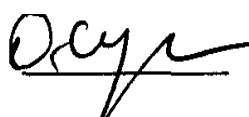


Государственное образовательное учреждение  
«Приднестровский государственный университет им. Т.Г. Шевченко»

*Кафедра английской филологии*

УТВЕРЖДАЮ  
Зав. кафедрой-разработчиком



/доцент, О.В. Щукина

протокол № 1 «05» сентября 2022 г.

**Фонд оценочных средств**

по дисциплине

ЛИТЕРАТУРА СТРАНЫ ПЕРВОГО ИНОСТРАННОГО (АНГЛИЙСКОГО)  
ЯЗЫКА

Направление

7.45.03.02 Лингвистика

Профили

"Теория и методика преподавания иностранных языков и культур  
(английский и немецкий языки)"

"Теория и методика преподавания иностранных языков и культур  
(английский и французский языки)"

Квалификация

бакалавр

Форма обучения

очная

ГОД НАБОРА 2021

Разработал:



/ ст. преп. Е.В. Вахтерова  
«03» сентября 2022 г.

### Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине

В результате изучения дисциплины «Литература страны первого иностранного (английского) языка» обучающийся должен:

*Знать:* основные этапы развития английской и американской литературы, основные произведения английских и американских авторов, основные эстетические и литературоведческие термины и понятия, магистральные темы и сюжеты английской и американской литературы.

*Уметь:* выявлять своеобразие поэтики ведущих писателей Великобритании и Америки, выявлять смысловые и опорные связи в тексте, цитировать отрывки по тексту, анализировать художественные произведения, объяснять идейно-эстетическую ценность произведения.

*Владеть:* навыками художественного высказывания, элементарными текстологическими наблюдениями, умениями комментировать литературоведческими терминами, навыками подготовки докладов / рефератов по заданной теме.

Изучение дисциплины направлено на формирование следующих компетенций:

Наименование категории (группы) общепрофессиональных компетенций	Код и наименование общепрофессиональной компетенции выпускника образовательной программы	Код и наименование индикатора достижения общепрофессиональной компетенции
Межкультурное взаимодействие	УК-5. Способен воспринимать межкультурное разнообразие общества в социально-историческом, этическом и философском контекстах.	ИД-1 <sub>УК-5</sub> Находит и использует необходимую для саморазвития и взаимодействия с другими информацию о культурных особенностях и традициях различных социальных групп. ИД-2 <sub>УК-5</sub> Демонстрирует уважительное отношение к историческому наследию и социокультурным традициям различных социальных групп, опирающееся на знание этапов исторического развития страны (включая основные события, основных исторических деятелей) в контексте мировой истории и ряда культурных традиций мира (в зависимости от среды и задач образования), включая мировые религии, философские и этические учения. ИД-3 <sub>УК-5</sub> Умеет недискриминационно и конструктивно взаимодействовать с

		людьми с учетом их социокультурных особенностей в целях успешного выполнения профессиональных задач и усиления социальной интеграции.
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Программа оценивания контролируемой компетенции:

4 семестр

Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
1	The Renaissance. Civil War and Restoration The Victorian Ages. English literature of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century	УК-5	Контрольная работа №1
2			Контрольная работа № 2
		Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
Промежуточная аттестация		УК-5	Доклад, сообщение
Итоговая аттестация		УК-5	зачёт

**«ПРИДНЕСТРОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ.Т.Г.ШЕВЧЕНКО»**

**Филологический факультет**

**Кафедра английской филологии**

**Темы докладов**

**по дисциплине «Литература страны первого иностранного (английского) языка»**

1. Reworkings of “Beowulf” in Contemporary Culture
2. Compare different female characters in Hamlet
3. Tragedy and drama in the work of Anglo-Indian writers
4. Wordsworth and Byron
5. Mary Shelley as a Biographer
6. Theatre and the Gothic Novel
7. Jane Eyre and Contemporary Fiction
8. First World War Poetry
9. The Second World War in Literature after 1945
10. The role of comedy in literature during early 80’s

Критерии оценки доклада:

5 баллов ставится, в случае если выполнены все требования к написанию и защите: обозначена проблема и обоснована её актуальность, сделан краткий анализ различных точек зрения на рассматриваемую проблему и логично изложена собственная позиция, сформулированы выводы, тема раскрыта полностью, выдержан объём, соблюдены требования к внешнему оформлению, даны правильные ответы на дополнительные вопросы.

4 балла – основные требования к докладу или сообщению и их защите выполнены, но при этом допущены недочёты.

В частности, имеются неточности в изложении материала; отсутствует логическая последовательность в суждениях; не выдержан объём; имеются упущения в оформлении; на дополнительные вопросы при защите даны неполные ответы.

3 балла – имеются существенные отступления от требований. В частности: тема освещена лишь частично; допущены фактические ошибки в содержании или при ответе на дополнительные вопросы; во время защиты отсутствует вывод.

2 балла – тема не раскрыта, обнаруживается существенное непонимание проблемы.

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
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**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №1**

по дисциплине «Литература страны первого иностранного (английского) языка»

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) Robinson Crusoe<br><i>After returning to England, what does Crusoe find out about his family?</i><br>They are dead except for two sisters<br>They are dead except for one brother<br>They are not overjoyed to see him alive<br>They have moved away from England years earlier<br><i>Two years after discovering the footprint, with what does Crusoe find the shore strewn?</i><br>Clothing<br>The remains of a ship<br>Human body parts<br>Goat carcasses<br><i>Which type of fruit does Crusoe learn how to dry?</i><br>Bananas<br>Grapes<br>Pineapples<br>Apples<br><i>In Europe, Crusoe encounters ravenous wolves in which country?</i><br>England<br>France<br>Belgium<br>Spain<br><i>To what does the name Sallee refer?</i><br>Crusoe's first ship<br>A North African territory<br>The river bordering Crusoe's plantation<br>A weapon used by the cannibals<br><i>When Crusoe departs on his second trading voyage, with whom does he leave some of his money?</i><br>A widow friend<br>His father<br>His sister<br>A London merchant<br><i>The cross that Crusoe erects on the island serves as what?</i><br>A religious icon<br>A scarecrow<br>A calendar<br>A sign for passing ships | <i>How does Crusoe impress the natives on the African coast?</i><br>Showing them his watch<br>Killing a leopard<br>Giving them rum<br>Sailing the boat in circles<br><i>Crusoe's father wishes his son to go into which profession?</i><br>Law<br>Medicine<br>Business<br>Farming<br><i>To what does the name Benamuckee refer?</i><br>Friday's father<br>Friday's cannibal feast<br>Friday's tribe<br>Friday's god<br><i>What livestock makes up Robinson's meat supply on the island?</i><br>Rabbits<br>Wildfowl<br>Goats<br>Cows<br><i>Why does Crusoe's first attempt at making a canoe fail?</i><br>The wood is rotten<br>The canoe is too fragile<br>The canoe is too heavy<br>Termites eat through the bottom<br><i>Crusoe is frightened in a cave when he sees whose eyes?</i><br>A goat's<br>A cannibal's<br>The Spaniard's<br>The captain's<br><i>Why is Friday excited when he sees the cannibals' captive in the boat?</i><br>The captive is Friday's father<br>The captive is Friday's hated enemy<br>The captive is Friday's brother<br>The captive is Friday's fiancée<br><i>What does Crusoe do after drinking a rum and tobacco mixture?</i><br>Expresses his love to Friday<br>Paddles his canoe into a dangerous current<br>Accidentally sets his hut on fire |
|---|--|

Experiences a religious illumination  
*Of what nationality are the mutineers on the ship that arrives?*

Spanish  
Brazilian  
Moorish  
English

*To what does the name Poll refer?*

A widow  
A pet bird  
A servant girl  
A ship

*How does Crusoe first grow grain on the island?*

Friday gives him seeds  
He throws seeds by accident when he discards cornhusks  
He salvages seeds from the Spanish wreck  
He transplants grain from another area of the island

*To what does the name Xury refer?*

The African port where Crusoe is enslaved  
The Brazilian town where Crusoe settles  
The name of Friday's father  
The name of a slave boy

*Where does Crusoe serve as a slave?*

North Africa

2) Pilgrim's Progress

*In the Celestial City Christiana learns that she will go to meet her Master*

from an angel  
from a letter  
from a book  
from a dream

*Standfast shows admirable courage in resisting*

Demas  
Giant Despair  
Maul  
Madam Bubble

*After he is killed, Giant Despair's castle becomes a refuge for the pilgrims*  
is destroyed

is taken over by the Giant Maul  
is left uninhabited

*The pilgrims Heedless and Too-bold are met when they are*

imprisoned  
asleep  
starving  
sick

Sub-Saharan Africa

Spain

Brazil

*In what century is Robinson Crusoe set?*

Sixteenth  
Nineteenth  
Eighteenth  
Seventeenth

*Crusoe names his servant Friday in honor of what?*

Good Friday

*The day on which the native's life was saved*

The last workday before the weekend

The day on which Crusoe's life was saved

*Which of the following describes Robinson Crusoe's place in his family?*

Oldest son  
Middle son  
Youngest son  
Only son

*When Crusoe eats eggs on the island, from what animal do they come?*

Seagull  
Quail  
Penguin  
Turtle

*Gaius's two daughters*

bar the pilgrims from their home

marry Christiana's sons

run off with Great-heart and Valiant-for-truth

die in the Doubting Castle

*Ready-to-halt is*

blind  
deaf  
lame  
sick

*The pilgrims kill Giant Good-slay just in time to save*

Great-heart  
Valiant-for-truth  
Mercy  
Feeble-mind

*Mr. Brisk spends time with the pilgrims in order to*

teach them religious doctrine  
guide them  
provide protection  
woo Mercy

*The garden from which Christiana's sons steal fruit belongs to*

the devil  
 Giant Despair  
 the Interpreter  
 Great-heart  
*Mercy is*  
 Christiana's daughter  
 Christian's guide in the Delectable  
 Mountains  
 the mistress of the Palace Beautiful  
 Christiana's servant and companion  
*The streets of the Celestial City are paved*  
*with*  
 silver  
 gold  
 diamonds  
 good intentions  
*Beulah is*  
 a servant girl  
 a giant's wife  
 Christian's wife  
 a land  
*Just before arriving in the Celestial City,*  
*Christian nearly dies in*  
 the mountains  
 a river  
 a desert  
 a pit  
*In the Delectable Mountains, Christian is*  
*entertained by*  
 servant girls  
 dancers  
 shepherds  
 farmers  
*Christian is able to escape from the*  
*Doubting Castle because*  
 he kills Giant Despair  
 he holds Despair's wife hostage  
 Faithful storms the gates  
 he remembers he has a key  
*Demas tempts Christian with*  
 silver  
 food  
 women  
 power  
*At the trial in Vanity, Faithful*  
 is acquitted  
 escapes

is executed  
 is fined and let go  
*Christian is imprisoned at Vanity for*  
 disrespecting the local religion  
 shoplifting  
 killing the king  
 vagrancy  
*Faithful is*  
 the Interpreter's servant  
 the porter at the Palace Beautiful  
 Christian's travel companion  
 Giant Despair's son  
*The Giants Pope and Pagan present no*  
*danger to Christian because*  
 they are already dead  
 they are chained up  
 they are exiled  
 they are too old and weak  
*Apollyon's skin is covered with*  
 hair  
 gold  
 scales  
 leather  
*The narrator learns about Christian from*  
 a book  
 a wise man  
 a dream  
 an ancient poem  
*Discretion, Piety, Charity, and Prudence are*  
 fellow pilgrims  
 mistresses of the Palace Beautiful  
 prisoners of the Giant Despair freed by  
 Christian  
 servants of Madam Bubble  
*After seeing the cross and climbing the hill*  
*of Difficulty, Christian falls asleep and loses*  
 his certificate of entry to the Celestial City  
 his burden  
 his Bible  
 his money  
*Pliable turns back to the City of Destruction*  
*after a bad experience in*  
 the Doubting Castle  
 the Slough of Despond  
 the Delectable Mountains  
 the Interpreter's House

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
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Филологический факультет  
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**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №2**  
по дисциплине «Литература страны первого иностранного (английского) языка»

1) Uncle Tom's Cabin

*Which American President reportedly referred to Harriet Beecher Stowe as "the little lady who made this big war"?*

George Washington

John Adams

Abraham Lincoln

John F. Kennedy

*What boundary, separating Kentucky and the North, do Eliza and Harry cross to evade capture?*

The Ohio River

The Appalachian Mountains

The Ashland Rapids

The Mississippi River

*Where does Eliza reunite with her husband George?*

Mr. Haley's boat

The Quaker Settlement

The St. Clare Plantation

Montreal

*Who does Uncle Tom quickly befriend on Mr. Haley's boat?*

Mr. Haley's son

Ophelia

Augustine

Eva

*What two spiritual visions renew Uncle Tom's wavering faith while he is enduring Simon Legree's cruelty?*

Aunt Chloe and Eva

Christ and Liberia

Heaven and Eva

Christ and Eva

*Where does the reunited Harris family settle?*

Canada

France

Liberia

Mozambique

*Who does Simon Legree buy at the slave market to replace Cassy as his mistress?*

Topsy

Emmeline

Eliza

Marie

*What experience helps Ophelia recognize her bigotry and her complicity in slavery?*

Befriending and tutoring Topsy

Witnessing Augustine's stabbing

Converting to Quakerism

Visions of Eva

*What invention won George Harris the respect of his factory's proprietor?*

A cotton ginning machine

A hemp cleaning machine

A hemp twiner

Sliced bread

*What is young George Shelby teaching Uncle Tom to do while Aunt Chloe cooks dinner in Uncle Tom's cabin?*

Bake a griddlecake

Write the letter "G"

Read Revelations

Write his name

*How does Sam secretly alert Eliza to Mr. Haley's presence outside the inn?*

Throws a rock

Shouts about his hat

Sneezes loudly

Bucks his horse

*What does George Shelby give Uncle Tom to wear on a string around his neck before Tom is taken away?*

A locket

A ring

A dollar

A crucifix

*What event in Augustine's past saddens him and drives him to drink?*

Gambling away his fortune

His first daughter's death

His failed novel

Losing his first love

*When Marie complains of the slaves' selfishness, whose kindness does Eva attempt to remind her of?*

Dinah's

Uncle Tom's

Mammy's



Christ's  
*What vice does Tom attempt to convince  
Augustine to renounce?*

Gambling  
Drinking  
Bribery  
Lying

*What does Topsy steal?*

Marie's bracelet  
A pair of gloves  
Augustine's Bourbon  
Griddlecakes

*In order to raise money to buy back Uncle  
Tom, what service does Aunt Chloe offer  
Mrs. Shelby?*

Mending and laundering clothing  
Managing household finances  
Baking cakes and pies  
Tilling the fields

## 2) Of Mice and Men

*What are George and Lennie like?*

George is huge and kind; Lennie is cruel  
and has a mental disability.

George is small and wiry; Lennie is huge  
and has a mental disability.

Lennie is small and wiry; George is huge  
and has a mental disability.

Lennie is huge and mean; George is small  
and has a mental disability.

*What does Lennie do with the mouse he is  
carrying in his pocket?*

He throws it across the stream.

He sets it free in the woods.

He accidentally crushes it to death petting  
it.

He scares George with it and they both  
laugh.

*Why did they have to leave the last farm in  
Weeds?*

Lennie wouldn't let go of a girl's pretty  
dress.

Lennie killed too many mice.

George stole from the boss.

The bank foreclosed on the farm's  
mortgage.

*What does George say his life would be like  
without Lennie?*

He'd be lonely and have no one to share  
his dreams with.

*What does Eva tell Tom she would do for the  
slaves of the South if it would alleviate their  
suffering?*

Die for them

Cry for them

Free them

Work in their service

*What is Eva willing to do to Topsy that  
Ophelia is not, making apparent Ophelia's  
secret prejudice?*

Forgive her

Touch her

Make direct eye contact

Share food with her

*What are the relationships of Madame de  
Thoux to George Harris, and Cassy to Eliza,  
respectively?*

Master, Daughter

Mother, Twin

Sister, Mother

Aunt, Sister

He'd have a girlfriend and no worries and  
his life would be much easier.

He'd give up ranching and become a  
sheriff.

He'd move back to Weeds and buy a small  
house.

*When George tries not to let Lennie talk to  
the boss, why is the boss suspicious?*

He worries that George might be taking  
advantage of Lennie.

Because Lennie seems violent and crazy

He thinks Lennie is making fun of him.

He suspects George and Lennie are  
planning to rob him.

*Who is Curley?*

The black stable-hand

A vicious but weak ex-boxer who is the  
boss's son

The old, one-handed swamper with the  
ancient dog

The mule driver and "prince" of the ranch

*What's Curley's wife like?*

Demure, pretty, and polite

Young, flirtatious, pretty, and lonely

A frumpy homebody who doesn't like to  
be disturbed

A generous free-spirit who likes to treat the  
men to home-made baked goods

*Who is the most respected of the work crew?*

Candy with his ancient dog

Slim who is serious and good at his work  
 Carlson who has nine newborn puppies  
 Curley who is an excellent boxer  
*Why did George stop playing tricks on Lennie years ago?*  
 Because Lennie crushed his hand and told him never to do it again  
 Because he nearly made Lennie drown once and felt ashamed  
 Because Aunt Clara died from grief seeing how George mistreated Lennie  
 Because he played so many tricks on him it finally became boring  
*What happens to Candy's old dog?*  
 Carlson and Slim convince him to let Carlson shoot it.  
 Lennie accidentally crushes it.  
 It runs off.  
 Curley suspects Candy is sleeping with his wife and shoots the dog.  
*Why does Candy want to give George and Lennie his life savings?*  
 Because he is old and wants to pass on his money to someone young and kind  
 Because George and Lennie con him into offering it up  
 Because Slim says it's a good idea and everyone takes Slim's advice  
 Because he wants to join in them in buying their dream farm  
*What happens to Curley's hand after he beats up Lennie?*  
 It hurts and gets swollen from hitting Lennie with it.  
 He accidentally crushes it in a machine.  
 Lennie grabs his hand and crushes it.  
 He breaks it in a boxing match the next day.  
*Where in town does George go?*  
 To a whore-house with most of the other men  
 To visit Curley in the hospital  
 To the bank trying to get a loan for their farm  
 To ask the police to help him locate Lennie's parents  
*Why does Crooks resent the other workers?*  
 Because they are better workers than he is  
 Because Crooks must sleep in the barn since he's the only black ranch worker  
 Because they have better luck with the ladies than he does

Because all the men got puppies except him  
*What possibility does Crooks upset Lennie with?*  
 He says that Lennie was kicked in the head by a horse when he was little.  
 He tells him that nobody will ever marry him.  
 He taunts him with the idea that there's no such thing as rabbits.  
 He suggests that maybe George won't return from town.  
*What does Curley's wife threaten Crooks with?*  
 Having him beaten up  
 Having him arrested  
 Having him lynched  
 Having him run out of town  
*What happened to the puppy Lennie is talking to in the barn?*  
 Carlson shot it.  
 It was weaned too early from its mother and died.  
 Lennie accidentally killed it while playing with it.  
 It killed a mouse so Lennie hit it.  
*What does Curley's wife say about the puppy?*  
 That it was a special puppy and Lennie will go to Hell  
 That she feels sorry for it like she feels sorry for herself  
 That it was cuddly and sweet like Lennie  
 Not to worry because there are plenty of mutts in the world  
*What was Curley's wife's dream life?*  
 To move to Hollywood and become a movie star  
 To marry a famous boxer  
 To travel through Europe and wear fancy clothes  
 To marry a rich, older man and live on a steamboat  
*What happens when Curley's wife tells Lennie to touch her hair more gently?*  
 He complies and the wife starts humming a beautiful melody.  
 Lennie gets scared, suffocates her, and breaks her neck.  
 Lennie jumps up and runs out of the barn.  
 George and Candy see them through the window but think everything's okay.

*What do the men decide to do when they discover the dead body?*

They rush to the police.

They decide to kill both George and Lennie.

They set out to kill Lennie.

They let Curley go after Lennie alone.

*Where does George find Lennie?*

At the whorehouse in town

In a field talking to a rabbit

At the riverbed where they stayed the night before going to the ranch

In the forest looking for mice

*Who does Lennie imagine yelling at him?*

Curley's wife and the girl in Weeds

George

All the rabbits on the imaginary farm

His Aunt Clara and a giant rabbit

*What does George say to Lennie?*

He asks him why he did it.

Very little

He yells at him.

He tells him how disappointed in him he is.

*What does George do while he describes the farm to Lennie?*

He shoots him in the back of the head.

He lets Curley shoot him in the back of the head.

He hits him in the head with a shovel.

He runs.

*What do Curley and Carlson have a hard time understanding?*

What George will do now without Lennie

Why George couldn't wait for Curley to kill Lennie

How George knew where to find Lennie

Why George and Slim seem serious and upset

### **Критерии оценки:**

Контрольная работа оценивается отметками: 2 – «неудовлетворительно», 3 – «удовлетворительно», 4 – «хорошо», 5 – «отлично».

Общая оценка контрольной работы складывается из среднеарифметической суммы баллов по отдельным заданиям с учетом качества выполнения работы.

Уровень качества письменной контрольной работы студента определяется с использованием следующей системы оценок:

0-19 баллов - «неудовлетворительно»

20-29 баллов - «удовлетворительно»

30-40 баллов - «хорошо»

41-50 баллов - «отлично»

При выявлении заданий, выполненных самостоятельно, преподаватель вправе провести защиту студентами своих работ. По результатам защиты преподаватель выносит решение либо о зачете контрольной работы, либо об ее возврате с изменением варианта. Защита контрольной работы предполагает свободное владение студентом материалом, изложенным в работе.

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
«ПРИДНЕСТРОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ.Т.Г.ШЕВЧЕНКО»

Филологический факультет  
Кафедра английской филологии

**Вопросы к зачёту**

по дисциплине «Литература страны первого иностранного (английского) языка»

The Anglo-Saxon early literature is focused on...

- + the telling of the brave and heroic deeds
- the telling about nature
- the telling of Bible stories
- the telling of the simple stories about everyday life

The first ... epic poem "The Goddodin" seems to have been written in 600.

- English
- Celtic
- + Scottish
- French

The events of Beowulf are set in Scandinavia in the ... century.

- 8<sup>th</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup>
- 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup>
- 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup>
- + 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup>

A nine-line religious poem by Caedmon is...

- The Dream of the Rood
- Beowulf
- + Hymn
- The Goddodin

Poems that tell about the sadness of exile are called...

- + elegiac poems
- epics
- religious poems
- lyrics

For many centuries ... were regarded as a kind of a coded message

- lyrics
- epics
- + riddles
- sonnets

Who wrote "Ecclesiastical History of the English People"?

- Cynewulf
- Caedmon
- It is unknown
- + Bede

Who wrote "The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle"?

- Bede
- + Alfred the Great

- Caedmon

- Edward I

Adventure stories about love and battles are called....

- lyrics
- elegiac poems
- sonnets
- + romances

Short stories with animals for characters and a moral in the end are called...

- miracle plays
- + fable
- epic poems
- morality plays

Short and funny stories that were played in the rich people's houses are called

- miracle plays
- morality plays
- romances
- + interludes

In 1489 was printed the first Robin Hood ballads collection. It was called ...

- + A Little Geste of Robin Hood
- Robin Hood against the Head Forester
- Robin Hood and his Merry Men
- The Robin Hood Ballads

King Arthur was the son of ...

- Alfred the Great
- Merlin
- + Uther Pendragon
- Sir Ector

Who wrote 8 stories about King Arthur?

- + Thomas Malory
- Christopher Marlowe
- Geoffrey Chaucer
- The author is unknown

This man was a page, a diplomat and is regarded to be the father of English poetry.

- William Shakespeare
- Thomas Malory
- + Geoffrey Chaucer
- Merlin

The main original work by Geoffrey Chaucer, written on the death of Lady Blanche, is called...

- The Legend of Good Women
- The House of Fame
- Parliament of Fowles
- + The Book of Duchess

The Canterbury Tales is a collection of over ... stories.

- + 20
- 10
- 18
- 30

Christopher Marlowe wrote ... in 1589 and described the power of money in it.

- Edward II
- Doctor Faustus
- + The Jew of Malta
- The Tempest

The generally accepted date for the Shakespeare's birth is ...

- + April, 23
- April, 26
- September, 26
- March, 23

Among Shakespeare's works we may find ..., one of the most outstanding comedies.

- Antony and Cleopatra
- Othello
- + Much Ado About Nothing
- Henry V

Traditionally Shakespeare's literary activity is divided into ...

- 5 periods
- 2 periods
- + 3 periods
- 11 periods

The Second period of Shakespeare's literary activity is connected with ...

- comedies
- sonnets
- allegorical plays
- + tragedies

"Bartholomew Fayre" was written by ...

- William Shakespeare
- Christopher Marlowe
- Thomas Moore
- + Ben Jonson

"The Cavalier Poets" were a group of poets, writing ...

- for cavaliers
- + during the reign of Charles I, and connected with royalists
- in the Lake District
- in the atmosphere of puritanism

The aim of ... is to make man laugh themselves out of their follies and vices.

- romantic comedy
- fables
- + satire
- allegory

Who was nicknamed The Lady?

- + John Milton
- Andrew Marvell
- John Bunyan
- Alfred Tennyson

This short poem by John Milton is considered to be the finest short poem in English.

- On the Morning of Christ's Nativity
- + Lycidas
- Comus
- Paradise Lost

What was Milton's sonnet "when I Consider How My Light Is Spent" about?

- + his sickness
- his death
- his sufferings
- his wife's death

Who was the main ideologist of the Restoration in England?

- Andrew Marvell
- John Lilburne
- + John Milton
- John Bunyan

Who was arrested for refusing to stop preaching in the fields and wrote his masterpiece in prison?

- John Milton
- + John Bunyan
- Samuel Butler
- John Dryden

Who wrote "Hudibras"?

- John Butler
- + Samuel Butler
- John Dryden
- William Congreve

Who wrote "All for Love" (1678)?

- John Milton
- + John Dryden
- John Bunyan
- Jon Snow

What is regarded as the masterpiece of Restoration comedy?

- + The Way of the World
- The Double Dealer
- Love for Love

The Mourning Bride

What century was a golden age of prose?

- 19<sup>th</sup> century
- 15<sup>th</sup> century
- + 18<sup>th</sup> century
- 20<sup>th</sup> century

Realistic novel appeared in the...

- 17<sup>th</sup> century
- + 18<sup>th</sup> century
- 19<sup>th</sup> century
- 20<sup>th</sup> century

Who wrote "Captain Singleton" and "Moll Flanders"?

- Samuel Richardson
- Jonathan Swift
- Henry Fielding
- + Daniel Defoe

This man composed the Latin epitaph for himself. Who is it?

- Samuel Richardson
- + Jonathan Swift
- Henry Fielding
- Daniel Defoe

Who wrote "Pamela"?

- + Samuel Richardson
- Jonathan Swift
- Henry Fielding
- Daniel Defoe

Who wrote "Shamela"?

- Samuel Richardson
- Jonathan Swift
- + Henry Fielding
- Daniel Defoe

Who wrote a comic novel "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy"?

- Henry Fielding
- + Laurence Sterne
- Alexander Pope
- John Bunyan

His translation of Homer's "Iliad" made him rich. Who is it?

- Henry Fielding
- Laurence Sterne
- + Alexander Pope
- John Bunyan

Who wrote a political tragedy "Pizarro"?

- Henry Fielding
- Laurence Sterne
- Alexander Pope
- + Richard Brinsley Sheridan

What is the period that meant the shift of sensibility in art and literature and was

based on the interdependence of man and nature?

- + romanticism
- realism
- neo-classical literature
- classical literature

How many periods did Romantic Revival have?

- 2
- 4
- + 3
- 5

Who is called "the national bard of Scotland"?

- Laurence Sterne
- George Byron
- + Robert Burns
- John Keats

Who was not only an outstanding poet but also a famous engraver?

- Robert Burns
- Percy Shelley
- + William Blake
- John Keats

This collection of poems is regarded as beginning of the Romantic Movement in England/

- Lucy Gray
- Resolution and Independence
- + Lyrical Ballads

The poetry of ... frequently contains

elements of mystery and supernatural. He wrote a small but prominent number of poems.

- William Wordsworth
- John Keats
- Percy Shelley
- + Samuel Taylor Coleridge

The literary activity of Lord Byron can be divided into

- 2 periods
- 3 periods
- + 4 periods
- 5 periods

Whose heart is buried in Greece?

- + Lord Byron's
- Robert Burns'
- Percy Shelley's
- John Milton's

Which poem of Percy Bysshe Shelley attacks both political tyranny and orthodox Christianity?

- A Defense of Poetry
- Ode to the West Wind
- Prometheus Unbound
- + Queen Mab

What is "Endymion"?

- a tale of a dangerous young love
- + a long mythological story in verse
- an unfinished epic poem influenced by Milton

- a romantic comedy

Who is considered to be the first England's truly important female novelist?

- Mary Shelley
- Charlotte Brontë
- George Eliot
- + Jane Austen

Who wrote the novel about the last surviving man in the world decimated by the plague?

- + Mary Shelley
- Charlotte Brontë
- George Eliot
- Jane Austen

In 1802-1803 Walter Scott wrote a collection of Scottish legends under the title

...

- + The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border
- Marmion
- The Lady of the Last Minstrel
- Ivanhoe

Who wrote "The Woman in White"?

- Antony Trollope
- George Meredith
- George Eliot
- + Wilkie Collins

Oscar Wilde's "Lady Windermere's Fan" is a ...

- tragedy
- allegory
- + comedy of manner
- novel

Who didn't write poetry during Victorian Age?

- Lord Tennyson
- + William Thackeray
- Robert Browning
- Matthew Arnold

Who wrote the novel about long suffering governess and her beloved Mr. Rochester?

- Ann Brontë
- Jane Austen
- Emily Brontë
- + Charlotte Brontë

What novel is called "a novel without a hero"?

- The Newcomes
- + Vanity Fair
- The History of Henry Esmond
- The Book of Snobs

What was Charles Dickens' nickname when he worked as a reporter?

- + Boz
- Foz
- Charlie
- Dick

Who wrote "The Mill on the Floss"?

- Lewis Carroll
- Charles Dickens
- Jane Austen
- + George Eliot

Lewis Carroll created the character of Alice to amuse ...

- his own daughter
- his niece
- his granddaughter
- + the daughter of the dean

What novel brought to Thomas Hardy the financial success?

- Jude the Obscure
- + Far from the Madding Crowd
- The Dynasts
- Tess of the d'Urbervilles

What is "The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" about?

- about 2 friends
- about love
- + about a drug that changes a man into a monster

- about an actual Scottish murder

What was Oscar Wilde accused of?

- high treason
- kidnapping
- arson
- + homosexual practice

What Tennyson's work is the cycle of 12 narrative poems?

- + Idylls of the King
- Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington
- In Memoriam
- The Charge of the Light Brigade

What Browning's poetry tells about murder case in Italy?

- Sordello
- Polylinia
- + The Ring and the Book
- Men and Women

Who survived the war and continued the career of poet at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

- Isaac Rosenberg
- + Siegfried Sassoon
- Edward Thomas
- Wilfred Owen

What is the central motif of the W.B. Yeats' lyrics?

- + the love to Maud Gonne
- the love to nature
- the love to his native land
- the love to animals

Who wrote "Old Possum's Book of Popular Cats"?

- Wystan Hugh Auden
- William Butler Yeats
- + Thomas Sterns Eliot
- Isaac Rosenberg

He was one of the founders of the Fabian Society

- + George Bernard Shaw
- Rudyard Kipling
- Wystan Hugh Auden
- William Butler Yeats

Who was popular as a bard of a British Empire and believed in the English rule in the conquered land?

- George Bernard Shaw
- + Rudyard Kipling
- Wystan Hugh Auden
- William Butler Yeats

Herbert Wells is remembered as the father of the ...

- modern novels
- comedy of manners
- + science fiction
- English language

He was the representative of the bourgeois realists in English literature

- + John Galsworthy
- H. G. Wells
- W.S. Maugham
- A.C. Doyle

He was a British agent during World War I and II and best known for his short stories

published in 1928 under the title "Ashenden"

- John Galsworthy
- H. G. Wells
- + W.S. Maugham
- A.C. Doyle

What was the first novel about Sherlock Holmes?

- The Sign of Four
- + A Study in Scarlet
- The Valley of Fear
- The Hound of Baskervilles

Which two devices are used over and over again in Agatha Christie's works?

- metaphor and nursery rhyme
- thrilling descriptions and supernatural
- + nursery rhyme and spiritualism
- spiritualism and sense of humor

Graham Greene himself divided his novels into 2 main groups:

- children's novels and adults
- serious novels and humorous
- novels and detectives
- + serious novels and entertaining novels

Whose work "Animal Farm" tells about Stalin's Russia?

- John Priestly
- + George Orwell
- James Aldridge
- Graham Greene

Who invented his own mythological language?

- + J.R.R. Tolkien
- George Orwell
- John Priestly
- Agatha Christie

Who produced many thrilling stories and tales for children?

- William Golding
- James Aldridge
- + Roald Dahl
- Salman Rushdie

The central idea of the works of that author is that "no one is truly innocent"

- Salman Rushdie
- Roald Dahl
- + William Golding
- John Osborne

Who introduced a new kind of drama – a psychological play monologue?

- Salman Rushdie
- Roald Dahl



- William Golding
- + John Osborne

Who wrote the books under the name of Dietrich Knickerbocker?

- + Washington Irving
- James Fenimore Cooper
- Ann Bradstreet
- Edward Taylor

who are the 2 main representatives of transcendentalism?

- Henry Longfellow and Henry David Thoreau
- Edgar Allan Poe and Nathaniel Hawthorne

+ Ralph Waldo Emerson and Henry David Thoreau

- Herman Melville and Mark Twain

Who wrote "The Courtship of Miles Standish"?

- + Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- Henry David Thoreau
- Ralph Waldo Emerson
- Edgar Allan Poe

Whose stories are filled with the strange, the bizarre and the terrible?

- Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- Henry David Thoreau
- Ralph Waldo Emerson

+ Edgar Allan Poe

What Hawthorne's novel is considered to be his masterpiece and deals with sin and redemption?

- Old Manse
- Fanshawe

+ The Scarlet Letter

- The Fall of the House of Usher

Who wrote his stories based on his experience as a sailor?

- + Herman Melville
- Edgar Poe
- Nathaniel Hawthorne
- Mark Twain

What did Mark Twain depict in his novel about Tom Sawyer?

- + his own childhood
- his dreams
- the story of a real orphan boy
- his thoughts about an ideal childhood

What was the only successful part of Dreiser's "Trilogy of Desire"?

- The Titan
- The Stoic
- None of them

- + The Financier

What Steinbeck's work describes the sufferings of the Okies as they travelled from Oklahoma to California during the Depression?

- The Pastures of Heaven
- Tortilla Flat

+ The Grapes of Wrath

- Of Mice and Men

Where the phrase "They are all a lost generation" is used as an epigraph?

- + The Sun Also Rises
- The Old Man and the Sea
- Across the River and into the Trees
- A Farewell to Arms

What event became the key point of Hemingway's life?

- his childhood
- Spanish war

+ World War I

- World War II

What was the setting for Hemingway's novel "For Whom the Bell Tolls"?

- his childhood
- + Spanish war
- World War I
- World War II

"Hemingway hero" is a type of male character who ...

- is always drunk
- looks like Hemingway

+ faces violence and destruction with courage

- is in depression

What F.Scott Fitzgerald's book failed because of the Great Depression?

- The Great Gatsby

+ Tender Is the Night

- Tales of the Jazz Age
- The Beautiful and Damned

What Faulkner's work tells about a young boy's adventures during a trip from Mississippi to Memphis?

- + The Reivers
- Absalom! Absalom!
- Light in August
- Sartoris

What was a favorite Faulkner's theme?

- love and betrayal
- childhood

+ traditions and history of the South

- American Civil War

What is “the faithful representation of reality”?  
- transcendentalism

+ realism  
- romanticism  
- modernism

**Критерии оценки зачёта**

Определение уровня знаний и практических профессиональных умений и навыков  
выставляется в зависимости от суммы набранных баллов:

0-50 – незачтено

51-100 – зачтено