



DSSSB TGT & PGT



Part-B

SCHOLAR BATCH

ENGLISH

ODE TO NIGHTINGALE (MCQS)



LIVE

05-09-2024 07:00 PM

Isolation

Mortal, immortal

Vain

8/12



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "My sense, as though of hemlock I had...."

a) drunk

b) dried

c) fried

d) sunk

drunk
↓
drowsy
↓
grogginess → *grogginess*



Q. Keats suggests the..... of the Nightingale's song.

a) transience

b) permanence

c) wisdom

d) neutrality



Q. How many stanzas are there in the poem Ode to a Nightingale?

a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

d) 8

10 lines



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What has the poet been half in love with?

A. Their child ✓

B. Their partner ✓

C. An easeful death

D. A life of leisure,

john keats

शुद्ध निश्चिन्ता

delicate
easy name



Q. What sentiment most closely matches the quote

"And Haply the Queen-Moon is on her Throne"

A. Idealization of women X

B. Celebration of life X

© C. Supernatural elements of life

D. Praise of nature X



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What is the "drowsy numbness" that the poet experiences?

- A. A feeling of love
- B. A drugged feeling
- C. Anxiety
- D. A calmness

drowsy numbness

मोह
होना

अशांति

joy

~~intoxicated~~
~~puzzled~~



Q. It was..... when Keats heard the song of the Nightingale?

a) Winter

b) Summer

c) Spring

d) Autumn

Mark





DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Pain
Q. ✓ "My heart aches..." The cause of ache is

a) Joy ✓

b) Despair X

c) Inability X

d) Disability X



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



8 stanzas = 10 lines
↑

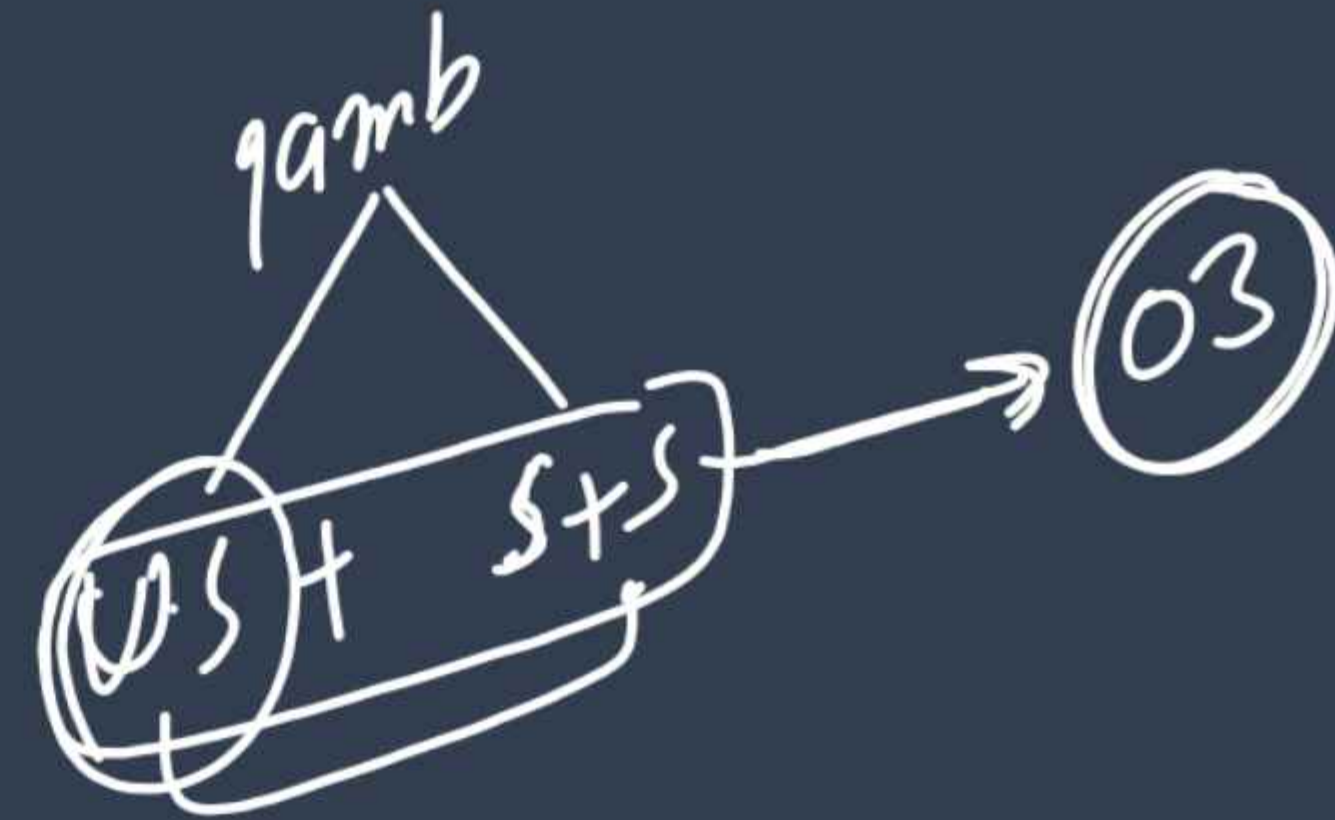
Q. The 8th line of each stanza of the poem is written in

a) iambic trimeter

b) iambic tetrameter

c) iambic pentameter

d) iambic hexameter





Q. 'Tis not through envy of thy happy lot. Here 'lot' means

a) Bird

b) Song

c) Condition

d) Destiny

envy
हिंसा

song



Q. Which poetic form does "Ode to a Nightingale" belong to?

a) Sonnet

b) Ballad

c) Ode

d) Haiku



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



spring →

A

Q. What are some allusions to mythology in the poem?

- a) Lethe, Bacchus, and Flora
- b) Ruth, dryads, and ~~Pegasus~~
- c) ~~Hippocrene~~, Bacchus, and Lethe
- d) ~~Flora~~, dryads, and Ruth

fairy

corn



Q. How does Keats intend to join the nightingale in his fantasy world?

a) Through Bacchanalian revelry

b) Through drinking fine wine

c) Through poetry and art

d) Through immortality and beauty



Q. Each stanza of Ode to a Nightingale contains

a) 7 lines

b) 8 lines

c) 9 lines

d) 10 lines

Vinface



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. When Ode to a Nightingale was written, Keats was in

- a) England**
- b) America**
- c) India**
- d) Germany**



Q. What season is mentioned in the poem?

a) Winter

b) Spring

c) Summer

d) Autumn



Q. What does the phrase "beaded bubbles winking at the brim" refer to?

- a) Stars sparkling in the night sky
- b) Dewdrops on flower petals
- c) Sparkling wine in a glass
- d) Raindrops falling on a pond

beaker
mug.



Q. What is hemlock?

- a) A poisonous herb
- b) A type of flower
- c) A sedative drug
- d) A hallucinogenic plant



Q. Lethe is one of the five rivers in Hades. What is another name for Lethe?

a) Styx

b) Acheron

c) Cocytus

d) Ameles potamos



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Which element of nature are **Dryads** primarily associated with?

a) Water X

b) Air X

c) Earth ✓

d) Fire X

Tree
light winged
fairy
Earth.



Q. According to Greek mythology, what do Dryads inhabit?

a) Rivers and lakes

b) Caves and underground realms

c) Trees and forests

d) Mountains and cliffs



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



grouping Poet

Q. **Provence** was known for their songs of:

- a) Religious devotion
- b) **Love** and **chivalry**
- c) Political protest
- d) Folklore and mythology



Q. What is the effect of drinking the waters of Lethe?

- a) Eternal youth X
- b) Enhanced memory X
- c) Forgetfulness ✓
- d) Immortality X



Q. Which Greek god or goddess is associated with the river Lethe?

a) Hades

b) Poseidon

c) Hermes

d) Persephone



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. What is a Dryad?

a) A sea creature X

b) A woodland nymph ✓

c) A celestial being X

d) A fire spirit X



Q. Provençal songs are associated with which region in France?

a) Normandy

b) Brittany

c) Provence

d) Alsace



Q. Where is the Hippocrene fountain located?

a) Mt. Olympus

b) Mt. Helicon

c) Mt. Parnassus

d) Mt. Ida

spring



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Which biblical character is mentioned in Ode to a Nightingale?

a) Naomi

b) Ruth

c) Boaz

d) Obed

Corn



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. ^{सूट} "O, for a draught of..." Here the poet longs for

a) wine ✓

b) immortality X

c) imagination X

d) opium X

(vintage)
cooled
flora



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies". Rhetorically the line is an example of

a) Simile

b) Metaphor

c) Synecdoche

d) Alliteration

जवान

India wins

match

cricket

India

whole = little

whole
↓
body
↓
little

My brain works for the project



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. According to Greek mythology, what did drinking from the Hippocrene fountain grant?

~~a) Eternal youth~~ *spring*

~~b) Immortality~~

c) Poetic inspiration

~~d) The ability to fly~~



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



God of wine

Q. Bacchus is associated with which of the following?

a) War ✓ *followers.*

b) Healing ✓

c) Wine and fertility

d) Wisdom and knowledge



Q. Bacchus is often accompanied by a group of female followers known as:

a) Muses

b) Graces

c) Furies

d) Maenads

intoxicated woman.

frenzy girl.



Q. Keats wishes the wine having the association of

a) Bacchus ✓

b) Maenad

c) Flora

d) Venus

vintage-nature



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



covered.

Q. ✓ "But, in embalmed darkness," Here Keats
suggests.....image.

a) colour X

b) death

c) flower X

d) life X

death.



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "O for a beaker full of the warm South". Rhetorically this is an example of

a) Oxymoron

b) Metonymy

c) Zeugma

d) Pun

beaker
wine

directly

Related.

pen
qmk
cap



Q. "Lethe-wards had sunk" Here we find a /an allusion.

a) biblical X *Ruth.*

b) historical X

c) classical *Mythology.*

d) medieval X



Q. "..... and leave the world unseen." This line explores

- a) **escapism**
- b) **imagery**
- c) **sensuousness**
- d) **realism**



Q. "I have been half in love with Death."

Fill in the blank.

a) prompt

b) painless

c) easeful

d) easy



Q ✓ And with thee fade away into the forest--- Fill in the blank

a) deep ✓

b) green ✓

c) dense ✓

d) dim



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies." Here 'spectre-thin' means thin like

- a) rope
- b) ghost
- c) fairy
- d) finger



Q. "Full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene." Here Keats describes

a) the beauty of a girl

b) the colour of wine

c) fountain

d) Pegasus



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird!". This line is an instance of

a) Pun α

b) Chiasmus α

c) Epigram

d) Alliteration α



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



happy, glee, glad, ecstasy, merry.

Q. "sunburnt mirth." Rhetorically this is an example of

- a) Pun x
- b) Personification x
- c) Hyperbole x
- d) Transferred epithet

Adjective,

Adjective
Noun



Q. "the blushful Hippocrene." Hyppocrene is the name of a/an

a) river

b) angel

c) fountain

d) deity

spring



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "and leave the world " Fill in the blank.

- a) then
- b) unknown
- c) unconscious
- d) unseen



up tgt
pgt
dsssb ✓



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "Or new Love pine at them beyond to-morrow."

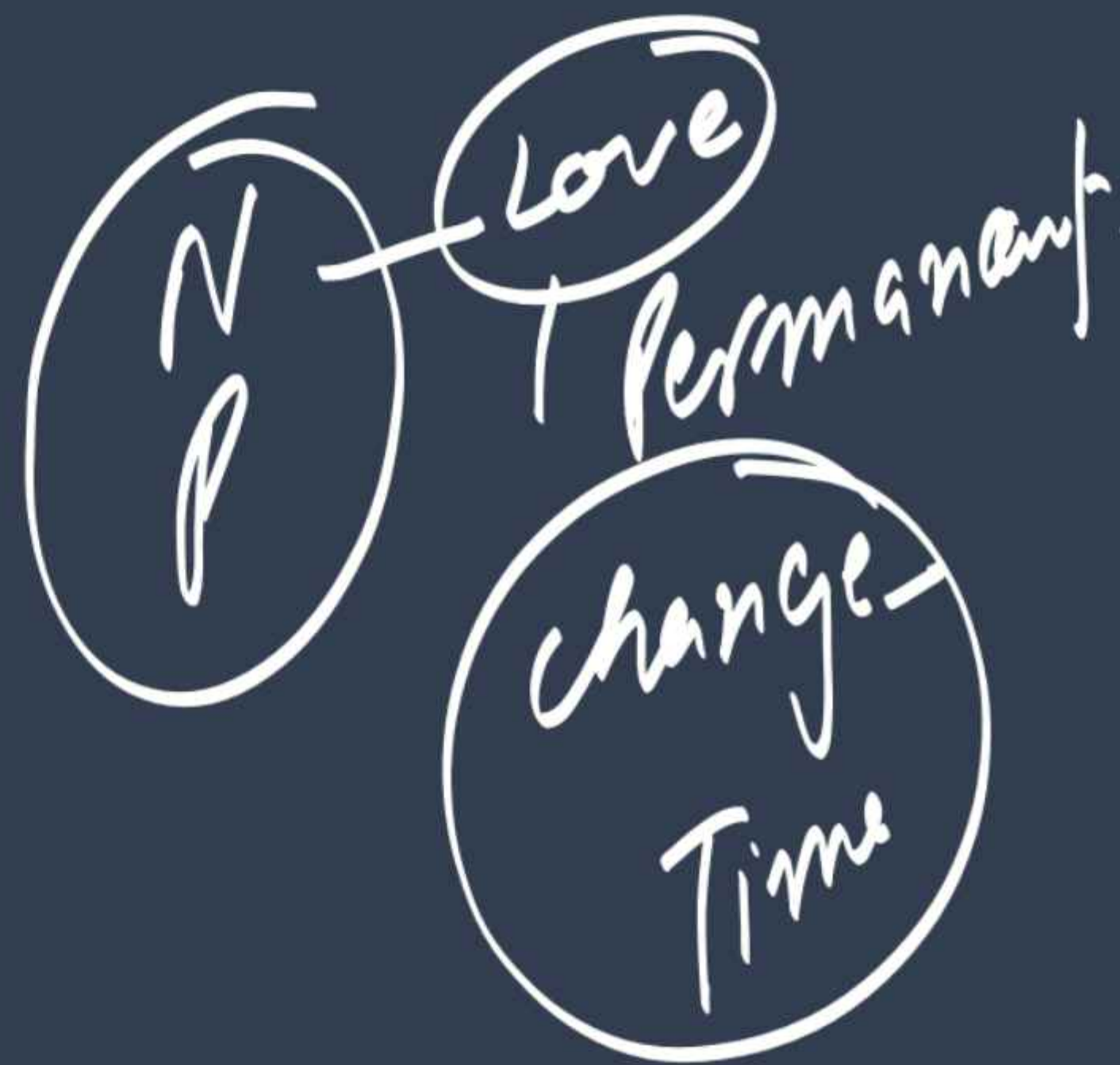
Rhetorically this is an example of

a) Zeugma

b) Synecdoche

c) Litotes

d) Irony





DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "No hungry generations tread thee down." Here the term 'hungry' is applied to

a) the bird

b) Nature

c) human beings

d) the fairies



Q. ✓ "that hath been /Cool'd a long age" Here the poet speaks of

✓ wine.

a) sorrow

b) wine

c) imagination

d) flower



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "Still wouldst thou sing." Here 'still' refers to the

a) at present ✓

b) after the poet's death ✓

c) past ✓

d) after the poet's arrival to the world of the
nightingale ✓



Q. ✓ "Call'd him soft names." Here the poet speaks of

a) wine

b) imagination

c) the bird

d) death

death

easy death



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. Flora is the goddess of

a) flower

b) wine

c) love

d) marriage



DSSSB (TGT) ENGLISH (Lit.)



Q. "I cannot see what flowers are at my feet." The poet is unable to see due to

- a) **darkness** $\rightarrow$ heaven
stars.
- b) **intense light** X
- c) **his slumber** X
- d) **his lack of attention** X