(Written according to the new syllabus of the BCS Preliminary Examination formulated by BPSC)



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An Easy Approach to English Literature



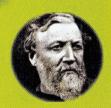
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For BCS Preliminary, Non-Cadre Exams, BJS Exams, University Admission Tests, Bank Recruitment Exams and other Competitive Exams



Double Coded Edition 3

Aman & Shipon





বাংলা সংযোজিত

(Written according to the new syllabus (English Literature Part) of the BCS Preliminary Examination formulated by BPSC)

An Easy Approach to English Literature

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Compiled by:

Md. Aman Ulla

B. A. (Honours) English M. A. in English Literature University of Dhaka Instructor, English Language and Literature BCS Career Builder Ex-Lecturer in English Western College, Dhaka Ex-Examiner, Dhaka Board

&

Shipon Miah

B.A. (Honours) English M.A. in English Literature University of Dhaka

Edited by:

Md. Mehadi Arif

B.A. (Honours) English M.A. in English Literature University of Dhaka

&

Md. Atequr Rahman

B.A. (Honours) English M.A. in Applied Linguistics & ELT University of Dhaka www.boighar.com



🏻 Progressive Publishers, Dhaka

An Easy Approach to English Literature

by: Aman & Shipon

Published by:

Progressive Publishers

34, North Brook Hall Road, Dhaka-1100

Phone 7116962 www.boighar.com

First published: December, 2014

Reprint: January, 2015

Second Edition: May, 2015,

Reprint: September, November, 2015 Double Coded Edition-3, January-2016

Reprint: February, 2016

ISBN: 978-984-33-8370-9

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Composed by:

Idea Computer

Cover Design: Md. Monir Hossain Rubel

Price: Tk. 200 Only

Printed at: Progressive Printers

For any suggestion: Feel free to make any suggestion and tell others if you find it useful. 01623486364, 01722463613

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Some Words of Introduction

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In Bangladesh, our life pulsates with activities of our youths. But, unlike in my circle of our time, these activities now are mostly oriented to earning, of bare livelihood, of huge wealth. I must mark the difference between them. Some of my students are trying to make both ends meet. Here a team of three is visibly engaged in writing, a book of information about English Literature. While other young people are bent on qualifying in competitive examinations, Aman Ulla, Shipon Miah and Mehadi Arif are out to help them with a book that has been written mostly with portion of a particular course of BCS syllabus in view. I have been in touch with Aman Ulla and his team enough to commend their sincerity of purpose and the reliability of information they have placed. At English Department, University of Dhaka, I found them more studious than many others.

Looking at the content of the book, I find it expansive, so broadly distributed over ages of English literature and aspects and categories that I have no doubt that this book will help all seeking basic and important information about English Literature. Aren't, for examples, pieces of information about the following useful for many?

- ~ Important Literary Movements
- ~ Important Quotations from Prominent Authors
- ~ Nobel Prize Winners in Literature
- ~ Writers Writing In English from Different Countries
- List of Books Banned by Governments
- ~ Pioneers of Literary Genres and Forms
- ~ Notable Epics in English and other Literatures
- ~ Notable Elegies in English and other Literatures

I find the above and other items in the content part of the book, and feel impelled to recommend the book to seekers of knowledge.

Kajal Bandyopadhyay

Professor, Department of English, University of Dhaka

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Preface to the First Edition

Profound gratitude to the Almighty Allah that eventually we have been able to accomplish a noble job of publishing the handiest book titled *An Easy Approach to English Literature* to help the applicants of the 35th & 36th BCS Preliminary Examinations in the English Literature part covering 15 Marks. The Bangladesh Public Service Commission has formulated a new syllabus (with effect from the 35th BCS Preliminary Examination) for the BCS candidates to sort out the worthiest and most knowledgeable people for the cadre service in the country.

English Literature, being written about English socio-economic, cultural-political and historical perspectives, is most often difficult for the non-native people to understand thoroughly. Moreover, unavailability of qualitative books written in a simplified manner often compounds the difficulty. Apart from this, shortage of time often forces us to avoid the big volume books on this discipline. Taking all these aspects into consideration, *An Easy Approach to English Literature* has been compiled concisely but with a good and systematic supply of authentic information.

We hope this book will help its expected readers to serve their purpose.

Authors

(SHIPON MIAH)

(MD. AMAN ULLA)

Preface to the Third Edition

বিসিএস সহ অন্যান্য প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষার জন্য ইংরেজি সাহিত্য বিষয়টি মোটেও নতুন নয়। তবে ৩৫তম বিসিএস থেকে এ বিষয়ে পাঠ্য পরিধি নির্দিষ্ট করে দেয়া হয়েছে। কিন্তু শুধু এ পাঠ্য পরিধি অন্তর্ভুক্ত করে একটি বই রচনা/সংকলন করা কষ্টসাধ্য এবং তা করলে বইটি অসম্পূর্ণ থেকে যায়। যেমন সিলেবাসে Elizabethan Period থেকে শুরু করা হয়েছে। কিন্তু এর আগের Old English Period ও Middle Ages সম্পর্কে কিঞ্চিৎ ধারণা না থাকলে ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে জ্ঞান অর্জন অর্থবহ হয় না।

তাই সৌন্দর্য হানি না করে পাঠকবৃন্দকে ইংরেজি সাহিত্য সম্বন্ধে একটি সম্যক ধারণা দিতে An Easy Approach to English Literature বইটি Most Inclusive আকারে সংকলন করা হয়েছে। তাছাড়া একই বিষয় বিভিন্ন শিরোনামে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে যাতে বিষয়গুলো আয়ত্ত্ব করা সহজ হয়। এতে কলেবর বৃদ্ধি পেলেও নির্ভরযোগ্য তথ্যের এক সমৃদ্ধ ভাভার হিসেবে বইটি ইতোমধ্যেই পাঠকমহলে ব্যাপক প্রশংসিত হয়েছে।

যেভাবে পডবেন বইটি

Big Volume Phobia এড়াতে প্রথমেই সিলেবাস সম্পর্কে পরিষ্কার ধারণা নিন। সিলেবাস Elizabethan Period দিয়ে শুরু হওয়ায়, অন্যান্য Period সম্বন্ধেও স্পষ্ট ধারণা নিন। এছাড়া ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের যুগ বিভাগ (Division of Literary Period) অংশটিতে চোখ বুলিয়ে নিতে পারেন। বইটি সম্বন্ধে সার্বিক ধারণা পেতে Contents অংশটিতে চোখ বুলিয়ে নিন। এবার বিগত সালের প্রশ্নগুলো পড়ে প্রশ্নের ধরন জেনে (Questions of Previous BCS, University Admission Tests) নিন। অতঃপর সিদ্ধান্ত নিন কোন অংশগুলো পড়বেন আর কোন অংশগুলো বাদ দিবেন। তবে ভাল হয় যদি Introduction অংশটি ৪/৫ বার পড়েন। যা ইংরেজ সমাজ-সংস্কৃতি ও রাজনৈতিক ইতিহাস সম্বন্ধে একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত ধারণা দিবে। এতে আপনার Schemata বা Background knowledge তৈরী হবে, যা ইংরেজি সাহিত্য সম্বন্ধে জ্ঞান অর্জনের পথ সুগম করবে।

বিভিন্ন Literary Period-এর ব্যাপ্তি ও বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলো পড়ে নিন। অত:পর পুরো বইটি একবার Surface reading দিয়ে নিন। Surface reading এর সময় সব কিছু মনে রাখার চেষ্টা না করলেও চলবে। শুধু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অংশে দাগ দিয়ে রাখ্ন। অর্থাৎ পাঠ্য পরিধি কমিয়ে ফেলুন। পরিশেষে আপনার চিহ্নিত অংশগুলোসহ Previous Year Questions, Take a Test, Brief Answer Questions, এবং কিছু কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ টেবিল যেমন: Nobel Prize Winners in Literature, Pioneers of English Literary Genres, Homonymous Writing, Some Important Facts about Literature ভালো করে পড়ুন। আশা করি আপনি আপনার কাঙ্খিত সাফল্য লাভ করতে সক্ষম হবেন।

Authors

প্রাপ্তিস্থান পাইকারী বিক্রেতা

বাংলা বাজার

সুমনা বই ঘর ৩৭/১ বাংলা বাজার (সরকার মার্কেট), ঢাকা-১১০০। মোবাইল: ০১৮১৯০৮৯৮৫০

নীলক্ষেত

উদয়ন লাইব্রেরী-০১৮১৮২৬৬০৯১ তাজ লাইব্রেরী-০১৭১৬৫৭৪৭৪২ নাহার বুক হাউজ

মোবাইল: ০১৭৪৩৯১২৬৭৪ সাদমান বুক সেন্টার মোবাইল: ০১৭১১১২০০০৪

রাজশাহী

আকবর লাইব্রেরী ০১৭৩৫৬৩৭০১৮

বগুড়া

কাজল ব্রাদার্স মোবাইল: ০১৭১৫৫৪৬০৪৪

ময়মনসিংহ

সোহেল এন্টারপ্রাইজ-০১৭১১০২১২৭১

কুমিল্লা

ইকরা বুক হাউজ-০১৯২১০২৮৮৯৯

চট্টগ্রাম

এডুকেশন কেয়ার-০১৭২৭৬৫৮৫৯৯

প্রাপ্তিস্থান

ক্যাম্পাস শ্যাডো, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।

বাংলাবাজার: প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, ৩৪ নর্থব্রুক হল রোড, ঢাকা-১১০০, ফোন ৭১১৬৯৬২

নীলক্ষেত:

তাজ লাইব্রেরি

মামুন বুক হাউজ

উদয়ন লাইব্রেরি

ক্রেন্ডস বুক কর্ণার, রাফিন প্লাজা

হক লাইব্রেরি

ভলফিন বুকস

কুমিল্লা বুক হাউজ

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কুমিলা:

 ইকরা লাইব্রেরি

 রফিক গ্রন্থাগার

 বই নিকেতন

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দিনাজপুর: • আনিস বুক ডিপো • সোবহানিয়া লাইব্রেরি • নলেজ হোম

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Syllabus

Part-II: English Literature

Names of writers of literary pieces from Elizabethan period to the 21st Century.

Quotations from drama/poetry of different ages

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যেকোন বই ক্রয় করার পূর্বে দয়া করে লেখকের প্রোফাইল দেখে নিন। যাচাই করুন লেখক সংশ্লিষ্ট বিষয়ে বিশেষজ্ঞ কিনা।

CHAPTER-01

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INTRODUCTION

Primary Ideas about England and Its Literature
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Solution to the 36th BCS Preliminary Questions (Literature Part) 2015
২০১৫ সালে বিভিন্ন প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষায় আসা ইংরেজী সাহিত্য বিষয়ে প্রশ্নাবলী
২০১৪ সালে বিভিন্ন প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষায় আসা ইংরেজী সাহিত্য বিষয়ে প্রশ্নাবলী
সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার নিয়োগ পরীক্ষার প্রশ্নাবলী-২০১৬

Primary Ideas about England and Its Literature

আধুনিককালে ইংল্যান্ড বলতে একটি একক স্বাধীন দেশকে বুঝায় যার রাজধানী লন্ডন। আবার প্রেট বৃটেন (GB) বলতে ইংল্যান্ড, ওয়েল্স এবং স্কটল্যান্ডকে একত্রে বুঝায়। অনুরূপভাবে যুক্তরাজ্য (United Kingdom) বলতে ইংল্যান্ড, ওয়েল্স, স্কটল্যান্ড ও উত্তর আয়ারল্যান্ডকে একত্রে বুঝায়। যাহোক, ব্রিটেন একটি পানি বেষ্টিত দেশ যা সমুদ্রের বধূ নামে পরিচিত। এ দেশে প্রথমে বসতি স্থাপন করে Celtic Britons নামক এক জাতি যারা বর্তমানে Brittany নামে পরিচিত। এরা ফ্রান্স থেকে এসে এ দেশে বসতি স্থাপন করে। তারা এক শক্তিশালী সাহিত্য ধারা সৃষ্টি করে। তাদের সাহিত্য কর্মের মধ্যে Arthurian Legend (উপাখ্যান) উল্লেখযোগ্য যা তারা ফ্রান্স কিংবা ইংল্যান্ডে অবস্থানকালে রচনা করেছিল।

মূল ব্রিটিশ ভাষা বা ইংরেজি ভাষার সাথে আজকের ওয়েল্শ (Welsh) ভাষার যথেষ্ট মিল রয়েছে। সময়ের পরিক্রমায় বিভিন্ন ভাষা বিশেষত ল্যাটিন ও রোমান ভাষা থেকে শব্দ ধার করে আধুনিক ইংরেজি ভাষা সমৃদ্ধ হয়েছে। www.boighar.com

প্রথম শতাব্দীতে রোমানরা ব্রিটেন আক্রমণ করে এবং এর সম্পূর্ণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ নেয়। সে সময় রোমানরা সাহিত্য সাধনার চেয়ে দেশ শাসনেই বেশি মনোযোগ দেয়। পঞ্চম শতকে তারা ইংল্যান্ড থেকে নিজেদের সৈন্য প্রত্যাহার করে নেয়।

রোমানদের পরে কতিপয় জার্মান উপজাতীয় গোষ্ঠী যেমন: The Angles, The Saxons, and the Jutes ইংল্যান্ড আক্রমণ ও বিজয় করে । তারা স্থানীয় ব্রাইটনদের (Britons) ভূমি কেড়ে নেয় এবং তাদেরকে দ্রবর্তী দ্বীপ বিশেষ করে ওয়েল্সের পার্বত্য এলাকায় তাড়িয়ে দেয় । Old English Literature বলতে এসব জার্মান উপজাতীয় গোষ্ঠী কর্তৃক তাদের নিজস্ব ভাষায় রচিত সাহিত্যকেই বোঝায় । তাদের সাহিত্য স্থানীয় ব্রাইটন (Briton) কর্তৃক রচিত সাহিত্যের মতই ছিল মৌখিক যেগুলো রচিত হয়েছিল চারণকবি কর্তৃক গান বা গল্পের ন্যায় । আর এ সাহিত্যধারা বংশ পরস্পরায় চলতে থাকে নির্ভুলভাবে বিস্ময়কর স্মৃতিশক্তির মাধ্যমে । অনেক পরে এগুলোর লিখিত রূপ দেওয়া হয়েছিল ।

ইতোপূর্বে রোমানরা ব্রিটেন ত্যাগ করার পূর্বে খ্রিস্টান ধর্মে দীক্ষিত হয়েছিল বিশেষ করে তাদের সম্রাট কনস্টান্টিন যখন দীক্ষা লাভ করেন। তারা সমগ্র রাজ্যের প্রজাসাধারণকেও খ্রিস্টান ধর্মে ধর্মান্তরিত করার চেষ্টা করে। ৬০০ খ্রিস্টান্দের দিকে ইংল্যান্ডে পুনরায় খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম চালু করা হয়। এক্ষেত্রে দুটি মিশনারি দলকে উত্তর ইংল্যান্ডে এবং রোমান ক্যাথোলিক মিশনারি দলকে ইংল্যান্ডের দক্ষিণাঞ্চলে প্রেরণ করা হয়। খ্রিস্টান সন্ম্যাসীদের অনেকেই সাহিত্যানুরাগী ছিল। যদিও ধর্মপ্রচারের ভাষা ছিল ল্যাটিন, এসব সন্ম্যাসীদের কেউ কেউ স্থানীয় ভাষায় সাহিত্য রচনা করেন। তাঁদের সাহিত্যকর্মে ধর্মের প্রভাব ছিল ব্যাপক। তথাপি কিছু ধর্মের প্রভাব বর্জিত সাহিত্যও রচিত হয়েছিল। উদাহরণস্বরূপ Beowulf ধর্মের প্রভাবমুক্ত সাহিত্যের অন্যতম নিদর্শন। অন্যান্য সাহিত্যিকদের মধ্যে খ্রিস্টান যাজক ও বিচারকদের কথা সবিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য। The Wanderer নামক লেখায় শুরু এবং শেষে খ্রিস্টান ধর্মের কিছুটা প্রভাব লক্ষ্য করা যায়। সুতরাং, প্রাগৈতিহাসিক কাল থেকেই ইংল্যান্ড ছিল বহুসংস্কৃতির ধারক ও বাহক; বিশেষত ফ্রান্সের ব্রেটন জাতির সাথে যোগাযোগ, রোমান সাম্রাজ্যের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হওয়া, জার্মান উপজাতীয় গোষ্ঠীর সংস্পর্শে আসা এবং নরম্যান ফ্রেঞ্চদের সাথে যোগাযোগের মাধ্যমে ইংল্যান্ড সাহিত্যে ও সংস্কৃতির ধারায় এক আন্তর্জাতিক উচ্চতায় আসীন হয়।

Stages of the Growth of English Literature

Stage(s)	Development of Literature	Period(s)
The Settlement of the	Old English Literature/	From the
Anglo- Saxon People	Anglo- Saxon Literature	Beginning (450)
		to 1066
The Norman Conquest	Middle English Literature/	1066-1340
	Anglo-Norman Literature	
Chaucer's Emergence	Middle English Literature	1340-1400
(আর্বিভাব)		
Dark Age	Nothing is known	1400-1500
The Revival (পুনঃজন্ম) of	The Renaissance and	1500-1688
Greek and Roman	Humanitarian (মানবিক)	
Learning	Literature	
The Civil War	The Puritan Age	1642-1660
Restoration (সংরক্ষণ) of	Restoration Literature	1660-1702
Monarchy (1660)		
The Glorious/ Bloodless		
Revolution and the	18 th Century Literature	1702-1798
Growing Power of		
Parliament		
The French Revolution	Romantic Literature	1798-1832
The Industrial Revolution	Victorian Literature	1832-1900
Scientific and	Modern and Contemporary	
Technological	Literature	1901-1939
Development		
(a) Post WWII		
(b) Response against	Postmodern Literature	1939-Till date
Enlightenment		
(আলোকায়ন)		

Take A Test

1. The present English people originally came from?

(a) Germany (b) France (c) Spain

- (d) Italy
- 2. The first people to populate England are?
 - (a) Celtic Britons
- (b) Angles
- (c) Saxons (d) Jutes
- 3. Arthurian legends (লৌকিক উপাখ্যান) were generated by?
 - (a) Angles
- (b) Saxons
- (c) Britons
- (d) Jutes
- After the Romans who invaded (আক্রমণ করা) England? 4.
 - (a) The Brittany
- (b) Germanic tribes
- (c) The French
- (d) The Spaniards
- The Angles, The Saxons and the Jutes were? 5.
 - (a) The Spaniards
- (b) The French
- (c) The Brittany
- (d) Germanic tribes
- 6. Old English Literature is the literature of?
 - (a) The French People
- (b) The Germanic People
 - (c) The Spanish people (d) The Welsh People
- 7. What is the remnant of the original British Language?
 - (a) Scottish language
- (b) Welsh language
- (c) Irish language
- (d) Roman Language
- What was the earliest form of literature? 8.

 - (a) Written (b) Oral (c) Pastoral (d) Pagan (পৌতলিক)

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b	a	С	b	d	b	b	b

Fairly Recent Aspects of Literature:

- ✓ Svetlana Alexievich, ইউক্রেন বংশোদভূত বেলারুশের নাগরিক, তাঁর Poly Phonic Writings'' এর জন্য ২০১৫ সালে সাহিত্যে নোবেল পুরস্কার লাভ করেন। সুইডিশ একাডেমী তাঁর লেখনীকে "Monument to suffering and courage in our time" বলে আখ্যায়িত করেছে ।
- ✓ জ্যামাইকার ঔপন্যাসিক Marlon James তাঁর অনবদ্য-উপন্যাস A Brief History of Seven Killings-এর জন্য এ বছর (২০১৫) ম্যান বুকার পুরস্কার লাভ করেন। তাঁর অন্যান্য বইয়ের মধ্যে John Crow's Devil (2005), The Book of Night Women (2009) উল্লেখযোগ্য।
- ✓ Carol Ann Duffy হলেন ইংল্যান্ডের বর্তমান Poet Laureate বা Court Poet. তিনি স্কটিশ কবি ও নাট্যকার। তিনিই প্রথম নারী, প্রথম স্কটল্যান্ডের নাগরিক এবং প্রথম LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) ব্যক্তি যিনি এ পদে অধিষ্ঠিত হন।

Standing Female Nude তাঁর বিখ্যাত কবিতা সংকলন। Valentine নামে তিনি একটি চমকপ্রদ কবিতা লিখেছেন।

- ✓ আইরিশ ঐতিহ্যের ধারক নামে পরিচিত কবি Seamus Heaney ৩০ আগস্ট ২০১৩ সালে
 মৃত্যুবরণ করেন।
- ✓ আধুনিক আফ্রিকান সাহিত্যের জনক বলে খ্যাত Chinua Achebe ২২ মার্চ ২০১৩ সালে বোস্টনে শেষ নিঃশ্বাস ত্যাগ করেন। তাঁর প্রথম উপন্যাস *Things Fall Apart (1958)* কে অনবদ্য সাহিত্য কর্ম (magnum opus) বলে উল্লেখ করা হয়।
- প্রখ্যাত মার্কিন কবি, লেখক, ও নাগরিক অধিকার রক্ষা কর্মী Maya Angelou ২৮ মে ২০১৪ সালে মারা যান। Angelou তাঁর ৭ খন্ডে প্রকাশিত আত্মজীবনীমূলক লেখার জন্য সুপরিচিত। এগুলোর মধ্যে I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings তাঁকে আন্তর্জাতিক স্বীকৃতি এনে দেয়।

Solution to the 36th BCS Preliminary Questions

01. Shakespeare's 'Measure for Measure' is a successful---

(a) Tragedy

(b) Comedy

(c) Tragi-Comedy

(d) Melo Drama

Ans: (c)

ব্যাখ্যা: (a) কেন্দ্রীয় চরিত্রের (Protagonist) কোন একটি ক্রুটির কারণে তার সাফল্যের স্বর্ণ শিখর থেকে মর্মান্তিক পতন যখন দর্শক বা পাঠক হৃদয়কে নাড়া দেয়, তখন তাকে ট্র্যাজেডি বলা হয়। এখানে উল্লেখ্য, নায়কের/ কেন্দ্রীয় চরিত্রের পতনের জন্য যদি তার অহংবোধ কে দায়ী করা যায়, তবে এ অহংবোধকে Hubris বলা হয়। গ্রীক ট্রাজেডিতে ভাগ্য (Fate) গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করলেও শেক্সপীয়রীয় ট্র্যাজেডিতে নায়কের Tragic Flaw/ Hamartia তার পতন ডেকে আনে। তবে উভয় ক্ষেত্রেই নায়ক বা কেন্দ্রীয় চরিত্রের পতন দর্শক বা পাঠকের সহমর্মিতা (Catharsis) জাগ্রত করে। ট্র্যাজেডি সাধারণত আনন্দঘন আবহে শুরু হয়। কিন্তু তা দ্বন্ধ, সংঘাত, ষড়যন্ত্র, পাল্টা ষড়যন্ত্র, রক্তপাত এবং কেন্দ্রীয় চরিত্রের পতনের (Catastrophe) মধ্য দিয়ে শেষ হয়।

Tragedy কয়েক প্রকারের হতে পারে। যেমন:

- ১. Revenge Tragedy: প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণই এ ধরণের ট্র্যাজেডির মূল বিষয়বস্ত । Shakespeare's Hamlet, The Spanish Tragedy by Thomas Kyd এ ধরণের ট্র্যাজেডির অন্তর্ভুক্ত ।
- ২. Heroic Tragedy: ভালবাসা ও সম্মান বা ভালবাসা ও কর্তব্যের মধ্যে দ্বন-সংঘাত এবং এর ভয়াবহ পরণতিই এ ধরণের ট্রাজেডির মূল কথা। ইংল্যান্ডের Restoration Period-এ এ ধরণের ট্রাজেডির বিকাশ ঘটে। John Dryden কে এ ধরণের ট্রাজেডির অগ্রদূত বলে গণ্য করা হয়। All for Love, The Indian Emperor by

John Dryden, The Black Prince by Roger Boyle-এ ধরণের ট্র্যাজেডির অন্তর্ভুক্ত।

- (b) দুটি প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য নিয়ে কমেডি রচিত হয়। এক, সরাসরি আনন্দ দান। দুই, পরোক্ষভাবে ক্রটি সংশোধন। কমেডি অপেক্ষাকৃত অস্বস্তিকর পরিবেশে আরম্ভ হলেও শীগ্রই তা প্রাণবন্ত, উপভোগ্য ও হাস্যকর আবহ তৈরী করে। সাধারণত কপোত-কপোতীর প্রণয় থেকে পরিণয় (Romantic Comedy) বা দ্বন্দের সম্ভষ্টিকর সমাধাণের মাধ্যমে কমেডি শেষ হয়। কমেডি কয়েক ধরণের হতে পারে। যথা:
- Romantic Comedy: কপোত- কপোতীর রোমাঞ্চধর্মী সম্পর্ককে কেন্দ্র করে এ
 ধরণের কমেডির কাহিনী আবর্তিত হয় এবং সাধারণত বিবাহের মাধ্যমে মাধ্যমে এর
 পরিসমাপ্তি ঘটে।

Shakespeare-এর The Tempest, The Winter's Tale, All's Well That Ends Well ইত্যাদির এ ধরণের কমেডি।

- ২. Comedy of Humours: মেডিকেল তত্ত্বের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট। মানুষের দৈহিক ও মানসিক গুণাবলীর নিয়ামক বলে কথিত রসচতুষ্টয় যথা: বায়ু, পিত্ত, রক্ত, বা কফের অনুপাতগত তারতম্যের ফলে আচরণের পরিবর্তনকে উপজীব্য করে এ ধরণের কমেডি রচিত হয়। Ben Jonson's Volpone এ ধরণের কমেডি।
- ৩. Comedy of Manners: সমাজের উঁচু স্তরের মানুষের অসংগতিপূর্ণ আচরণকে হাস্যরসাত্মক ভঙ্গিতে উপস্থাপন করতে এ ধরণের কমেডি রচিত হয়। William Congreve-এর *The Way of the World* এ ধরণের কমেডি।
- 8. Pastoral Comedy: গ্রামীণ আবহে কপোত-কপোতীর প্রেম কাহিনী নিয়ে এ ধরণের কমেডি রচিত হয় । William Shakespeare-এর As You Like It এ ধরণের কমেডি ।
 - (c) Tragi-Comedy: ট্র্যাজেডি ও কমেডির যুগপথ, উপস্থিতিমূলক রচনাই হল ট্র্যাজি-কমেডি, William Shakespeare-এর *The Winter's Tale,* Cymbeline, Measure for Measure-এ ধরণের নাটক।
 - (d) Melodrama: Music+Drama নিয়ে Melo Drama রচিত হয়। violent ও sensational action নিয়ে হয় Melodrama. Music-এর উপস্থিতি এ ধরণের নাটকের বিশেষ বৈশিষ্ট্য, Augustin Daly-এর *Under the Gaslight* এ ধরণের নাটক।

2. David Copperfield is a/an---novel.

(a) Victorian

(b) Elizabethan

(c) Romantic

(d) Modern

Ans: (a)

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ব্যাখ্যা: Victorian যুগের ঔপন্য	াসিক Charles Dickens (18)	12-1870)
David Copperfield নামক উপন		
রয়েছে Oliver Twist, A Tale o	f Two Cities, Great Expe	ectations,
Bleak House , Hard Times	•	
(a) Victorian Period (18		
(b) Elizabethan Period(1:	-	
(c) Romantic Period(179	The state of the s	
(d) Modern Period(1901-	1939)	
3. 'Elegy Written in a Country	Churchyard' is written	by-
(a) William Wordsworth	(b) Thomas Gray	
(c) John Keats	(d) W. B. Yeats	Ans. (b
4. Who of the following writer	's was not a novelist?	
(a) Charles Dickens	(b) W.B. Yeats	
(c) James Joyce	(d) Jane Austen	Ans: (b
ব্যাখ্যা: (a) Charles Dicken	s (1812-1870) Victorian	যুগের
ঔপন্যাসিক ।		
(b) W.B. Yeats (186	65-1939) আধুনিক যুগের কবি	l
(c) James Joyce আ	্নিক যুগের ঔপন্যাসিক।	
(d) Jane Austen Ro	mantic যুগের ঔপন্যাসিক।	
5. Which of the following boo	ks is written by Thomas	s Hardy?
(a) Varity Fair	(b) The Return of the	Native
(c) Pride and Prejudice	(d) Oliver Twist	` '
ব্যাখ্যা: (a) Varity Fair was	written by W. M. Thack	eray.
(b) The Return of the	Native was written by Thor	nas Hardy.
(c) Pride and Preju	dice was written by Jane	Austen.
(d) <i>Oliver Twist</i> was	s written by Charles Dick	ens.
6. "Frailty, thy name is wo		gue fro?
(a) Christopher Marlowe	* *	
(c) W. Shakespeare	(d) T. S. Eliot	Ans. (c)
ব্যাখ্যা: William Shakespeare এ	র Hamlet নাটক থেকে এ উক্তিটি	নেয়া হয়েছে।
7. The romantic age in Eng	glish Literature began w	vith the
publication of		
(a) Preface to Shakespeare		

Ans: (b)

(b) Preface to Lyrical Ballads (c) Preface to Ancient Mariner (d) Preface to Dr. Johnson

ব্যাখ্যা: 1798 সালে William Wordsworth ও S. T. Coleridge *Preface to Lyrical Ballads* প্রকাশ করেন। এ প্রকাশনার মাধ্যমে ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের ইতিহাসে এক নতুন ধারা সৃষ্টি হয় যা Romanticism নামে পরিচিত। আর এ যুগকে Romantic Period বলা হয় যার ব্যাপ্তি 1798 থেকে 1832 সাল পর্যন্ত।

8. The Poem "The Solitary Reaper" is written by----

- (a) W. H. Auden
- (b) W. Wordsworth
- (c) W. B. Yeats
- (d) Ezra Pound

Asn: (b)

ব্যাখ্যা: (a) W. H. Auden (1907-1973) আধুনিক যুগের Anti-Romantic কবি । তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য কবিতা:

- Lullaby
- In memory of W. B. Yeats
- September 1, 1939
- The Shield of Achilles
- The Fall of Rome
- **(b) W. Wordsworth (1770-1850)** Romantic যুগের অন্যতম কবি ও প্রাবন্ধিক। The Solitary Reaper তাঁর একটি অনবদ্য কবিতা। এছাড়া-
 - The Prelude
 - My Heart Leaps up
 - I Wandered Lonely As a Cloud
 - Tintern Abbey
 - Ode on Intimations of Immortality তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য কবিতা।
 - (c) W. B. Yeats (1865-1939) আধুনিক যুগের অন্যতম কবি ।
 - The Second Coming
 - Easter 1916
 - The Lake Isle of Innisfree
 - Sailing to Byzantium
 - Prayer for My Daughter তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য কবিতা।
 - (d) Ezra Pound: আধুনিক যুগের অন্যতম কবি ও সাহিত্যিক।

9. 'The Merchant of Venice' is a Shakespearean play about-

(a) A Jew

- (b) A Moor
- (c) A Roman
- (c) A Turk

Ans: (a)

ব্যাখ্যা: William Shakespeare এর *The Merchant of Venice* নাটকটি Shylock নামক একজন ইহুদী (Jew) চরিত্রকে কেন্দ্র করে রচিত। Revenge Versus Christian Mercy এ নাটকের প্রতিপাদ্য।

Shakespeare-এর *Othello* নাটকটি Othello নামক এক মুরের চরিত্রকে কেন্দ্র করে রচিত।

boighar.com 10. 'A Passage to India' is written by ----

- (a) E. M. Forster (b) Rudyard Kipling
- (c) Galls Worthy (d) A. H. Auden

Ans: (a)

ব্যখ্যা: (a) A Passage to India was written by the post-colonial novelist E. M. Forster (1879-1970). His other novels include:

Where Angels Fear to Tread

- A Room with a View
- The Longest Journey

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- (b) Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) অন্যতম আধুনিক ঔপন্যাসিক।
- The Jungle Book &
- The White Man's Burden তাঁর দৃটি বিখ্যাত উপন্যাস।

11. 'Gitanjali' of Rabindranath Tagore was translated by-

- (a) W. B. Yeats
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) John Keats
- (d) Rudyard Kipling

Ans: (a)

ব্যাখ্যা: (a) W.B. Yeats (1865-1939) আধুনিক যুগের কবি।

- (b) Robert Frost (March 26, 1874 January 29, 1963) was an American poet.
 - The Road Not Taken
 - Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য কবিতা।
 - (c) "Poet of Beauty" ও Poet of Sensuousness" নামে খ্যাত John Keats Romantic Period-

এর অন্যতম কবি।

- Ode to a Nightingale
- Ode to Autumn
- Ode to Psyche
- Ode on a Grecian Urn
- Ode on Melancholy
- La Belle Dame Sans Merci তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য কবিতা।
- (d) Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) was an English shortstory writer, poet, and novelist. Kipling's works of fiction include The Jungle Book (1894), Kim (1901).

12. The Play 'Candida is by-

- (a) James Joyce (b) Shakespeare
- (c) G. B. Shaw (d) Arthur Miller

Ans: (c)

ব্যাখ্যা: (a) James Joyce আধুনিক যুগের ঔপন্যাসিক।

(b) Shakespeare was a prominent 16th century playwright.

- (c) G. B. Shaw 'Candida'নাটকটির রচয়িতা। তিনি আধুনিক ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের জনক বলে খ্যাত।
- (d) Arthur Miller (1915 –2005) is a prolific American Playwright, essayist, and prominent figure in twentieth-century American theatre.

All My Sons (1947), Death of a Salesman (1949) তাঁর উল্লেখযোগ্য নাটক।

13. Which of the following writers belongs to the romantic period in English literature?

- (a) A. Tennyson
- (b) Alexander Pope
- (c) John Dryden
- (d) S. T. Coleridge

Ans: (d)

- ব্যাখ্যা: (a) A. Tennyson (1809-1892) belongs to the Victorian period (1832-1900)
- **(b) Alexander Pope** (1688-1744) belongs to the Augustan period (1700-1750)
- (c) John Dryden (1631-1700) belongs to the Restoration period (1660-1700)
- (d) S. T. Coleridge (1772-1834) belongs to the Romantic period (1798-1832)

14. The climax of a plot is what happens---

- (a) In the beginning (b) at the height
 - (d) in the confrontation

Ans. (b)

15. London town is found a living being in the works of---

(a) Thomas Hardy(c) W. Congreve

(c) at the end

(b) Charles Dickens(d) D. H. Lawrence

Ans: (b)

ব্যাখ্যা: (b) Charles Dickens (1812-1870) এর অনেক (প্রায় সব) উপন্যাসেই লন্ডন নগরী জীবন্ত রূপ পরিগ্রহ করে। তাঁর A Tale of Two Cities, Oliver Twist, David Copperfield, Great Expectations-

উপন্যাসগুলোতে লন্ডন নগরীর বিবরণ পাওয়া যায়।

- (a) Thomas Hardy (1840 –1928) was an English novelist and poet. His novels include:
 - Far from the Madding Crowd (1874)
 - The Mayor of Casterbridge (1886)
 - Tess of the d'Urbervilles (1891)
 - Jude the Obscure (1895)
- (c) W Congreve (1670-1729) Restoration Period-এ Comedy of Manners ধারার নাট্যকার।

boighar.com The Way of the World তাঁর অনবদ্য নাটক।

(d) D. H. Lawrence (1885-1930) আধুনিক যুগের অন্যতম ঔপন্যাসিক। তিনি Psychoanalytical

Theory তথা Oedipus complex theory নিয়ে উপন্যাস লিখেছেন। Sons and Lovers তাঁব এ সংক্রান্ত

একটি অনবদ্য উপন্যাস। The Rainbow, Lady Chatterley's Lover, Women in Love তাঁর অন্যান্য

উলেখযোগ্য উপন্যাস ।

16. "Child is the father of man" – is taken from the poem of---

- (a) W. Wordsworth (b) S. T. Coleridge
- (c) P. B. Shelley (d) A. C. Swinburne
- 17. "Man is a political animal"- who said this?
 - (a) Dante
- (b) Plato
- (c) Aristotle (d) Socrates

Ans: (c)

Ans: (a)

- 18. Who is known as "The poet of nature" in English Literature?
 - (a) Lord Tennyson
- (a) Lord Tennyson (b) John Milton (c) William Wordsworth (d) John Keats
- Ans: (c)
- ব্যাখ্যাঃ (a) Lord Tennyson Victorian Compromise এর জন্য খ্যাত।
 - (b) John Milton Epic poet ও Master of Blank Verse হিসেবে খ্যাত। (c) William Wordsworth 'Poet of Nature' নামে পরিচিত।
 - (d) John Keats 'Poet of beauty" এবং

'Poet of Sensuousness' নামে পরিচিত।

২০১৫ সালে বিভিন্ন প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষায় আসা ইংরেজী সাহিত্য বিষয়ে প্রশাবলী

- 01. "The Tempest" is written by.....(সহকারী থানা মধ্যমিক কর্মকর্তা-২০১৫)
 - (a) Shelley

- (b) Marlowe
- (c) Dryden
- (d) Shakespeare

Ans: (d)

- 02. "A Brief History of Time" শীর্ষক গ্রন্থের লেখক কে? (সহকারী থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-२०১৫)
 - (a) স্টিফেন হকিং
- (b) বর্ট্রান্ড রাসেল
- (c) জওহরলাল নেহেরু
- (d) পাবলো নেরুদা

- Ans: (a)
- 03. Who is the author of "India Wins Freedom" (প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০১৫)
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) J. L. Nehru
 - (c) Abul Kalam Azad (d) Moulana Akram Khan
- 04. Who wrote the book 'Paradise Regained'? (প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক

Ans: (c)

- নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০১৫) (a) John Milton
- (b) John Keats

	(c) William Blake		Ans: (a)
05.		ia? (সহকারী সচিব বাংলাদেশ পল্পী বিদ্যুতায়ন	
	(a) Sir Thomas Moore	(b) John Keats(d) P. B. Shelley	
06.		nist' is? (সহকারী সচিব, বাংলাদেশ পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়-	ৰ বোৰ্ড-২০১৫)
	(a) Sir Thomas Moore(c) T.S. Eliot	(b) Charles Darwin	
	(c) T.S. Eliot	(d) Ben Jonson	Ans: (d)
07.	Who is called the 'Poet of	Beauty'? (সহকারী পরিচালক প্রধানমন্ত্রীর	কার্যালয়-
২০১	(e)		
	(a) William Wordsworth	(b) P.B. Shelley	
	(c) John Keats	(d) Shakespeare	Ans: (c)
08.	Which century was the 'Vi	ictorian Period'? (সহকারী পরিচালক,	, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর
কার্য	লয়-২০১৫)		
	(a) 20 century (c) 18 th Century	(b) 19 th Century	
	(c) 18 th Century	(d) 17 th Century	Ans: (b)
09.	"A Little Learning is a Dang	gerous Thing" is a quotation froi	m (সহকারী
পরিচ	ালক, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়-২০১৫)		
	(a) Oscar Wilde(c) Alfred Tennyson	(b) Alexander Pope	
	(c) Alfred Tennyson	(d) Voltaire	Ans: (b)
10.	২০১৫ সালে সাহিত্যে নোবেল পুরং	নার বিজয়ী Svetlana Alexievich বে	গন দেশের
নাগ	রিক? (সহকারী পরিচালক, প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কা	ার্যালয়-২০১৫)	
	(a) রাশিয়া	(b) আজারবাইজান	
	(c) বেলারুশ	(d) ক্যামেরুণ	Ans: (c)
11.	• •		
			,
	(c) Abul Kalam Azad	(b) Arundhati Roy(d) Mahatma Gandhi	Ans: (b)
12.	Who wroth the play "Mac	ebeth"? (সহকারী পরিচালক, ইসলামী ফাউ	
	াদেশ-২০১৫)	(1,1111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111	
		(b) Lord Byron	
	(c) William Shakespeare	(d) Christopher Marlowe	Ans: (c)
13.	` '	rman' is Written by- (প্রাক-প্রাথমিব	, ,
	াগ পরীক্ষা-২০১৫)		
		(b) Bernard Shaw	
	(c) William Shakespeare		Ans: (b)
14.		written by-(বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রশাসনিব	
	াগ পরীক্ষা-২০১৫)		• • • •
	(a) John Keats	(b) William Wordsworth	
	(c) Lord Byron	(d) S.T. Coleridge	Ans: (b)

15. কর্ম	. Heart of Darkness' is a no কর্তা নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০১৫)	vel written by(বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের গ্র	াশাসনিক
1 -1		(b) Robert Browning	
	(c) Conrad	(d) Epson	Ans: (c)
16	• /	g'is written by(বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের	
	কর্তা নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০১৫)	2 is writeen at (well the writer	, , , , , , ,
•	(a) Marlowe	(b) Ben Jonson	
	(c) William Shakespeare	(d) G B Shaw	Ans: (c)
17		ng words is connected with a v	, ,
	rm? (সহকারী আনসার অ্যাডজুট্যান্ট '		TOTOTIC
5.0	(a) Tempest	(b) Blizzard	
	(c) Whirlwind	(d) Monsoon	Ans: (a)
18	` '	orld History' was written by- (
	neral Side), Bangladesh Bank		Jineer,
G.C.	(a) Carlyle	(b) Rabindranath Tagore	
	(c) J.L. Neheru	(b) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Karl Marx	Ans: (c)
19.		s written by- (Senior Officer, RU)	
	(a) William Shakespeare		,
	(c) Charles Dickens		Ans: (b)
20.		an English Dramatist and Po-	
	ntury (Senior Officer Sonali	_	
	(a) Fifteenth	(b) Sixteenth	
	(c) Foreteenth	(b) Sixteenth(d) Seventeenth	Ans: (b)
21.		Romantic poet, so is (Senio	
	ali Bank LTD-2015)	• ,	
	(a) T.S. Eliot(c) Lord Byron	(b) Lord Tennyson	
	(c) Lord Byron	(d) G.M. Hopkins	Ans: (c)
22.	Which of the following pla	ys is by William Shakespeare	? (Senior
Off	icer Sonali Bank LTD-2015)		
	(a) Desire Under the Elms	(b) Measure for Measure	
	(c) Pygmalion	(d) Cocktail Party	Ans: (b)
23.	Who wrote the introduction	on to Rabindranath Tagore's	Song
Off	<i>Terings?</i> (Senior Officer Sona		
	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) W.H. Auden(d) W.B. Yeats	
			Ans: (d)
		is not a recipient of the Nobe	l Prize in
lite	rature? (Senior Officer Sona	ili Bank LTD-2015)	
	(a) Rabindranath Tagore		
	(c) T.S. Eliot	(d) W.B. Yeats	Ans: (b)

	a play by Shakespeare? (Officer	r Cash,
Sonali Bank-2015)		
(a) King Lear	(b) The Duchess of Malfi	
(c) Candida	(d) Waiting for Godot Ans: (a	•
26. William Wordsworth was	a Romantic poet, so was- (Offic	er Cash,
Sonali Bank-2015)		
(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) John Keats	
(c) Ezra Pound	(d) G.M. Hopkins	Ans: (b)
27. Who among the following	is not a recipient of the Nobel I	Prize in
literature? (Officer Cash Sonali	i Bank LTD-2015)	
(a) Rabindranath Tagore	(b) Robert Browning	
(c) T.S. Eliot	(d) W.B. Yeats	Ans: (b)
28. Who received the Nobel P	Prize for literature for 2013? (O	fficer
Cash Sonali Bank Ltd-2015)	· ·	
•	(b) Gunter Grass	
(a) Alice Munro (c) Nadine Gordimer	(d) V.S. Naipaul	Ans: (a)
29. Robert Herrick was English	(Officer Cash Sonali Bank LT	, ,
(a) Novelist	(b) Historian	,
(c) Poet	(d) Dramatist	Ans: (c)
• •	d the Sea থন্থের বঙ্গানুবাদ করেছেন- (A	
Executive Officer, Janata Bank I		
(a) ফজলে লোহানী	(b) ফতেহ লোহানী	
(c) কামাল লোহানী	(d) জামাল লোহানী	Ans: (b)
	s called a (Senior Officer, Sonali Ba	, ,
(a) Play-write	(b) Play wrighter	ilik-2013)
(c) Playwright	(b) Play-wrighter(d) Player	Ans: (c)
	্বে) T layer ইটির লেখক কে? (সিনিয়র অফিসার, অগ্রণী ব্য	
	राज्य व्यापक व्यक्त (जिल्लाम्य व्याक्ताय, व्यापी रा	1154 1019-
(a) retain waterio	(b) রবার্ট মুগাবে	
(a) হোসে গুসামাও		
	(d) অং সান সূচী	Ans: (c)
	কে? (সিনিয়র অফিসার, অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লিঃ-২	026)
(a) দস্তয়েভস্কি	(b) ম্যাক্সিম গোর্কি	
(c) লিও টলস্টয়	(d) চেখ ত্	Ans: (c)
২০১৪ সালে বিভিন প্রতিযোগিতামল	ক প্রীক্ষায় আসা ইংরেজী সাহিত্য বিষ	য়ে প্রশাবলী
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	ত্র নাট্যকার কে? (অডিটর, মহাহিসার নিরীক্ষক ও নিয়ন্ত	কের কার্যালয়-
(a) Carrier Daming Charry	(L) W:11: Cl-1	
(a) George Bernard Shaw	(b) William Shakespeare	A (1.5)
(c) T.S. Eliot	(d) Christopher Marlowe	Ans: (b)

(d) A ballad

11. When Nobel Prize on Literature was started? (পরিবার পরিকল্পনা কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ-২০১৪)

(b) 1891

(d) 1913

Ans: (a)

Ans: (c)

25

(a) Hitler

(c) Puritan

অধিদপ্তর-২০১৪) (a) An epic

(c) A Tragedy

(a) 1911

(c) 1901

12.	. To be or not to be that	is the -(পরিবার পরিকল্পনা কর্মকর্তা নিয়ে	াগ-২০১৪)
	(a) Meaning	(b) Question	()
	(c) Answer	(d) Issue	Ans: (b)
13.	` /	lom এর লেখক কে? (কম্ণট্রলার জেনারেল	
	কার্যালয়ের অধীন অডিটর নিয়োগ-		
	(a) প্রমথ চৌধুরী	(b) বঙ্কিমচন্দ্ৰ	
	(c) रानमा ग्रास्थिना		Ans: (c)
14		s – কার লেখা ? (কম্পট্রলার জেনারেল ডিয়ে	
	লিয়ের অধীন অডিটর নিয়োগ-২০:	·	1 112 01 1 44
	(a) Jonathan Swift	(b) Milton	
	(c) Byron	(d) কোনটিই নয়	Ans: (a)
15.		নক বলা হয়? (কম্পট্রলার জেনারেল ডিফেঙ্গ	
	লিয়ের অধীন অডিটর নিয়োগ-২০ ঃ	•	
	(a) এডগার অ্যালেন পো	, (b) টি. এস এলিয়া	
	(c) সমারসেট মম	(d) দেয়া নেই	Ans: (a)
16.	'The Luncheon'-গল্পের	লখক কার দ্বারা প্রতারিত হয়েছিলেন ? (ক	
	pə কাইন্যান্স-এর কার্যালয়ের অধী		4 114 0 1 1104 1
	(a) বন্ধু	(b) মহিলা অতিথি	
	(c) আত্নীয়	(d) রেস্তোরা বয়	Ans: (b)
17.		প্রমিককে কোথায় নেয়া হয়েছিল? (কস্পট্র	
	pə কাইন্যান্স-এর কার্যালয়ের অধী ^ন		
	(a) বধ্যভূমিতে	(b) গণমঞ্চে	
	(c) শাসকের দরবারে	(d) দেয়া নেই	Ans: (b)
18.	` '	– কার লেখা ? (কম্পট্রলার জেনারেল ডিফে	` ,
	লয়ের অধীন জুনিয়র অডিটর নিয়ে	,	
	(a) পারভেজ মোশাররফ	(b) নেহেরু	
	(c) নেলসন ম্যান্ডেলা	(d) গান্ধী	Ans: (c)
19	` '	ন বোর্ডের হিসার সহকারী-২০১৪)	7 tilis. (c)
• / •	(a) Play	(b) Novel	
	(c) Essay	(d) Power	Ans: (a)
20.	` '	out his own life? (পল্নী উনুয়ন বোর্ডের যি	
	(a) A Biography	(b) A diary	(1141 (000)
	(c) A Chronicle	(b) A diary (d) An Autobiography	Ans: (d)
21.		পল্লী উনুয়ন বোর্ডের হিসার সহকারী-২০১৪)	111101 (11)
	(a) Ireland	(b) USA	
	(c) English	(d) Turkey	Ans: (b)
22.	Henry is famous for		(-)
	(a) Novel	(b) Poem	

(c) Drama boighar.com (d) Short Story Ans: (d)

23. Frailty, thy name is woman! is a quotation from ---(৯ম বিসিএস পরীক্ষা-২০১৪)

(a) Shakespeare

(b) Bacon

(c) Fielding (d) Jane Austen

Ans: (a)

24. "Justice delayed is justice denied" was stated by-(৯ম বিসিএস পরীক্ষা-২০১৪

(a) Disraeli

(b) Emerson

(c) Gladstone

(d) Shakespeare

Ans: (c)

Sub Registrar Questions (English Literature)

01. Kim was written by---

Ans: Kipling

02. Which of the following is not true about Shakespeare?

Ans: Novelist

03. An elegy is---

Ans: poem of lamentation

04. Which of the following is chronologically in order?

Ans: Chaucer, Spenser, Shelley, Swinburne

Explanation: Chaucer (1343-1400) Spenser (1552/1553-1599), Shelley (1792-1822), Swinburne (1837-1909)

So, the chronology is The Middle Ages (1066-1500), The Renaissance Period (1500-1660), The Romantic Period (1798-1832), The Victorian Period (1832-1900)

05. Ben Jonson introduced---

Ans: Comedy of humours

N.B.: The comedy of humours refers to a genre of dramatic comedy that focuses on a character or range of characters, each of whom exhibits two or more overriding traits or 'humours' that dominates their personality, desires and conduct.

06. A cliché is a ---

Ans: a worn out statement.

Explanation: cliché means something that has become obsolete. So, it matches the statement "a worn out statement"

07. 'Renaissance' means the---

Ans: revival of learning

CHAPTER-02

DEFINING ENGLISH LITERATURE

What Is Literature
Approach to English Literature
Major Forms of Literature
Subsets of English Literary Genres
English Literary Terms
Important Literary Movements

What Is Literature?

iterarlly literature means "things made from letters" By definition it is the art (শিল্প) of written work. Here two elements are noticeable viz. art and written. But early literature was oral as well. "Literature could be said to be a sort of disciplined (নিয়মতান্ত্ৰিক) technique for arousing (জাগত করা) certain emotions" (Irish Murdoch). "Great literature is simply language charged with meaning to the utmost possible degree" (Ezra Pound).

Focusing on the content (আবেয়) or subject matter (বিষয়বস্তু) literature is the mirror of life in general. Broadly it is the reflection (প্রতিফলন) of life where emotions, feelings, fantasies, and imaginations are incorporated (অন্তর্ভুক্ত) to make it more comprehensive (অনুধাবনমূলক) and real to the minds of the readers.

Literature is commonly classified as having two major forms: **fiction** (কথাসাহিত্য) and **non-fiction** and two major techniques: **poetry** and **prose.**

Approach to English Literature

English Literary Genre(s):

A literary genre is a category/type of literary composition. Genres may be determined by literary technique, tone, content, or even length (as in the case of fiction).

Major Forms of Literature

Novel (উপন্যাস)

A novel is a long narrative, normally in prose (গদ্য), which describes fictional characters (কাল্পনিক চরিত্র) and events, usually in the form of a sequential story (ধারাবাহিক গল্প).

Poetry (কবিতা)

Poetry is a form of literature that uses aesthetic (নান্দনিক) and rhythmic (ছন্দময়) qualities of language. "Poetry is the spontaneous (স্বতঃস্কূর্ত) overflow (প্রবাহ) of powerful feelings."- William Wordsworth. It often appeals to our feelings (অনুভূতি), emotions (আবেগ), and sometimes humours (রসবোধ).

Drama (নাটক)

Drama is the specific **mode** of **fiction** (মৃদ্ধ/কল্পকথা) **represented** (প্রতিপ্রলিত) in **performance**. The term comes from a **Greek** word meaning "**action**" which is derived from the verb meaning "to do" or "to act."

Short Story (ছোটগল্প)

A short story is a brief (সংক্ষিপ্ত) work of literature, usually written in narrative prose (বৰ্ণনামূলক গদ্য).

Novella (ছোট উপন্যাস)

A novella is a written, fictional (কাল্পনিক), prose narrative normally longer than a short story but shorter than a novel.

Romance Novel

Novels of this type of genre fiction place their primary focus on the relationship and romantic love between two people, and must have an "emotionally satisfying (আবেগীয়ভাবে সম্ভুষ্টিকর) and optimistic ending (ইতিবাচক পরিসমাপ্তি)."

Graphic Novel (চিত্ৰণ উপন্যাস)

A graphic novel is a book made up of comics content.

*Satire (ব্যঙ্গাত্মক রচনা)

Satire is a genre of literature, and sometimes graphic and performing arts, in which vices (দোষ), follies (বোকামি), abuses (গালিগালাজ), and shortcomings (দোষ-ক্রটি) are held up to ridicule (উপহাস করা), ideally with the intent (ইচ্ছা) of shaming (লজ্জা দেওয়া) individuals, corporations, government or society itself, into improvement.

*Tragedy (বিয়োগান্তক নাটক)

Tragedy is a form of drama based on human suffering that invokes (ডেকে আনা) in its audience an accompanying catharsis (বিশোধন) or pleasure in the viewing.

Comedy (হাস্যরসাত্মক নাটক): Comedy in the contemporary (সমসাময়িক) meaning of the term is any discourse (রচনা) or work generally intended to be humorous (হাস্যোদ্রেককর) or to amuse by inducing laughter, especially in theatre, television, film and stand-up comedy.

Tragicomedy

Tragicomedy is a literary genre that blends (মিপ্রিত করা) aspects of both tragic and comic forms (*The Merchant of Venice*).

Previous Year Questions

- 01. What is an epic? খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (সমাজবিজ্ঞান স্কুল) ২০১১-১২
 - (a) a long poem
- (b) a long prose composition
- (c) a romance
- (d) a novel (e) none

Ans. (a)

- 02. Epics are divided intotypes জগন্নাথ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খ'ইউনিট ২০১২-১৩
 - (a) Six

(b) Four

(c) Two

(d) Five

Ans. (c)

- 03. The hungry judges soon the sentence sign, and wretches hang that jurymen may dine" This is an example of খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় বি.এ (অনার্স) ১ম বর্ষ ভর্তি পরীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক স্কুল) ২০১১-১২
 - (a) a satire

(b) an irony

(c) a metaphor

(d) a metonymy

- Ans. (a)
- 04. Which book is a tragedy? সহকারী উপজেলা/থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-২০১২
 - (a) Hamlet
- (b) Measure for Measure
- (c) As You Like It
- (d) She Stoops to Conquer
- Ans. (a)
- 05. A drama is a/an..... শ্রম পরিদপ্তরের জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ কর্মকর্তা ২০০৯
 - (a) novel retold in dialogue
 - (b) magical performances on the stage
 - (c) fairy tale
 - (d) story translated into action

Ans. (b)

- 06. What type of book 'The Woman' is তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে (সহকারী পরিচালক, গ্রেড-২) নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩
 - (a) Novel (b) Story (c) Essay (d) Drama

Ans. (a)

Subsets of English Literary Genres:

Classic (ধ্ৰুপদী) – fiction that has become part of an accepted literary canon (বিধি), widely taught in schools.

Comic/Graphic novel – scripted fiction told visually in artist drawn pictures, usually in panels and speech bubbles (শ্ৰাতা).

Crime/Detective – fiction about a committed (সংঘটিত) crime, how the criminal gets caught, and the repercussions (প্রতিক্রিয়া) of the crime.

*Fable (উপকথা)— narration demonstrating (প্রদর্শন) a useful truth, especially in which animals speak as humans; legendary (উপাখ্যান), supernatural (অতিপ্রাকৃত) tale.

Fairy tale (কল্প কাহিনী) —story about fairies (পরী) or other magical (যাদুকরী) creatures, usually for children.

Fan fiction – fiction written by a fan of, and featuring characters from, a particular TV series, movie, etc.

Fantasy (অলীক কল্পনা) — fiction with strange or otherworldly settings or characters; fiction which invites suspension (স্থগিত) of reality.

Farce (প্রহসন)- a light (হালকা), humourous (রসাত্মক), play in which the plot depends upon a skillfully exploited (সর্বত্তোম ব্যবহার) situation rather than upon the development of character.

Fiction narrative – literary works whose content is produced by the imagination and is not necessarily based on fact.

Fiction in verse – full-length novels with plot, subplot(s), theme(s), major and minor characters, in which the narrative is presented in verse form (usually free verse).

*Folklore (লোকগাঁথা) – the songs, stories, myths (পুরাণ), and proverbs (প্রবাদ) of a people (জাতি) or "folk" as handed down by word of mouth.

Historical fiction (ঐতিহাসিক কথাসাহিত্য) — story with fictional (কাল্পনিক) characters and events in a historical setting.

Horror – fiction in which events evoke (উৎপন্ন করা) a feeling of dread (ভীতি) and sometimes fear in both the characters and the reader.

Humor — Usually a fiction full of fun, fancy, and excitement, meant to entertain (বিনোদন দেওয়া) and sometimes cause intended (ইচ্ছাকৃত) laughter; but can be contained in all genres.

Hymn: A hymn (ধর্মীয় সংগীত) is a type of song, usually religious, specifically written for the purpose of praise, adoration (পূজা) or prayer, and typically addressed to a deity (দেবী)।

*Legend (লোক কাহিনী)— story, sometimes of a national or folk hero, that has a basis in fact but also includes imaginative material.

Metafiction – also known as romantic irony in the context of Romantic works of literature, uses self-reference to draw attention to itself as a work of art, while exposing the "truth" of a story.

Mystery (রহস্য) – fiction dealing with the solution of a crime or the unraveling (উদঘটিন) of secrets.

*Mythology (পুরাণ) – legend or traditional narrative often based in part on historical events that reveals human behavior and natural phenomena

(ঘটনাসমূহ) by its symbolism (প্রতীকীবাদ); often pertaining to (সম্পর্কিত) the actions of the gods.

Realistic fiction – story that is true to life.

1. Literature is the mirror of.....?

(c) Shortcomings

Science fiction – story based on impact (প্রভাব) of actual, imagined, or potential (সম্ভাবনাময়) science, usually set in the future or on other planets (গ্রহসমূহ).

Short story – fiction of such brevity (সংক্ষিপ্ততা) that it supports no subplots.

Psalm (স্তুতিগান): a sacred (পবিত্র) song or poem used in worship (পূজা); especially: one of the biblical hymns collected in the Book of Psalms.

Suspense/Thriller (উৎকণ্ঠা) — fiction about harm about to befall (ঘটা) a person or group and the attempts made to evade (এড়ানো) the harm.

Take A Test

	(a) social life	(b) political life
	(c) cultural life	(d) life in general
2.	Who is the father of l	English Literature?
	(a) Edmund Spenser	(b) William Shakespeare
	(c) Geoffrey Chaucer	(d) William Langland
3.	A Novel is a?	
	(a) A short narrative	(b) A long narrative
	(c) A prose piece	(d) None of the above
4.	A genre refers to?	
	(a) A literary composit	
	(c) A poem	(d) A comedy
5.	Who says, "Poetry is the	e spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings?"
	(a) Geoffrey Chaucer	(b) William Wordsworth
	(c) Aristotle	(d) Shakespeare
6.	What is mostly impor	tant for literature?
	(a) Emotion	(b) Humour
	(c) Aesthetic quality	(d) Intelligence
7.	A "Novella" is?	
	(a) Longer than a nove	(b) Shorter than a novel
		ory (d) Similar to a play
8.	Satire does not ridicu	le (হাস্যরসে পরিণত করা)?
	(a) Vices	(b) Follies

(d) Nobility

	s with theof the protagonist?
	(b) Downfall
(c) Happiness	(d) Constancy
10. Comedy often ends	in?
(a) Grief	(b) Sufferings
(c) Happiness	(d) Marriage
11. A Romantic Comedy	y often ends in?
(a) Pain	(b) Marriage
(c) Beginning of love	(d) Maturity of the protagonist
12. Which type of charac	cter does not undergo (সহ্য করা) any change?
(a) Round Character	(b) Stock Character
(c) Machiavellian Char	racter (d) Villainous Character
	ing is an example of "Tragi-comedy"?
(a) Macbeth	(b) The Merchant of Venice
(c) Othello	(d) King Lear
14. Who wrote Why the	Novel Matters?
(a) Henry Fielding	(b) James Joyce
(c) D.H. Lawrence	
15. A Machiavellian cha	aracter is-?
(a) A villainous chara	cter (b) A noble person
(c) A bad tempered per	rson (d) An angry person
16. In "Fable"?	
(a) Humans speak as a	nimals (b) Animals speak as humans
(c) Nobody speaks	(d) Everyone speaks
17. A "fairy tale" is mos	stly enjoyable to?
(a) Adult people	(b) Children
(c) Females	(d) Girls
18. The term "Catharsis	s" is related to?
	(b) Tragedy
(c) Tragi-comedy	(d) Play
19. A "Hymn" is a kind	ofsong?
(a) Religious	(b) Blasphemous
(c) Profane	(d) Sacrilegious
20. A 'Psalm' is a sacred	d song used in?
(a) Love	(b) Worship
(c) Dance	(d) Funeral
	Answer
2 2 4 5 6 7 9 0 1	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 19 2

d c b a b c b d b c b b c a b b a b

English Literary Terms:

*Allegory (রূপক কাহিনী): A story or a narrative, often told at some length, which has a deeper meaning below the surface (উপরিভাগ). *The Pilgrim's Progress* by John Bunyan is a well-known allegory.

Alliteration (অনুপাস): The repetition of the same consonant sound, especially at the beginning of words. For example, safe and sound.

*Allusion (পরোক্ষ উল্লেখ): A reference to another event, person, place or a work of literature.

Ambiguity (দ্বৰ্থকতা): Use of language where the meaning is unclear or has two or more possible interpretations (ব্যাখ্যা).

Ambivalence (পরস্পর বিপরীত অর্থ): The situation where more than one possible attitude is being displayed (প্রদর্শন করা) by the writers towards a character, theme, or idea, etc.

Anachronism (কালের অসংগতি): Something that is historically inaccurate (বেঠিক)- for example, the reference to a clock chiming (ঘন্টা বাজানো) in Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*.

Aside (জনান্তিক): A dramatic device (কৌশল) in which a character speaks to the audience.

Assonance (শ্বসাদ্শ্য): The repetition of similar vowel sounds. For example- there must be Gods thrown down and trumpets' (Hyperion by John Keats). This shows the paired assonance of *must, trum* and *thrown, blown*.

Attitude (দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি): A particular stance (দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি) or view point adopted (অবলম্বন করা) by a writer or speaker.

*Ballad (গাপা): A narrative poem that tells a story (traditionally ballads were songs) usually in a straightforward (বরাবর) way, the theme is often tragic or contains a whimsical (খামখেয়ালি), supernatural (অতিপ্রাকৃত) or fantastical (কাল্পনিক) element.

*Blank verse (অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দ): unrhymed iambic pentameter (a ten-syllable line in five stresses) lines in verse.

Bildungsroman (চিরন্থন): A Bildungsroman is a literary genre that focuses on the psychological (মনঃস্তাত্ত্বিক) and moral growth of the protagonist (কেন্দ্রিয় চরিত্র) from youth to adulthood (coming of age), and in which, therefore, character change is extremely important.

Caesura (বিরাম): A conscious break in a line of poetry, e.g. 'Fix'd were their habits: they arouse betimes,/ Then pray'd their hour, and sang their party rhymes.' (Thomas Crabbe)

*Caricature (ব্যঙ্গচিত্ৰণ): A character described through the exaggeration (অতিরঞ্জন) of the features that he or she possesses.

*Catharsis (আবেগমুক্তি): A purging (মুক্তি) of emotions such as takes place at the end of a tragedy.

Cliché (গভানুগতিক): A phrase, idea, or image that has been over-used so that it has lost much of its original meaning, impact and freshness.

Climax: The Highest or most intense point in the development or resolution (নিম্পান্তি) of something.

Collocation (শব্দের পাশাপাশি অবস্থান): Two or more those frequently (বারবার) appear together as part of a set phrase e.g. safe and sound, loud and clear, here and there.

Colloquial (কণ্য): An everyday or non-formal quality in speech or writing, often characterized by the use of slang (গালি) or non-standard features.

Conceit (আত্মত্মকা): An elaborate, extended (বিস্তৃত) and sometimes surprising comparison between things that, at first sight, do not have much in common- e.g. In John Donne's poem A valediction: Forbidding Mourning he compares the souls of himself and his lover with the legs of a draftsman's compasses.

Connotation (পূদার্থ): The associations attached (যুক্ত) to a word in addition to its dictionary definition.

Couplet (দ্বিপদী): Two consecutive lines of verse that rhyme, e.g.

'Had we but world enough and time,

This coyness, lady, were no crime.' (Andrew Marvell)

Denotation (অর্থনির্দেশ): The dictionary definition of a word.

*Denouement (গ্ৰন্থিমোচন): The ending of a play, novel or short story where 'all is revealed' (প্ৰকাশ) and the plot is unraveled (উৎঘাটন).

Dialogue (সংলাপ): Language interaction between two or more people.

*Diction (শব্দ চয়ন): The choice of words that a writer makes- another term for vocabulary or lexis, although less used these days.

Dirge (শোকসঙ্গীত): A song or hymn of grief or lamentation (বিলাপ); especially: one intended to accompany funeral or memorial rites (রীতি).

Discourse (ভাষণ): Any spoken or written language that is longer than a sentence.

*Elegy (শোকগাথা): A meditative (ধ্যানমূলক) poem, usually sad and reflective (প্রতিফলনীয়) in nature. Sometimes, but not always, it is concerned with the theme of death.

Ellipsis (শব্দ বর্জন): The omission (বর্জন) of a part of a sentence which is understood from the context- e.g. I'd like to go to the concert but I can't (go to the concert is omitted because the repetition is not necessary).

*Etymology (ব্যুৎপত্তি): The study of the history and origins of words.

*Euphemism (সুভাষণ): A word that replaces a word or term that is unpleasant (অসম্ভটিকর), could offend (আঘাত করা) or is a taboo word- e.g. to pass away meaning to die. (A substitute (বিকল্প) for an unpleasant or a taboo (নিষদ্ধ শব্দ) word).

*Farce (প্রহ্মন): A play that aims to entertain the audience through the absurd and ridiculous (হাস্যকর) characters and actions.

Figurative Language (আলংকারিক ভাষা): Language that is symbolic or metaphorical (উপমাযূলক) and not meant to be taken literally.

Foot (পদ): A group of syllables forming a unit of verse- the basic unit of metre.

Formulaic (ধ্ৰুণবৃশি): A term to denote language that is patterned and always appears in the same form- e.g. Yours faithfully, By for now.

*Free Verse (মুক্তক ছন্দ): Verse written without any fixed structure (either in meter, rhyme or form).

Hexameter (ষট্পদী): A verse line containing six feet.

***Hyperbole** (**অত্যক্তি**): A deliberate (ইচ্ছাকৃত) and extravagant (অতিরিক্ত) exaggeration (অতিরঞ্জন). E.g. (Ten thousand saw I at a glance).

lamb (ব্যঙ্গ ছন্দ): The most common metrical foot in English poetry, consisting of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable.

*Imagery (চিত্রকল্প): The use of words to create a picture or 'image' in the mind of the reader. There are different types of Images such as; (Plural of image but takes singular verb).

- Visual (দৃশ্য সংক্রান্ত) Image- Appeals to the sense of sight.

 Auditory (শ্রবণ সংক্রান্ত) Image- Appeals to the sense of hearing

 Tactile (স্পর্শ সংক্রান্ত) Image- Appeals to the sense of touch.

 Gustatory (সাদ সংক্রান্ত) Image- Appeals to the sense of taste.
- Olfactory (ম্রাণ সংক্রান্ত) Image- Appeals to the sense of smell.

*Irony (বক্রোক্ত): At its simplest level, irony means saying one thing while meaning another. There are different types of Irony such as;

- Verbal Irony-means the opposite what one says.
- *Dramatic Irony* refers to an inconsistency (অসংগতি) between what the speaker says and what the audience means.

Irony of Situation- This occurs when there is a discrepancy (তফাৎ) between the actual circumstances (পরিস্থিতি) and one that would seem appropriate or between what one anticipates (অনুমান করা) and what actually happens.

Juxtaposition: Placing two elements or words side by side and letting the reader or viewer compare them. This act compares and contrasts the two elements and can show irony, humour or sadness e.g. Dark and light, calm and chaos etc.

Lament (শোকগাপা): A poem expressing intense (ব্যাপক) grief.

*Lyric (গীত): Originally a lyric was a song performed to the accompaniment (সঙ্গী) of a lyre (বাঁশি) (a stringed harp-like instrument) but now it can mean a song-like poem or a short poem expressing personal feelings.

Malapropism (শব্দের হাস্যকর অপব্যবহার): A mixing up of words that sounds similar. For example- 'He is very pineapple of politeness.

*Metaphor (রূপক): A comparison of one thing to another in order to make description more vivid (স্পাষ্ট). Unlike a simile, a metaphor states that one thing is the other. For example, a simile could be *The wind cut through me like a knife*, whereas the metaphor might state *The wind cut through me*. (The comparison is not direct rather implied here).

Meter (ছন্দ): The regular use of stressed and unstressed syllable in poetry.

Monologue (স্বগড়োক্তি): Speech or writing produced, and often performed, by one person.

- *Narrative (গল্প/কাহিনী): A piece of writing or speech that tells a story.
- *Ode (গাথা কবিতা): A verse form similar to a lyric but often more lengthy and containing more serious and elevated (উন্নত) thoughts. (The form of address is often used e.g. Oh).
- *Onomatopoeia (ধন্যাত্মক শব্দ): The use of words whose sounds copy the sounds of the thing or process they describe. On a simple level, words like bang, hiss and splash are Onomatopoeic, but it also has more subtle uses.

Oxymoron (পরস্পর বিরোধার্থ): A figure of speech that joins together words of opposite meanings- e.g. the *living dead, bitter sweet*, icy fire.

*Paradox (শ্বিরোধী কিন্তু সত্য): A statement that appears contradictory(বিরোধমূলক), but when considered more closely is seen a good deal of truth. E.g. *A rich man is no richer than a poor man*.

Parallelism (সাদৃশ্য): The patterning of pairs of sounds, words or structures to create a balance in spoken or written discourse- e.g. 'I am the way, the life and the truth.'

Parody (লালিকা): A work that is written in imitation (অনুকরণ) of another work, very often with the intention (ইচ্ছা) of making fun of the original.

*Pastoral (পল্লী জীবন নিয়ে রচিত কবিতা): Generally, literature concerning rural life with idealized settings and rustic (গ্রামীণ) characters. Often pastorals (গ্রামীণ) are concerned with the lives or shepherds (রাখাল) and shepherdess (রাখালী), presented in idyllic (মনোরম) and unrealistic ways.

Pathos (করুণ রস): The effect in literature that makes the reader feel sadness or pity (করুণা).

Pentameter (পঞ্চপদী): A line of verse containing five feet.

*Personification (ব্যক্তি রূপের প্রকাশ): Giving human qualities to the non-living things. For example: Death be not proud. Here death is personified.

Plot (উপন্যাস/নাটকের রূপরেখা): The sequence of event in a poem.

*Protagonist (নায়ক/প্রধান চরিত্র): The main character in a poem, monologue, play or story.

Pun (শব্দ কৌতুক): A play on words that have similar sounds but quite different meanings. For example- in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, after he has been mortally wonded by Tybalt and is dying, Mercutio says 'Ask for me tomorrow, and you will find me a grave man'

Quatrain (চার লাইনের পদ্য): A stanza of four lines, which can have various rhyme (ছন্দ) schemes.

*Rhetoric (অলংকার): Originally, the art of speaking and writing in such a way as to persuade (প্রোচনা দেওয়া) an audience to a particular point of view. Now it is often used to imply (অর্থ নির্দেশ) grand words that have no substance in them. There are a variety of rhetorical devices such as the Rhetorical question - a question that does not require an answer, as the answer is obvious or implied in the question itself.

Rhyme (অন্তমিশ/ছড়া): Corresponding (পরপর) sounds in words, usually at the end of each line of verse, but not always.

Rhyme Scheme (ছন্দ্ধারা): The pattern of rhymes in a poem.

Rhythm (ছন্দ): The 'movement' of a poem as created the meter and the way that language is stressed within the poem.

*Satire (ব্যঙ্গ রচনা): The highlighting or exposing of human failings (ব্যর্থতা) or foolishness (বোকামী) within a society, by ridiculing them. For example-Swift's *Gulliver's Travel* or George Orwell's *Animal Farm* are satirical works.

*Simile (উপমা): A comparison of one thing to another in order to make description more vivid (স্পষ্ট). Similes use the words *like* or as or than to

make the comparison. Here the comparison is explicit (বাহ্যিক) or direct. Examples: My love is like a red rose. I wandered lonely as a cloud.

*Soliloquy (স্বগতোক্তি): A speech in which a dramatic character, alone on a stage, expresses his or her thoughts and feelings aloud (উচ্চসরে) for the benefits of the audience, often in a revealing way. (No other characters are present other than the speaker).

Sonnet (চতুর্দশপদী কবিতা): A fourteen-line poem, usually with ten syllables in each line. The Sonnet often consists of an *octave* and a *sestet*.

Stanza (স্তবক): The blocks (ভাগ) of line into which a poem is divided.

Sub-plot: A secondary story line in a novel or play. Often, as in some play by Shakespeare, the sub-plot can provide some comic relief from the main action, but sub-plots can also relate to the main plot in quite complex ways.

Synecdoche (প্ৰতিরূপক): A device in which a part is used to represent the whole. For example- there are several *faces* at the meeting.

Tautology (অর্থহীন পুনরাবৃত্তি): saying the same thing twice in a different word- e.g. *The visitors arrived <u>one after the other in succession</u>.*

Theme (মূলভাব): The central idea or ideas that a writer explores (পরিভ্রমণ করা) through his or her text.

Tone (সুর): The tone of a text is created through the combined effects of a number of features, such as diction (শব্দ চয়ন), syntax, rhythm, etc. The tone can be a major factor in establishing the overall impression (অভিব্যক্তি) of a piece of writing.

Trochee (দ্বিমাত্রিক পর্ব): A unit of poetic meter containing a stressed followed by an unstressed syllable.

*Vernacular (উপভাষা): The native language a community uses for speech.

Wit: Wit is a form of intelligent humour, the ability to say or write things that are clever and usually funny.

Previous Year Ouestions

01. When a writer writes the story of his own life is called খাদ্য ও দুযোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে ত্রান ও পুনর্বাসন অধিদপ্তরের প্রকল্প বান্তবায়ন কর্মকর্তা ২০০৬

	(a) an autobiography (b) a biography
	(c) a dairy (d) chronology
<i>02</i> .	What is limerick? সরকারী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়োর সহকারী শিক্ষক পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৬
	(a) A form of light verse (b) A form of one act play
	(c) A kind of short narrative poem (d) A kind of love poem
03.	'Melodrama' is a kind of play ofদুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরো সহকারী পরিদর্শ
	পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৪
	(a) violent and sensational themes
	(b) historical themes
	(c) philosophical themes
	(d) pathetic themes
04.	What is 'Sonnet'? ডাক ও টেলিযোগাযোগ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে টেলিফোন বোর্ডেও
	সহকারী পরিচালক/হিসাবরক্ষক কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ ২০০৪
	(a) A prose of special nature
	(b) A scored poem of reputed poet
	(c) A poem of fourteen lines
	(d) A criticism of a poet
05.	What is catastrophe? দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরো সহকারী পরিদর্শক পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা
	2008
	(a) The comical end of dramatic events
	(b) The tragic end of dramatic events
	(c) The comic end of the play
	(d) None of the above
06.	'Protagonist' indicatesদুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরো উপ-পরিদর্শক পদে নিয়োগ
	পরীক্ষা ২০০৪
	(a) the villain in a play
	(b) the leading character or actor in a play
	(c) the clown in a play
07.	(d) the stage-director of a play A Machiavellian character isকারিগরি শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের অধীনে
U / .	A Prizemaveman character is কারিগার শেক্ষা আবদন্তরের অবানে চিফ ইন্সন্ট্রাক্টর (ননটেক) ২০০৩
	(a) an honest person (b) a selfish person
	(c) a courageous person (d) a judicious person
n Q	A Fantasy isশ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান মন্ত্রণারয়ের অধীনে মেডিকেল অফিসার ২০০৩
00.	(a) An imaginary story (b) A funny film
	(c) A real life event (d) A funny place
no	(a) A runny prace 'Ballad' is দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরোর পরিদশর্ক পদে বাছাই পরীক্ষা ২০০৩
٠,٠	(a) a kind of short narrative story
	(b) a kind of short condoling poem
	(o) a kind of short condoming poom

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

	(c) a kind of short love	poem	
10	(d) a physic verse	lines were considered the CASS	w
10.	(a) Sixteen	ng lines সাব-রেজিস্টার পদে নির্বাটনী (b) Ton	नवाका २००३
	(c) Twelve	(d) Fourteen	
11	• /	means a song of mourning?	শ্বস অধিদপ্তরে
11.	শ্রম কর্মকর্তা এবং জনসংখ্যা ও পা		4141964
	(a) lyric	(b) parody	
		(d) ballad	
12.		· ? শ্রম উধিদপ্তর জনশক্তি, কর্মসংস্থান ও প্রশিষ	ণ ব্যুরো
	উপসহকারী পরিচালক পদে নিয়ো		7
	(a) Poem	(b) Poetry	
		(d) Rhyme	
13.		্য ভাষা থেক সহকারী পরিচালক (পা	াসপোর্ট অ্যান্ড
	ইমিগ্রেশন) পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২		
	(a) জার্মানি	(b) ইংরেজী	
	(c) ইতালি	(d) ফ্রেঞ্চ	
14.	The only medium of lit	erature is (জগন্নাপ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খ'ইউনি	कि २०১२-১७)
	(a) language	(b) painting	
	(c) sculpture		
15.		m danced' (from 'I Wandered	Lonely as
	a Cloud'(জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববি	· ·	
	(a) Simile	(b) Metaphor	
	(c) Metonymy		
16.		ood Tree" Which of the follow	
		y"? জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ'ইউনিট	२०১১-১२
		(b) Winter	4 (1)
	(c) Forest	(d) Wild animals	Ans. (b)
17.	া wandered Lonely as জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ'ইউনি	a Cloud' is an example of	•
	(a) Simile	•	
	(c) Metaphor		Ans. (a)
1 Q		stay, as you" (from the poem '	• •
10.		stay, as you (from the poem ble of জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ'ইউ	
	ار مالان المالان الما	अट OI जाराजामध्य विवासिका वर्ष	71-10 4033-
	,	(b) metaphor	
	(c) simile	(d) metonymy	Ans. (c)
	(-/	(·· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

19.	"Continuous as the s	tars the stretched" (fro	m "I Wandered
		an example of জাহাঙ্গীরনগ	
	গ'ইউনিট ২০১১-১২)	•	
	(a) metaphor	(b) metonymy	
	(c) simile	(d) personification	Ans. (c)
20.	'We dry Away/like	to the summer's rain" (from	the poem "To
	Daffodils") is an exan	ıple of: (জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়	া গ 'ইউ নিট ২০১১-১২)
	(a) metaphor	(b) symbol	
	(c) personification	(d) simile	Ans. (d)
21.	King Lear banished h	is youngest daughter Corde	
	kingdom, but in the e	nd she became his only shelt	er, this is an
	example of খুলনা	বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (কলা ও মানবিক স্কুল)	২ ০১১-১২)
	(a) sarcasm	(b) irony	
	(c) hyperbole	(d) metaphor	Ans. (b)
22.	When a poem has a s	speaker, what does a novel	have?
	(a) narrator	(b) character	
	(c) author	(d) speaker	Ans. (a)
23.		an English sonnet? (খুলনা বিশ	aবিদ্যা ল য় (কলা ও
	মানবিক স্কুল) সম্মান ভর্তি পরী	•	
		es (b) It has syllables in each	
		ine (d) It is written in iambic per	
24.		a wealthy miser' This is an	
		াৰ্স) ১ম বৰ্ষ ভৰ্তি পরীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবি	कि ऋग) २०১১-১२)
		(b) synecdoche	
	(c) consonance		Ans. (a)
25.		relate to literature? (বাংলাদে	শ উনুয়ন বোড সহকারী
	কর্মকর্জা ২০১৩)		
	(a) Epilogue (c) Demagogue	(b) Monologue	A (-)
	(c) Demagogue	(d) Prologue fulness'which of the follow	Ans. (c)
		tence? সরকারী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের	
	१००५)	tence: Singlal aldiag labletan	**************************************
	(a) Alliteration	(b) Metaphor	
ì	c) Onomatopoeia	(d) Personification	Ans. (a)
		ning of the word 'monologu	
	াংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন এর প্রযোগ		
		spoken by one actor especially v	vhen alone
	b) conversation in a pla		

- (c) a speech in a play in which a character, who is alone on the stage, reveals his thoughts aloud
- (d) a dialogue between the two actors on actresses in a drama Ans. (c)

Answer

	1 THIS VICE												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
a	a	a	С	b	b	b	a	а	d	С	d	С	a

Take A Test

1.	The Pilgrim's Progress	s is an example of?
	(a) Allusion	(b) Allegory
	(c) Ballad	(d) Assonance
2.	Alliteration is the repe	etition ofsound?
	(a) Initial	(b) End
	(c) Milagie	(b) Any sound?
3.	Allusion is a/anre	ference?
	(a) Indirect	(b) Direct
	(c) Both direct and indire	
4.	"Ballad" is a kind of -	•
	(a) Pathetic	(b) Rhythmic
	(c) Narrative	(d) Unrhymed
5.	Diction means?	
	• •	(b) Elimination of words
_	(c) Accuracy of words	` '
6.	0 0	
		(b) Lamentation
_	(c) Ecstasy	(d) Celebration
7.	An Elegy is a -Poem?	45.7.1.
	(a) Meditative	(b) Light
_	(c) Religious	(d) None of the above
8.	Blank verse refers to u	
	(a) Hexameter	(b) Pentameter
^	(c) Octameter	(d) Heptameter
9.		t a glance"- is an example of?
	(a) Simile	(d) Metaphor
10	(c) Hyperbole 'Address' is often used	(d) Personification
10.	(a) Lyric	(b) Ballad
	(c) Ode	(d) Limerick
11	. ,	s a Cloud" is an Example of?
11.	(a) Metaphor	(b) Simile
	(a) Motaphor	(o) online

- (c) Personification
- (d) Hyperbole
- 12. The term 'Prosody' is related to....?
 - (b) Philosophy
 - (a) Literature
- (d) Physiology
- (c) Psychology 13. In 'soliloquy' the character standson the stage?

(a) Alone

(b) Double

(c) Triple

- (d) None of the above
- 14. A Sonnet is a poem of-?
 - (a) 14 lines
- (b) 8 Lines
- (c) 6 Lines

- (d) 15 Lines
- 15. Vernacular means....?
 - (a) Foreign Language
- (b) Tribal Language
- (c) Native Language
- (d) Bad Language
- 16. Protagonist refers to the character?
 - (a) Peripheral
- (b) Central

(c) Flat

(d) Stock

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
b	a	a	С	a	b	a	b	С	С	b	a	a	a	С	b

Important Literary Movements

Classicism: A movement in literature and art during the 17th and 18th centuries in Europe that favoured rationality and restraint (সংযম) and strict forms. Classicism often derived its models from the acient Greeks and the Romans.

Cavalier Poets (দান্তিক কবি): 17th-century English royalist (রাজকীয়) poets, writing primarily about courtly love, called Sons of Ben (after Ben Jonson).

Richard Lovelace, William Davenant Notable authors:

Metaphysical Poets (বিমূর্তধারার কবি): 17th-century English movement using extended (বিস্তৃত) conceit, often (though not always) about religion.

Notable authors: John Donne, George Herbert, Andrew Marvell

18th-century The Augustans: literary based chiefly movement on classical ideals, satire and skepticism (সংশয়বাদ).

Notable authors: Alexander Pope, Jonathan Swift

Romanticism: 19th-century (1800 to 1860) movement emphasizing emotion and imagination, rather than logic and scientific thought.

Notable authors: Victor Hugo, Lord Byron and Camilo Castelo Branco

Gothic Novel (ভৌতিক-রোমান্টিক উপন্যাস): Fiction in which Romantic ideals are combined (সমন্বিত) with an interest in the supernatural (অতিপ্রাকৃত) and in violence (বিশৃঙ্খলা).

Notable authors: Ann Radcliffe, Bram Stoker

Lake Poets: A group of Romantic poets from the English Lake District who wrote about nature and the sublime (উন্নত)

Notable authors: William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Robert Southey

American Romanticism: Distinct (আলাদা) from European Romanticism, the American form emerged somewhat later, was based more in fiction than in poetry, and incorporated (অন্তর্ভুক্ত) an awareness of history, particularly the darkest aspects of American history.

Notable authors: Washington Irving, Nathaniel Hawthorne

Pre-Raphaelitism:19th-century, primarily English movement based ostensibly (আপাত) on undoing innovations by the painter Raphael. Many were both painters and poets.

Notable authors: Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Christina Rossetti

University Wits: A group of young dramatists who wrote and performed in London towards the end of the 16th century. They are called university wits because they were the witty (বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত) students of Cambridge or Oxford. They upheld the classical ideals and ridiculed the crudeness (স্থূলতা) of the new English plays.

www.boighar.com

Prominent University Wits: Christopher Marlowe, Thomas Kyd, Thomas Nashe, Robert Greene, John Lyly, Thomas Lodge, George Peele.

Transcendentalism (অলৌকিক দর্শন): 19th-century American movement: poetry and philosophy concerned with self-reliance, independence from modern technology.

Notable authors: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau

Dark Romanticism: 19th-century American movement in reaction to Transcendentalism. It finds man inherently (অন্তর্নিহিতভাবে) sinful (পাপাচার) and self-destructive and nature a dark, mysterious (রহস্যময়) force.

Notable authors: Edgar Allan Poe, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville, George Lippard

Realism (বান্তববাদ): Late-19th-century movement based on a simplification (সরলিকরণ) of style and image and an interest in poverty and everyday concerns.

Notable authors: Gustave Flaubert, William Dean Howells, Stendhal, Honoré de Balzac, Leo Tolstoy, Frank Norris, Eça de Queiroz

Naturalism (স্বভাববাদ): Also late 19th century. Proponents (প্রবক্তাগণ) of this movement believe heredity (বংশগতি) and environment control people.

Notable authors: Émile Zola, Stephen Crane

Symbolism (প্রতীকীবাদ): Principally (প্রধানত) French movement of the fin de siècle based on the structure of thought rather than poetic form or image; influential (প্রভাবশালী) for English language poets from Edgar Allan Poe to James Merrill.

Notable authors: Stéphane Mallarmé, Arthur Rimbaud, Paul Valéry

Stream of Consciousness (চৈতন্যপ্রবাহ): Early-20th-century fiction consisting of literary representations of quotidian (প্রাত্তহিক) thought, without authorial presence.

Notable authors: Virginia Woolf, James Joyce

Modernism (আধুনিকতাবাদ): Variegated (নানাম্থী) movement of the early 20th century, encompassing (অন্তর্ভুক্তকরণ) primitivism (আদিমত্ব), formal innovation (নতুনত্ব), or reaction to science and technology.

Notable authors: Ezra Pound, T. S. Eliot, H.D., James Joyce, Gertrude Stein and Fernando Pessoa

The Lost Generation (হারানো প্রজন্ম): It was traditionally attributed (আরোপিত) to Gertrude Stein and was then popularized (জনপ্রিয় করা) by Ernest Hemingway in the epigraph (সূচনাধর্মী লেখা) to his novel *The Sun Also Rises*, and his memoir (স্থৃতিকথা) *A Moveable Feast*. It refers to a group of American literary notables (উল্লেখযোগ্য) who lived in Paris and other parts of Europe from the time period which saw the end of World War I to the beginning of the Great Depression (মহামন্দা).

Notable Authors: F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ernest Hemingway, Ezra Pound, Waldo Pierce

Dadaism (ঐতিহ্যবিরোধী শিল্প ও সাহিত্য আন্দোলন): Touted (প্রভাবিত) by its proponents (প্রবক্তাগণ) as anti-art, dada focused on going against artistic norms (আদর্শ) and conventions (প্রথা).

Notable authors: Guillaume Apollinaire, Kurt Schwitters

First World War Poets: British poets who documented (লিখিতভাবে সংরক্ষণ) both the idealism (ভাববাদ) and the horrors (ভীতি) of the war and the period in which it took place.

Notable authors: Siegfried Sassoon, Rupert Brooke, Wilfred Owen

Imagism: Poetry based on description rather than theme, and on the motto, "the natural object is always the adequate (পর্যান্ত) symbol."

Notable authors: Ezra Pound, H.D., Richard Aldington

Harlem Renaissance: African American poets, novelists, and thinkers, often employing elements of blues and folklore, based in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City in the 1920s.

Notable authors: Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston

Surrealism (পরাবান্তববাদ): Originally a French movement, influenced (প্রভাবিত) by Surrealist painting, that uses surprising images and transitions (সন্ধিক্ষণ) to play off of formal expectations and depict (বর্ণনা করা) the unconscious rather than conscious mind.

Notable authors: Jean Cocteau, Jose Maria Hinojosa, André Breton

Southern Agrarians: A group of Southern American poets, based originally at Vanderbilt University Mid-20th-century poetry and prose

(গদ্য) based on seemingly (আপাতদৃষ্টিতে) arbitrary (অযৌক্তিক) rules for the sake of added challenge.

Notable authors: Raymond Queneau, Walter Abish

Postmodernism (উত্তরাধুনিকতাবাদ): Postwar (WWII) movement skeptical (সংশয়বাদী) of absolutes (অবিমিশ্রয়) and embracing (আলিঙ্গন করা) diversit (বৈচিত্র্য), irony, and word play.

Notable authors: Jorge Luis Borges, Thomas Pynchon, Alasdair Gray

Black Mountain Poets: A self-identified (আত্ম-স্বীকৃত) group of poets originally based at Black Mountain College, who eschewed (এড়িয়ে চলা) patterned form in favor of the rhythms and reflections (প্ৰতিফলন) of the human voice.

Notable authors: Charles Olson, Denise Levertov, Robert Creeley

Beat Poets: American movement of the 1950s and 1960s concerned with counter culture and youthful alienation (বিচ্ছিন্নতা).

Notable authors: Jack Kerouac, **Allen Ginsberg**, William S. Burroughs, Ken Kesey, Gregory Corso

Confessional poetry (স্বীকারোক্তিমূলক কবিতা): Poetry that, often brutally (নিষ্ঠুরভাবে), exposes (প্রকাশ করা) the self as part of an aesthetic (নান্দনিক) of the beauty and power of human frailty (দুর্বলতা).

Notable authors: Robert Lowell, Sylvia Plath (September on Jessore Road), Alicia Ostriker

New York School: Urban, gay or gay-friendly, leftist poets, writers, and painters of the 1960s.

Notable authors: Frank O'Hara, John Ashbery

*Magical Realism (যাদু বাস্তবতা): Literary movement in which magical (যাদুকরী) elements appear in otherwise realistic circumstances (পরিস্থিতি). Most often associated (যুক্ত) with the Latin American literary boom (ক্ষীতি) of the 20th century.

Notable authors: Gabriel García Márquez, Octavio Paz, Günter Grass, Julio Cortázar, Sadegh Hedayat

(উত্তর-ঔপনিবেশিকতাবাদ): A (বিচিত্ৰ), Postcolonialism diverse loosely connected movement of writers from former colonies of European countries, whose work is frequently politically charged. Notable authors: Jamaica Kincaid, V S. Naipaul, Derek Walcott, Salman Rushdie, Giannina Braschi, Wole Soyinka, Arundhati Roy, Christopher Okigbo, Rudyard Kipling, Nadine Gardimer, E.M. Forster, Joseph Conrad, Chinua Achebe Take A Test Classicism is a movement in literature and art of---- centuries. 1. (b) 15th and 16th (a) 15th and 16th (c) 17th and 18th (d) 18th and 19th Among the following who is a metaphysical poet? 2. (a) Robert Browning (b) John Keats (c) John Donne (d) Alfred Tennyson 3. 'Conceit' is a device used by --- poets. (a) Romantic (b) Classical (c) Metaphysical (d) Victorian 4. Which literary movement emphasizes emotion and imagination rather than logic? (b) Romantic (a) Classicism (c) Realism (d) Symbolism Who is not a romantic poet? 5. (a) Lord Byron (b) P.B Shelley (c) John Keats (d) Andrew Marvell Romanticism occurs in the --- century. (b) 17th (a) 18^{th} (c) 19th (d) 20^{th} Romantic ideals are combined with an interest in the supernatural 7. and violence in ----(a) Science fiction (b) Fantasy (c) Gothic novel (d) Romantic novel Who are called University Wits? 8. (a) A group of young novelists (b) A group of young poets (c) A group of young dramatists (d) A group of young story writers 9. Who does not belong to the University Wits?

(b) Thomas Kyd

(a) Christopher Marlowe

								4n	Easy	Appro	ach	to En	glish	Lite	ratur	e			
							ene						Shak						
1	0.	T	rai	nsc	en	der	talis	sm	is a					over	nent				
		(a)	Fr	en	ch					(b)	Amo	erica	n						
			E								Spar								
1	1.	W	/hi	ch	m	ove	men	t t	ook p				te 19) th c€	ntu	ry?			
		(a)	M	od	ern	ism				(b)	Rea	lism							
						icis					Surr								
1	2.	W	ho	u	ses	'Sı	treai	m (of Co	nscio	usn	ess'	in hi	s/he	r no	vel?			
		(a)	Ja	me	s J	oyc	e			(b)	Jane	Aus	sten						
		(c)	T.	S	Eli	ot				(d)	W.B	Yea	ats						
1.	3.	W	ho	ar	no	ng t	he f	oll	owin	g is n	ot a	mod	lern	autl	hor?	•			
		(a)	Ez	zra	Po	und				(b)	T.S.	Elio	t						
		(c)	Cl	nar	les	Dio	kens	S		(d)	Jam	es Jo	yce						
1	4.	W	/hi	ch	m	ove	men	t is	agai	inst t	he a	rtist	ic no	rms	and	l cor	ıveı	ntior	ıs?
		(a)	Ro	om	ant	icis	m			(b)	Imag	gism							
		(c)	Sι	ırre	ali	sm				(d)	Dad	aism							
1:	5.	Ha	irl	em	R	ena	issa	nce	e is re	elated	l to t	he c	ity o	f	-				
		(a)	Ne	ew	Y	ork				(b)	Was	hing	ton						
		c)	Lo	ndo	on					(d)	Paris	S							
1	6.	Su	rre	eal	isn	n is	a/ar	1	- mov	emei	ıt.								
		(a)	Er	ngli	ish					(b)	Fren	ch							
		(c)									Ame								
1	7.	An	no	ng	th	e fo	llow	inį	g who	is re	elate	d to	post	t mo	deri	nism	?		
		(a)	Ja	me	s J	oyc	e			(b)	T.S.	Elio	t						
							ncho						onra						
18								inį	g who					ıal p	oetr	y?			
							erg			(b)	•								
													Conra						
19						_			nt wr					lism	?				
							ncho				Ezra								
									rquez				Kipl	ing					
20								-C	oloni										
						oyin							chet						
		(c)	Jai	me	s J	oyce				(d)	Saln	ian F	Rusho	die					
							A	ns	wer										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
											2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
c	c	c	b	d	c	С	c	d	b	b	a	c	d	a	b	c	b	c	c

Prominent Absurdist Writers (অদ্ভুত ধারার লেখকবৃন্দ)

Writers	Notable Works
Samuel Beckett	 Waiting for Godot (1953)
Eugene Ionesco	Rhinoceros (1959)
	 The Bald Soprano
Harold Pinter	■ The Dumbwaiter (1960)
	■ The Birthday Party
Edward Albee	 Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf
Jean-Paul Sartre	• No Exit (1944)
Arthur Adamov	■ Ping-Pong (1955)
Jean Genet	■ The Balcony – (1955)
Fernando Arrabal	■ The Automobile Graveyard (1958)
Vaclav Havel	■ The Memorandum (1965)
Martin Esslin	■ Theater of the Absurd (1961)

		· I	Previous Year Questions	
1.		_	hday Party'? चूनना विश्वविদ्যानग्र ১ম व	ৰ্ষ স্নাতক ভৰ্তি
		রীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক ক্ষুল) ২		
	,	a) James Joyce	• •	
		c) Harold Pinter	• •	Ans. (c)
2.	W	ho writes 'Waiting'	for Godot'? খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ	স্নাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা
	(ব	ন্লা ও মানবিক স্কুল) ২০০৯-১	0	
	(a) Bertolt Bercht	(b) Samuel Beckett	
		c) Henric Ibsen		Ans. (b)
		•	Take A Test	, ,
	1.	Who is not an absu	rdist writer?	
		(a) Samuel Beckett	(b) Jean-Paul-Sartre	
		(c) Henrick Ibsen	(d) Harold Pinter	Ans. (c)
	2.	Who wrote the play	y The Bald Soprano?	
		(a) Eugene Ionesco	(b) Harold Pinter	
		(c) Samuel Beckett	(d) Martin Esslin	Ans. (a)
	3.	No Exit was written	ı by	, ,
		(a) Samuel Beckett	(b) Harold Pinter	
		(c) Jean-Paul Sartre	(d) Edward Albee	Ans. (c)
	4.	Theatre of the Absu	rd was written by	` ,
		(a) Edward Albee	(b) Henrick Ibsen	
		(c) Arthur Adamov	(d) Martin Esslin	Ans. (d)

5. Who wrote Ping-Pong?

(a) Arthur Adamov

(b) Martin Esslin

(c) Harold Pinter

(d) Ionesco

Ans. (a)

Important Feminist (নারীবাদী) Authors

Writers	Writings
Maya Angelou	 I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings
	(1969)
Judith Butler	
Helene Cixous	
	On Lies
	 Secrets and Silence
Adrienne Rich	 Of Woman Born
	 Motherhood as Experience and
	Institution
	 The Temple of My Familiar (1989)
Alice Walker	 The Creativity of Black Women in
	the South
Virginia Woolf	 A Room of One's Own(1929)
	Three Guineas
	 A Vindication of the Rights of
Mary Wollstonecraft	Woman
	The Wrongs of Woman
Aphra Behn (1640–1689)	The Adventure of the Black Lady
Henrik Ibsen	 A Doll's House
Mark Twain	• "Votes for Women"(1901)
George Bernard Shaw	Pygmalion (1912)
Simone de Beauvoir	Second Sex (1949)
Sylvia Plath	■ The Bell Jar
John Stuart Mill	 The Subjection of Women
Charles Kingsley	Women and Politics
Charlotte Brontë	Villette
	 Jane Eyre
Indira Gandhi	 True Liberation of Women
Sandra Gilbert and Susan	 The Madwoman in the Attic
Gubar	
Gloria Anzaldua	 Borderlands
Rokeya Sakhawat Hussain	Sultana's Dream

1.

3.

5.

6.

Previous Year Ouestions 01. 'A Doll's House' is written by বেগম রোকেয়া বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় বিবিএ ১ম বর্ষ ভর্তি (কলা ও সামাজিক বিজ্ঞান অনুষদ) পরীক্ষা ২০১১-২০১২ (a) Francis Bacon (b) Henrik Ibsen (d) R.K. Narayan (c) E.M. Forster Ans. (b) Take A Test Who is a feminist writer? (b) E.M. Forster (a) Francis Bacon (c) Adrienne Rich (d) R.K. Narayan Ans. (c) 2. Who wrote A Room of One's Own? (a) Sylvia Plath (b) Ezra Pound (c) Henrik Ibsen (d) Virginia Woolf Ans. (d) "Secrets and Silence" was written by---(a) Sylvia Plath (b) Mark Twain (c) Alice Walker (d) Adrinne Rich Ans. (d) Who wrote the novel Jane Eyre? 4. (a) Emile Bronte (b) Charlotte Bronte (c) Virginia Woolf (d) Charles Kingsley Ans. (b) Who wrote Sultana's Dream? (a) Rokeya Sakhawat Hussain (b) Aphra Behn (c) Indira Gandhi (d) Charlotte Bronte Ans. (a) The Subjection of Women was written by---. (a) Alice Walker (b) Ezra Pound (c) Virginia Woolf (d) John Stuart Mill Ans. (d) 7. Indira Gandhi wrote---(a) Borderlands (b) The Bell Jar (c) True Liberation of Women (d) On Lies Ans. (c) 8. Pvgmalion was written by---. (a) Harold Pinter (b) Henrik Ibsen (c) G. B. Shaw (d) Gilbert and Gubar Ans. (c) Votes for Women was a feminist writing by---. 9. (a) Gilbert and Gubar (b) Alice Walker (c) Maya Angelou (d) Mark Twain Ans. (d) 10. Who wrote Second Sex? (b) Simone de Beauvoir (a) Indira Gandhi (c) Aphra Behn (d) Charles Kingsley Ans. (b)

CHAPTER-03 PERIODIC DIVISION

Old English Period (650-1066)

The Middle Ages (1066-1500)

The Renaissance Period (1500-1660)

The Neo-classical Period (1660-1785)

The Romantic Period (1798-1832)

Victorian Period (1832-1900)

The Modern Period (1901-1939)

The Post-modern Period (1939-to date)

Division of Literary Periods

Name of the Period	Sub-division of Period	Range
Anglo Saxon Period		650-1066
Middle English Period		1066-1500
	Elizabethan Age	1558-1603
The Densissance (Forly)	Jacobean Age	1603-1625
The Renaissance (Early Modern) Period (1500-1660)	Caroline Age (Late Renaissance)	1625-1649
	Commonwealth Period	1649-1660
	Restoration Period	1660-1700
TI N. 1 . 1D . 1/1/20	Augustan Period	1700-1750
The Neo-classical Period (1660-1785)	The Age of Sensibility	1745-1798
The Romantic Period		1798-1832
	The Pre-Raphaelites	1848-1860
Victorian Period (1832-1900)	Aestheticism and Decadence	1880-1901
The Modern Period (1901-	The Edwardian Period	1901-1910
1939/1945)	The Georgian Period	1910-1914
Post Modernism		1945-

Previous Year Questions

1. Which is known as Romantic Period of English Literature? (খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (সমাজবিজ্ঞান স্কুল) ২০১১-১২

(a) 1500-1558

(b) 1649-1660

(c) 1798-1832

(d) 1910-1936

Ans: (c)

The Old English Period and Its Literature (650-1066) (7th- 11th Centuries)

he Anglo-Saxon period is called the Old English period in the history of English literature. This period ranges (বিস্তার) from 650 AD to 1066 AD. Basically (মূলত) the oral (মৌখিক) form dominated (আধিপত্য বিস্তার করা) the period of literature.

Apart from the oral (মৌখিক) form, attempts (প্রচেষ্টা) were made to write verse (কবিতা) in the vernacular (স্বদেশী ভাষা). Caedmon and Cynewulf wrote on religious and biblical (বাইবেল সংক্রোন্ত) themes. Alfred the great

translated several books of Latin prose into old English and also recorded the important events in England. Venerable (শ্রেক্সে) Bede considered "Caedmon's" Hymn" to be the oldest extant (বিদ্যমান) poem in English. The later poem "The Grave" is one of the final poems of the old English period. But the most famous work of the Old English literature is the poem "Beowulf" written anonymously (অজ্ঞাতভাবে). Old English literature mostly consists of epics (মহাকাব্য) featuring battles and heroes drawing on Christian and pagan (পৌত্তলিক) themes.

	Major works of this period
	The Wanderer
	The Seafarer
	Beowulf (Epic)
,	Caedman's Hymn
	Dream of the Rood

Previous Year Questions

- 1. Which was the oldest period in English Literature? (সাব রেজিষ্টার নির্বাচনী -১৯৯২, খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (সমাজবিজ্ঞান স্থল) ২০১০-১১)
- (a) Anglo-Norman

(b) Anglo-Saxon

(c) Chaucer's Period

(d) Middle Age

Ans: (b)

Brief Answer Question

- 1. Who is the representative poet/writer of the Old English Period?

 Ans. Caedmon
- 2. What is the earliest poem in English Literature? Ans. Caedmon's Hymn
- 3. What is the earliest religious poem in English Literature?

 Ans. Caedmon's Hymn
- 4. What is the most famous literary work of the Old English Period?

 Ans. Beowulf
- 5. Who wrote Beowulf?

Ans. Nothing is known about the writer.

Literature and Literary Features of the Middle Ages (1066-1500, 12th - 15th Centuries)

iddle English literature up to the 13th century was comparatively (তুলনামূলকভাবে) rare (বিরল) because written communication (যোগাযোগ) was usually in medieval (মধ্যযুগীয়) Latin. Between 1100 and 1350 the non-latin literature was produced in the French dialect

(উপভাষা) by the then (তৎকালীন) French ruling community in England. It was not until 1500 that the language took the form of "Modern English"

Religious writings in the narrative (বৰ্ণনামূলক) vernacular (স্বদেশী ভাষা) exerted (আরোপ করা) an important influence on the literary domain. The secular (অসাম্প্রদায়িক) became popular in the second half of the 14th century. This was the age of Chaucer and John Gower.

Among the remarkable (উল্লেখযোগ্য) works of this time were **William Langland's** great religious and satirical (বিদ্রুপাত্মক) poem "**Piers Plowmen** and **Thomas Malory's** the famous prose (গদ্য) romance called **Morte d' Arthur**. The Middle English Ages also witnessed the production of excellent songs, folk ballads (লোকগীতি), miracle (আলৌকিক), and morality (নৈতিকতা) plays (নাটক)।

Writers	Major Works
Roger Bacon	Opus Majus
**Thomas Malory	Morte d' Arthur
John Gower	Confessio Amantis
John Wycliffe	Translated Bible
William Langland	Piers Plowmen
William Caxton	Brought printing press to England
Sir John Mandeville	

Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400)	Biographical Information: মধ্যযুগের অন্যতম কবি জিওফ্রে চসার ইংরেজি ভাষা, সাহিত্য ও কবিতার জনক বলে খ্যাত। তিনি তাঁর The Canterbury Tales (Over 20 Stories)- এর জন্য সুপরিচিত। তিনিই প্রথম ইংরেজ কবি যাকে Westminster Abbey নামক সমাধিক্ষেত্রে সমাহিত করা হয়।
Notable Works	***The Canterbury Tales **Troilus and Criseyde The House of Fame The Parliament of Fowls The Legend of Good Women The Book of the Duchess
The Canterbury	The Canterbury Tales ২০টি গল্পের সংকলন। গল্পগুলো ১৩৮৭ থেকে ১৪০০ সালের মধ্যে লেখা। ইংল্যান্ডের ক্যান্টাবেরীগামী ৩০ জন তীর্থযাত্রীর

Tales	গল্পসংকলন হল The Canterbury Tales. সমাজের বিভিন্ন স্তর থেকে
	আসা এসব তীর্থ যাত্রী তীর্থযাত্রাকে আন্দদায়ক করতে একে অপরকে গল্প
	শোনায়।

Previous Year Ouestions

- 1. Who is the father of modern English Poetry? (ডাক ও টেলিযোগাযোগ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে টেলিফোন বোর্ডের সহকারী পরিচলক/ হিসাব রক্ষন কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ ২০১৪)
 - (a) Cynewulf

(b) Geoffrey Chaucer

(c) Robert Browning

(d) None

Ans. (b)

- 2. Who is considered to be the father of English Poem? (সভক ও জনপথ এবং গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তরে উপসহপ্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০১)
 - (a) William Langland

(b) Thomas More

(c) Roger Bacon

- (d) Geoffrey Chaucer Ans. (d)
- 3. Who is the author of 'Troilus and Crisevde?
 - (a) William Langland
- (b) Roger Bacon

(c) Geoffrey Chaucer (d) Thomas Moore

Ans. (c)



Wycliffe (1320 - 1384)

Biographical Information: জন ওয়াইক্লিফ ছিলেন একাধারে মধ্যযুগীয় ইংরেজ দার্শনিক, ধর্মতাত্ত্বিক, অপেশাদার ধর্ম প্রচারক, অনুবাদক, সংস্কারক এবং অক্সফোর্ড বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষক। চতর্দশ শতকে রোমান ক্যাথলিক চার্চের একজন প্রভাবশালী ভিন্নমতাবলমী হিসেবে তিনি খ্যাত ছিলেন। আধুনিককালে তাঁকে স্মরণ করা হয় বাইবেলের প্রথম অনুবাদকারী হিসেবে (first translator of the Bible)। তিনি Morning Star of the Reformation নামেও খ্যাত।

Notable Works

- On the Truth of Holy Scripture (ধর্মগ্রন্থ)
- On Simony

Previous Year Questions

- 1. Who translated the Bible into English for the first time? (পিএসসির সহকারী পরিচালক এবং পাসপোর্ট এ্যান্ড ইগ্রেশন সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৬)
 - (a) Nicolas Udall

(b) Thomas Norton

(c) John Wycliffe

(d) Edmund Spenser

Ans. (c)

Brief Answer Question

1. Who translated the Bible first? (later under James I's supervision (তত্ত্বাবধান) The Bible was translated which was known as the "Jame's Version)"

Ans. John Wycliffe

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2. Who was the representative poet of the Middle Ages?

Ans. Geoffrey Chaucer

- 3. Who wrote the famous book "The Canterbury Tales"?

 Ans. Geoffrey Chaucer
- 4. Who wrote the satirical (বিদ্রুপাত্মক) poem "Piers Plowmen"? Ans. William Langland
- 5. Who is the writer of the famous prose (গদ্য) romance "Morte d' Aurther"?

Ans. Thomas Malory

Renaissance Period (1500-1688) of the English Literature and Its Main Features (16th -17th Centuries)

Elizabethan Period (1558-1603) Jacobean Period (1603-1625) Caroline Age (1625-1649) Commonwealth Period (1649-1660)

Renaissance শব্দটির অর্থ হল পুনর্জন্ম বিশেষত শিক্ষণের পুনর্জন্ম-The rebirth/revival of Roman and Greek learning। শব্দটির উৎপত্তি মধ্যযুগ বা অন্ধকার যুগ থেকে। ত্রয়োদশ শতাব্দী পর্যন্ত যোগাযোগের ভাষা ছিল মধ্যযুগীয় ল্যাটিন। এ সময় ইংরেজি ভাষায় তেমন কোন সাহিত্য রচিত হয় নি। এ সময়কে ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের ইতিহাসে অন্ধকার যুগ (Barren/Dark Age, 1400-1500)বলে। ১১০০ থেকে ১৩৫০ সাল পর্যন্ত সময়কালে ইংল্যান্ডে ফরাসী শাসক শ্রেণী তাদের নিজেদের ভাষায় তথা ফরাসি উপভাষায় সাহিত্য রচনার প্রয়াস পায়। ১৫০০ সালের পূর্ব পর্যন্ত আধুনিক ইংরেজি ভাষার সৃষ্টি হয় নি।

রেনেসাঁ আন্দোলনটি প্রকৃতপক্ষে চতুর্দশ শতকে ইতালির ফ্লোরেন্স নগরীতে শুরু হয়। ১৫০০ শতকে ইংরেজি ভাষা আধুনিক তথা পরিমার্জিত রূপ পরিগ্রহ করে এবং এ সময় English Renaissance ঘটে। সূতরাং English Renaissance শুরু হয় ষোড়শ শতকে এবং যার ব্যাপ্তিকাল ১৫০০ থেকে ১৬৬০ মতান্তরে ১৬৮৮ তথা Glorious/Bloodless Revolution পর্যন্ত। ইউরোপিয়ান প-িতগণ গ্রীক ও রোমান শিক্ষণ দ্বারা প্রভাবিত হয়েছিলেন। তাঁদের মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য হলেন ফ্রান্সিস বেকন, লিওনার্দো দ্য ভিঞ্চি, ক্রিস্টোফার মার্লো প্রমূখ। এসব প-িত ব্যক্তিত্ব ইউরোপের সাহিত্য, শিল্প, স্থাপত্য, সঙ্গীত, ছাপচিত্র ও বিজ্ঞানের ক্ষেত্রে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ অবদান রাখেন।

রেনেসার মন্ত্রে দীক্ষিত লেখকবৃন্দ শুধু গ্রীক-রোমান শিল্পরীতির অনুকরণই করেননি, তাঁরা শিল্পরূপে বাস্তবতাকে পরিবর্তনে ব্রতী হন। তারা সে সময়ের পরিভ্রমণের (Exploration) প্রতিরূপ ব্যক্ত করারও প্রয়াস পান।

ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে রেনেসাঁ যুগ মূলত চারটি যুগবিভাগ নিয়ে গঠিত। যথা:

- (a) Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)
- (b) Jacobean Period (1603-1625)
- (c) Caroline Age (1625-1649)
- (d) Commonwealth Period (1649-1660)

রেনেসার কতিপয় বৈশিষ্ট্য:

রেনেসাঁ যুগের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বৈশিষ্ট্য হল ঈশ্বর-আরাধনার স্থলে মানুষের জয়গান (Celebration of humanity or humanism). মধ্যযুগের সাহিত্য ছিল ধর্ম ও দেব-দেবী নির্ভর। সেদিক থেকে রেনেসাঁ হল আধুনিক যুগে উত্তরণের সময়কাল (Transitional Period)।রেনেসাঁ মানব জীবনে সৃষ্টি করে এক নবজাগরণ। জাগরণের ঢেউ লাগে শিল্প, সাহিত্য, চিত্রকলা, সঙ্গীত ও বিজ্ঞানে। মানুষ জাতীয়তাবাদী চেতনায় উদ্বুদ্ধ হওয়ার প্রয়াস পায়। স্বদেশী ভাষা সাহিত্য চর্চার বিশেষ মাধ্যম হিসেবে পরিগনিত হয়, এ সময় শাসনকর্তা তথা রাজাদেরকে মনে করা হত ঈশ্বরের প্রতিনিধি (Representative of God) যাঁদের রয়েছে শাসন করার দৈব অধিকার (Divine Right).

Characteristics and events of the Renaissance Period

- 1. Humanism
- 2. Nationalism
- 3. A new approach to life
- 4. A new spirit in art, architecture, literature and learning
- 5. The growth of the vernaculars
- 6. Scientific inquiry and exploration
- 7. Protestant Reformation
- 8. invention of the printing press
- 9. Development of humanistic ideas, such as the 'dignity of man'
- 10. The idea of the 'Divine Right' of kings to rule

Elizabethan Literature:

রাণী প্রথম এলিজাবেথের সময়কাল তথা ১৫৫৮ থেকে ১৬০৩ সালের মধ্যে সৃষ্ট সাহিত্যকর্মকে Elizabethan Literature বলা হয়। এলিজাবেথীয় সাহিত্য রেনেসাঁর চেতনায় ঋদ্ধ। রাণী এলিজাবেথ ক্ষমতায় অধিষ্ঠিত হয়ে ইংরেজ জনগণকে এক জাতীয়তাবাদী চেতনায় উদ্বুদ্ধ করার প্রয়াস পান। তিনি এ সময় ক্যাথলিক বিদ্রোহসহ যেকোন ধর্মীয় ও অন্যান্য উগ্রবাদ সফলতার সাথে দমন করেন। বহি:শক্রর হাত থেকে ইংল্যান্ডকে রক্ষা করতে তিনি ফ্রান্স ও স্পোনের রাজকুমারের সাথে বিবাহবন্ধনে আবদ্ধ হওয়ার আশ্বাস দেন। কিন্তু তিনি কাউকেই বিয়ে করেন নি। এজন্য তিনি Virgin Queen নামে পরিচিত। এলিজাবেথীয় যুগে সাহিত্যকর্মের ব্যাপক প্রসার লক্ষ্য করা যায়। এ সময় অনেক পন্ডিত লেখক যেমন: William Shakespeare, Christopher Marlowe, Francis Bacon, Ben Jonson প্রমূখ লেখকের আবির্ভাব ঘটে। এসব লেখকের আগমনে ইংল্যান্ড Nest of Signing Birds নামে পরিচিতি পায়। এলিজাবেথীয় যুগ বৈজ্ঞানিক গবেষণা ও ভৌগোলিক পরিভ্রমণের জন্যও সবিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য। এ সময় আমেরিকার ভার্জিনিয়া এলাকাটি আবিষ্কৃত হয় যার নামকরণ করা হয় ভার্জিন কুইন এলিজাবেথের নামানুসারে। সুতরাং, অপেক্ষাকৃত স্থিতিশীল এলিজাবেথীয় যুগ শিল্প, সাহিত্য, সাংস্কৃতি, আর্থ-সামাজিক ও ধর্মীয় ক্ষেত্রে Golden Period নামে পরিচিতি পায়।

General Characteristics of Elizabethan Literature

- The literature ranges in spirit from the loftiest Platonic idealism or the most delightful romance to the level of very repulsive (বিকর্ষণমূলক) realism
- Literature dominated by the spirit of romance 2.
- 3. Literature full of the spirit of dramatic action
- 8. In style it often exhibits (প্রদর্শন) romantic luxuriance (প্রাচুর্য)
- 5. Literary forms were determined (সনাক্ত) by means of false starts and grandiose (আড়ম্বর) failures

Edmund Spenser (1553-1599)	Biographical Information: তিনি এলিজাবেথীয় যুগের অন্যতম প্রধান কবি। তিনি আধুনিক ইংরেজি কবিতার প্রাথমিক পর্যায়ের কারিগরী দ্রষ্টা (Craftsman) হিসেবে স্বীকৃত। তাকে কবিদের কবি (Poet of Poets) বলা হয়। তিনি তাঁর অনবদ্য মহাকাব্য (epic) The Faerie Queene- এর জন্য বিখ্যাত হয়ে আছেন।	
Notable Works	 The Faerie Queen (Epic) Amoretti (Collection of sonnets) A Hymn in Honour of Beauty (poem) The Ruins of Time 	
The Faerie Queene	The Faerie Queene which describes a Knight's journey through a number of adversities (প্রতিকূলতা) and fights against several monsters (দানব) (including the fire breeding (উৎপন্ন) Dragon and the most terrible monster called Grendel) and his subsequent (পরবর্তী) victory, is Spenser's brilliant and one of the earliest epics (মহাকাব্য) (also a religious poem) of English Literature.	

Previous Year Questions

01. Who is called the poet of poets? (সরকারী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৬)

(c) Thomas Kyd

- (a) Geoffrey Chaucer (b) Edmund Spenser
 - (d) William Shakespeare

Ans. (b)

01. Edmund Spenser is a -----

(a) Scientist

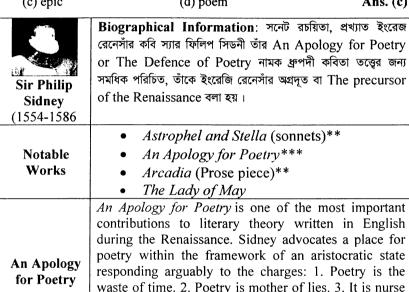
- (b) Poet
- (c) Critic (d) Dramatist

Ans. (b)

02. Who wrote 'The Ruins of Time'?

- (a) Edmund Spenser (b) Francis Bacon

- (c) William Shakespeare (d) Sir Philip Sidney Ans. (a) 03. Who wrote the epic 'The Faerie Oueen'? (a) William Shakespeare (b) Edmund Spenser (c) Geoffrey Chaucer (d) Sir Philip Sidney Ans. (b) 04. 'The Faerie Oueen' is a/an --(b) elegy (a) sonnet
 - (c) epic (d) poem Ans. (c)



of abuse. 3. Plato had rightly banished the poets from his ideal world brought in by the puritan, Stephen Gosson.



Marlowe (1564-1593)

Biographical Information: ইংরেজি কবিতায় অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দের (Blank Verse) প্রবক্তা, ইংরেজি বিয়োগান্তক নাটকের (Tragedy) জনক ও ইংরেজি রেনেসাঁর অন্যতম লেখক Christopher Marlowe। Alfred Tennyson তাঁকে The Morning Star উপাধি দেন। তাঁর প্রথম নাটক Tamburlaine. তাঁকে মূলত তাঁর অনবদ্য সৃষ্টি Doctor Faustus or the Tragical History of Doctor Faustus নামক নাটকের জন্য বেশি স্মরণ করা হয়। William Shakespeare মার্লোর The Jew of Malta অবলম্বনে The Merchant of Venice নামক নাটকটি রচনা করেন ।

Notable Works	Hero and Leander Edward the Second The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus*** The Jew of Malta** Doctor Faustus নাটকটিতে ডক্ট্রর ফস্টাস নামক এক প-িত অসীম
Doctor Faustus	জ্ঞানার্জন করেন। পরিশেষে তার বিয়োগান্তক পতন পাঠক/দর্শক হৃদয়কে নাড়া দেয়।
Quotations	"Was this the face that launch'd a thousand ships, And burnt the topmost towers of Ilium? Sweet Helen, make me immortal with a kiss. Her lips suck forth my soul! see where it flies." -Dr. Faustus "When all the world dissolves, And every creature shall be purified, All places shall be hell that are not heaven." -Dr. Faustus "Accursed be he that first invented war." -Tamburlaine the Great "Honour is purchas'd by the deeds we do." -Hero and Leander

Previous Year Questions

- 01. What is the full name of the tragedy 'Dr. Faustus'? (সরকারী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৬)
 - (a) The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus
 - (b) The Tragedy of Doctor Faustus
 - (c) The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus
 - (d) Doctor Faustus

02. 'Doctor Faustus' was written by -(গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তরের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী ২০১১)।

(a) Ben Jonson

- (b) W. Shakespeare
- (c) Christopher Marlowe
- (d) John Donne

Ans. (c)

Ans. (a)

03. Christopher Marlowe is Shakespeare's ---

(a) successor

(b) predecessor

(c) contemporary

(d) mentor

Ans. (c)

04. A great playwright (নাট্যকার) of Shakespeare's time was ----

(a) Samuel Johnson

(b) Christopher Marlowe

(c) Oliver Goldsmith

(d) John Donne

Ans. (b)

	Biographical Information: একাধারে দার্শনিক, বিজ্ঞানী,
	কূটনীতিক, সুবক্তা এবং গ্রন্থ প্রণেতা ফ্রান্সিস বেকন বিশেষত তাঁর
	প্রবন্ধসমূহের জন্য সুপরিচিত। তিনি আধুনিক ইংরেজি প্রবন্ধের জনক
	(Fatner of Modern English Essay) প্রবাদমূলক সংক্ষিপ্ত রচনার
Francis	জন্য তিনি সুখ্যাতি অর্জন করেন। তাঁর অনেক বাক্যই প্রবাদের মর্যাদা
Bacon (1561-1626)	লাভ করেছে। তিনি Novum Organum প্রবর্তন করেন। New
(1561-1626)	Atlantis তাঁর প্রবন্ধ সংকলন।
	• Of Truth (1625)
	Of Great Place (1612)
Notable	Of Plantations (1625)
Works	• Of Studies (1597)
WOIKS	Of Marriage and Single Life
	Of Friendship
	New Atlantis (Collections) (1627)

Important Quotations from Francis Bacon

- ✓ *The best part of beauty is that which no picture can express.
- ✓ *In order for the light to shine so brightly, the darkness must be present.
- ✓ *Silence is the sleep that nourishes wisdom.
- ✓ Nature, to be commanded, must be obeyed.
- ★ Revenge is a kind of wild justice, which the more a man's nature runs to, the more ought law to weed it out.
- ★ *Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man.
- ★ A bachelor's life is a fine breakfast, a flat lunch, and a miserable dinner.
- ✓ If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world.
- ✓ *Who questions much, shall learn much, and retain much.
- ★ *Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted... but to weigh and consider.
- ✓ *Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.
- ✓ Beauty itself is but the sensible image of the Infinite.
- ✓ Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education; in the elder, a part of experience.
- ✓ *Hope is a good breakfast, but it is a bad supper.

Previous Year Questions

01. Who is considered to be the father of English prose*? (রেলওয়ে সহকারী ক্মান্ডেট পদে নিয়োগ ২০০০)

- (a) Francis Bacon
- (b) King Alfred the Great
- (c) Henry Fielding
- (d) Geoffrey Chaucer
- Ans. (b)
- 02. Francis Bacon was a/an --- (সরকারি উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩)
 - (a) novelist

(b) dramatist

(c) poet

(d) essayist

Ans. (d)



William Shakespeare (1564-1616)

Biographical Information: Mostly known for his plays, William Shakespeare (26 April 1564 (baptised-অনুদীক্ষা দেওয়া) – 23 April 1616) was an Elizabethan poet and playwright (নাট্যকার). He was considered to be the England's national poet and the 'Bard of Avon' (Avon is a river in England). He is also known as the poet of human nature[†]. Alfred Tennyson called him the Dazzling Sun.He is the father of English drama[‡] After Shakespeare's name English/Shakespearean sonnet[§] was named. He wrote 37 plays, 154 sonnets, 2 long long narrative poems, 2 epitaphs and other several poems. It is widely believed that the first play written by Shakespeare was Henry VI Part II, a history play, first performed in 1590-1591 and his swan song (last writing) was The Tempest (1613).

- Shakespeare married Anne Hathaway at the age of 18.
 - John Shakespeare, the father of William Shakespeare, was a well-to-do Glover.
- He began a successful career in London as an

Alfred the Great is known as the father of English prose. Francis Bacon is the father of Modern English Essay

[†] William Wordsworth is called the poet of nature while Shakespeare is called the poet of human nature as Dr Samuel Johnson called him in *Preface to Shakespeare*.

[‡] Shakespeare is called the father of English Drama while G.B.Shaw is the greatest dramatist of the modern English literat ure. But Henrik Ibsen is called the father of Modern Drama (English absent).

[§] Thomas Wyatt introduced the sonnets into English and Henry Howard; Earl of Surrey gave them the rhyming meter and the division into quatrains, due to their excellent translations of Petrarch's sonnets, Wyatt and Surrey are known as "Fathers of the English Sonnet"

actor, and a writer.

He was the part-owner of a playing company called the Lord Chamberlain's Men.

Shakespeare's playing company, the Lord Chamberlain's Men built The Globe Theatre in London in 1599.

ইংল্যান্ডের জাতীয় কবি, বিশিষ্ট নাট্যকার (Mostly known for his plays) William Shakespeare 23 April মতান্তরে 26 April 1564 সালে Avon নদী তীরবর্তী Stratford-এ জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। তাঁর বাবা John Shakespeare একজন স্বচ্ছল মোজা ব্যবসায়ী ছিলেন। তিনি ১৮ বছর বয়সে Anne Hathaway কে বিয়ে করেন। Shakespeare একজন খ্যাতনামা অভিনেতা ও নাট্যকার হিসেবে লন্ডনে কর্মজীবন শুরু করেন। তিনি Lord Chamberlains Men নামক নাট্যকোম্পানীর অংশীদার ছিলেন। এ কোম্পানীর অধীন The Globe Theatre সে সময় অনেক নাম করেছিল।

Shakespeare ইংল্যান্ডের জাতীয় কবি ছাড়াও Bard of Avon নামে পরিচিত। এছাড়া তিনি Poet of Human Nature নামেও খ্যাত। Alfred Tennyson তাকে Dazzling Sun বলে আখ্যায়িত করেন। তিনি ইংরেজি নাটকের জনক (Father of English Drama). তাঁর নামানুসারে ইংরেজি সনেটের নামকরণ করা হয় Shakespearen Sonnet. তিনি ৩৭টি নাটক, ১৫৪টি সনেট, ২টি বর্ণনাধর্মী কবিতা (Narrative Poems), ২টি সমাধিলিপি (Epitaph) এবং বেশ কিছু কবিতা রচনা করেছেন। ধারণা করা হয় তাঁর প্রথম নাটক Henry-VI, Part-II যেটা একটি প্রতিহাসিক নাটক। এ নাটকটি ১৫৯০-১৫৯১ সালে ছাপা ও মঞ্চস্থ হয়। The Tempest হল তার লেখা শেষ নাটক (Swan Song, 1613).

Prominent Critics of Shakespeare

- Dr. Samuel Johnson
- John Dryden**
- S. T. Coleridge
- William Hazlitt
- A.C. Bradley
- T. S. Eliot

Among the critics John Dryden was awefully critical of Shakespeare. To satirize Shakespeare's *The Tempest* John Dryden rewrote the play as *The Enchanted Island*.

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

	Comedies
	The Comedy of Errors
	Cymbeline
	Love's Labours Lost
	The Merry Wives of Windsor
	The Merchant of Venice
	A Midsummer Night's Dream
	Much Ado About Nothing
	Prince of Tyre
	Taming of the Shrew
	The Tempest
	Twelfth Night/What You Will
	Two Gentlemen of Verona
	Winter's Tale
Notable	Tragedies
Works	Antony and Cleopatra
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 Coriolanus, Hamlet
	 Julius Caesar
	• King Lear
	 Macbeth
	 Othello
	 Romeo and Juliet
	• Timon of Athens
	Titus Andronicus
	Tragi-comedies
	 The Merchant of Venice
	 Measure for Measure
	• The Tempest
	• Cymbeline
	The Winter's Tale
	History Plays

		, ,		
	Henry IV: part 1			
	Henry IV: part 2			
	Henry V			
	• Henry VI: part 1			
	Henry VI:Part 2			
	Henry VI: part 3			
	Henry VIII			
	King John			
	Richard II			
	Richard III			
	Problem Plays			
	Measure for Measure			
	All's Well That Ends Well			
	Troilus and Cressida			
	Roman Plays			
	Julius Caesar			
	Antony and Cleopatra			
	• Coriolanus (Source: Plutarch's History in			
	translation of Thomas North)			
	The Romances			
	Measure for Measure			
	All's Well That Ends Well			
	The Merchant of Venice			
	The Tempest			
	The Winter's Tale			
	Poems			
	• 'The Sonnets',			
	• 'A Lover's Complaint',			
	• 'The Rape of Lucrece',			
	 'Venus and Adonis', 			
	'Funeral Elegy by W.S.'			
	✓ The longest play of Shakeseare- <i>HAMLET</i>			
	✓ The first performed/printed play	of		
Take a look	Shakespeare- HENRY VI, Part II (1590-91)			
	Shakespeare holds mirror to human nature.			
	✓ Shylok in <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> looks trap	gic.		

- ✓ A Shakespearean play has **Five Acts**.
- ✓ The climax usually occurs in the Third Act.
- Shakespeare mixes tragedy and comedy to form a new genre called **Tragicomedy**.
- The Shakespearean sonnet has the rhyme (ছন্দ) scheme ABAB CDCD EFEF GG, forming three quatrains (four lines in a group) and a closing couplet (two rhymed lines). The problem is usually developed in the first three quatrains, each quatrain with a new idea growing out of the previous one.

Five so^{††}liloquies/monol^{‡‡}ogues/quotes from Shakespeare's plays

To be, or not to be--that is the question:
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles
And by opposing end them. ---Hamlet

হ্যামলেটের সিদ্ধান্তহীনতার বহি:প্রকাশ। একদিকে পিতৃহত্যার তীব্র প্রতিশোধ স্পৃহায় উন্মন্ত অন্যদিকে প্রতিশোধ নেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে ফলপ্রসূ ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণে ব্যর্থ হ্যামলেট সিদ্ধান্তহীনতার এমন এক দোলাচলে উপনীত-কোন পথ বেছে নেয়া উচিত- জীবন (বেঁচে থাকা এবং প্রতিশোধ গ্রহন) না কি মৃত্যু (আত্মহত্যা) তথা প্রতিশোধ গ্রহনের ব্যর্থতার অবসান। হ্যামলেট আত্মহত্যা করবে বলে মনস্থির করে। সে এই ভেবে বিস্ময়াবিভূত হয়-মানুষ কেন অবশ্যম্ভাবী ও শান্তিপূর্ণ মৃত্যুকে আলিঙ্গন না করে এক হতাশাব্যঞ্জক জীবন নিয়ে বেঁচে থাকতে চায়। অবশেষে সে এই সিদ্ধান্তে উপনীত হয়-আসলে মৃত্যুর পরের অজানা ভীতির আশঙ্কাই মানুষকে এ দুনিয়ার যাবতীয় যাতনা-বিষাদ মেনে নিতে বাধ্য করে।

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow...

Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing. ---Macbeth

জীবনের এক কঠিন বাস্তবতায় উপনীত ম্যাকবেথ। স্ত্রীর মৃত্যুর সংবাদও তার নিকট কোন উল্লেখযোগ্য ব্যাপার নয়। তার কণ্ঠে ধ্বণিত হয় হতাশার ধ্বনি। এক বাগ্মী দার্শনিকের ন্যায় তিনি

^{††} A soliloquy is a speech to oneself, offering insight into the character's thoughts. A monologue is a speech spoken to other characters within a play.

আওড়াতে থাকেন এক মর্মস্পর্শী জীবন দর্শন। তার মতে ভবের এই নাট্যশালায় জীবন কোন এক নাটকের সদৃশ। গতকাল বা আগামীকাল-সবই সমান ও গতানুগতিক। এর বিশেষ কোন অর্থ নেই।

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. ---As You Like It

Spoken by the melancholy Jaques in Act II Scene VII, the speech compares the world to a stage and life to a play, and catalogues the seven stages of a man's life, sometimes referred to as the seven ages of man: infant, schoolboy, lover, soldier, justice, Pantalone and old age, facing imminent death.

"Cowards die many times before their deaths, The valiant never taste of death but once." ---Julius Caesar

Caesar's wife, Calpurnia, has had dreams in which her husband was murdered. And so the priests sent word to Caesar that he should stay home on this fateful day, the ides of March, which the Soothsayer had already warned him about earlier in the play. Caesar muses, if the gods are predicting that he is going to die, then how will he get around it? He goes on to encourage his wife with the now-famous lines, finding it strange that men fear death so much, when death is inevitable in every man's life. He has been a strong and brave man, and has not wasted precious hours of his life anticipating tragedy.

I am a Jew. Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions; fed with the same

food, hurt with the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, heal'd by the same means, warm'd and cool'd by the same winter --- The Merchant of Venice

After a Christian has eloped with his daughter, and after the pair have made off with a portion of his ducats, Shylock confronts two other taunting Christians. When they've finished mocking him, they ask whether Shylock seriously intends to take a pound of Antonio's flesh if the merchant defaults on his loan. Shylock affirms that he is indeed serious, especially given his recent indignities at the hands of Christians. "Hath not a Jew eyes?" he asks rhetorically; Jews suffer, bleed, and die just like Christians do, and are just as susceptible to the urge for revenge.



Shakespeare's Epitaph (সমাধিলিপি)

Good friend, for Jesus' sake forebeare
To digg the dust enclosed heare;
Bleste be the man that spares thes stones,
And curst be he that moves my bones.

Hamlet

ডেনমার্কের রাজপুত্র হ্যামলেট উটেনবার্গ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে অধ্যয়নকালে জানতে পারেন তার বাবার মৃত্যুর কথা। তার চাচা ক্লডিয়াস মূলত হ্যামলেটের বাবা সিনিয়র হ্যামলেটকে বিষ প্রয়োগে হত্যা করেন এবং রাণী গার্ট্রডকে বিয়ে করেন। হ্যামলেট পিতৃহত্যার প্রতিশোধ নিতে দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ। কিন্তু তিনি কোনভাবেই নিশ্চিত হতে পারছেন না কে তার বাবার প্রকৃত হত্যাকারী। উপরম্ভ তার ধ্যানী স্বভাব ও যৌজ্ঞিক মনোভাব তার প্রতিশোধকার্যকে প্রলম্বিত করে। যাহোক, নাটকটি হ্যামলেটসহ অনেকের হত্যাকান্ডের মধ্যে দিয়ে শেষ হয়।

Othello

ওথেলো নামক এক মুর (Moor) ভেনিসের সিনেটের ব্রাবানশিওয়ের কন্যা ডেসডিমনাকে পালিয়ে বিয়ে করে। ইতোপূর্বে ডেসডিমনা ওথেলোর সৈনিক জীবনের রোমাঞ্চকর কাহিনী শুনে তার প্রেমে পড়ে। কিন্তু এই ওথেলোই শেষ পর্যন্ত তার প্রিয়তমাকে ইয়াগোর প্ররোচনায় ঈর্ষাত্বিত হয়ে হত্যা করে। নাটকের শেষে নিহত ডেসডিমনা নির্দোষ প্রমানিত হওয়ায় ওথেলো আত্মহত্যা করে।

King Lear

ইংল্যান্ডের অশীতিপর রাজা লিয়ার তাঁর রাজ্যকে তিন কন্যার মধ্যে ভাগ করে দেয়ার সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করেন। কিন্তু তার আগে তিনি জানতে চান তাকে কে কতটুকু ভালবাসে। বড় ও মেজো কন্যা ভালবাসার অগ্নি পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ হয়ে তাদের ভাগের অংশ বুঝে নেয়। ছোট কন্যা কর্ডেলিয়া তার বাবার প্রতি বাহ্যিক ভালোবাসার বহি:প্রকাশ ঘটাতে অপরাগতা প্রকাশ করেন। এতে রাজা ক্ষিপ্ত হয়ে তাকে তার সম্পত্তি থেকে বঞ্চিত করেন। যাহোক রাজার এ হঠকারী সিদ্ধান্তই তার পতন ডেকে আনে। বিশেষত ছোট

কন্যা কর্ডেলিয়ার অপ্রত্যাশিত মৃত্যু পাঠক হৃদয় ছুঁয়ে যায়।

Macbeth

উচ্চাকাজ্ঞ্চিত স্কটিশ জেনারেল (Scottish General) ম্যাকবেথ তার স্ত্রীর প্ররোচনায় স্কটল্যান্ডের রাজা ডানকানকে হত্যা করে স্কটল্যান্ডের ক্ষমতা দখল করে। উচ্চাকাঙ্খা, স্ত্রীর প্ররোচনা এবং সর্বোপরি রাজাকে হত্যার ন্যায় হঠকারী সিদ্ধান্ত তার পতন ডেকে আনে।

Other Plays by Shakespeare

The Merchant of Venice

ষোড়শ শতকে ইতালির ভেনিসে বসবাসকারী অ্যান্টোনিও নামের এক ব্যবসায়ী শাইলক নামের এক ইহুদী (Jew) মহাজনের নিকট হতে টাকা ধার করে তা সময়মত পরিশোধ করতে ব্যর্থ হয়। এজন্য শাইলক চুক্তি অনুযায়ী অ্যান্টোনিওর শরীর থেকে এক পাউন্ড মাংশ দাবি করে। পুরুষ আইনজীবীর রূপ ধারনকারী পোর্শিয়া শাইলককে তার মক্কেলের শরীর থেকে এক পাউন্ড মাংশ কেটে নিতে বলে কিন্তু কোন রক্তপাত ঘটানো যাবে না বলে হুশিয়ারী উচ্চারণ করে যেহেতু তা চুক্তিপত্রে উল্লেখ ছিলনা।

The Tempest

মিলানের ডিউক প্রসপেরো ও তার কন্যা মিরাভাকে ছিদ্রায়িত নৌকায় নির্বাসনে পাঠানো হয়। সদাশয় গঞ্জালোর সহায়তায় পিতা-কন্যা সে যাত্রা বেঁচে যায়। তারা দূরবর্তী একটি দ্বীপে আশ্রয় নেয়। সাথে থাকা যাদুবিদ্যার বই থেকে যাদুকরী শক্তি বলে প্রসপেরো তার ভাই, অবৈধ ক্ষমতা দখলকারী অ্যান্টোনিও এবং ষড়যন্ত্রে সহায়তাকারী নেপলস্সের রাজা আলোনসো ও তার পুত্র ফার্ডিন্যান্ডকে সে দ্বীপে আনয়ন করে। পরিশেষে প্রসপেরো কন্যা মিরাভার সাথে আলোনসো পুত্র ফার্ডিন্যান্ডের বিয়ের মাধ্যমে এ নাটকের সমাপ্তি ঘটে।

A Midsummer Night's Dream

A Midsummer Night's Dream is a comedy that portrays the events surrounding the marriage of the Duke of Athens, Theseus, and Hippolyta. These include the adventures of four young Athenian lovers and a group of six amateur actors who are controlled and manipulated by the fairies who inhabit the forest in which most of the play is set.

As You Like It

As You Like It, a pastoral comedy, follows its heroine Rosalind as she flees persecution in her uncle's court, accompanied by her cousin Celia to find safety and, eventually, love, in the Forest of Arden. In the forest, they encounter a variety of memorable characters, notably the melancholy traveler Jaques who speaks many of Shakespeare's most famous speeches (such as "All the world's a stage" and "A fool! A fool! I met a fool in the forest").

Julius Caesar or The Tragedy of Julius Caesar

Julius Caesar or The Tragedy of Julius Caesar is based on true events from Roman history. Although the title is Julius Caesar, Julius Caesar is not the most visible character in its action; he appears alive in only three scenes. Marcus Brutus speaks more than four times as many lines and the central psychological drama is his struggle between the conflicting demands of honor, patriotism and friendship. Caesar's assassination by the conspirators at his prospective absolute power (which is very much contrary to the democratic nature of Roman Republic), self-slaughter-thus exacting revenge, nature of honour and friendship are at the centre of the play.

Romeo and Juliet

Romeo and Juliet belongs to a tradition of tragic romances. Its plot is based on an Italian tale. It is about two young star-crossed lovers whose deaths ultimately reconcile their feuding families.

Measure for Measure

Measure for Measure is often called one of Shakespeare's problem plays. The play's main themes include justice, "mortality and mercy in Vienna," and the dichotomy between corruption and purity: "some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall." Mercy and virtue predominate, since the play does not end tragically.

Important Quotations from Shakespeare

- ✓ *Brevity (সংক্ষিপ্ততা) is the soul of wit.- Hamlet
- ✓ *I will speak daggers to her, but use none. –Hamlet
- ✓ ***Frailty, thy name is woman! –*Hamlet*
- ★ When sorrows come, they come not single spies, but in battalions. Hamlet
- ✓ Better a witty fool than a foolish wit.
- ✓ It is a wise father that knows his own child.
- ★ The fool doth think he is wise, but the wise man knows himself
 to be a fool. (Act V, Scene I)- As You Like It
- ★ *How bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes! (Act V, Scene II)- As You Like It
- ✓ The king's name is a tower of strength. (Act V, Scene III)- King Richard III
- ✓ Tempt not a desperate man. (Act V, Scene III)- King Richard III
- ✓ But love is blind, and lovers cannot see"- *The Merchant of Venice*

- ✓ The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose. (Act I, Scene III)-The Merchant of Venice
- ✓ *Our doubts are traitors, and make us lose the good we oft might
 win, by fearing to attempt. (Act I, Scene IV)- Measure for
 Measure
- ✓ "Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall" (Act II, Scene I)-Measure for Measure
- ✓ The miserable have no other medicine but only hope. (Act III, Scene I)- Measure for Measure
- ✓ The better part of valour is discretion. (Act V, Scene IV)- King Henry IV, Part I
- ✓ Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. (Act III, Scene I)- King Henry IV, Part II
- ✓ Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind; The thief doth fear each bush an officer. (Act V, Scene VI)- King Henry IV, Part III
- ✓ Delays have dangerous ends. (Act III, Scene II)- King Henry VI, Part I
- ✓ Small things make base men proud. (Act IV, Scene I)- King Henry VI, Part II
- ✓ There's daggers in men's smiles. (Act II, Scene III)- Macbeth
- ✓ *Fair is foul, and foul is fair. (Act I, Scene I)- Macbeth
- ★ **All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand.(Act V, Scene I)- Macbeth
- ✓ Nothing will come of nothing.- (Act I, Scene I)- King Lear
- ✓ Have more than thou showest, speak less than thou knowest, lend less than thou owest. (Act I, Scene IV)- *King Lear*
- ✓ To mourn a mischief that is past and gone is the next way to draw new mischief on. - (Act I, Scene III)-Othello
- ★ **Be not afraid of greatness: some are born great, some achieve
 greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them. (Act II,
 Scene V)- Twelfth Night
- ★ Men of few words are the best men. (Act III, Scene II)- King
 Henry V
- ✓ The course of true love never did run smooth. (Act I, Scene I)- *A Midsummer Night's Dream*
- ✓ The common curse of mankind, folly and ignorance. (Act II, Scene III)- *Troilus and Cressida*

- ✓ Nature teaches beasts to know their friends. (Act II, Scene I)-Coriolanus
- ✓ Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Thou art more lovely and more temperate. (Sonnet 18)
- Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none.- All's Well That End's Well
- ✓ *Listen to many, speak to a few.
- ✓ There is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so.
- *Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind.
- ✓ No legacy is so rich as honesty.
- ✓ Love is a smoke made with the fume of sighs.
- An overflow of good converts to bad.
- ✓ Women may fall when there's no strength in men.
- *The empty vessel makes the loudest sound. Life is as tedious as

		g the dull ear of a dro hts never to heaven go	•					
	False face must hide what the false heart doth know.							
✓ What's done	e can't be	undone.						
✓ Love is not	love that	alters when it alteration	on finds.					
✓ The golden	age is bef	ore us, not behind us.						
	Pr	evious Year Quest	ons					
01. Shakespeare is	known m	ostly for his	. ১৬ তম বিসিএস (শিক্ষা)					
(c) autobiography		(d) plays www.boi	ghar.com Ans. (d)					
02. 'The Merchan	t of Ve	nice' is written by	সরকারী মাধ্যমিক					
বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক	২০০৬							
(a) Shelley		(b) Wordsworth						
(c) Shakespeare		(d) Milton	Ans. (c)					
			ng Lear'? শ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান					
মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে শ্রম পরিদ	গ্রের সহকারী	শ্রম পরিচালক ২০০৬						
		(b) William Shakes						
		(d) John Milton						
	Julius C	aesar' is aদ্নীৰ্নি	ত দমন ব্যুরোর সহকারী পরিদর্শক					
পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০১৪								
(a) comedy								
(c) tragedy	(d) hi	storical play	Ans. (c)					

05. Shakespeare wrote brilliant নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়ের থানা/উপজেলা নির্বাচন অফিসার নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০০৪

- (a) poems
- (b) essays

(c) novels	(d) dramas	Ans. (d)		
	cespeare is দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরোর সহকারী	া উপ-পরিদর্শব		
পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০০৪				
(a) a comedy	(b) a tragic comedy(d) a tragedy			
(c) an epic	(d) a tragedy	Ans. (d)		
	kespeare die? সরকারী আবহাওয়াবিদ পদে নিয়োগ পরী	ক্ষা ২০০৪		
(a) 1570 AD				
(c) 1630 AD		Ans. (d)		
	he Merchant of Venice' is aসর	কারী পরিচালব		
(পাসপোর্ট অ্যান্ড ইমগ্রেশন) পদে				
(a) Tragedy	(b) Comedy			
(c) Satire	(d) Lyric	Ans. (b)		
	t'তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে (সহকারী পরি	চালক, গ্ৰেড-২)		
নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩				
(a) Geoffrey Chaucer	r (b) William Blake			
	orth (d) William Shakespeare			
	owing is a 'Comedy' written by Shakes	peare? শ্রু		
•	ন সহকারী শ্ৰ∐ অফিসার ২০০৩			
(a) As You Like It	, ,			
(c) Macbeth		Ans. (a)		
	be' is the beginning of a famous solile			
*	কর্মসংস্থান ও প্রশিক্ষণ ব্যুরো উপসহকারী পরিচালক পদে	নিয়োগ ২০০১/		
৩৫তম বিসিএস	4) 5			
(a) Hamlet	(b) Romeo and Juliet			
(c) Othello		Ans. (a)		
	written by জগন্নাথ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খ'ইউনি	ग्र २० ऽ२-ऽ७		
(a) Milton				
(c) Ibsen		Ans. (d)		
	are is not the author ofরাজশাহী বিশ্ববি	দ্যোলয় ইউনিট		
১ম বর্ষ বিপিএ ভর্জি পরীক্ষা ২০১				
	(b) Taming of the Shrew			
(c) White Dévil		Ans. (c)		
•	writer ofরাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ বিপিএ ভর্তি	পরীক্ষা ২০১২-		
50				
(a) The Tempest	(b) The Idea of University (d) Riders to the Sea			
		Ans. (a)		
15. 'Romeo and Julie (বিবিএ) ২০১১-২০১২	et' is a ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্নাতৰ	১ ভাত পরাক্ষা		
(a) Comedy	(b) Tragedy			
(a) Comedy	(u) magedy			

(d) critic

२०১२

25. William Shakespeare is the author of.... পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের সাইফার অফিসার

Ans. (a)

- (a) Paradise Lost (b) Old Man and the Sea
- (c) Daffodils
- (d) King Lear

Ans. (d)

- 26. "The Merchant of Venice" Written by Shakespeare is---- সহকারী উপজেলা/থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার (ATEO) ২০১২
 - (a) a novel
- (b) a short story
- (c) a poem
- (d) a drama

Ans. (d)

- 27. Who wrote "The Tempest"? সহকারী উপজেলা/থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার (ATEO) ২০১২
 - (a) William Wordsworth (b) Ben Johnson
 - (c) William Shakespeare
- (d) Tennyson
- Ans. (c) 28. One of the following plays is not a tragedy..... সহকারী উপজেলা/ থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার ১০০৯
 - (a) Hamlet (b) Macbeth
 - (c) Othello (d) Tempest

Ans. (d)

- 29. Shakespeare was born in the year (জাতীয় সঞ্চয় পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৯)
 - (b) 1564 (a) 1540 (c) 1340
 - (d) 1610

Ans. (b)

- 30. Which is not a play? জাতীয় সঞ্চয় পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৯
 - (a) The Tempest
- (b) Othello
- (c) King Lear
- (d) Pride and Prejudice

Ans. (d)

Jacobean Literature:

James I- এর নামানুসারে এ যুগের নামকরণ করা হয় যার ব্যাপ্তিকাল ১৬০৩ থেকে ১৬২৫ সাল পর্যন্ত। জ্যাকোবিয়ান সাহিত্য শুরু হয় মূলত নাটকের মাধ্যমে যেখানে শেকস্পিয়রের কিছু শুরুত্বপূর্ণ ও গঢ় নাটক সবিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য। এ যুগের উল্লেখযোগ্য সাহিত্যিকের মধ্যে বেন জনসনের নাম অগ্রগণ্য যাঁর সাহিত্যকর্মে ধ্রুপদী সাহিত্যের প্রভাব লক্ষ্যণীয়। তাঁর পার্থিব প্রত্যুৎপন্নমতিতাও নজর কাডার মত। তিনি মলত তার ব্যঙ্গধর্মী কমেডি নাটক Volpone-এর জন্য বিশেষভাবে স্মরণীয়। এ নাটকে তাঁর মানব আচরণ (Human nature) সম্বন্ধে নৈরাশ্যমূলক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি (Cynical View) প্রকাশ পেয়েছে। বেন জনসন ছাড়াও Thomas Middleton, John Webster, John Flecher প্রমুখ নাট্যকারের নাম করা যায়। এ যুগেই Ben Jonson Cavelier Poetic Movement শুরু করেন। অন্যদিকে John Donne Metaphysical School of Poetry নামক আন্দোলনের নেতৃত্ব দেন।

Other Cavaliers: Robert Herrick, Richard Lovelace, Sir John Suckling Metaphysical poets: John Donnne, George Herbert, Henry Vaughan, Abraham Cowley, Richard Crashaw

Both Cavalier and Metaphysical poet: Andrew Marvell

Prose writers: Lancelot Andrews, Jeremy Taylor, John Donne, Francis Bacon

Ben Jonson (1572-1637)	Biographical Information: An English Renaissance dramatist, poet and actor, Ben Jonson (1572-1637) was a contemporary (সমসাময়িক) of Shakespeare and his popularity lies in his satirical (ব্যঙ্গধর্মী) plays especially for <i>Volpone</i> .
Notable Works	 A Tale of a Tub (play) Volpone (comedy) The Alchemist (comedy) Song to Celia (poem)

Previous Year Questions

- 1. Who is the author of 'Silent Woman'? রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় সমাজকর্মবিভাগ ২০০৯-১০।
 - (a) John Ruskin

(b) Ben Jonson

(c) Kalidas

- (d) Munsi Prem Chand
- Ans. (b)
- 2. Which of the following school of literary writings is connected with the medical theory? (15th BCS)
 - (a) Comedy of Manners
- (b) Theater of the Absurd
- (c) Heroic Tragedy
- (d) Comedy of Humours
- Ans. (d)

- 03. Who wrote the play 'A Tale of a Tub'?
 - (a) William Shakespeare (c) Ben Jonson
- (b) Jonathon Swift(d) Christopher Marlowe
- Ans. (c)

Andrew Marvell (1621-1678)	Biographical Information: He (1621-1678) was an English Metaphysical poet and a politician in the House of Commons. He was a friend and colleague of John Milton.
Notable Works	Poems: To His Coy Mistress*** The Garden An Horatian Ode The Definition of Love***

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who wrote the poem 'The Definition of Love'?
 - (a) Andrew Marvell
- (b) Matthew Arnold
- (c) Alfred Lord Tennyson
- (d) Robert Browning

Ans. (a)

02. Andrew Marvell was a friend of ---

- (a) Jonathan Swift
- (a) Matthew Arnold
- (c) John Milton
- (d) Henry Vaughan

Ans. (c)

Ans. (d)

03. The poem 'To His Coy Mistress' was written by ---

- (a) Robert Browning
- (b) William Wordsworth

(c) John Donne

(d) Andrew Marvell

Caroline Age/ The Late Renaisssance:

১৬২৫ থেকে ১৬৪৯ পর্যন্ত সময়কালকে Caroline Age or Late Renaissance নামে পরিচিত। এ সময় Charles I শাসন ক্ষমতায় অধিষ্ঠিত ছিলেন। Charles-এর ল্যাটিন শব্দ Carolous যেখান থেকে এ যুগের নামকরণ করা হয়েছে Caroline Age. এ সময় ইংল্যান্ডে রাজার সমর্থক (যারা Caveliers নামে পরিচিত) এবং সংসদপক্ষীয়দেও (যারা Roundheads নামে পরিচিত) মধ্যে বিবাদ (Civil War) চলছিল। John Milton এ সময় লেখালেখি শুরু করেন। ধার্মিক কবি (Religious Poet) George Herbert, গদ্য লেখক (Prose Writer) Robert Burton এবং Sir Thomas Browne-এ যগের উল্লেখযোগ্য কবি। William Shakespeare এবং Ben Jonson-এর উচ্চ শিখরে আরোহনের পরে Caroline Age-এর নাটকেব ক্ষেত্রে ক্রান্থিকাল লক্ষ্য করা যায়।

John Webster (1580-1634)	Biographical Information: He (1580-1634) was known as a Dark Playwright.
Notable Works	 Magnum Opus The Duchess of Malfi*** The White Devil (play)*** Thomas Middleton (play)
The Duchess of Malfi	The play begins as a love story, with a Duchess who marries beneath her class, and ends as a nightmarish tragedy as her two brothers exact their revenge, destroying themselves in the process.



Biographical Information: He (1572-1631) was wellknown as a metaphysical (অধিবিদ্যা) poet, satirist, lawyer and priest (ধর্মযাজক). He is called the poet of love. His fame lies in his love and religious poems.

John Donne

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(1572-1631)	
Notable Works	Poems The Sun Rising*** Good Morrow** A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning Death Be Not Proud** Songs: Sweetest Love I Do not goe Valediction:Forbidding Mourning The Relic The Flea** Go and Catch a Falling Star

Commonwealth Period in English Literature (1649-1660):

English Civil War বা গৃহযুদ্ধের পর থেকে ১৬৬০ সালে Charles II এর সিংহাসনে আরোহনের পূর্ব পর্যন্ত কোন নিয়মিত শাসক না থাকায় এ যুগকে Commonwealth Period বা সংসদীয়/ গণতান্ত্রিক যুগ বলে অভিহিত করা হয় । উল্লেখ্য, Charles I এর শিরঃশ্ছেদ করা হয় এবং ১৬৬০ সালে Stuart Monarch (একনায়ক) Charles II-এর সিংহাসনে আরোহনের মধ্যে দিয়ে ইংল্যান্ডে পুনরায় রাজতন্ত্র প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয় । যাহোক, গৃহযুদ্ধের সময় পিউরিট্যানরা (Puritans) নৈতিক ও ধর্মীয় কারনের দোহাই দিয়ে (প্রকৃতপক্ষে জনসমাগম এড়াতে) যে নাট্যশালাগুলো বন্ধ করে দিয়েছিলেন সেগুলো কমনওয়েলথ যুগে খুলে দেওয়া হয় । জন মিলটনের রাজনৈতিক পুস্তিকা (Political Pamphlets) এবং হবসের রাজনৈতিক গবেষণা গ্রন্থ (Political treatise) Leviathan-এ যুগের উল্লেখযোগ্য রচনা । তাছাড়া Sir Thomas Browne, Abraham Cowley এবং Andrew Marvell প্রমূখ গদ্য লেখকের নাম সবিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য ।

Important Quotations from John Donne

- ✓ No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent.
- ✓ ***For God's sake hold your tongue, and let me love.
- ★ **Humiliation is the beginning of sanctification.
- ***Love, all alike, no season knows, nor clime, nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time.
- ✓ ***Reason is our soul's left hand, faith her right.
- **God employs several translators; some pieces are translated by age, some by sickness, some by war, some by justice.
- ✓ When one man dies, one chapter is not torn out of the book, but translated into a better language.

- ★**Death be not proud, though some have called thee Mighty and dreadful, for thou art not so. For, those, whom thou think'st thou dost overthrow. Die not, poor death, nor yet canst thou kill me.
- ✓ ***Busy old fool, unruly Sun, why dost thou thus through windows and through curtains call on us? Must to thy motions lovers' seasons run?
- ✓ Wicked is not much worse than indiscreet.

Previous Year Questions

01. Who is called the 'poet of love'?

(a) John Keats

- (b) Matthew Arnold
- (c) John Donne (d) Lord Byron Ans. (c)

George	Biographical Information: He (1593-1633) was an English Metaphysical poet, priest, theologian (ধর্মতাত্ত্বিক), and orator. George Herbert was one of the most prominent religious poets of the period. He					
_						
Herbert	himself was a priest and it was reflected in his poems.					
(1593-1633)						
	The Temple					
	The Country Parson (যাজক)					
	Poems:					
Notable Works	 The Coller Poem *** 					
Notable Works	• Easter Wings ***					
	• Affliction					

A Wreath Probable Questions

01. Who wrote the poem 'Easter Wings'?

- (a) John Donne
- (b) George Eliot
- (c) Robert Herrick
- (d) George Herbert

The Agony

Ans. (d)

02. Who among the following was both a poet and priest?

- (a) Edmund Spenser
- (b) Matthew Arnold
- (c) George Herbert
- (d) T.S. Eliot

Ans. (c)

03. Who wrote 'The Temple'?

- (a) Ben Jonson
- (b) William Wordsworth
- (c) Robert Browning (d) Ggeorge Herbert

Ans. (d)

Other Writers of the Renaissance Period

Major Writers of the Renaissance Period	Major Writings
Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593), Playwright	Plays: Doctor Faustus The Jew of Malta
1575), Tidy Wright	Tamburlaine
Edmund Spenser (1552-1599), Poet	Poems: The Faerie Queene The Shepherds' Calendar
Sir Thomas More (1478-1535), prose writer	Utopia (prose)
John Calvin (1509-1564)	
Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626),	Essays: New Atlantis
philosopher, essayist	The Advancement of Learning
John Fletcher (1579-1625),	Plays: The Maid's Tragedy
dramatist	The Two Noble Kinsmen
Thomas Middleton (1570-1627),	Michaelmas Terne
dramatist	
Thomas Kyd (1558-94), dramatist	The Spanish Tragedy

Brief Answer Question

1. Where did the Renaissance begin?

Ans. (Florence) Italy

2. Which periods are included in the Renaissance period?

Ans. Elizabethan and Jacobean periods

3. Elizabethan period was named after?

Ans. Queen Elizabeth I

4. Jacobean Period was named after?

Ans. King James I

5. Which period is known as the late renaissance?

Ans. Caroline Age

6. Who was known as the "Virgin Queen"

Ans. Queen Elizabeth I (because she never married)

7. Caroline Age is named after?

Ans. King Charles I

8. Who is the representative playwright (নাট্যকার) of the Renaissance period?

Ans. Christopher Marlowe

- 9. Who is the dominant (নাট্যকার) dramatist of the Elizabethan Period? Ans. William Shakespeare
- 10. Who is the famous essayist of the Elizabethan Period?

Ans. Francis Bacon

11. "The Divine Rights" of the king was a characteristic (বৈশিষ্ট্য) of –
Ans. The Renaissance Period

12. Which period is known as the early Modernism?

Ans. The Renaissance Period

13. When did The Renaissance begin?

Ans. In the 14th Century

14. The English Renaissance ranges (ব্যাপ্তি)?

Ans. From 1500-1688 (The 16th Century)

15. Protestant Reformation began?

Ans. In the Renaissance Period

16. Humanism (মানবতাবাদ) or the dignity of man was developed---?

Ans. In the Renaissance Period

17. Scientific and geographical exploration began--?

Ans. In the Renaissance Period

18. Imitation (অনুকরণ) of art was a characteristic of---?

Ans. The Renaissance Period

19. Elizabethan Literature was dominated by--?

Ans. The spirit of romance

20. "False Starts and grandiose (প্রবল) failures" was a characteristic of-?

Ans. The Elizabethan Literature

Take A Test

- 1. Jacobean Period was named after.....
 - (a) King Charles I

(b) King James I

(c) King James II

(d) King Charles II

- 2. Who is known as the representative playwright of the Renaissance Period?
 - (a) William Shakespeare

(b) Christopher Marlowe

(c) Ben Jonson

(d) John Milton

- 3. When did the Renaissance begin in Italy?
 - (a) 14th century

(b) 15th century

(c) 16th century

(d) 17th century

- 4. What did the Renaissance promote?
 - (a) Utilitarianism

(b) Humanism

(c) Liberalism (d) Supernaturalism 5. "Divine Right of King" was an idea from.....

(a) Victorian Period

(b) Renaissance Period

(c) Modern Period

(d) Neoclassical Period

6. Who wrote "Astrophel and Stella"?

	(a) Sir Philip Sidney	(b) Christopher Marlowe
	(c) Francis Bacon	(d) William Shakespeare
7.	Who wrote The Jew of	f Malta?
	(a) Christopher Marlowe	e (b) William Shakespeare
	(c) Ben Jonson	(d) John Donne
8.	Who among the follow	ving is known as 'The Morning Star'
	(a) Sir Philip Sidney	(b) Christopher Marlowe
	(c) John Donne	(d) Ben Jonson
9.	What is the first play	of Christopher Marlowe?
	(a) Hero and Leander	(b) The Jew of Malta
	(c) Tamburlaine	(d) Doctor Faustus
10.	Who introduced 'Nov	um Organum'?
	(a) Francis Bacon	(b) Ben Jonson
	(c) John Webster	(d) Charles Darwin
11.	Who called Shakespea	re 'The Dazzling Sun'?
	(a) John Keats	(b) John Donne
	(c) Alfred Tennyson	(d) Robert Browning
12.	Shakespeare wrote	epitaphs.
	(a) One	(b) Two
	(c) Four	(d) Five
13.	Which one is the last l	iterary work of Shakespeare?
	(a) Hamlet	(b) The Tempest
	(c) King Lear	(d) Twelfth Night
14.	Who is not a critic of S	
	(a) Dr. Samuel Johnson	
	(c) A. C. Bradly	(d) John Webster
15.	Among the following	which one is a comedy?
	(a) The Tempest	(b) King Lear
	(c) Macbeth	(d) Othello
16.		is a by William Shakespeare?
	(a) Poem	(b) Comedy
	(c) Tragedy	(d) History Play
17.	Who wrote the play To	
	(a) G. B. Shaw	(b) Christopher Marlowe
	(c) William Shakespeare	
18.	'Venus and Adonais" i	
		(b) John Keats
	(c) John Webster	(d) William Shakespeare
19.	Which of the following	
	(a) King John	(b) King Lear

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature (c) Macbeth (d) Coriolanus 20. Which one is the problem play by Shakespeare? (a) Julius Caesar (b) King Lear (c) Measure for Measure (d) Cymbeline 21. A Shakespearean play usually consists of --- acts. (c) 5 (d) None of these (a) 3 (b) 4 22. A Tale of a Tub is a --- by Ben Jonson? (a) Novel (b) Fiction (d) Poem 23. Who wrote the poem "Song to Celia"? (a) William Shakespeare (b) John Donne (c) Ben Jonson (d) John Keats 24. Who wrote The Duchess of Malfi? (b) William Shakespeare (a) John Webster (c) Ben Jonson (d) Christopher Marlowe 25. Who wrote The Spanish Tragedy? (a) John Fletcher (b) Christopher Marlowe (c) Thomas Kvd (d) Thomas More 26. Who is both poet and dramatist? (a) Ben Jonson (b) John Fletcher (c) Thomas Middleton (d) Thomas More 27. Utopia was written by.... (b) Thomas Kyd (a) Thomas Moor (d) John Webster (c) Ben Jonson 28. The White Devil is a ---- by John Webster. (a) novel (b) play (c) fiction (d) poem 29. "Good Morrow" is a poem by ----(a) John Donne (c) John Keats (c) Alfred Tennyson (d) Andrew Marvell 30. Who is called 'the poet of love'? (a) John Donne (b) John Keats (d) William Shakespeare (c) William Wordsworth Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
b	b	a	b	b	a	a	b	c	a	c	b	b	d	a
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
c	С	d	a	c	c	С	c	а	С	a	а	b	a	а

Neoclassical Literature (1660-1798) (17th -18th Centuries)

The Restoration Period (1660-1700) The Augustan Period (1700-1750) The Age of Johnson (1750-1798)

Neo শব্দের অর্থ হল নতুন এবং Classical বলতে রোমান ও গ্রীক ধ্রুপদী সাহিত্য (Classical Literature/Classics)-কে বুঝায়। Neoclassical সাহিত্য ১৬৬০ থেকে ১৭৯৮ সালের মধ্যে লেখা। এর পূর্বের যুগ হল English Renaissance এবং পরের সময় Romantic Period নামে পরিচিত। প্রকৃতপক্ষে ১৭৯৮ সালে যখন William Wordsworth ও S.T. Coleridge The Lyrical Ballads প্রকাশ করেন তখন এ যুগের পরিসমাপ্তি ঘটে। Neoclassical Period-কে নিম্নোক্ত তিনটি উপ-যুগে ভাগ করা যায়।

- (a) The Restoration period (1660–1700)
- (b) The Augustan period/ The Age of Pope/ The Age of Reason/The Age of Enlightenment (1700–1750)
- (c) The Age of Johnson/The Age of Sensibility (1750–1798) এ যুগের সাহিত্যিকগণ গ্রীক ও রোমান লেখকদের রচনাশৈলী রপ্ত করতে সচেষ্ট হন, এ যুগ আলোকায়নের যুগ বা The Age of Enlightenment নামেও পরিচিত। এ যুগের লেখকবৃদ্দ যুক্তি ও কার্যকারণের (Logic and Reason) উপর সমধিক গুরুত্ব আরোপ করেন। শৃংখলা, যথার্থতা, গঠনশেলী (Order, Accuracy and Structure)-এ যুগের সাহিত্যের প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্য। তারা সংযম, আত্ম-নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও কা-জ্ঞানের (Restraint, Self-control and Common Sense) উপরও সবিশেষ গুরুত্ব আরোপ করেন। এ যুগের কবি, সাহিত্যিকগণ মানবজাতি সম্পর্কেরেনেসাঁ যুগের কবি সাহিত্যিকদের ধারণার সাথে সম্পূর্ণরূপে ছিমত পোষণ করেন। রেনেসাঁ যুগে মানুষকে সৃষ্টিগতভাবেই শুভ প্রবৃত্তির মনে করা হত। কিন্তু Neoclassical যুগে মানুষকে আন্তর্নিহিতভাবেই ক্রেটিপূর্ণ হিসেবে বর্ণনা করা হয়। এ যুগে সাহিত্য ও রাজনীতির ক্ষেত্রে রক্ষণশীলতার আবির্ভাব ঘটে।

Three Stages of Neoclassical Period

The Restoration Period (1660-1700):

Restoration Period- এর ব্যাপ্তি ১৬৬০ সাল থেকে ১৭০০ সাল পর্যন্ত । এ যুগের এমন নামকরণ করা হয় কারণ Charles I-এর শিরঃশ্ছেদ করার পর রাজতন্ত্র পুন:প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয় । Charles II কে ১৬৬০ সালে সিংহাসনে পুন:অধিষ্ঠিত (Restore) করা হয় । এ যুগকে Age of Dryden নামেও আখ্যায়িত করা হয় । কারণ John Dryden এ যুগের সবচেয়ে প্রভাবশালী ও প্রতিনিধিত্বকারী লেখক । এ যুগের সাহিত্যের প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট হল সুস্পন্ট, যথার্থ ও সংক্ষিপ্ত বাক্য গঠন (Clear, concise and precise sentences). এ যুগে কল্পনাপ্রসূত লেখনীর উপর অবজ্ঞাসূচক দৃষ্টি দেওয়া হয় । মূলত এ যুগের লেখার ধরন ছিল বাস্তবসম্মত, আনুষ্ঠানিক ও ক্লচিশীল (Formal and elegant). John Milton ও John Dryden-এ যুগের প্রখ্যাত লেখক।



John Dryden

Biographical Information: The precursor (অথদৃত) of the Enlightenment, John Dryden (1631-1700) was a poet, literary critic, playwright, and librettist. He was known as the father of English criticism. He is mostly known for his An Essay on Dramatic Poesie.

Notable Works

- Absalom and Achitophel***
- Mac Flecknoe

	Born	24 January 1670				
		Bardsey, England				
	Died	19 January 1729, London, England				
- No. 1	Occupation	Playwright, poet				
William	Nationality	English				
Congreve	Period :	1693–1700				
	• The Old	Bachelor (1693)				
	• The Dou	ble Dealer (1694)				
Notable Works	• Love for Love (1695) www.boighar.com					
	• The Mourning Bride (1697)					
	• The Wav	of the World (1700)***				



John Milton (1608-1674)

Biographical Information: He (1608-1674) was a poet, prose polemicist (তার্কিক), civil servant for the Commonwealth of England under Oliver Cromwell. He is a famous epic poet in English Literature.

Notable Works

- Paradise Lost*** (epic: written in Blank Verse)
- Paradise Regained***
- Samson Agonistes
- Areopagitica (1644)

Paradise Lost

১০ খন্ডে অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দে (Blank verse) লেখা মহাকাব্য হল Paradise Lost । এ মহাকার্য্যে ১০ হাজারের ও বেশি শ্রোক বা লাইন রয়েছে। মানবজাতির পতন শীর্ষক বাইবেলের ঘটনা অনুযায়ী এ মহাকাব্যটি রচিত। শয়তান কর্তৃক প্ররোচিত হয়ে আদম ও হাওয়া (Adam and Eve) কিভাবে বেহেশত থেকে বিতাডিত হয়-তার

	কাহিনী নিয়ে এ মহাকাব্যটি রচিত।
Areopagitica	Areopagitica is among history's most influential (প্রভাবশালী) and impassioned (আবেগহীন) philosophical
	defences of the principle of a right to freedom of
	speech and expression.

Areopagitica	(প্রভাবশালী)	and impassioned (আবেগহীন) pl	hilosophical
1 0	defences	of the principle of a right to the despression.	freedom of
		evious Year Questions	
01 'Paradi		written by দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরে	ার সহকারী
	দে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা		114 -124141
		(b) Robert Browning	
		(d) W B Yeats	Ans. (c)
02. Who is t	the English 'l	Epic Poet'? আবহওয়া অধিদগুর অধীনে	
•	বদ নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা		
` '	Keats	` '	A (1-)
		th (d) Lord Tennyson ving is a famous epic poet	Ans. (b)
		ving is a ramous epic poet है निर्वाचनी পरीक्षा ১৯৯২	in English
		•	
(c) Willi	am Shakesnea	rth (b) Lord Tennyson re (d) John Milton	Ans (d)
		ok 'Paradise Regained'? জেল	
	য়োগ পরীক্ষা ১৯৯৩		1 41111
(a) P.B.	Shelley	(b) John Milton	
(c) John	Keats	(b) John Milton (d) William Blake	Ans. (b)
05. Of the fe	ollowing aut	hors who wrote an Epic? শ্রম অ	ধিদপ্তরে জনশক্তি,
•		পসহকারী পরিচালক পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০	002
(a) Jane	Mansfield	(b) John Milton	
(c) Willia	ım Camper	(d) William Shakespeare	Ans. (b)
		pted to (14th BCS)	
	fy the ways of		
	fy the ways of		
		and God have equal power	A (I-)
, ,		and evil are necessary. tic monologue? (KU Admission	Ans. (b)
(c) S. T. (Coleridge	(b) Robert Browning(d) William Wordsworth	Ans (a)
08. 'Paradis	e Regained'	is an epic by (সরকারী উচ্চ বিদ্যাৰ	য়ের সহকারী
শিক্ষক নিয়ে		- F (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
(a) John	Keats	(b) P. B. Shelley	
(c) John I	Keats Milton	(d) William Blake	Ans. (c)

Other Writers of this Period

John Bunyan	Pilgrim's Progress
Samuel Richardson (1689-	Pamela(1740)
1761)	 Clarissa (1748)

Augustan Period-এর ব্যাপ্তি ১৭০০ থেকে ১৭৫০ সাল পর্যন্ত অর্থাৎ অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর প্রথমার্ধ

The Augustan Period:

পর্যন্ত (First half of the 18th Century).এ সময় তিনজন শাসনকর্তা যথা: Quuen Anne, King George I and George-II ইংল্যান্ড শাসন করেন। ১৭৪৪ সালে Alexander Pope এবং ১৭৪৫ সালে Jonathan Swift-এর মৃত্যুর মধ্য দিয়ে এ যুগের পরিসমান্তি ঘটে। অগাস্টান যুগে উপন্যাসের ব্যাপক বিকাশ লক্ষ্য করা যায়। তাছাড়া ব্যঙ্গধর্মী লেখা (Satire), রাজনৈতিক ব্যঙ্গাত্মক লেখা, Melodrama (Music+Drama) ইত্যাদি বিকাশ লাভ করে। এ যুগ থেকেই কবিতায় কবির ব্যক্তিগত আবেগ অনুভূতি (Personal Exploration) বিশেষ স্থান লাভ করে। এ যুগ নিয়ন্ত্রিত সাহিত্য শৈলীর (regulated and stylized literary forms) জন্যও সবিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য। এ যুগেই ভৌতিক উপন্যাস (Gothic novel)-এর যাত্রা শুরু হয়। Ann Radcliffe (1764-1822) and Horace Walpole (1717-1797), যিনি The Castle of Otranto (1764) লেখেন, এ ধ্রনের সাহিত্য কর্মের শ্রষ্টা।

2.00.00 0.00.00 (2.00.0)					
	Biographical Information: তিনি তাঁর বিদ্রুপাত্মক লেখার				
3.	(Satirical verse) জন্য পরিচিত। তিনি হোমারের অনুবাদকারী				
	হিসেবেও খ্যাত হয়ে আছেন। তাঁর কবিতায় Heroic Couplet-এর				
427	প্রাচুর্য লক্ষ্য করা যায়। তিনি বিশেষত তাঁর Mock-heroic epic-				
Alexander	The Rape of the Lock-এর জন্য বিখ্যাত। Belinda নামক				
Pope	চরিত্র তাঁর অমর সৃষ্টি। তিনি তাঁর প্রবাদের ন্যায় বাক্য গঠনের জন্যও				
(1688-1744)	বিখ্যাত। যেমন:- "To err is human, to forgive is divine",				
	"A little learning is a dangerous thing."				
Notable Works	The Rape of the Lock				
Notable Works	The Dunciad				
	The Rape of the Lock is a mock-heroic narrative				
The Rape of	poem which satirises a minor incident (the seizure of				
the Lock	Belinda's lock of hair) by comparing it to the epic				
	world of the gods.				
•	Belinda's lock of hair) by comparing it to the epic				

Previous Year Questions

- 1. Poet Alexander Pope's famous work.....তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে (সহকারী পরিচালক, গ্রেড-২) নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩
 - (a) Rape of the Lock (b) Spectator
 - (c) The Deserted Village (d) Man Was Made to Mourn Ans. (a)

- 2. Who wrote the famous quotation "To err is human, to forgive divine"? খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (কলা ও মানবিক স্কুল) ২০১১-১২
 - (a) Pope

(b) Shelley

(c) Keats

(d) Dryden

Ans. (a)

Ans. (d)

- 3. Alexander Pope's "An Essay on Man" is a ---- (গণপূর্ত অধিদন্তরের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী ২০১১)
 - (a) Novel

- (b) treatise
- (c) short story
- (d) poem
- 4. Who was the famous mock-heroic poet in English literature? (সাব-রোজিস্টার নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষা ১৯৯২/সহকারী পরিসংখ্যান কর্মকর্তা ১৯৯৮)
 - (a) Lord Byron
- (b) John Milton
- (c) Alexander Pope
- (d) Lord Tennyson

Ans. (c)



Dr Jonathan Swift (1667-1745) Biographical Information: He (1667-1745) was an Anglo-Irish satirist, essayist, political pamphleteer (পুন্তিকা লেখক). He is known as the master of satire in English Literature. He is best known for his brilliant satire *Gulliver's Travels*.

Notable Works

- Gulliver's Travels (novel)
- A Modest Proposal
- A Tale of a Tub (fiction)
- Drapier's Letters

Gulliver's

Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World, in four parts, by Lemuel Gulliver, first a surgeon, and then a captain of several ships, commonly known as Gulliver's Travels, is a prose satire on human nature and a parody of the "travellers' tales" literary subgenre.

Voyages in the book:

Travels

Part I: A Voyage to Lilliput

Part II: A Voyage to Brobdingnag

Part III: A Voyage to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg,

Glubbdubdrib, and Japan

Part IV: A Voyage to the Country of the Houyhnhnms

Previous Year Ouestions

- 01. Who of the following is most famous satirist in English Literature? ১২তম বিসিএস (পুলিশ)
 - (a) Alexander Pope

(b) Jonathan Swift

(c) William Wordsworth

(d) Butler

Ans. (b)

- 02. Who is the author of 'Gulliver's Travels'? চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় দর্শন ২০০৯-১০/ উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী ২০০৬
 - (a) Shakespeare

(b) Shelley

(c) Keats

(d) Jonathan Swift

Ans. (d)

- 03. 'Gulliver's Travels' has been written by (স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের মাদকদ্রব্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ অধিদপ্তরের উপ-পরিদর্শক ২০১৩)
 - (a) E.M. Forster

(b) G.B. Shaw

(c) Jonathan Swift

(d) Daniel Defoe

Ans. (c)

- 04. Jonathan Swift is the author of... শ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী প্রধান পরিদর্শক (সাধারণ) নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৯
 - (a) The Old Man and the Sea (b) A Doll's House
 - (c) Gulliver's Travels

(d) Robinson Crusoe

Ans. (c)

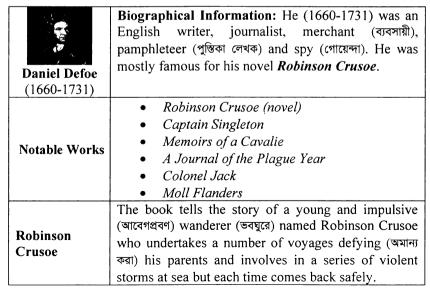
- 05. 'A Voyage of Lilliput' is written by --- (কর্মসংস্থান ব্যাংক ডাটা এক্সি অপারেটর ২০১১)
 - (a) R. L. Stevenson

(b) Thomas Hardy

(c) Jonathan Swift

(d) William Wordsworth

Ans. (c)



Previous Year Ouestions

- 01. Who is the author of the book "Robinson Crusoe"?(প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ১৯৯৩/ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরোর কম্পিউটার কর্মকর্তা ১৯৯৫)
 - (a) R. L. Stevenson

(b) Daniel Defoe

(c) Jonathan Swift

(d) D. H. Lawrence

Ans. (b)

02. Who wrote the novel 'Colonel Jack'?

- (a) Jonathan swift
- (b) R. L. Ballantyn
- (c) Daniel Defoe
- (d) John Milton

Ans. (c)

The Age of Johnson:

The Age of Johnson was from 1750 to 1798. It is also known as The Age of sensibility. Dr. Samuel Jonson^{§§} dominated the period.

Samuel Johnson	Biographical Information: An English writer, an essayist (প্রবন্ধকার), a lexicographer (অভিধান রচয়িতা), a biographer (জীবনীকার), and a poet Dr. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784) is well-known for publishing his first English Dictionary (1755). He is also known as a Shakespeare's critic (সমালোচক). He wrote an influential critique (সমালোচনা) on Shakespeare named Preface to Shakespeare.
Notable Works	 The Ramble The Adventurer The False Alarm The Patriot A Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland The Vanity of Human Wishes Novellas: Prince of Abissinia Preface to the Plays of William Shakespeare The Plays of William Shakespeare Lives of the Poets

^{§§} James Boswell is the biographer of Dr. Samuel Johnson.

Previous Year Ouestions

- 01. Who is the author of the first English Dictionary? (২৮তম বিসিএস/মাদকদ্রব্য অধিদন্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ১৯৯৯/ প্রাথমিক ও গণশিক্ষা অধিদন্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১১)
 - (a) Boswell

- (b) Ben Jonson
- (c) Samuel Jonson
- (d) Milton

Ans. (c)

- 02. The First English dictionary was completed by.....
 - (a) Iazak Walton
- (b) Samuel Johnson
- (c) Samuel Butler
- (d) Sir Thomas Browne

Ans. (b)

- 3. A Lexicographer is a person who writes..... (সহকারী আবহাওয়াবিদ পদে निरम्ना १००८/ जथा मञ्जानरम् अधीत সহকाती পরিচালক পদে निरम्ना २००७)
 - (a) Novels

(b) Dictionaries

(c) Graphs

(d) Medical Books

Ans. (b)



for his rich earthly humour and satirical skilfulness. He is called the father of English Novel. His pen name was "Captain Hercules Vinegar"

Henry Fielding

Notable Works

The Masquerade – a poem (Fielding's first publication)

Biographical Information: An English novelist and dramatist Henry Fielding (1707-1754) is well-known

Love in Several Masques – play, 1728

Rape upon Rape – play, 1730

- ***The Modern Husband play, 1732
- The Mock Doctor play, 1732
- The Lottery play, 1732
- Don Ouixote in England play, 1734
- Amelia novel. 1751
- ***Tom Jones (Fiction)

Previous Year Questions

- 01. 'Tom Jones' by Henry Fielding was first Published in (১৩তম বিসিএস)
 - (a) The 1st half of 19th Century (b) The 2nd half of 18th century

 - (c) The 1st half of 18th century
 - (d) The 2nd half of 19th centur

Ans. (c)

- 02. Who is considered to be the father of English novel? (রেলওয়ে সহকারী কমান্ডেট পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০০)
 - (a) Francis Bacon
- (b) Geoffrey Chaucer

(c) King Alfred the Great (d) Henry Fielding

03. "Captain Hercules Vinegar" was the pen name of ---

(a) Edmund Burke

(b) Francis Bacon

(c) Henry Fielding

(d) Jonathan Swift

Ans. (c)

Ans. (d)

Brief Answer Question

1. Neoclassical period is divided into-

Ans. 3 subsequent (পরবর্তী) periods

2. Who for the second time tried to imitate (অনুকরণ করা) the style of the Romans and the Greeks?

Ans. Writers of the New Classical period

3. Which era (যুগ) was known as the era of the enlightenment (আলোকায়ন)?

Ans. The Neoclassical period

4. Neoclassical period ended in--?

Ans. 1798

5. Neoclassical period ended with---

Ans. The publication (প্ৰকাশন) of the Lyrical Ballads

6. Neoclassical Period was preceded (পূৰ্ববৰ্তী) by

Ans. The Renaissance Period

7. Neoclassical Period was succeeded by --?

Ans. The Romantic era

8. Neoclassical writers portrayed (বর্ণনা করা) man---

Ans. Inherently (স্ভাবতই) flawed (খারাপ)

9. Neoclassical Literature is characterized by--?

Ans. Order (শৃঙ্গলা), accuracy (যথার্থতা) and structure (গঠন)

Restoration Period (1660-1700)

1. Who was restored (প্নঃস্থাপন করা) to the monarchy (সিংহাসন)?

Ans. Charles II

2. Who was the representative poet/writer of the Restoration Period?

Ans. John Dryden

3. John Milton belongs to--?

Ans. The Restoration Period

4. Formal (আনুষ্ঠানিক) and elegant (রুচিশীল) style dominated (প্রভাব করা বিস্তার করা)--?

Ans. The Restoration Literature

5. Imaginative (কল্পনাপ্রসূত) writings were abominated (ঘৃণা করা)--?

Ans. In the Restoration Period

The Augustan Period

1. The Augustan literature was produced (উপংপন্ন করা) during the reigns (*াসনকাল) of--?

Ans. Queen Anne, King George I and George II

2. The Augustan Period ended with the deaths of--?

Ans. Alexander Pope and Jonathan Swift

3. Rapid (দ্রুত) development of the novel occurs--?

Ans. In the Augustan Period

4. An explosion (বিক্লোরণ) of satire (ব্যঙ্গধর্মী লেখা) occurred--?

Ans. In the Augustan Period

5. The Gothic Novel started--?

Ans. In the Augustan Period

6. Who begins the tradition of the Gothic novel?

Ans. Ann Radcliffe

Take A Test

1. Which Period is also known as the era of the Enlightenment? (b) Neo-Classical Period (a) Classical Period (c) Romantic Period (d) Victorian Period 2. Neo-Classical Period ended in the year of----(a) 1798 (b) 1832 (c) 1900 (d) 1660 3. Neo-Classical Period was preceded by---(a) The Romantic Era (b) Renaissance Period (c) Victorian Period (d) Classical Period 4. Who believed man to be inherently flawed? (b) Neoclassical writers (a) Victorian writers (c) Romantic writers (d) Modern writers 5. Who is the precursor of the Enlightenment?

(c) John Dryden(d) Samuel RichardsonAlexander Pope belongs to the --- period.

(a) Romantic (b) Victorian

(c) Neoclassical (d) The Age of Sensibility

Who synote Pareda?

7. Who wrote Pamela?

(a) John Bunyan

(a) John Bunyan (b) Samuel Johnson (c) Samuel Richardson (d) John Milton

8. A Dictionary of the English Language" was compiled by...

(a) Samuel Johnson

(b) Henry Fielding

(c) John Milton

(d) Ben Jonson

(b) John Milton

9.	Who wrote the famous work 7	om Jones?		
	(a) John Milton	(b) Jonathan Swift		
	(c) Daniel Defoe	(d) Henry Fielding		
10.	Among the following who was	a civil servant?		
	(a) John Dryden	(b) John Milton		
	(c) Ben Jonson www.boighar.com	(d) Daniel Defoe		
11.	Paradise Lost was written in			
	(a) Blank Verse	(b) Free Verse		
	(c) Non-verse	(d) Shakespearean Verse		
12.	Which one of the following is a	n epic?		
	(a) Love for Donne	(b) The Way of the World		
	(c) Paradise Regained	(d) The Rape of the Lock		
13.	Who is called the father of Eng	glish Criticism?		
	(a) John Milton	(b) William Shakespeare		
	(c) A.C. Bradly	(d) John Dryden		
14.	John Dryden is mostly known	for his		
	(a) The Rape of the Lock	(b) Paradise lost		
	(c) An Essay on Dramatic Poesie	(d) Mac Flecknoc		
15.	Who wrote The Rape of the Lo	ck?		
	(a) Alexander Pope	(b) John Milton		
		(d) Daniel Defoe		
16.	. Who wrote the famous quotation "To err is human, to forgive			
	divine"			
		(b) John Milton		
	· ·	(d) John Dryden		
17.	Who wrote the Fiction A Tale	-		
	• 7	(b) Ben Jonson		
	· ·	(d) Jonathan Swift		
18.	Which of the following was wr			
		(b) Treasure Island		
		(d) Colonel Jack		
19.	The Patriot was written by			
		(b) Daniel Defoe		
	• "	(d) John Milton		
	Who wrote the first English D			
	1.5	(b) Jonathan Swift		
	• •	(d) Samuel Johnson		
21.	Who wrote the novel Robinson	Crusoe?		

(a) Daniel Defoe

- (b) Jonathan Swift
- (c) R. M. Ballantyne
- (d) Alexander Pope

22. Who is the author of the Dunciad?

(a) Jonathan Swift

- (b) John Dryden
- (c) Alexander Pope

(d) Daniel Defoe

23. Tom Jones by Henry Fielding was First published in ---

- (a) The 1st half of 19th century
- (b) The 2nd half of 18th century
- (c) The 1st half of 18th century
- (d) The 2nd half of 19th century

24. Imaginative writings were abominated in -----.

- (a) The Restoration Period
- (b) The Romantic Period
- (c) The Augustan Period
- (d) The Age of Johnson

25. Rapid development of the novel occurs in ----

- (a) The Augustan Period
- (b) Romantic Period
- (c) The Victorian Period
- (d) The Restoration Period

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
b	a	b	b	c	c	С	a	d	b	a	c	d	c	a
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
c	d	c	а	d	a	c	С	а	а					

English Literature in the Nineteenth Century

Romanticism (1798-1832)

উনবিংশ শতাব্দীর ইংরেজি সাহিত্য শৈল্পিক অর্জন ও বৈচিত্র্যের (Artistic Achievement and Variety) জন্য সবিশেষ উল্লেখযোগ্য। এর আগের যুগ ছিল রেনেসাঁর যুগ। এ যুগের সূচনা হয় এক বিশৃংখল অর্থনৈতিক ও গোলযোগপূর্ণ রাজনৈতিক অবস্থার মধ্য দিয়ে যা শুরু হয়েছিল অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর শেষভাগে এবং উনবিংশ শতাব্দীর গোড়ার দিকে।

Romanticism (1798–1832, Early 19th Century):

অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর শেষ ভাগে রাজনৈতিক ও সামাজিক ক্ষেত্রে ব্যাপর্ক পরিবর্তন পরিলক্ষিত হয়। বিশেষ করে French Revolution এ সময় এক নতুন ধারার লেখনীর জন্ম দেয় যা ইরেজি সাহিত্যের ইতিহাসে Romanticism নামে পরিচিতি লাভ করে। নগরায়ন ও শিল্পায়নের প্রতিক্রিয়ায় কবি সাহিত্যিকগণ প্রকৃতির বুকে ফিরে যাওয়ার (back to nature) প্রয়াস পান। William Wordsworth ও S.T. Coleridge ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে আবেগময়তা ও অন্তদর্শন (Emotionalism and Introspection) আনয়ন করতে এক নতুন সাহিত্য ধারা সৃষ্টি করঙে

সচেষ্ট হন। তাঁরা সাহিত্যাঙ্গনে ব্যক্তি মানুষ ও গণমানুষের (Individual and the common man) প্রাধান্য নিশ্চিত করতে মনোনিবেশ করেন।

একই সময়ে প্রথাবিরোধী (iconoclastic) চিত্রশিল্পী ও কবি (Painter and Poet) William Blake তাঁর সহজাত জীবনদর্শনের বাহ্যিক প্রকাশে অনুপ্রাণীত হন। Second Generation Romantic কবিরা বিশেষ করে George Gordon Byron, 6h Baron Byron সামাজিক রীতি-নীতিকে উপেক্ষা করে কবিতাকে রাজনৈতিক হাতিয়ার (Political Voice) হিসেবে ব্যবহার করেন।

The Lake Poets: William Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge, Robert Southey First Generation of Romantic Poets: William Blake, William Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge

Second Generation of Romantic Poets: Lord Byron, John Keats, P.B. Shelley.

Characteristics of the Romantic Age & Romantic Literature: Six main characteristics of Romanticism

- 1. Liberalism (উদারতাবাদ)
- 2. Radicalism (আমূল সংস্কারকামী মতবাদ)
- 3. Nationalism (জাতীয়তাবাদ)
- 4. Aesthetics (নান্দনিকতা)
- 5. Sublimity (মহিমময়তা)
- 6. Medievalism (মধ্যযুগীয়তা)

Other characteristics:

- 1. Individuality/democracy/personal freedom
- 2. Spiritual/supernatural elements
- 3. Nature as a teacher
- 4. Escapism (পলায়ন প্রবৃত্তি)
- 5. Sensualism (ভোগাসজ্ঞি)
- 6. Heroism
- 7. Strange and far away places
- 8. Interest in past history/ancient Greek and Roman elements
- 9. Celebration of the simple life
- 10. Interest in the rustic/pastoral life (গ্রামীণ জীবন)
- 11. Interest in folk traditions (লোকজ ঐতিহ্যে আগ্রহ)
- 12. Use of common language
- 13. Use of common subjects
- 14. One sided/opinionated
- 15. Idealized women

- 16. Frequent use of personification
- 17. Examination of the poet's inner feelings

First Generation of Romantic Poets

First Generation of Romantic Poets					
William Blake (1757-1827)	Biographical Information: ইংরেজ কবি ও চিত্রশিল্পী (Poet and Painter)*** William Blake -কে ইংরেজী রোমান্টিক ধারার অগ্রদৃত বা Precursor of Romanticism বলা হয়। তাঁর লেখায় ধর্মের প্রভাব লক্ষ্যণীয়। এজন্য তাঁকে ধর্মপ্রাণ কবিও (Pious Poet) বলা হয়। তিনি তাঁর বিখ্যাত কবিতা সংকলন Songs of Innocence and of Experience-এর জন্য স্মরণীয় হয়ে আছেন।				
	 Songs of Innocence and of Experience 				
	The Marriage of Heaven and Hell				
	Poems:				
	The Little Boy Lost				
	The Little Boy Found				
	The Tyger***				
	• The Lamb***				
	A Poison Tree				
	The Human Abstract				
Notable	• London**				
Works	Cradle Song				
	Jerusalem				
	The Little Black Boy				
	The Sick Rose				
	To Spring				
	To the Evening Star				
	To the Muses				
	Nurse's Song*				
	Chimney Sweeper***				

^{***} Dante Gabriel Rossetti too was an English poet and painter.

Important Quotations from William Blake

- ✓ To see a world in a grain of sand and heaven in a wild flower, hold infinity in the p.llms (তালু) of your hand and eternity in an hour.
- ✓ *You never know what is enough unless you know what is more than enough.
- ★ Without contraries is no progression (প্রপতি). Attraction and repulsion (বিকর্ষণ), reason and energy, love and hate, are necessary to human existence.
- ✓ *Where mercy, love, and pity dwell, there God is dwelling too.
- ◆ *Do what you will, this world's a fiction and is made up of contradiction (বিরোধ).
- ★ **In seed time learn, in harvest teach, in winter enjoy.
- 🗸 *No bird soars too high if he soars (উপরে উঠা) with his own wings.
- ✓ The hours of folly are measured by the clock; but of wisdom, no clock can measure.
- ✓ What is now proved was once only imagined.
- ✓ *It is easier to forgive an enemy than to forgive a friend.
- ✓ Art can never exist without naked beauty displayed.
- ✓ *Art is the tree of life. Science is the tree of death.
- ✓ Great things are done when men and mountains meet.
- *General Good is the plea of the scoundrel (বদমায়েশ), hypocrite (ভভ), and flatterer (তোষামুদে), for Art and Science cannot exist but in minutely (পুঙ্খানুপঙ্খভাবে) organized particulars.

Previous Year Questions

1.	Who of the followin বিসিএস)	ng was both a poet and pain	ter? (১৫তম			
	(a) Keats	(b) Donne				
	(c) Blake	(d) Spenser	Ans. (c)			
2.	One of the four mentioned below is not a poet of Romantic					
	age(রেলওয়ে সহকা	রী কমান্ডেট পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০০)				
	(a) William Blake	(b) William Wordsworth				
	(c) P.B. Shelley	(d) John Keats	Ans. (a)			
	TTT 41 C 41	C/T 1 CT				

- 3. The author of the song of 'Innocence and of Experience'
 - is..... (খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (মানবিক স্কুল) ২০১১-১২)
 - (a) John Lennon
- (b) Richard Mark
- (c) William Blake (d) John Keats Ans. (c)

- Who among the following is not a novelist? খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (কলা ও মানবিক স্কল) ২০১১-১২
 - (a) Hardy

- (b) Joyce
- (c) Thackeray
- (d) Blake

Ans. (d)

- 5. The author of 'Songs of Innocence and of Experience' is...... খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (কলা ও মানবিক স্কুল) ২০১০-১১
 - (a) John Lennon
- (b) Richard Marx
- (c) William Blake
- (d) John Keats

Ans. (c)



William Wordsworth (1770-1850)

Biographical Information :William Wordsworth 'First Generation' রোমান্টিক কবিদের মধ্যে অন্যতম । তিনি ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে Poet of nature বা প্রকৃতির কবি হিসেবে পরিচিত । তিনি S.T Coleridge-এর সহযোগিতায় ১৭৯৮ সালে Lyrical Ballads নামক কবিতা সংকলন প্রকাশ করেন যা ইংরেজী সাহিত্যের রোমান্টিক ধারার অবতারণা করে । তিনি তার অনন্যসাধারণ Poetic Diction (শব্দ চয়ন) এবং Lucid Language (প্রাঞ্জল ভাষা) এর জন্য বিখ্যাত হয়ে আছেন । তিনি সাহিত্য চর্চার ক্ষেত্রে French Revolution দ্বারা বিশেষভাবে অনুপ্রাণীত হয়েছিলেন । তিনি সর্বেশ্বরবাদ (Pantheism)-এ বিশ্বাস করতেন ।

Notable Works

- Lyrical Ballads (Essay)
- Poems in Two Volumes
- The Excursion
- ***The Prelude (Narrative Poem)
 - ***The Solitary Reaper
- My Heart Leaps Up
- Composed upon Westminster Bridge
- ***I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud
- A Complaint, Michael
- Ode to Duty
- ***Tintern Abbey(Poem)
- Ode on Intimations of Immortality (Poem)

Lyrical Ballads

১৭৯৮ সালে William Wordsworth ও S.T. Coleridge কতৃক প্রকাশিত কবিতা সংকলন হল Lyrical Ballads যা ইংরেজী সাহিত্যে রোমান্টিক ধারার সূত্রপাত করে। এ সংকলনের অধিকাংশ কবিতা Wordsworth কর্তৃক রচিত। Coleridge লেখেন মাত্র পাঁচটি কবিতা। তাঁর The Rime of the Ancient Mariner কবিতাটি এ সংকলনে অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়েছিল।

Important Quotations from William Wordsworth

- ✓ Come forth into the light of things, let nature be your teacher.
- ✓ *Poetry is the spontaneous (শত:ক্তৃত) overflow of powerful feelings: it takes its origin from emotion recollected (শ্যরণীয়) in tranquility (শান্ত অবস্থা).

- ✓ The best portion (অংশ) of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.
- ✓ For I have learned to look on nature, not as in the hour of thoughtless youth, but hearing oftentimes the still, sad music of humanity.***
- ✓ What we need is not the will to believe, but the wish to find out.
- ✓ *Nature never did betray the heart that loved her.
- ✓ The mind that is wise mourns less for what age takes away; than what it leaves behind.
- *Faith is a passionate (আবেগময়) intuition (অন্তর্জান).
- ✓ Rapine (দস্যতা), avarice (লোভ), expense, this is idolatry (মূর্তিপূজা); and these we adore; Plain living and high thinking are no more.
- ✓ One impulse (আবেগ) from a vernal (বাসন্তী) wood may teach you more of man, of moral evil and of good, Than all the sages (জ্ঞানী) can.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834)	Wordsworth-এর সাথে Lyrical Ballads প্রকাশ করেন। The Rime of the Ancient Mariner তাঁর বিখ্যাত বর্ণনামূলক				
Notable Works	Poems: • The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*** • Kubla Khan*** • Dejection: An Ode** • Christabel • A Christmas Carol				

	The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" involves an old sailor who narrates an adventurous (দু:সাহসিক) story of his voyages in the sea to the marriage guest in a fantastic manner.								
	Important lines								
Rime of the	Water, water, everywhere,								
Ancient	And all the boards did shrink;								
Mariner	Water, water, everywhere,								
	Nor any drop to drink.								
	He prayeth best, who loveth best								
	All things both great and small;								
	For the dear God who loveth us,								
	He made and loveth all.								

Important Quotations from Samuel Taylor Coleridge

- ★ ***Advice is like snow the softer it falls, the longer it dwells
 upon, and the deeper in sinks into the mind.
- ✓ *Love is flower like; Friendship is like a sheltering tree.
- ✓ Sympathy constitutes friendship; but in love there is a sort of antipathy (বিরাগ), or opposing passion.
- ✓ *Common sense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.
- ✓ ***The love of a mother is the veil (ঘোমটা) of a softer light between the heart and the heavenly father.
- ✓ *Poetry: the best words in the best order.
- ✓ *Nothing is so contagious (সংক্রামক) as enthusiasm (উদ্যম).
- ★ *That willing suspension (বিরাম) of disbelief for the moment,
 which constitutes poetic faith.
- ✓ A poet ought not to pick nature's pocket. Let him borrow, and so borrow as to repay by the very act of borrowing. Examine nature accurately, but write from recollection (শৃতি), and trust more to the imagination than the memory.
- ★ No mind is thoroughly well organized that is deficient (খালি) in a sense of humor.
- ✓ *People of humor are always in some degree people of genius.

Previous Year Ouestions

- 01. The Literary work 'Kubla Khan' is.....১৩তম বিসিএস
 - (a) a history by Vincent Smith
 - (b) a verse by Coleridge
 - (c) a dranma by Oscar Wilde
 - (d) a short story by Somerset Maugham

Ans. (b)

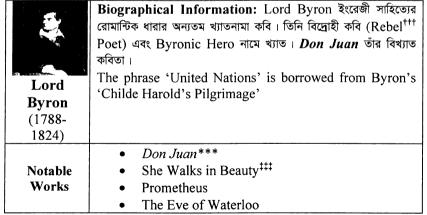
Ans. (c)

- 02. Who was English poet addicted to opium? প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০০৩
 - (a) S. T. Coleridge
- (b) P.B Shelley
- (c) John Keats
- (d) Pearl S. Buck
- 03. "The Rime of The Ancient Mariner" is a --- (স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে বহির্গমন ও পাসপোর্ট অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১১)
 - (a) play
- (b) short story
- (c) novel
- (d) poem

Ans. (d)

- 04. Who is the author of "The Ancient Mariner"? (প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ ২০০৩)
 - (a) William Wordsworth
- (b) S.T Coleridge
- (c) W. Somerset Maugham
- (d) Sir Walter Scott
- Ans. (b)

Second Generation of Romantic Poets



^{†††} P. B. Shelley is known as a Revolutionary poet.

^{***} Emily Dickinson wrote the poem "I died for Beauty".

Previous Year Ouestions 01. Who is considered to be the 'rebel poet' in English Literature? (a) Keats (b) Shelly (c) Byron (d) Wordsworth Ans. (c) 02. Who wrote the poem "Don Juan"? (a) William Wordsworth (b) William Blake (c) Lord Byron (d) John Keats Ans. (c) 03. Who is the author of "Heaven and Earth" (drama)? (b) William Wordsworth (a) Lord Tennyson (c) Lord Byron (d) G. M. Hopkins Ans. (c) 04. John Keats is known as a Romantic poet. So is ----(a) T. S. Eliot (b) Lord Tennyson (c) Lord Byron (d) Browning Ans. (c) Biographical Information: রোমান্টিক ধারার অন্যতম কবি John Keats। তিনি সৌন্দর্যের কবি বা Poet of beauty এবং ইন্দ্রিয়সম্পক্ততার কবি বা Poet of Sensuousness নামেপরিচিত। তিনি পেশায় একজন ডাক্তার ছিলেন (Man of medicine)। তিনি মাত্র ২৬ John Keats (tuberculosis) রোগে আক্রান্ত হয়ে ইতালির রোমে বছর বয়সে যক্ষা (1795-1821)মারা যান । তাঁর বিখ্যাত দুটি লাইন হল: (1) A thing of beauty is a joy forever. (2) Beauty is truth, truth beauty. (Endymion) Ode To A Nightingale (poem)***

Notable Works

- Ode To Autumn (poem)***
- Ode to Psyche (poem)
- Ode On A Grecian Urn (poem)***
- Ode On Melancholy (poem)***
- A Party Of Lovers
- Written on a Summer Evening
- La Belle Dame Sans Merci
- Give Me Women, Wine, and Snuff
- A Draught Of Sunshine
- **Bright Star**

Important Quotations from John Keats

- ✓ What the imagination seizes as beauty must be truth.
- ✓ *A thing of beauty is a joy forever: its loveliness increases; it will never pass into nothingness.

বিপিএ ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-১৩

(c) John Keats

(a) William Wordsworth

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

- ✓ Nothing ever becomes real till it is experienced.
- ★'Beauty is truth, truth beauty,' that is all ye know on earth, and
 all ye need to know.
- ✓ The poetry of the earth is never dead.
- ★ Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter.
- ✓ Poetry should be great and unobtrusive (অন্তিলফ্য), a thing which enters into one's soul, and does not startle it or amaze it with itself, but with its subject.
- ✓ *Scenery is fine but human nature is finer.
- ✓ The Excellency of every art is its intensity (তীব্রতা), capable of making all disagreeable evaporate.
- ✓ *Love is my religion I could die for it.

Love is my rengie.		
F	revious Year Questions	
01. The poet of 'Roma	antic Age' isসহকারী পরিচাল	ক (পাসপোর্ট এ্যান্ড
ইমিগ্রেশন) পদে নিয়োগ পরী	ক্ষা ২০০০	
(a) George Orwell	(b) D.H. Lawrence	
(c) John Milton	(d) John Keats	Ans. (d)
02. 'Poet of sensuousn	ess'দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরো সহকারী	উপ-পরিদর্শক পদে
নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৪		
(a) P.B. Shelley	(b) Wordsworth	
(c) John Keats	(d) Byron	Ans. (c)
03. "Ode on a Grecian	Urn" -who is the poet of the	poem? সরকারী
আবহাওয়াবিদ পদে নিয়োগ	পরীক্ষা-২০০৪	_
(a) Wordsworth	(b) Shelley	
(c) Shakespeare	(d) Keats	Ans. (d)
04. Who is called the	'poet of beauty'? প্রাথমিক বিদ্যান	ায় সহকারী শিক্ষক
নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০০৩		
(a) William Wordsw	orth (b) P.B. Shelley	
(c) John Keats	(d) Shakespeare	Ans. (c)
05. Who wrote "Beauty	y is truth, truth beauty"?	
(a) Shakespeare	(b) Wordsworth	
(c) Keats	(d) Eliot www.boighar.com	Ans. (c)
Who is called the poet	of Beauty? রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ই	উনিট অ-৭ ১ম বর্ষ

(b) P.B. Shelley

(d) Shakespeare

Ans. (c)

	An Easy Approach to English Literature	110					
07. Who is called the 'poet of beauty' in English Literature? বাংলাদেশ পদ্মী উন্নয়ন বোর্ডেও উপ-পকল্প কর্মকর্তা ২০১৩; জাতীয় ভোক্তা অধিকার সংরক্ষণ অধিদপ্তরের ব্যক্তিগত সহকারী ২০১৩							
(a) Byron	(b) Wordsworth						
(c) Keats	(d) Blake	Ans. (c)					
` '	English Poet who was professionally known						
	চধ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন এবং বিজ্ঞাপন অ						
२००७							
(a) Shelley	(b) Keats						
(c) Milton	(d) Pope	Ans. (b)					
09. Keats belor	nged to বাংলাদেশ সরকারি কর্ম কমিশন সচিবালয়ের সহকারী পা						
(a) Eighteen	th century '(b) Nineteenth century						
(c) Twentiet	h Century (d) Seventeenth century	Ans. (b)					
	short sleep"- who said this?						
(a) Byron	(b) Shelley (c) Wordsworth (d) Keats	Ans. (d)					
11. Who wrote	e "Ode to a Nightingale"?						
(a) Pope	(b) Shelley						
(c) Wordswo		Ans. (d)					
	Biographical Information: ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের অন্য	I					
	(Lyric Poet) হিসেবে সুপরিচিত P.B. Shelley রোম	ান্টিক সাহিত্য					
	ধারার শেষ দিকের কবি। তাঁকে বিপ্লবী কবি ([#] Revolutio	nary Poet)					
100	হিসেবে আখ্যায়িত করা হয়। তিনি ব্যক্তিগত জীবনে নাস্তিক বি	ছলেন। তাঁকে					
Percy	Oxford University থেকে বহিষ্কার করা হয়েছিল। তিনি	তরুণ বয়সে					
Bysshe	(৩০ বছর বয়সে) সাগরে ডুবে (Drowned in the sea) মারা যান। তিনি						
Shelley	Mary Shelley কে বিয়ে করেছিলেন যিনি একজন ঔপন্যা	1					
(1792-1822)	Mary Shelley কর্তৃক লিখিত বিখ্যাত উপন্যাস <i>Frankens</i>						
	Poems:						
	Ozymandias ***						
	To a Skylark_***						
Notable	Ode to the West Wind***						
Notable Works							
AA OLKZ	 Song of Proserpine 						

The Cloud To Night

On a Dead Violet

^{§§§} Lord Byron was a Rebel poet and Shelley was Revolutionary.

- To Coleridge
- Hymn to Intellectual Beauty***
- The Revolt of Islam, (A Poem in Twelve Cantos)

Essays:

- A Defence of Poetry
- The Necessity of Atheism (1811)
- On a Future State (1815)
- On Friendship****
- Declaration of Rights (1812)

Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.

কাইলার্ক পাখির গান যেখানে অবিমিশ্রভাবে মধুর, মানুষের মধুময় গীত সেখানে দুঃখের চেতনাবাহী। সুখ ও দুঃখ মিলেই আমাদের জীবন। অপরপক্ষে স্কাইলার্কের জীবন কেবল আনন্দ উচ্ছাসে ভরপুর। দুঃখ যাতনা কখনও তাকে স্পর্শ করতে পারে না।

If winter comes, can spring be far behind?

কবি বিস্মৃতির অতল গহ্বরে হারিয়ে যেতে পারেন। এমন কিতাঁর কবিতাও মানব মন থেকে মুছে যেতে পারে। তবুও তিনি আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করেছেন এই কবিতার মাধ্যমেই হয়তো বা নবজাগরণের সূচনা হবে।

Poets are the unacknowledged lagislators of the world.

কবিরা সবার অলক্ষ্যেই সামাজিক রীতি-নীতি, প্রথা মূল্যবোধ তথা সমাজ কাঠামো বিনির্মাণ করেন।

Important Quotations from Percy Bysshe Shelley

- ✓ A poet is a nightingale, who sits in darkness and sings to cheer its own solitude with sweet sounds.
- ★ We look before and after, And pine for what is not; Our sincerest laughter with some pain is fraught.
- ✓ ***Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.
- ✓ History is a cyclic poem written by time upon the memories of man.
- ✓ Fear not for the future, weep not for the past.
- ★ *The more we study the more we discover our ignorance.
- ✓ Government is an evil; it is only the thoughtlessness and vices of men that make it a necessary evil. When all men are good and wise, government will of itself decay (ধ্বংস হওয়া).

Bacon wrote "Of Friedship"

Ans. (c)

refers to:

Ans. (c)

- Death is the veil which those who live call life; They sleep, and it is lifted.
- *Revenge is the naked idol of the worship of a semi-barbarous age. ✓
- ✓ *O, wind, if winter comes, can spring be far behind?
- ✓ There is no real wealth but the labor of man.
- ✓ Man has no right to kill his brother.

(a) on a mountain

জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ'ইউনিট ২০১১-১২

(c) legs without body (d) beautiful legs

(c) in a desert

(a) huge legs

- ✓ Only nature knows how to justly proportion to the fault the punishment it deserves.
- ***Poetry is a mirror which makes beautiful that which is distorted (বিকত),
- Nothing wilts faster than laurels that have been rested upon.

V	*Poets are the unacknown the world.	iowledged	(অস্বাকৃত)	lagislators	ও (আহন	প্রণেতা) of
	Pro	evious Y	ear Que	estions	_	
01.	"If winter comes, ca		_		This	line was
	written by					
	(a) Wordsworth	(b) Kea	ts			
	(c) Shelley	(d) Byre	on		A	Ans. (c)
02.	In Shelley's "Ozyman					mmand'
	are seen on (ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যা		•		၀ <i>၁७</i>)	
	(a) the pedestal of the					
				ered visage		
03.	The central idea of ' গ'ইউনিট)	Ozymano	lias' is	that: (জাহা	দীরনগর '	বিশ্ববিদ্যা ল য়
	(a) all things both grea	at and smal	ll, will pe	rish		
	(b) man is motal, art in					
	(c) imagination is stro	nger than a	art			
	(d) history repeats					Ans. (a)
04.	In "Ozymandis" Who		statue o	f Ozyman	dias? ড	নহাঙ্গীরনগর
	বিশ্ববিদ্যাশয় গ'ইউনিট ২০১১-১					
	(a) the poet	, ,				
	(c) a traveler					Ans. (c)
05.	The statue of Ozyman	ıdias is: জ	াহাঙ্গীরনগর	বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ	'ইউনিট	२० >>-> <i>></i>

(b) beside a river

(b) legs without toes

(d) in a valley

06. The phrase "trunkless" in the 'Ozymandias'

- 07. In Shelley's "Ozymandias" the words, 'My name is Ozymandias, king of kings' is inscribed in ... ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ঘ'ইউনিট ২০১১-১২
 - (a) the visage of the statue (b) the pedestal of the statue
 - (c) the hand of the statue (d) the sand of the antique land Ans. (b)
- 08. Who wrote 'Prometheus Unbound'? পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের সাইফার অফিসার ২০১২)
 - (a) Coleridge
- (b) Keats
- (c) Byron
- (d) Shelley

- Ans. (d)
- 09. "Ode to the West Wind" is by ---- (পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক নিয়োগ ২০১১)
 - (a) Keats
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Coleridge
- (d) Wordsworth

- Ans. (b)
- 10. One of the following was a Romantic poet -----(সমাজসেবা অধিদপ্তরে নিয়োগ ২০১০)
 - (a) Tennyson
- (b) Arnold
- (c) Shelley
- (d) Browning

- Ans. (c)
- 11. Who is famous for his "A Defense of Poetry"?
 - (a) Keats
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Johnson
- (d) Wordswort

Ans. (b)

Prominent 19th Century Novelists and their Works



Biographical Information: She (1775-1817) was one of the earliest English novelists. She was famous for her **romantic fiction**. She wrote the novel **Pride and Prejudice**.

Jane
Austen
(1775-1817)

- Sense and Sensibility (1811)
- Pride and Prejudice (1813)

Notable Works

- Mansfield Park (1814)
- Emma (1815)
 - Northanger Abbey (1818, posthumous)
 - Persuasion (1818, posthumous)

Pride and Prejudice

একদিকে Darcy ও বেনেট পরিবারের Elizabeth-এর মধ্যে রোমান্টিক সম্পর্ক এবং অন্যদিকে Jane ও Bingley-এর প্রণয় কাহিনী নিয়ে উপন্যাসটির ঘটনাক্রম আবর্তিত হয়। ডার্সির অহংবোধ (Pride) এবং এলিজাবেথের বিদ্বেষ (Prejudice)-মূল আলোচ্য বিষয়ের আড়ালে সে

সময়ের শ্রেণী সচেতনতা (Class Consciousness) এবং সামাজিক
স্তরবিন্যাস (Social Stratification) উপন্যাসটির বিষয়বস্তু ।

Previous Year Ouestions

- 01. Jane Austen is the writer of --- (স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে বহির্গমন ও পাসপোর্ট অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১১)
 - (a) Jane Evre
- (b) Ramona
- (c) Emma
- (d) Rebecca

Ans. (c)

- 02. Which is not a play? (সঞ্চয় পরিদণ্ডরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৯)
 - (a) The Tempest
- (a) Othello
- (c) King Lear
- (d) Pride and Prejudice

Ans. (d)

- 03. Who is the author of "Pride and Prejudice"? (উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার নিয়োগ ২০০৮/ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ক্যাশ অফিসার ২০১১/পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১১)
 - (a) Emily Bronte
- (b) Charlotte Bronte (d) Charles Dickens

Ans. (c)

(c) Jane Austen
4

Biographical Information: He (1812-1870) was an English novelist and social critic. He is regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian period for some of his famous novels.

Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

- The Pickwick Papers
- Oliver Twist***
 - A Christmas Carol
- David Copperfield***

Notable Works

- Bleak House
- Hard Times
- Little Dorrit
- A Tale of Two Cities ***
- Great Expectations ***

A Tale of Two Cities

লন্ডন ও প্যারিসে ফরাসি বিপ্লবের (French Revolution) পূর্বে ও বিপুরকালে সংঘটিত ঘটনা সমূহকে কেন্দ্র করে উপন্যাসটির কাহিনী আবর্তিত হয়েছে। ফরাসি শ্রমজীবী মানুষের দু:খ-দুর্দশা, কষক সম্প্রদায়ের প্রতি অভিজাত শ্রেণীর ঔদাসীন্য, বিপ্রবকালে অভিজাত সম্প্রদায়ের প্রতি বিপুরীদের নৃশংসতাসহ সমসাময়িক অনেক ঘটনার জীবন্ত সাক্ষ্য হিসেবে উপন্যাসটি রচিত হয়েছে ।

Great Expectations, a bildungsroman, depicts the Great

Expectations	personal growth and development of a humble orphan								
	nicknamed Pip who suddenly becomes a gentleman								
	with the help of an unknown benefactor.								
David Copperfield	David Copperfield is about the personal history, adventures, experience and observation of David Copperfield. Many elements of the novel follow events in Dickens' own life, and it is probably the most autobiographical of his novels.								

Other 19th Century Novelists

Novelists	Novels
Walter Scott	 Waverley (often called the first historical novel) Rob Roy Ivan Hoe
Mary Shelley	Frankenstein (1818)
John William Polidori	■ The Vampyre (1819)
Elizabeth Gaskell	North and South

Brief Answer Questions

- 2. Which Movement had a direct effect on Romantic Literature?

Ans. The French Revolution

- 3. What was the slogan of the French Revolution? Ans. Liberty, equality, fraternity
- 4. Why did the romantic poets coin "back to nature"? Ans. In reaction to growing urbanism (নগরায়ন) and industrialization (শিল্পায়ন)
- 5. Romantic literature began.......

 Ans. With the publication of "The Lyrical Ballads" (1798)
- **6.** Who wrote "The Lyrical Ballads"?
 Ans. William Wordsworth in Collaboration with S.T. Coleridge
- 7. How was the language of the Roamntic literature? Ans. Lucid (প্রাক্তন) language of everyday life used by the common people
- 8. Who is called the precursor (অথদ্ত) of romanticism? Ans. William Blake
- 9. Who was both a poet and painter?
 Ans. William Blake

10. Who is the exponent (প্ৰব্জা) of the slogan "Without contraries there is no progression"?

Ans. William Blake

- 11. Who wrote "The Songs of Innocence and of Experience"?

 Ans. William Blake
- 12. Who viewed, "experience destroys our innocence"?

 Ans. William Blake
- 13. What is the antithetical poem of "The Lamb" by William Blake? Ans. "The Tyger"
- 14. What is poetic diction?

Ans. The linguistic style, the vocabulary and the metaphors used in the writing of poetry

- 15. Who challenged the traditional theory of 'Poetic diction'?

 Ans. William Wordsworth
- 16. Who introduced a new theory of 'Poetic diction'?

 Ans. William Wordsworth
- 17. Who proposed that a "language near to the language of men" was as appropriate for poetry as it was for prose?

 Ans. William Wordsworth
- **18. Who are the first generation of romantic poets?**Ans. William Blake, William Wordsworth and S.T. Coleridge
- 19. Who belong to the second generation of romantic poets? Ans. Lord Byron, John Keats and P. B. Shelley
- 20. Who are known as the Lake Poets?

Ans. William Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge and Robert Southey

21. Who wrote 'the Solitary Reaper'?

Ans. William Wordsworth

- 22. 'The Prelude' is a romantic poem, who wrote it?

 Ans. William Wordsworth
- 23. Who wrote the two brilliant poems 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' and 'Kubla Khan'?

Ans. S. T. Coleridge

24. Who wrote the Poem 'Michael'?

Ans. William Wordsworth

25. Who wrote the poem 'Don Juan'?

Ans. Lord Byron

26. What dose "Rime" mean in 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' by S. T. Coleridge?

Ans. Rhyme (ছড়া)

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

27. What Type of poem is "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"?
Ans. A narrative poem

28. Who Says, He Prayeth best, Who loveth best, All things both great and small; for the dear God who loveth, He made and loveth all"

Ans. S. T. Coleridge (The Rime of the Ancient Mariner)

29. Who is known as the "Poet of nature:?

Ans. William Wordsworth

30. Who is known as the "poet of beauty or the poet of Sensuousness?

Ans. John Keats

31. Who wrote "our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought"?

Ans. P.B. Shelley

32. Who wrote the poem 'Ode to a Nightingale'
Ans. John Keats

33. Who Says, We look before and after, And pine, for what is not Ans. P. B. Shelley

34. Who wrote 'the Revolt of Islam'?

Ans. P.B. Shelley

35. Who wrote "Prometheus Unbound"?

Ans. P.B. Shelley

36. Who is known as the revolutionary poet? Ans. P.B. Shelley

37. Who is known as the rebel poet in English literature?
Ans. Lord Byron

38. "The Necessity of Atheism" is an essay. Who wrote it? Ans. P.B. Shelley

39. "Ode to the West Wind" is a brilliant poem. Who wrote it?
Ans. P.B. Shelley

40. Who wrote the essay "A Defense of Poetry"?

Ans. P.B. Shelley

41. "Pride and Prejudice" is a world famous novel. Who wrote it?

Ans. Jane Austen

42. Who wrote the world class novel 'Ivan Hoe'?

Ans. Walter Scott

43. Who wrote the two famous novels A Tale of Two Cities and Great Expectations?

Ans. Charles Dickens

44. Who wrote the novel North and South?

Ans. Elizabeth Gaskell

45. Which Poet was a 'Man of Medicine'?

Ans. John Keats

46. Who are the famous essayists of the Romantic Period?

Ans. Thomas De Ouincy, Charles Lamb and William Hazlitt

47. The famous biographer of the romantic period is..........
Ans. Robert Southey

48. What is the first historical novel in English literature? Ans. Waverly by Walter Scott

49. Who wrote the following lines?

"The woods are lovely, dark and deep

But I have promises to keep,

And miles to go before I sleep"- who says?

Ans. Robert Frost (Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening)

50. "Fear always springs from ignorance"- Who says?
Ans. Ralph Waldo Emerson

Take A Test

- 1. The Romantic Movement began in ----
 - (a) The late 18th century
 - (b) The early 19th century
 - (c) The late 19th century
 - (d) The early 17th century
- 2. Which period was an age of artistic and intellectual movement?
 - (a) Victorian Period

(b) Romantic Period

(c) Modern Period

- (d) Renaissance Period
- 3. Among the following which is not a characteristic of Romanticism?
 - (a) Use of common language

(b) Escapism

(c) Rationalism

(d) Sensualism

- 4. Who is a Lake Poet?
 - (a) William Blake

(b) John Keats

(c) William Wordsworth

(d) Robert Browning

- 5. Who wrote the poem "Prometheus Unbound"?
 - (a) William Wordsworth

(b) P.B. Shelley

(c) John Keats

(d) William Blake

6. Who is called 'the poet of beauty'?

(b) Khubla Khan

(a) To a Skylark

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20. Among the following works of Literature P.B. Shelley wrote...

(d) The Prelude

(c) Ode to a Nightingale

	(;	(a) Preface to Lyrical Ballads													
	(1	b) A I	Defen	ce of	Poet	ry									
	(c) Bio	ograp	hia L	itera	ria									
	(d) Th	e Rin	ne of	the A	ncier	nt Ma	riner							
	21. V	Vho d	lied (of tu	bercı	ılosis	?								
	(:	a) Joł	ın Ke	ats				(b)	P.B.	Shell	ey				
(c) William Wordsworth (d) Wi											lake				
	22. John Keats wrote the following Poem														
	(a	a) Kh	ubla	Khan	ı			(b)	The S	Solita	ry Re	aper			
	(0	c) Od	e on	Mela	nchol	y		(d)	Tinte	m Al	bey				
:	23. V	Vho v	vrote	e "Be	auty	is tr	uth, '	Trut	h bea	uty"	?				
	(8	a) Wi	lliam	Blak	e			(b)	John	Keat	S				
					dswo				Willi	am S	hakes	speare	2		
	24. "	Deat	h is a	sho	rt sle	ep" v	who s	said t	his?						
	•	-	ın Ke					(b) John Milton							
			exand					(d) Lord Byron							
:					el po	et in	Engl		litera						
			3. She					(b) Lord Byron							
	(6	c) Wi	lliam	Shak	espe	are			Willi		lake				
- 2						g Loi	rd By		wrote						
	,	,	ubla :					(b) Ode to Autumn							
			n Jua					(d) The Solitary Reaper sther of man"?							
-					chile	is t	he fa								
	•	-	3. She	•				(b) Lord Byron(d) William Wordsworth							
		-	ın Ke					(d)	Willi	am W	ords	worth	1		
-					ntuit	ion."		4.		. •					
			agina					(b) romantic							
(c) passionate (d) compassionate															
29. "Poetry- the best words in the best order" was said by									•						
(a) William Wordsworth									(b) William Blake						
(c) S.T. Coleridge (d) Lord Byron 30. "Art is the of Life".															
•								(a) '	Т		(4	\ C			
(a) Seed (b) Plant (c) T									ree		(a) Sov	ег		
1	2	2	1	- E			nsw		10	11	12	12	14	1.5	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
a 1.6	b	C 1.0	c	b	b	b	a	b	a 25	b	c 27	c	a 20	C 20	

c		c	b	a	b	a	c	b	a	b .	c	d	c	c	С
1	- 1							L							

Victorian Literature (1832- 1900)

(Late 19th Century- Early 20th Century) উনবিংশ শতাব্দীর শেষভাগে সাহিত্যে নতুন ধারা সৃষ্টি হয়। অনেকে এ নব-ধারাকে ভিক্টরীয় সাহিত্য ধারা বলে অভিহিত করেন। তবে সাহিত্য সমালোচকবন্দ এ ধরনের সাহিত্যের সার্বিক ও সম্ভোষজনক কোন সংজ্ঞা দিতে পারেন নি। তাঁদের মধ্যে এ নতুন সাহিত্য ধারার সংজ্ঞা নিয়ে অনেক মতবিরোধ দেখা দেয়। যাহোক, অধিকাংশ সাহিত্য সমালোচকের মতে ভিক্টরীয় যুগের ব্যাপ্তি ১৮৩০ মতান্তরে ১৮৩২ থেকে ১৯০০ বা ১৯০১ সাল পর্যন্ত। কেননা তাঁরা এ যুগের নামকরণ করেন রাণী ভিক্টোরিয়ার নামানুসারে যিনি ১৮৩৭ সাল থেকে ১৯০১ সাল পর্যন্ত বৃটিশ সিংহাসনে গদীনসীন ছিলেন।

Characteristics:

নির্ভেজাল রোমান্স ও সামগ্রিক বাস্তবিকতার মিশ্রণ (Fusion of pure romance to gross realism) হল ভিক্টরীয় যুগের সাহিত্যের অন্যতম বৈশিষ্ট্য। ভিক্টরীয় যুগ মূলত খ্যাতনামা কবিদের যুগ। তথাপি গদ্য সাহিত্যের বিকাশেও এ যুগ অনন্য। বিজ্ঞানের নতুন নতুন আবিষ্কার এ যুগের সাহিত্যের উপর বিশেষ প্রভাব রেখেছিল। এ যুগের সাহিত্য পর্যালোচনা করলে চারটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বৈশিষ্ট্য পবিলক্ষিত হয়। যথা:

- এ যুগের সাহিত্যে দৈনন্দিন জীবনের বাস্তবিক সমস্যা, সংকট উত্তরণের উপায় এবং প্রাত্যহিক জীবনের আশা-আকাজ্ফার প্রতিফলন লক্ষ্য করা যায়। সাহিত্য মানব জীবনের অগ্রগতির অন্যতম উপায় হিসেবে পরিগণিত হয়। ক্রমবর্ধমান শিল্পায়নের ফলে সামাজিক ও অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতির পাশপাশি বিভিন্ন প্রকার আন্দোলন প্রভৃতির প্রভাব সাহিত্যাঙ্গনেও লক্ষ্য করা যায়। অন্যদিকে চার্লস ডারউইনের বিবর্তনবাদ তত্ত্ব (Theory of Evolution) নতুন বিতর্কের জন্ম দেয়।
- ২. নৈতিক উদ্দেশ্য (Moral Purpose): ভিক্টরীয় সাহিত্য এর আগের যুগের "Art for art's sake" প্রপঞ্চ থেকে সরে এসে নৈতিকতার শিক্ষা দিতে তৎপর হয়। অর্থাৎ সাহিত্যের উদ্দেশ্য হয় শিক্ষাদান (Literature seems didactic)। Tennyson, Browning, Carlyle, Ruskin-সবাই ভিন্তবিয়ান যুগের মহান শিক্ষক হিসেবে আবির্ভুত হন।
- দর্শন: ভিক্টরীয় যুগকে প্রায়ই সংশয় ও হতাশার যুগ (Age of doubt and pessimism) হিসেবে অভিহিত করা হয়। এ যুগে বিবর্তনবাদের তত্ত্ত অনুযায়ী মহাবিশ্বের প্রেক্ষিতে মানুষ (Man in relation to the Universe) এ চেতনা বিস্তার লাভ করতে থাকে ।
- 8. ভিক্টরীয় যুগ যদিও বাস্তববাদী ও বস্তবাদী (Practical and Materialistic) বৈশিষ্ট্যমন্তিত, তথাপি এ যুগের কবি সাহিত্যিকগণ এক ভাববাদী জীবন চেতনা প্রচারে বদ্ধ পরিকর। এটা এমনি এক যুগ যে যুগের কবি, সাহিত্যিক প্রাবন্ধিকগণ সত্য, সুন্দর, ন্যায়, ভালবাসা ও ভ্রাতৃত্ববোধের মত আদর্শসমূহের জয়গান গেয়েছেন।

The Style of the Victorian Novel:

Victorian novels tend to be **idealized portraits of difficult lives** in which hard work, perseverance, love and luck win out in the end; virtue would be rewarded and wrongdoers are suitably punished. They tended to be of an improving nature with a central moral lesson at heart. While this formula was the basis for much of earlier Victorian fiction, the situation became more complex as the century progressed.

More Victorian

Key Metaphor	Struggle or strife
Key Theme	 Theory of evolution leads to the crisis of faith Intellectual and spiritual doubt – antidote (প্রতিষেধক) is work
Growing social consciousness	 Reform movements – child labour, safety Women – demand, emancipation (মুক্তি), evolution (অভিব্যক্তি), enfranchisement (ভোটাধিকার)
Victorian Trinity (ত্রিত্বাদ)	Religion, science, morality
Nationalism	 Britain – first great modern industrial nation
Poets	 Feel alienated, betrayed – estranged (বিচ্ছিন্ন) from life and love – so isolate themselves from groups or friends

Romantic /Victorian Contrasts

Subject	Romantic Era	Victorian Era
Idealism	Visionary/Utopian (কাল্পনিক)	Sober/Utilitarian
View of Nature	Kind/Harmonious	Harsh/Cruel
	Inward/Individual	Outward/Nation
	Common man	Middle class
	Imagination (অন্তর্দর্শন)	Reality
	Introspection	Work
Philosophy	Transcendentalism (অলৌকিক দর্শন)	Utilitarianism (উপযোগবাদ)

Major Writers of the Victorian Period

- Matthew Arnold (1822–1888)
- Charlotte Brontë (1816–1855)

Emily Brontë (1818–1848)

Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1806–1861)

Robert Browning (1812–1889)

Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881)

Arthur Hugh Clough (1819–1861)

Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

Sir Arthur Conan Dovle (1859–1930)

George Eliot (1819–1880)

Elizabeth Gaskell (1810–1865)

Thomas Hardy (1840-1928)

Gerard Manley Hopkins (1844–1889)

Rudyard Kipling (1865–1936)

Thomas Babington Macaulay (1800–59)

George Meredith (1828–1909)

John Stuart Mill (1806-73)

Walter Pater (1839-94)

Coventry Patmore (1823–96)

Christina Rossetti (1830–1894)

Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828–1882)

John Ruskin (1819–1900)

George Bernard Shaw (1856–1950)

Robert Louis Stevenson (1850–1894)

Bram Stoker (1847–1912)

Algernon Charles Swinburne (1837–1909)

Alfred Tennyson (Lord) (1809–1892)

William Makepeace Thackeray (1811–1863)

H.G. Wells (1866–1946)

Oscar Wilde (1854–1900)

William Butler Yeats (1865–1939)

Important Victorian Novelists:



Emily Jane Brontë

Notable Works

Biographical Information: She (1818-1848) was a poet, novelist and fiction writer of Victorian Age. She was mainly famous for her fictions (কথা সাহিত্য).

Wuthering Heights

Wuthering Heights

A classic of English literature, also controversial because its depiction of mental and physical cruelty was unusually stark, and it challenged strict Victorian ideals of the day, including religious hypocrisy, morality, social classes and gender inequality

Previous Year Questions

- The novel 'Wuthering Heights' is written by.... বেগম রোকেয়া বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খ' ইউনিট ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-১৩
 - (a) Charles Dickens
- (b) Charlotte Bronte
- (c) Emily Bronte (d) Thomas Hardy

Ans. (c)



Thomas Hardy (1840-1928)

Biographical Information: He (1840-1928) was an English novelist and poet. He was influenced by both in his novels and in his poetry by Romanticism, especially by William Wordsworth.

Notable Works

- Tess of the d'Urbervilles***
 - Far from the Madding Crowd**
- Jude the Obscure*
- The Return of the Native **

Popular Poems:

- **Broken Appointment**
- The Darkling Thrush
- Drummer Hodge
- A Meeting With Despair
- The Man He Killed
- I Have Lived With Shades
- A Christmas Ghost Story
- In Time of 'The Breaking of Nations'

Tess of the d'Urbervilles

Tess নামের এক সন্দরী, দরিদ্র, সতী নারীর বিয়ে হয় অ্যাঞ্জেল ক্লেয়ারের (Angel Clare) সাথে। বাসররাতে স্বীকারোক্তি পর্বে অ্যালেকের (Alec) সাথে টেসের ইতোপূর্বে ঘটে যাওয়া অপ্রত্যাশিত এক সম্পর্কের কথা অ্যাঞ্জেল মেনে নিতে পারে না যদিও বিয়ের আগে এক মহিলার সাথে অ্যাঞ্জেলের সম্পর্ক টেস স্বাভাবিকভাবে নেয়।

অ্যাঞ্জেল টেসকে ফেলে চলে যায় এবং ফিরে আসা পর্যন্ত অপেক্ষা করতে বলে। দারিদ্রোর কশাঘাতে এবং ভাগ্যের নির্মম পরিহাসে ইতোমধ্যে টেস অ্যালেককে বিয়ে করতে বাধ্য হয়। অ্যাঞ্জেল ফিরে আসলে টেস অ্যালেককে খুন করে অ্যাঞ্জেলের সাথে পালিয়ে যায়। কিন্তু শেষ রক্ষা হয় না তার। বিচারিক আদালতে তার মৃত্যুদন্ত হয়। লেখক এ উপন্যাসে সতীত্ত্বের সমাজে প্রচলিত সংজ্ঞার বিপরীতে টেসের চরিত্রের মাধ্যমে তাঁর নিজের সংজ্ঞা উপস্থাপন করেছেন এবং পাঠককে তা বিচার বিশেষণের ইঙ্গিত দিয়েছেন।

Important Quotations from Thomas Hardy

- ✓ There is a condition worse than blindness, and that is, seeing something that isn't there.
- ✓ ***Fear is the mother of foresight.

(c) sun

- ★ ***The main object of religion is not to get a man into heaven, but
 to get heaven into him.
- ✓ ***A lover without indiscretion (অবিচ্ছিন্নতা) is no lover at all.
- ★ ***Poetry is emotion put into measure. The emotion must come
 by nature, but the measure can be acquired by art.
- ★ ***Cruelty is the law pervading (বিরাজ করা) all nature and society;
 and we can't get out of it if we would.
- ***A woman would rather visit her own grave than the place where she has been young and beautiful after she is aged and ugly.

Previous Year Questions

	revious real Questions	
01.	. In "Under the Greenwood Tree" Which of the followin	g is
	mentioned as an "enemy"? (জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ'ইউনিট	(>८-८८०)
	(a) Sun (b) Winter	
	(c) Forest (d) Wild animals	Ans. (b)
02.	. The central idea of "Under the Greenwood Tree" is tha	at
	জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় গ'ইউনিট ২০১১-১২	
	(a) life in the forest is dangerous	
	(b) urban life is disgusting	
	(c) we all should live simple life	
	(d) life in nature is simple and free	Ans. (b)
03.	In 'Under the Greenwood Tree' the tree refers to	ঢাকা
	বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ঘ'ইউনিট ২০১১-১২	
	(a) nature (b) forest	

04. "The Return of the Native" is written by ----(পাসপোর্ট ও ইমিপ্রেশন অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৭)

(d) a big tree

Ans. (b)

- (a) Aldous Huxley
- (b) Alexander Dumas
- (c) Somerset Maugham (d) Thomas Hardy

Ans. (d)

	Biographical Information: He (1812-1870) was an English novelist and social critic. He is regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian period for some of his famous novels.		
Charles			
Dickens			
	***Great Expectations		
	Bleak House		
	***David Copperfield		
	***Oliver Twist		
	Our Mutual Friend		
	*** A Tale of Two Cities		
Notable Works	 A Christmas Carol 		
	Little Dorrit		
	■ The Chimes		
	 The Cricket on the Hearth 		
	The Battle of Life		
	 Dombey and Son 		
	*** Hard Times		

Important Quotations from Charles Dickens

- ✓ Have a heart that never hardens (শক্ত হওয়া), and a temper that never tires (ক্লান্ত হওয়া), and a touch that never hurts.
- ✓ There are dark shadows on the earth, but its lights are stronger in the contrast.
- ✓ ***Charity begins at home, and justice begins next door.
- Reflect upon your present blessings of which every man has many - not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.
- ✓ ***No one is useless in this world who lightens (হালকা করা) the burden of it to anyone else.
- ***The pain of parting (বিদায় নেওয়া) is nothing to the joy of meeting again.
- ***A loving heart is the truest wisdom.
- ✓ A day wasted on others is not wasted on one's self.
- ✓ 'Tis love that makes the world go round.

- ✓ There is wisdom of the head, and a wisdom of the heart.
- ★ ***If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers.

	Pro	evious Y	ear Que	stions	
01.	'A Tale of Two Citie	s' is a no	vel by	স্থানীয় সরকার	র মন্ত্রণালয়ের
	অধীনে এলজিআইড়িতে সহকার্য	ী প্ৰকৌশলী	নিয়োগ ২০০৫		
	(a) Dickens	(b) Tha	ckeray		
	(c) Scott	(d) Fie			Ans. (a)
02.	Charles Dickens is a নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৪	great	দুৰ্নীতি দম	ন ব্যুরোর সহকারী গ	শরিদ র্শক পদে
	(a) Poet	(b) Cri	tic		
	(c) Play-wright				Ans. (d)
03	কোন পুস্তকটি Charles			প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়	
υ	নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০১	Dickens	VIII.	41414 (40)-14	4417 1 147
	(a) The Moon and the S	Sixpence			
	(b) As You Like It				
	(c) David Copperfield				
	(d) The Old Man and th	ie Sea			Ans. (c)
04.	Charles Dickens is no	t the nov	elist for o	ne of the follo	wing
	রেলওয়ে সহকারী কমান্ডেট পদে	নিয়োগ পরী	ক্ষা ২০০০		
	(a) A Tale of Two Cities (c) David Copperfield	5	(b) Treas	ure Island	
	(c) David Copperfield		(d) Great	Expectations	Ans. (b)
05.	'A Tale of Two Cities	refers	to. চট্টগ্রাম বি	শ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ সু	্বাতক ভর্তি
	পরীক্ষা ঙ'ইউনিট ২০০৯-১১				
	a) London and Washing	ton	(b) Londo	on and Paris	
•	c) London and Rome		(d) Londo	on and Berlin	
•	e) London and Madeira				Ans. (b)
06.	Who wrote the two fa				
	'A Tale of Two Cities				2010-11)
	(a)Thomas Hardy		(b) Jane A		A (1)
07	()		` '	es Dickens	` '
0 /.	One of the four ment			a novelist of i	nodern
	age in English literati (a) H. G. Wells			ne	
	(c) Rudyard Kipling	(d) T. S		15	Ans. (b)
	(v) itaujuiu itipinig	(4) 1. 0	1101		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Prominent Novelists and Their Novels

Novelists	Novels	
	***Jane Eyre	

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■ Villette
Shirley
The Small House at Allington
■ The Prime Minister
• **Emma
***Pride and Prejudice
***Sense and Sensibility
*Mansfield Park
 Persuasion
The Picture of Dorian Gray
North and South
 Mary Barton
Wives and Daughters
Ruth
***Vanity Fair
 Fitz-Boodle's Confessions
 Barry Lyndon
The Virginians
***Middlemarch
The Mill on the Floss
*** Silas Marner
 Adam Bede www.boighar.com
■ Dracula
 ***Far from the Madding Crowd
**Jude the Obscure
 Under the Greenwood Tree
*The Mayor of Casterbridge
***Tess of the d'Urbervilles (1891)
 A Study in Scarlet
*** Sherlock Holmes
 The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr.
Hyde
***Treasure Island
***Lord Jim
***The Heart of Darkness
***Anna Karenina
***War and Peace
***Frankenstein

W. H. Ainsworth	 The Tower of London The Miser's Daughter Windsor Castle The Flixir of Life
w. n. Answorth	 The Elixir of Life ** The Star Chamber The Spendthrift
Benjamin Disraeli	■ Sybil
Charles Kingsley	 Phaeton; or Loose Thoughts for Loose Thinkers Two Years Ago
Wilkie Collins	■ The Dead Secret
Charles Reade	 Double Marriage; or, White Lies
R. M. Ballantyne	**The Coral Island
	 A Tale of the Pacific Ocean

Famous Poets from the Victorian Era

Tamous 1 octs irom the victorian Era					
Robert	Biographical Information: Robert Browning ভিক্টরীয় যুগের অন্যতম কবি ও নাট্যকার। তিনি Master of dramatic monologue ^{††††} নামে খ্যাত। তিনি নারী-পুরুষ সম্পর্কের (man- woman relationship) অন্যতম বিশ্লেষক ছিলেন। তিনি তাঁর কবিতায় Italian Renaissance Elements ব্যবহার করেছেন।				
Browning					
(1812-1889)					
(1012-1009)	mi Di Lui D Luud				
	 The Ring and the Book*** 				
	 Men and Women*** 				
	 The Pied Piper of Hamelin 				
Notoblo	 Porphyria's Lover*** 				
Notable Works	 My Last Duchess*** 				
WUIKS	 Andrea del Sarto*** 				
	The Laboratory				
	 Fra Lippo Lippi*** 				
	 Rabbi Ben Ezra*** 				

lttt A dramatic monologue usually refers to a verse in which a speaker reveals (প্রকাশ করা) his or her character in relation to a critical situation or event, in a monologue addressed to the reader or to a presumed (অনুষ্ঠিত) listener

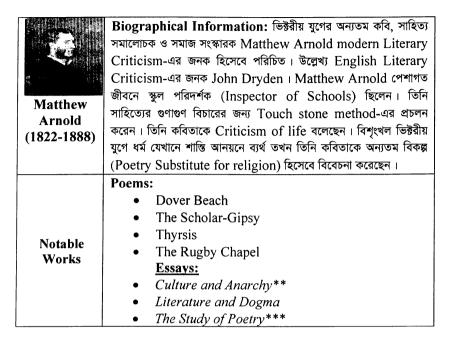
• Love Among the Ruins

Important Quotations from Robert Browning

- ✓ Motherhood: All love begins and ends there.
- ✓ Every one soon or late comes round by Rome.
- ✓ Who hears music feels his solitude peopled at once.
- ✓ ***Grow old with me! The best is yet to be.
- ✓ So, fall asleep love, loved by me... for I know love, I am loved by thee.
- ✓ What Youth deemed crystal, Age finds out was dew.
- ✓ ***Take away love and our earth is a tomb.
- ✓ A minute's success pays the failure of years.
- ✓ Perhaps one has to be very old before one learns to be amused rather than shocked.
- ✓ ***Measure your mind's height by the shade it casts.
- ✓ ***Ignorance is not innocence but sin.
- ✓ Love, hope, fear, faith these make humanity.
- ✓ Earth changes, but thy soul and God stand sure.

Previous Year Questions 1. Browning was the composer of any of the following poems......(১৭৩ম বিসিএস) (a) Two Voices (b) The Scholar Gipsy (c) Andrea del Sarto (d) None Ans. (c) 2. Who is the poet of the 'Victorian Age'? (১১৩ম বিসিএস) (a) Hellen Keller (b) Matthew Arnold (c) Shakespeare (d) Robert Browning Ans. (d)

- 3. 'The Patriot' কবিতাটি কে রচনা করেন? (প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় (IDA/ADB)/ সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ ২০০১)
 - (a) Sir Walter Scott (b) Robert Browning
 - (c) Robert Herrick (d) Robert Frost Ans. (b)
- 4. Who among the following is not a recipient (গ্ৰহণকারী) of the Nobel Prize in Literature? (Sonali Bank Senior Officer 2014)
 - (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) W. B. Yeats
 - (c) T. S. Eliot (d) Robert Browning Ans. (d)
- 5. Browning wrote ---- (পানা সহকারী শিক্ষা অফিসার ১৯৯৯)
 - (a) Rabbi Ben Ezra (b) La Belle dame Sans Merci
 - (c) Adonais (d) Don Juan Ans. (a)



Important Quotations from Matthew Arnold

- ✓ Poetry is simply the most beautiful, impressive (আকর্ষণীয়), and widely effective mode of saying things.
- ✓ ***Poetry is a criticism of life.
- ✓ Nature, with equal mind, Sees all her sons at play, Sees man control the wind, The wind sweeps man away.
- ✓ Greatness is a spiritual condition worthy to excite love, interest, and admiration (প্রশংসা); and the outward proof of possessing greatness is that we excite love, interest and admiration.
- ✓ ***Culture is to know the best that has been said and thought in the world.
- ✓ The pursuit (কাজ) of perfection, then, is the pursuit of sweetness and light.
- ✓ Culture is properly described as the love of perfection; it is a study of perfection.
- ✓ ***Journalism is literature in a hurry.
- ✓ It is so small a thing to have enjoyed the sun, to have lived light in the spring, to have loved, to have thought, to have done.

- ✓ To have the sense of creative activity is the great happiness and the great proof of being alive.
- ✓ Use your gifts faithfully, and they shall be enlarged; practice what you know, and you shall attain to higher knowledge.
- ***The freethinking of one age is the common sense of the next.
- ✓ The true meaning of religion is thus, not simply morality, but morality touched by emotion.
- The need of expansion is as genuine an instinct in man as the need in a plant for the light, or the need in man himself for going upright.
- ✓ ***The love of liberty is simply the instinct (উপজ্ঞা) in man for expansion.

Previous Year Questions

01. Who among the following is a Victorian poet?

- (a) William Wordsworth
- (b) Thomas Gray

(c) Lord Byron

- (d) Matthew Arnold Ans. (d)
- 02. Who wrote the poem "The Scholar-Gipsy"?
 - (a) Shakespeare
- (b) Arnold
- (c) Herbert
- (d) Browning

Ans. (b)

- 03. Matthew Arnold belongs to ----
 - (a) Romantic Age
- (b) Victorian Age
- (c) Elizabethan Age (d) Modern Age

Ans. (b)



Alfred. Lord **Tennyson** (1809-1892)

Biographical Information: Alfred, Lord Tennyson ভিক্টরীয় যুগের অন্যতম প্রতিনিধিত্বশীল কবি (Representative Poet). তিনি মলত তাঁর কবিতার জন্যই বিখ্যাত। তিনি William Wordsworth-এর পরে ভিক্টরীয় যুগে ইংল্যান্ডের সভাকবি (Poet Laureate) নির্বাচিত হন। তিনি তাঁর মধ্যপস্থা বা Victorian Compromise-এর জন্য স্মরণীয় হয়ে আছেন।

Poems:

- Notable Works
- The Dying Swan
- The Lotos-Eaters***
- Lockslev Hall*
 - Tithonus**
- Ulysses (1833)***
- Vision of Sin*

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- The Two Voices (1834)
- The Charge of the Light Brigade (1854)**
- Crossing the Bar (1889)
- The Princess
- The Two Voices (1834)*
- Mariana

Important Quotations from Alfred Tennyson

- 'Tis better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all.
- ✓ ***To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.
- ✓ Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control; these three alone lead one to sovereign power.
- A smile abroad is often a scowl (ক্ৰদ্ধ দৃষ্টিতে তাকানো) at home.
- Men at most differ as Heaven and Earth, but women, worst and best, as Heaven and Hell.
- **Dreams are true while they last, and do we not live in dreams?
- ✓ ***The happiness of a man in this life does not consist in the absence but in the mastery of his passions.
- ✓ ***Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers.
- By blood a king, in heart a clown.
- ✓ ***Words, like nature, half reveal and half conceal the soul within.
- ✓ ***He makes no friends who never made a foe (শত্ৰ).
- ***A lie which is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies.

	Pre	vious year Questions	
01.	Tennyson wrote(পা	া সহকারী শিক্ষা অফিসার ১৯৯৯)	
	(a) The Lotos-Eaters	(b) Dover Beach	
	(c) My Last Duchess	(d) The Eve of St. Agnes	Ans. (a)
02.	Who wrote the poem	"Ulysses"? (সহকারী পরিচালক তথ্য মন্ত্রণ	গালয় ২০০৩)
	(a) Robert Browning	(b) Alfred Tennyson	
		(d) Charles Dickens	Ans. (b)
03.	Tennyson's "In Memor	riam" is(পাসপোর্ট ইমিগ্রেশন অফিসার	(०४४८)

- (b) an ode
 - (a) an elegy
 - (c) a sonnet (d) none of them Ans. (a)
- 04. "The Falcon" is a comedy by ---
 - (a) Emile Bronte (b) Charlotte Bronte
 - (c) Robert Browning (d) Alfred Tennyson Ans. (d)

Other Poets from This Period

Poets	Poems
	 How Do I Love Thee (sonnet 43)***
	Grief
E. B. Browning	Consolation
	Lost Mistress
	 Perplexed Music
	 Sonnets from the Portuguese (i, ii,
	iii,iv,v)**
	Moonrise
	Spring
	God's Grandeur*
	The Caged Skylark
Gerard Manley	Hurrahing in Harvest
Hopkins	■ Pied Beauty
	The Sea and the Skylark
	Resurrection***
	The May Magnificat
	The wreck of the Deutschland**
	The Prince's Progress and other Poems
	(Poetry Collection)
	 A Better Resurrection
	A Birthday
	Bride Song
Christina Rossetti	 A Daughter of Eve**
	Dream Land
	Mirage
	■ My Dream**
	■ The One Certainty
	A Vision
Oscar Wilde	Portia
	In the Forest
	San Miniato
	In the Gold Room-A Harmony
	 Symphony in Yellow
	 A Death Scene
Emily Bronte	A Little While
	■ Day Dream

	Heavy Hangs the Raindrop**
	Evening Solace
	 On the Death of Anne Bronte
Charlotte Bronte	 The Teacher's Monologue
	Early Wrapt in Slumber Deep**
	Apostacy***
	The Missionary
	The Houses
	The Flight**
	 Farewell and Adieu
	The Explanation
Rudyard Kipling	 The Deep-Sea Cables
	 Cities and Thrones and Powers
	Chapter Headings
	Butterflies
	 Blue Roses**
	Concord Hymn
	Sacrifice**
	Borrowing
Ralph Waldo	■ Fate
Emerson	Dirge
	The Apology**
	 Loss and Gain
	 Two Rivers
	Heart's Compass**
	Secret Parting**
	Love and Hope*
	True Woman
Dante Gabriella	Supreme Surrender***
Rossetti	Lost Days
	 Barren Spring
	Redemption**
	 The Trees of the Garden
	Nuptial Sleep***

Prominent Playwrights (নাট্যকার) of the Victorian Era

Playwrites	Plays		
W S. Gilbert	 Creatures of Impulse 		
	■ The Gentleman in Black***		

Oscar Wilde	■ An Ideal Husband***	
	 Arms and the Man (1894)*** 	
	■ Candida (1894)	
George Bernard	■ You Never Can Tell (1897)**	
Shaw	Widowers' Houses (1892)	
	■ The Philanderer (1893)	
	■ The Man of Destiny (1895)**	
	■ Man and Superman***	
Henrik Ibsen	■ A Doll's House***	

Brief Answer Question

1. The Victorian Period ranges----?

Ans. from 1830-1900

2. Where was the name "Victorian Period" Borrowed from?
Ans. From the royal matriarch of England Queen Victoria

- 3. What are the major characteristics of Victorian period?

 Ans. Rationalism, Utilitarianism, Industrialization, Science versus religion, Class.
- 4. Which literature is deviated from "art for art's sake"?
 Ans. Victorian Literature.
- 5. What does Elizabeth symbolize in the novel *Pride and Prejudice*?

Ans. Prejudice

6. Who is the representative poet of Victorian Age?
Ans. Alfred Tennyson

7. Who used dramatic monologue in his poems?

Ans. Robert Browning

8. Who introduced 'Touch Stone Method'?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

9. Who wrote the poem "Andrea Del Sarto"?
Ans. Robert Browning

10. Wuthering Heights is a novel by—

Ans. Emily Bronte

Who is regarded as the greatest povelist of

- 11. Who is regarded as the greatest novelist of Victorian period?

 Ans. Charles Dickens
- 12. Who wrote the book *Hard Times* and *Oliver Twist*?

 Ans. Charles Dickens
- 13. Who is the author of the book *Far From the Madding Crowd*? Ans. Thomas Hardy

14. Rudyard Kipling was a/an---descendant.

Ans. Indian

15. When was Rudyard Kipling awarded Novel Prize in Literature?
Ans. 1907

16. Who wrote the novel Kim?

Ans. Rudyard Kipling

17. Who is the author of Sense and Sensibility?

Ans Jane Austen

18. Who wrote the poem "Ulysses"?

Ans. Alfred Tennyson

19. "My Last Duchess" is a poem written by – Ans. Robert Browning

20. Who wrote "The Scholar Gipsy"?

Ans. Matthew Arnold

21. Who wrote the novel *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*? Ans. Thomas Hardy

22. The White Man's Burden was Written by—Ans. Rudyard Kipling

23. Who wrote the novel A Christmas Carol?

Ans. Charles Dickens

24. Who wrote the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*?

Ans. Oscar Wilde

25. Who is the author of "Silas Marner"?

Ans. George Eliot

26. Who wrote the novel Jane Eyre?

Ans. Charlotte Bronte

27. The Coral Island was written by....

Ans. R.M. Ballantyne

28. Frankenstein is a novel written by--Ans. Mary Shelley

29. Who wrote the novel Heart of Darkness?

Ans. Joseph Conrad

30. "Sonnets from the Portuguese" was written by--Ans. E.B. Browning

31. 'Resurrection' is a poem written by--Ans. Gerard Manley Hopkins

32. Who composed the poem "Apostasy"?

Ans. Charlotte Bronte

33. Who wrote the poem "Nuptial Sleep"?

Ans. Dante Gabriella Rossetti

34. Who is the author of the poem "The Apology"? Ans. Ralph Waldo Emerson

35. Who wrote the play A Doll's House?

Ans. Henrik Ibsen

36. Who wrote The Gentleman in Black?

Ans. W.S. Gilbert

37. What is the Victorian trinity?

Ans. Religion, Science, Morality

- 38. "Charity begins at home and justice begins next door," is said by-Ans. Charles Dickens
- 39. "Ignorance is not innocence but sin" a famous utterance by Ans. Robert Browning
- 40. Matthew Arnold said-

Ans. Poetry is the criticism of life

41. Who wrote the famous poem "Tithonus"?

Ans. Alfred Tennyson

42. "To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield" is said by--Ans. Alfred Tennyson

43. Who is the author of An Ideal Husband?

Ans. Oscar Wilde

44. Who wrote the poem "A Daughter of Eve"?

Ans. Christina Rossetti

- 45. The famous sonnet "How Do I Love Thee" was written by--Ans. Elizabeth Barrett Browning
- 46. "Knowledge comes but wisdom---" is said by Alfred Tennyson.
 Ans. lingers
- 47. "A loving heart is the truest wisdom"? Who said?
 Ans. Charles Dickens
- **48. Who wrote the famous poem "Locksley Hall"?** Ans. Alfred Tennyson
- **49. "Redemption" is a poem by---**Ans. Dante Gabriella Rossetti
- 50. Who wrote the poem "The Flight"?

Ans. Rudyard Kipling

Take A Test

01. Victorian Period was in ---- century.

(a) 18th

(b) 19^{th}

(c) 20^{th}

(d) 17^{th}

(b) Rudyard Kipling

02. Which one is a feature of Victorian Literature? (a) Sensualism (c) Rationalism 03. Who is not a Victorian Poet? (a) Alfred Tennyson (c) Matthew Arnold 04. Who introduced 'The Touch Stone method'? (a) Alfred Tennyson (c) Robert Browning 05. Great Expectations is a novel by----(a) Joseph Conrad (c) Thomas Hardy 06. Who wrote Jude the Obscure? (a) Thomas Hardy (c) Mary Shelley 07. Persuasion is a novel by----(a) Charlotte Bronte (c) Jane Austen 08. Wuthering Heights is a novel by -----(a) Charlotte Bronte (c) Jane Austen 09. Rudyard Kipling won Nobel Prize in ----(a) 1965 (b) 1906 10. Who wrote Vanity Fair? (a) Charles Dickens (c) George Eliot 11. Who wrote Frankenstein? (a) P.B. Shelley (c) Charles Dickens 12. Who wrote "Sonnets from the Portuguese"? (a) E.B. Browning (c) Matthew Arnold 13. Who wrote the poem "Dover Beach"? (a) Alfred Tennyson (c) Robert Browning 14. "Andrea Del Sarto" is a poem by... (a) Robert Browning (b) Alfred Tennyson (c) George Eliot (d) Christina Rossetti 15. Who wrote "Blue Roses"?

(a) Ralph Waldo Emerson

(c) Charles Dickens	((d) Oscar Wilde								
16. 'Vision of Sin' is a poem by?										
		(b) Matthew Arnold								
(c) Robert Browning			opkin	IS				Aı	ns. (a)	
17. 'Redemption' is a poem	by	•								
(a) Alfred Tennyson	((b) Dante Gabriella Rossetti								
(c) Robert Browning	((d) William Shakespeare							ns. (b)	
18. Who wrote the poem "T	hyr	sis"?								
(a) Matthew Arnold	(
(c) Emile Bronte	((b) Robert Browning(d) Alfred Tennyson							ns. (a)	
19. Which one is the work of	19. Which one is the work of a Victorian poet?									
(a) Don Juan (b) The Isle of Innisfree (c) Fra Lippo Lippi (d) Kubla Khan										
(c) Fra Lippo Lippi	(c) Fra Lippo Lippi (d)							Aı	ns. (c)	
20. Who said, "Poetry is a c										
(a) Alfred Tennyson	(
(c) Matthew Arnold								Aı	1s. (c)	
21. "Grow old with me! The	bes	st is y	et to	be"	, who	se q	uote	is th	is?	
(a) Robert Browning	((b) Oscar Wilde								
(c) Alfred Tennyson	((d) Charles Dickens							ıs. (a)	
22. "Charity begins at home an	nd jı	ustice	begi	ns ne	xt do	or." [,]	who s	aid t	hat?	
(a) Robert Browning	(a) Robert Browning (b) Thomas Hardy (c) G. B. Shaw (d) Charles Dickens Ans. (d)									
(c) G. B. Shaw	(Aı	ıs. (d)	
23. "Fear is the mother of foresight" who said?										
(a) Thomas Hardy	ardy (b) Robert Browning									
(c) W. B. Yeats	(d) Joseph Conrad Ans. (a)									
24. Who said, "To strive, to	24. Who said, "To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield"?									
(a) T. S. Eliot (b) G. B. Shaw										
(a) T. S. Eliot (b) G. B. Shaw (c) Robert Browning (d) Alfred Tennyson Ans. (d							ıs. (d)			
25. ' is the only gold' said by Alfred Tennyson.										
(a) Love (b) Nature	(c) Po	etry		(d) I	Know	ledge	A	ns. (a)	
Answer										
1 2 3 4 5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
b c d b b a	С	b	С	b	b	a	b	a	b	

Literary Modernism or Modernist Literature (1901-1939, 20th Century)

আধুনিকতা (Modernism) বা আধুনিক সাহিত্যের শুরু হয়েছিল মূলত ইউরোপ ও উত্তর আমেরিকায় উনবিংশ শতাব্দীর শেষ ভাগে এবং বিংশ শতাব্দীর গোড়ার দিকে। কোন কোন দার্শনিক যেমন Georg Luckac, মনে করেন আধুনিকতার শুরু হয়েছে Walter Benjamin নামের দার্শনিকের দর্শনতত্ত্ব থেকে। যাহোক, আধুনিকতাবাদীরা সাহিত্যের রূপভেদ ও ধারা নিয়ে পরীক্ষণ

করতে থাকেন বিশেষ করে Ezra Pound-এর প্রবচনধর্মী প্রপঞ্চ "Make it new"- এর প্রতি বিশ্বস্তু থেকে।

আধুনিকতাবাদী সাহিত্য আন্দোলন শুরু হয়েছিল মূলত প্রচলিত সাহিত্যধারা ভেঙ্গে দিয়ে নতুন ধারা সৃষ্টির লক্ষ্যে, প্রথম বিশ্বযুদ্ধের ভয়াবহতা মানুষকে সমাজে প্রচলিত ধ্যান-ধারণার পূন:মূল্যায়ণ করতে বাধ্য করে। Sigmund Freud ও Karl Marx-এর মত চিন্তাবিদেরা মানুষের বিচার ক্ষমতা নিয়ে প্রশ্ন তোলেন। বিশ্ব শান্তি বজায় রাখতে ধর্মের ভূমিকা নিয়েও প্রশ্ন ওঠে। সূতরাং, সামাজিক রীতিনীতি ও ধর্মীয় বিশ্বাসের প্রতি মানুষের আস্থা সংকট দেখা দেয়। যাহোক, সাহিত্যে আধুনিকতা বলতে কোন ধারাবাহিক সময়কে বুঝায় না বরং কতিপয় ঢিলেঢালা বৈশিষ্ট্যের আলোকে এটাকে (Modernism) সংজ্ঞায়িত করা হয়।

Characteristics of Modernism					
Individualism					
Experimentation					
Fragmentation and Alienation					
The decline of religion and the loss of faith					
Sexual perversion					
Urbanisation					
Critique of technology					
New narrative modes					
Indecisiveness					
Rationalism					
Procrastination or linger					
Frustration					
Absurdity					
Symbolism					
Formalism					
Break with tradition					

The following are the characteristics of Modernism:

- Marked by a strong and intentional (ইছ্ছাকৃত) break with tradition.
- This break includes a strong reaction against established religious, political, and social views.
 - Belief that the world is created in the act of perceiving (উপলব্ধি করা) it; that is, the world is what we say it is.

There is no such thing as absolute truth. All things are relative.

No connection with history or institutions.

Their experience is that of alienation (বিচ্ছিন্নতা), loss, and despair (হতাশা).

Championship of the individual and celebration of inner strength.

Life is unordered (বিশুঙ্খল).

Concerned with the sub-conscious.

British & Irish Modernism

প্রথম বিশ্বযুদ্ধের ভয়াবহতা এবং এর সহগামী বর্বরতা ও মৃঢ়তা আধুনিকতাবাদী শিল্প ও সাহিত্য আন্দোলনের অন্যতম অনুঘটক হিসেবে কাজ করে। আধুনিকতাবাদী লেখকবৃন্দ যুদ্ধের মাধ্যমে প্রতারণার স্বীকার বলে দাবি করেন। তাঁরা মনে করেন ছোটবেলা থেকে যেসব সামাজিক ও ধর্মীয় প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রতি আস্থা স্থাপনের শিক্ষা দেওয়া হয়েছে সেগুলোই আজকের এই সভ্য পৃথিবীকে এক রক্তক্ষয়ী সংঘর্ষের দিকে ঠেলে দিয়েছে। তাই তাঁরা জীবনের অর্থ খুঁজতে আর এসব প্রতিষ্ঠানের উপর নির্ভর করতে রাজি নয়। তাঁরা বরং নিজেরাই নিজেদের জীবনের অর্থ খুঁজবে। ঐতিহ্যবাহী এসব সামাজিক ও ধর্মীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান সমূহের প্রতি তাদের এ বিরাগের (Antipathy) প্রতিফলন শুধু তাদের লেখনীর বিষয়বস্তুতে নয় বরং সাহিত্যের অবয়বেও লক্ষ্য করা যায়।

Popular British Modernists:

- James Joyce (from Dublin, Ireland) তাঁর বিখ্যাত পরীক্ষণমূলক (Experiment) লেখা Ulysses-এ প্রথাগত Plot, setting and characters-এর ধারণা সম্পর্ণরূপে পরিত্যাগ করেছেন।
- 2. Ford Madox Ford তাঁর The Good Soldier নামক লেখায় যুদ্ধের নেতিবাচক দিক নিয়ে আলোকপাত করেছেন।
- Virginia Woolf তাঁর বিখ্যাত গ্রন্থ To the Lighthouse-এ প্রথাগত সাহিত্যরূপ থেকে দ্রে থেকেছেন এবং চৈতন্যপ্রবাহ (Stream of Consciousness) রীতির উপর জোর দিয়েছেন।
- 4. Stevie Smith-তাঁর Novel on Yellow Paper নামক গ্রন্থে প্রথাগত লেখার বিরোধিতা ও ব্যঙ্গ করেছেন।
- 5. Aldous Huxley তাঁর বিখ্যাত Brave New World বইয়ে আধুনিক সমাজের প্রকৃতি ও সম্ভাব্য বিপদের প্রতিবাদ জানিয়েছেন।
- 6. D.H. Lawrence তাঁর উপন্যাসসমূহে মানবতা বিবর্জিত আধুনিক সমাজের চিত্র অঙ্কন করেছেন। www.boighar.com
- 7. আধুনিকতাবাদী লেখকদের মধ্যে সবচেয়ে প্রভাবশালী T. S. Eliot (যদিও আমেরিকান) তাঁর বিখ্যাত The Waste Land নামক কবিতায় শিল্পোন্নত আধুনিক ফাঁপা সমাজের চিত্র এঁকেছেন।

American Modernism:

Ernest Hemingway নামক ঔপন্যাসিক, যিনি The Lost Generation নামক সাহিত্য আন্দোলনের সাথে যুক্ত ছিলেন, ১৯২০ এর দশকে আমেরিকায় আধুনিকতাবাদী সাহিত্যের সূচনা করেন। Hemingway ও Fitzgerald দের মত লেখকদের মোহ ভঙ্গ হয়েছিল। তাঁরাও তাদের

সমসাময়িক ব্রিটিশ লেখকদের ন্যায় ঐতিহ্যবাহী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের প্রতি আস্থা হারিয়ে ফেলেছিলেন। সূতরাং তাঁরাও প্রথাবিরোধী সাহিত্য রচনা আরম্ভ করেন যেখানে যুদ্ধের ভয়াবহতা বিশেষ রূপ পরিগ্রহ করে।

American Modernists:

- 5. Ernest Hemingway-এর The Sun Also Rises হারানো প্রজন্মেও (The Lost Generation) অর্থহীন জীবনের স্বরূপ লিপিবদ্ধ করে। তাঁর A Farewell to Arms গ্রন্থটি প্রথম বিশ্বযুদ্ধের প্রেক্ষাপটে একজন অ্যামুলেন্স চালকের জীবনের অর্থ অ্যেষ্টেনর কাহিনী অবলম্বনে রচিত।
- ২. F. Scott Fitzgerald তাঁর The Great Gatsby-এর নায়ক Jay Gatsby-এর মাধ্যমে আমেরিকার স্বপ্ন ভঙ্গের স্বরূপ উন্যোচন করেছেন।

John Dos Passos, Hart Crane, Sherwood Anderson প্রমৃখ এ যুগের উল্লেখযোগ্য লেখক।

Early modernist writers and their selected works:

Early modernist	writers and their selected works.
	Biographical Information: T.S. Eliot আমেরিকায়
	জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। কিন্তু ব্রিটেনের নাগরিকত্ব গ্রহণ করেন এবং সেখানে
***	সাহিত্য চর্চা করেন। তিনি বিংশ শতাব্দীর ইংরেজী সাহিত্যের অন্যতম
T.C. DI	কবি। Ezra Pound তাঁর অন্যতম অনুপ্রেরণাদাতা ও সাহিত্যিক সহচর
T.S. Eliot	(Literary Collaborator) ছিলেন। Eliot ১৯৪৮ সালে তাঁর
(1888-1965)	বিখ্যাত কবিতা The Waste Land-এর জন্য নোবেল সাহিত্য পুরস্কার
	লাভ করেন।
	The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock (1915)
Nadable Wester	• The Waste Land (1922)***
Notable Works	• Four Quartets (1944)
	 Tradition and the Individual Talent**
	The Holy Grail ও Fisher King-এর পৌরাণিক কাহিনীর সাথে
	সমন্বয় করে Eliot আধুনিক ব্রিটিশ সামাজিক অবক্ষয়ের চিত্র তুলে
	ধরেছেন The Waste Land কবিতায়। এক্ষেত্রে তিনি পশ্চিমা
	প্রামাণিক রচনা (Western Canon), বৌদ্ধ ধর্মের গৃঢ়কথা এবং হিন্দু
	উপনিশদসহ অনেক সাহিত্যিক ও সাংস্কৃতিক বিষয়ের সম্মিলন
The Waste	ঘটিয়েছেন। কখনও ব্যঙ্গময় ভঙ্গিমায়, কখনো বা ভাবীকথন রীতিতে
Land	(voices of satire and prophecy) কবিতার ঘটনাপ্রবাহ বর্ণিত
	হয়েছে। পূর্ব ঘোষণা ছাড়াই হঠাৎ করে কথক ও স্থান-কালের পরিবর্তন
	এবং সুবিস্তৃত সাহিত্য ও সংস্কৃতির সুবিশাল সম্মিলন এ কবিতার অন্যতম
	বৈশিষ্ট্য। কবিতাটি পাঁচটি অংশে বিভক্ত। যথা:
	1. The Burial of the Dead
1	

3. The Fire Sermon
4. Death by Water
5. What the Thunder Said

Important quotations from T. S. Eliot

- ***Poetry is not a turning loose of emotion, but an escape from emotion; it is not the expression of personality, but an escape from personality.
- ✓ ***I have measured out my life with coffee spoons.
- ✓ ***Home is where one starts from.
- ✓ So the darkness shall be the light, and the stillness the dancing.
- ***What we call the beginning is often the end. And to make an end is to make a beginning. The end is where we start from.
- ✓ **Genuine poetry can communicate before it is understood.
- ✓ ***This is the way the world ends, not with a bang (নাদ), but a whimper (ফোঁপানি).
- ✓ Every experience is a paradox in that it means to be absolute, and yet is relative; in that it somehow always goes beyond itself and yet never escapes itself.
- ✓ ***The last temptation is the greatest treason (ষড়যন্ত্র): to do the right deed for the wrong reason.
- ★ **Humankind cannot bear very much reality.

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who is famous for theory of 'Objective Cor-relative'? সরকারী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৬
 - (a) Virginia Woolf (b) T.S. Eliot
 - (c) Edward Morgan Forster (d) William Somerset Maugham Ans. (b)
- 02. 'Murder in the Cathedral' is written by... আন ও পুনর্বাসন অধিদপ্তরের প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন কর্মকর্তা ২০০৬
 - (a) Harold Pinter
- (b) T.S. Eliot
- (c) G.B. Shaw
- (d) Samuel Beckett

Ans. (b)

- 03. T.S. Eliot was born in? (13th BCS)
 - (a) Ireland
- (b) England

(c) Wales

(d) USA

Ans. (d)

- 04. Which of the following pairs are literary collaborators (17th BCS)

 (a) Eliot and Pound

 (b) Yeats and Eliot
 - (a) Eliot and Pound (c) Pope and Dryden
- (d) Shelley and Keats
- Ans. (a)
- 05. T. S. Eliot is a --- poet. (সাব রেজিস্ট্রার নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষা ২০১১)
 - (a) romantic
- (b) victorian

(c) modern

bodelpostemodern

Ans. (c)

Ans. (d)

- 06. Who wrote "The Waste Land"? (জনশক্তি কর্মসংস্থান ও প্রশিক্ষণ ব্যরো উপ-পরিচালক ২০০৭)
 - (a) W. B. Yeats
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) W. H. Auden
- (d) T. S. Eliot
- 07. The literary work "The Waste Land" is --- (KU Admission Test 2011-12/প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ ১৯৯২)
 - (a) a poem by T. S. Eliot
- '(b) a novel by Charles Dickens
- (c) a play by G. B. Shaw
- (d) None

- Ans. (a)
- 08. According to the most critics who is not a romantic poet? (JNU Admission Test 2010-11)
 - (a) John Keats
- (b) T. S. Eliot
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) William Wordsworth

Ans. (b)



W. B. Yeats

Biographical Information: William Butler Yeats আয়ারল্যান্ডের অন্যতম কবি (Irish poet), তিনি বিংশ শতাব্দীর ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের অন্যতম কবি। তাকে আইরিশ ও বিটিশ সাহিত্যের অন্যতম দিকপাল হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়। তিনি আধনিক ধারার কবি হলেও তাঁর লেখায় রোমান্টিকতার বৈশিষ্ট লক্ষ্য করা যায়। লেখালেখির বাইরে তিনি দু' মেয়াদে Irish Senator হিসেবে দায়িত্ব পালন করেন। তিনি রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের গীতাঞ্জলি কবিতাগুচ্ছের ভূমিকা লিখে দেন। তিনি ১৯২৩ সালে প্রথম আইরিশ নাগরিক হিসেবে সাহিত্যে নোবেল পুরস্কার লাভ করেন।

Notable Works

- *The Tower (1928)*
- The Winding Stair (poetry)
- The Second Coming (poem)***
- Easter 1916 (poem)**
- The Lake Isle of Innisfree (poem)***
- Prayer for My Daughter (poem)*
- Sailing to Byzantium (poem)***

Important Quotations from William Butler Yeats

- ***Do not wait to strike till the iron is hot; but make it hot by striking.
- ✓ ***Education is not the filling of a pail (বালতি), but the lighting of a fire.
- ✓ Wine comes in at the mouth and love comes in at the eye; That's all we shall know for truth before we grow old and die.
- I have spread my dreams under your feet; Tread softly because you tread on my dreams.

- **Happiness is neither virtue nor pleasure nor this thing nor that but simply growth, We are happy when we are growing.
- ✓ People who lean on logic and philosophy and rational exposition end by starving the best part of the mind.
- ✓ The worst thing about some men is that when they are not drunk they are sober গেছীর).
- ✓ ***The innocent and the beautiful have no enemy but time.

Turning and turning in the widening gyre

The falcon cannot hear the falconer:

Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;

Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world (The Second Coming)

Previous Year Questions

- 01. রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের 'গীতাঞ্জলি' এর ইংরেজী অনুবাদ কে করেন? শ্রম অধিদণ্ডরে শ্রম কর্মকর্তা ও পরিবারকল্যাণ কর্মকর্তা ২০০৩
 - (a) W.B. Yeats
- (b) John Keats
- (c) Robert Frost
- (d) Ralph Hodge Son
- Ans. (a)
- 02. Famous Irish Poet and dramatist is .. গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়ের আবাসন পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৬
 - (a) W.B Yeats
- (b) L. Tolstoy
- (c) A. Pope
- (d) H.G. Wells

Ans. (a)

- 03. Who wrote the introduction to Rabindranath Tagore's Song Offerings (also known as Gitanjali)? (Sonali Bank Senior Officer 2014)
 - (a) T. S. Eliot
- (b) W. H. Auden
- (c) Ezra Pound
- (d) W. B. Yeats

Ans. (d)

Other Writers of This Era

Writers	Works
Marcel Proust (1871–	• Remembrance of Things Past (1913–
1922)	1927)
Franz Kafka (1883–	The Metamorphosis(1915)***
1924)	■ The Trial (1925)**
	■ <i>The Castle (1926)</i>
Dorothy Richardson	 Pointed Roofs (1915)
(1873–1957)	 Pilgrimage (1915–38; post. 1967)*
Luigi Pirandello (1867–	 The Late Mattia Pascal (1904)
1936)	• Six Characters in Search of an
	Author (1921)***
D. H. Lawrence (1885-	 Sons and Lovers (1913)***
1930)	• The Rainbow (1915)**

Eugene O'Neill (1888–1953)	 Anna Christie (1920) The Emperor Jones (1920)**
Ezra Pound (1885–	• Ripostes (1912)
1972)	• The Cantos (1917–1964)
James Joyce (1882– 1941)	• Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (1916)***
ł	 Ulysses (1922)***
F. Scott Fitzgerald	The Great Gatsby**

Prominent Modernist Writers

W. H. Auden (1907–73)

Samuel Beckett (1906–89)

Bertolt Brecht (1898-1956)

Jorge Luis Borges (1899–1986)

Joseph Conrad (1857-1924)

T. S. Eliot (1888–1965)

Ralph W. Ellison (1914-1994)

William Faulkner (1897-1962)

E. M. Forster (1879–1971)

F. Scott Fitzgerald (1896–1940)

Robert Frost (1874-1963)

Ernest Hemingway (1899–1961)

David Jones (1895-1974)

James Joyce (1882-1941)

Franz Kafka (1883-1924)

Federico García Lorca (1898-1936)

Katherine Mansfield (1888–1923)

Vladimir Nabokov (1899–1977)

Pablo Neruda (1904-1973)

Boris Pasternak (1890-1960)

Luigi Pirandello (1867–1936)

Ezra Pound (1885-1972)

Marcel Proust (1871- 1922)

Dylan Thomas (1914–1953)

William Carlos Williams (1883-1963)

Virginia Woolf (1882–1941)

Modern and Contemporary Novelists:

	Biographical Information: He (1885-1930) was an English novelist, poet, playwright, essayist, literary critic and painter.				
D. H. Lawrence					
	Novel: Sons and Lovers***				
Notable Works	 The Rainbow*** Women in Love Lady Chatterley's Lover*** 				
	 Short Story Odour of Chrysanthemums The Virgin and the Gypsy The Rocking-Horse Winner 				
Sons and Lovers	Sons and Lovers is based on the Oedipus complexity of Paul Morel, the central character of the novel. Much of the novel is concerned with Paul's relationship with women, most importantly his mother, Miriam, and Clara. Paul's Oedipus complexity leads to his inability to establish any durable and pleasant relationship with any woman like Miriam or Clara.				

Previous Year Questions

- 01. 'The Rainbow' is১৩তম বিসিএস
 - (a) a poem by Wordsworth (b) a short story by Somest Maugham
 - (c) a novel by D.H. Lawrence (d) A verse by Coleridge Ans. (c)
- 02. 'Lady Chatterley's Lover' is a novel written by.. প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন আবহাওয়া অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী আবহাওয়া ২০০৭
 - (a) William Somerset Maugham (b) Thomas Hardy
 - (c) Charles Dickens (d) D.H. Lawrence Ans. (d)
- 03. The most striking feature of D. H. Lawrence's character is that ----(পাসপোর্ট অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১১)
 - (a) they almost portray themselves (b) they live in a very simple life
 - (c) they live a rude life (d) they are sly of themselves Ans. (a)

04. D. H. Lawrence is not the novelist of one the following novels. Which is it? (পিএসসি সহকারী পরিচালক ১৯৯৮৯)

- (a) The Rainbow (b) Ulysses
- (c) Sons and Lovers (d) Lady Chatterley's Lover Ans. (b)

James Joyce (1882-1941)	Biographical Information: James Joyce আয়ারল্যান্ডের প্রখ্যাত কবি ও ঔপন্যাসিক। তাঁকে আধুনিক বিংশ শতাব্দীর Avantgarde ধারার অন্যতম প্রভাবশালী লেখক হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়। তিনি তাঁর উপন্যাসে Stream of Consciousness ^{‡‡‡‡} বা চৈতন্যপ্রবাহ রীতি ব্যবহারের জন্য প্রসিদ্ধ।
Notable Works	 A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*** Ulysses*** Finnegans Wake Dubliners
A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man	A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man is the first novel of Irish writer James Joyce. A Künstlerroman in a modernist style, it traces the religious and intellectual awakening of young Stephen Dedalus, a fictional alter ego of Joyce and an allusion to Daedalus, the consummate craftsman of Greek mythology. Stephen questions and rebels against the Catholic and Irish conventions under which he has grown, culminating in his self-exile from Ireland to Europe.

Important Quotations from James Joyce

- ✓ **Men are governed by lines of intellect women: by curves of emotion.
- ✓ The artist, like the God of the creation, remains within or behind or beyond or above his handiwork, invisible, refined out of existence, indifferent, paring his fingernails.
- ✓ **Poetry, even when apparently most fantastic, is always a revolt against artifice, a revolt, in a sense, against actuality.
- ***Better pass boldly into that other world, in the full glory of some passion, than fade and wither dismally with age.

Stream of cosciousness refers to the flow of thoughts in the conscious mind.

- ✓ ***A man of genius makes no mistakes; his errors are volitional
 and are the portals of discovery.
- ✓ ***The actions of men are the best interpreters of their thoughts.
- ✓ There is no heresy or no philosophy which is so abhorrent to the church as a human being.

Previous Year Questions

- 01. One of the four mentioned below is not a novelist of Victorian Age ----(রেলওয়ে সহকারী কমাভেন্ট পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০০)
 - (a) Charles Dickens
- (b) George Eliot
- (c) James Joyce
- (d) Thomas Hardy

- Ans. (c)
- 02. Who is the author of the novel "Ulysses"?
 - (a) Alfred Tennyson
 - (b) Charles Dickens
 - (c) T. S. Eliot
- (d) James Joyce

Ans. (d)



Biographical information: He was a Russian novelist and short story writer. Later, he wrote plays and essays.

LCO Toistoy

War and Peace (novel)

Notable Works

- Anna Karenina (novel)
- A Confession

War and Peace

One of the central works of world literature written by the Russian author Leo Tolstoy *War and Peace* delineates, in graphic detail, events surrounding the French invasion of Russia, and the impact of the Napoleonic era on Tsarist society, as seen through the eves of five Russian aristocratic families.



Biographical Information: আমেরিকার প্রখ্যাত ছোটগল্পকার। তাঁর প্রকৃত নাম William Sidney Porter। O' Henry তাঁর ছদ্মনাম। The Gift of the Magi তাঁর বিখ্যাত ছোটগল্প।

William Sidney Porter (1862-1910)

Notable Works

The Gift of the Magi

The Duplicity of Hargraves
The Cop and the Anthem
 The Ransom of Red Chief
 A Retrieved Reformation

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who wrote the short story 'The Gift of the Magi' মাধ্যমিক সহকারী প্রধান শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩
 - (a) William Wordsworth
- (b) Robert Frost

(c) Jane Austen

- (d) O'Henry
- 02. O' Henry is famous for.. (শ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সহকারী শ্রম অফিসার ২০০৩)
 - (a) Drama
- (b) Short story
- (c) Novel
- (d) Poems

Ans. (b)

Ans. (d)

- 03. What was the real name of the great American short story writer, "O' Henry"?
 - (a) Samuel L. Clemens
 - (b) William Sidney Porter
 - (c) Fitz-James O'Brien
 - (d) William Huntington Wright

Ans. (b)

- 04. Who was the greatest modern American short story writer? (পানা সহকারী শিক্ষা অফিসার ১৯৯৫)
 - (a) E. Hemingway

- (b) S. Bellow
- (c) W. A. Longfellow
- (d) O' Henry

Ans. (d)



Virginia Woolf Biographical Information: বিংশ শতাব্দীর আধুনিকতাবাদী সাহিত্যধারার অন্যতম লেখিকা Virginia Woolf (1882-1941)। এ ইংরেজ লেখিকার লেখনীতে প্রায়শ নারীবাদী দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির পরিচয় মেলে। তাঁর চিঠি থেকে জানা যায় তিনি আত্মহত্যা করেছিলেন।

To the Lighthouse

Notable Works

- Mrs. Dalloway
- Orlando: A Biography
- A Room of One's Own

Previous Year Questions

01. Who is the author of the book "To the Light House"? (প্রাপমিক বিদ্যালয়ে সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ ২০০৬)

- (a) Jane Austen
- (b) Shakespeare
- (c) S. T. Coleridge
- (d) Virginia Woolf

- Ans. (d)
- 02. What was the first novel of Virginia Woolf? (সরকারি মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৯)
 - (a) The Waves
- (b) To the Light House
- (c) The Voyage Out
- (d) Jacob's Room

Ans. (c)

- 03. Mrs. Dalloway is a novel by ----
 - (a)Jane Austen
- (b) Emily Bronte
- (c) T. S. Eliot
- (d) Virginia Woolf

Ans. (d)



George Orwell

Biographical Information: প্রখ্যাত ইংরেজ ঔপন্যাসিক ও সাংবাদিক George Orwell (1903-1950) এর প্রকৃত নাম Eric Arthur Blair। George Orwell তাঁর ছদ্মনাম। তিনি বৃটিশ শাসিত ভারতের পুলিশ কর্মকর্তা ছিলেন। তিনি উত্তর-ঔপনিবেশিক ও উপনিবেশ বিরোধী (post colonial and anti-colonial writer) লেখক হিসেবে খ্যাতি অর্জন করেছিলেন। Shooting an Elephant তাঁর বিখ্যাত ছোটগল্প। কিন্তু তিনি তাঁর বিখ্যাত উপকথা (fable) Animal Farm এর জন্য সুপরিচিত।

Notable Works

- The Road to Wigan Pier (1937)
- Homage to Catalonia (1938)
 - Animal Farm (1945)***
- Nineteen Eighty-Four (1949)**

Shooting an Elephant

The essay describes the experience of the English narrator, possibly Orwell himself, called upon to shoot an aggressive elephant while working as a police officer in Burma. Because the locals expect him to do the job, he does so against his better judgment, his anguish increased by the elephant's slow and painful death. The story is regarded as a metaphor for British imperialism, and for Orwell's view that "when the white man turns tyrant it is his own freedom that he destroys.

Previous Year Questions

- 01. 'Animal Farm' was written by ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় স্নাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা বি'ইউনিট ২০১১-২০১২)
 - (a) Daniel Defoe
- (b) George Orwell
- (c) Hemmingway
- (d) Jonathan Swift

Ans. (b)

02. Who is the author of "Animal Farm? (মহিলা ও শিশুবিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে উপজেলা মহিলা বিষয়ক কর্মকর্তা ২০০৬)

(a) T. Moore

(b) G. Orwell

(c) Shakespeare (d) Dickens

Ans. (b)

The state of the s								
	Biographical Information: He (1899-1961) was an American novelist and journalist. He won the							
	Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954.							
6km								
Ernest								
Hemingway								
	• The Sun Also Rises (1926) first novel8***							
	 Indian Camp (short story) 							
Notable Works	 A Farewell to Arms (novel)*** 							
	• For Whom the Bell Tolls (novel)***							
	• The Old Man and the Sea (novel)***							
	• Cats in the Rain (short story)							
	The Sun Also Rises is a novel by American							
	author Ernest Hemingway about a group of							
	American and British expatriates who travel from							
	Paris to the Festival of San							
	Fermín in Pamplona to watch the running of the							
The Sun Also	bulls and the bullfights. In the novel, Hemingway							
Rises	presents his notion that the "Lost Generation",							
	considered to have been decadent, dissolute and							
	irretrievably damaged by World War I, was							
	resilient and strong. Additionally, Hemingway							
	investigates the themes of love, death, renewal in							
	nature, and the nature of masculinity.							
	A Farewell to Arms, a novel by Ernest							
	Hemingway set during the Italian							
	campaign of World War I, is about a love affair							
A Farewell to								
Arms	between the expatriate American Henry and							
	Catherine Barkley against the backdrop of the							
	First World War, cynical soldiers, fighting and							
	the displacement of populations.							
For Whom the	For Whom the Bell Tolls, a novel by Ernest							
Bell Tolls	Hemingway, tells the story of Robert Jordan, a							

Ans. (c)

	young American in the International Brigades attached to a republican guerrilla unit during the Spanish Civil War. As a dynamiter, he is assigned to blow up a bridge during an attack on the city of Segovia.			
The Old Man and the Sea	The last major work of fiction by the American author Ernest Hemingway <i>The Old Man and the Sea</i> is the story of a battle between an old, experienced fisherman, Santiago, and a large marlin.			

	Pre	evious Year Questions				
01.	Ernest Hemingway is	Ernest Hemingway is a famous(সহকারী থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার ২০০৪)				
	(a) British novelist	(b) Irish novelist				
	(c) American novelist	(d) Latin American novelist	Ans. (c)			
02.	Who is the author of	'For Whom the Bell Tolls'?				
	(a) Charles Dickens	(b) Homer				
	(c) Lord Tennyson	(d) Ernest Hemingway	Ans. (d)			
03.	Who is the author of	'A Farewell to Arms'?				
	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) John Milton				
	(c) Plato	(d) Ernest Hemingway	Ans. (d)			
04.	The author of the 'Ol	d Man and the Sea' is : (বেগম	রোকেয়া			
	বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খ' ইউনিট ভর্তি প	রীক্ষা ২০১২-১৩)				
	(a) Kipling	(b) Stevenson				
	(c) Hemingway	(d) Pearl Buck	Ans. (c)			
05. I	Earnest Hemingway is	the author of (শ্রম পরিদপ্তরের জন	সংখ্যা ও পরিবার			
ৰ	দ্যাণ কর্মকর্তা ২০০৯)					
((a) The Old Man and the	Sea				
Ò	Ъ́) The Invisible Man					

(c) Arms and the Man

Ans. (a) (d) A Doll's House

- 06. Who is the author of "The Sun Also Rises"? (সোনালী ব্যাংক সিনিয়র অফিসার ২০১০)
 - (a) H. G. Wells (b) George Orwell
 - (c) Ernest Hemingway (d) Thomas Hardy

	Biographical Information: Pearl S. Buck ছিলেন প্রখ্যাত আমেরিকান লেখিকা ও শিক্ষিকা। তিনি ১৯৩৮ সালে তাঁর অসাধারণ উপন্যাস The Good Earth- এর জন্য প্রথম মহিলা লেখক হিসেবে সাহিত্যে নোবেল পুরস্কার লাভ করেন। তিনি তাঁর The Good Earth উপন্যাসে চীনা কৃষক সম্প্রদায়ের জীবন চিত্র অঙ্কন করেছেন।				
Autobiographies	A Bridge for PassingMy Several Worlds				
Novels	 The Good Earth*** Dragon Seed The Big wave The Rainbow 				
The Good Earth	The Good Earth a novel by Pearl S. Buck published in 1931 depicts the family life in a Chinese village before World War I. The story begins on Wang Lung's wedding day and follows the rise and fall of his fortunes.				

Previous Year Ouestions

01.	'The Good	Earth'	has been	written	byযোগাযোগ	মন্ত্রণালয়ের	অধীন
	রেলওয়ে সহকারী	কমান্ডেট -	२००१)				

(a) Virginia Woolf (b) George Eliot (c) Charles Dickens

(d) Pearl S. Buck

Ans. (d)

02. Nobel Prize winner American woman novelist is.... তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে বাংলাদেশ টেলিভিশন এবং বিজ্ঞাপন অধিকারিক গ্রেড-২ ২০০৬

(a) Bronte

(b) Austen (c) Woolf (d) Pearl S. Buck Ans. (d)

03. 'The Good Earth' deals with...বাংলাদেশ সরকারি কর্ম কমিশন সচিবালয়ের সহকারী পরিচালক 2006

(a) Irish life

(b) Bengali life

(c) Chinese life

(d) English life

Ans. (c)

04. American female novelist Pearl S. Buck got Nobel Prize in 1938 for the book --প্রেধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয় ও মন্ত্রীপরিষদ কার্যালয়ে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা পদে নিয়োগ २००8)

(a) The Good Earth (b) House Divided

(c) The Patriot

(d) De Cameron

Ans. (a)

Rudyard Kipling	Biographical Information: He (1865-1936) was one of the modern novelists. He also writes short stories, poems, journals. He was an Indian descendent (বংশাড়ভ). He was awarded Nobel Prize in Literature in 1907.						
Notable Works	 The Jungle Book*** Just So Stories Kim "If—" "Gunga Din" "The White Man's Burden" 						
The Jungle Book is a collection of stories. The tales in the book are fables, using animals in an anthropomorphic manner to give more lessons.							

Previous Year Questions

- 1. Who is the author of 'The Jungle Book' শ্রম অধিদপ্তর কর্মকর্তা এবং জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবারকদ্যাণ কর্মকর্তা ২০০৩
 - (a) Hans Christian Anderson
- (b) Enid Blaydon
- (c) Rudyard Kipling
- (d) H.G. Wells

Ans. (c)

- 2. When did Rudyard Kipling win the Nobel Prize in literature?
 - (a) 1908 (b) 1905 (c) 1906 (d) 1907 Ans. (d)

Other Writers from This Era

Novelists	Novels
William Faulkner	 The Sound and the Fury (1929)** As I Lay Dying*** Light in August
Aldous Huxley	 Brave New World (1932)** Point Counter Point
F. Scott Fitzgerald	The Great Gatsby (1936)**Tender is Night
John Steinbeck	 The Grapes of Wrath (1939)***
Vladimir Nabokov	 Lolita (1955)
Arthur Koestler	Darkness at Noon (19400)

The Lord of the Rings
Tagore Honoré de Balzac Alexandre Dumas The Three Musketeers*** Emile Zola Albert Camus The Stranger/The Outsider*** The Myth of Sisyphus Franz Kafka The Trial** R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak POR Dariotte A House for Mr. Biswas***
Honoré de Balzac Alexandre Dumas The Three Musketeers*** Emile Zola Albert Camus The Stranger/The Outsider*** The Myth of Sisyphus Franz Kafka The Trial** R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak POR Old Goriot Alexandre Waiting for the Musketeers*** The Trial** A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas***
Alexandre Dumas Emile Zola Albert Camus The Stranger/The Outsider*** The Myth of Sisyphus Franz Kafka The Trial** R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak The Trial** A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas***
Emile Zola Albert Camus The Stranger/The Outsider*** The Myth of Sisyphus Franz Kafka The Trial** R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Germinal The Stranger/The Outsider*** The Myth of Sisyphus The Trial** A Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas***
Albert Camus The Stranger/The Outsider*** The Myth of Sisyphus Franz Kafka The Trial** R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Crime and Punishment*** Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
The Myth of Sisyphus Franz Kafka The Trial** R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
Franz Kafka R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
R. K. Narayan Waiting for the Mahatma Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
Fyodor Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
Dostoyevsky V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
V.S. Naipaul A Bend in the River A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak Dr Zhivago
■ A House for Mr. Biswas*** Boris Pasternak ■ Dr Zhivago
Boris Pasternak • Dr Zhivago
Robert Louis • The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr
Stevenson Hyde
Gabriel García • One Hundred Years of Solitude***
Márquez
Orhan Pamuk • My Name Is Red
Günter Grass The Tin Drum***
J. D. Salinger • The Catcher in the Rye***
Toni Morrison • Beloved
James Baldwin Go Tell It on the Mountain
Milan Kundera • The Unbearable Lightness of Being
Muriel Spark • The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie
Alain Robbe- The Voyeur
Grillet
Jean-Paul Sartre Nausea**
Mark Twain • The Adventures of Huckleberry
Finn***
Arthur Conan • The Hound of the Baskervilles
Doyle Doyle
Victor Hugo ■ Les Misérables***
Kingsley Amis • Lucky Jim
Samuel • Clarissa
Richardson

Gustave Flaubert	■ Madame Bovary**
H.G. Wells	■ The War of the Worlds
	■ The Time Machine***
Graham Greene	Brighton Rock
	■ The Heart of the Matter
Miguel de	 Don Quixote
Cervantes	-
J.M. Coetzee	■ Disgrace
Marcel Proust	■ In Search of Lost Time**
	■ The Portrait of a Lady
Henry James	 The Wings of the Dove
	■ The Golden Bowl
Herman Melville	■ Moby-Dick***
George Eliot	■ Middlemarch***
Ralph Ellison	Invisible Man
	 Henderson the Rain King,
Saul Bellow	The Adventures of Augie March
	Seize the Day***
Evelyn Waugh	 A Handful of Dust
Robert Penn	All the King's Men
Warren	
William Golding	Lord of the Flies***
Henry Miller	■ Tropic of Cancer***
Edith Wharton	■ The Age of Innocence
James Jones	From Here to Eternity**
Anthony Burgess	 A Clockwork Orange
Elizabeth Bowen	 The Death of the Heart
Joseph Conrad	■ Lord Jim***
	 The Secret Agent
	The Heart of Darkness***
Arnold Bennett	■ The Old Wives' Tale
Salman Rushdie	• Midnight's Children**
	■ The Satanic Verses***
Robert Heinlein	Citizen of the Galaxy
Stephen King	■ It
	■ The Stand
Shirley Jackson	The Haunting of Hill House

	■ The Lottery***	
Margaret Mitchell	Gone with the Wind	
Kurt Vonnegut	 Slaughterhouse Five 	
Thomas Pynchon	Gravity's RainbowV	

Modern and Contemporary Playwrights

George Bernard Shaw

Notable Works

Biographical Information: G. B. Shaw (1856-1950) was an Irish playwright in English. He is known as the father Modern English Literature^{§§§§} and father of modern English drama***** He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1925.

• Man and Superman (comedy)***

• Arms and the Man (play)***

• Caesar and Cleopatra (play)***

You Never Can Tell

Arms and the Man

The play takes place during the 1885 Serbo-Bulgarian War. Its heroine, Raina Petkoff, is a young Bulgarian woman engaged to Sergius Saranoff, one of the heroes of that war, whom she idolizes. One night, a Swiss mercenary soldier in the Serbian army, Captain Bluntschli, climbs in through her bedroom balocony- window and threatens to shoot Raina if she gives the alarm. When Russian/Bulgarian troops burst in to search the house for him, Raina hides him so that he won't be killed. He says to her to remember that "nine soldiers out of ten are

^{§§§§} Father of English Literature is Geoffrey Chaucer but the father of modern English Literature is G.B.Shaw.

^{***} Father of Modern Drama is Henric Ibsen but father of modern English drama is G.B. Shaw.

born fools." In a conversation after the soldiers have left, Bluntschli's attitude towards war and soldiering (pragmatic and practical as opposed to Raina's idealistic views) shock her, especially after he admits that he uses his ammunition pouches to carry chocolates rather than cartridges for his pistol. When the search dies down, Raina and her mother Catherine sneak Bluntschli out of the house, disguised in an old housecoat. The play ends with Raina's declaration of her love for Bluntschli.

Man and Superman

Mr. Whitefield has recently died, and his will indicates that his daughter Ann should be left in the care of two men, Roebuck Ramsden and Jack Tanner. Ramsden, a venerable old man, distrusts Jack Tanner, an eloquent youth with revolutionary ideas. In spite of what Ramsden says, Ann accepts Tanner as her guardian, though Tanner doesn't want the position at all. She also challenges Tanner's revolutionary beliefs with her own ideas. Despite Tanner's professed dedication to anarchy, he is unable to disarm Ann's charm, and she ultimately persuades him to marry her, choosing him over her more persistent suitor, a young man named Octavius Robinson.

✓ Important Quotations from George Bernard Shaw

- ***Progress is impossible without change, and those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything.
- ★ ***Beware of false knowledge; it is more dangerous than ignorance.
- ✓ **A happy family is but an earlier heaven.
- ✓ We are made wise not by the recollection of our past, but by the responsibility for our future.
- ✓ The best place to find God is in a garden. You can dig for him there.
- ★ **A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable, but more useful than a life spent doing nothing.
- ✓ If you can't get rid of the skeleton in your closet, you'd best teach it to dance.
- ***Imagination is the beginning of creation. You imagine what you desire, you will what you imagine and at last you create what you will.
- ✓ Just do what must be done. This may not be happiness, but it is greatness.
- ★ ***Success does not consist in never making mistakes but in never making the same one a second time.

- ✓ A gentleman is one who puts more into the world than he takes out.
- ✓ Marriage is an alliance entered into by a man who can't sleep with the window shut, and a woman who can't sleep with the window open.
- **The first condition of progress is the removal of censorship.
- **Science never solves a problem without creating ten more.

Previous Year Questions

- 01. George Bernard Shaw is পরবাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা -২০০১
 - (a) a playwright
- (b) a film-maker
- (c) a historian
- (d) a modern painter
- 02. Who is the greatest modern English dramatist? ১২তম বিসিএস
 - (a) Virginia Woolf
- (b) George Bernard Shaw
- (c) P.B. Shelley
- (d) S.T. Coleridge

Ans. (b)

Ans. (a)

- 03. 'Caesar and Cleopatra' is১২তম বিসিএস
 - (a) a tragedy by Shakespeare (b) a play by G.B. Shaw
 - (c) a poem by Lord Byron (d) a novel by S.T. Coleridge Ans. (b)
- 04. 'Man and Superman' বইটি কার লেখা? (শ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সহাকরী শ্রম অফিসার নিয়োগ ২০০৩)
 - (a) উইলিয়াম শেক্সপিয়ার
- (b) জর্জ বার্নার্ড'শ
- (c) লিও টলস্টয়
- (d) চার্লস ডিকেন্স

- Ans. (b)
- www.boighar.com 05. Who is the author of 'Joan of Arc'? (চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্থাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা গুইউনিট ২০০৯-১১)
 - (a) G.B. Shaw
- (b) Lord Byron
- (c) Charles Dickens
- (d) P.B. Shelley

Ans. (a)

Other Playwrights

Playwrights	Plays
	Windermere's Fan (1892)
	 A Woman of No Importance (1893)
Oscar Wilde (1856-1900)	 An Ideal Husband (1895)***
	 The Importance of Being Earnest
	• Strife (1909)
John Galsworthy (1867-	• Justice (1910)
1933)	The Skin Game (1920)
	■ The Silver Box***
Harley Granville-Barker	■ The Madras House (1910)**
(1877-1946)	 The Voysey Inheritance (1905)
	■ <i>Waste</i> (1907)

John Masefield (1878-	■ The Tragedy of Nan
1967)	■ The Daffodil Fields**
J. M. Barrie (1860-1937)	■ The Golden Bird**
	■ The Golden Age
John Millington Synge	 Riders to the Sea (1909)***(One
(1871-1909	Act Play)
	 The Shadow of the Glen
Sean O' Casey	 Juno and the Paycock (1925)
	■ The Rock
	 Murder in the Cathedral***
T. S. Eliot	 The Family Reunion
	 The Cocktail Party***
	■ The Trial of a Judge**
W. H. Auden	■ The Dog Beneath the Skin
	 Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are
	Dead(1966)***
	■ 15-Minute Hamlet
	Cahoots' Macbeth
Tom Stoppard	Night and Day
	The Invention of Love
	Arcadia
	 Undiscovered Country
	■ Look Back in Anger***
John Osborne	■ Tom Jones(1963)**
	The Entertainer
	■ The Room**
Harold Pinter	■ The Birthday Party (1957)***
	■ The Dumb Waiter (1959)**
	■ The Caretaker***

Brief Answer Question

1. When did modernism in Literature begin?

Ans. In the late 19th and early 20th Centuries

2. Rationalism is a characteristic of....... Ans. Modern literature

3. The First World War dominated theliterary domain. Ans. Modern

4. Absence of any absolute truth is the characteristic of.....? Ans. Modernism

5. Which slogan was the base of Modernism?

Ans. Ezra Pound's slogan "To make it new"

6. Who is called the pioneer of 'streams of Consciousness? Ans. The Irish writer James Joyce

- 7. Who is the author of *The Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man?*Ans. James Joyce
- 8. Who wrote The Good Soldier?

Ans. Ford Madox Ford

9. Who wrote "To the Lighthouse"?

Ans. Virginia Woolf

10. Who wrote Brave New World?

Ans. Aldous Huxley

11. Where was T.S. Eliot born in?

Ans. The USA

12. Who wrote "The Waste Land"?

Ans. T. S. Eliot

13. Who Wrote the Famous novel "Sons and Lovers"?

Ans. D. H. Lawrence

14. "The Waste Land" documents the social picture of......?
Ans. London

15. Who wrote the famous novels "The Sun Also Raises" and "A Farewell to Arms"?

Ans. Ernest Hemingway

16. Ernest Hemingway belonged to...

Ans. The Lost Generation

17. Ernest Hemingway is a/an.....

Ans. American novelist

18. Who wrote the brilliant piece "The Great Gatsby"?
Ans. F. Scott Fitzgerald

19. The Metamorphosis was written by.....

Ans. Franz Kafka

- 20. Who wrote the brilliant play Six Characters in Search of an Author? Ans. Luigi Pirandello
- 21. The poem 'The Lake Isle of Innisfree was written by.....
 Ans. W.B. Yeats
- 22. Who wrote "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"?
 Ans. T.S. Eliot
- 23. The Rainbow is a novel. Who wrote it?

Ans. D. H. Lawrence

24. Who wrote "As I Lay Dying"?

Ans. William Faulkner

25. Who wrote "The Three Musketeers"?

Ans. Alexander Dumas

26. Who wrote The Stranger/ Outsider?

Ans. Albert Camus

27. Who wrote "Crime and Punishment"?

Ans. F. Dostoyevsky

28. "Dr. Zhivago" was written by....

Ans. Boris Pasternak

29. "The Tin Drum" was written by....

Ans. Gunter Grass

30. Who wrote "The Catcher in the Rye"?

Ans. J. D. Salinger

31. Who wrote "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn"?

Ans. Mark Twain

32. "Things Fall Apart" was written by?

Ans. Chinua Achebe

33. Victor Hugo wrote.....

Ans. Les Miserables

34. The literary piece "Madame Bovary" was written by?
Ans. Gustavo Flaubert

35. Who wrote A Passage To India?

Ans. E.M. Forster

36. "The Time Machine" was written by

Ans. H.G. Wells

37. Who wrote In Search of Lost Time?

Ans. Marcel Proust

38. Who wrote Moby-Dick?

Ans. Herman Melville

39. Middlemarch was written by.....

Ans. George Eliot

40. "Seize the Day" was written by....

Ans. Saul Bellow

41. Who wrote "The Animal Farm"?

Ans. George Orwell

42. Who Wrote the "Tropic of Cancer"?

Ans. Henry Miller

43. "Of Human Bondage" was written by? Ans. William Somerset Maugham 44. Who wrote the "Jungle Book"? Ans. Rudyard Kipling 45. "The Heart of Darkness" was written by.... Ans. Joseph Conrad 46. Who wrote "The Satanic Verses"? Ans. Salman Rushdie 47. "The Lottery" was written by.... Ans. Shirley Jackson 48. "Caesar and Cleopatra" was written by.... Ans G B Shaw 49. Who wrote "An Ideal Husband"? Ans. Oscar Wilde 50. Who wrote "The Daffodil Fields"? Ans. John Masefield 51. Riders to the Sea....is.... Ans. A one act play 52. T.S. Eliot's "The Cocktail Party" is..... Ans. A Play 53. Tom Stoppard's Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead is based on... Ans. Shakespeare's Hamlet 54. The Play "Look Back in Anger" was written by.... Ans. John Osborne 55. Who wrote the play "The Birthday Party"? Ans. Harold Pinter. Take A Test 1. When did modernism in literature begin? (a) In the late 19th and early 20th century (b) In the late 17th and early 18th century (c) In the late 18th and early 20th century (d) In the late 20th and early 21th century The First World War dominated the.....literary domain. (a) Victorian (b) modern (d) post-modern (c) romantic 3. Absence of any absolute truth is the characteristic of.......

(b) Postmodernism

(c) Romanticism (d) Classicism
4. 'To make it new' was a slogan by..............

(a) Modernism

	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) D.H. Lawrence						
	(c) Janies Joyce	(d) Ezra Pound						
5.	Which one is a charac	teristic of modernism?						
•	(a) Alienation	(b) emotion						
	(c) Humanism	(d) Liberalism						
5.		• •						
•	(a) Jane Austen	(b) James Joyce						
	(c) Virginia Woolf	(d) T.S. Eliot						
7.	Where was T.S. Eliot I	• /						
•		c) America (d) Ireland						
	(4) 011 (0) 0411444	(5) 1						
3.	Who wrote the famous no	ovel The portrait of an Artist as a Young Man						
		(b) Seamus Heaney						
	(c) D.H. Lawrence	(d) T.S. Eliot						
).	Who wrote "The Wast	te Land"?						
	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) William Faulkner						
	(a) T.S. Eliot (c) W.B. Yeats Who wrote the famo	(d) Franz Kafka						
10.	Who wrote the famo	us novel "Sons and Lovers"?						
	(a) James Joyce	(b) Franz Kafka						
	(c) D. H. Lawrence							
11.		ocuments the social picture of						
	(a) London	(b) Scotland						
	(c) New York	(d) Paris						
12.	The Rainbow is a nov							
	(a) William Faulkner							
	(c) James Joyce							
13.		nodern English drama?						
	(a) William Shakespeare							
	(c) Oscar Wilde	(d) Harold Pinter						
14.	Who wrote Crime and							
	(a) F. Dostoyevsky							
	(c) Alexandre Dumas							
15.	Which one was writte							
	(a) Crime and Punishmen	nt end						
	(b) The Tin Drum							
	(c) Vinci Code							
	(d) Les Miserable							
l 6.	Who wrote Anna Kar							
	(a) Henry James	(b) G.B. Shaw						
	(c) Leo Tolstoy	(d) Alexandre Dumas						

17.	Who wrote the poem	"Easter 1916"?
		(b) T.S. Eliot
	(c) Franz Kafka	(d) W.H. Auden
18.	Who is an absurdist	writer?
	(a) Albert Camus	(b) G.B. Shaw Ans: (a)
	(c) Leo Tolstoy	(d) Victor Hugo
19.		play Six Characters in Search of an Author?
	(a) Luigi Pirandello	
	(c) John Millington Syn	
20.	Who wrote Of Huma	
	(a) W. Somerset Maugh	am (b) Ernest Heming way
	(c) O' Henry	(d) Salman Rushdie
21.		Passage to India was written by
	(a) H.G. Wells(c) Salman Rushdie	(b) Ernest Hemingway
	(c) Salman Rushdie	(d) E.M. Forster
22.	Who is called the pio	neer of Stream of Consciousness?
	(a) James Joyce(c) Franz Kafka	(b) Virginia Woolf
23.	Who wrote The Cock	
	. ,	(b) James Joyce
	(c) G.B. Shaw	
24.	Three Musketeers wa	•
	(a) Boris Pasternak	(b) Albert Camus
	(c) Alexandre Dumas	(d) V.S. Naipaul
25.	Who wrote The Tin I	
	(a) Marlon James	(b) Gunter Grass
	(c) Toni Morrison	
26.		awarded Nobel Prize for the poem "Th
	Waste Land"?	
	(a) 1947 (b) 1948 (
27.	Who was an Irish poo	
	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) W.H. Auden(d) William Wordsworth
	(c) Seamus Heaney	(d) William Wordsworth
28.		"The Shield of Achilles"?
		(b) Seamus Heaney
	(c) W.H. Auden	
29.	Who wrote "Animal	
	(a) Samuel Beckett	(b) E.M. Forster
3.0	(c) Harold Pinter	
		anth dools with

- (a) Irish life
- (b) Bengali life
- (c) Chinese life
- (d) English life

31. Who wrote The Sun Also Rises?

- (a) Chinua Achebe
- (b) Seamus Heaney
- (c) George Orwell
- (d) Ernest Hemingway
- 32. Who is the author of the famous story "The Gift of the Magi"?
 - (a) Ernest Hemingway
- (b) O'Henry
- (c) W. Somerset Maugham (d) George Orwell

33. Who wrote Endgame?

- (a) Samuel Beckett
- (b) G.B. Shaw
- (c) Alexandre Dumas
- (d) Joseph Conrad

34. Who wrote the novel Heart of Darkness?

- (a) James Joyce
- (b) Franz Kafka
- (c) William Golding
- (d) Joseph Conrad

35. Who wrote the short story "The Luncheon"?

- (a) W. Somerset Maugham
- (b) O' Henry
- (c) Ernest Hemingway
- (d) George Orwell

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	16	1
											İ			5		7
а	b	b	d	a	С	С	a	a	С	a	b	b	a	d	С	a
1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	28	29	30	31	32	3	34	3
9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7						3		5
a	а	d	а	а	С	b	b	С	С	d	С	d	b	а	d	а

Postmodern Period in English Literature

ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের ইতিহাসে উত্তরাধুনিকতা আধুনিকতার বিপরীত ধারা নয়। বরং আধুনিকতার সম্প্রসারিত রূপই হল উত্তরাধুনিকতা। প্রথম বিশ্বযুদ্ধের প্রেক্ষাপটে যেখানে আধুনিকতার সূত্রপাত হয়েছিল উত্তরাধুনিকতার প্রেক্ষাপট হল দ্বিতীয় বিশ্বযুদ্ধ। আধুনিক সাহিত্য যেখানে মানব জীবনের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ দিক গুলো গভীরভাবে বিশ্বেষণ করে, উত্তরাধুনিক সাহিত্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়গুলো অত্যন্ত হালকাভাবে কোন কোন সময় বক্র দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিতে (ironically) হাস্যকর ও মজাদার (Humourously) উপায়ে উপস্থাপন করে। যাহোক, উত্তরাধুনিক সাহিত্য খন্ডায়ন (fragmentation), সবিরোধ (Paradox), অবিশ্বস্ত কথক (unrealiable narrator) প্রভৃতি সাহিত্য কৌশল দ্বারা বেশিষ্ট্যমিন্ত। উত্তরাধুনিক সাহিত্যকর্মকে আলোকায়ন চিন্তাধারার (Englightenment Thinking) বিরুদ্ধ ধারা হিসেবে অভিহিত করা হয়। এ সাহিত্য ধারাকে বিশেষ কোন সংজ্ঞা বা শ্রেণীর ফ্রেমে বাঁধা হয় নি।

উত্তরাধুনিক সাহিত্যিকবৃন্দ বিশ্বযুদ্ধ, স্নায়ুযুদ্ধ, ষড়যন্ত্র তত্ত্বের ন্যায় গুরুতর সব বিষয়বস্তু তাদের সাহিত্যের উপাদান হিসেবে গ্রহণ করেন। কিন্তু তাঁরা এসব গৃঢ় বিষয় দূর হতে কিছুটা বিচ্ছিন্নভাবে উপস্থাপন করেছেন। তাছাড়া তাঁরা এসব বিষয়ের ইতিহাস বক্র দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিতে এবং কৌতুকপূর্ণভাবে (Ironically and humourously) পর্যালোচনা করেছেন। Cervante's Don Quixote

(1605, 1615) এবং Laurence Sterne এর অষ্টাদশ শতাব্দীর ব্যঙ্গধর্মী রচনা Tristren Shandy কে উত্তরাধুনিক যুগের আদি সাহিত্যকর্ম হিসেবে গণ্য করা হয়।

Characteristics of Postmodernism:

- Irony, playfulness, black humor
- Pastiche (মিশ্রণ)-combined elements of previous genres and styles of literature to create a new narrative voice.

Intertexuality

Metafiction-means beyond fiction. It is writing about imaginary characters and events in which the process of writing is discussed or described.

Historiographic metafiction-fictionalize actual historical events and characters.

Temporal distortion (সময়গত বিকৃতি)

Paranoia (মানসিক বৈকল্য)

Faction (ভাগ)

Maximalism

Magical realism (যাদু বাস্তবজা)-Arguably the most important postmodern technique, magical realism is the introduction of fantastic or impossible elements into a narrative that is otherwise normal. Magical realist novels may include dreams taking place during normal life, the return of previously deceased characters, extremely complicated plots, wild shifts in time, and myths and fairy tales becoming part of the narrative.

Many critics argue that magical realism has its roots in the work of Jorge Luis Borges and G.G. Marquez, two south American wirters, and some have classified it as a Latin American style.

Participation-Many postmodern authors, as a response to modernism which frequently set its authors apart from their readers, attempt to involve the reader as much as possible over the course of a novel. This can take the form of asking the readers questions, including unwritten narratives that must be constructed by the reader, or allowing the reader to make decisions ictorian the course of the narrative.

Writers and Works of Postmodern Literature

	Born	16 November 1930					
		Ogidi, Nigeria					
A Tail	Died	21 March 2013					
		Boston, United States					
Chinua	Occupation	Professor of Africana Studies					
Achebe	Nationality	Nigerian					
(1930-2013)	Ethnicity	Igbo					
	Period :	.T					
	The Afric	ean Trilogy					
	• Things Fall Apart***						
	No Longer at Ease						
Notable Works	• Arrow of God***						
	• A Man of the People						
	• Anthills of the Savannah						
	উমোওফিয়া নামক নাইজেরিয়ার এক কাল্পনিক গ্রামের ইগবো সম্পদায়ের						
	নিতা ও স্থানীয় কুন্তি চ্যাম্পিয়ন ওকুঙ্কো নামক ব্যক্তির জীবন-কাহিনী						
	নিয়ে রচিত হয়েছে এ উত্তর- ঔপনিবেশিক (Post-Colonial)						
Things Fall	উপন্যাসটি । তিন অংশে বিভক্ত এ উপন্যাসের প্রথম অংশে ওশুঙ্কোর						
Apart	ব্যক্তিগত ও পারিবারিক জীবন-কাহিনী, ইগবো সমাজের রীতি- নী						
-	বণিত হয়েছে। দ্বিতীয়	ও তৃতীয় অংশে স্থানীয় ইগবো সম্পদায়ের উপর					
	বৃটিশ ঔপনিবেশিক শাসন ও খ্রিষ্টান মিশনারী গুলোর প্রভাব সম্পর্কে						
	আলোকপাত করা হয়ে	ছ।					

Previous Year Questions

01. 'Things Fall Apart' was written by...... খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্থাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক ক্ষুল) ২০০৯-১০

(a) W.B. Yeats

(b) Chinua Achebe

(c) Wole Soyinka

(d) V.S. Naipaul

Ans. (b)

02. Who is the author of "Arrow of God"?

(a) Wole Soyinka

(b) V. S. Naipaul

(c) Chinua Achebe

(d) T. S. Eliot www.boighar.com

Ans. (c)

W. Somerset Maugham	Biographical Information: He (1874-1965) was a famous British playwright, novelist, short storywriter. One of his famous short stories is " The Luncheon. "
Notable Works	Of Human Bondage***

The Purple Envelope
The Helping Hand
The Classical Annex

	The Other Boat
A Passage to India	১৯২০ এর দশকে বৃটিশ শাসনামলে ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের প্রেক্ষাপটে রচিত হয়েছে A Passage to India উপন্যাসটি। ডক্টর আজিজ, তার বৃটিশ বন্ধু সাইরিল ফিল্ডিং, মিসেস মূর, ও মিস অ্যাডেলা কোয়েসটেড নামক চারটি চরিত্রকে কেন্দ্র করে এ উপন্যাসের কাহিনী আবর্তিত হয়েছে। বৃটিশ শাসিত ভারতের বিভিন্ন জাতিগোষ্ঠীর আন্তঃছন্দ্র, বৃটিশ শাসকগোষ্ঠীর বিরুদ্ধে ভারতীয়দের সংগ্রাম প্রভৃতি এ উপন্যাসের উপজীব্য।

Previous Year Ouestions

01. Who is the author of "A Passage to India"?

- (a) T. S. Eliot
- (b) G. B. Shaw
- (c) E. M. Forster
- (d) W. Somerset Maugham

Ans. (c)



Biographical Information: He (1939-2013) was an **Irish poet, playwright** and translator. He was awarded **Nobel Prize** in Literature in **1995.** One of his famous poems on Irish tradition is "**Digging.**"

Seamus Heaney

- Death of a Naturalist (1966)
- **Notable Works**
- Field Work (1979)
 - Beowulf (translation, 1999)
- Human Chain (2010)

Previous Year Questions

01. Who is the author of "Human Chain"?

- (a) Thomas Hardy
- (b) John Keats

(c) T. S. Eliot

(d) Seamus Heaney

Ans. (d)



Samuel Beckett

Biographical Information: He (1906-1989) was an Irish playwright, novelist and essayist. He is mostly famous for his play *Waiting for Godot*: an absurd play. Beckett is one of the key writers in the *Theatre of the Absurd*. He was awarded the **Nobel Prize in Literature in 1969.**

Notable Works

- The Unnamable (1953)
- Waiting for Godot (1953)
- Endgame (1957)

Waiting for
Godot

Waiting for Godot is an absurdist play in which two characters. Vladimir and Estragon, wait endlessly and in vain for the arrival of someone named Godot. Godot's absence, as well as numerous other aspects of the play, have led to many interpretations.

Important Quotations from Samuel Beckett

- ★ Every word is like an unnecessary stain on silence and nothingness.
- ✓ **We are all born mad. Some remain so.
- ✓ Nothing matters but the writing. There has been nothing else worthwhile... a stain upon the silence.
- Noyhing to be done. (Waiting for Godot)

Previous Year Ouestions

- 01. Who writes 'Waiting for Godot'? খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্রাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক স্কুল) ২০০৯-১০
 - (a) Bertolt Bercht(c) Henric Ibsen
- (b) Samuel Beckett
- (d) Samuel Butler

- Ans. (b)
- 02. 'Waiting for Godot' is (জাতীয় সঞ্চয় পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক २००५)
 - (a) a problem play
- (b) a morality play
- (c) an absurd drama
- (d) a novel

Ans. (c)



Biographical Information: He (1907-1973) was an English poet. He was British from birth and became American from 1946. W.H. Auden died in Austria in 1973. He was an anti-romantic poet.

Poems

- Lullaby
- In Memory of W. B. Yeats
- The Unknown Citizen
 - September 1, 1939
- In Memory of Sigmund Freud
- The Fall of Rome
- The Shield of Achilles***
- Funeral Blues

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who wrote the poem "The Shield of Achilles"?
 - (a) W. H Auden
- (b) T. S. Eliot
- (c) George Herbert
- (d) Robert Browning

Ans. (a)

Writers	Works
	■ The Crying of Lot 49**
Thomas Pynchon	Gravity's Rainbow**
	Against the Day
Kurt Vonnegut	Slaughterhouse-Five
	Breakfast of Champions ***
Anthony Burgess	 A Clockwork Orange
William S. Burroughs	Naked Lunch
Vladimir Nabokov	■ Pale Fire**
Bret Easton Ellis	American Psycho**
Jorge Luis Borges	 Labyrinths: Selected Stories and Other
	Writings
David Foster Wallace	Infinite Jest**
	• Poetry collections: The Hawk in the Rain
	Popular Poems:
	Lovesong
	Hawk Roosting
	Wind
	Bride and Groom Lie Hidden for Three
Ted Hughes	Day
	■ The Thought-Fox***
	 Full Moon and Little Frieda
	■ The Harvest Moon
	A Woman Unconscious
	■ Daffodils***
	The Owl
	Examination at the Womb-Door***
	The Warm and the Cold
	■ Pike***
	Relic***- Is a result **
	■ Jaguar***

Brief Answer Question:

- 1. When did postmodern literature begin?
 Ans. After World War II
- 2. How is postmodern literature related to modern literature?

 Ans. Postmodern Literature is not in direct opposition to modern literature. Postmodernism is basically the extension of modernism.
- 3. How is postmodern literature related to the Enlightenment? Ans. Postmodern Literature is against the Enlightenment thinking.

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

4. What is Enlightenment?

Ans. Valuing reason or logic above superstition or tradition, Enlightenment embraces a scientific, empirical, individualist perspective of the world.

5. What are the subjects of the postmodernist writers?

Ans. Serious subjects like the Second World War, the Cold War, Intrigue etc.

6. How did the postmodern writers treat their subjects of writing?

Ans. The Postmodern writers chose serious subjects for their writing. But they treated the subjects very ironically and humorously.

7. What is the most remarkable characteristic of postmodern literature?

Ans. The use of black/dark humor and irony.

8. Magical realism is related to?

Ans. Postmodern Literature

- 9. Who are the early writers in the tradition of magical realism? Ans. Jorge Luis Borges and Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- 10. Magical realism is the style of.....?

Ans. The Latin/South American writers

11. Who wrote the world famous novel "Hundred Years of Solitude"?

Ans. G.G. Marquez

12. Who wrote "Pale Fire"?

Ans. Vladimir Nabokov

13. American Psycho is written by....

Ans. Bret Easton Ellis

14. Which Postmodern poet is known as the "Poet of animal imagery?

Ans. Ted Hughes

15. Which poet became the first female Poet Laureate of the UK? Ans. Carol Ann Duffy

16. The Poem "Valentine" is written by?

Ans. Carol Ann Duffy

17. The Poems 'Pike' and 'Jaguar' are written by?

Ans. Ted Hughes

01.	Any of the following poets বিসিএস।	are litera	ry collaborators (সহযোগী)১৭তম								
	(a) Eliot and Pound	(b) Yeats and Eliot									
	(c) Pope and Dryden (d) Shelley and Keats										
02.	Which of the following ages in literary history is the latest? ১৫তম বিসিএস।										
	(a) The Augustan Age		(b) The Victorian Age								
	(c) The Georgian Age		(d) The Restoration Age								
03.	(c) The Georgian Age 'The Rainbow' is	১৩তম বি	ने अ न								
			a short story by Somerset Maugham								
			(d) a verse by Coleridge								
04.	4. T.S. Eliot was born in১৩তম বিসিএস										
	(a) Ireland (b) England (c) Wales (d) USA										
05.	5. Who is the author of A Farwell to Arms? ১২তম বিসিএস										
	(a) T.S. Eliot (c) Plato	(d) Ern	est Hemingway								
06.	Who is the greatest mo		nglish dramatist? ১২তম বিসিএস								
	(a) Virginia Woolf										
	(c) P.B. Shelley										
07.	Caesar and Cleopatra is										
	(a) a tragedy by Shakes										
	(c) a poem by Lord Byrd	n	(d) a novel by S.T. Coleridge								
08.	Who is the modern phi	losophe	r who was awarded Nobel Prize								
	for literature? ১২তম বিসি	এস									
	(a) James Baker		(b) Dr. Kissinger								
	(c) Bertrand Russel		(d) Lenin								
09.	Who is the author of F_0	or Whor	n the Bell Tolls? ১১তম বিসিএস								
	(a) Charles Dickens	(b) Hon	ner								
	(c) Lord Tennyson										
10.	Who is the author of In	dia Win	s Freedom? (১০তম বিসিএস)								
	(a) Mahatma Gandhi	(b) J.L.	Nehru								
	(c) Abul Kalam Azad										
11.	Who is the author of 'A	nimal I	⁷ arm'? (১০তম বিসিএস)								
	(a) Thomas Moore	(b) Geo	rge Orwell								
	(c) Boris Pasternak										
12.		া গ্রন্থের বে	নখক কে? (প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰীর কাৰ্যালয়ে পাৰ্সোনাল								
	অফিসার ২০০৪)										
	(a) Anthony Mascarenh	sas									
	(c) G.B. Shaw	. ^	(d) Alexander Dumas								
13.	Dr. Zivago বইয়ের লেখকের	নাম কি?	(প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়ে পার্সোনাল অফিসার ২০০৪)								

				ris I								о То	lstoy						
		(c) Robindranath Tagor																	
	14.	4. American female noveli																}	
for the book প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয় ও মন্ত্রীপরিষদ কার্যালয়ে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্ত												চ ৰ্তা							
		নিয়ো		,															
		(a) The Good Earth							(b) House Divided										
				Pat						e Can									
	15.								egs is written by প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যাশয় ও										
	মন্ত্ৰীপরিষদ কার্যালয়ে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা নিয়োগ ২০০৪)																		
		(a) Vikram Seth					(1					•							
		(c) A	run	dho	ti R	oy	_	(M. F									
	16.	রবীন্দ্র								াজী অ	নুবাদ	কে ব	ধ্রন?	(শ্রম	অধিদং	ধরে শ্র	ম		
		কৰ্মকৰ	श छ	পরিব	ারক	गाव	কৰ্মক	র্ডা ২	<u>၀၀</u> ၀)										
		(a)								hn K									
		(c)	Rob	ert I	ros	t		(0	d) Ra	lph I	Hodg	eson							
1	17.	Who	of th	e fol	lowi	ing v	vas a	poe	t? (ডা	ৰ ও টে	নযোগা	যাগ মূহ	াশনয়ে	হিসাবর	ক্ৰণ কৰ্ম	কর্তা ২০	(c o		
		(a)	Cha	arles	Di	cker	าร	(1) T.S	S. Eli	iot								
		(c).	Jane	Au	sten	l		(0	d) G.	B. Sł	naw								
1	18.	T.S.					glis	h p	oet v	vho i	s far	nous	for	his	Wasi	e La	nd.		
		Wha	it d	oes	T.S	. sta	and	for	? (মা	ধ্যমিক	সহকা	রী প্রধ	ান শিগ	ক নি	য়োগ ৭	পরী ক া	২০০৩	(د	
		(a)	Tho	ma	s Ste	earn	S			(b) Th	omps	son S	imsc	n				
		(c)	Tho	mas	Ste	war	t	(d) Thomas Stephen											
							A	Ans	wer				-						
7	2	1 2					,	<u> </u>											
- 1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
+	C	ļ					<u> </u>	Ĺ.,											
	c	a/c	d	d	b	b	С	d	c	b	а	а	a	c	а	b	a		
1	c 19.	a/c Bert	d ran	d d R	b	b el w	c as	d	c	b	а	а	a	c	а	b	a		
1		a/c Bert	d ran	d d R াণ ক	b uss ৰ্মকৰ্ড	b el w	c as	d a Bı	c ritish	b 1	a শ্ৰম	а	a	c	а	b	a		
1		a/c Bert পরিবার (a)	d ran क्ला Jou	d d R াণ ক rnal	b uss ৰ্যকৰ্ড	b el w र्भ २०	c (as a	d a Bı	c ritish b) Sc	b	a শ্রম	а	a	c	а	b	a		
	19.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) I	d ran क्रिका Jou Phile	d d R in क rnal	b uss ৰক্ত ist her	b el w र्ग २०	c /as :	d Bı	c ritish b) So l) As	b	a শ্রম st iut	a অধিদ	a শুর ক	c ৰ্মকৰ্ডা	a এবং ¹	b জনসংং	a		
	19.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) H Who	d ran Jou Phile	d R প ক rnal osop	b uss ৰ্যকণ্ড ist her autl	b el w र्भ २०	c /as a	d a Bi (c)	c ritish b) So d) As	b cienti trona	a শ্রম st iut	a অধিদ	a শুর ক	c ৰ্মকৰ্ডা	a এবং ¹	b জনসংং	a		
	19.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) I Who	d ran Jou Philo is i	d d R in ক rnal osop the :	b uss ৰ্যকণ ist oher autl	b el w र्ग २० hor	c 'as : ০৩) of :	d a Bi ((a The	c b) So l) As Jun	b cientitrona	a শ্ৰম st aut Book	a অধিদ (শ্ৰম	a প্রের ক স্বধিদং	c র্মকর্তা নুর কর্ম	a এবং ¹	b জনসংং	a		
	19.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) I Who জনসংখ	d Jou Philo is to	d R d R rnal psop the : शक्रि	b uss ist oher autl	b el w र्त २० hor	c (as as a solution) of 'And	d a Bi ((a The	c b) So l) As Jun	b cienti trona gle E	a st st sut Book	a অধিদ (শ্ৰম ব	a প্রপ্তর ক স্বধিদণ্ড	c র্মকর্তা নুর কর্ম	a এবং ¹	b জনসংং	a		
2	19. 20.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) I Who জনসংখ (a) I (c) I	d Journal Journal Philo is is the stans	d R rnal osop the : পরি s Ch	b uss ist oher autl বারক risti	b el w र्भ २० hor न्यान	c (as a coo) of (d ((a) The	c b) So d) As Jung	b cientii trona gle E	a st st sut Book Enio	a অধিদ শ্রেম d Bla	a স্থান ক স্থানিক Lydor ells	c র্মকর্তা ন্ত্রর কর্ম	a এবং ^চ	b क्रमग्रश्	a ধ্যা ও		
2	19. 20.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) H Who জনসংখ (a) H (c) H	d Jou Phile is to tans Rudy wr	d R rnal osop the : शक्रि s Ch yard	b uss ist oher auth risti Kip	b el w नि २० नान ian a oling	of And	d (c) (c) The erso	c b) So d) As Jung	b cientii trona gle E	a st st sut Book Enio	a অধিদ শ্রেম d Bla	a স্থান ক স্থানিক Lydor ells	c র্মকর্তা ন্ত্রর কর্ম	a এবং ^চ	b क्रमग्रश्	a ধ্যা ও		
2	19. 20.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) I Who জনসংগ (a) I (c) I Who	d ran Jou Philo is t Hans Rudy wr	d d R d R rnal cosop the : পরি s Ch yard ote	b uss vae uss ist oher aut বারক risti Kip the	b el w fi ২০ enjie	of And	d (a Bi	c b) So d) As Jung	beientitrona gle E (b) (d) he G	a শ্রম st iut Book Enid H.G	a অধিদ (শ্ৰম ' d Bla i. We f the	a স্থিদ থ aydor ells • Ma	c র্মকর্তা ন্ত্রর কর্ম	a এবং ^চ	b क्रमग्रश्	a ধ্যা ও		
2	19. 20.	a/c Bert পরিবার (a) (c) H Who জনসংখ (a) H (c) H	d Jou Philo is t Hans Rudy Wr	d d R d R rnal cosop the : পরি cosop fical	b uss ist oher autl বারক Kip the	b hor hor oling sho	of And	d (a Bi	c b) So d) As Jung	bicientii trona gle E (b) (d) (d) (he G	a st st st Book Enid H.G ift o	a অধিদ শ্রেম d Bla	a প্রথার ক althou lls Ma	c র্মকর্তা ন্ত্রর কর্ম	a এবং ^চ	b क्रमग्रश्	a ধ্যা ও		

22	The Continue Lands where	
22.	The Captive Laay কাব্যথ্য (বেতার প্রকৌশল প্রশিক্ষণ ২০০৩)	ছুর রচয়িতা গণমাধ্যম ইনস্টিটিউটের সহকারী পরিচালক
	(a) জন কীটস	(b) মাইকেল মধুসূদন দত্ত
	(c) লিও টলস্টয়	(d) শেক্সপীয়ার
23.	'Man and Superman' ব	ইটি কার লেখা? (শ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে
	সহাকরী শ্রম অফিসার নিয়োগ ২০০৩)	
	(a) উইলিয়াম শেক্সপিয়ার	(b) জর্জ বার্নার্ড'শ
	· •	(d) চার্লস ডিকেন্স
24.		ut awarded Nobel Prize in English
		(পাসপোর্ট এন্ড ইমিপ্রেশন) পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩)
		(c) Churchill (d) Roosevelt
25.		'Asian Drama' isশ্রম অধিদপ্তর জনশক্তি,
	-	কোরী পরিচালক পদে নিয়োগ ২০০১)
	(a) Shakespeare (c) Hameyun Kabir	(b) Gunnar Myrdal (d) Portrand Pussel
26		(d) Bertrand Russer পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা -২০০১)
20.	(a) a playwright	
		(d) a modern painter
27.		e' বইটির লেখকৃশ্রম অধিদপ্তর জনশক্তি, কর্মসংস্থান
	ও প্রশিক্ষণ ব্যুরো উপসহকারী পদে	পরিচালক নিয়োগ-২০০১)
	(a) আলবার্ট আইস্টাইন	(b) আইজ্যাক নিউটন
	(a) আলবার্ট আইস্টাইন(c) জগদীশ চন্দ্র বসু	(d) স্টিফেন হকিং
28.		literature was started from the
		গ সহকারী পরিচালক পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০১)
	(a) 1901 (b) 1911	
29.		সাব-রেজিট্রি পদে নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষা ২০০১
	(a) romantic (b) lictor	orian (c) modern (d) post-modern
30.		achine' isসহকারী পরিচালক (পাসপোর্ট
	অ্যান্ড ইমিগ্রেশন) পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষ	•
21 W		s Kyd (c) Robert Herrick (d) H.G. Wells নটি? (সৱকায়ী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক নির্বচনী পরীক্ষা, ২০০০)
31. W	•	•
	(a) Of Human Bondage (c) Marchant of Vanica	(b) Roads of Destiny (d) Paradise Lost
32.	Who is the author of the	book 'Of Human Bondage'? (আবহাওয়া
	মধিদপ্তরের অধীনে সহকারী আবহাও	
	(a) Charles Dickens	(b) Somerset Maugham
	(c) Jane Austen	(d) D.H. Lawrence
		Answer

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
c	c	d	b	b	С	b	a	d	a	c	d	a	b

33. Shakespeare was born in the year জাতীয় সঞ্চয় পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৯

(a) 1540

(b) 1564

(c) 1340

(d) 1610

Ans. (b)

34. Which is not a play? জাতীয় সঞ্চয় পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০০৯

- (a) The Tempest
- (b) Othello
- (c) King Lear
- (d) Pride and Prejudice

Ans. (d)

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CHAPTER-04 IMPORTANT LITERARY QUOTES

Important Quotations from Prominent Authors

Quotations	Author	Source
Reading maketh a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man.	Francis Bacon	Of Studies
Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted but to weigh and consider.	Francis Bacon	Of Studies
Opportunity makes a thief.	Francis Bacon	
Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.	Francis Bacon	Of Studies
Wives are young men's mistress, companions for middle age and old men's nurse.	Francis Bacon	Of Marriage and Single Life
Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.	Percy Bysshe Shelley	Ode to a Skylark
If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?	Percy Bysshe Shelley	Ode to a West Wind
The more we study the more we discover our ignorance.	Percy Bysshe Shelley.	The Revolt of Islam
Poetry is a mirror which makes beautiful that which is distorted.	Percy Bysshe Shelley	A Defence of Poetry
Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world.	Percy Bysshe Shelley	A Defence of Poetry
The best portion of a good man's life: his little, nameless unremembered acts of kindness and love.	William Wordsworth	Tintern Abbey
Come forth into the light of things, Let Nature be your teacher.	William Wordsworth	The Tables Turned
A poet is a man speaking to men.	William Wordsworth	Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting	William Wordsworth	Ode on Intimations of Immortality
'The child is father of the man.	William Wordsworth	My Heart leaps up

	1	When I
		behold
Nature never did betray the heart that	William	Tintern
loved her.	Wordsworth	Abbey
Faith is a passionate intuition.	William	Hooey
atti is a passionate intuition.	Wordsworth	
You never know what enough is unless	Woldsworth	1
you know what is more than enough.	William Blake	
		-
Great things are done when men and	William Blake	
mountains meet.		0.1
Beauty is truth, truth beauty,'- that is all	1	Ode on a
ye know on earth, and all ye need to	John Keats	Grecian Urn
know.	ļ	
My imagination is a monastery and I am	John Keats	Thoughts
its monk.		from Keats
		Letter to
Scenery is fine - but human nature is	John Keats	Benjamin
finer.		Bailey
Love is my religion - I could die for it'.	John Keats	
A thing of beauty is a joy for ever.	John Keats	Endymion
Love is flower like; Friendship is like a	Samuel Taylor	Youth and
sheltering tree.	Coleridge	Age
	Samual Taylor	The Rime of
He prayeth best who loveth best.	Samuel Taylor Coleridge	the Ancient
	Coleriage	Mariner
Poetry: the best words in the best order.	Samuel Taylor	
-	Coleridge	
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread	Alexander	An Essay on
	Pope	Criticism
A little learning is a dangerous thing.	Alexander	An Essay on
	Pope	Criticism
The "good old times" — all times when		The Age of
old are good — Are gone.	Lord Byron	Bronze
		(1823)
To be or not to be, that is question'	William	<u> </u>
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Shakespeare	Hamlet
The fool doth think he is wise, but the	William	As You Like
wise man knows himself to be a fool.	Shakespeare	It
What's in a name? That which we call a	William	Romeo and
L 5 aa	1	

	T-12-12-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	T
rose by any other name would smell as	Shakespeare	Juliet
sweet.		
The miserable have no other medicine	William	Measure for
but only hope.	Shakespeare	Measure
Frailty, thy name is woman!	William	Hamlet
	Shakespeare	паннес
'When sorrows come, they come not	William	I I 1 4
single spies, but in battalions.	Shakespeare	Hamlet
True is it that we have seen better days	William	As You Like
	Shakespeare	It
Nature teaches beasts to know their	William	
friends.	Shakespeare	Coriolanus
The common curse of mankind, folly and	William	Troilus and
ignorance.	Shakespeare	Cressida
Brevity is the soul of wit.	William	
Brevity is the sour or wit.	Shakespeare	Hamlet
Cowards die many times before their	William	
deaths.	Shakespeare	Julius Caesar
All the world's stage and all the men and	William	As You Like
women merely players.	Shakespeare	It
Conversation should be pleasant without	Shakespeare	11
scurrility, witty without affection, free	William	As You Like
without indecency, learned without	Shakespeare	It
conceitedness, novel without falsehood.	Shakespeare	11
'If music be the food of love, play on'	William	Twelfth
If music be the food of love, play on	Shakespeare	1
Component and a subject	Shakespeare	Night
Some are born great, some achieve	William	Twelfth
greatness, and some have greatness thrust	Shakespeare	Night
upon them.	********	
Listen to many, speak to a few.	William	Hamlet
	Shakespeare	
Love is a smoke made with the fume of	William	Romeo and
sighs.	Shakespeare	Juliet
	Napoleon	
Glory is fleeting (ক্ষণস্থায়ী), but obscurity is	Bonaparte	
forever.	(1769-1821	
The woods are lovely, dark and deep		Stopping by
But I have promise to keep,	Robert Frost	Woods on a
And miles to go beore I sleep.		Snowy

		Evening
To err is human, to forgive divine.	Alexander Pope	An Essay on Criticism
Justice hurried is justice buried.	Gladstone	Criminology Legal Journals
Justice delayed is justice denied.	Gladstone	Criminology Legal Journals
Give me good mothers; I will give you a good nation.	Napoleon Bonaparte	
The man is born free, but everywhere he is in chain	Rousseau	The Social Contract
I have a dream that one day this nation will live out the true meaning of its creed that all men are created equal.	Martin Luther King	
They think too little who talk too much.	John Dryden	
Superstition is a religion of feeble minded person.	Edmund Burke	
East is East and West is West, Never the twain shall meet.	Rudyard Kipling	
Man is by nature a political animal.	Aristotle	
The unexamined life is not worth living.	Socrates	
Religion is the opium of the people.	Karl Marx	
Liberty consists in doing what one desires.	John Stuart Mill	
The greater the power, the more dangerous the abuse.	Edmund Burke	
Love, all alike, no season knows, nor clime Nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time.	John Donne	
Better to reign in hell, than serve in heaven	John Milton	

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

Poetry is a criticism of life	Matthew Arnold	The Study of Poetry
Charity begins at home and justice begins next door	Charles Dickens	
To strive, to seek, to find and not yield	Tennyson	
England is a nation of shopkeepers.	Napoleon Bonaparte	
God is on the side of big battalions.	G. B. Shaw	
Government of the people, by the people, for the people.	Abraham Lincoln	
Life is not life without delight.	Rabindranath Tagore	
Good face is the best letter of recommendation.	Queen Elizabeth	
Pain is the outcome of sin.	Gautama Buddha	
Speech is great, but silence is greater.	Carlyle	
Imitation is a suicide	Emerson	
Fear springs from ignorance	Emerson	
Fear is the mother of foresight	Thomas Hardy	
Ignorance is bliss	Thomas Gray	
Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise	Thomas Gray	
The paths of glory lead but to the grave	Thomas Gray	
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air	Thomas Gray	Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard

Important Quotations from Aristotle (384 Bc-322 BC)

- ★A flatterer (তোষামোদে) is a friend who is your inferior (অপেক্ষাকৃত নিজ), or pretends to be so.
- ✓ *A friend is a second self.
- ✓ All paid jobs absorb and degrade the mind.
- ✓ All virtue is summed up in dealing justly.
- ✓ Dignity consists not in possessing honors, but in the consciousness that we deserve them.
- *Education is the best provision (প্রবিধান) for the journey to old age.
- ✓ It is in justice that the ordering of society is centered.
- ✓ It is unbecoming for young men to utter maxims.
- ✓ *Law is mind without reason.
- ***Man perfected by society is the best of all animals; he is the most terrible of all when he lives without law, and without justice.
- ◆ *One swallow (আবাবিল পাখি) does not make a summer, neither does
 one fine day.
- ✓ **Pleasure in the job puts perfection in the work.
- ✓ **Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime.

Important Quotations from Oscar Wilde

- ✓ ***Experience is simply the name we give our mistakes.
- ✓ Education is an admirable (প্রশংসনীয়) thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught.
- ✓ ***The only difference between the saint (সাধু) and the sinner is that every saint has a past, and every sinner has a future.
- ★*Society exists only as a mental concept; in the real world there
 are only individuals.
- ✓ Women are made to be loved, not understood.
- ✓ Men always want to be a woman's first love women like to be a man's last romance.
- ★ ***Art is the most intense mode of individualism that the world has known.
- ★ **Always forgive your enemies nothing annoys (বিরক্ত করা) them
 so much.
- ★ **True friends stab (আঘাত করা) you in the front.
- ✓ Laughter is not at all a bad beginning for a friendship, and it is far the best ending for one.

- ★ **No great artist ever sees things as they really are. If he did, he would cease to be an artist.
- ✓ Most people are other people.

Some Other Quotes

- ✓ 1. "A cynic is a man who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing."- Oscar Wilde
- ✓ 2. "An unexamined life is not worth living" Socrates
- ✓ 3. "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." Dr. Johnson
- ✓ 4. "Marriage is popular because it combines the maximum of temptation with the maximum of opportunity." G B Shaw
- ✓ 5. "Whom gods love die young." Lord Byron
- ✓ 6. "Brevity is the soul of wit." William Shakespeare
- ✓ 7. "Early to rise and early to bed makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." Benjamin Franklin
- ✓ 8. "Whom God wishes to destroy, He first makes mad." Euripides

CHAPTER-05 NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS IN LITERATURE

Nobel Prize Winners in Literature

প্রতিবছর ১০ ডিসেম্বর আলফ্রেড নোবেল এর মৃত্যু দিবসে এ পুরস্কার প্রদান করা হয়। Nobel Prize ১৯০১ সালে চালু করা হয়। শুরুতে যে পাঁচটি বিষয়ে নোবেল পুরস্কার প্রদান করা হত তার মধ্যে সাহিত্যুও অন্তর্ভুক্ত ছিল। ফরাসি লেখক Sully Prudhomme প্রথম সাহিত্যে নোবেল পুরস্কার লাভ করেন। মূলত সাহিত্যিক না হয়েও সাহিত্যে Nobel Prize পেয়েছেন- Bertrand Russell (Philosopher), Winston Churchill (Statesman) এবং Theoder Maughmsen। Svetlana Alexievich প্রথম রুশভাষী নারী নন-ফিকশন লেখক, যিনি ২০১৫ সালে এই পুরস্কার লাভ করেন। সাহিত্যে মরণোত্তর (Posthumous) একমাত্র নোবেল বিজয়ী হলেন এরিক কে কার্লফেন্ট।

Winners	Homeland	Year	Important Works
Svetlana Alexievich	Belarus (born in Ukraine)	2015	 War's Unwomanly Face Zinky Boys Voices from Chernoby
Patrick Modiano	France	2014	 Trio of Modiano novellas: Afterimage Suspended Sentences Flowers of Ruin
Alice Munro	Canada www.boighar.com	2013	Family Furnishings: Selected Stories, 1995-2014 Working for a Living, "Home" "Dear Life" "The Love of a Good Woman "My Mother's Dream" "Hired Girl"
Mo Yan	China	2012	Red SorghumClanThe Republic of

			Wine
			Life and Death
			Are Wearing Me
	•		Out
			■ The Half-Finished
			Heaven
	Sweden	2011	Windows and
Tomas			Stones
Tranströmer			Baltics
			For the Living
			and the Dead
			The Sorrow
			Gondola
			■ The Time of the
			Hero
Mario Vargas	Peru	2010	The Green House
Llosa			Conversation in
			the Cathedral
			■ The Grass Is
	UK (grew-up in		Singing (novel)
Doris Lessing	Zimbabwe)	2007	Children of
			Violence(novel)
	www.boighar.com		Under My
			Skin(memoir)
			■ The Room in
			(1957)
Harold Pinter	UK	2005	The Birthday
			Party
			No Man's
			Land (1975)
			and Betrayal
			■ The Caretaker
J. M. Coetzee	South Africa	2003	
			■ A House for Mr.
			Biswas
V S. Naipaul	UK (born	2001	In a Free State
	in Trinidad		■ A Bend in the

			River The Enigma of Arrival
Seamus Heaney	Ireland	1995	Death of a Naturalist Field Work (1979) The Spirit Level Beowulf (translation, District and Circle Human Chain (2010)
Toni Morrison	USA	1993	BelovedSong of SolomonThe Bluest Eye
Derek Walcott	St Lucia, West Indies	1992	■ Omeros
Nadine Gordimer	South Africa	1991	 The Conservationist Burger's Daughter July's People
Joseph Brodsky	USA (born in Russia)	1987	
Wole Soyinka	Nigeria	1986	The Road (1965)The Lion and the Jewel (1959)
William Golding	UK	1983	■ Lord of the Flies
Isaac Bashevis Singer	USA (born in Poland)	1978	
Saul Bellow	USA	1976	The Last Analysis (1965) (play) The Victim (1947) (novel)

	T		
			Seize the Day (1956) (novel)
Patrick White	Australia	1973	
Pablo Neruda	Chile	1971	■ The Sea and the Bells The Yellow Heart The Book of Questions
Samuel Beckett	Ireland(lived in France much of his life)	1969	■ Short-story collection: More Pricks than Kicks (1934) Waiting for Godot) Catastrophe (1982), (plays)
John Steinbeck	USA	1962	■ Of Mice and Men ■ The Grapes of Wrath East of Eden (1952) ■ The Pearl (story)
Albert Camus	Algeria	1957	 The Stranger/The Outsider The Just Assassins
Ernest Hemingway	USA	1954	■ Indian Camp(1926) The Sun Also Rises (1926) A Farewell to Arms (1929) "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber" (1935) For Whom the Bell Tolls (1940)

Winston	UK	1953	The Old Man and the Sea (1951) A Moveable Feast (1964, posthumous) True at First Light
Churchill		1755	
Bertrand Russell	UK	1950	
William Faulkner	USA	1949	 The Sound and the Fury As I Lay Dying Light in August A Rose for Emily
T. S. Eliot	UK (born in USA)	1948	■ The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock (1915), The Waste Land (1922) Four Quartets (1944)
Pearl S. Buck	USA	1938	The Good Earth (1931) East Wind: West Wind (1930) The Mother (1933) The Exile (1936) Fighting Angel (1936)
Eugene O'Neill	USA	1936	Bread and Butter The Hairy Ape
Luigi Pirandello	Italy	1934	Six Characters in Search of an Author) 1921

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
John Galsworthy	UK	1932	■ The Silver Box (1906) (play) ■ Justice (1910) ■ The Skin Game
Sinclair Lewis	USA	1930	
Thomas Mann	German	1929	 Buddenbrooks The Magic Mountain Death in Venice Joseph and his Brothers
Henri Bergson	France	1927	
George Bernard Shaw	Ireland	1925	 Arms and the Man Candida (1894) You Never Can Tell Caesar and Cleopatra Man and Superman Major Barbara The Doctor's Dilemma (1906)
William Butler Yeats	Ireland	1923	 The Tower (1928) The Winding Stair and Other Poems
Rabindranath Tagore	India	1913	 Gitanjali Gora Ghare-Baire Jana Gana Mana Rabindra Sangeet Amar Shonar Bangla (other works)
			The Jungle BookJust So Stories

Rudyard Kipling	UK	1907	 Kim "If—" Gunga Din The White Man's Burden
Sully Prudhomme	France	1901	-

				•	The White Burden	e Man's
	Sully	France	1901			
	Prudhomme					
		Previous	Year Que	stions		
	01. Who am	ong the following	g writers is r	iot a Nob	el Laureato	e? (35 BCS)
	(a) T. S. Elio	7				,
	(c) Grahame	Greene	(d) William	Faulkner		Ans. (c)
	02. Award o	f Nobel Prize in	literature w	as starte	d from the	
		শক্ষা বিভাগে সহকারী প				
	(a) 1901 (b) 1911 (c) 1	913 (d) 1	917		Ans. (a)
	03. Who was	s not awarded th	e Nobel Pri	ze? খুলনা বি	বৈশ্ববিদ্যা ল য় বি	.এ (অনার্স)
	১ম ৴ ∼ .s					
		ক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক ৰ		,		
		Galsworthy (A == (d)
		on Churchill (ize winner in lite				Ans. (d)
		বং প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ও বৈ				
	२००७		•		•	
	(a) USA	(b) Australia	(c) UK	(d) Ca	anada	Ans. (c)
		rize winner Am				্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের
		দশ টেলিভিশন এবং বি		ক গ্ৰেড-২ ২০	७०७	
	• •	e (b) Auste				
		(d) Pearl				Ans. (d)
		he modern philos				
	(a) Baker	e? (গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত ফ			য় শহকারা শারচ	। १००७)
	` '	`	b) Kissinger d) Lenin			Ans. (c)
	(C) D. Rus	`	,			Alis. (c)
		Nobel Prize ii				
	শ্ কবি ও ঔপন্যাসিকু					
2	য়েছিল। কিন্তু তৎকাৰ্ল	ানি সোভিয়েত সরকা	রের চাপে তা তি	গুন ফিরিয়ে	দিয়েছিলেন।	অত:পর স্নায়

যুদ্ধের শেষ পর্যায়ে ১৯৮৯ সালে Pasternak-এর পুত্র Yevgeny তাঁর পিতার পক্ষে নোবেল পুরস্কার পুনরায় গ্রহণ করেন। ফরাসি দার্শনিক ও লেখক Jean-Paul Satre কে ১৯৬৪ সালে সাহিত্যে নোবেল পুরস্কার প্রদান করা হয়। কিন্তু তিনি তা প্রত্যাখান করেন।

Previous Year Questions

	, Who was the only laure র্যলয় ও মন্ত্রিপরিষদ কার্যালয়ে প্রশাসা	ate who refused the Nobel Prize? (প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী নিক কৰ্মকৰ্তা ২০০৪)
	(a) Jea-Paul-Sartre	(b) Rabindranath Tagore
	(c) Leo Tolstoy	(d) T.S. Eliot Ans. (a)
	•	Take A Test
1.	Rabindranath Tagore v	von Nobel Prize for
	(a) Gora (b) C	
	(c) Ghare -Baire (d) R	
2.		vin Nobel Prize in literature?
		(c) 1907 (d) 1925
3.		and Superman was written by Nobel Prize
	winner	
	(a) W.B. Yeats	(b) Rudyard Kipling
	(c) G.B. Shaw	(d) Henry Bergson
4.	Who is a Nobel Prize W	
	(a) W. B. Yeats	(b) G.B. Shaw
	(c) Eugene O'Neil	
5.		
	(a) William Faulkner	(b) Thomas Mann
	(c) Pearl S. Buck	(d) T.S. Eliot
6.	Among the following N	lobel Laureates who was born in USA but
	wrote in English?	
	(a) Pearl S. Buck	(b) W.B. Yeats
	(c) T.S. Eliot	(d) William Faulkner
7.	The man who won	Nobel Prize in Literature but was a
	Philosopher. Who is he	?
	(a) Winston Churchill	(b) Bertrand Russell
	(c) G.B. Show	(d) Toni Morrison
8.	Who wrote "As I Lay D	ying"?
	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) William Faulkner
	(c) Pablo Neruda	(d) W.B. Yeats
9. ′	The Nobel Prize Winner	
	(a) UK (b) USA	(c) Algeria (d) Nigeria
10.		is a Nobel Prize Winner from the UK?
	(a) Pablo Neruda	(b) Seamus Heaney
	(c) Rudvard Kinling	(d) Pearl S. Buck

(d) G.B. Shaw

(c) Samuel Beckett

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25. Who was the only laureate who refused the Nobel Prize?

- (a) Leo Tolstoy
- (b) Rabindranath Tagore
- (c) Jean-Paul-Sartre
- (d) Bertrand Russell

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
b	b	С	С	С	С	b	b	С	С	С	b	d	b	b
16	17	18	19	20	2	22	23	24	25					
d	d	d	a	С	С	b	a	b	С					

Booker Prize Winners

সাধারণভাবে পরিচিত Booker Prize-এর পুরোনাম The Man Booker International Prize for Fiction। এ পুরস্কার চালু হয় ১৯৬৯ সালে। সে সময় এর নাম ছিল Booker-MC Connel Prize। প্রতি বছর ইংরেজি ভাষায় রচিত এবং যুক্তরাজ্যে প্রকাশিত সর্বোক্তম মৌলিক উপন্যাসের জন্য যুক্তরাজ্যে এ পুরস্কার প্রদান করা হয়। ২০১৫ সালে জ্যামাইকার ঔপন্যাসিক Marlon James তাঁর অনবদ্য উপন্যাস A Brief History of Seven Killigs-এর জন্য এ পুরস্কার লাভ করেন।

Yea	Author	Title	Genre	Nationality
r				
201	Marlon James	A Brief History of	Historical/ex	Jamaica
5		Seven Killings	perimental	
			novel	
201	Richard	The Narrow Road	Historical	Australia
4	Flanagan	to the Deep North	novel	
201	Hilary Mantel	Bring Up the	Historical	United
2		Bodies	novel	Kingdom
200	Hilary Mantel	Wolf Hall	Historical	United
9			novel	Kingdom
200	Aravind Adiga	The White Tiger	Novel	India
8				
200	Kiran Desai	The Inheritance of	Novel	India
6		Loss		
199	J. M. Coetzee	Disgrace	Novel	South Africa
9				
199	Arundhati Roy	The God of Small	Novel	India
7		Things		
198	Kingsley	The Old Devils	Comic novel	United
6	Amis			Kingdom

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198	J. M. Coetzee	Life & Times of Michael K	Novel	South Africa
198	Salman Rushdie	Midnight's Children	Magic realism	United Kingdom
198	William Golding	Rites of Passage	Novel	United Kingdom
	Golding			Kiliguoili
197	Iris Murdoch	The Sea, the Sea	Philosophical novel	Ireland United Kingdom
197 4	Nadine Gordimer	The Conservationist	Novel	South Africa
197 1	V. S. Naipaul	In a Free State	Short story	United Kingdom & Trinidad and Tobago

CHAPTER-06 POETS/WRITERS OF RECOGNITION

Writers Mostly Known for
About Important Literary Works
The English Poet Laureates
National Poets of Different Countries
Cities of Literature (Recognized by UNESCO)

Writers Mostly Known for

Writers	Type of Literary Works
William Shakespeare	Plays
Thomas Gray	Elegy
Alexander Pope	Mock-epic
Jonathan Swift	Satiric verses
Charles Dickens	Novels
John Milton	Epics
Christopher Marlowe	Plays
Ben Jonson	Comedies/ Comedy of humours
Francis Bacon	Essays
Daniel Defoe	Travelogues
John Bunyan	Allegorical writing
William Congreve	Comedy of manners
William Wordsworth	Romantic poems/ Lucy poems
John Keats	Sensuous Poems
P.B.Shelley	Revolutionary poems
G.B. Shaw	Modern plays
W.B. Yeats	Poems
D.H. Lawrence	Novels
Virginia Woolf	Feminist literary works
George Orwell	Allegorical novels
Ernest Hemingway	Novels
Harold Pinter	Absurd plays
Ted Hughes	Poems of animal imagery
Robert Browning	Poems dissecting man-woman
	relationships
James Joyce	Novels of Stream of Consciousness
T.S. Eliot	Modern Poems
E.M. Forster	Post colonial novels
O. Henry/ William Sidney	Short Stories
Porter	
W.H. Auden	Poems of pessimism
Samuel Beckett	Absurdist Plays
Seamus Heaney	Poems of Irish tradition

About Important Literary Works

Literary	Writer	About
Hamlet	William	A Danish prince named Hamlet
	Shakespeare	
Othello	William	A Moor named Othello
	Shakespeare	
King Lear	William	An aged English king named Lear
	Shakespeare	
Macbeth	William	A Scottish General named Macheth
	Shakespeare	
Julius Caesar	William	The killing of Ceasar, a Roman
	Shakespeare	ruler, supposedly due to gaining
		absolute power
Romeo and	William	Tragic-romantic story of Romeo and
Juliet	Shakespeare	Juliet
Measure for	William	A Duke named Angelo
Measure	Shakespeare	
The Merchant	William	A Jew named Shylock
of Venice	Shakespeare	
The Tempest	William	A banished Duke named Prospero
	Shakespeare	and his daughter named Miranda
A Midsummer	William	The marriage of the Duke of Athens-
Night's Dream	Shakespeare	Theseus and Hippolyta
As You Like It	William	Rosalind's escape of persecution in
(A pastoral	Shakespeare	her uncle's court and journey to the
comedy)		Forest of Arden
The Canterbury	Geoffrey	A collection of 20 tales told by the
Tales	Chaucer	pilgrims while visiting Canterbury
The Faerie	Edmund	A Knight's journey through a
Queene	Spenser	number of adversities
An Apology for	Sir Philip	A book on literary theroy
Poetry	Sidney	
Doctor Faustus	Christopher	The tragic fall of a renaissance
	Marlowe	scholar named Dr. Faustus
Volpone	Ben Jonson	A voluptuous/ licentious person
(Raven)		named Volpone

TI D 1 C	7 1 577 1 .	A Tall Destant
The Duchess of	John Webster	An Italian Duchess who marries
Malfi		beneath her class and gets killed by
		her brothers.
The Spanish	Thomas Kyd	Elizabethan attitude toward revenge:
Tragedy		that it is something that should be
		left to God
An Essay on	John Dryden	Dryden takes up the subject that
dramatic Poesie		Philip Sidney had set forth in his
		Defence of Poesie (1580) and
		attempts to justify drama as a
		legitimate form of "poetry"
		comparable to the epic, as well as
		defend English drama against that of
		the ancients and the French.
The way of The	William	Critique of manners, or social
World	Congreve	etiquette of the upper class during
		the Restoration period
Paradise Lost	John Milton	Fall of humanity from the Garden of
Taradise Bost	John Willen	Eden/ Paradise
Areopagatica	John Milton	A book advocating freedom of
The spangarion		speech and expression
The Rape of the	Alexander	The seizure of Belinda's lock of
Lock	Pope	hair/critique of posh society
Gulliver's	Jonathan	The journey of a sea lover earlier a
Travels	Swift	surgeon named Captain Lemuel
114,015	3 ,,,,,,	Gulliver
Robinson	Daniel Defoe	The adventurous story of Robinson
Crusoe	2 20.00	Crusoe
The Rime of	S. T.	The adventurous story of a mariner
the Ancient	Coleridge	(old man)
mariner	Colonage	(ora man)
Ode to the	P. B. Shelley	The revitalizing power of the wind
West Wind	i. D. onency	(nature)
Pride and	Jane Austen	Class consciousness/ social
Prejudice	Julie / tustell	stratification/matrimonial
riojudice		complexity
A Tale of Two	Charles	French Revolution and its impact
11 1 ale 01 1 WO	Charles	Trenen revolution and its impact

Cities	Dickens	
Great	Charles	A humble orphan named Pip
Expectations	Dickens	
David	Charles	Much autobiographical narrating the
Copperfield	Dickens	personal history, adventures etc. of
		David Copperfield
Wuthering	Emily Jane	Religious hypocrisy, gender
Heights	Bronte	inequality (controversial but classic
		of English Literature)
Tess of The	Thomas	A different idea of chastity
d'Urbervilles	Hardy	represented in the character of Tess/
		Tess's struggle to save her chastity
		or honour
The Heart of	Joseph	The issues surrounding imperialism
Darkness	Conrad	in complicated ways
Arms and the	G. B. Shaw	An attack on the false ideals of
Man		warfare and the soldier's profession
Man and	G. B. Shaw	A social satire with a fascinating
Superman		philosophy
Candida	G. B. Shaw	domestic turmoil, nature of love,
		fidelity etc.
Animal Farm	George	A stinging critique of the history and
	Orwell	rhetoric of the Russian Revolution
A Farewell to	Ernest	The first World War and its impact
Arms	Hemingway	
The Old Man	Ernest	The story of an epic struggle
and the Sea	Hemingway	between an old, seasoned fisherman
		and the greatest catch of his life
The Sun Also	Ernest	The American traditional notions of
Rises	Hemingway	morality, faith, and justice under
		threat during World War I/ The
		Aimlessness of the Lost Generation
For Whom the	Ernest	The Spanish Civil War and its
Bell Tolls	Hemingway	impact
The Good Earth	Pearl S. Buck	Chinese Peasant (farming) life

The English Poet Laureates:

poet laureate or a court poet of the United Kingdom is an honorary post conferred (প্রদান করা) upon by the monarch of the country on the advice of the prime minister. A poet laureate is usually expected to write verse for significant occasions. There is specific difference between a poet laureate and a national poet.

The following poets declined the post.

- 1. Thomas Gray
- 2. Walter Scott
- 3. Philip Larkin
- 4. Seamus Heaney

Prominent English Poet Laureates *******

Poet Laureate	Period
Carol Ann Duffy	1 May 2009-present
Andrew Motion	1999-2009
Ted Hughes	1984-1998
John Masefield	1930-1967
Robert Bridges	1913-1930
Alfred Austin	1896-1913
Alfred Lord Tennyson	1850-1892
William Wordsworth	1843-1850
Robert Southey	1813-1843
John Dryden	1670-1689
Ben Jonson	1616-1637

National Poets of Different Countries:

A national poet or national bard usually represents the identity, beliefs, and principles of a particular culture. A national poet is distinguished (আলাদা) from a poet laureate (often successive (পরপর) and bureaucratically appointed). The idea and honouring of national poets emerged primarily during romanticism, as a figure that helped consolidation (সংহতকরণ) of the nation-states. Most national poets are historic figures, though a few

^{******} Not all the laureates are mentioned nor the chronological order is maintained.

contemporary (সমসাময়িক). A national poet is one whose writing can be identified with the nation's cause or who writes in a national language.

List of National Poets of Different Countries

Country	National Poet(s)	
England	William Shakespeare	
Ireland	Thomas Moore, W. B. Yeats	
Scotland	Robert Burns, Edwin Morgan	
Wales	Dylan Thomas	
	Walt Whitman, Emily Dickinson, Robert	
USA	Frost, Carl Sandburg, Maya Angelou	
Canada	Pauline Johnson	
Chile	Pablo Neruda	
Mexico	Octavio Paz	
New Zealand	Katherine Mansfield, Janet Fram	
Australia	Henry Lawson, Adam Lindsay Gordon	
Nigeria	Chinua Achebe	
Senegal	Leopold Sedar Senghor	
South Africa	Mazisi Kurene	
Greece	Homer, Dionysios	
Italy	Dante Alighieri	
France	Victor Hugo	
Russia	Alexander Pushkin	

Cities of Literature (as Recognized by UNESCO)

Cities of Literature	Place	Year
Prague	Czech Republic	2014
Granada	Spain	2014
Dunedin	New Zealand	2014
Heidelberg	Germany	2014
Kraków	Poland	2013
Norwich	England	2012
Reykjavík	Iceland	2011
Dublin	Ireland	2010
Iowa City, Iowa	United States	2008
Melbourne, Victoria	Australia	2008
Edinburgh	Scotland	2004

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Take A Test

1.	Whi	ch org	anizati				of Lite	erature	?
	(a) U				(b) UN				
		NESC			(D) UN				
2.		ch one			ing wa	s reco	gnized	as Cit	y of
	Liter	ature	in 201	4?					
	(a) N	orwich			(b) Edi	nburg			
	(c) D	ublin		(d) Dun	edin			
3.	Whi	ch one	is not				of Liter	rature:	?
	(a) Pr	_			b) Grar				
		wa city		,	d) Glas	_			
4.		t does				fer to?			
		poet o			dge				
		Nobel							
		Court							
		wise p							
5.		is the						nd?	
	` ,	ed Hug		,	b) And				
		lfred A			d) Caro			_	
6.		d Lor					ureate	from	
		396-191		,	b) 1850				
_	` '	343-185			d) 1813				
7.	Who is the national poet of Ireland? (a) W.B. Yeats (b) T.S. Eliot								
				,	,				
•	` '	scar W		•	d) Sear		•		
8.		erine l	viansi			-	poet of		
	(a)Ire				(b) Eng		1		
Λ	• •	merica	4:		(d) Nev		na		
9.		is the					امارنامه	_	
	` '	ole Syi			b) Chri			0	
10		hinua A			d) Nadi			: E	0
10.		of the						Franc	e:
	` '	eo Tols	loy	,	b) victo	_	,		
	(c) Voltaire (d) Jules Vern Answer								
Γ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
- 1	-				-	•	'	•	_

d

b

d

d

c

d

c

10

b

CHAPTER-07 NON-NATIVE WRITERS OF ENGLISH

Bangladeshi Writers Writing in English

Writers	Writings
	 Published in the Streets of Dhaka (2007)
	 Starting Lines
	 A Little Ado
Kaiser Haq	 A Happy Farewell
•	 Black Orchid
	 Ode on the Lungi
Tahmima	■ A Golden Age (UK: 2007)
Anam	■ The Good Muslim
Monica Ali	Brick Lane

Bangla Books Modeled After English Books

Writers	Books	Bangla	Bengali
		version	Writer
William	Comedy of Errors	ভ্ৰান্তি বিলাস	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র
Shakespeare			বিদ্যাসাগর
William	Taming of the Shrew	মুখরা রমণী	মুনীর চৌধুরী
Shakespeare		বশীকরণ	
William	The Merchant of	ভানুমতি	হরচন্দ্র ঘোষ
Shakespeare	Venice	চিত্তবিলাস	
William	Romeo and Juliet	চিত্তহারা	হরচন্দ্র ঘোষ
Shakespear			
Thomas Hardy	A Pair of Eyes	গৃহদাহ	শরৎচন্দ্র
			চউপাধ্যায়
Aesop	Fables	কথামালা	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র
			বিদ্যাসাগর
Jonathan Swift	Gulliver's Travels	গালিভারের	আবুল মনসুর
		সফরনামা	আহমদ
De Quincy	Confessions of an English	কমলাকান্তের	বঙ্কিমচন্দ্ৰ
	Opium Eater	দপ্তর	চউপাধ্যায়
Chambers	Rudiments of	বোধোদয়	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র
	Knowledge		বিদ্যাসাগর
Harriet Beecher	Uncle Tom's Cabin	নীলদৰ্পণ	দীনবন্ধু মিত্র
Stowe		}	
T.S. Eliot	Journey of the Magi	তীর্থযাত্রী	রবীন্দ্রনাথ

			ঠাকুর
Edgar Allan Poe	To Hellen	বনলতা সেন	জীবনানন্দ দাশ
	Apple of Discord	পদ্মাবতী	মাইকেল
	(Greek Mythology)		মধুসূদন দত্ত
Ernest	The Old Man and the	দ্য ওন্ড ম্যান	ফতেহ লোহানী
Hemingway	Sea	এ্যান্ড দ্য সী	
Sophocles	Oedipus Rex	ইদিপাস	সৈয়দ আলী
	(Greek Tragedy)		আহসান

কতিপয় বাংলা গ্রন্থের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ

বাংলা গ্রন্থ	রচয়িতা	ইংরেজি অনুবাদ	অনুবাদকারী
গীতাঞ্জলি	রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর	Song Offerings	W.B. Yeats
নক্শী কাঁথার মাঠ	জসীমউদ্দীন	The Field of	E.M.
		Embroidered	Millford
		Quilt	
নীলদৰ্পণ	দীনবন্ধু মিত্র	The Indigo	মাইকেল মধুসূদন
		Planting Mirror	দত্ত
অসমাপ্ত আত্মজীবনী	বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর	The Unfinished	অধ্যাপক ফকরুল
	রহমান	Memoirs	আলম
লালসালু	সৈয়দ ওয়ালী উল্লাহ	Tree Without	
		Roots	

Indian Writers Writing in English

Writers	Writings
Kiran Desai	■ The Inheritance of Loss
	Interpreter of Maladies (1999)
Jhumpa Lahiri	■ The Namesake (2003)
	■ The Lowland (2013)
	 Such a Long Journey
Rohinton Mistry	Family Matters
	■ A Fine Balance
Salman Rushdie	Midnight's Children (1981)
	■ The Satanic Verses (1988)
	■ The Glass Palace
Amitav Ghosh	Sea of Poppies
www.boighar.com	River of Smoke
	 The Shadow Lines

r	
	■ A Suitable Boy
Vikram Seth	 The Golden Gate
	 An Equal Music
	■ A Suitable Girl
	 The Financial Expert (1952)
R. K. Narayan	 Waiting for the Mahatma
_	■ The Guide (1958)
	 The Bachelor of Arts (1937)
Anita Desai	 Games at Twilight (1978)
	 Fire on the Mountain (1977)
Mulk Raj Anand	 Untouchable (novel)
Arundhati Roy	■ The God of Small Things
Aravind Adiga	■ The White Tiger
	 Half Girlfriend
Chetan Bhagat	 Five Point Someone
	■ 2 States
	Revolution 2020

Norwegian Writers Writing in English

Writer	Writing
Henrik Ibsen	A Doll's House (play)

French Writers Writing in English/ (Translation)

Writers	Writings
Sully Prudhomme	
Anatole France	
Henri Bergson	
Albert Camus	The Outsider/The Stranger
Jean-Paul Sartre	
Samuel Beckett (Irish, wrote in	Short-story collection: More Pricks
English and French)	than Kicks (1934)
	Waiting for Godot
	Catastrophe (1982),(plays)
Patrick Modiano	
Voltaire, (1694–1778)	
Jean-Jacques Rousseau,	The Social Contract
Victor Hugo, (1802–1885)	Les Misérables
	Cathedral of Notre Dame
Gustave Flaubert, (1821–1880	Madame Bovary

	Sentimental Education
Alexandre Dumas (1824–1895)	The Three Musketeers
	Techno-thrillers Like Twenty
Jules Verne (1828–1905)	Thousand Leagues under the Sea
	Jules de Goncourt (1830–1870)
Émile Zola, (1840–1902)	Germinal and Nana
Romain Rolland, (1866–1944)	
Marcel Proust, (1871–1922)	In Search of Lost Time
Simone de Beauvoir, (1908–1986)	Second Sex
Claude Simon, (1913–2005)	
Charles Baudelaire	The Flowers of Evil (poems)

Italian Writers Writing in English/ (Translation)

Writers	Writings
Umberto Eco	The Name of the Rose (1980)
Niccolò Machiavelli	The Prince
Luigi Pirandello	Six Characters in Search of an Author
Marco Polo	

Russian Writers Writing in English/ (Translation)

Writers	Writings
Leo Tolstoy (1877)	Anna Karenina
	War and Peace
Vladimir Nabokov (1955)	Pale Fire
	Lolita
Anton Chekhov (1860–1904)	The Bear
Fyodor Dostoevsky (1866)	Crime and Punishment
	Notes from Underground
Maxim Gorky	Mother (1906)
Alexander Pushkin	
Vladimir Mayakovsky	
Boris Pasternak	Doctor Zhivago

Irish Writers Writing in English/ (Translation)

Writers	Writings
Samuel Beckett (1906– 1989)	Waiting for Godot
William Congreve (1670–	The Way of the World

1729)	
James Joyce (1882–1941)	A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man
	Ulysses
Oscar Wilde (1845–1900)	An Ideal Husband
	The Tower (1928)
	The Winding Stair and Other Poems
	Popular poems:
	1. The Second Coming
	2. No Second Troy
	3. Sailing To Byzantium
	4. Byzantium
W.B. Yeats (1865–1939)	5. The Lake Isle Of Innisfree
	6. A Prayer For My Daughter
	7. A Prayer For Old Age
	8. When You Are Old
	9. Leda And The Swan
	10. Among School Children
	11. Easter, 1916
	12. The Circus Animals' Desertion
	13. A Dream Of Death
	14. The Sad Shepherd
	Death of a Naturalist (1966)
	Field Work (1979)
Seamus Heaney (1939-	The Spirit Level (1996)
2013)	Beowulf (translation, 1999)
	District and Circle (2006)
·	Human Chain (2010)

Scottish Writers Writing in English/Translation

Writers	Writings
Carol Ann Duffy	 Poems: Havisham Valentine*** Anne Hathaway War Photographer***
R. M. Ballantyne	 The Coral Island (novel)
Robert Louis Stevenson	Treasure IslandKidnapped

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle	 Sherlock Holmes
Sir Walter Scott	
Robert Burns	•
Muriel Spark	The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie
J. M. Barrie	Peter Pan

Latin American Writers Writing in English/
(Translation)

(Translation)		
Writers	Writings	
	• *One Hundred Years of	
Gabriel Garcia Marquez	Solitude, The Autumn of the	
	Patriarch,	
	 *Love in the Time of Cholera 	
	World's End	
	The Hands of the Day	
Pablo Neruda	■ The Book of Questions***	
	■ The Yellow Heart	
	Stones of the Sky	
	■ The Sea and the Bells***	
Octavio Paz	 Selected essays from: The 	
	Children of the Mire	
	Selected prose pieces from:	
Jorge Luis Borges	Labyrinth***	
	 Hoaxes and Forgeries 	
Marrio Vargas LIosa	Conversation in the	
_	Cathedral	

American Writers Writing in English/ (Translation)

	8 7 7
Maya Angelou (1928-2014)	I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings
	"On the Pulse of Morning"
Emily Dickinson 1830-1886	
Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882)	
	*The Sound and the Fury
William Faulkner (1897-1962)	As I Lay Dying***
	Light in August
F. Scott Fitzgerald (1896-1940)	The Great Gatsby

	The Road Not Taken***
Dohart Front (1974-1062)	Stopping by Woods on a Snowy
Robert Frost (1874-1963)	Evening***
	1
Nathanial Haysthama (1904	A Prayer in Spring *The Scarlet Letter (1850)
Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-	1 ' '
1864)	The House of the Seven Gables
	(1851)
	"Indian Camp" (1926)
	*The Sun Also Rises (1926)***
C (1000 10(1)	*A Farewell to Arms (1929)***
Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961)	*For Whom the Bell Tolls (1940)**
	*The Old Man and the Sea (1951)**
	A Moveable Feast (1964,
	posthumous)
G. 1. W. (1947.)	True at First Light (1999)
Stephen King (1947-)	The Dark Tower
77 77 1 11 (1010 1001)	Redemption
Herman Melville (1819-1891)	Moby-Dick
Adrienne Rich	On Lies
	Secrets and Silence
	Tales:
	• The Black Cat
	• The Gold-Bug
F1 All D (1000 1040)	• The Premature Burial
Edgar Allan Poe (1809-1849)	The Oval Portrait
	• The Tell-Tale Heart
	The Light-House (1849)
	Poe's last incomplete work:
	The Fall of the House of Usher
	(1840)
	Eureka: A Prose
	Poem (1848)
	Poems:
Sylvia Plath	• Cinderella***
Sylvia Plath	Lady LazarusAriel
	Mad Girl's Love Song A Birthday Present
	A Birthday Present

J.D. Salinger (1919-2010)	*The Catcher in the Rye (1951)
John Steinbeck (1902-1968)	The Grapes of Wrath (1939) The Pearl***
Henry David Thoreau (1817- 1862)	
Mark Twain (1835-1910)	*Adventures of Huckleberry Finn The Adventures of Tom Sawyer
Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. (1922-2007)	
Walt Whitman (1819-1892)	Leaves of Grass (1855)
Archibald MacLeish	The Fall of the City (1937) Ars Poetica (poem)***

Writers from Africa

Writers	Homeland	Notable Works
		The African Trilogy
		*Things Fall Apart
		No Longer at Ease
Chinua Achebe	Nigeria	*Arrow of God
		A Man of the People
		*Anthills of the Savannah
Christopher Okigbo	Nigeria	"Limits" (1964)
(1932–1967)		"Silences" (1962–65)
		"Lament of the Masks"
Wole Soyinka (born		*The Lion and the Jewel
1934), awarded the		(1959)
Nobel Prize in		*The Road
Literature in 1986		
	South Africa	The Conservationist
Nadine Gordimer		Burger's Daughter
		July's People
J. M. Coetzee	South Africa	Age of Iron (1990)
		■ Weep Not, Child
		■ The River Between
Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o	Kenya	 A Grain of Wheat
		Petals of Blood

Prominent Greek Writers and Their Works

Writers Works

Homer	■ The Iliad
Tiomer	The Odyssey
Hesiod	■ Works and Days
i iesiod	Shield of Heracles
Aesop	• Aesop's Fables
Acsop	Prometheus Bound
Aeschylus	 Trometheus Bound The Persians
Acscriyius	The TerstansThe Suppliants
	• Oresteia
	Oedipus Rex
Sophocles	Gealpus KexAntigone
Sophocies	Electra
	■ Ajax
	- Ajax - Alcestis
	Medea
	Electra
	■ Helena
Eurupides	• The Cyclopes
Burupides	Hippolytus
	• Andromache
	■ Hecuba
	Heracles
	The Trojan Women
Pindar	 Victory Odes
	■ The Knights
	Lysitrata
Aristophanes	■ The Clouds
1	■ The Birds
	■ The Frogs
Plato	■ Symposium
	■ The Republic
Aristotle	■ Rhetoric
ĺ	Poetics

Prominent Roman Writers and Their Works

Writers	Works	
Virgil	Aeneid	
Ovid	Metamorphoses	

	■ Art of Love
	■ Satires
Horace	Odes
	 Ars Poetica
Dante Alighieri	■ The Divine Comedy

1		- Saures	
	Horace	Odes	
		Ars Poetica	
	Dante Alighieri	 The Divine Comedy 	
	P	revious Year Questions	
			• 4 (
	01. Guy de Maupassan বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ক'ইউনিট ২০১	t is a famousshort story	/ writer (জগন্নাপ
	(a) French	(b) Italian (d) Russian	A = a (a)
	(c) German	r of the novel 'A Golden	Ans. (a)
	02. WHO IS the author	र्जि पत्रीक्षा २०১२-२०১७ (विद्धान)	Age:
	- ·	(b) Tahmima Anam	
	(c) Virginia Woolf		
	(e) Jane Austen	(d) Folh Monison	Ans. (b)
	` '	is the poet of Bang	
		্রতি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-২০১৩ (বিজ্ঞান)	iadesii (iii ii i
	(a) national		
	(c) romantic	(d) mystic	Ans. (a)
	04. The epic 'Odyssey' ইউনিট ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-১০	was written by বেগম রোকে	য়া বিশ্ববিদ্যা ল য় সি'
	(a) Milton (c) Homer	(d) Shakespeare	Ans. (c)
		nd Punishment? ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্	
	ভর্তি পরীক্ষা (আইন বিভাগ) ২		Mila da 14 Alea
	(a) George Eliot		
	(c) Anglo Saxon		Ans. (b)
		mous poet of খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়	
	পরীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক ক্ষুল) ২		•
	(a) Israel	(b) America	
	(c) India	(d) Nepal	Ans. (c)
	07. 'Brick Lane' is writte	n by যোগাযোগ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধী	ন রেশওয়ে সহকারী
	কমান্ডেট ২০০৭		
	(a) Manica Ali		
	(c) Harold Pinter		Ans. (a)
	08. Famous Irish Poet and	l dramatist isগৃহায়ন ও গণপূৰ্ত	মন্ত্রণালয়ের আবাসন
	পরিদগুরের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০		
	(a) W.B Yeats	(b) L. Tolstov	

	(c) A. Pope	(d) H.G. Wells	Ans. (a)
09.	Goethe is the greatest P	oet of সহকারী শ্রম অফিসার ২০০৩/সং	
	(a) Germany	(b) Russia	
	(c) England	(d) France	Ans. (a)
10.	Of the following auth	ors, one is American, Wh	io is he? রেলওে
	সহকারী সমান্ডেট পদে নিয়োগ প	वीका २०००	
	(a) Alexander Pope	(b) Daniel Defoe	
	(c) William Faulkner	(d) Robert Browning	Ans. (c)
		Take A Test	
1.	Who of the following	is a Bangladeshi writer writ	ing in English?
-	(a) Kaiser Haq		g zg
	(c) Kiran Desai	(d) Amitav Ghosh	
2.	• •	` ,	
	(a) Tahmina Anam	9	
	(c) Salman Rushdie	` '	
3.	Who wrote the famo	us poem "Ode on the Lung	i"?
	(a) Tahmima Anam	(b) Kaiser Haq	
	(c) Monica Ali	(d) Arundhati Roy	
4.	The Satanic Verses was written by		
	(a) Amitav Ghosh	(b) R.K. Narayan	
	(c) Salman Rushdie	•	
5.			
	(a) Vikram Seth	(b) Arundhati ROy	
_	(c) Mulk Raj Anand		
6.		ry "Games at Twilight" is	from
	(a) Bangladesh	(b) UK	
7	(c) France	(d) India	Th:
7.	(a) Amitav Ghosh	us novel The God of Small	i nings :
	(c) Kiran Desai	(d) R.K. Narayan	
8.	` '	ritten by a/an writer?	
0.	(a) French	(b) English	
	(c) Norwegian	(d) American	
9.		who is not a French writer	writing in
- •	English?	W 110 12 1100 W 2 1 0 110 W 1 1 1 1 0 0	
	(a) Victor Hugo	(b) Seamus Heaney	
		(d) Sully Prudhomme	
10). Who wrote <i>Waiting f</i>		

(c) Luigi Pirandello (d) Alexander Dumas 11. Who wrote The Three Musketeers? (a) Albert Camus (b) Victor Hugo (c) Alexander Dumas (d) Voltaire 12. Who wrote War and Peace? (a) Vladimir Nabokov (b) Maxim Gorky (c) Fyodor Dostoevsky (d) Leo Tolstoy 13. The author of Mother is from (a) France (b) Italy (c) Russia (d) England 14. Who is an Irish writer writing in English? (a) James Joyce (b) T.S. Eliot (c) Sir Walter Scott (d) Carol Ann Duffy 15. Who wrote the poem "Byzantium"? (a) T. S. Eliot (d) Oscar Wilde 16. The Poem 'Valentine' was written by (a) William Wordsworth (b) William Shakespeare (c) Carol Ann Duffy (d) Seamus Heaney 17. Jorge Luis Borges wrote (a) The Book of Questions (b) Labyrinth (c) As I Lay Dying (d) Byzantium 18. Which one of the following is a literary work by Nathaniel Hawthorne? (a) The Road Not Taken (b) Labyrinth (c) The Scarlet Letter (d) India Camp 19. Who wrote The Old Man and the Sea? (a) Charles Dickens (b) William Congreve (c) Jonathan Swift (d) Ernest Hemingway 20. Who wrote the poem "Cinderella"? (a) Edgar Allan Poe (b) Robert Frost (c) Sylvia Plath (d) Adrienne Rich 21. Who is called the Shakespeare of Africa? (a) Chinua Achebe (b) Christopher Okigbo (c) Nadine Gordimer (d) Okigbo 23. Who wrote the play The Road?		(a) Samuel Beckett	(b) Patric Modiano				
(a) Albert Camus (b) Victor Hugo (c) Alexander Dumas (d) Voltaire 12. Who wrote War and Peace? (a) Vladimir Nabokov (b) Maxim Gorky (c) Fyodor Dostoevsky (d) Leo Tolstoy 13. The author of Mother is from (a) France (b) Italy (c) Russia (d) England 14. Who is an Irish writer writing in English? (a) James Joyce (b) T.S. Eliot (c) Sir Walter Scott (d) Carol Ann Duffy 15. Who wrote the poem "Byzantium"? (a) T. S. Eliot (b) Seamus Heaney (c) W. B. Yeats (d) Oscar Wilde 16. The Poem 'Valentine' was written by (a) William Wordsworth (b) William Shakespeare (c) Carol Ann Duffy (d) Seamus Heaney 17. Jorge Luis Borges wrote (a) The Book of Questions (b) Labyrinth (c) As I Lay Dying (d) Byzantium 18. Which one of the following is a literary work by Nathaniel Hawthorne? (a) The Road Not Taken (b) Labyrinth (c) The Scarlet Letter (d) India Camp 19. Who wrote The Old Man and the Sea? (a) Charles Dickens (b) William Congreve (c) Jonathan Swift (d) Ernest Hemingway 20. Who wrote the poem "Cinderella"? (a) Edgar Allan Poe (b) Robert Frost (c) Sylvia Plath (d) Adrienne Rich 21. Who is called the Shakespeare of Africa? (a) Chinua Achebe (b) Christopher Okigbo (c) Nadine Gordimer (d) Wole Soyinka (a) Wole Soyinka (b) Chinua Achebe (c) J.M. Coetzee (d) Okigbo							
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(c) J.M. Coetzee (d) Okigbo	<i></i> .						
		•	• •				
	23.						

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(a) Wole Soyinka

(b) Chinua Achebe

(c) Samuel Beckett

- (d) Albert Camus
- 24. Who wrote The Iliad?
 - (a) Aesop

- (b) Sophocles
- (c) Homer 25. Which one was a literary piece by Ovid----
- (d) Euripides

(a) Aeneid

(b) Metamorphoses

(c) Iliad

- (d) Electra
- 26. Oedipus Rex was written by-----
 - (a) Homer (c) Plato

- (b) Sophocles (d) Euripides
- 27. Who wrote the book The Republic?
 - (a) Aristotle
- (b) Plato
- (c) Homer
- (d) Sophocles

- 28. Horace was a/an ----- writer.
 - (a) Greek
- (b) French
- (c) Roman
- (d) African

- 29. Who wrote Hecuba?
 - (a) Sophocles
- (b) Pindar
- (c) Plato
- (d) Euripides
- 30. Which one is the literary work by Virgil?
 - (a) Iliad
- (b) Ars Poetica (c) Aeneid
- (d) Electra

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
a	a	b	С	d	d	b	С	b	a	С	d	С	a	С
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
С	b	С	d	С	а	b	a	С	b	b	b	С	d	С

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CHAPTER-08 WRITERS IN VIEW: ARE WRITINGS DUE?

Prominent English Literary Critics

Critics	Books of Criticism
Matthew Arnold	The Study of Poetry
W. H. Auden	Forewords and Afterwords
Thomas Gray	
Robert Graves	
A. C. Bradley	Shakespearean Tragedy (1904)
William Hazlitt	The Spirit of the Age
I. A. Richards	Practical Criticism
Samuel Johnson	Preface to Shakespeare
John Dryden	An Essay of Dramatick Poesie
T. S. Eliot	Tradition and the Individual Talent,
	The Metaphysical Poets
Oliver Elton	
William Empson	Seven Types of Ambiguity
F. R. Leavis	Scrutiny
Q. D. Leavis	
Helen Gardner	
Walter Pater	
E. M. W. Tillyard	The Elizabethan World Picture
Harold Bloom	The Visionary Company

World Famous Autobiographies (আত্নজীবনী)

Book	Writer	About the Author
Conversations	Nelson	African legendary leader
with Myself, A	Mandela	
Long Walk to		
Freedom		
White House	Jimmy Carter	US Vice President
Diary		
My Life	Bill Clinton	US Secretary of State
White House	Henry	Former National Security
Years	Kissinger	Advisor of the US
The White Castle	Orhan Pamuk	Turkish writer
Living History	Hillary	United States Secretary of
	Rodham Cliton	State

Mein Kampf (My	Adolf Hitler	Chancellor of Germany from
	Adon Inde	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Struggle)	2 1 01	1933 to 1945
Dreams from My	Barack Obama	44th U.S. President
Father		
India Wins	Abul Kalam	Indian scholar and a senior
Freedom	Azad	political leader of the Indian
		independence movement.
The Wings of Fire	A. P. J. Abdul	11th President of India
	Kalam	
In the Line of Fire	Pervez	Pakistani politician and a
	Musharraf	retired four-star army general
The Story of My	Mahatma	Father of India
Experiments with	Gandhi	
Truth		
Daughter of the	Benazir Bhutto	11th Prime Minister of
East		Pakistan
From Third World	Lee Kuan Yew	Founder President of
to First		Singapore
The Autobiography	Nirad C.	Indian writer
of an Unknown	Chaudhuri	
Indian		
অসমাপ্ত আত্মজীবনী	Sheikh Mujibur	Father of Bangladesh
(The Unfinished	Rahman	_
Memoirs)		
David Copperfield	Charles	English writer and social critic
	Dickens	

List of Books Banned by Governments

2150 01 200113 24111104 27 401011111101110				
Writers	Writings			
Bret Eston Ellis	American Psycho (1991)			
V. S. Naipaul	An Area of Darkness(1964)			
William Powell	The Anarchist Cookbook			
George Orwell	Animal Farm (1945)			
John Milton	Areopagitica (1644)			
Aldous Huxley	Brave New World (1932)			
Nadine Gordimer	Burger's Daughter (1979)			
	July's People (1981)			

Voltaire	boi £bandode (1759)
Geoffrey Chaucer	The Canterbury Tales (late 14th
	century)
Dan Brown	The Da Vinci Code (2003)
Mary Shelley	Frankenstein (1818)
John Steinbeck	The Grapes of Wrath (1939)
Alexander Campbell	The Heart of India (1958)
Allen Ginsberg	Howl (1955)
Vladimir Nabokov	Lolita (1955)
Shirley Jackson	The Lottery (1948)
Aristophanes	Lysistrata (411 BC)
Gustave Flaubert	Madame Bovary (1856)
Adolf Hitler	Mein Kampf (1925)
Daniel Defoe	Moll Flanders
Salman Rushdie	The Satanic Verses (1988)
Henry Miller	Tropic of Cancer (1934)
James Joyce	Ulysses (1922)
Harriet Beecher Stowe	Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)
Bertrand Russell	Unarmed Victory (1963)
Noam Chomsky	Year 501: The Conquest
	Continues(1993)

Previous Year Questions

- 01. 'Animal Farm' was written by.....ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় স্নাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা বিশ্বউনিট ২০১১-২০১২
 - (a) Daniel Defoe
- (b) George Orwell
- (c) Hemmingway
- (d) Jonathan Swift

- Ans. (b)
- 02. 'Satanic Verses' is written by...... শ্রম পরিদপ্তরের জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ কর্মকর্তা ২০০৯
 - (a) Arundhati Roy
- (b) R.K. Narayan
- (c) Salman Rushdie
- (d) Jhumpa Lahiri

Ans. (c)

Pioneers of Literary Genres and Forms

Genre/Form	Pioneer/Father		
Father of English Poetry/Father of			
English Literature/ Father of English	Geoffrey Chaucer		
Language			
Father of modern English Literature	G. B. Shaw		

Father of English Novel	Henry Fielding
Father of English Stream of	James Joyce (1882 – 1941)
Consciousness Novel	
Father of English Drama	William Shakespeare (1564 –
www.boighar.com	1616)
The Father of Modern Drama	Henrik Ibsen
Father of English Tragedy	Christopher Marlowe (1564 –
	1593) as Swinburne called
	him.
Father of Greek Tragedy	Aeschylus
Known as the morning star as	Christopher Marlowe
Tennyson called him	
Known as the 'dazzling sun' as	William Shakespeare (1564 –
Tennyson called him	1616)
The father of English Criticism	John Dryden
The greatest English dramatist of the	G. B. Shaw
Modern Period	
Father of Revenge Tragedy	Thomas Kyd
Precursor of English Romantic	William Blake
Movement	
	Samuel Taylor Coleridge
Father of English Romanticism	(1772 – 1834) &
	William Wordsworth (1770 –
	1850)
Famous for victorian compromise	Alfred Tennyson
Father of English Grammar	Lindley Murray (1745 – 1826)
Father of English Essay	Francis Bacon (1561 – 1626)
Mystery writer of America	Edgar Allan Poe (1809 – 1849)
Father of detective story	Edgar Allan Poe (1809 – 1849)
Poet of poets	Edmund Spenser
The most translated author in the	V. I. Lenin
world	
Father of English Prose	Alfred the Great
Father of English Short Story	Edgar Allan Poe (1809 – 1849)
Father of English Comedy	Nicholas Udall
First regular English Comedy	Ralph Roister Doister
First regular English Tragedy	Gorboduc

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Father of English History	The Venerable Bede		
Master of English Satire	Jonathan Swift		
Father of Science Fiction	Jules Verne		
The creator of English blank verse as	Christopher Marlowe		
Swinburn called him			
Master of Blank Verse	John Milton		
Master of Aphorism/Terseness	Francis Bacon		
Father of American Literature	Mark Twain as called by		
	William Faulkner		
Known as the father of historical	Sir Walter Scott		
fiction			
The best writer of English Travelogue	Robert Louis Stevenson		
The period known as 'The Nest of	Elizabethan Period		
Singing Birds'			
Known as the bard of Avon	William Shakespeare		
Known as the 'morning star of the	John Wycliffe		
Reformation'			
Poet of Nature	William Wordsworth		
Poet of Beauty/Sensuousness	John Keats		
First Poet Laureate	John Dryden		
Epic Poet	John Milton		
First Nobel Prize (in Literature)	Sully Prudhomme		
Winner			
Famous for his Dramatic Monologue	Robert Browning		
Famous for Stream of Consciousness	James Joyce		
Famous for theory of objective	T.S. Eliot		
correlative.			
Famous for Theory of Psychoanalysis	Sigmund Freud		
Both a Poet and Painter	William Blake		
Rebel Poet in English Literature	Lord Byron		
Revolutionary poet in English	P. B. Shelley		
literature			
The Compiler of First English	Dr. Samuel Johnson (1755)		
Dictionary			
Father of Modern African Literature	Chinua Achebe		

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who is the father of English novels? (বাংলাদেশ টেক্টাইল বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১৩)
 - (a) G.B. Shaw

(b) Daniel Defoe

(c) Henry Fielding

(d) Shakespeare

Ans. (c)

- 02. Who is known as the father of English poetry? (চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্থাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ই'ইউনিট ২০১১-২০১২)
 - (a) Milton

(b) Wordsworth

(c) Chaucer

(d) Charles (e) Keats

Ans. (c)

- 03. Who is the greatest modern English dramatist? ১২তম বিসিএস
 - (a) Virginia Woolf
- (b) George Bernard Shaw

(c) P.B. Shelley

(d) S.T. Coleridge

Ans. (b)

Notable Epics in English Literature

Writers	Epics
Anonymous	Epic of Gilgamesh
Anonymous	Beowulf
Dante Alighieri	The Divine Comedy
Ovid	Metamorphoses
Virgil	Aeneid
Homer	The Odyssey
	The Iliad
Edmund Spenser	The Faerie Queene
Lord Byron	Don Juan
John Milton	Paradise Lost
Alexander Pope	The Rape of the Lock
Ezra Pound	The Cantos

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Paradise Lost is an epic written by.. জগন্নাপ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় খ'ইউনিট ২০১২-১৩)
 - (a) Homer

(b) Tagore

(c) Dante

(d) Milton

Ans. (d)

- 02. 'The Faerie Queen' is a/an... সহকারী উপজেলা/পানা শিক্ষা অফিসার (ATEO) ২০১২)
 - (a) Play
- (b) short story
- (c) epic
- (d) novel

Ans. (c)

- 03. Homer's 'Iliad' is a/an..... শ্রম পরিদপ্তরের জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ কর্মকর্তা ২০০৯)
 - (a) Novel
- (b) Drama
- (c) Epic
- (d) Epilogue

Ans. (c)

☐ An Easy Approach to English Literature

- 04. The epic 'Odyssey' was written by বৈগম রোকেয়া বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় সি' ইউনিট ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-১৩)
 - (a) Milton (
- (b) Tennyson
 - (c) Homer (d) Shakespeare

Ans. (c)

Notable Elegies in English and Other Literatures

Writers	Elegies (Poem of lamentation)
W. H. Auden	In Memory of W. B. Yeats
Thomas Gray	Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard
Edmund Spenser	Astrophel
John Milton	Lycidas
P. B. Shelley	Adonais
Alfred, Lord Tennyson	In Memoriam
Matthew Arnold	Thyrsis, Rugby Chapel
John Dryden	Heroic Stanzas on the Death of
	Cromwell
John Skelton	Dirge on Edward IV
Occteve	The Regiment of Princess

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who is famous for his elegies? খুলনা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্নাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা (কলা ও মানবিক ক্ষুল) ২০০৯-১০)
 - (a) Robert Browning
- (b) Lord Byron
- (c) Thomas Gray
- (d) Thomas Moore

Ans. (c)

Elegies on Famous Poets/Writers

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Elegy	Writer	On the death of	
In Memoriam	Tennyson	Arther Henry Hallam	
In Memory of W.B.	W.H. Auden	W.B. Yeats	
Yeats			
Heroic Stanzas on the	John Dryden	Oliver Cromwell	
Death of Cromwell			
Lycidas (pastoral	John Milton	Edward King	
elegy)			
Thyrsis	Matthew Arnold	Anthur Hugh Clough	
Rugby Chapel	Matthew Arnold	Dr. Thomas Arnold (father)	
Adonais	P.B. Shelley	John Keats	

Important Characters from English Literature

Character	Source	Genre	Writer
Robin Hood	Piers	Narrative	William Langland
	Plowman	poem	
Kubla Khan	Kubla Khan	Poem/Ode	S. T. Coleridge
Jerry Cruncher	A Tale of Two	Novel	Charles Dickens
Sydney Carton	Cities		
Ham Peggotty	David	Novel	Charles Dickens
	Copperfield		
Edward	Sense and		
Ferrars	Sensibility	Novel	Jane Austin
John			
Willoughby			
Peregrin Took	The Lord of	Novel	J. R. R. Tolkein
	the Rings		
Charles	Pride and		
Bingley	Prejudice	Novel	Jane Austin
Mr. Darcy			
Leopold	Ulysses	Fiction	James Joyce
Bloom			
Falstaff	Henry IV,	Play	William Shakespeare
	Part-1		
King Lear	King Lear	Play	William Shakespeare
Romeo	Romeo and	Play	William Shakespeare
	Juliet		
Portia	The Merchant	Play	William Shakespeare
	of Venice		
Bassanio	The Merchant	Play	William Shakespeare
	of Venice		
Shylock,	The Merchant	Play	William Shakespeare
Jessica	of Venice		
Antonio	The Merchant	Play	William Shakespeare
	of Venice		
Ophelia	Hamlet	Play	William Shakespeare
Goneril,	King Lear	Play	William Shakespeare
Regan,			
Codelia			

Angelo	Measure for Measure	play	William Shakespeare
Desdemona	Othello	play	William Shakespeare
Rosalind	As You Like It	Play	William Shakespeare
Calliban	The tempest	Play	William Shakespeare
Lysander Titania Hermia Helena	A Midsummer Night's Dream	Play	William Shakespeare
Olivia, Viola, Sebatian	Twelfth Night	Play	William Shakespeare
Roland Michell, Randolph Henry Ash	Possession	Romantic Fiction	A. S. Byatt
Winston Smith	Nineteen Eighty-Four	Fiction	George Orwell
Miss Havisham	Great Expectations	Novel	Charles Dickens
Heathcliff	Wuthering Heights	Fiction	Emily Brontë
Mr. Rochester St. John Rivers	Jane Eyre	Fiction	Charlotte Brontë
Hester Prynne	The Scarlet Letter	Fiction	Nathaniel Hawthorn

Previous Year Questions

- 01. 'Protagonist' indicates .দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরো উপ-পরিদর্শক পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৪
 - (a) the villain in a play
 - (b) the leading character or an actor in a play
 - (c) the clown in a play
 - (d) the stage-director of a play

Ans. (b)

- 02. A Machiavellian character isকারিগরি শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের অধীনে চিফ ইঙ্গস্ট্রাক্টর (ননটেক) ২০০৩
 - (a) an honest person (b) a selfish person

(c) a courageous person (d) a judicious person

Ans. (b)

- 03. Calliban is a character in... দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরোর পরিদর্শক পদে বাছাই পরীক্ষা ০৩)
 - (a) King Lear
- (b) Tempest
- (c) Man and Superman (d) Othello

Ans. (b)

Elaboration of the Names of Some of the Famous Authors

W. H. Auden	Wystan Hugh Auden
D. H. Lawrence	David Herbert Lawrence
T. S. Eliot	Thomas Stearns Eliot
E. M. Forster	Edward Morgan Forster
W. B. Yeats	William Butler Yeats
P. B. Shelley	Percy Bysshe Shelley
S. T. Coleridge	Samuel Taylor Coleridge
R. K. Narayan	Rasipuram Krishnaswami Narayan
J. K. Rowling	Joanne "Jo" Rowling
M. K. Rwlings	Marjorie Kinan Rawlings
E. M. W Tillyard	Eustace Mandeville Wetenhall Tillyard
F. R. Leavis	Frank Raymond Leavis
A. C. Bradley	Andrew Cecil Bradley
R. L. Stevenson	Robert Louis Stevenson
G. M. Hopkins	Gerard Manley Hopkins
H. G. Wells	Herbert George Wells
R.M. Ballantyne	Robert Michael Ballantyne
J.R.R. Tolkein	John Ronal Reuel Tolkein

Pen/ Titular Names of the Famous Writers

Real Name	Pen Name (ছল্পনাম)	Surname/Titular name (উপাধিসূচকনাম)
Geoffrey		Father of English
Chancer		Literature/Poetry/Language
John Wycliffe		Translator of the Bible
Edmund		Poet of Poets
Spenser		
Sir Philip		Precursor of the Renaissance
Sidney		
Francis Bacon		Father of modern English essay
Christopher		Father of blank verse/Father of

	T	T- 111 -
Marlowe		English Tragedy
		The Morning Star
William		Father of English Drama/England's
Shakespeare		National Poet/Bard of Avon/Poet of
		Human Nature
		The Dazzling Sun
Ben Jonson		Contemporary of Shakespeare
John Webster		Dark Playwright
John Donne		Metaphysical Poet
		Poet of Love
Andrew		MP of House of Commons/Friend
Marvell		of Milton/Metaphysical Poet
George		Religious Poet
Herbert		Metaphysical Poet
John Dryden		Precursor of the Enlightenment
Alexander		Mock-heroic Poet
Pope		
Jonathan Swift	Lemuel	Master of Satire
	Gulliver	
Daniel Defoe	Colonel Jack	Spy
Samuel	Mark Twain	Father of Modern American
Langhorne		Literature
Clemens		
Henry Fielding	Captain	Father of English novel
	Hercules	
	Vinegar	
William Blake	8	Precursor of English
		Romanticism/Poet and painter
		pious poet
William		Poet of Nature/Inspired by the
Wordsworth		French Revolution
S.T. Coleridge		Addicted to Opium
P.B. Shelley		Revolutionary Poet/Expelled from
		the Oxford University
John Keats		Poet of Beauty/Poet of
		Sensuousness/man of Medicine
Lord Byron		Rebel Poet/Byronic Hero
20.4 251011	L	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Jane Austin		Romantic fiction writer
Alfred		Poet Laureate/Poet of Victorian
Tennyson		Compromise
Robert		Master of dramatic monologue
Browning	ļ	/Poet of Italian Renaissance
Matthew		Social Reformer/Father of Modern
Arnold		Literary Criticism/Inspector of
		Schools
Charles		Greatest Novelist
Dickens		
Thomas Hardy		Romantic Novelist
Rudyard		Indian Descendent
Kipling		
W. B. Yeats		Modern Romantic Poet
G. B. Shaw		Father of Modern English
		Literature/Drama
T.S. Eliot		American Descendent British Poet
James Joyce	-	Master of Stream of Consciousness
Virginia Woolf		Feminist Author
E.M. Forster		Post-Colonial Writer
W.H. Auden		British Descendent American
		Citizen
Samuel		Absurdist Playwright
Beckett		
Eric Arthur	George	Police Officer of British Raj
Blair	Orwell	1 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Seamus		Poet of Irish Tradition
Heaney		Total Million Madition
Chinua Achebe		Father of Modern African
Cililiaa 7 tollebe		Literature/Professor
William	O' Henry	Diterature/110103301
Sidney Porter	Orienty	
Pearl S. Buck		Teacher
reari S. Buck		Teacher

Some Exceptions

Writings	Genre	Writer
Sohrab and Rustom	Poem	Matthew Arnold
The Revolt of Islam	Poem	P.B Shellev

Kubla Khan	Poem	S.T. Coleridge
Rubaiyta of Omar Khayyam (translation)	Poem	Edward FitzGerald
The Arabian Nights (translation)	Arab folk stories	Richard Francis Burton

Spouse Poets/ Writers

Husband	Designation	Wife	Designation
P.B. Shelley	Romantic Poet	Mary Shelly	Novelist
Robert Browning	Poet	E.B. Browning	Poetess
Ted Hughes	English Poet	Sylvia Plath	American Poet
Jean Paul Sartre	French Writer	Simon de Beauvoir	French Writer

Sartre	ul French Wr	Beauvoir		
	Pr	evious Year Q	uestions	
	0		ous for his Waste Land.	
Wh	at does T.S. stand fo	r? (মাধ্যমিক সহকারী	প্রধান শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩	(د
(a) Thomas Stearns	(b) Thompson	Simson	
(c) Thomas Stewart	(d) Thomas Sto	ephen Ans. (a)
		Take A Test		
1. V	Who is the literary c	ritic of Shakesp	eare?	
(a) F. R. Levis	(b) T. S. Eliot		
(c) Harold Bloom	(d) A. C. Bradl	ley	
2. \	Who wrote "Preface	to Shakespeare	"?	
	a) S. T. Coleridge			
Ì	c) Matthew Arnold	(d) John Dryde	en	
3. Š	Scrutiny was a journ	al by		
(a) F. R. Levis	(b) I. A. Richar	rds	
,	c) Robert Graves	• •		
•	Which literary work	• •	•	

(a) Paradise Lost

(b) Paradise Regained

(c) Areopagitica

(d) The Rape of the Lock

5. The banned book Frankenstein was written by-----

(a) P B. Shelley

(b) Mary Shelley

(c) Daniel Defoe

(d) John Milton

6. Who wrote The Satanic Verses?

(a) Salman Rushdie

(b) Voltaire

	(c) Noam Chomsky	(d) Vladimir Nabokov									
7.	Who wrote Madame Bovary?										
	(a) Daniel Defoe	(b) George Orwell									
	(c) Gustave Flaubert	(d) Salman Rushdie									
8.	Who is the father of English novel?										
	(a) Henry Fielding	(b) James Joyce									
	(c) Geoffrey Chaucer	(d) Edmund Spenser									
9.	Shakespeare is the fat										
	(a) Drama (b) Nov	vel (c) Poetry (d) Sonnet									
10.	Who is the father of G	reek Tragedy?									
	(a) Sophocles	(b) Aeschylus									
	(c) Euripides	(d) Homer									
11.	Who is regarded as the	greatest dramatist of the Modern Period?									
	(a) Christopher Marlowe										
	(c) G. B. Shaw	(d) John Dryden									
12.	Who is called the fath	er of English criticism?									
	(a) John Milton	(b) John Dryden									
	(c) A.C. Bradley	(d) S.T. Coleridge									
13.	Who masters the 'Blank verse' in English Literature?										
	(a) Francis Bacon										
	(c) Robert Browning										
14.	What is the first English tragedy?										
		(b) Macbeth									
	(c) Gorboduc	(d) The Iliad									
15.	Who is the father of A										
	(a) Ernest Hemingway										
	(c) Mark Twain	(d) Robert Frost									
16.	Jonathan Swift is the										
	(a) Tragedy (b) Epic										
17.		lodern African Literature?									
	(a) Wole Soyinka	` ' '									
	(c) Nadine Gordimer										
18.	Who is the father of E										
		(b) Ernest Hemingway									
	(c) Mark Twain	(d) Edgar Allan Poe									
19.	Who is the first Poet L										
	(a) Alfred Tennyson	(b) William Wordsworth									
	(c) John Dryden	•									
20.		ream of Consciousness'?									
	(a) Ezra Pound	(b) James Joyce									

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(a) William Wordsworth (c) Charles Dickens

30. Mr. Darcy is a character from the novel of----

(a) Charles Dickens

(c) James Joyce

(a) Sebastian

32. Rosalind is a character from---

(a) King Lear

(b) As You like It

(c) Macbeth

(d) Othello

33. Who is the protagonist of the play The Merchant of Venice?

(a) Portia

(b) Jessica

(c) Shylock (d) Antonio

34. Which character is from the novel Jane Eyre?

(a) Mr. Rochester

(b) Olivia

(c) Heathcliff

(d) Mr. Darcy

35. Wuthering Heights is a/an---

- (a) Poem (b) Play
- (c) Fiction
 - (d) Epic

36. P.B. Shellev was a romantic poet. What does P.B. stand for?

(a) Percy Bysshe

(b) Persy Browning

(c) Poet Browning

(d) Prime Bysshe

37. What is the elaborate name of W.H. Auden?

(a) William Hugh Auden

(b) Wystan Hughes Auden

(c) Wystan Henry Auden

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(d) William Henry Auden

38. W. B. Yeats was an Irish Poet. What is his full name?

(a) William Butler Yeats

(b) Wystan Browning Yeats

(c) William Bing Yeats

(d) William Bovary Yeats

39. What is the elaboration of A.C of A.C. Bradley?

(a) Ann Carol Bradley

(b) Andrew Cecil Bradley

(c) Andrew Carol Bradley

(d) Anno Christina Bradley

40. S.T. Coleridge wrote the poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner". What does S.T. stand for?

(a) Samuel Terry

(b) Samuel Turkey

(c) Samuel Taylor

(d) Simson Taylor

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
d	b	a	С	b	a	c	a	a	b	С	b	b	С	С
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
С	d	d	c	b	c	c	b	d	c	c	d	С	b	b
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40					
С	b	c	a	c	a	С	a	b	c					

Chapter-09 Literature in Harmony

Homonymous/Nearly Homonymous Writings

Writers	Writings	Genre
Katherine Mansfield	The Garden Party	Short Story
Harold Pinter	The Birthday Party	Play
T. S. Eliot	The Cocktail Party	Play
Samuel Beckett	Waiting for Godot	Play
R. K. Narayan	Waiting for Mahatma	Novel
Samuel Beckett	The Dumb Waiting	Play
Alfred Tennyson	Ulysses	Poem
James Joyce	Ulysses	Novel
R. L. Stevenson	Treasure Island	Novel
R. M. Ballantyne	The Coral Island	Adventure Story
Henry James	The Portrait of a Lady	Novel
James Joyce	A Portrait of an Artist as	Novel
	a Young Man	
Ernest Hemingway	The Sun Also Rises	Novel
John Donne	The Sun Rising	Poem
Harold Pinter	The Room	Play
E. M. Forster	A Room with a View	Novel
Virginia Woolf	A Room of One's Own	Fiction
John Millington	Riders to the Sea	Play
Synge		
Pablo Neruda	The Sea and the Bells	Poem
Ernest Hemingway	The Old Man and the	Novel
	Sea	
P. B. Shelley	Prometheus Unbound	Lyrical Drama
Aeschylus	Prometheus Bound	Play
William Wordsworth	Rainbow	Poem
D. H. Lawrence	Rainbow	Novel
Arthur Conan Doyle	A Study in Scarlet	Fiction
Nathaniel Hawthorne	The Scarlet Letter	Novel
W. H. Auden	Windsor Castle	Fiction
William Shakespeare	The Merry Wives of	Play
	Windsor	
R. M. Ballantyne	A Tale of the Pacific	Adventure Fiction
	Ocean	
Jonathon Swift	A Tale of a Tub	Fiction

Ben Jonson	A Tale of a Tub	Play
Charles Dickens	A Tale of Two Cities	Novel
G. B. Shaw	The Man of Destiny	Play
G. B. Shaw	Man and Superman	Play
Robert Herrick	To Daffodils	Poem
William Wordsworth	Daffodils	Poem
Ted Hughes	Daffodils	Poem
John Masefield	The Daffodil Fields	Play
Joseph Conrad	The Heart of Darkness	Novella
Alexander Campbell	The Heart of India	History Book
William Golding	Lord of the Flies	Fiction
J. R. R. Tolkein	Lord of the Rings	Adventure Fiction
H. G. Wells	The Time Machine	Science Fiction
Marcel Proust	In Search of Lost Time	Fiction
Kingsley Amis	Lucky Jim	Novel
Joseph Conrad	Lord Jim	Fiction
G.B Shaw	Candida	Play
Voltaire	Candide	Satire
Harley Granville	The Madras House	Fiction
Barker		
Harley Granville	The India House	Fiction
Barker		
G. B. Shaw	Caesar and Cleopatra	Play
William Shakespeare	Antony and Cleopatra	Play
Oscar Wilde	An Ideal Husband	Play
Henry Fielding	The Modern Husband	Novel
T. S. Eliot	Murder in the Cathedral	Play
Mario Vargus LIosa	Conversation in the	Novel
	Cathedral	
Pablo Neruda	Winter Garden	Poem
William Shakespeare	The Winter's Tale	Play
T. S. Eliot	The Trial of a Judge	Play
Franz Kafka	The Trial	Fiction
John Osborne	Tom Jones	Play
Henry Fielding	Tom Jones	Novel
William Shakespeare	The Rape of Lucrece	Poem
Henry Fielding	Rape Upon Rape	Novel

Alexander Pope	The Rape of the Lock	Mock-Epic
William Shakespeare	Venus and Adonis	Poem
P. B. Shelley	Adonais	Epic
Samuel Johnson	The Vanity of Human	Poem
	Wishes	
W. M. Thackery	Vanity Fair	Novel
Mo Yan	The Republic of Wine	Satire/Novel
Plato	The Republic	Essay
Alice Munro	My Mother's Dream	Novel
Barak Obama	Dreams from My Father	Novel
Jhumpa Lahiri	The Lowland	Fiction
Harold Pinter	No Man's Land	Play
Vikram Seth	The Golden Gate	Thriller Novel
Tahmima Anam	The Golden Age	Novel
Maxim Gorky	Mother	Novel
Edgar Allen Poe	The Light House	Story
Virginia Woolf	To the Light House	Fiction
Alfred Tennyson	The Charge of the Light	Poem
	Brigade	
Charles Dickens	Great Expectations	Novel
Fitzerald F. Scott	The Great Gatsby	Fiction
F. Dostoevsky	Crime and Punishment	Novel
Seamus Heaney	Punishment	Poem

Previous Year Questions

- 01. Who is the author of the novel 'The Trial'? (চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে ১ম বর্ষ এলএলবি সম্মান ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১৩-২০১৪)
 - (a) Ernest Hemingway

(b) Leo Tolstoy

(c) Gabriel Garcia Marquez(e) Victor Hugo

(d) Franz Kafka

(e) Victor Hugo Ans. (d)
02. Who is the author of the novel 'A Golden Age'? ...জাতীয়
বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্থাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০১২-২০১৩ (বিজ্ঞান)

(a) Pearl S. Buck

(b) Tahmima Anam

(c) Virginia Woolf

(d) Toni Morrison

(e) Jane Austen

Ans. (b)

- 03. Who wrote "Crime and Punishment (ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম বর্ষ স্লাতক ভর্তি পরীক্ষা (আইন বিভাগ) ২০১১-২০১২)
 - (a) George Eliot

(b) Dostoyevsky

	(c) Anglo Saxon	(d) John Keats	Ans. (b)						
04.	'A Tale of Two Cities' is a novel by ञ्ञानीय अवकात मञ्जानाराज								
	অধীনে এলজিআইড়িতে সহকা								
	(a) Dickens	(b) Thackeray							
	(c) Scott	(d) Fielding	Ans. (a)						
05.	Who is the author of	''Man and Superman'?'	ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ১ম						
	বৰ্ষ স্নাতক ভৰ্তি পরীক্ষা সি'ইউ	নিট 2011-2012							
	(a) Henry Fielding	(b) H.G. Wells							
	(c) Walter Scott	(d) G.B. Shaw	Ans. (d)						
06.	'Vanity Fair' is a	পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের সাইফার অফিসা							
	(a) Short story								
	(c) Poem	(d) Novel	Ans. (d)						
07.	'Waiting for Godot'	is জাতীয় সঞ্চয় পরিদপ্তরের :							
	(a) a problem play								
	(c) an absurd drama	(d) a novel	Ans. (c)						
08.		`s famous workতথ্য							
	(সহকারী পরিচালক, গ্রেড-২) বি	নয়োগ পরীক্ষা ২০০৩							
	(a) The Rape of the Lo	ock (b) Spectator ge (d) Man Was M							
	(c) The Deserted Villag	ge (d) Man Was M	ade to Mourn						
	Ans. (a)								
09.	'The Rainbow' is								
	(a) a poem by Wordsworth								
	(b) a short story by So	merset Maugham							
	(c) a novel by D.H. La	wrence							
	(d) a verse by Coleridge	ge	Ans. (a) & (c)						
10.	'Caesar and Cleopati	ra' is১২তম বিসিএস							
	(a) a tragedy by Shakes	speare							
	(b) a play by G.B. Shaw								
	(c) a poem by Lord Byron								
	(d) a novel by S.T. Cole		Ans. (b)						
11.	Author of 'The Time	Machine' isসহকা	রী পরিচালক (পাসপোর্ট						
	অ্যান্ড ইমিগ্রেশন) পদে নিয়োগ	পরীক্ষা ২০০০							
	(a) T.S. Eliot	(b) Thomas Kyd							
		(d) H.G. Wells							
12.		edral' is written by আন	ও পুনর্বাসন অধিদগুরের						
	প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়ন কর্মকর্তা ২০০৬								
	(a) Harold Pinter								
	(c) G.B. Shaw	(d) Samuel Beckett	Ans. (b)						

13. Who wrote the book 'Lord Jim: A Tale'? সরকারী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০০৬

- (a) Joseph Conrad
- (b) Oscar Wilde
- (c) Thomas Hardy
- (d) Rudyard Kipling

Ans. (a)

Some Important Facts about English Literature

- Anglo-Saxon period is the oldest period of the English Literature.
- > Beowulf is the earliest epic of English literature.
- > The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle is the earliest prose of English literature.
- Caedmon is the first known poet of English.
- > Bede is the first historian of English.
- In 1632, English was declared to be the language of law and courts.
- > 'Renaissance' means the revival of learning.
- ➤ Shakespeare was born in 1564.
- ➤ William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays and 154 sonnets.
- > The Elizabethan age is the Golden Age of English literature.
- > Elizabethan tragedy centered on revenge.
- ➤ King James I (the wisest fool) instituted the translation of the Bible into English in 1611.
- ➤ The Language of the King's Bible became the standard of English prose.
- ➤ The Daily Courant is the first English daily newspaper appeared in London in 1702.
- A Tale of two Cities refers to the city of **London** and **Paris**.
- ➤ The slogan of the French revolution (1789-1799) was liberty, equality, and fraternity.
- ➤ The Romantic Period (1798-1832) started with Wordsworth's first edition of *Lyrical Ballads*. www.boighar.com
- ➤ Lyrical Ballads was published in 1798.
- ➤ William Wordsworth, John Keats and P. B. Shelley are the three romantic poets.
- > Imagination, Subjectivity, Beauty and Nature are the important features of the Romantic Literature.
- > George Orwell is the pen name for Eric Arthur Blair.
- > George Eliot is the pen name of Marry Ann Evans.
- Francis Bacon and Charles lamb are the two famous essayists in English literature.

- ➤ O' Henry is the pen name of Sidney William Porter.
- Novel prize on literature was started in 1901.
- The greatest modern English dramatist is G. B. Shaw.
- > Things Fall Apart was written by Chinua Achebe.
- ➤ Leo Tolstoy is a Russian novelist.
- > Jonathon Swift is a famous English satirist.
- Naksi Kanthar Maat was translated into English by E. M. Milford.
- ➤ Homer is a Greek epic poet. www.boighar.com
- ➤ Homer was a blind poet (so called as was illiterate).
- T. S. Eliot was born in USA but settled in England.
- ➤ W.H. Auden was born in England but settled in the USA and died in Austria.
- P. B. Shelley was expelled from Oxford University.
- S. T. Coleridge was addicted to **opium**.
- > John Keats was professionally a man of medicine.
- > Charles Lamb never married in his life.
- P. B. Shelley was drowned in the sea.
- John Keats died of Tuberculosis.
- ➤ Bertrand Russell was a philosopher who was awarded Nobel Prize for literature (1950).
- ➤ Winston Churchill was a statesman who was awarded Nobel Prize for literature.
- T. S. Eliot was awarded Nobel Prize for the poem 'The Waste Land'
- Ernest Hemingway was awarded Nobel Prize for his novel *The Old Man and the Sea*.
- Adonais' was written by P. B. Shelley on the death of John Keats.
- W. B. Yeats translated Rabindranath Tagore's Geetanjali into English.
- > Soliloquy means a speech by an actor on the lonely stage.
- > 'Elegy' is a song of lamentation.
- > Limerick is a kind of short poem.
- > 'Melodrama' is a kind of play of violent and sensational themes.
- > 'Catastrophe' is the tragic end of dramatic events.
- > 'Protagonist' indicates the leading character or actor in a play.
- A Machiavellian character is a selfish person.
- A Fantasy is an imaginary story.
- There is a divinity that shapes our end"-Shakespeare
- Patriotism was written by Sir Walter Scott.
- "Time, you Old Gipsy man"- Ralph Hudson

- "Art for Art's Sake "was a slogan coined by Oscar Wilde.
- "Make It New" propounded by Ezra Pound was the base of Modernism.
- Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice was modeled after

	Marlo	we's <i>The Je</i>	w of Malta	ej		
				is Speech o	on The East Ir	ıdia Bill.
			Previous Y	ear Ouest	ions	
01.	Which w				Literature?	সাব রেজিষ্টার
	নিৰ্বাচনী পরী		•	8		
		,	n (b) Ar	nglo-Saxon		
			od (ď) M			Ans. (b)
02.	'Renaiss	ance' mean	ıs(ডাব	ও টেলিযোগা	যাগ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অ	ধীনে টেলিফোন
	বোর্ডের সহব	গরী পরিচালক/থি	সোবরক্ষন কর্মকর	ৰ্চা নিয়োগ ২০১৪)	
	(a) The re	evival of lea	rning			
	(b) The re	vival of han	d task			
		vival of life				
		evival of new				Ans. (a)
03.					শ্রম অধিদপ্তরে জন	াক্তি, কর্মসংস্থান
			পরিচালক পদে বি	নয়োগ ২০০১		
	` '	enge (l				
		e (d				Ans. (a)
04.				er who was	s awarded N	obel Prize
		ture? ১২তম				
			(b) Dr			
	(c) Bei	trand Russe	l (d) Le			Ans. (c)
04 5		.	Take A	lest		
		en Party is		(4) 01 - 4 0	4 •	
			(c) Poem	(a) Short S	tory	
		e the novel		anh Cannad		
(a) Amed I	ennyson	(b) Jos (d) He	seph Conrad		
			"The Sun F			
(2. r	Willo Willi Demost H	eminaway	(b) M	using : atthew Arno	ld	
(6) Iohn Doi	nne	(b) Ma (d) Al	fred Tennys	nn	
			Pinter is a-		O.I.	
			(c) Fiction		ella	

(b) Aeschylus

05. The Play Prometheus Bound was written by-----

(a) P.B. Shelley

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(c) William Wordsworth

(d) William Shakespeare

06. The poem "Rainbow" was written by....

(a) D.H. Lawrence

(b) William Wordsworth

(c) William Faulkner (d) John Keats

07. Who wrote the fiction A Tale of a Tub?

(a) Jonathan Swift

(b) Charles Dickens

(c) Christopher Marlow

(d) G.B. Shaw

08. Who wrote The Modern Husband?

(a) Oscar Wilde

(b) G.B. Shaw

(c) Henry Fielding

(d) John Osborne

09. Which one was written by Shakespeare?

(a) Adonis

(b) Vanity Fair

(c) Venus and Adonis (d) Rape Upon Rape

10. Who wrote the novel Great Expectations?

(a) Charles Dickens (b) Joseph Conrad

(c) Daniel Defoe

(d) Fitzgerald F. Scott

11. Which one is the earliest epic in English Literature?

(a) Paradise Lost

(b) Iliad

(c) Oddessev

(d) Beowulf

12. Which is known as the golden age in English Literature?

(a) Victorian

(b) Elizabethan

(c) Renaissance

(d) Modern

13. "A Tale of Two Cities" refers to the citis of ---

(a) London and Paris

(b) Troy and Rome

(c) Venice and Paris

(d) London and Rome

14. Who was addicted to opium?

(a) William Wordsworth

(b) John Keats

(c) William Blake

(d) S. T. Coleridge

15. "Things Fall Apart" was written by ---

(a) Tahmima Anam

(b) Gunar Mirdal

(c) Chinua Achebe

(d) Salman Rushde

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1 5
d	С	С	b	b	С	a	С	c	a	d	b	a	d	c

CHAPTER-10 PREVIOUS BCS QUESTIONS

10th BCS Who is the author of A Farewell to Arms? (a) H.G. Wells (b) George Orwell (c) Thomas Hardy (d) Ernest Hemingway Ans. (d) 2 Who is the author of 'Animal Farm'? (a) Thomas Moore (b) George Orwell (d) Charles Dickens (c) Boris Pasternak Ans. (b) Who is the Author of *India Wins Freedom*? 3. (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) J.L. Nehru (d) Maulana Akram Khan (c) Abul Kalam Ans. (c) 11th BCS 1. Who is the poet of the 'Victorian Age'? (a) Helen Keller (b) Matthew Arnold (d) Robert Browning (c) Shakespeare Ans. (d) Who is the author of 'For Whom the Bell Tolls'? 2. (a) Charles Dickens (b) Homer (c) Lord Tennyson (d) Ernest Hemingway Ans. (d) "Justice Delayed is Justice Denied" was stated by..... 3. (a) Disraeli (b) Emerson (c) Gladstone (d) Shakespeare Ans. (c) 12th BCS 'Caesar and Cleopatra' is (a) a tragedy by Shakespeare (b) a play by G.B. Shaw (c) a poem by lank Tennyson (d) a novel by S.T. Coleridge Ans. (b) 2. Who is the greatest modern English dramatist? (a) Virginia Woolf (b) G.B. Shaw (c) P.B. Shelley (d) S.T. Coleridge Ans. (b) Who is the modern Philosopher who was awarded Nobel Prize 3. for literature? (a) James Baker (b) Dr. Kissinger (c) Bertrand Russell (d) Lenin Ans. (c) Who is the author of A Farewell to Arms? 4. (a) T.S. Eliot (b) John Milton (d) Ernest Hemingway (c) Plato Ans. (d) Who is the most famous 'satirist' in English Literature? (a) Alexander Pope (b) Jonathan Swift (c) William Wordsworth (d) Butler Ans. (b)

13th BCS

	13 BCS	
1.	'The Rainbow' is?	
	(a) a poem by Wordsworth	
	(b) a short story by Somerset Maugham	
	(c) a novel by D.H. Lawrence	
		. (a) and (c)
2.	Tom Jones by Henry Fielding was first published	in?
	(a) the 1 st half of 19 th century	
	(b) the 2 nd half of 18 century	
	(c) the 1 st half of 18 th century	
	(d) the 2 nd half of 19 th century	Ans. (c)
3.	What is the meaning of the word 'euphemism'?	
	(a) vague idea (b) inoffensive expression	
	(c) verbal play (d) wise saying	Ans. (b)
4.	The literary work "Kubla khan" is?	
	(a) a history by Vincent Smith	
	(b) a verse by Coleridge	
	(c) a drama by Oscar Wilde	
_	(d) a short story by Somerset Maugham	Ans. (b)
5.	T.S. Eliot was born in?	A (1)
,	(a) Ireland (b) England (c) Wales (d) USA	Ans. (d)
6.	What was the real name of the great American shows the waster "O' Honge"?	ort story
	writer, "O' Henry"? (a) Samuel L. Clemens	
	(b) William Sidney Porter	
	(c) Fitz-James O'Brien	
	(d) William Huntington Wright	Ans. (b)
	14 th BCS	Alis. (b)
1.	Paradise Lost attempted to	
1.	(a) Justify the ways of man to God	
	(b) Justify the ways of God to man	
	(c) Show that the satan and God have equal power	
	(d) Explain why good and evil are necessary.	Ans. (b)
2.	What is the full name of the great American short	, ,
	O' Henry?	J
	(a) Walt Whitman	
	(b) William Sidney Porter	
	(c) Marjorie Kennan Rawlings	
	(d) Mark Twain	Ans. (b)

15th BCS

1.	Which of the following ages in literary history is the la	atest?
	(a) The Augustan Age	
	(b) The Victorian Age	
	(c) The Georgian Age	
	(d) The Restoration Age	Ans. (c)
2.	The First English dictionary was compiled by	
	(a) Iazak Walton	
	(b) Samuel Johnson	
	(c) Samuel Butler	
	(d) Sir Thomas Browne	Ans. (b)
3.	The 'Poet Laureate' is	, ,
	(a) the best poet of the country	
	(b) a winner of the in poetry Nobel Prize	
	(c) the court poet of England	
	(d) a classical poet	Ans. (c)
4.	Which of the following school of literary writings is co	
	with a medical theory?	
	(a) Comedy of Manners	
	(b) Theatre of the Absurd	
	(c) Heroic Tragedy	
	(d) Comedy of Humours	Ans. (d)
5.	Who of the following was both a poet and painter?	
		Ans. (c)
6.	Who wrote "Beauty is truth, truth beauty"?	
	(a) Shakespeare (b) Wordsworth (c) Keats (d) Eliot	Ans. (c)
_	17 th BCS	
1.	Browning was the composer of any of the following	
	poems	
	(a) Two Voices (b) The Scholar Gipsy	
		Ans. (c)
2.	Which of the following pairs are literary collaborators	s
	(a) Eliot and Pound (b) Yeats and Eliot	
	(c) Pope and Dryden (d) Shelley and Keats	Ans. (a)
_	16 th BCS	
1.	Shakespeare is known mostly for his	
_	(a) Poetry (b) novels (c) autobiography (d) plays	Ans. (d)
2.	A person who writes about his own life is	
	(a) a chronicle (b) an autobiography	

	(c) a diary	(d) a biography	Ans. (b)
3.	In which century was	s the Victorian Period?	
	(a) 17 th century (c) 19 th century	(b) 18 th century (d) 20 th century	
	(c) 19 th century	(d) 20 th century	Ans. (c)
4.	A fantasy is		
	(a) an imaginary story		
	(b) a funny film		
	(c) a history record		
	(d) a real life event		Ans. (a)
		20 th BCS	
1.	The word 'Euphemis	m' means	
	(a) stating one thing lil	ke another	
	(b) description of a dis	agreeable thing by an agreeable na	me
	(c) contrast of words is	s made in the same sentence	
	(d) a statement is made	e emphatic by overstatement	Ans. (b)
2.	Who did write first E	inglish dictionary?	
	(a) Boswell	(b) Ben Jonson	
	(c) Samuel Johnson	(d) Milton	Ans. (c)
3.	'Animal Farm' was v	vritten by	
	(a) George Orwell	(b) Stevenson	
	(c) Swift	(d) Mark Twain	Ans. (a)
		26 th BCS	
1.		about his own life is	
	(a) A biography	(b) A diary	
	(c) A chronicle	(d) An autobiography	Ans. (d)
		28 th BCS	
1.		ruler of Rome about	
	(a) 1000 years ago	(b) 1500 years ago	
	(c) 2000 years ago	(d) 3000 years ago	Ans. (c)
2.		spring be for behind"? This li	ne was
	written by	(2) (1) (1) (1) D	A
	(a) Wordsworth (b)	Keats (c) Shelley (d) Byron 29 th BCS	Ans.(c)
1.	To be or not to be that		4 (1)
		stion (c) answer (d) issue	Ans. (b)
2.		e day this nation will live out the	true
		nat all men are created equal"	
	(a) desire	(b) hope	Ana (a)
	(c) dream	(d) wish	Ans. (c)

3.	Who wrote the two	famous novels, David Coppe	erfield and A
	Tale of Two Cities?		
	(a) Thomas Hardy	(b) Jane Austin	
	(c) George Eliot	(d) Charles Dickens	Ans. (d)
4.	Who wrote the play	s, The Tempest and A Midsi	ummer Night's
	Dream?		
	(a) Ben Jonson	(b) Christopher Marlowe	
	(c) John Dryden	(d) William Shakespeare	Ans. (d)
		30 th BCS	
1.	A song embodying i	religious and sacred emotion	ns
	(a) Lyric (b) C)de	
	(c) Hymn (d) B	Ballad	Ans. (c)
		31 st BCS	
1.	A formal composition	on or speech expressing hig	h praise of
	somebody		
	(a) Elegy (b) Eulogy	(c) Caricature (d) Exaggeratio	n Ans. (b)
		32 nd BCS	
1.	The Sentence "Who	would have thought shyloc	ck was so
	unkind" expresses	www.boighar.com	
	(a) hyperbole	(b) interrogation	
	(c) Command	_(d) wonder_	Ans. (d)
		33th BCS	
1.	If a part of speech o	r writing breaks the theme.	, it is called
	(a) pomposity	(b) digression	
	(c) exaggeration	(d) anti-climax	Ans. (b)
		34th BCS	
	No	questions were set.	
		35 th BCS	
01	. Who wrote the follo	owing lines: "all at once I sa	w a crowd, a
	st of golden daffodils	_	
) Wordsworth	(b) Herrick	
(4,	(c) Shelley	(d) Keats	
02		lowing writers is not a Nob	el Laureate?
	T. S. Eliot	(b) Toni Morrison	
` ') Grahame Greene		
		ot was awarded the Nobel Priz	ze in 1948 for his
/		em The Waste Land	,
		orrison won Nobel Prize in Lite	erature in 1993
		Faulkner got Nobel Prize in Li	

03. The play Arms and the Man is by ---(a) James Joyce (b) Samuel Beckett (c) Arthur Miller (d) George Bernard Shaw 04. The "climax" of a plot is what happens ---(a) In the beginning (b) at the end (c) at the height (d) in the confrontation 05. Othello is a Shakespeare's play about – (b) A Roman (a) A Jew (c) A Turk (d) A Moor 06. The poem "Isle of Innisfree" is written by ----(a) Dylan Thomas (b) Ezra Pound (c) W. H. Auden (d) W B. Yeats 07. Riders to the Sea is ---(a) an epic poem (b) a novella (c) a one-act play (d) a theatrical adaptation of a poem **Explanation:** (a) John Millington Synge wrote the one-act play *Riders* to the Sea 08. Which of the following writer belongs to the Elizabethan period? (a) Christopher Marlowe (b) Alexander Pope (c) John Dryden (d) Samuel Beckett Explanation: (a) Christopher Marlowe belongs to the Elizabethan Period (b) Alexander Pope belongs to the Augustan Period (c) John Dryden belongs to the Restoration Period (d) Samuel Backett belongs to the Modern Period 09. "To be, or not be, that is the question" --- is a famous dialogue from---(a) Othello (b) Romeo and Juliet (c) Hamlet (d) Macbeth 10. Find the odd-man-out ---(a) George Eliot (b) Thomas Hardy (c) Joseph Conrad (d) James Joyce Explanation: Among the four options George Eliot is the only female writer. Secondly only she belongs to the Victorian Period. (a) George Eliot (1819-1880) belongs to the Victorian Period. (b) Thomas Hardy (1840-1920)-Modern Period (c) Joseph Conrad (1857-1924)- Modern Period

(d) James Joyce (1882-1941)- Modern Period

11. Find the odd-man-out ---

(a) The Bluest Eye

(b) Sula

(c) As I Lay Dying

(d) A Mercy

Explanation: (a) The American Nobel Laureate William Faulkner wrote *As I Lay Dying* while the other three literary pieces in the options were written by Toni Morrison.

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
a	C	d	c	d	d	c	a	c	a	c

CHAPTER-11: MODEL QUESTIONS

Model Question-01

01	. Which was the oldest pe	riod in English Literature?
	(a) Anglo-Norman	(b) Anglo-Saxon
	(c) Chaucer's Period	(d) Middle Age
02.	'Renaissance' means	
	(a) The revival of learn	ing (b) The revival of hand task
	(c) The revival of life	(d) The revival of new country
03.	Which of the following is	a 'Comedy' written by Shakespeare?
	(a) As You Like It	(b) King Lear
	(c) Macbeth	(d) Hamlet
04.	Who is the English 'Epic	Poet?
	(a) John Keats	(b) John Milton
	(c) William Wordswor	th (d) Lord Tennyson
05.	Who wrote the poem 'So	litary Reaper'?
	(a) Wordsworth	(b) Shelley
	(c)Keats	(d) Shakespeare
06.	Who is the greatest mode	ern English dramatist?
	(a) Virginia Woolf	(b) George Bernard Shaw(d) S.T. Coleridge
	(c) P.B. Shelley	(d) S.T. Coleridge
07.	'Vanity Fair' is a novel b	y
	(a) Dickens	(b) Thackeray
	(c) Scott	(d) Fielding
08.	In Soliloquy the characte	er standson the stage?
	(a) Alone (b) Dou	ıble
	(c) Triple (d) Nor	ne of the above
09.	Who is the modern philo	sopher who was awarded Nobel Prize
	for literature?	
	(a) James Baker	(b) Dr. Kissinger
	(c) Bertrand Russel	
10.	'To be, or not to be' is the	e beginning of a famous soliloquy from
	•••••	
	(a) Hamlet	(b) Romeo and Juliet
	(c) Macbeth	(d) Shahnama
11.	_	nost famous satirist in English
	Literature?	
	(a) Alexander Pope	(b) Jonathan Swift

(c) William Wordsworth

(d) Bulter Yeats

12. The poet of 'Romantic Age' is

(a) George Orwell

(b) D.H. Lawrence

(c) John Milton

(d) John Keats

13. Find the odd man out-

(a) G.B. Shaw

(b) W. B. Yeats

(c) Seamus Heaney

(d) Ted Hughes

14. Find the odd one out-

- (a) Michael
- (b) Tintern Abbey
- (c) Ode on Intimations of Immortality
- (d) The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

15. Who wrote, "Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold/ mere anarchy is loosed upon the world"?

(a) Chinua Achebe

(b) W.B. Yeats

(c) G.B. Shaw

(d) T. S. Eliot

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
b	a	a	b	a	b	b	a	c	а	a	d	d	d	b

Model Question-02

01. The earliest form of literature was?

(a) written

(b) oral

(c) pastoral

(d) pagan

02. Elizabethan Tragedy is centred on ...

(a) revenge

(b) nature

(c) love

(d) war

03. Who is considered to be the father of English Novel?

(a) Francis Bacon

(b) Geoffrey Chaucer

(c) King Alfred the great (d) Henry Fielding

04. Who is the author of 'A Farwell to Arms'?

(a) T.S. Eliot

(b) John Milton

(c) Plato

(d) Ernest Hemingway

05. "Ten Thousand saw I at a glance"- is an example of?

(a) Simile

(b) Metaphor

(c) Hyperbole

(d) Personification

06. Francis Bacon is a	n/an
(a) Novelist	(b) Dramatist
	(d) Essayist
07. 'Silent Woman' w	as written by
(a) John Ruskin	(b) Ben Jonson
(c) Kalidas	(d) Munsi Prem Chand
08. The Rainbow' is .	•••••
(a) a poem by Word	dsworth
(b) a short story by	Somerset Maugham
(c) a novel by D.H.	Lawrence
(d) A verse by Cole	eridge
(e) Both (a) & (c)	
09. "If winter comes,	can spring be far behind"-who wrote?
(a) John Keats	* *
	(d) Alfred Tennyson
10. Who writes 'Waiti	ing for Godot'?
	(b) Samuel Beckett
(c) Henric Isben	(d) Samuel Butler
-	oor as a wealthy miser'. This is an example of
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	necdoche (c) Consonance (d) Caesura
12. The word 'Eupher	
(a) stating one thing	
•	disagreeable thing by an agreeable name
	s is made in the same sentence
• •	ade emphatic by overstatement
	poet of nature' in English literature?
(a) Lord Byron	(b) John Keats
	worth (d) P.B. Shelley vas the Victorian Period?
(a) 17 th century	
(c) 19 th century	(d) 20 th century
	e's but a walking shadow, a poor player that
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	our upon the stage and soon is heard no more."
	(h) William Shakesneare

(c) T. S. Eliot (d) Samuel Beckett

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
b	A	d	d	С	d	b	e	b	b	а	b	b	С	b

Model Question-03

01.	Old	English	Literature	is	the	Literature	of	·?
-----	-----	----------------	------------	----	-----	------------	----	----

- (a) The French People
- (b) The Germanic People
- (c) The Spanish people
- (d) The Welsh People

02. Who says, "Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings?"

- (a) Geoffrey Chaucer
- (b) William Wordsworth

(c) Aristotle

(d) Shakespeare

03. Satire does not ridicule?

- (a) Vices
- (b) Follies
- (c) Shortcomings
- (d) Nobility

04. Which of the following is an example of "Tragi-comedy"?

- (a) Measure for Measure
- (b) The Merchant of Venice

(c) Othello

(d) King Lear

05. Who wrote Why the Novel Matters?

- (a) Henry Fielding
- (b) James Joyce
- (c) D.H. Lawrence
- (d) T.S. Eliot

06. Vernacular means....?

- (a) Foreign Language
- (b) Tribal Language
- (c) Native Language
- (d) Bad Language

07. Which is known as Romantic period of English Literature?

- (a) 1500-1558
- (b) 1649-1660
- (c) 1798-1832
- (d) 1910-1936

08. In what year did Shakespeare die?

- (a) 1570 AD
- (b) 1580 AD
- (c) 1630 AD
- (d) 1616 AD

09. Who is considered to be the rebel poet in English Literature?

- (a) Walter Scott
- (b) Lord Byron
- (c) John Keats
- www.boighar.com (d) John Austin

10. Poet Alexander Pope's famous work......

- (a) Rape of the Lock
- (b) Spectator
- (c) The Deserted Village (d) Man Was Made to Mourn

11. Paradise Lost attempted to

(a) Justify the ways of man to God

(c) Ballad

(d) Assonance

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(a) Poet

(a) Macbeth

(a) T. S. Eliot

3

d

(a) Hamlet

h

(a) Allusion (b) Allegory

07. A Doll's House' is written by-

(a) Francis Bacon (b) Henrick Ibsen

b

b

(d) R.K. Narayan (c) E.M. Forster 08. 'To be, or not to be' is the beginning of a famous soliloguy from ... (b) Romeo and Juliet (a) Hamlet (d) Shahnama (c) Othello 09. Of the following authors who wrote an Epic? (a) Jane Mansfield (b) John Milton (d) William Shakespeare (c) William Camper 10. Wordsworth was inspired by...... (a) The French Revolution (b) The American Revolution (c) The Russian Revolution (d) The Industrial Revolution 11. Who wrote War and Peace? (a) Thomas hardy (b) Robert Lewis Stevenson (c) W.H. Auden (d) Leo Tolstov 12. Award of Nobel Prize in literature was started from the year... (b) 1911 (c) 1913 (d) 1917 (a)1901 13. "When sorrows come, they come not single spies, but in battalions." Who savs? (a) William Golding (b) T. S. Eliot (c) William Shakespeare (d) John Keats 14. "Love, all alike, no season knows, nor clime Nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time"- who says? (a) John Donne (b) Andrew Marvell (c) Robert Frost (d) John Keats 15. Who of the following is an Irish writer? (a) Toni Morrison (b) Ezra Pound (d) William Golding (c) Samuel Beckett Answer 3 10 11 12 13 14 15 1 h С

Model Question-05

01. What is an epic?

- (a) a long narrative poem (b) a long prose composition
- (c) a romance(d) a novel (d) none
- 02. A tragedy often ends with the of the protagonist?
 - (a) Rise (b) Downfall (c) Happiness (d) Constancy

03. "Continuous as the	stars the stretched" (from "I Wandered
Lonely as Cloud")) is an example of
(a) metaphor	(b) metonymy
(c) simile	(d) personification
04. 'Silent Woman' wa	as written by
(a) John Ruskin	(b) Ben Jonson
` '	(d) Munsi Rrem Chand
	'Kubla Khan' is
(a) a history by Vin	
(b) a verse by Coler	•
(c) a drama by Osca	
	Somerset Maugham
	of For Whom the Bell Tolls?
(a) Charles Dickens	(b) Homer (d) Ernest Hemingway
(c) Lord Tennyson	(d) Ernest Hemingway
	velist Pearl S. Buck got Nobel Prize in 1938 for th
book	(I) II D' 11-1
	(b) House Divided
(c) The Patriot	
08. George Bernard SI	
(a) a playwright	(d) a modern painter
• •	of 'Troilus and Criseyde?
	and (b) Roger Bacon
	er (d) Thomas Moore
, ,	ius Caesar' is a
(a) comedy	
(c) tragedy	(d) historical play
11. Which is not a play	
(a) The Tempest	
	(d) Pride and Prejudice
	Urn" –who is the poet of the poem?
(a) Wordsworth	
(c) Shakespeare	
13. Death is a short sle	
(a) Byron	
(c) Wordsworth	(d) Keats

14. Who wrote "Ode to a Nightingale"?

- (a) Pope
- (b) Shelley
- (c) Wordsworth
- (d) Keats

15. "Nature never did betray the heart that loved her." Who says?

- (a) John Keats
- (b) William Wordsworth
- (c) P. B. Shelley
- (d) William Shakespeare

Answer

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
a	В	С	b	b	d	a	a	С	С	d	d	d	d	b

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Acknowledgements

- Dr. Kajal Krishna Banerjee
 Professor, Deptt. of English, University of Dhaka
- Mahfuzul Huque Samim
 Deptt. of Islamic History & Culture, University of Dhaka
- Mohammad Amranul Islam
 Deptt. of Islamic History & Culture, University of Dhaka
- 4. Md. Rezaul Islam (Lecturer in English, Western College, Dhaka)
- 5. Md. Mehadi Arif (Department of English, University of Dhaka)
- 6. Tabachchum Islam Bristy
- 7. Anjona Rani (Deptt. of English, University of Dhaka)
- 8. Md. Aminul Islam ,Deptt. of Genetics Engineering, Rajshahi University
- 9. Md. Riyadul Islam (Deptt. of Economics, Chittagong University)
- 10. Md. Rizel Islam, Deptt. of Chemistry, Govt. A. H. College, Bogra
- 11. Tanvir Tanim ,Lecturer, Deptt. of Management, College of Fashion Technology...
- 12. Ismail Bakht Ansary (EEE, Daffodil International University)
- 13. Mohammad Mustafizur Rahman, Publisher, Progressive Publishers
- 14. Rupom Bhattacharjee (Petroleum and Mining Engineering, SUST)
- 15. Uttam Anirban (BBA (Marketing), SUST)
- 16. Md. Emrul Hassan (Department of English, University of Dhaka)
- 17. Munni (BBA (Marketing), SUST)
- 18. Riaz Hossain (Deptt. of Philosophy, University of Dhaka)
- 19. Nurul Islam, Lecturer, Moulavibazar Town Kamel Madrasa, Moulavibazar
- 20. Md. Atequr Rahman, Deptt. of English, University of Dhaka.
- 21. Md. Aiub Ali (Deptt. of History, Jahangirnagar University)
- 22. Mizanur Rahman Synha (Deptt. of Zoology, Jagannath University)
- 23. Md. Anisuzzaman Khan (Deptt. of Statistics, University of Dhaka)
- 24. Md. Abul Hasan (Deptt. of Islamic Studies, University of Dhaka)

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