

Literature for Competitive Exam
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Module – 05
Lecture – 20
American literature: Practice Test

Good morning. So, this is our week 5 and I am doing the American novel the practice test read the following.

(Refer Slide Time: 00:28)

Read the following:

- The frame of the white man, judging by such parts as were not concealed by his clothes, was like that of one who had known hardships and exertion from his earliest youth. His person, though muscular, was rather attenuated than full; but every nerve and muscle appeared strung and indurated by unremitted exposure and toil. He wore a hunting shirt of forest-green, fringed with faded yellow*, and a summer cap of skins which had been shorn of their fur. He also bore a knife in a girdle of wampum, like that which confined the scanty garments of the Indian, but no tomahawk. His moccasins were ornamented after the gay fashion of the natives, while the only part of his under dress which appeared below the hunting-frock was a pair of buckskin leggings, that laced at the sides, and which were gartered above the knees, with the sinews of a deer. A pouch and horn completed his personal accouterments, though a rifle of great length, which the theory of the more ingenious whites had taught them was the most dangerous of all firearms, leaned against a neighboring sapling. The eye of the hunter, or scout, whichever he might be, was small, quick, keen, and restless, roving while he spoke, on every side of him, as if in quest of game, or distrusting the sudden approach of some lurking enemy.

I am going to ask you to identify the work. The frame of the white man, judging by such parts as were not concealed by his clothes, was like that of one who had known hardships and exertion from his earlier youth. His person, though muscular, was rather attenuated than full; but every nerve and muscle appeared strung and indurated by unremitted exposure and toil. He wore a hunting shirt of forest-green, fringed with faded yellow, and a summer cap of skins which had been shorn of their fur. He also bore a knife in a girdle of wampum, like that which confined the scanty garments of the Indian, but no tomahawk. His moccasins were ornamented after the gay fashion of the natives, while the only part of his under dress which appeared below the hunting-frock was a pair of buckskin leggings, that laced at the sides, and which were gartered above the knees which the sinews of a deer, with the sinews of a deer.

A pouch and horn completed his personal accoutrement though a rifle of great length which the theory of the more ingenious whites had taught them was the most dangerous of all firearms leaned against a neighboring sapling. The eye of the hunter or scout whichever he might be was small, quick keen and restless roving while he spoke on every side of him as if in quest of game or distrusting the sudden approach of some lurking enemy.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:17)

1. Who is the author of this work?

- a. Charles Brockden Brown
- b. Herman Melville
- c. Nathaniel Hawthorne
- d. James Fenimore Cooper

Your first question; who is the author of this work? A, Charles Brockden brown; b, Herman Melville; c, Nathaniel Hawthorne; d, James Fennimore cooper. Who is the author? Next question the passage describes another white man and his accoutrement.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:30)

2. The passage describes:

- a. Natty Bumpo
- b. Uncas
- c. Chingachgook
- d. Duncan Heyward

So, who is the person described? A, Natty Bumpo; b, Uncas; c, Chingachgook; d, Duncan Heyward.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:56)

3. The book belongs to a series called:

- a. The Native Tales
- b. Leatherstocking Tales
- c. The Prairie Tales
- d. Frontier Tales

Next one, the book belongs to a series called; a, The Native Tales; b, Leather stocking Tales; c, The Prairie Tales; d, Frontier Tales.

(Refer Slide Time: 03:02)

4. The work is situated during

- a. The eighteenth century
- b. The seventeenth century
- c. The late sixteenth century
- d. The mid nineteenth century

Next; the work is situated during; a. The eighteenth century; b, The seventeenth century; c, The late sixteenth century; d, The mid nineteenth century.

(Refer Slide Time: 03:15)

5.

This work has the following inscription on its first page:

**“FOUND AMONG THE PAPERS
OF THE LATE DIEDRICH KNICKERBOCKER “**

Next one this work it is not it is a fresh question, this work has the following inscription on its first page: “Found among the papers of the late Diedrich Knickerbocker” choose the correct response.

(Refer Slide Time: 03:32)

Choose the correct response

- a. The Alhambra
- b. Bracebridge Hall
- c. The Devil and Tom Walker
- d. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

What is the work here, what work is it? A, The Alhambra; b, Bracebridge Hall; c, the Devil and Tom Walker; d, the legend of Sleepy Hollow.

(Refer Slide Time: 03:51)

6. Read the following :

- Yet a few days, and thee
- The all-beholding sun shall see no more
- In all his course; nor yet in the cold ground,
- Where thy pale form was laid, with many tears,
- Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist
- Thy image. Earth, that nourished thee, shall claim
- Thy growth, to be resolved to earth again,
- And, lost each human trace, surrendering up
- Thine individual being, shalt thou go
- To mix for ever with the elements,
- To be a brother to the insensible rock
- And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain
- Turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak
- Shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mould.

Number 6 read the following yet a few days, and thee. The all-beholding sun shall see no more. In all his course; now yet in the cold ground, where thy pale form was laid, with many tears. Nor in the embrace of ocean, shall exist. Thy image. Earth, that nourish thee, shall claim thy growth to be resolved to earth again and lost each human trace surrendering up. Thine individual being, shalt thou go. To mix for ever with the

elements, to be a brother to the insensible rock. And to the sluggish clod, which the rude swain, turns with his share, and treads upon. The oak shall send his roots abroad, and pierce thy mould.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:42)

Identify the writer:

- a. Emerson
- b. HW Longfellow
- c. HD Thoreau
- d. William Cullen Bryant

Identify the writer or the poet a. Emerson; b. HW Longfellow; c. HD Thoreau; d. William Cullen Bryant 7.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:53)

7.

The characters of Dr Sloper, Aunt Lavinia, Catherine, and Morris are in.....

- a. Daisy Miller
- b. The Golden Bowl
- c. Washington Square
- d. Turn of the Screw

The characters of Doctor Sloper, Aunt Lavinia, Catherine, and Morris are in which work?
A. Daisy Miller; b. The Golden Bowl; c. Washington Square; d. Turn of the Screw all works by Henry James a novella short story a novel which work.

(Refer Slide Time: 05:19)

8. Read the following

- Without his glasses, The Misfit's eyes were red-rimmed and pale and defenseless-looking. "Take her off and throw her where you shown the others," he said, picking up the cat that was rubbing itself against his leg.
- "She was a talker, wasn't she?" Bobby Lee said, sliding down the ditch with a yodel.
- "She would of been a good woman," The Misfit said, "if it had been somebody there to shoot her every minute of her life."
- "Some fun!" Bobby Lee said.
- "Shut up, Bobby Lee" The Misfit said. "It's no real pleasure in life."

Next one read the following without his glasses the misfits t and m in capitals eyes were red-rimmed and pale and defenseless-looking. "Take her off and throw her where you shown the others," he said, picking up the cat that was rubbing itself against his leg. "She was a talker, was not she? Bobby Lee said, sliding down the ditch with a yodel. "She would of been a good woman, "The Misfit said, "if it had been somebody there to shoot her every minute of her life." Some fun!" Bobby Lee said. "Shut up, Bobby Lee" The Misfit said. "It is no real pleasure in life."

(Refer Slide Time: 06:03)

Identify the work:

- a. A Good Man is Hard to Find
- b. The Peeler
- c. Good Country People
- d. The Violent Bear it Away

Identify the work: a, Good Man is Hard to Find; b, The Peeler; c, Good Country People; d, The Violent Bear it Away.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:14)

9. What genre is the author of this passage associated with?

- a. Dark comedy
- b. Grotesque
- c. Decadent
- d. Sci-fi

Next one: what genre is the author of this passage associated with? A, see this author and the titles of the works that I had just shown you, belongs to a particular genre. A, Dark comedy; b, Grotesque; c, Decadent; d, Sci-fi.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:38)

10. The writer of this passage usually sets the works in:

- a. The South
- b. The North
- c. The Mid-west
- d. The Mexican border

And again based on the same passage, number 10 the writer of this passage usually sets the works in: a, The south; b, The north; c, The Mid-west; d, The Mexican border. The setting the locale is important in many of your competitive exams especially of the international variety, this is very important to note they may ask you the locale particularly when they look at the British and the American authors they America being such a huge nation they are quite given to asking you questions pertaining to the local color the region the locale.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:29)

11. Read the following passage:

I was born in Tuckahoe, near Hillsborough, and about twelve miles from Easton, in Talbot county, Maryland. I have no accurate knowledge of my age, never having seen any authentic record containing it. By far the larger part of the slaves know as little of their ages as horses know of theirs, and it is the wish of most masters within my knowledge to keep their slaves thus ignorant. I do not remember to have ever met a slave who could tell of his birthday. They seldom come nearer to it than planting-time, harvest-time, cherry-time, spring-time, or fall-time. A want of information concerning my own was a source of unhappiness to me even during childhood. The white children could tell their ages. I could not tell why I ought to be deprived of the same privilege. I was not allowed to make any inquiries of my master concerning it. He deemed all such inquiries on the part of a slave improper and impertinent, and evidence of a restless spirit.

Number 11 read the following passage: I was born in Tuckahoe, near Hillsborough, and about twelve miles from Easton, in Talbot country, Maryland. I have no accurate knowledge of my age, never having seen any authentic record containing it. By far the larger part of the slaves know as little of their, ages as horses know of theirs and it is the wish of most masters within my knowledge to keep their slaves thus ignorant.

I do not remember to have ever met a slave who could tell of his birthday. They seldom come nearer to it than planting-time, harvest time; cherry-time, spring-time, or fall-time. A want of information concerning my own was a source of unhappiness to me even during childhood.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:44)

Identify the narrator:

- a. Sojourner Truth
- b. Harriet Beecher Stowe
- c. Frederick Douglas
- d. Phillis Wheatley

The white children could tell their ages. I could not tell why I ought to be deprived of the same privilege. I was not allowed to make any inquiries of my master concerning it. He deemed all such inquiries on the part of a slave improper and impertinent, and evidence of a restless spirit. Identify the narrator? A, Sojourner T;ruth b, Harriet Beecher Stowe; c, Frederick Douglas; d, Phillis Wheatley.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:55)

12. The writing can be best classified as a work of:

- a. Feminism
- b. American Revolution
- c. Abolitionism
- d. American Gothic

And number 12, the writing can be best classified as a work of: a, Feminism; b American Revolution; c, Abolitionism; d, American Gothic.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:07).

13. Read the following:

Cathy Ames, Adam Trask, Cal Trask and Will Hamilton are characters from John Steinbeck's

.....

- a. The Grapes of Wrath
- b. Of Mice & Men
- c. East of Eden
- d. The Winter of our Discontent

Next 13 read the following: Cathy Ames, Adam Trask, Cal Trask and Will Hamilton are characters from John Steinbeck's; a, The Grapes of Wrath; b, Of Mice and Men; c, East of Eden; d, The Winter of our Discontent.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:32)

14. Identify the locale of this novel:

- a. Florida
- b. California
- c. Concord
- d. Missouri

And 14 identify the locale of this novel? A, Florida; b, California; c, Concord; d, Missouri.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:43)

15. Identify the work:

The narrator is Amasa Delano, the captain of a Massachusetts whaling ship. When the story begins, Captain Delano and his ship, the *Bachelor's Delight*, are anchored off the island of Santa Maria. The *Delight* is a whaling ship. While anchored, the crew spots another ship coming toward the island. The new ship seems to be floating rather listlessly, and her sails are torn. Delano decides to send a boat over to investigate.

Number 15 identify the work. The narrator is Amasa Delano, the captain of a Massachusetts whaling ship. When the story begins, Captain Delano and his ship, the Bachelors Delight, are anchored off the island of Santa Maria. The Delight is a whaling ship. While anchored, the crew spots another ship coming toward the island. The new

ship seems to be floating rather listlessly, and her sail are torn. Delano decides to send a boat over to investigate.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:19)

Choose the correct response:

- a. Benito Cereno
- b. What Maisy Knew
- c. The House of the Seven Gables
- d. The Gold Bug

Which work is it? Choose the correct response: a, Benito Cereno; b, what Maisy knew; c, The House of the Seven Gables; d, the Gold Bug.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:29)

16. Read the following:

- You don't know about me without you have read a book by the name of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*; but that ain't no matter. That book was made by Mr. Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he stretched, but mainly he told the truth. That is nothing. I never seen anybody but lied one time or another, without it was Aunt Polly, or the widow, or maybe Mary. Aunt Polly—Tom's Aunt Polly, she is—and Mary, and the Widow Douglas is all told about in that book, which is mostly a true book, with some stretchers, as I said before.

Next one read the following, you do not know about me without you have read a book by the name of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, but that is not, no matter. That book was made by Mister Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly. There was things which he

stretched, but mainly he told the truth. That is nothing. I never seen anybody, but lied one time or another, without it was Aunt Polly, or the widow, or maybe Mary. Aunt Polly-Tom's Aunt Polly, she is and Mary and the Widow Douglas is all told about in that book, which is mostly a true book, with some stretchers, as I said before.

(Refer Slide Time: 11:14)

Who is the narrator of this work?

- a. Huck Finn
- b. Judge Thatcher
- c. Jim
- d. The Duke

Who is the narrator of this work? Please note I am not asking, you who is the author is the narrator whose voice: a, Huck Finn; b, judge Thatcher; c, Jim; d, the duke.

(Refer Slide Time: 11:25)

17. What is the major setting of the story?

- a. Concord
- b. Mississippi River
- c. New York
- d. California

next one number 17. What is the major setting majorly in which area is the story set? A, Concord; b, Mississippi river; c, New York; d, California.

(Refer Slide Time: 11:38)

18. Work belongs to the genre:

- a. Bildungsroman
- b. Horror
- c. Gothic
- d. Murder mystery

Number 18: the work belongs to the genre: a, Bildungsroman; b, Horror; c, Gothic; d, Murder mystery. Next read the following quotes.

(Refer Slide Time: 11:50)

Read the following quotes:

- Outside it was getting dark. The streetlight came on outside the window. The two men at the counter read the menu. From the other end of the counter Nick Adams watched them. He had been talking to George when they came in.
- Nick stood up. He had never had a towel in his mouth before.
- "Hey, bright boy," Max said to Nick. "You go around on the other side of the counter with your boy friend."
"What's the idea?" Nick asked

These are the quotes from the same work. Outside it was getting dark. The street light came on outside the window. The two men at the counter read the menu. From the other end of the counter Nick Adams watched them. He had been talking to George when they

came in. Nick stood up. He had never had a towel in his mouth before. “Hey, bright boy, Max said to Nick. “You go around on the other side of the counter with your boyfriend.” “What is the idea? Nick asked.

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19. Identify the work:

- a. The Hills like white elephants
- b. The Killers
- c. A Clean, Well-Lighted Place
- d. The Snows of Kilimanjaro

And that is your question 19, identify the work: a, The Hills like white elephants; b, The killers; c, A Clean, Well-Lighted Place; d, The Snows of Kilimanjaro.

(Refer Slide Time: 12:34)

Read the following:

- He opened the door very carefully, as if he were afraid it might fall off. He slid out just as carefully, planting his feet firmly on the ground, the tiny metallic world in his glasses slowing down like gelatine hardening, and in the midst of it Connie's bright green blouse. "This here is my name, to begin with, he said. ARNOLD FRIEND was written in tarlike black letters on the side, with a drawing of a round, grinning face that reminded Connie of a pumpkin, except it wore sunglasses. "I wanta introduce myself, I'm Arnold Friend and that's my real name and I'm gonna be your friend, honey, and inside the car's Ellie Oscar, he's kinda shy." Ellie brought his transistor radio up to his shoulder and balanced it there. "Now, these numbers are a secret code, honey," Arnold Friend explained. He read off the numbers 33, 19, 17 and raised his eyebrows at her to see what she thought of that, but she didn't think much of it. The left rear fender had been smashed and around it was written, on the gleaming gold background: DONE BY CRAZY WOMAN DRIVER. Connie had to laugh at that. Arnold Friend was pleased at her laughter and looked up at her. "Around the other side's a lot more —you wanta come and see them?"

Read the following: He opened the door very carefully, as if he were afraid it might fall off. He slid out just as carefully, planting his feet firmly on the ground, the tiny metallic

world in his glasses slowing down like gelatine hardening, and in the midst of it Connie's bright green blouse." This here is my name, to begin with, he said. Arnold friend there was written in tarlike black letters on the side, with a drawing of a round, grinning face that reminded Connie of a pumpkin, except it wore sunglasses. "I wonder introduce myself, I am Arnold friend and that is my real name and I am gonna be your friend, honey, and inside the car's Ellie Oscar, he is kind of shy. "Ellie brought his transistor radio up to his shoulder and balanced it there.

"Now, these numbers are a secret code honey Arnold friend explained. He read off the numbers 33, 1917 and raised his eyebrows at her to see what she thought of that, but she did not think much of it the left rear fender had been smashed and around it was written on the gleaming gold background done by crazy woman driver. Connie had to laugh at that Arnold friend was pleased at her laughter and looked up at her. Around the other sides a lot more you wanta come and see them.

(Refer Slide Time: 14:04)

20. Identify the work:

- a. Raven's Wings
- b. Wild Saturday
- c. Where's Here?
- d. Where are you going, where have you been?

Identify the work. A. Ravens Wings; b, Wild Saturday; c, Where is here? D, Where are you going, where have you been?

(Refer Slide Time: 14:13)

21. What is the sub-genre of this work?

- a. Historical
- b. Teen romance
- c. Victorian romance
- d. Gothic-horror

Number 21. What is the sub genre of this work: a, Historical; b, Teen romance; c, Victorian romance; d, Gothic-horror. Number 22 read the following it is about a famous novel it is a summary.

(Refer Slide Time: 14:24)

22. Read the following:

- Lily is a socially adept, intelligent and attractive young woman but her dependence on high society is her Achilles heel. Fashioned for a life of luxury and ease, she conducts herself as if she is entitled to such an existence, despite being unable to afford it, and she scorns those who lead alternative lifestyles. She must marry to secure a palatable future and, in the end, it is her failure to put her desires and scruples aside in pursuit of that essential, prudent match that both sets her apart and seals her fate.

Lily is a socially adept, intelligent and attractive young woman, but her dependence on high society is her Achilles heel. Fashioned for a life of luxury and ease, she conducts herself as if she is entitled to such an existence, despite being unable to afford it, and she scorns those who lead alternative lifestyles. She must marry to secure a palatable future

and, in the end its her failure to put her desires and its scruples aside in pursuit of that essential, prudent match that both sets her apart and seals her fate.

(Refer Slide Time: 15:10)

Identify the work

- a. The Age of Innocence
- b. The Custom of the Country
- c. The House of Mirth
- d. Ethan Frome

Identify the work. A, The Age of Innocence; b, The Custom of the Country; c, The House of Mirth; d, Ethan Frome.

(Refer Slide Time: 15:20)

23. What is the stylistic genre of this novel?

- a. Naturalism
- b. Gothic
- c. Romance
- d. Transcendentalism

Next what is the stylistic genre of this novel? You know there were sort of movements.

The sub genre. So, what is the stylistic genre of this particular novel: a, Naturalism; b, Gothic; c, Romance; d, Transcendentalism which category does this book novel belong to.

(Refer Slide Time: 15:49)

24. Read the following:

- Edna looked in at the drug store. Monsieur Ratignolle was putting up a mixture himself, very carefully, dropping a red liquid into a tiny glass. He was grateful to Edna for having come; her presence would be a comfort to his wife. Madame Ratignolle's sister, who had always been with her at such trying times, had not been able to come up from the plantation, and Adele had been inconsolable until Mrs. Pontellier so kindly promised to come to her. The nurse had been with them at night for the past week, as she lived a great distance away. And Dr. Mandelet had been coming and going all the afternoon. They were then looking for him any moment.

Number 24 read the following: Edna looked in at the drug store. Monsieur Ratignolle was putting up a mixture himself, very carefully dropping a red liquid into a tiny glass. He was grateful to Edna for having come her presence would be a comfort to his wife Madame Ratignolle's sister who had always been with her at such trying times had not been able to come up from the plantation and Adele had been inconsolable until mistress Pontellier so, kindly promised to come to her.

(Refer Slide Time: 16:38)

Identify the work

- a. My Antonia
- b. The Awakening
- c. Giant
- d. Oldtown Folks

The nurse had been with them at night for the past week and she lived a great distance away, and doctor mandelet had been coming and going all the afternoon they were then looking for him any moment.

(Refer Slide Time: 16:47)

25. What is the setting of the story?

- a. New Orleans
- b. San Francisco
- c. New York
- d. Mexico

Identify the work: a, My Antonia; b, The Awakening; c, Giant; d, Oldtown Folks and number 25 what is the setting of the story? A, New Orleans; b, San Francisco; c, New York; d, Mexico it is a very well known work one of the most frequently occurring works in all the competitive types of exams.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:10)

26. Read the following:

- The house—for the most part designed by Mr. Clutter, who thereby proved himself a sensible and sedate, if not notably decorative, architect—had been built in 1948 for forty thousand dollars. (The resale value was now sixty thousand dollars.) Situated at the end of a long, lanelike driveway shaded by rows of Chinese elms, the handsome white house, standing on an ample lawn of groomed Bermuda grass, impressed Holcomb; it was a place people pointed out. As for the interior, there were spongy displays of liver-colored carpet intermittently abolishing the glare of varnished, resounding floors; an immense modernistic living-room couch covered in nubby fabric interwoven with glittery strands of silver metal; a breakfast alcove featuring a banquette upholstered in blue-and-white plastic. This sort of furnishing was what Mr. and Mrs. Clutter liked, as did the majority of their acquaintances, whose homes, by and large, were similarly furnished.

And you ought to know this next one number 26 read the following. The house for the most part designed by mister. Clutter, who thereby proved himself a sensible and sedate if not notably decorative architect had been built in 1948 for forty thousand dollars. The resale value was now 60,000 dollars, situated at the end of a long lanelike driveway shaded by rows of Chinese elms, the handsome white house standing on an ample lawn of groomed Bermuda grass impressed Holcomb. It was a place people pointed out as for the interior there were spongy displays of liver colored carpet intermittently abolishing the glare of varnished resounding floors.

An immense modernistic living room, couch covered in nubby fabric interoven with glittery strands of filler metal a breakfast alcove featuring a banquette upholstered in blue and white plastic.

(Refer Slide Time: 18:27)

Who is the author of this work?

- a. Thomas Wolfe
- b. Harper Lee
- c. Tom Wolfe
- d. Truman Capote

The sort of furnishing was what mister and mistress clutter, liked as did the majority of that acquaintances whose homes by and large were similarly furnished.

(Refer Slide Time: 18:44)

27. What is the setting of this work?

- a. Kansas
- b. Columbia
- c. Florida
- d. Michigan

Who is the author of this work? A, Thomas Wolfe; b, Harper Lee; c, Tom Wolfe; d, Truman Capote. Question 27 again it is based on the same work, what is the setting of this work a, Kansas; b, Columbia; c, Florida; d, Michigan. Number 28 the theme of the work is.

(Refer Slide Time: 18:55)

28. The theme of the work is:

- a. Theft in the Clutter family's home
- b. Kidnapping of the Clutters' son
- c. Murder of the Clutter family
- d. None of the above

And this is the plot the basic plot theft in the clutter family's home kidnapping of the clutters son, murder of the clutter family none of the above.

(Refer Slide Time: 19:10)

29. Theodore Dreiser's An American Tragedy is based on the real life case of:

- a. Chester Gillette case
- b. Pamela Start case
- c. Jaycee Dugard case
- d. Chappaquiddick incident

Question 29, Theodore Dreiser's an American tragedy is based on the real life case of: a, Chester Gillette case; b, Pamela start case; c, Jaycee Dugard case; d, Chappaquiddick incident.

(Refer Slide Time: 19:25)

30. An American Tragedy is an example of:

- a. Gothic fiction
- b. Romanticism
- c. Naturalism
- d. Aestheticism

Next an American tragedy is an example of: a, Gothic fiction; b, Romanticism; c, Naturalism; d, Aestheticism.

(Refer Slide Time: 19:35)

31. Read the following:

- The novel opens with Prince Amerigo, a charming Italian nobleman of reduced means, coming to London for his marriage to Maggie Verver, the only child of the wealthy widower Adam Verver, an American financier and art connoisseur. The plot then reprises a [Henry James short story of 1891 \(The Marriages\)](#), in which a father and daughter become hopelessly caught up in "a mutual passion, an intrigue", a complex tale of treachery and betrayal.

Number 31 read the following, the novel opens with prince Amerigo, a charming Italian nobleman of reduced means, coming to London for his marriage to Maggie Verver, the only child of the wealthy widower Adam Verver an American financier, and art connoisseur. The plot then reprises a Henry James short story of 1891 the marriages, in

which a father and daughter become hopelessly caught up in a mutual passion and intrigue a complex tale of treachery and betrayal what are we talking about.

(Refer Slide Time: 20:19)

Identify the work

- a. The American
- b. The Golden Bowl
- c. The Ambassadors
- d. The Wings of the Dove

Identify the work: a, The American; b, The Golden Bowl; c, The Ambassadors; d, The Wings of the Dove.

(Refer Slide Time: 20:28)

32. Who was referred to as 'the Sage of Concord'?

- a. Emerson
- b. Hawthorne
- c. Thoreau
- d. Fuller

Question 32. Who was referred to as the Sage of Concord? A, Emerson; b, Hawthorne; c, Thoreau; d, Fuller.

(Refer Slide Time: 20:41)

33. The following are the principles of a philosophy:

- base beliefs on rational enquiry rather than external authority;
- accept beliefs can change in the light of new understanding and insight;
- form principles from conscience, thinking and life experiences;
- hold reverence for the earth and the whole natural system of which we are part
- Denies the doctrines of the Trinity, original sin, and atonement.

Next one the following are the principles of a philosophy: base beliefs this philosophy bases beliefs on rational enquiry rather than external authority; accept beliefs can change in the light of new understanding and insight form principles from conscience thinking and life experiences; hold reverence for the earth and the whole natural system of which we apart; denies the doctrines of the trinity original sin and atonement which philosophy are we talking about here? There are lots of overlaps I am going to give you a choice.

(Refer Slide Time: 21:24)

Name the philosophy

- a. Romanticism
- b. Stoicism
- c. Epicureanism
- d. Unitarianism

But you have to talk that dominant all these features are implicit in, the philosophy: a, Romanticism; b, Stoicism; c, Epicureanism and d, Unitarianism.

(Refer Slide Time: 21:33)

Read the following:

When Caroline Meeber boarded the afternoon train for Chicago, her total outfit consisted of a small trunk, a cheap imitation alligator-skin satchel, a small lunch in a paper box, and a yellow leather snap purse, containing her ticket, a scrap of paper with her sister's address in Van Buren Street, and four dollars in money. It was in August, 1889. She was eighteen years of age, bright, timid, and full of the illusions of ignorance and youth. Whatever touch of regret at parting characterised her thoughts, it was certainly not for advantages now being given up. A gush of tears at her mother's farewell kiss, a touch in her throat when the cars clacked by the flour mill where her father worked by the day, a pathetic sigh as the familiar green environs of the village passed in review, and the threads which bound her so lightly to girlhood and home were irretrievably broken.

Next when Caroline Meeber boarded the afternoon train for Chicago, her total outfit consisted of a small trunk, a cheap imitation alligator skin satchel a small lunch in a paper box and a yellow leather snap purse, containing her ticket a scrap of paper with her sisters address in Van Buren street, and four dollars in money. It was in august 1889. She was 18 years of age bright timid and full of the illusions of ignorance and youth. Whatever touch of regret at parting characterised her thoughts, it was certainly not for advantages now being given up. A gush of tears at her mother's farewell kiss, a touch in her throat when the cars clacked by the flour mill where her father worked by the day, a pathetic sigh as the familiar green environs of the village passed in review, and the threads which bound her. So, lightly to girlhood and home were irretrievably broken.

(Refer Slide Time: 22:41)

34. Identify the work:

- a. The House of Mirth
- b. Sister Carrie
- c. An American Tragedy
- d. The Wings of the Dove

Identify the work a, The House of Mirth; b, Sister Carrie; c, An American tragedy; d, The wings of the dove. Question 35 the author of house of the seven gables and Blithedale romance is:

(Refer Slide Time: 22:52)

35.

- The author of House of the Seven Gables and Blithedale Romance is:
 - a. Edith Wharton
 - b. Henry James
 - c. Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - d. Herman Melville

Now these are important works; a, Edith Wharton; b, Henry James; c, Nathaniel Hawthorne; d, Herman Melville. The first is Cooper we were talking about the author of that passage. So, some questions were based on the same and next is who is the hero, whose escapades the entire series traces Natty Bumppo it is a very interesting. So, you

need to know something more about this work, what we are talking about and quest answer to the third question is b the leather stocking tales. The leather stocking tales are tales by James Fennimore Cooper; Natty Bumppo is the hero of all the tale of the entire series.

And the series contains the deer slayer, the last of the Mohicans, the pathfinder the pioneers and the prairie. So, these are the this is the series and the when is it based its base in the eighteenth century, which is another year that the century of or the years roughly the war between France and England over the position of the American colonies. Remember cooper one of the foremost writers of American fiction he was born in 1789 died in 1851, he wrote and published his first fiction he was challenged by his wife.

He was reading an English book and a book from Britain, and then he tossed it aside and he said he could write better and his wife challenged him. So, he wrote precaution in 1820, which was an a sort of imitation of Jane Austen's novels of English country manners. His second novel was the spy which was based on the model said by sir Walter Scotts Waverley novel. So, Walter Scotts the greatest Scottish author had written a series of novels called the Waverley novel, and it was there were stories of adventure and romance set in 17th and 18th century Scotland.

So, Cooper based his work based on based his work on sir Walters model; however, in the spy cooper a broke new ground and it was a first of a kind for the very sort of you know American a fiction was in its inception stages. So, it was sort of a breaking ground, by using an American revolutionary war setting based partly on the experiences of his wife's British loyalist family, and then he also introduced several distinctively American character types. The pioneer which was published in 1823, one of his most important works in fact, the leather stocking tales is the first and finest detailed portrait of frontier life in American literature. It is also the first truly original American novel.

Fifth one is d the legend of sleepy hollow that is the title of the work, and sixth the poem is the poet is rather William Cullen Bryant Thanatopsis. Thanatopsis remember is a Greek word; that means, meditation or contemplation on the theme of death, and the poem is sort of an elegy that attempts to console humans is not written for anyone in particular, but it consoles humans and the central idea is that everybody eventually has to die.

Bryant published his work first in the North American review is so much anthologized poem. The poem was published in 1817, and Bryant then later revised the poem it was published in his work called poems in 1821, thanatopsis is sort of a new beginning for American poetry. Number 7 who are these characters? Catherine and Morris etcetera they are in they we find them in Washington square. So, answer is c, Washington square by Henry James is a novella.

Number 18 is a good man is hard to find by Flannery o Connor, Flannery o Connor was born in 1925 in savannah Georgia, best known for her southern gothic. So, if you get a question like what is the style of Flannery o Connor, you do not have to think hard its southern gothic. She was the only child of regina cline and Edward Francis o Connor. Edward o Connor owned and operated the Dixie reality company and also the Dixie construction company. Flannery o Connor attended Peabody high school and graduated from Georgia state college for women. In 1945 later she attended school for writers headed by Paul Engle at Iowa.

And that is the place where her writing career actually began in 1946, when she was still a student she published her first short story the geranium which was published in accent magazine. These ideas or these bits of information could be useful for you which magazine you know Charles Dickens also see realized his stories and novels in several magazines and so, did Henry James and other great writers of that period. So, you should know, but you never know what kind of question you may be asked. In 1947 Flannery o Connor received her master's in fine arts from the University of Iowa.

Later she got a recommendation for a play set yaddo writers colony in Saratoga Springs which is in New York she lived there until the spring of 1949 and became a part of a group of 15 writers including the great poet Robert Lovell. She developed a disease called disseminated lupus and her father had also got the same disease. In 1951 she along with her mother retreated to a dairy farm called Andalusia despite her several physical severe physical ailments and diseases, she remained mentally active and published her story collection a good man is hard to find another stories in 1955 and she also wrote the violent bear it away which was her second novel in 1960.

And the genre of the story we were talking then question 9 now is b which is grotesque and tenth is a which is where the setting is the south. Eleventh is c Frederick Douglass

the narrative of a slave. So, that is Frederick Douglass is the author is one of the most important documents of the black fiction, a fiction written by the black people and. So, Frederick Douglass is the narrative of a slave and the answer to question number twelve is c abolitionism what is we talking. Remember abolitionism is a movement chiefly responsible for creating the awareness the climate necessary for ending slave trade.

And everything associated with slavery. Remember with the decline of the roman slavery in the fifth century the institution declined in western Europe, but Portuguese sort of explored the west coast of Africa beginning in 1420 and created an interest in slavery, in the recent or in the then recently formed colonies of North America, South America and also the west indies where they needed plantation labor. So, between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries and estimated total of 12 million Africans were forcibly transported to the Americas.

So, that is the entire movement to end this shameful practice was called abolitionism; the best known Abolishness abolitions to our people like William Lloyd Garrison, who was also the founder of the American anti slavery society. Number 13 is c east of Eden by John Steinbeck, and number 14 is b setting is California. John Steinbeck Nobel winner author he was born in 1902 and died in 1968 in Salinas California. He joined a college at Stanford University, but never graduated after publishing some novels and short stories Steinbeck first became widely known with *Tortilla Flat*, which is a 1935 work a series of humorous stories about Monterey Paisanos that is the Spanish thing and in *Dubious Battle* which deals with the strikes of the migratory fruit pickers on California, plantations which was published in 1936. This was followed by one of his most important works not *The Grapes of Wrath*, but *Of Mice and Men* it is about it is a story of an imbecile girl sorry in imbecile giant called Lenny.

And then he also wrote a series of short stories called *The Long Valley* in 1938, in 1939 he published what is normally considered his best was *The Grapes of Wrath*. The story of Oklahoma tenant farmers they are unable to earn a living from the land during the great depression and they move to California where they become migratory workers are scattering comment on the then social situation; he won the Nobel in 1962. You need to know a lot about people like Steinbeck's Dreiser's, Henry James, if you are appearing for international kind of competitive exams for literature.

Number 15 is a Benito Cereno by Herman Melville, and number 16 is a again Huck Finn or huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain the adventures of huckleberry Finn. Number 17 is where is the setting most of the setting of the offer the adventures of huckleberry Finn is Mississippi river and what is the genre what is the type 18 a Bildungsroman. Mark Twain another important writer his whose real name it was Samuel Langhorne Clemens, he was born in Missouri in 1835 he died in 1910 he acquired international fame for his travel narratives especially the innocent abroad innocence abroad roughing it and life on the Mississippi.

And then also the seminal American novel of boyhood the adventures of tom sawyer in 1876 and more famous adventures of huckleberry Finn in 1885, his first book was the celebrated jumping frog of Calaveras county and other sketches in 1867. The same year he moved to New York City, and he served as a travelling correspondent for the San Francisco Alta California and for various New York papers. His account of all these voyages and traveling was published in the innocents abroad in 1869. Number 19 is b the killers; the killers is a short story of thrilling short story by Ernest Hemingway.

And number 20 is where are you going where have you been by Joyce Carol Oates based on a song by Bob Dylan, the title is inspired by a song by Bob Dylan the very recent Nobel winner for literature. Joyce Carol Oates usually writes in the vein of gothic horror and that is the John. So, nine number 21 answer d Gothic Horror. Number 22 is c House of Mirth and the number 23 its genre of this style is a naturalism. Number 24 is b the awakening by Kate Chopin one of the earliest feminist document the setting is New Orleans; question number 25 a New Orleans.

Number 26 is d Truman Capote who is the author and the book is of course, In Cold Blood its set in Kansas hall com. So, answer to question 27 is a. In Cold Blood by Truman Capote was published in 1965, the genres documentary realism that contributed along with the works of people like Tom Wolfe and Norman Mailer to the emergence of something called new journalism, that use many of the techniques of fiction. So, in Cold Blood which is based on a true case. So, 28 is c murder of the clutter family which is based on the true case and there is enormous information given on the net about how Truman Capote befriended the killers, the murderers of the clutter family and started getting you know emotionally sympathetic to the killers.

So, he found himself in a very precarious situation, the entire account is presented in a film called *Capote*; Philip Seymour Hoffman the late great, Philip Seymour Hoffman played *Capote*. 29 is an American tragedy based on Chester Gillette case, answer is a and 30 is c naturalism the style Reiser's style was naturalism. 31 is b Henry James's *The Golden Bowl* and 31, 32 is a Emerson the sage of Concord. 33 is d answer to 33 d philosophy of Unitarianism and 34 is b *Sister Carrie* which was published in 1900 Reiser's magnum opus it was also his debut novel he partially based it on a scandal within his own family as his sister Emma.

Once ran away with a man who had stolen from his employer safe a situation which is recreated. In the novel the novel's original publisher Frank Doubleday they were I mean he was scandalized by a work that seem to sort of you know reward decadence and immorality, and he try to bury the book you know finish of the book with a small print run, Reiser was disappointed he did not write another novel for 10 years, but later on now it is acknowledged as one of the masterpieces.

Number 35 the author of *The House of the Seven Gables* and *Blithedale* romance is Nathaniel Hawthorne *Blithedale* romance is about a group of progressive, nineteenth century thinkers who live and work together sort in a sort of utopian community called *Blithedale*. So, the story centers on life and times of someone called and the fictional character, Myles Coverdale who arrives at the utopian society of *Blithedale*. Everyone works together to provide for themselves, which is a contrast from life in cities and intended to be a return to the way society used to be.

We have been talking a lot about Washington Irving one of the most important American writers often called the first American man of letters also. He is best known for the short stories *The Legend of Sleepy Hollow* and also *Rip Van Winkle*. He was born of a Presbyterian father and an Anglican mother wrote a series of satirical essays in the beginning, and under a pen name pseudonym Jonathan Old Style Gent. He published in gadget called *The Morning Chronicle* made several trips to the Hudson and also Canada for his health.

And then he traveled to Europe during 1804 and 1806, during 1806 1807 after that his chief occupation was to collaborate with his brother William and James in the writing of a series of 20 periodical essays and titled *Salmagundi*. So, *Salmagundi* is an important

and influential literary journal and Washington Irving is associated with it. He also wrote a history of New York by Dietrich Knickerbocker in 1809, which is a comic history of the Dutch regime in New York. In 1811 he moved to Washington as a lobbyist for his brothers were starting a hardware importing firm.

So, he was lobbying for that and then he prepared an American edition of Thomas Campbell's novels sorry poems, and also edited a few late literary magazines. In 1815 he went to Liverpool to look after the interests of his brothers firm, and in London he met the great sir Walter Scott who encouraged him to renew of for sure we were talking about sir Walter Scott and his Waverley novels and how Irving was influenced and he modeled his novels the spy after so Walter Walters work Waverley. Then he wrote the sketchbook of Jeffrey Creighton gent which is a collection of short stories and essays.

Early in 1826 he attached himself associated himself to the American legation in Spain, and he wrote his Columbus followed by the companions of Columbus in 1811, and meanwhile he got interested in the legends of the Moorish past and wrote a chronicle and conquest of Granada and the Alhambra which is a Spanish counterpart of his earlier book the sketchbook. Of course, the most important and most beloved work remains rip van winkle and also the legend of the sleepy hollow. So, before we wind up here is a passage from sleepy hollow take a look at it.

(Refer Slide Time: 44:20).

Sleepy Hollow

- Among these, the most formidable was a burly, roaring, roystering blade, of the name of Abraham, or, according to the Dutch abbreviation, Brom Van Brunt, the hero of the country round, which rang with his feats of strength and hardihood. He was broad-shouldered and double-jointed, with short curly black hair, and a bluff but not unpleasant countenance, having a mingled air of fun and arrogance. From his Herculean frame and great powers of limb he had received the nickname of BROM BONES, by which he was universally known. He was famed for great knowledge and skill in horsemanship, being as dexterous on horseback as a Tartar. He was foremost at all races and cock fights; and, with the ascendancy which bodily strength always acquires in rustic life, was the umpire in all disputes, setting his hat on one side, and giving his decisions with an air and tone that admitted of no gainsay or appeal. He was always ready for either a fight or a frolic; but had more mischief than ill-will in his composition; and with all his overbearing roughness, there was a strong dash of waggish good humor at bottom. He had three or four boon companions, who regarded him as their model, and at the head of whom he scoured the country, attending every scene of feud or merriment for miles round.

Look at this style the gothic style; among these the most formidable was a burly roaring roystering blade of the name of Abraham or according to the Dutch abbreviation Brom Van Brunt the hero of the country round, which rang with his feats of strength and hardihood he was broad shouldered and broad double jointed with short curly black hair and a bluff, but not unpleasant countenance having a mingled air of fun and arrogance from his herculean frame and great powers of limb he had received the nickname of Brom Bones, by which he was universally known. He was famed for great knowledge and skill in horsemanship, being as dexterous on horseback as a tartar.

He was foremost at all races and cockfights and with the ascendancy which bodily strength always acquires in rustic life was the umpire in all disputes setting his head on one side, and giving his decisions with an air and tone that admitted of no gainsay or appeal. He was already always ready for either a fight or a frolic, but had more mischief than ill will in his composition and with all his overbearing roughness there was a strong dash of waggish good humour at bottom. He had three or four boon companions who regarded him as their model, and at the head of whom he scoured the country attending every scene or of feud or merriment for miles round. So, that is sleepy hollow for you and one of the most important works in American literature can be asked in any form.

So, thank you very much we are going to meet in our next class we will do more practice tests on American literature, this time particularly based on American poetry, and American drama, but then also we will continue with other works as well.