"
- c. "Tintern Abbey"
- d. (Lyrical Ballads)



Q What is the famous phrase from Coleridge's poem "Kubla Khan" that refers to a state of dreamlike, imaginative creation?

- In Xanadu did Kubla Khan"
- b. "A vision in a dream"
- c. "Water, water, everywhere"
- d. "Alph, the sacred river"



- Q. Coleridge's poem 'Christabel' is known for its exploration of:
- a. Nature and landscape
- Supernatural elements and gothic themes
 - c. Political revolution
 - d. Industrialization







Q. Coleridge was a close friend and collaborator with which other Romantic poet?

Percy Bysshe Shelley

b. John Keats

c. Lord Byron

d. William Blake





- Q What is the central theme of Coleridge's poem "Dejection: An Ode"?
- a. The beauty of nature
- The power of imagination
 - c The melancholy of unrequited love
 - d. The joys of friendship



Q. Which of Coleridge's poems is an expression of his admiration for the creative power of the imagination?

a. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

b. "Kubla Khan"

c. "Christabel"

d. "Frost at Midnight"



- Q. Coleridge's critical concept of "willing suspension of disbelief" refers to:
- a The acceptance of supernatural elements in poetry
- b) The rejection of religious dogma
- cXThe critique of political ideologies
- The pursuit of scientific knowledge



- Q What is the subtitle of Coleridge's poem "Christabel"?
- a. A Gothic Tale
- b. A Visionary Ballad
- **A Tale of Enchantment**
 - d. An Ode to Friendship



Q. In "Kubla Khan," what mythical figure is invoked to grant the poet inspiration?

a. Orpheus

b. Apollo



d. Pan







Coleridge's poem ("Frost at Midnight"

reflects his

- Mature and the sublime
 - . The power of the imagination
 - The impact of industrialization
 - d. Political revolution



Q. What is the name of the ship in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"?

- a. The Black Pearl
- b. The Golden Hind
- c. The Mayflower
- The Wedding-Guest



- Q. Which philosopher had a significant influence on Coleridge's philosophical thought?
- a. John Locke
- b. Immanuel Kant
- c. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- d. Thomas Hobbes



- Q. What is the central theme of Coleridge's poem "The Nightingale: A Conversation Poem"?
- a. The beauty of the nightingale's song
- The transience of life and beauty
 - c. The power of political resistance
- d. The joy of romantic love



- Q. What is the origin of the curse in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"?
- a. The mariner's betrayal of his crewmates
- **b.** Killing the albatross
 - c. Stealing from the spirits in the ice
 - Rejecting the love of a mermaid



Q. Coleridge's poem "Frost at Midnight" is written in the form of a:

a. Sonnet



c. Ode

d. Blank verse



- Q. Which Romantic poet heavily influenced Coleridge's early poetry?
- a. John Keats
- b. William Blake
- c. Percy Bysshe Shelley
- d. Lord Byron



- Q. In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," what does the mariner see on the bodies of the crew after they die?
- a. Symbols of good luck
- b. Red eyes
- c. Albatross feathers
- d. Snakes



- Q. What is the narrative structure of "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"?
- First-person narrative
- b. Third-person limited omniscient
- c. Epistolary
- d. Stream of consciousness



- Q. Coleridge's "Biographia Literaria" includes his critique of which famous poet's work?
- a. William Wordsworth
- b. John Keats
- c. Percy Bysshe Shelley
- d. Lord Byron



- Q. Which river is mentioned in Coleridge's poem "Kubla Khan"?
- a. Thames
- b. Nile
- c. Ganges
- d. Alph



- Q. Coleridge's poem "To a Young Lady" expresses his views on:
- a. The beauty of nature
- b. The power of the imagination
- c The role of women in society
 - d. The transience of life



Q. What symbolic animal appears in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" after the ship is becalmed?



b. Serpent

c. Dove

d. Whale



- Q Coleridge's poem "The Eolian Harp" explores the theme of:
- a. The power of the wind
- b. Inrequited love
 - c. The impact of war
 - d. The beauty of nature



- Q. In "Kubla Khan," what does the poet imagine building?
- a. A palace
- b. A tower
- c. A temple
- d. A fortress



- Q. Coleridge's poem "Work Without Hope" expresses the idea that:
- a. Hope is essential for meaningful work
- Work is futile without hope
- 2. Hope is a distraction from meaningful work
- . Work and hope are unrelated



- Q. What is the central theme of Coleridge's poem "This Lime-Tree Bower My Prison"?
- a. The beauty of nature
- b. The isolation of the poet
 - c. The power of the imagination
 - d. The joys of friendship



- Q. Coleridge's poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" begins with the mariner stopping a:
- a Wedding guest
 - b. Sailor
 - c. Merchant
 - d. Soldier



- Q. What is the genre of Coleridge's poem "Christabel"?
- a. Sonnet
- b. Epic
- c. Narrative ballad
 - d. Lyric



- Q. Coleridge's poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" explores the theme of:
- a. The power of the imagination
- b. The impact of industrialization
- c. The consequences of violating nature
- The joys of romantic love



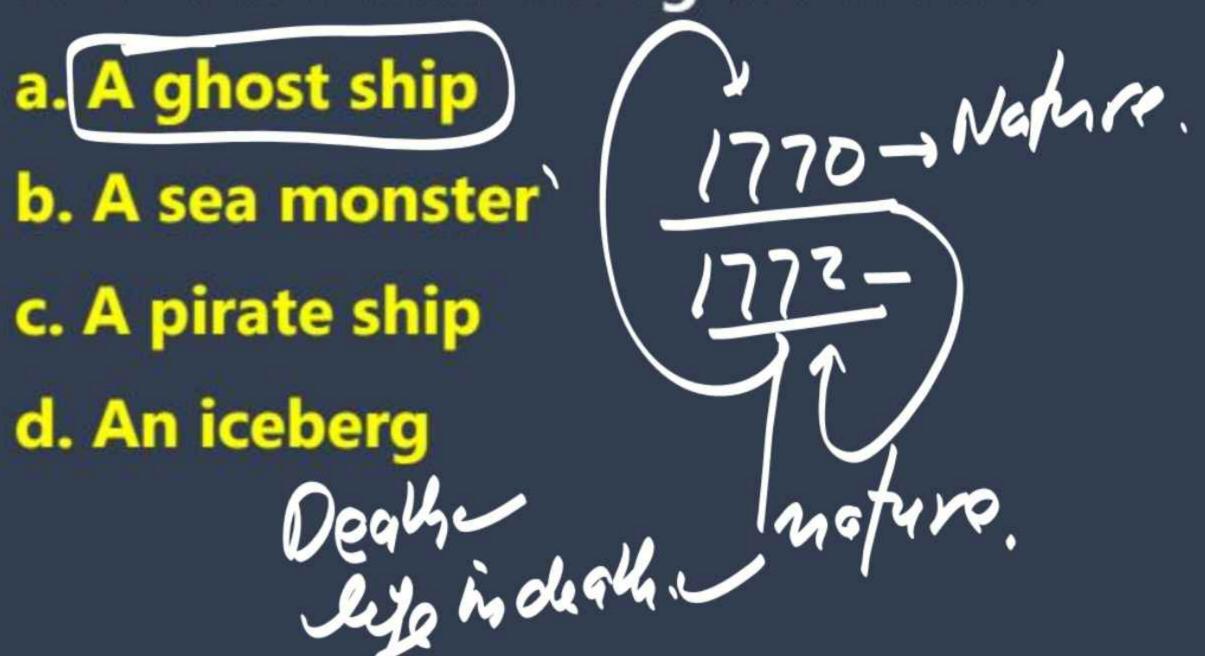
- Q. In "Kubla Khan," what does the poet describe as "measureless to man"?
- a. The palace
- b. The caverns
- c. The river
- d. The pleasure-dome



- Q. Coleridge's poem "To Nature" reflects his appreciation for:
- a. Urban landscapes
- b. Rural landscapes
- c. Industrial landscapes
- d. Mountain landscapes



Q. In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," what does the ship encounter after being becalmed?





- Q. Which character in "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" listens to the mariner's tale?
- a. The Wedding-Guest
- **b.** The Hermit
- c. The Pilot
- d. The Albatross



- Q. Coleridge's poem "Love" is known for its exploration of:
- a. Romantic love
- b. Platonic love
- c. Familial love
- d. Unrequited love



- Q. In "Frost at Midnight," what does Coleridge contemplate as he looks at the frost?
- a. The passage of time
- b. The beauty of nature
- c. The transience of life
- d. The impact of industrialization



- Q. What is the role of the supernatural elements in Coleridge's poem "Christabel"?
- a. They create a sense of horror and suspense
 - b) They represent the beauty of nature
 - c. They convey the power of the imagination
 - d. They serve as symbols of political revolution



- Q. In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," what does the ship's crew initially do to the albatross?
- a. They shoot it
- b. They befriend it
- c. They worship it
- d. They ignore it



- Q. Coleridge's poem "The Pains of Sleep" explores the theme of:
- a. Physical pain
- **Guilt and remorse**
 - c. Romantic love
 - d. The beauty of nature



Q. What is the central theme of Coleridge's poem "The



- The horrors of war
 - b. The power of the imagination Coleridg
 - c. The impact of industrialization
 - d. The beauty of nature



- Q. Coleridge's poem "Work Without Hope" was written during a period of his life characterized by:
- a. Great personal success
- b. Political activism
- (E. Creative stagnation and personal struggles
 - d. Joyful celebrations



Q. In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," what is the effect of the albatross falling from the mariner's neck into the sea?

a. The curse is lifted

- b. The curse intensifies
 - c. The mariner is forgiven
 - d. The ship sinks



DSSB (TOT) ENGLISH (Lit.)





- Q. What is the significance of the (sunny dome) in Coleridge's poem (Kubla Khan"?
- a. It symbolizes enlightenment
- It represents the power of the imagination
- It signifies the pleasures of life
 - d. It reflects the harsh realities of nature

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- Q. In (Christabel,") what does Christabel first think is making the moaning sound she hears in the woods?
- (A) the toothless mastiff
- (B) a woman's ghost
- (C) the oak tree
- (D) the wind



- Q. In "Christabel," who is Christabel's father?
- (A) Sir Gawain
- (B) Sir Leoline
- (C) Sir Lancelot
- (D) Sir Tarquine



- Q What time of day does "Christabel" begin?
- (A) morning
- (B) midnight
- (C) afternoon
- (D) evening



Q. in "Christabel," what animal represents the Baron's impotence?

(A) the owl

(B) the mastiff

(C) the mare

(D) the robin



- Q. Why does Christabel go into the woods so late at night?
- (A) to seek a witch's advice
- (B) to pray for her distant fiancee
- (C) to find special ingredients for dinner
- (D) to hide her sorrow from her father







- Q. What is the only green on the oak tree in "Christabel"?
- (A) moss and mistletoe
- strange, oozing sap
- a family of caterpillars
- a single leaf



- Q. Whom does Christabel find on the other side of the oak tree?
- a wandering knight
- (B) a faerie princess iin a silver crown
- (C) a pale woman clad in white
- the ghost of her deceased mother



Q. What is the name of the pale woman whom Christabel finds in the forest?



- (B) Clarissa
- (C) Delilah
- (D) Morgan le Fay



- Q. Who left Geraldine beneath the oak tree?
- (A) an evil wizard
- (B) five warriors
 - (C) her evil step-mother
 - (D) a band of goblins



- Q. Where does Geraldine faint?
- (A) in the castle dining room
- (B) in the castle entry hall
- (C) outside the castle threshold
- (D) on the bridge across the river



- Q. What does Sir Leoline's mastiff do when Geraldine enters the castle?
- (A) attacks her
- (B) runs away
- howls mournfully
- (D) licks her



- Q. When did Christabel's mother die?
- (A) the hour of Christabel's birth
 - (B) on Christabel's fifteenth birthday
 - (C) three Christmases ago
 - (D) on Christabel's wedding day



- Q. What does Geraldine ward off in Christabel's room?
- (A) the demon of suspicion
- (B) an evil spirit of freezing death
- (C) Christabel's father and his unwanted advances
- (D) Christabel's mother as a guardian spirit







- a "mark of shame" upon Geraldine's bosom and side
- the "pagan images" upon Geraldine's back
- (a "ghastly glow" forming a halo around Geraldine's head
- the "leering light" in Geraldine's eyes



- Q. What does Geraldine's spell do to Christabel?
- (A) forces her to sleep through the next day
- (B) makes her hate her father and mother
- (C) turns her into a statue of herself
- (D) keep her from revealing what she has seen



- Q. What does Christabel think she has done the night she slept in the same bed as Geraldine?
- (A) offended Geraldine
- (B) helped a friend in need
- sinned against God
 - (D) betrayed her father



- Q. Who is Geraldine's father?
 - (A) Sir Leoline
 - (B) Sir Gawain
 - (C) Sir Roland
 - (D) Sir Mordred



- Q. What is Sir Leoline's relationship with Geraldine's father?
- (A) Mey have been enemies for a long time
- (B) they married into the same royal family
- (C) they are brothers
- (D) they went to school together



- Q. What caused the enmity between Sir Roland and Sir Leoline?
- (A) Sir Leoline's failure to pay Sir Roland fairly
- (B) hsults on both sides
- (C) a fight over the same woman
- (D) Sir Roland's betrayal of Sir Leoline's trust



Q. Who is summoned to deliver news of Geraldine's safety to her father?

- (A) Gareth
- (B) David
- (C) Bracy

(D) Lancelot



- Q. What is Bracy's occupation?
- (A) knight
- (B) sorcerer
- (C) courier





- Q. What is Bracy's reaction to Sir Leoline's command regarding Geraldine?
- (A) he asks that it come immediately
- (B) he fears some treachery from Sir Leoline
- (C) he accuses Sir Roland of dishonoring his daughter
- (D) he asks that it be delayed



- Q. What temporarily frees Christabel from Geraldine's spell?
- (A) her own silent prayer
- (B) Geraldine's confusion
- (C) her father's embrace
- (D) the sight of sunrise



- Q. When temporarily free from Geraldine's spell, what does Christabel ask of her father?
- (A) to send Geraldine away immediately
 - (B) to find Christabel's missing mother
 - (C) to lock Geraldine in the tower
 - (D) to allow her to go with Geraldine back to her home