

Literature for Competitive Exam
Prof. Aysha Iqbal
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
Indian Institute of Technology, Madras

Module – 06
Lecture – 22
American Drama & Poetry

Welcome back friends to week 6. We are in American drama and poetry let me caution you this is not just about American drama and poetry we are going to handle certain seminal works of nonfiction as well as essays and novels and other works as well. So, the focus definitely in week 6 is on drama and poetry, but do not be surprised if you find an occasional reference to short story fiction or nonfiction because of that tremendous value and significance for you, for the exam purpose.

(Refer Slide Time: 01:00)

1. Identify the work:

- Society is commonly too cheap. We meet at very short intervals, not having had time to acquire any new value for each other. We meet at meals three times a day, and give each other a new taste of that old musty cheese that we are. We have had to agree on a certain set of rules, called etiquette and politeness, to make this frequent meeting tolerable and that we need not come to open war. We meet at the post-office, and at the sociable, and about the fireside every night; we live thick and are in each other's way, and stumble over one another, and I think that we thus lose some respect for one another. Certainly less frequency would suffice for all important and hearty communications. Consider the girls in a factory -- never alone, hardly in their dreams. It would be better if there were but one inhabitant to a square mile, as where I live. The value of a man is not in his skin, that we should touch him.

So, practice test begins identify the work. Society is commonly too cheap. We meet at very short intervals, not having had time to acquire any new value for each other. We meet at meals three times a day, and give each other a new taste of that old musty cheese that we are. We have had to agree on a certain set of rules, called etiquette and politeness, to make this frequent meeting tolerable and that we need not come to open war. We meet at the post-office, and at the sociable, and about the fireside every night; we live thick and are in each other's way, and stumble over one another, and I think that we thus lose

some respect for one another. Certainly less frequency would suffice for all important and hearty communications. Consider the girls in a factory, never alone, hardly in their dreams. It would be better if there were but one inhabitant to a square mile, as where I live. The value of a man is not in his skin, that we should touch him.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:13)

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

Identify the author here if you know the author you will know the work as well Melville, Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne. Go back to whatever we have been doing in week 5 and you will get the name of the author as well as the work.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:32)

2. Which movement was Jonathan Edwards associated with?

- a. The Great Awakening
- b. The Enlightenment
- c. Transcendentalism
- d. Mysticism

Second, which movement was Jonathan Edwards associated with? A the great awakening, b the enlightenment, c transcendentalism, d mysticism.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:46)

3. Which work starts with the following lines?

- "Man is his own star; and the soul that can Render an honest and a perfect man, Commands all light, all influence, all fate; Nothing to him falls early or too late. Our acts our angels are, or good or ill, Our fatal shadows that walk by us still."

Question 3, which work starts with the following lines? "Man is his own star; and the soul that can Render an honest and a perfect man, Commands all light, all influence, all fate; Nothing to him falls early or too late. Our acts our angels are, or good or ill, Our fatal shadows that walk by us still."

(Refer Slide Time: 03:10)

Choose the correct response:

- a. Self-reliance
- b. Civil Disobedience
- c. Walden
- d. Charlotte's Web

Late our acts our angels are or good or ill our fatal shadows that walk by us still choose the correct response a self reliance, b civil disobedience, c Walden, d charlotte's web. If you do not know what is charlotte's web please look it up one of the important works of America, of American literature of that period please look it up look at the author look at the work.

(Refer Slide Time: 03:33)

4. Read the following:

- Henry Wiggen, who tells the story, is a star pitcher for the New York Mammoths. Bruce Pearson, his roommate and the third-string catcher for the Mammoths, is dying of Hodgkin's disease. The novel begins as Bruce calls Henry from the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, to tell him that he must come to see him, and it ends with a winning season for the Mammoths and Bruce's death. After Bruce checks out of the hospital, Henry and Bruce drive to Bruce's hometown of Bainbridge, Georgia. The principal activities in Bainbridge are waiting for the mail and swatting flies on the front porch.

Next question 4, read the following. Henry Wiggen, who tells the story, is a star pitcher for the New York Mammoths. Bruce Pearson, his roommate and the third-string catcher for the Mammoths, is dying of Hodgkin's disease. The novel begins as Bruce calls Henry from the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, to tell him that he must come to see him, and it ends with a winning season for the Mammoths and Bruce's death. After Bruce checks out of the hospital, Henry and Bruce drive to Bruce's hometown of Bainbridge, Georgia. The principal activities in Bainbridge are waiting for the mail and swatting flies on the front porch.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:20)

Choose the correct answer

- a. Beat the Drum Slowly
- b. The Southpaw
- c. It Looked Like Forever
- d. Wake Up, Stupid

Choose the correct answer which work is this a beat the drum slowly, b the southpaw, c it looked like forever, d wake up stupid.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:30)

5. Read the following:

- Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
- Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore—
- While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
- As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.
- "Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door—
- Only this and nothing more."
- Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December;
- And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor.
- Eagerly I wished the morrow;—vainly I had sought to borrow
- From my books surcease of sorrow—sorrow for the lost Lenore—
- For the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore—
- Nameless *here* for evermore.

Next one, read the following poem. Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary, over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore while I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping, as of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door. "Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door- Only this and nothing more." Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak

December; and each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor. Eagerly I wished the morrow; vainly I had sought to borrow From my books surcease of sorrow, sorrow for the lost Lenore, for the rare and radiant maiden whom the angels name Lenore, nameless here for evermore.

(Refer Slide Time: 05:19)

Identify the work:

- a. Ligeia
- b. The Fall of the House of Usher
- c. Lenore
- d. Raven

Identify the work a Ligeia, b The fall of the house of Usher c Lenore d Raven.

(Refer Slide Time: 05:28)

6. What is the dominant literary device?

- a. Refrain
- b. Alliteration
- c. Onomatopoeia
- d. Personification

And sixth question is based on the same poem, what is the dominant a literary device? Please understand the dominant, this poem is known for a particular literary device. So,

you may feel everything is here, but and the question is not what is literary device, but the dominant one. So, most prominent one a refrain, b alliteration, c onomatopoeia, d personification.

(Refer Slide Time: 05:56)

7. Read the following:

- Do not weep, maiden, for war is kind.
Because your lover threw wild hands toward the sky
And the affrighted steed ran on alone,
Do not weep.
War is kind.

Hoarse, booming drums of the regiment,
Little souls who thirst for fight,
These men were born to drill and die.
The unexplained glory flies above them,
Great is the battle-god, great, and his kingdom --
A field where a thousand corpses lie.

Do not weep, babe, for war is kind.
Because your father tumbled in the yellow trenches,
Raged at his breast, gulped and died,
Do not weep.
War is kind.

7th read the following this is a poem. Do not weep maiden for war is kind because your lover threw wild hands towards the sky and the affrighted steed ran on alone do not weep war is kind. Hoarse. booming drums of the regiment little souls who thirst for fight these men were born to drill and die the unexplained glory flies above them great is the battle god, great and his kingdom a field where a 1000 corpses lie. Do not weep, babe, for war is kind because your father tumbled in the yellow trenches raged at his breast gulped and died do not weep war is kind.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:41)

- a. Stephen Crane
- b. WH Auden
- c. Wilfred Owen
- d. Siegfried Sassoon

Who is the poet? A Stephen Crane, b W H Auden, c Wilfred Owen d Siegfried Sassoon.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:54)

8. Read the following:

- My Life had stood - a Loaded Gun -
- In Corners - till a Day
- The Owner passed - identified -
- And carried Me away--
- And now We roam in Sovereign Woods -
- And now We hunt the Doe -
- And every time I speak for Him
- The Mountains straight reply –
- And do I smile, such cordial light
- Upon the Valley glow -
- It is as a Vesuvian face
- Had let it's pleasure through

Next question number 8. A poem again read the following. My life had stood a loaded gun, in corners till a day, the owner passed identified and carried me away, and now we roam in sovereign woods, and now we hunt the doe and every time I speak for him, the mountains straight reply, and do I smile such cordial light, upon the valley glow, it is as a Vesuvian face, had let its pleasure through.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:23)

Identify the poet

- a. Emily Dickinson
- b. ee cummings
- c. Ezra Pound
- d. TS Eliot

Identify the poet a Emily Dickinson, b ee cummings, c Ezra Pound, d T S Eliot.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:32)

9. The style is known as:

- a. Satire
- b. Elliptical
- c. Metaphysical
- d. Gothic

Next one the style of the loaded gun poem a satire, b elliptical, c metaphysical, d gothic.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:42)

10. Read the following lines by Robert Frost:

- I should prefer to have some boy bend them
- As he went out and in to fetch the cows—
- Some boy too far from town to learn baseball,
- Whose only play was what he found himself,
- Summer or winter, and could play alone.
- One by one he subdued his father's trees
- By riding them down over and over again
- Until he took the stiffness out of them,
- And not one but hung limp, not one was left
- For him to conquer.

Next read the following lines by Robert Frost. I should prefer to have some boy bend them as he went out and in to fetch the cows. Some boy too far from town to learn baseball, whose only play was what he found himself. Summer or winter, and could play alone. One by one he subdued his father's trees by riding them down over and over again, until he took the stiffness out of them. And not one but hung limp, not one was left for him to conquer.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:18)

Identify the poem:

- a. Mending Wall
- b. Choose Something Like a Star
- c. Birches
- d. The Road Not Taken

Identify a poem by Robert Frost a mending wall, b choose something like a star, c birches, d the road not taken and the next question is also based on Frost's poem.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:28)

11. What is the metre of the poem?

- a. English sonnet
- b. Petrarchan sonnet
- c. Blank verse
- d. None of the above

Question 11 what is the meter of the poem? A English Sonnet, b Petrarchan Sonnet, c Blank Verse, d None of the above.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:41)

12. What is the dominant literary device in this poem?

- a. Personification
- b. Alliteration
- c. Metaphor
- d. Gothic

Question 12, what is the dominant literary device in this poem that is by Robert Frost - a Personification, b Alliteration, c Metaphor, d Gothic.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:53)

13. Identify the writer:

- Either you will go through this door or you will not go through.
If you go through there is always the risk of remembering your name.
Things look at you doubly and you must look back and let them happen.
If you do not go through it is possible to live worthily to maintain your attitudes to hold your position to die bravely but much will blind you, much will evade you, at what cost who knows? The door itself makes no promises.
It is only a door.

Next question number 13, identify the writer. Either you will go through this door or you will not go through. If you go through there is always the risk of remembering your name. Things look at you doubly and you must look back and let them happen. If you do not go through it is possible to live worthily to maintain your attitudes to hold your position to die bravely but much will blind you, much will evade you, at what cost who knows? The door itself makes no promises. It is only a door.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:28)

- a. Adrienne Rich
- b. Rita Dove
- c. Marianne Moore
- d. Langston Hughes

A Adrienne Rich, b Rita Dove, c Marianne Moore, d Langston Hughes identify the poet.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:38)

14. Read the following poem:

- I, too, sing America.
- I am the darker brother.
- They send me to eat in the kitchen When company comes,
- But I laugh, And eat well, And grow strong. Tomorrow, I'll be at the table
- When company comes.
- Nobody'll dare Say to me, "Eat in the kitchen," Then.
- Besides, They'll see how beautiful I am And be ashamed— I, too, am America.

Number 14, read the following poem. I too sing America. I am the darker brother. They send me to eat in the kitchen when company comes, but I laugh and eat well and grow strong tomorrow I will be at the table when company comes. Nobody will dare say to me eat in the kitchen then, besides they will see how beautiful I am and be ashamed I too am America.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:03)

Who is the poet?

- a. Maya Angelou
- b. Amiri Baraka
- c. Langston Hughes
- d. Gwendolyn Brooks

Who is a poet? A Maya Angelou, b Amiri Baraka c Langston Hughes d Gwendolyn Brooks.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:12)

15. Identify the writer:

"All human life on the planet is born of woman. The one unifying, incontrovertible experience shared by all women and men is that months-long period we spent unfolding inside a woman's body. Because young humans remain dependent upon nurture for a much longer period than other mammals, and because of the division of labor long established in human groups, where women not only bear and suckle but are assigned almost total responsibility for children, most of us first know both love and disappointment, power and tenderness, in the person of a woman."

"But can you imagine how some of them were envying you your freedom to work, to think, to travel, to enter a room as yourself, not as some child's mother or some man's wife?...we have no familiar, ready-made name for a woman who defines herself, by choice, neither in relation to children nor to men, who is self-identified, who has chosen herself."

Number 15, Identify the writer. "All human life on the planet is born of woman. And now remember this is not a poem. The one unifying, incontrovertible experience shared by all women and men is that months long period we spent unfolding inside a woman's body. Because young humans remain dependent upon nurture for a much longer period than other mammals, and because of the division of labor long established in human groups, where women not only bear and suckle but are assigned almost total responsibility for children, most of us first know both love and disappointment, power and tenderness, in the person of a woman." "But can you imagine how some of them were envying you your freedom to work, to think, to travel, to enter a room as yourself, not as some child's mother or some man's wife? We have no familiar, ready-made name for a woman who defines herself, by choice, neither in relation to children nor to men who is self-identified, who has chosen herself."

(Refer Slide Time: 11:22)

- a. Adrienne Rich
- b. Elizabeth Bishop
- c. Betty Friedan
- d. Kate Chopin

A Adrienne Rich, b Elizabeth Bishop, c Betty Friedan, d Kate Chopin.

(Refer Slide Time: 11:30)

16. Read the following poem by Sylvia Plath:

- I have done it again.
- One year in every ten
- I manage it—
- A sort of walking miracle, my skin
- Bright as a Nazi lampshade,
- My right foot
- A paperweight,
- My face a featureless, fine
- Jew linen.
- Peel off the napkin
- O my enemy.
- Do I terrify?—
- The nose, the eye pits, the full set of teeth?
- The sour breath
- Will vanish in a day.
- Soon, soon the flesh
- The grave cave ate will be
- At home on me
- And I a smiling woman.
- I am only thirty.
- And like the cat I have nine times to die.

Next one read the following poem by Sylvia Plath. I have done it again, one year in every ten I manage it a sort of walking miracle my skin bright as a Nazi lampshade my right foot a paperweight my face a featureless fine Jew linen peel of the napkin o my enemy. Do I terrify the nose the eye pits the full set of teeth the soul the sour breath will vanish in a day, soon, soon the flesh the grave cave ate will be at home on me and I a smiling woman I am only thirty and like the cat I have nine times to die.

(Refer Slide Time: 12:13)

- a. Confessional
- b. Satirical
- c. Gothic
- d. Romantic

Now, this style what is the style, I have do not worry this is the question it may not be there, but please listen to me carefully I am asking you the style of the poem. So, a confessional, b satirical, c gothic, d romantic which is the style, Sylvia Plath's style.

(Refer Slide Time: 12:34)

17. Identify the poet:

President John F. Kennedy, at whose inauguration the poet delivered a poem, said, "He has bequeathed his nation a body of imperishable verse from which Americans will forever gain joy and understanding."

- a. Robert Frost
- b. Carl Sandburg
- c. Hart Crane
- d. William Carlos Williams

Next question number 17, identify the poet. President John F Kennedy at whose inauguration the poet delivered a poem, said, "He has bequeathed his nation a body of imperishable verse from which Americans will forever gain joy and understanding."

Who did President Kennedy say these words for? A Robert Frost, b Carl Sandburg, c Hart Crane, d William Carlos Williams.

(Refer Slide Time: 13:05)

Read the following:

- *I celebrate myself,
And what I assume you shall assume,
For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you.*
- My tongue, every atom of my blood, form'd from this soil, this air,
- Born here of parents born here from parents the same, and their parents the same,
- I, now thirty-seven years old in perfect health begin,
- Hoping to cease not till death.
- Creeds and schools in abeyance,
- Retiring back a while sufficed at what they are, but never forgotten,
- I harbor for good or bad, I permit to speak at every hazard,
- Nature without check with original energy.

Next question read the following. I celebrate myself. And what I assume you shall assume, for every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you. My tongue, every atom of my blood, formed from this soil, this air, Born here of parents born here from parents the same, and their parents the same. I, now thirty-seven years old in perfect health begin, hoping to cease not till death. Creeds and schools in abeyance, retiring back a while sufficed at what they are, but never forgotten, I harbor for good or bad, I permit to speak at every hazard, nature without check with original energy.

(Refer Slide Time: 13:47)

18. The poem is a part of

- a. Walden
- b. Leaves of Grass
- c. Concord
- d. I am Nobody, Who are you?

The poem is a part of - a Walden, b Leaves of grass, c Concord, d I am nobody, who are you?

(Refer Slide Time: 13:57)

19. The poem is a celebration of:

- a. The nature
- b. Poetry
- c. Democracy
- d. The individual self

19, the poem is a celebration of - a The nature, b Poetry, c Democracy, d The individual self.

(Refer Slide Time: 14:07)

20. Read the following:

- I, too, dislike it: there are things that are important beyond all this fiddle.
Reading it, however, with a perfect contempt for it, one discovers that there is in it after all, a place for the genuine.

Number 20, read the following. I too, dislike it: there are things that are important beyond all this fiddle. Reading it, however, with a perfect contempt for it, one discovers that there is in it after all, a place for the genuine.

(Refer Slide Time: 14:23)

The poem belongs to themovement:

- a. Surrealism
- b. Dadaism
- c. Modernism
- d. Postmodernism

The poem belongs to the dash movement that is your question - a Surrealism, b Dadaism, c Modernism, d Postmodernism.

(Refer Slide Time: 14:34)

21.

Imagists as [Ezra Pound](#), Williams, [H. D.](#), and Marianne Moore's Poems were published ina.

- a. Cosmopolitan
- b. The Egoist
- c. Tatler
- d. Vanity Fair

Number 21 Imagists such as Ezra Pound, William Carlos Williams, H D and Marianne Moore's poems were published in dash - the cosmopolitan, the egoist, c the tatler, d vanity fair.

(Refer Slide Time: 14:55)

22. Read the following:

- I saw the best minds of my generation destroyed by madness, starving hysterical naked,
- dragging themselves through the negro streets at dawn looking for an angry fix,
- angelheaded hipsters burning for the ancient heavenly connection to the starry dynamo in the machinery of night,

Number 22 read the following. I saw the best minds of my generation destroyed by madness, starving hysterical naked, dragging themselves through the negro streets at dawn looking for an angry fix, angelheaded hipsters burning for the ancient heavenly connection to the starry dynamo in the machinery of night.

Extremely well known poem and one of the best known beginnings I saw the best minds of my generation destroyed by madness.

(Refer Slide Time: 15:28)

Identify the poet:

- a. Jack Kerouac
- b. Philip Larkin
- c. WH Auden
- d. Allen Ginsberg

Identify the poet - a Jack Kerouac, b Philip Larkin, c W H Auden and d Allen Ginsberg.

(Refer Slide Time: 15:40)

23. The poem belonged to the.....movement:

- a. Lost Generation
- b. Modernist
- c. Beat Generation
- d. Postmodernist

23, the poem belongs to the dash movement. A lost generation, b modernist, c beat generation, d postmodernist.

(Refer Slide Time: 15:50)

Read the following:

i carry your heart with me (i carry it in my heart)
i am never without it
(anywhere i go you go, my dear; and whatever is
done by only me is your doing, my darling) i fear
no fate (for you are my fate, my sweet) i want
no world (for beautiful you are my world, my true)

Next read the following. I carry your heart with me in brackets I carry it in my heart, I am never without it anywhere I go you go my dear and whatever is done by only me is your doing my darling, I fear no fate for you are my fate my sweet I want no world for beautiful you are my world my true. Look at the punctuations.

(Refer Slide Time: 16:13)

24. Identify the poet:

- a. Ezra Pound
- b. ee cummings
- c. TS Eliot
- d. Hart Crane

(Refer Slide Time: 16:22)

25. This poet was known for experimenting with

- a. Punctuation
- b. Spellings
- c. Syntax
- d. all the above

Identify the poet a Ezra Pound b ee cummings c T S Eliot d Hart Crane based on the same poem this poet was known for experimenting with a punctuation b spellings c syntax d all the above.

(Refer Slide Time: 16:31)

Identify the story:

- The narrator's friend William Legrand is a poor descendant of a formerly wealthy family who leaves New Orleans and travels to Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, South Carolina. Legrand builds himself a hut within a myrtle thicket on the eastern end. The narrator meets and befriends Legrand here, and he is caught up by Legrand's intelligence, mood swings, and misanthropy. Legrand enjoys fishing and exploring, and he is always accompanied by his black servant Jupiter.

Next question identify the story. The narrator's friend William Legrand is a poor descendant of a formerly wealthy family who leaves New Orleans and travels to Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, South Carolina. Legrand builds himself a hut within a myrtle thicket on the eastern end. The narrator meets and befriends Legrand here, and he

is caught up by Legrand's intelligence, mood swings, and misanthropy. Legrand enjoys fishing and exploring, and he is always accompanied by his black servant Jupiter.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:10)

26. Choose the correct response:

- a. Bartleby the Scrivener
- b. The Gold Bug
- c. Young Goodman Brown
- d. The Prince and the Pauper

Question 26, you have to identify this story choose the correct response. A Bartleby the Scrivener, b The Gold Bug, c Young Goodman Brown, d The Prince and the Pauper.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:24)

27. The story belongs to the genre of

- a. Sci-Fi
- b. Romanticism
- c. Detective fiction
- d. Gothic

27, the story belongs to the genre of a science fiction Sci-Fi, b romanticism, c detective fiction, d gothic.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:33)

Read the following:

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

Read the following it is your next question, it is a poem. The caged bird sings with a fearful trill of things unknown, but longed for still and his tune is heard on the distant hill for the caged bird sings of freedom.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:49)

28. Choose the correct response:

- a. Rita Dove
- b. Sylvia Plath
- c. Maya Angelou
- d. Allen Ginsberg

Choose the correct response identify the poet a Rita Dove, b Sylvia Plath, c Maya Angelou, d Allen Ginsberg.

(Refer Slide Time: 17:59)

29. Read the following:

- the narrator moves to England and purchases an abbey. He soon marries again, this time to the fair, blue-eyed Lady Rowena Trevanion of Tremaine. The narrator's bridal chamber is a Gothic masterpiece, which includes a large window that lets in ghastly rays, a vaulted ceiling, various Eastern knickknacks, and large gold tapestries that hang from the walls. In this bridal chamber, the narrator and Lady Rowena spend the first month of their marriage. During that period, the narrator realizes that Rowena does not love him. At the beginning of the second month, Lady Rowena, like Ligeia, becomes mysteriously ill. Although she recovers temporarily, she reveals a hypersensitivity to sounds and an unexplained fear of the gold tapestries, which she fears are alive.

Number 29, read the following. The narrator moves to England and purchases an abbey. He soon marries again, this time to the fair, blue-eyed Lady Rowena Trevanion of Tremaine. The narrator's bridal chamber is a Gothic masterpiece, which includes a large window that lets in ghastly rays, a vaulted ceiling, various Eastern knickknacks, and large gold tapestries that hang from the walls. In this bridal chamber, the narrator and Lady Rowena spend the first month of their marriage. During that period, the narrator realizes that Rowena does not love him. At the beginning of the second month, Lady Rowena, like Ligeia, becomes mysteriously ill. Although she recovers temporarily, she reveals a hypersensitivity to sounds and an unexplained fear of the gold tapestries, which she fears are alive.

(Refer Slide Time: 18:59)

- a. Rowena
- b. The Tell-Tale Heart
- c. The Fall of the House of Usher
- d. Ligeia

Identify the story a Rowena, b The Tell-Tale heart, c The fall of the house of Usher, d Ligeia. What is this story titled?

(Refer Slide Time: 19:11)

30. On whose poetry did a critic comment:

- "French phrases and scraps of Latin and Greek punctuate his poetry.... He affects obscurity and loves the abstruse."
- a. TS Eliot
- B. ee cummings
- C. Hart Crane
- D. Ezra Pound

Number 30, on whose poetry did a critic comment. French phrases and scraps of Latin and Greek punctuate his poetry, he affects obscurity and loves the abstruse. A T S Eliot, b ee cummings, c Hart Crane, d Ezra Pound.

(Refer Slide Time: 19:29)

31. Identify the author:

- "I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it had to teach, and not, when I came to die, discover that I had not lived. I did not wish to live what was not life, living is so dear; nor did I wish to practise resignation, unless it was quite necessary. I wanted to live deep and suck out all the marrow of life, to live so sturdily and Spartan-like as to put to rout all that was not life, to cut a broad swath and shave close, to drive life into a corner, and reduce it to its lowest terms..."
- "The mass of men lead lives of quiet desperation. What is called resignation is confirmed desperation. From the desperate city you go into the desperate country, and have to console yourself with the bravery of minks and muskrats. A stereotyped but unconscious despair is concealed even under what are called the games and amusements of mankind. There is no play in them, for this comes after work. But it is a characteristic of wisdom not to do desperate things.."
- "Our life is frittered away by detail. Simplify, simplify."

Number 31, identify the author. "I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it had to teach, and not, when I came to die, discover that I had not lived. I did not wish to live what was not life, living is so dear; nor did I wish to practise resignation, unless it was quite necessary. I wanted to live deep and suck out all the marrow of life, to live so sturdily and Spartan-like as to put to rout all that was not life, to cut a broad swath and shave close, to drive life into a corner, and reduce it to its lowest terms."

"The mass of men lead lives of quiet desperation. What is called resignation is confirmed desperation. From the desperate city you go into the desperate country, and have to console yourself with the bravery of minks and muskrats. A stereotyped but unconscious despair is concealed even under what are called the games and amusements of mankind. There is no play in them, for this comes after work. But it is a characteristic of wisdom not to do desperate things." "Our life is frittered away by detail. Simplify, simplify."

Any part of this writing can occur in any of the questions, especially for the international types of question papers every line is a nugget and extremely well known. Simplify simplify these are quotations.

(Refer Slide Time: 21:12)

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

These are quotes by a Hawthorne, b Cooper, c Thoreau, d Emerson.

(Refer Slide Time: 21:18)

32. Which one of the following is not a work by Emerson?

- a. Self-Reliance
- b. The American Scholar
- c. Hymn Sung at the Completion of the Concord Monument, April 19, 1836
- d. Civil Disobedience

Which one number 32 is not a work by Emerson? A self reliance, b the American scholar, c Hymn Sung at the completion of the Concord Monument April 19 1836, d civil disobedience.

(Refer Slide Time: 21:35)

33. Who wrote the following letter to Thoreau?

I walked back to town along the railroad, following your custom. The rails were expanding noisily in the hot sun, and on the slope of the roadbed the wild grape and the blackberry sent up their creepers to the track. The expense of my brief sojourn in Concord was: 7. 70 dollars
As you see, this amount was almost what you spent for food for eight months.

Number 33, who wrote the following letter to Thoreau. I walked back to town along the railroad, following your custom. The rails were expanding noisily in the hot sun, and on the slope of the roadbed the wild grape and the blackberry sent up their creepers to the track. The expense of my brief sojourn in Concord was: 7. 70 dollars. As you see, this amount was almost what you spent for food for eight months. This is a letter to Thoreau.

(Refer Slide Time: 22:08)

- a. Emily Dickinson
- b. EB White
- c. James Thurber
- d. Garth Williams

Who is the writer? A Emily Dickinson, b EB White, c James Thurber, d Garth Williams.

(Refer Slide Time: 22:16)

34. Harriet Tubman and Levi Coffin are associated with:

- a. Transcendentalism
- b. The Underground Railroad
- c. Unitarianism
- d. Naturalism

34, Harriet Tubman and Levi Coffin are associated with a transcendentalism, b the underground railroad, c Unitarianism, d naturalism. Which of the movements Harriet Tubman and Levi Coffin were associated with?

(Refer Slide Time: 22:38)

35. Identify the author:

- Abraham Lincoln greeted the author in 1862 by saying "So you're the little woman who wrote the book that started this great war."
- a. Margaret Fuller
- b. Harriet Tubman
- c. Eudora Welty
- d. Harriet Beecher Stowe

Identify the author. Abraham Lincoln greeted the author in 1862 by saying "So, you are the little woman who wrote the book that started this great war." A Margaret Fuller, b Harriet Tubman, c Eudora Welty, d Harriet Beecher Stowe and we will now discuss the answers.

So, first one is answer is c Thoreau and in the passages from solitude. So, Thoreau Henry David Thoreau born in 1817 in Concord Massachusetts he began writing nature poetry in the 1840s. Emerson was his literary mentor and friend in 1845 he began his famous stay on Walden pond about which he wrote in experiences were written or contained in Walden he stayed there for two years and a little above two years. Of course, he was one of the precursors or believers in transcendentalism we have already done that also another concept is that of civil disobedience a dedicated abolishes and he eventually went to Howard College, now Howard University and studied classics there. So, well known philosopher a great poet a great writer a great thinker and this is an advice for those who are aiming for the international kinds of exams, the transcendentalists, Emerson Thoreau especially are indispensable you have to know them well.

Number 2, the great awakening we were talking about. So, Jonathan Edwards, a Jonathan Edwards he is the name connected this was the great awakening is a series of religious revivals. Collectively known as the great awakening which was swept over the colonies in the 1730s and 40s, so in New England particularly. So, Jonathan Edwards was one of the most well known theologians of the 18th century and also responsible for a reawakening of religious forward.

Number 3, is a self reliance by Emerson. And question number 4, answer is beat the drum slowly by Mark Harris this was published in 1956 the poem ever more never more of course, is extremely well known does not need any introduction by Poe answer. So, 5th is d Raven by Edgar Allan Poe. Number 6 is a refrain, the refrain of the phrase evermore nevermore.

7 is a Stephen Crane, Stephen Crane was born in 1871 died in 1900 he was an American writer poet, he participated in several wars and died in 1900 in Germany in Baden. He was a novelist poet short story writer red badge of courage and also his novel Maggie a girl of the streets which was quite controversial at the time of his publication he also is well known for his collection of poems and also short stories such as the open boat the bride comes to yellow sky and the blue hotel. In 1895 he published his best known work the red badge of courage and his first book of poems the black riders and along with Maggie the red badge of courage and his collection of poems and short stories he has earned a place in the hall of fame of American literature. He also wrote the monster and other stories George's mother and little regiment basically he fought participated in the

war various wars and wrote about his experiences as a war correspondent in the open boat and other tales of adventure and also wounds in the rain which was published in the year of his death that is 1900.

Number 8 is a Emily Dickinson, the order or the very peculiar uniquely peculiar punctuation marks should tell you the dashes and all with that it is a poem by Emily Dickinson which is another favorite of examiners. Her style that a number nine question nine is a elliptical that is b elliptical. Number 10, is c birches by Robert Frost and it is written in free verse blank verse. So, number 11, is c the dominant literary device in birches is metaphor. So, number 12 is c. Number 13 is a, by Marianne Moore and the poem is called prospective immigrants please note.

Number 14 I to America sing America is by Langston Hughes. And 15 is a Adrienne Rich one of the foremost feminist critics and the work is called of women born. Number 16 is a poem by Sylvia Plath and it is a confessional poem a answer is a the style of this poem is confessional which is a hallmark of all works by Sylvia Plath including her famous daddy. This poem that you have just seen is from a poem called Lady Lazarus by Sylvia Plath's by Sylvia Plath.

Number 17 a, he is the poet who recited a poem at the inauguration of president John F Kennedy Robert Frost born in 1874 in san Francisco went through a series of occupations, even worked as a teacher and a cobbler and editor of a newspaper called sentinel and first published poem called my butterfly in 1894 in the New York newspaper the independent. By 1915 he had published two full length collections a boys will which is extremely popular and also North of Boston extremely well known poems almost like a poet laureate of America. He also published New Hampshire a further range steeple bush and in the clearing Robert Frost is another extremely important poet.

Number 18, so where did these lines occur? So, its b leaves of grass by Walt Whitman. 19, is d what does the poet celebrate the individual self more than democracy or any other virtues.

Number 20 is c modernism and the images at least initially they all published in the egoist. So, number 21 is b remember the images movement included English and American poets in the early 20th century who wrote free verse and were devoted to clarity of expression through the use of precise visual images. Imagism is a part of

modernism and was officially launched in 1912 when Ezra Pound read and marked up a poem by Hilda Doolittle or H D, he signed it H D imagist and sent it to Harriet Monroe the publisher of poetry magazine. The movement sprang from ideas developed by someone called T E Hearn who in 1908 was proposing to the poets club in London a poetry based on absolute accurate presentation of its subject and no excess words he called it verbiage too much excessive of words.

One of the tenets and is extremely important to know of imagism was to use the language of common speech, but to employ always the exact word not be nearly exact, nor the nearly decorative word. Imagism was a reaction against the abstract language and they called it images called the careless thinking of Georgian romanticism images aim to replace abstractions with exactness of observe detail and exact metaphors and economic of language. In 1914 Ezra Pound publish des imagistes an anthology which is a collection it was edited by Ezra Pound and collected it contained collected works of William Carlos Williams, Richard Ellington, James Joyce and Hilda Doolittle. So, therefore, is an extremely important movement it can be asked in national and international exams.

Number 22 is Allen Ginsberg's howl. So, answer d it belonged to the movement called the beat generation. So, answer 23 is c beat generation. Number 24 is b ee cummings and number 25 is d. And cummings experimented with all the above punctuation spellings and syntax.

Number 26 is a b the gold bug and number 27 is d it belonged to the tradition of gothic it is a short story by Edgar Allan Poe. Number 28 the caged bird sings is by Maya Angelou, so answer c and 29 Lady Ravenna in leash eyes again by Poe a short story called Ligeia answer d. Number 30 is d Ezra Pound, so this what the critic who says that obscure French and Latin words are thrown all over it was said of Ezra Pound. Number 31 is c Thoreau simplify simplify. And number 32 is d civil disobedience. Number 33 is e EB White answer is b. Number 34 is again b the underground railroad Harriet Tubman and Levi Coffin they belong to a movement called the underground railroad.

Those who do not know it was neither underground nor a railroad it got its name because its activities had to be carried out in secret and in dark at night time because railway terms or railway terms were used in order to camouflage what these people were doing,

they were it was an attempt or it was an activity undertaken by the free slaves and also those who favored white people who favored or supported the removal abolition of slavery from America.

So, they started initiated this movement called the underground railway. Various routes were lines stopping places were called stations and those who aided along the waiver conductors and there were charges people who they supported were called packages afraid. So, all this vocabulary of railways was used to transport or carry or rather to carry the slaves, so called slaves out of America particularly to Canada. The network of routes extended through 14 Northern States and Canada became the promised land here Canada was beyond the reach of fugitive slave hunters. Those who most actively assisted slaves to escape by the way of the so called railroad were members of the free black community including former black slaves like Harriet Tubman and philanthropist various people who supported abolition, slavery church leaders like Thomas Garrett and the author Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Number 35 the lady who started the great war Abraham Lincolns quotation that this is the lady a little woman who is started this war Harriet Beecher Stowe there is a response.

And before we wind up I would encourage you to look up the biography of Robert Frost here on this particular link.

(Refer Slide Time: 37:15)

Biography of Robert Frost

- <https://www.biography.com/people/robert-frost-20796091>