



ஸ்ரீ-ல-ஸ்ரீ காசிவாசி சுவாமிநாத சுவாமிகள் கலைக் கல்லூரி
தருப்பனந்தாள் - 612504

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QUESTION BANK

Title of the Paper

PROSE

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Course: I BA (ENG)

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CORE COURSE I

PROSE

Objectives :

To introduce learners to the evolution of English prose from the Elizabethans to the 20th century

To expose learners to various styles of prose writers

To train learners to imitate and improve their style of writing

Unit – I :

Francis Bacon : “Of Studies”

John Milton : “Books”

Unit – II :

Joseph Addison : “Periodical Essays”

Richard Steele : “The Spectator Club”

Unit – III :

William Hazlitt : “On Going a Journey”

Charles Lamb : “Dream-Children; A Reverie”

Unit – IV :

R. L. Stevenson : “An Apology for Idlers”

Robert Lynd : “The Pleasures of Ignorance”

Unit – V :

A.G. Gardiner : “On the Rule of the Road”

E.V. Lucas : “On Finding Things”

Textbook :

Kumar, Ashok., et al., eds. *Selected Essays: An Anthology of English Essays for Undergraduate Students*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2014.

PROSE

B.A-I YEAR

UNIT –I

Choice Questions

1. The essay 'of studies' is written in a/an ----- style
 - a. Lucid
 - b. epigrammatic
 - c. lively
 - d. sarcastic.
2. Crafty men----- studies', says bacon.
 - a. Discard
 - b. admire
 - c. condemn
 - d. love
3. Reading makes a ----- man' says bacon.
 - a. Full
 - b. Knowledgeable
 - c. Wise
 - d. Ready
4. Conference makes ----- man.
 - a. an exact
 - b. a ready
 - c. an intelligent
 - d. scholarly
5. The Study of ethics sharpens the -----skill of people ,says Bacon .
 - a. cognitive
 - b. argumentative
 - c. pragmatic
 - d. understanding
6. The essay 'Books' is an extract from John Milton's -----
 - a. Il Penseroso
 - b. Aeropagitica
 - c. Samson Agonists
 - d. L 'Allegro
7. Milton's Essay is an argument against -----
 - a. reading bad books
 - b. the king's cruel laws

- c. people's bad manners
- d. censorship of books
- 8. books are not absolutely _____
 - a. bad things
 - b. good things
 - c. dead things
 - d. living things
- 9. _____ is the precious life blood of a master spirit
- a. scholar
 - b. spirituality
 - c. good book
 - d. good thing
- 10. by 'seasoned life of man', Milton refers to _____
 - a. Man affected by various seasons
 - b. the experience life of man
 - c. the spiritual life of man
 - d. the moral life of

Answer : (1- b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-d, 8-c, 9-c, 10-b)

Short Questions

1. How many types of studies by Francis Bacon in his essay 'of studies'.
2. What are the various uses of studies according to Bacon in his essay 'of studies'?
3. How one should read books according to Bacon?
4. HOW do the different books make a different impact on the reader?
5. What are the different physical cures suggested by Bacon?
6. What compelled Milton to write the pamphlet Areopagitica?
7. What is Areopagitica, about?
8. What is a good book according to Milton?
9. Why should the book licensing authorities be cautious in their labor?
10. What is the 'fifth essence' that Milton points to in his essay 'books'?

Paragraph Questions

1. What are the benefits of studying books according to Bacon and how we have to study them?
2. How do studies serve man according to Bacon?
3. What are the disadvantages of studies according to Bacon?
4. How do books on various subjects improve man's intellectual capacity?
5. Write an account on Bacon's epigrammatic style
6. What is Areopagitica? What were the circumstances that led the writer Milton to come with the pamphlet?

7. How does Milton concur with the decision of the government on publishing books?
8. What is a good book according to Milton? Why a good book should not be censored?
9. Write an account on the prose style of Milton?
10. What is the comparison made by Milton on the immense growth of bad books?

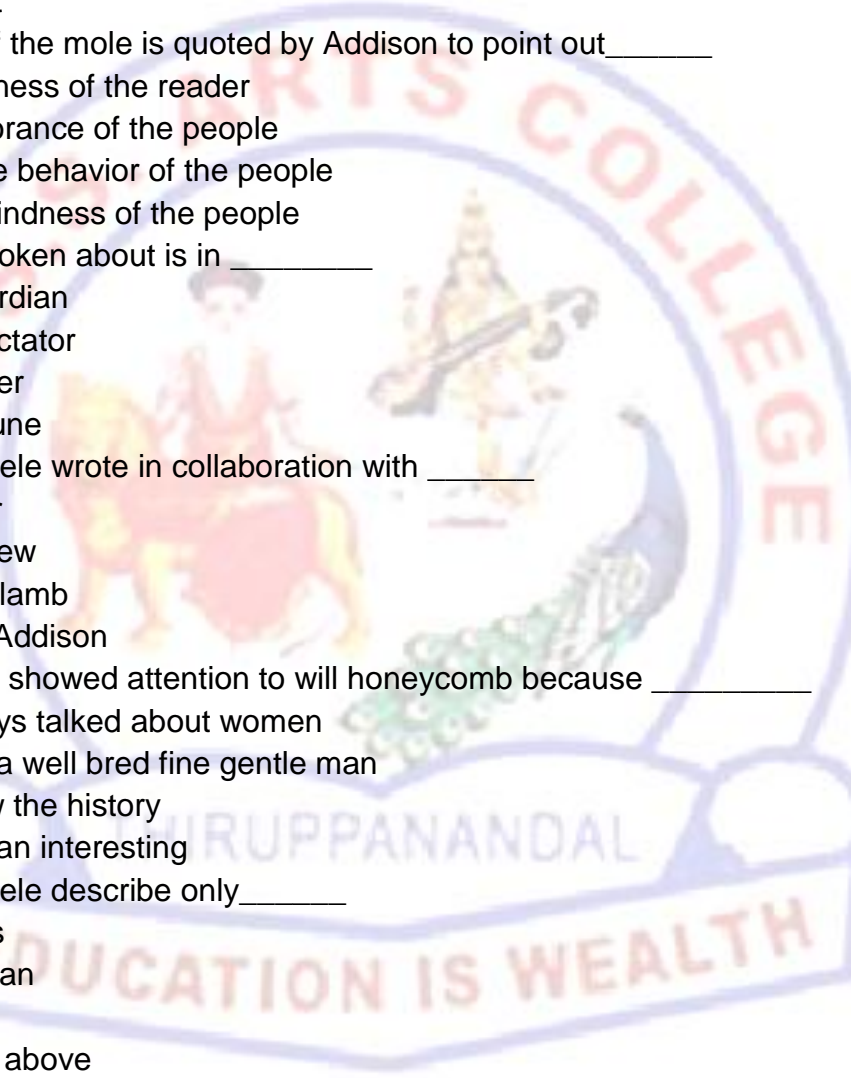
Essay Questions

1. Discuss bacon as the father of the English essay with reference to his essay of studies.
2. Write a critical appreciation of the essay of studies by bacon.
3. How do book on various subjects improve man's intellectual capacity?
4. What are the disadvantages of studies according to bacon?
5. Write an account on bacon's epigrammatic style.
6. Milton's essay book is a noble and impassioned plea for the liberty of the press, explain.
7. Write a critical appreciation of Milton's essay 'books'.
8. What were the circumstances that led the write Milton to come out with the pamphlet?
9. What is a good book according to Milton? Why a good book should not be censored?
10. Write an account on the prose style of Milton?

Unit II

Choice Questions

1. In which magazine was the "periodical essays" published?
 - a. the tattler
 - b. the Rambler
 - c. the spectator
 - d. the guardian
2. Every sheet of a periodical should be a king of _____ says Addison.
 - a. Novelty
 - b. Biography
 - c. Treatise
 - d. An explanation
3. An essay writer must practice in the _____ method and give the virtue of full draught in a few drops says Addison
 - a. Physical

- 
- b. Literal
 - c. Chemical
 - d. Original
4. There is a kind of heaviness and ignorance that hang upon the minds of
- a. Dull men
 - b. Ordinary men
 - c. Foolish men
 - d. Arrogant
5. The fable of the mole is quoted by Addison to point out _____
- a. The laziness of the reader
 - b. The ignorance of the people
 - c. The rude behavior of the people
 - d. The unkindness of the people
6. The club spoken about is in _____
- a. The guardian
 - b. The spectator
 - c. The tattler
 - d. The tribune
7. Richard Steele wrote in collaboration with _____
- a. Sir Roger
 - b. Sir Andrew
 - c. Charles Lamb
 - d. Joseph Addison
8. The women showed attention to Will Honeycomb because _____
- a. He always talked about women
 - b. He was a well-bred fine gentleman
 - c. He knew the history
 - d. He was an interesting
9. Richard Steele describes only _____
- a. Scholars
 - b. Clergyman
 - c. Gallants
 - d. All these above
10. Richard Steele's essays are popular because _____
- a. They are full of good humor
 - b. They are pictures of London life
 - c. They depict scenes of churches
 - d. The essays present minutely observed scenes.

Answer (1-c, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-c, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a)

Short Questions

1. What is a periodical
2. What is the essay 'periodical essay' about?
3. How are periodical essays much better than a lengthy book?
4. What is the difference between an ordinary writer and an essay-writer?
5. Who are called 'moles'? Why?
6. Write a brief account of sir roger?
7. How is the character of the clergyman described by Steele?
8. How is the character of Sir Andrew Freeport by Steele?
9. Who are the last two members of the spectator club?
10. How does Steele present the members of the spectator club?

Paragraph Questions

1. What is the motto of Addison? What made him to accept such a motto?
2. Why does Addison reject the voluminous works?
3. How does Addison explain the importance of the periodical?
4. Writing an account of dispensing knowledge through printing.
5. How does Addison attack the ignorant and envious author in his essay "the periodical essays".
6. Give an account of Addison's style.
7. How does the spectator describe sir roger de coverley?
8. What makes the bachelor lawyer at once both according to the spectator?
9. How do the other two characters sir Andrew Freeport and captain sentry described by the spectator?
10. Sketch the character of will honeycomb of the spectator club.

Essay Questions

1. How does Addison defend the journal article he published in the spectator along with Steele in the essay "periodical essays"?
2. Explain Addison's "periodical essays" and the attitude of the people of his time towards the work.
3. Describe the satire and humor of Addison in his essay "periodical essays".
4. How does Addison compare the bulk writings with his slim periodicals?
5. How does Addison attack the ignorant and envious authors in his essay "the periodical essays"?
6. How does Steele describe the members of the spectator club?
7. How does the spectator describe sir roger de covertly?
8. What makes the bachelor lawyer at once both distressed and agreeable according to the spectator?

9. How do the two characters' sir Andrew Freeport and captain sentry described by the spectator?
10. Sketch the character of honeycomb of the spectator club.

Unit III

Choice Questions

1. It is a pleasant thing for Hazlitt to go upon _____
 - a. A mountain
 - b. A journey
 - c. The high plains
 - d. A horse
2. The soul of a journey is perfect _____ says Hazlitt.
 - a. silence
 - b. liberty
 - c. solace
 - d. happiness
3. Which poet could be a good companion on a journey for Hazlitt?
 - a. Keats
 - b. Shelley
 - c. Byron
 - d. Coleridge
4. In travelling, however our imagination is _____ says Hazlitt.
 - a. unlimited
 - b. very high
 - c. limited
 - d. powerful
5. The sensation of travelling in foreign countries is pleasing; but there is no _____ value in it, points out Hazlitt.
 - a. constant
 - b. high
 - c. multiple
 - d. permanent
6. Charles Lamb wrote under the pen name of _____.
 - a. Alpha of the plough
 - b. Abc

- c. Elia
 - d. The Rover
7. Alice and John in the essay “Dream Children”: A Reverie”are _____.
- a. The dramatic version of Lamb’s children
 - b. The imaginative children of Lamb
 - c. The children seen in a dream
 - d. Real children of Lamb
8. The language used by Charles Lamb in the essay is _____.
- a. metaphoric
 - b. symbolic
 - c. poetic
 - d. descriptive
9. The word ‘Lethe’ finds mention in the essay “Dream Children” is a _____.
- a. town
 - b. mansion
 - c. river
 - d. castle
10. lamb’s “Dream Children” is a combination of _____.
- a. Satire and comedy
 - b. Pathos and satire
 - c. Tragedy and comedy
 - d. Humor and pathos

Answer (1-b, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c, 5-d, 6-c, 7-c, 8-c, 9-c, 10-b)

Short Questions

1. What is the pleasant thing Hazlitt wishes to do? How?
2. Why does Hazlitt refuse to take a friend on his journey?
3. What is the purpose of taking a journey according to Hazlitt?
4. Why does Hazlitt think that taking a friend on a journey is a bad company?
5. What is Hazlitt’s view of travelling in foreign countries?
6. Define ‘dream children’ a reverie’.
7. Write a short note on the great grand- mother field’s mansion.
8. How was the grant grandmother in her younger days?

9. How does Lamb narrate to his imaginary children about Alice Winter whom he courted?
10. How does Lamb's dream come to an end?

Paragraph Questions

1. Mention the reason as to why Hazlitt doesn't like to take a companion when going on a journey.
2. Write an account on the purpose and enjoyment of Hazlitt's journey.
3. What pleasures does Hazlitt derive in the inns while going on a journey?
4. Where does Hazlitt want to go in company during a journey?
5. Write an account on Hazlitt's prose style.
6. How does Lamb describe Miss Field, the great-grandmother and the house in which she lived?
7. Who are Alice and John in the essay "dream children"?
8. Discuss the element of pathos in the essay 'dream children'.
9. Write a brief note on the auto-biographical element in the essay 'dream children'.
10. Write an account on Charles Lamb's prose style with reference to his essay 'dream children'.

Essay Questions

1. Write a critical appreciation of Hazlitt's essay 'on going a journey'.
2. Mention the reasons as to why Hazlitt doesn't like to take a companion when going on a journey.
3. What pleasures does Hazlitt derive in the inns while going on a journey?
4. Write an account on the purpose and enjoyment of Hazlitt's journey.
5. Write an account on Hazlitt's prose style.
6. Narrate the theme of Charles Lamb's essay 'dream children'.
7. Write a critical appreciation of the essay 'dream children'.
8. Discuss the element of pathos in the essay 'dream children'.
9. Write a brief note on the auto-biographical element in the essay 'dream children'.
10. Write an account on Charles Lamb's prose style with reference to his essay 'dream children'.

Unit –IV

Choice Questions

1. Idleness means
 - a. Not doing anything
 - b. Loitering here and there

- c. Receiving education through informal means
- d. Not to follow dogmatic formularies in learning

2. Busy people are criticized by the author because_____.

- a. They are always in a hurry
- b. They have no time to enjoy the beauty of nature
- c. They think an idler to be burdensome to society
- d. They become recluses and generally live away from society

3. Stevenson criticizes such scholars who always work hard to get a medal, why

_____.

- a. Because he himself never got a medal
- b. Because he never work hard to get a medal
- c. Because while trying for a medal the scholar loses touch with many important aspects of life
- d. Because the scholar does not get time to enjoy the beauty of nature

4. Books are bloodless substitutes for life because _____.

- a. They record things that are not related with life
- b. Books do not care to record the beautiful incidents of life
- c. Life is very big and books are too small
- d. Life is full of pulsating activities and books are lifeless records of incidents

5. The moral of the essay “An Apology for Idlers” is _____.

- a. That one should always remains idle
- b. That one should not be tied down in dogmatic formalities only , but should get sometime to learn through informal means too.

c. That formal education is a farce

d. All efforts are meant to find happiness and one should try to find happiness by any means formal or informal.

6. It is impossible to take a walk in the country without being amazed at the vast continent of one's own_____.

- a. intelligence
- b. ignorance
- c. sensibility
- d. arrogance

7. Out of ignorance we get the constant pleasure of _____
 - a. discovery
 - b. satisfaction
 - c. fulfillment
 - d. stupidity
8. 'His is a steady pleasure , almost a sober and plodding occupation' whose occupation is referred to?
 - a. botanist
 - b. geologist
 - c. biologist
 - d. naturalist
9. 'The great pleasure of ignorance after all is the pleasure of _____'
 - a. Going to various places
 - b. Re-reading books
 - c. Meeting scholars
 - d. Asking questions.
10. When did Socrates realize that he still knew nothing ? At the age of _____
 - a. fifty
 - b. sixty
 - c. seventy
 - d. eighty

Answers: :(1-d, 2-d, 3-c, 4-d, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-d, 9-d, 10-c)

Short Questions

1. Mention some of the activities in which the idlers are supposed to be involved.
2. Why books are called a mighty bloodless substitute for life?
3. What kind of wisdom and common sense does the idler gain by studying life at large?
4. Why do the busy people criticized?
5. What is the moral of the essay 'an apology for idlers'?
6. What reason does Lynd identify for our ignorance?
7. Why according to Lynd ignorance is not altogether miserable.
8. Why is re-learning or re-reading give us pleasure?
9. Why do most people regard knowledge outside the day's work as a gewgaw?
10. What is the greatest joy known to man according to Lynd?

Paragraph Questions

1. What is the resentment of handworkers?

2. How can a truant educate himself?
3. How does an idler learn from nature?
4. Describe the nature of busy people.
5. How does Stevenson justify the advantages of remaining idle?
6. Write an account of our ignorance on nature pointed out by Lynd.
7. Why that Lynd is says there is nothing to worry about our ignorance.
8. How did the naturalists relieve themselves from ignorance' according to Lynd?
9. What is Lynd's opinion on re-reading books? Why do we do so?
10. What is the great pleasure of ignorance according to Lynd?

Essay Questions

1. Describe the arguments of Stevenson in favor of idlers.
2. How does an idler learn from nature?
3. Describe the nature of busy people.
4. How does Stevenson justify the advantages of remaining idle?
5. Write an account on Stevenson's prose style.
6. Describe the pleasure of ignorance that Robert Lynd informs in his essay.
7. Write an account of our ignorance on nature pointed out by Lynd.
8. Why that Lynd is says there is nothing to worry about our ignorance?
9. What is Lynd's opinion on re-reading books? Why do we do so?
10. What is the great pleasure of ignorance according to Lynd?

Unit –V Choice questions

1. A.G.Gardiner's pen name is _____
 - a. Elia
 - b. Alpha of the plough
 - c. Zola
 - d. Jacob
2. There is a danger of the world getting _____ in these days, says A.G.Gardiner
 - a. Uncivilized
 - b. More polluted
 - c. Into poor economy
 - d. Liberty drunk
3. Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a _____
 - a. Cooperative effort
 - b. Social contract

- c. Joint venture
- d. Social order.

4. when we step out of the kingdom which we rule alone, our personal liberty of action becomes qualified by other people's _____

- a. rights
- b. life
- c. knowledge
- d. liberty

5. The great moments of _____ and sacrifice are rare .

- a. magnanimity
- b. tolerance
- c. heroism
- d. truthfulness

6. "On finding things" is an essay written by _____

- a. Steele
- b. Goldsmith
- c. Hazlitt
- d. Lucas

7. According to Lucas finding things is one of the _____

- a. Great discoveries
- b. Most fortunate experiences
- c. Purest of earthly joys
- d. Best omens

8. what did lucas do when he found a gold broach ?

- a. He took it home as a memento
- b. He sold it to a jeweller
- c. He found the owner and returned it to him
- d. He surrendered it at the police station

9. what is the phrase E.V. Lucas uses of the things he has found ?

- a. Blue sky dividends
- b. Lucky –star dividends

- c. Fortune dividends
- d. Golden dividends
- 11. On finding something , you have achieved the greatest human triumph_____ you have got _____
 - a. "many things for nothing"
 - b. "Something for nothing"
 - c. "Right thing for nothing"
 - d. "Good thing for nothing"

Answer: (1-b, 2-d, 3-b , 4-d, 5-c, 6-d, 7-c, 8-d, 9-a, 10-b)

Short Questions

1. When will individual liberty become social anarchy?
2. Explain liberty as social a contract
3. What are the rules of the road? Why should we obey them?
4. Write some of our personal liberties.
5. When do we consider ourselves to be caviled or uncivilized?
6. What did Lucas do with the gold brooch he had found?
7. What is the meaning of the phrase "something for nothing"?
8. What is the difference between finding things and to look for things' according to Lucas?
9. What were the lower tricks adopted by the wicked wags long ago to fool the people?
10. Write a brief account of Lucas' style.

Paragraph Questions

1. How do people construe the meaning of liberty in life according to gardener?
2. Liberty is not a personal affair only but a social contract'. Explain
3. How and why should we accommodate our liberty to other's liberties?
4. Why does the author feel that the great moments of heroism and sacrifice are rare?
5. When do we consider ourselves to be civilized or uncivilized?
6. Describe the experiences of Lucas of the things he had found.
7. Explain the phrase 'something for nothing'.
8. What difference does Lucas point out between finding things and looking for things?
9. How are the innocent people beguiled by the tricksters?
10. Write an account on Lucas's prose style.

Essay Questions

1. In the essay 'On the rule of the Road'. A.G.Gardiner hints on the rule of the road as well as the rule for life. Describe.
2. Write a critical appreciation of gardener's essay 'on the rule of the road'.
3. 'Liberty is not a personal affair only 'but a social contract'. Explain.
4. How do people construe the meaning of liberty in life according to gardener?
5. Why does the author feel that the great moments of heroism and sacrifice are rare?
6. How does E. V.Lucas prove that finding things is one of the purest of mundane joys.
7. Write a critical appreciation of Lucas's essay 'on finding things'.
8. Describe the experiences of Lucas of the things he had found.
9. Explain the phrase "some think for nothing".
10. Write an account on Lucas's prose style.

