

1.

As an artist, Spenser's success lies in \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
presenting through his poem clear images
2. B.  
none of these
3. C.  
the unity
4. D.  
the felicity of separate elements
5. E.  
all of these

2.

When did Edmund Spenser receive his Bachelor's degree?

1. A.  
in 1573
2. B.  
in 1552
3. C.  
in 1576
4. D.  
in 1598
5. E.  
in 1599

3.

As a poem, the "Fairy Queen" is to be criticized with reference to its \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
all of these
2. B.  
rank among the various works of art
3. C.  
its value as a work of art

4. D.  
none of these
5. E.  
rhetorical excellence

4.  
Where was Edmund Spenser born?

1. A.  
In Moscow
2. B.  
in Paris
3. C.  
In Rome
4. D.  
in London
5. E.  
In Prague

5.  
Which of the poems is a hymn in celebration of his marriage?

1. A.  
"The Prothalamium"
2. B.  
"The Shepherd's Calendar"
3. C.  
"The Fairy Queen"
4. D.  
"Mother Hubbard's Tale"
5. E.  
"The Epithalamium"

6.  
How old was Edmund Spenser when he entered Pembroke Hall, Cambridge?

1. A.  
twelve or thirteen years of age
2. B.  
fourteen or fifteen years of age
3. C.  
thirteen or fourteen years of age
4. D.  
eighteen or nineteen years of age
5. E.  
sixteen or seventeen years of age

7.

What did Spenser receive from the crown?

1. A.  
A grant of 3029 acres in the county of Cork, Ireland.
2. B.  
A grant of a horse.
3. C.  
A grant of \$2340.
4. D.  
A grant of a house in London, England.
5. E.  
A grant of a farm in York, England.

8.

Where did Edmund Spenser die?

1. A.  
Messolonghi
2. B.  
England
3. C.  
Aetolia-Acarmania
4. D.  
Ireland
5. E.  
Warwickshire

9.

When did Edmund Spenser die?

1. A.  
1598 or 1599
2. B.  
1512 or 1513
3. C.  
1555 or 1556
4. D.  
1525 or 1528
5. E.  
1552 or 1558

10.

The prose work is entitled, \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
"The Fairy Queen"
2. B.  
"A view of the State of Ireland"
3. C.  
"The Epithalamium"
4. D.  
"Mother Hubbard's Tale"
5. E.  
"The Prothalamium"

11.

How many poems has Spenser left us?

1. A.  
sixteen poems
2. B.  
fifteen poems
3. C.  
five poems

4. D.  
eighteen poems
5. E.  
ten poems

12.

All of the following are titles of poems except \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
"The Fairy Queen"
2. B.  
"Mother Hubbard's Tale"
3. C.  
"The Prothalamium"
4. D.  
"The Epithalamium"
5. E.  
"A view of the State of Ireland"

13.

Spenser's whole work strives to express \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
chivalric in subject
2. B.  
English in sentiment
3. C.  
Italian in externals
4. D.  
all of these
5. E.  
a noble and yet a cheerful beauty

14.

\_\_\_\_\_ is a vigorous, spirited fable, a satire upon the usual means of rising in "church and state."

1. A.  
"The Fairy Queen"
2. B.  
"Mother Hubbard's Tale"
3. C.  
"The Shepherd's Calendar"
4. D.  
"The Epithalamium"
5. E.  
"The Prothalamium"

15.

The Fairy Queen was to consist of \_\_\_\_\_ books.

1. A.  
ten
2. B.  
twelve
3. C.  
sixteen
4. D.  
fifteen
5. E.  
twenty-four

1.

How is the urn a symbol of death?

1. A.  
it is used in battle
2. B.  
it is used in sacrifices
3. C.  
The urn is in no way a symbol of death.
4. D.  
it is easily broken
5. E.  
it can be used to store the ashes of the dead

2.

What images does the song of the nightingale bring?

1. A.  
religious
2. B.  
none of these
3. C.  
of sorrow
4. D.  
of joy
5. E.  
of death

3.

Who is the 'Sylvan historian' referred to in the poem?

1. A.  
the Grecian urn
2. B.  
historian of the forest
3. C.  
historian of the Middle Ages
4. D.  
Robin Hood
5. E.  
the Roman historian

4.

For Keats how are the nightingale and the Grecian urn similar?

1. A.  
they both produce lovely music
2. B.  
they are both silent
3. C.  
they are symbols of immortality

4. D.  
none of these
5. E.  
they are symbols of love

5.  
Why does the speaker praise the urns immortality so much?

1. A.  
He praises it because it has everlasting beauty, and it only needs to know its own beauty to contribute a purpose to life.
2. B.  
He praises it because he wants one for himself.
3. C.  
He praises it because it reminds him of his own life.
4. D.  
He admires the different scenes pictured on the urn.
5. E.  
He praises the urn because it is so unique.

6.  
What is Keats' perpetual complaint?

1. A.  
that he doesn't have enough money to buy expensive art
2. B.  
none of these
3. C.  
that things like a bird's song and an urn outlive people
4. D.  
that he doesn't have a girlfriend
5. E.  
that the world is not beautiful enough

7.  
Why does the speaker go from a jubilant and ecstatic tone to one of mourning and despair?



1. A.  
He is lost in his emotions.
2. B.  
He is unhappy with the damage on different parts of the urn.
3. C.  
He is looking at different scenes on the urn.
4. D.  
He is bi-polar.
5. E.  
He does not approve of the image on the urns.

8.  
The overall tone of this poem can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
Mournful
2. B.  
Vulgar
3. C.  
Sarcastic
4. D.  
Emotional
5. E.  
Happy

9.  
The urn recites "beauty is truth truth beauty" to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
the trees
2. B.  
to the speaker and all other humans that it meets
3. C.  
the images on the urn
4. D.  
ugly people
5. E.  
the life

10.

Which one of these can the Grecian urn be compared to?

1. A.  
Santa Clause
2. B.  
Father Time
3. C.  
none of these
4. D.  
the Man on the Moon
5. E.  
Mother Nature

11.

Whats the authors feeling toward the urn?

1. A.  
The author does not appreciate the beauty of the urn. The author does not appreciate the beauty of the urn.
2. B.  
The author is sad that the events in the urn aren't going anywhere at all, and that no one knows how the events began.
3. C.  
The author loves it so much that he can't sleep nor eat.
4. D.  
The author is mournful that the urn is so plain.
5. E.  
The author has mixed feelings toward each scene, but in the end he is irate.

12.

What does citadel mean in the context of the poem?

1. A.  
Fortress occupied by soldiers
2. B.  
The city the urn depicts

3. C.  
Coarse dirt
4. D.  
A wooden podium
5. E.  
All of these

13.

Which of these lasts forever on the urn?

1. A.  
spring
2. B.  
none of these
3. C.  
all of these
4. D.  
love
5. E.  
beauty

14.

Which of these does the Grecian urn immortalize?

1. A.  
people
2. B.  
plants
3. C.  
gods
4. D.  
all of these
5. E.  
spring

15.

The speaker uses devices such as imagery, oxymoron, and synecdoche to

\_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
bring the urns stationary images to life
2. B.  
to display his sexual frustration towards the two lovers
3. C.  
to express his imagination
4. D.  
reveal the speakers dark side towards nature
5. E.  
to illustrate how the urn originates from ancient Greece

1.  
What does "haft" refer to?

1. A.  
raft
2. B.  
huffed
3. C.  
heavy
4. D.  
hilt
5. E.  
halved

2.  
What does "craft" refer to?

1. A.  
art
2. B.  
capability
3. C.  
carafe
4. D.  
deceit
5. E.  
to make

3.

What does "liege" refer to?

1. A.  
to lie down
2. B.  
tell a lie
3. C.  
lineage
4. D.  
lord
5. E.  
leech

4.

What does "Lyonnesse" refer to?

1. A.  
near the river Lyon
2. B.  
a book
3. C.  
a legendary place
4. D.  
lioness
5. E.  
a food item

5.

What does "quisses" refer to?

1. A.  
tests
2. B.  
armor for thighs
3. C.  
cruises

4. D.  
a fruit
5. E.  
quiches

6.  
What does "heathen" refer to?

1. A.  
cooked
2. B.  
heated
3. C.  
heavenly
4. D.  
unbelievers
5. E.  
moorish

7.  
What does "sweat, writhing, anguish, laboring of the lungs" refer to?

1. A.  
climbing a hill
2. B.  
swimming in the deep ocean
3. C.  
fighting a battle
4. D.  
dying
5. E.  
running in the desert

8.  
What does "Camelot" refer to?

1. A.  
name of an African peak
2. B.  
the lot of a camel
3. C.  
the legendary city
4. D.  
a field where camels fight
5. E.  
a group of camels

9.

What does "hewn" refer to?

1. A.  
hailed
2. B.  
howled
3. C.  
sewn
4. D.  
cut
5. E.  
dyed

10.

How does King Arthur die?

1. A.  
He is killed by robbers who overtake the battlefield.
2. B.  
He is mortally wounded by Mordred.
3. C.  
He is mortally wounded by Launcelot.
4. D.  
He is heartbroken over Guinevere's betrayal.
5. E.  
None of these

11.

What does "barge" refer to?

1. A.  
ship
2. B.  
to force entry
3. C.  
barge pole
4. D.  
to beat hollow
5. E.  
to jump around

12.

What does "avilion" refer to?

1. A.  
distant islands
2. B.  
heavenly wine
3. C.  
a mythological island
4. D.  
a hilltop in Greece
5. E.  
a cosmetic

13.

What does "sack'd" mean?

1. A.  
sagged
2. B.  
a Japanese wine
3. C.  
dismissed



4. D.  
in a sack
5. E.  
conquered

14.

To whom is King Arthur metaphorically the most symbolic?

1. A.  
None of these
2. B.  
Peter
3. C.  
Christ
4. D.  
Judas
5. E.  
Paul

15.

What does "moving isles" refer to?

1. A.  
shifting lands
2. B.  
icebergs
3. C.  
moving from island to island
4. D.  
mythical Greek islands
5. E.  
islands in the Bermuda Triangle

1.

Who was Bishop Fisher?

1. A.  
He took the poor into his house and fed them from his own table.
2. B.  
He was a self-appointed bishop in his own, newly formed church which was anti-Catholic.
3. C.  
He was a bishop in the COE church.
4. D.  
There never was anyone by that name.
5. E.  
He was a corrupt official of King Henry's VIII court.

2.  
How should you be toward those who are not meeting society's standards of beauty and youth?

1. A.  
Bully them
2. B.  
Don't hang out with them - people will think you are a dweeb.
3. C.  
Be kind
4. D.  
Ignore them
5. E.  
Make best friends with them

3.  
What was going on during the Victorian Age?

1. A.  
The Agricultural Revolution
2. B.  
The War of the Roses
3. C.  
The Industrial Revolution
4. D.  
The Spanish Inquisition

5. E.  
The Renaissance

4.  
What was a result of the Victorian Age?

1. A.  
Public hygiene was instituted to keep the people, and especially the poor, healthier.
2. B.  
People started saying "leg" instead of "limb".
3. C.  
Eugene Onegin was written.
4. D.  
The anti-hero in literature was invented.
5. E.  
Canada came under conquest.

5.  
What is a relevance of Dorian Gray today? Pick an example of what the theme of the book and the situation of our times has caused?

1. A.  
We learn to ignore those who are not beautiful.
2. B.  
Emotional distress at not being beautiful or young.
3. C.  
The book has no meaning for today.
4. D.  
The book teaches us to be beautiful at all costs.
5. E.  
We learn that getting old is a horrible thing to do.

6.  
How have some people been affected by the media's hype on youth and beauty?

1. A.  
They have developed eating disorders.
2. B.  
A person who is old is now respected for his or her wisdom and experiences.
3. C.  
People who are ugly realize that they are better than the "beautiful people".
4. D.  
Ugliness has come into fashion.
5. E.  
People have made themselves more beautiful.

7.

How are the charity doers viewed by Dorian and Henry?

1. A.  
As wonderful people.
2. B.  
As idiots to be laughed at.
3. C.  
As inspirations.
4. D.  
As people who are really trying to kill the poor (the chaff of society), and thus with approval.
5. E.  
As normal, every day people.

8.

Who wrote "The Picture of Dorian Gray?"

1. A.  
Mark Twain
2. B.  
Jules Verne
3. C.  
Aleksandr Pushkin
4. D.  
Oscar Wilde

5. E.  
Issac Asimov

9.

What did the parks system do for people during the Victorian Age in the UK?

1. A.  
Gave Queen Victoria her own private place of solitude.
2. B.  
No parks were even built, so the question is moot.
3. C.  
Gave the wealthy a place of solitude.
4. D.  
Gave only the poor a place of solitude.
5. E.  
Gave everyone a chance to relax outdoors regardless of class.

10.

What should you do if someone bullies you?

1. A.  
None of the above.
2. B.  
Don't talk about it.
3. C.  
Tell someone immediately.
4. D.  
Bully them back.
5. E.  
Run away from home.

11.

Basil is the \_\_\_\_\_ for the story. Through him Lord Wotton and Dorian Gray meet.

1. A.  
hero

2. B.  
artist
3. C.  
anti-hero
4. D.  
painter
5. E.  
catalyst

12.

During which era did Oscar Wilde live? Pick the answer best suited to the study guide.

1. A.  
The Victorian Age
2. B.  
The Middle Ages
3. C.  
The Edwardian Age
4. D.  
The Age of Reasoning
5. E.  
The Georgian Age

13.

What was one effect of the Industrial Revolution?

1. A.  
Complete lack of charity toward the poor.
2. B.  
The institution of national medical health care.
3. C.  
The abolishment of child labor.
4. D.  
The Queen being knocked off her throne.
5. E.  
Great poverty and crowding in the slums that housed the workers.

14.

Who was Dorian before having met Henry Wotton?

1. A.  
A good-hearted old man
2. B.  
A nasty, vile old man
3. C.  
A painter
4. D.  
A scholar
5. E.  
A fresh, kind, innocent youth

15.

Wilde lived from \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
1654-1700
2. B.  
1954-2000
3. C.  
1854-1900
4. D.  
1845-1905
5. E.  
1754-1800

1.

What does "argive" refer to?

1. A.  
archives
2. B.  
to forgive
3. C.  
the ancient Greek city

4. D.  
a dispute
5. E.  
to give

2.

What does "brine" refer to?

1. A.  
seawater
2. B.  
a song sung at the burial
3. C.  
sour wine
4. D.  
tears shed at the burial
5. E.  
a type of rock

3.

What does "meet" refer to?

1. A.  
appropriate
2. B.  
meeting
3. C.  
competition
4. D.  
stadium
5. E.  
conference

4.

'orbs' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.



1. A.  
bulbs
2. B.  
heavenly bodies
3. C.  
lamps
4. D.  
eyes
5. E.  
peas

5.  
Where does the yew tree grow?

1. A.  
On board the bark
2. B.  
In Arthur's backyard
3. C.  
In a park
4. D.  
In Queen Victoria's courtyard
5. E.  
In a graveyard

6.  
In contrast to his earlier poetry, Tennyson's later poetry can be characterized as:

1. A.  
Rhyming rather than unrhyming
2. B.  
All of these
3. C.  
Narrative rather than lyrical
4. D.  
Pastoral rather than urban in setting
5. E.  
Personal rather than political

7.

What does "mirror'd mast" refer to?

1. A.  
shining mast
2. B.  
mast made of mirrors
3. C.  
mast which is fragile like mirror
4. D.  
mast which mirrors the sailor
5. E.  
mast with telescope

8.

What does "deserted walks" refer to?

1. A.  
taking a walk after having dessert
2. B.  
walking with deserving friends
3. C.  
walking in the desert
4. D.  
a walk by a deserted spouse
5. E.  
empty trails

9.

What does "phosphor" refer to?

1. A.  
the king of the ocean
2. B.  
morning star
3. C.  
a sea animal

4. D.  
phosphorous
5. E.  
Prospero - the magician in *The Tempest*

10.

What does "the last red leaf" refer to?

1. A.  
the last French king
2. B.  
the last leaf of a tree in autumn
3. C.  
a painting by Debussy
4. D.  
a colorful page in a book
5. E.  
the laurel wreath worn by the gods before going to heaven

11.

What does "lading" refer to?

1. A.  
boyish
2. B.  
landing
3. C.  
using a ladder
4. D.  
burden
5. E.  
lending

12.

Section 7 of "In Memoriam" takes place in front of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A.  
a run down building
2. B.  
Author Hallam's front door
3. C.  
his childhood home
4. D.  
the house where his father died
5. E.  
a church

13.

To which of the following poetic genres does "In Memoriam" belong?

1. A.  
Narrative
2. B.  
Eclogue
3. C.  
Sonnet
4. D.  
Elegy
5. E.  
Epic

14.

What does "darkhouse" refer to?

1. A.  
ghostly house
2. B.  
house that is far away
3. C.  
unlighted house
4. D.  
house of sorrow
5. E.  
a ruined house

15.

What does "fair ship" refer to?

1. A.  
the ship that brought the body of Hallam
2. B.  
fast sailing ship
3. C.  
light ship
4. D.  
ship crewed by fair ladies
5. E.  
ship exhibited at the World's Fair