**MOTHER TERASA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE**

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**PUDUKKOTTAI**

**BA-DEGREE**

**HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE II**

**UNIT- I TO V (QUESTION AND ANSWER)**

1. **Why is the age of Pope called the Augustan age?**

The **Augustan Age** is **called** so because generally regarded as a golden **age**, like the**period** of Roman History which had achieved political stability and power as well a flourishing of the arts. Because of the importance that was given to reason during the**Augustan Age**, this **period** is also **known as** the **Age** of Reason

1. **Who are the poets of the age of Johnson?**

The **poets** who showed romantic leanings, during the **Age of Johnson**, and who may be described as the precursors or harbingers of the Romantic Revival were James Thomson, Thomas Gray, William Collins, James Macpherson, William Blake, Robert Burns, William Cowper and George Crabbe.

1. **Who is Alexander Pope compared to?**

**Alexander Pope's** Satirical Style

In The Rape of the Lock, he uses a well-known incident involving a stolen lock of hair between two lovers (kept from marrying due to laws restricting Catholicism) and**compares** it to the kidnapping of Helen of Troy

1. **Which Kings rule is known as the Augustan age?**

From the first half of the eighteenth century, writers toke inspiration from the Latin poets Virgil, Horace and Ovid who lived under the Emperor Augustus so, the early and the mid-eighteenth century is **known as the "Augustan Age**"

1. **Why was the 18th century called the Age of Reason**?

The Enlightenment, also known as the **Age of Reason**, was an intellectual and cultural movement in the **eighteenth century** that emphasized **reason** over superstition and science over blind faith. ... This was a sharp turn away from the prevailing idea that people needed to rely on scripture or church authorities for knowledge

1. What were three major ideas of the Enlightenment?

The **Enlightenment was a** late 17th- and 18th-century intellectual movement emphasizing reason, individualism, skepticism, and science. **Enlightenment** thinking helped give rise to deism, which is the belief that God exists, but does not interact supernaturally with the universe

1. **What are the five main ideas of the Enlightenment**?

**Five Core** Beliefs. The **five core** beliefs are happiness, reason, nature, progress, and liberty. Reason: By using logical thinking and reasoning the philosophers analyzed truth in the world. Logic and reason can lead you to the right and moral answer.

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1. **Why didn’t Johnson finish Oxford**?

From childhood he displayed great intelligence and an eagerness for learning, but his early years **were** dominated by his family's financial strain and his efforts to establish himself as a school teacher. After a year spent studying at Pembroke **College**, **Oxford**,**Johnson was** forced to leave by lack of financial support

1. **Who is tired of London is tired of life?**

When a man is **tired of London**, he is **tired of life**. "Why, Sir, you find no man, at all intellectual, who is willing to leave **London**. No, Sir, when a man is **tired of London**, he is **tired of life**; for there is in **London** all that **life** can afford.

1. **Who is Samuel Johnson?**

Samuel Johnson (18 September 1709 [OS 7 September] – 13 December 1784), often referred to as Dr Johnson, was an English writer who made lasting contributions to English literature as a poet, playwright, **essayist**, moralist, literary critic, biographer, editor, and **lexicographer**.

1. **Who became a friend of Samuel Johnson and later published his biography?**

James Boswell, (**born** October 18 [October 29, New Style], 1740, Edinburgh, Scotland—died May 19, 1795, London, England), **friend** and **biographer** of **Samuel Johnson**(Life of **Johnson**, 2 vol., 1791). The 20th-century **publication** of **his** journals proved him to be also one of the world's greatest diarists.

1. **What is William Wordsworth best known for?**

**Wordsworth** is **best known for** Lyrical Ballads, co-written with Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and The Prelude, a Romantic epic poem chronicling the “growth of a poet's mind.” **Wordsworth's** deep love for the “beauteous forms” of the natural world was established early

1. **What was William Wordsworth childhood like?**

His early years

Unlike the other major English romantic poets, he enjoyed a happy **childhood** under the loving care of his mother and was very close to his sister Dorothy. As a child he wandered happily through the lovely natural scenery of Cumberland. In grammar school, **Wordsworth** showed a keen interest in poetry

1. **How many poems Wordsworth wrote?**

William Wordsworth wrote an estimated **387 poems** during his lifetime.

1. **What is Wordsworth most famous poem?**

'**I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud**', commonly known as 'Daffodils', is one of the most famous poem in the English language and it is considered a classic of English romantic poetry. Wordsworth was inspired to write the poem on encountering a long belt of Daffodils while taking a walk with his sister Dorothy in April 1802.

1. **What is a romantic poem called**?

**Romantic poetry** is the **poetry** of sentiments, emotions and imagination. **Romantic poetry** opposed the objectivity of neoclassical **poetry**. Neoclassical poets avoided describing their personal emotions in their **poetry**, unlike the Romantics

1. **What is a death poem called?**

elegy. noun. a **poem** or other piece of writing expressing sadness, usually about someone's **death.**

1. **Which age of literature does Tennyson belong to?**

Alfred Lord **Tennyson**. Born on August 6, 1809, in Somersby, Lincolnshire, England, Alfred Lord **Tennyson is** one of the most well-loved Victorian poets. **Tennyson**, the fourth of twelve children, showed an early talent for writing. At the **age** of twelve he wrote a 6,000-line epic poem.

1. **When did Tennyson die?**

6 October 1892

Alfred Tennyson, 1st Baron Tennyson/Date of death

1. **What does the Lady of Shalott mean?**

Alfred Lord Tennyson's four-part poem 'The **Lady of Shalott**' tells the story of a young medieval **woman** mysteriously imprisoned on an island near Camelot. ... The **Lady of Shalott does** not fulfill her dreams of love and freedom, as she ultimately freezes to death while trying to reach Camelot

1. **How does the Lady of Shalott die?**

Rejected by Sir Lancelot, whom she pined for, the **Lady of Shalott** took a boat down the river to her death. The poem describes her finding a boat, inscribing her name on it, lying down in it, and singing mourfully as she floated down the river to her death: ... Singing in her song she died, The **Lady of Shalott**.?

1. **Who wrote The Lady of Shalott?**

[Alfred Tennyson, 1st Baron Tennyson](https://www.google.co.in/search?sxsrf=ALeKk00uXiKb0k-r130IaNkPBSsQDS6d1w:1590398476153&q=Alfred,+Lord+Tennyson&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAONgVuLQz9U3SDcxqXrEaMwt8PLHPWEprUlrTl5jVOHiCs7IL3fNK8ksqRQS42KDsnikuLjgmngWsYo65qQVpaboKPjkF6UohKTm5VUW5-cBAGuEYV1aAAAA&sxsrf=ALeKk00uXiKb0k-r130IaNkPBSsQDS6d1w:1590398476153)

The Lady of Shalott/Authors

The Lady of Shalott, narrative poem in four sections by **Alfred**, Lord **Tennyson**, published in 1832 and revised for his 1842 collection Poems

1. **How did Tess of the D Urbervilles die?**

**Tess** has been executed for murder, and the black flag at the prison indicates to anyone looking up at it that an execution has just taken place. Hardy puts "justice" in quotation marks because, of course, neither he nor the reader believes **Tess's** fate to be "just" in any real sense.

1. **What is Thomas Hardy known for?**

**Thomas Hardy** was born in Dorset, England in 1840. As a novelist he is best **known for** his work set in the semi-fictionalized county of Wessex including, Tess of the d'Urbervilles and Jude the Obscure. He was also an accomplished poet. **Hardy** died in 1928

1. **Who wrote Tess?**

[Thomas Hardy](https://www.google.co.in/search?sxsrf=ALeKk01I0nP5aHrs1Niq85qmihPb2dluuQ:1590398607046&q=Thomas+Hardy&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAONgVuLQz9U3SDYtyXnEaMwt8PLHPWEprUlrTl5jVOHiCs7IL3fNK8ksqRQS42KDsnikuLjgmngWsfKEZOTnJhYreCQWpVQCAAQ_i9pRAAAA&sxsrf=ALeKk01I0nP5aHrs1Niq85qmihPb2dluuQ:1590398607046)

1. **How did Tess kill Alec?**

**Tess** realizes **Alec's** deception, blaming him for lying to her about Angel's future return so that he could once more have her. In her fury, **Tess** stabs **Alec** through the heart with a carving knife. She leaves the inn immediately to find Angel. In the interim, news of the **murder** moves quickly through the resort

1. **Who dies in Tess of the D Urbervilles?**

Tess believes **Liza**-Lu has all of Tess's own good qualities and none of her bad ones, and she encourages Angel to look after and even marry **Liza**-Lu after Tess dies. Sorrow - Tess's son with Alec d'Urberville. Sorrow dies in his early infancy, after Tess christens him herself.