

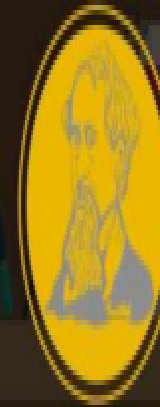
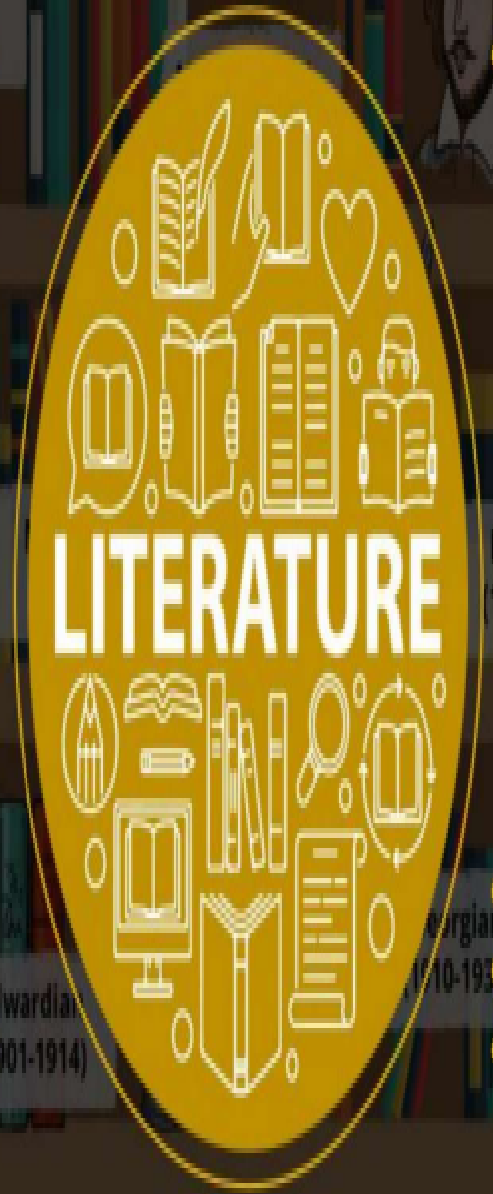
# ৪৬তম বিসিএম প্রিন্সি

## Pioneer Batch

### ইংরেজি সাহিত্য

লেখকসং: ০১

টপিক: Introduction to English Literature, Syllabus Discussion, Question Analysis, Study Hacks, Names of Periods and Ages, Old & Middle English Period (Anglo Saxon Period, The Anglo-Norman Period, The Age of Chaucer, The Barren Age/Dark Age). Titles of Literature, Literary Terms, Figures of Speech, Notable Critics.

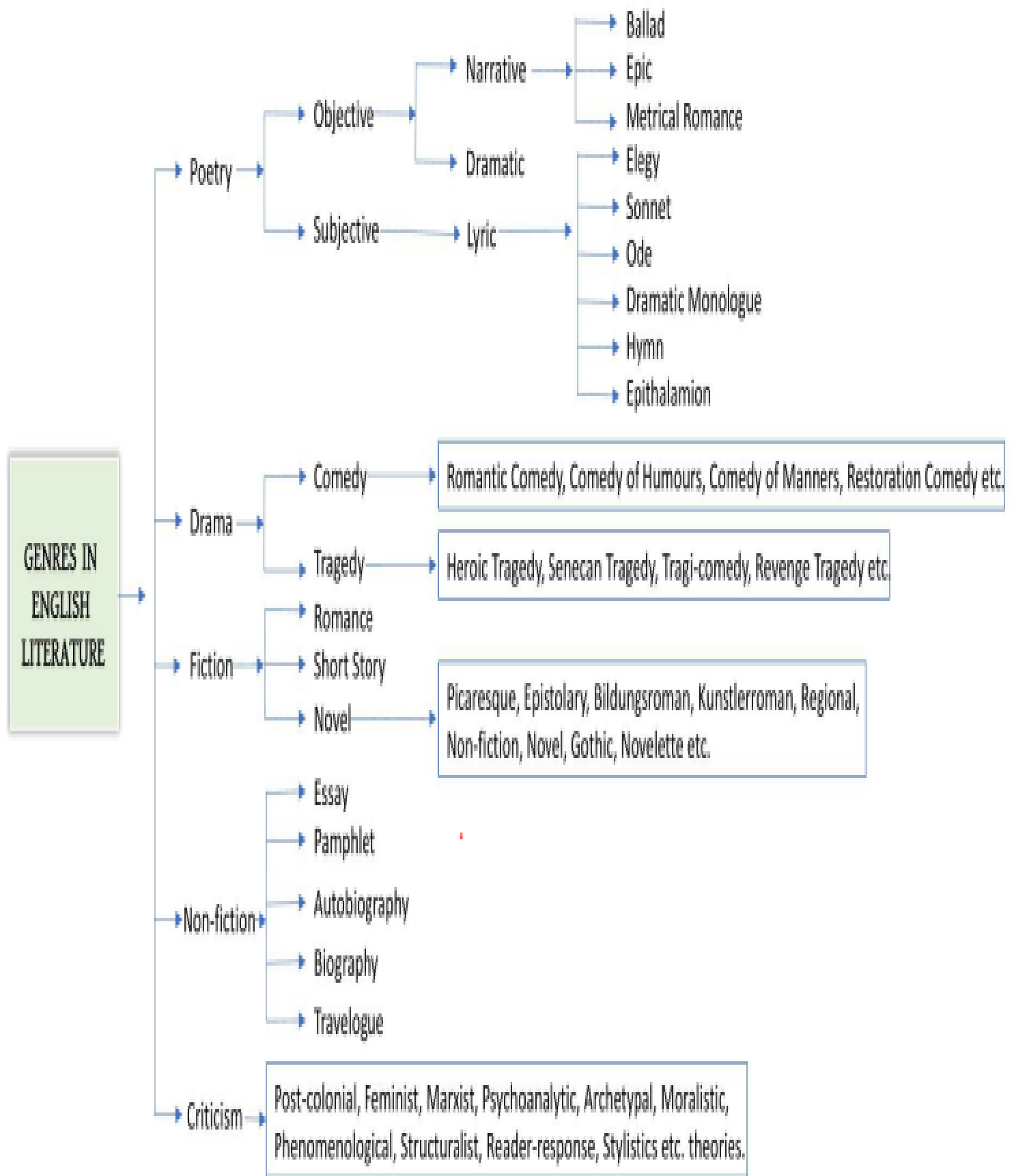


## English Literature: 15 Marks

Names of writers of literary pieces from Elizabethan period to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Quotations from drama/poetry of different ages.

Name of the Topics		46 <sup>th</sup>	45 <sup>th</sup>	44 <sup>th</sup>	43 <sup>rd</sup>	42 <sup>nd</sup>	41 <sup>st</sup>	40 <sup>th</sup>	39 <sup>th</sup>	38 <sup>th</sup>	37 <sup>th</sup>	36 <sup>th</sup>	35 <sup>th</sup>
The Old English Period												1	
The Middle English Period													
The Renaissance Period	Preparation for Renaissance												
	The Elizabethan Period	3	1	4	2		4	4	1	2	3	3	3
	The Jacobean Period							1		2	1		
	The Caroline Period												
The Neoclassical Period	The Commonwealth Period		1	1	1					1			
	The Restoration Period			1							1		
	The Augustan Period	1		1	1			1		2			
	The Age of Sensibility	1		1	1						1	1	
The Romantic Period		1	2	2	4			2		1	2	5	1
The Victorian Period		1	4	1	2		3	5	1		1	3	2
The Modern Period	The Edwardian Period		1	2	2	1	2	1		1		3	3
	The Georgian Period	1		2	2	3	5	1		1	2	1	2
The Post Modern Period		1			1		1						
Literary Terms		1								2	4	1	1

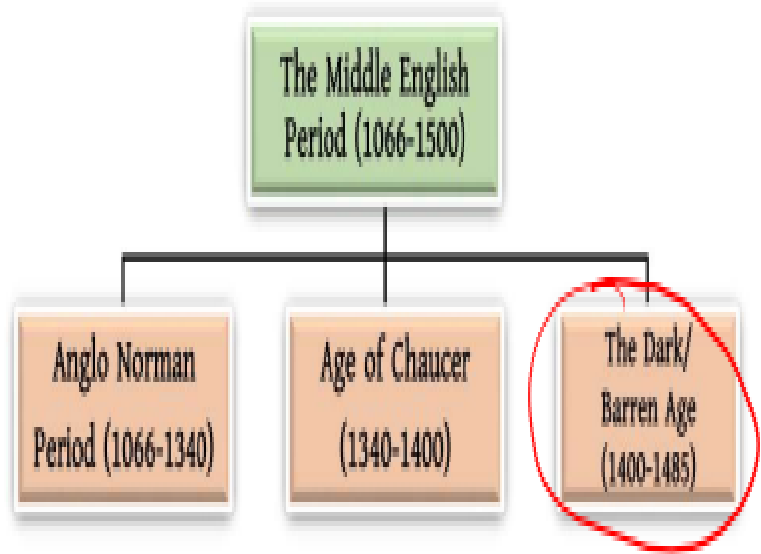


# LITERARY PERIODS

□ ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের যুগ বিভাগ :

(1) The Old English Period (450-1066)  
Or, The Anglo-Saxon Period

(2) The Middle English Period (1066-1500)



Queen Elizabeth  
The First



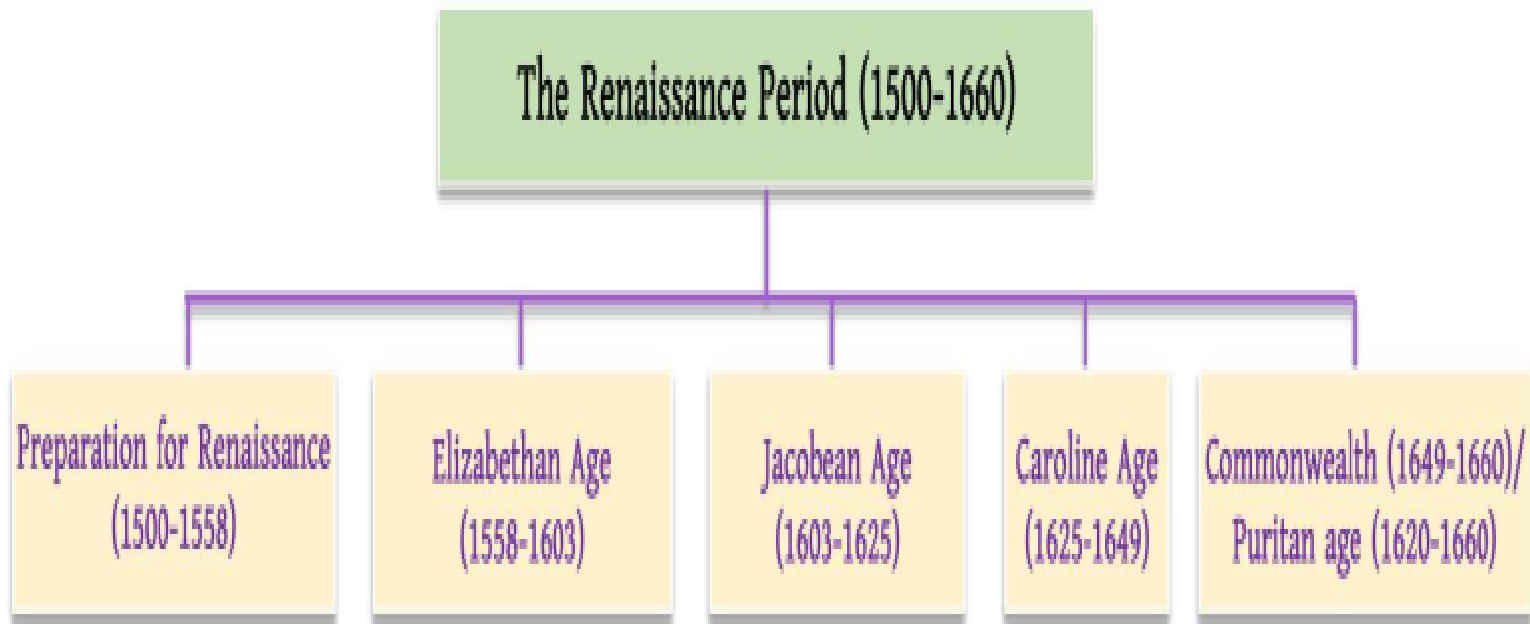
Queen Victoria



King Henry  
The 8<sup>th</sup>

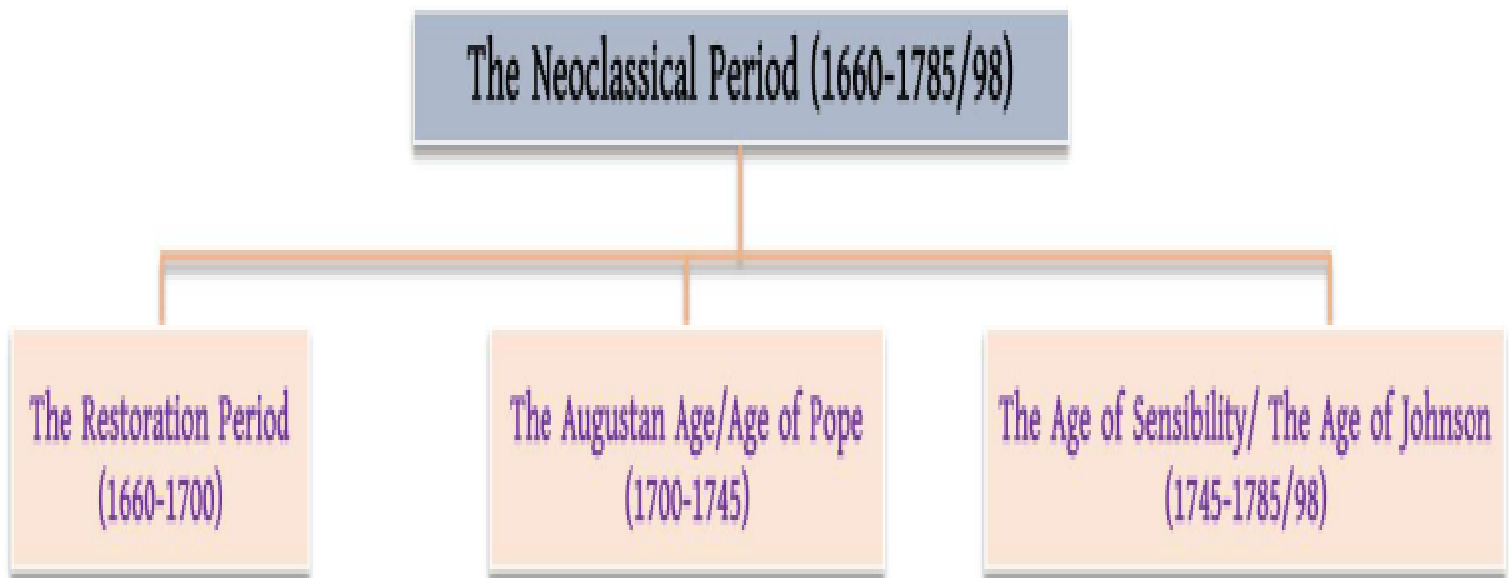


## (3) The Renaissance Period (1500-1660)



\* Renaissance Period also called early modern period.

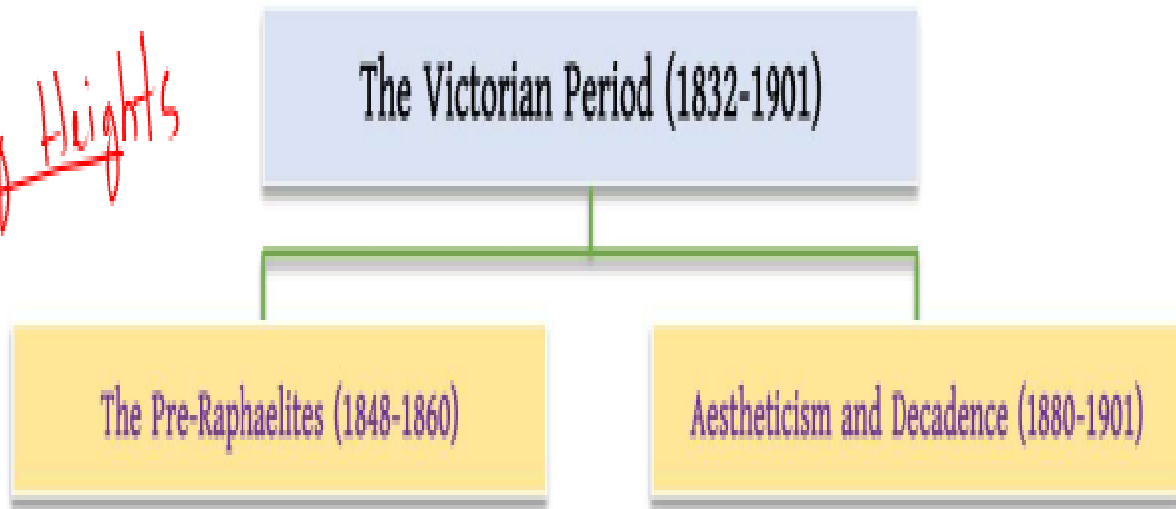
## (4) The Neoclassical Period (1660-1785/98)



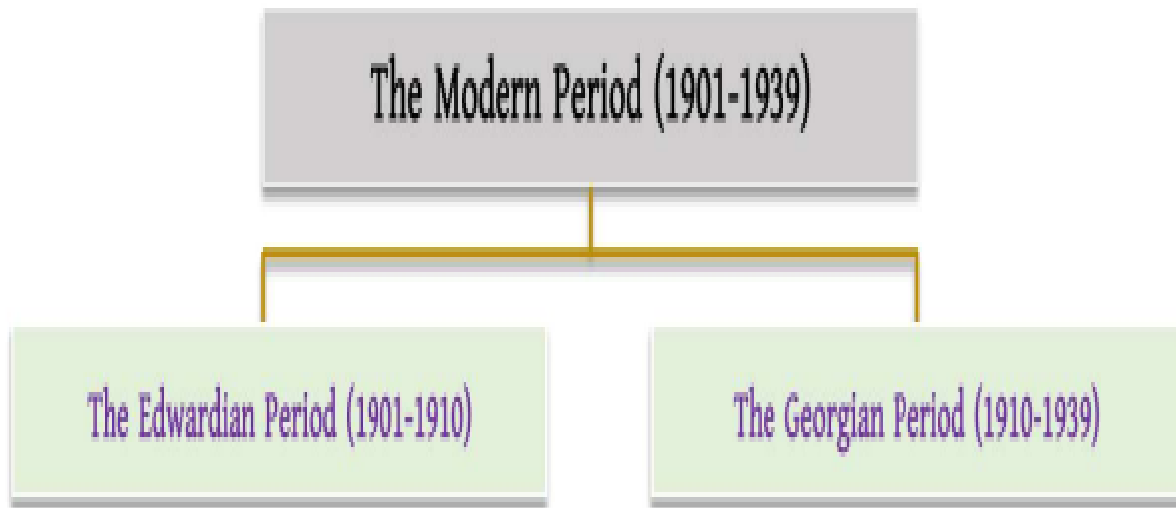
(5) The Romantic Period (1798-1832)

(6) The Victorian period (1832-1901)

*Wuthering Heights*



(7) The Modern Period (1901-1939)



(8) The Postmodern Period (1939-Present)

# THE OLD ENGLISH PERIOD (450-1066)

## Anglo-Saxon Period : (450-1066)

Angles, Saxons, Jutes

Germany, Denmark

old English

Beowulf → Epic poem

Epic

Heroism

honor

loyalty

Christian, Pagan



## ❑ Famous Writers of Anglo-Saxon Period :



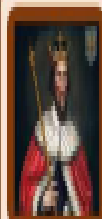
Caedmon



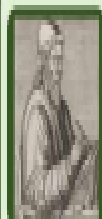
Cynewulf



Homer



King Alfred



Saint Venerable Bede

☉ Caedmon:

- ① First known poet in English.
- ② Father of English Sacred Song
- ③ Milton of Anglo Saxon



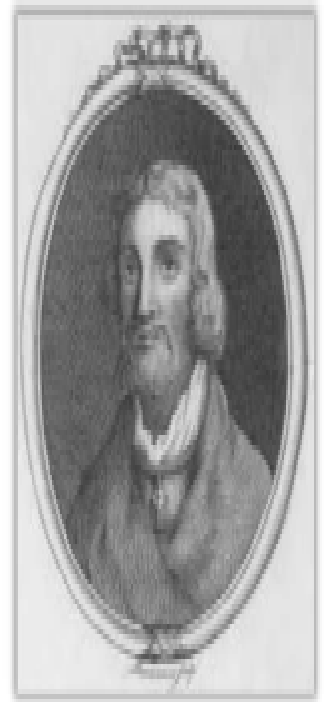
Hymn of Caedmon

⊗ Cynewulf (The writer of the Christ):

Poem

Elene, Juliana

The Fates of Apostles.



## King Alfred The Great:

Father of English prose

poetry and prose

কবিতা

গ্রন্থ

Iliad



☉ Saint Venerable Bede:

father of English History



Ecclesiastical History of English people.

⊗ Roger Bacon (1220-1292)

English

\* philosopher, writer, scientist

⊗ also called "Doctor Mirabilis"  
(Wonderful Teacher)



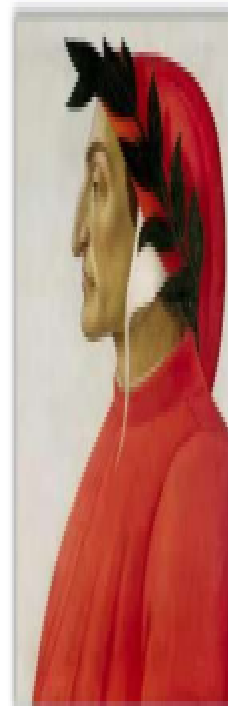
empirical methods // experiment.  
language

major work  
Opus Majus  
(Greater Works)

❁ Dante (1265-1321)

Italian

Durante di Alighiero degli Alghieri  
poet, philosopher.



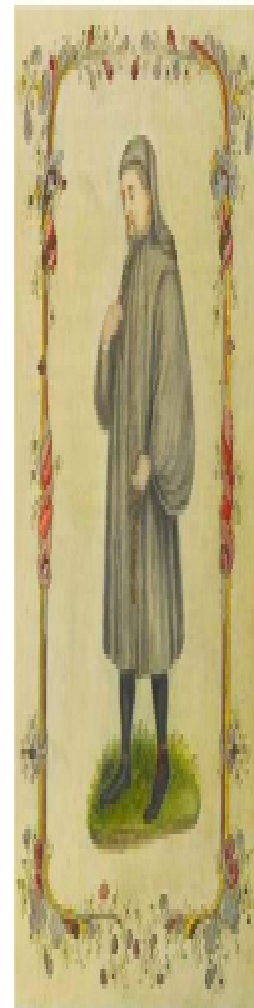
FATHER OF ITALIAN LANGUAGE

# Dante

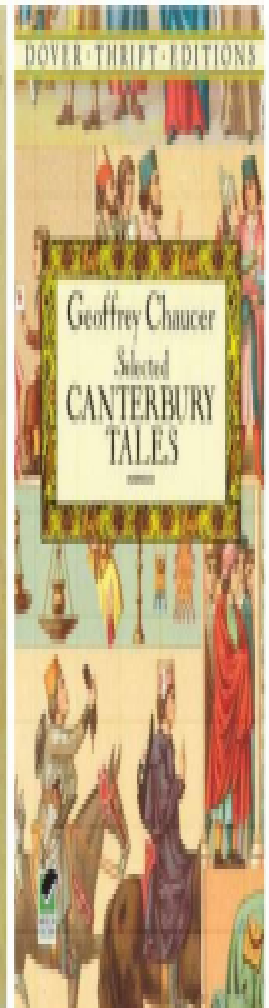
- ① Inferno
  - ② Purgatory (Purgatorio)
  - ③ Paradiso
- } The Divine  
Comedy

## Geoffrey Chaucer

- ⑩ Father of English Literature/Poetry
- ⑩ 1<sup>st</sup> humorist in English
- ⑩ father of modern English poetry



Portrait of Chaucer from the Gaston printing of the Tales ca. 1478



magnum opus

Major works

The Canterbury Tales

"Time and tide wait for no man"

William Langland

Piers Plowman

কৃষক রাজ

first satire (প্রশংসা)



"Who will bell the cat?"

"Necessity has no law."

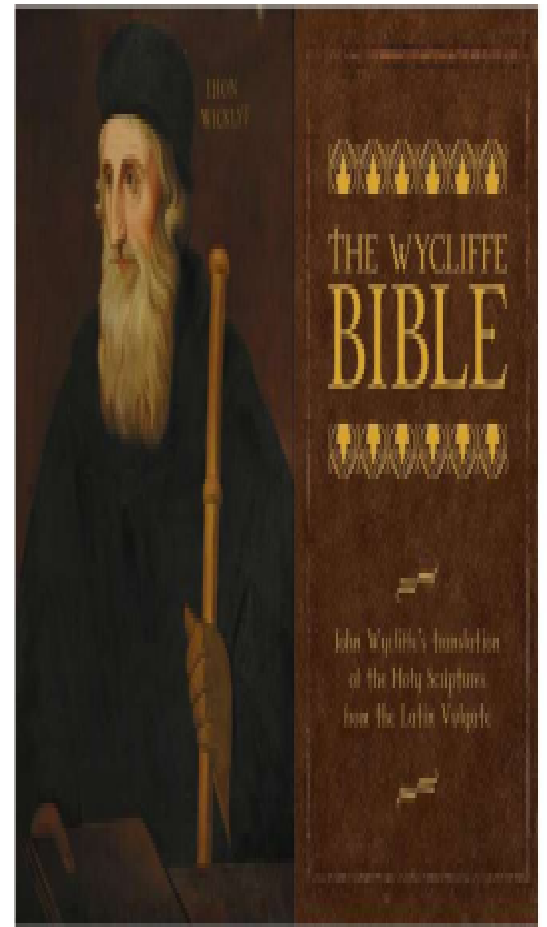
# THE MIDDLE ENGLISH PERIOD : (1066-1500)

John Wycliffe

Morning Star of the Reformation

The New Testament

English translation



"The higher the hill,  
The stronger the wind."

press → Bible

⊗ Sir Thomas Malory:

Morte D'Arthur.

→ first Romance Prose

→ poem → Tennyson



⇒ 'Time and tide wait for no man'-

(a) Geoffrey Chaucer

(b) John Wycliffe

(c) John Gower

(d) William Langland

Name	Titles
<u>Geoffrey Chaucer</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Morning star of renaissance</li> <li>★ Father of English Language</li> <li>★ Father of English Literature</li> <li>★ Father of English modern poetry</li> </ul>
Ben Jonson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Father of Comedy of Humours</li> <li>★ Father of English Realistic Comedy</li> </ul>
Alfred the Great	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Founder of English Prose</li> </ul>
Christopher Marlowe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Father of English Drama/Tragedy</li> </ul>
Nicholas Udall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Father of English Comedy</li> </ul>
Sir Philip Sidney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Critic, Poet and Soldier</li> </ul>
Francis Bacon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Father of English Essay</li> <li>★ Father of Modern Prose</li> </ul>

Name	Titles
Henry Fielding	★ Father of English Novel
Thomas Kyd	★ Father of English Revenge Tragedy
William Shakespeare	★ King without crown ★ The Bard of Avon ★ National Poet of England
John Donne	★ Father of Metaphysical Poets ★ Poet of Love
George Herbert	★ Religious poet
John Milton	★ Epic Poet
Petrarch	★ Father of Sonnet
Samuel Butler	★ Poet and Satirist
Alexander Pope	★ Mock Heroic Poet
Jonathan Swift	★ The Greatest Satirist of the 18th Century

Name	Titles
Dr. Samuel Johnson	★ The First Compiler of English Dictionary
John Wycliff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Morning star of Reformation</li> <li>★ Father of English Prose</li> <li>★ (Alfred the Great is also Father of English Prose, option এ Alfred the Great এর নাম না থাকলে John Wycliff হবে।)</li> </ul>
P. B. Shelley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Poet of Hope and Regeneration</li> <li>★ Revolutionary Poet</li> <li>★ Poet of Wind</li> <li>★ Lyrical Poet</li> </ul>
Sir Walter Scott	★ Father of the Regional and Historical Novels
Lord Byron	★ Rebel Poet
S.T. Coleridge	★ Poet of Supernaturalism



# TITLES OF FAMOUS LITERATURES



Name	Titles
Thomas Hardy	★ Pessimistic Novelist
H. Christian Andersen	★ Father of English Fairy Tales
Edgar Allan Poe	★ Father of English Short Story
Wordsworth and S.T. Coleridge	★ Father of Romanticism
Jules Verne	★ Father of Science Fiction
John Dryden	★ Father of Modern English Criticism



# TITLES OF FAMOUS LITERATURES



## ☐ Real Name vs Pen Name

Real Name	Pen Name
Eric Arthur Blair	George Orwell
William Sidney Porter	O'henry
Henry Fielding	Captain Hercules Vinegar
Mary Ann Evans	George Eliot
Charlotte Bronte	CURRY Bell
Samuel Langhorne Clemens	Mark Twain

## □ Poet Laureate

Name	Date	Name	Date
Ben Jonson	1616	William Whitehead	1757
John Dryden	1668	Thomas Warton	1785
Sir William Davenant	1638	Henry Pye	1790
Thomas Shadwell	1689	Robert Southey	1813
Nahum Tate	1692	William Wordsworth	1843
Alfred Austin	1896	Lord Tennyson	1850
Nicholas Rowe	1715	Robert Bridges	1913
Laurence Eusden	1718	John Masefield	1930
Colley Cibber	1730		



# NOTABLE CRITICS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE



Name of books	Writer
An Apology for Poetry →	Sir Philip Sidney
* Preface to Shakespeare	Samuel Johnson
* Preface to Lyrical Ballads	William Wordsworth
* Biographia Literaria	S. T. Coleridge
The Study of Poetry	Mathew Arnold
* A Defence of Poetry →	P. B. Shelley

→ Ozymendias

➤ What is the Pen-name of Charles Dickens?

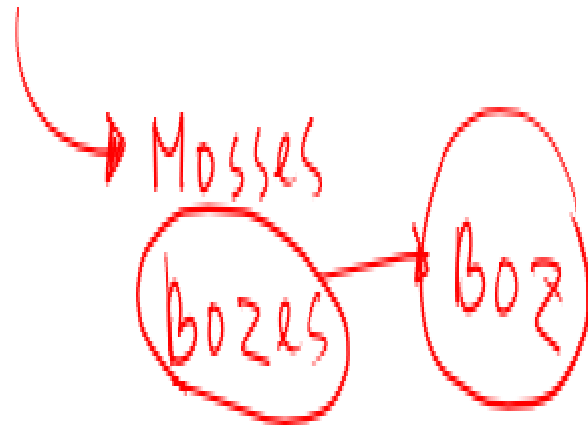
(a) Elia

A Tale of Two Cities

(b) Boz

Augustus Dickens

(c) Evoe



(d) Bell Ellis



# LITERARY TERMS



Alliteration

Allegory

Assonance

Blank Verse

① Alliteration: Repetition of initial consonant

"She sells sea shells by the sea shore."

Tale of two cities

② Allegory: Deeper meaning which is different from what is visible

"Animal Farm" → Lenin

③ Assonance: Repetition of vowel sounds

"Many are cats that ean't walk on the path."

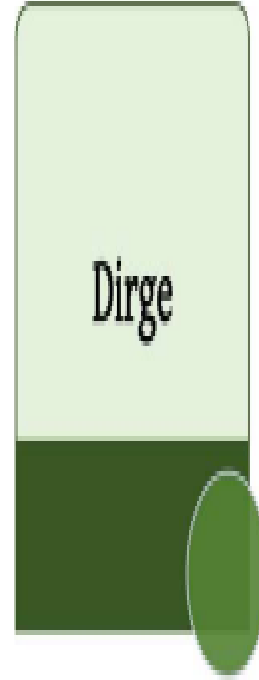
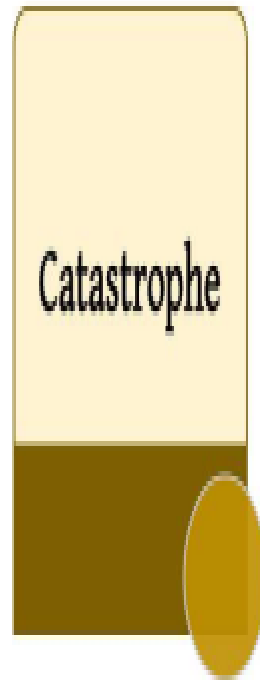
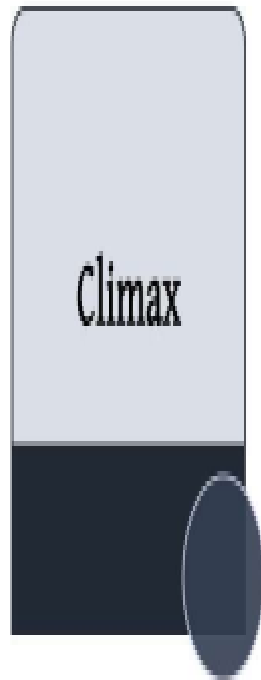
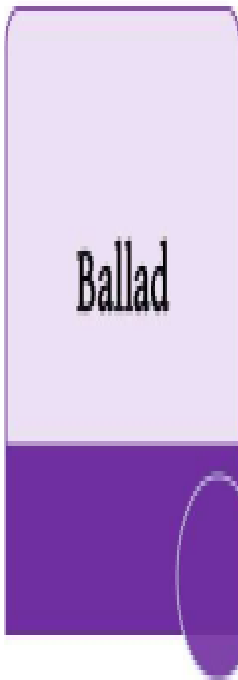
④ Blank Verse: Unrhythmic, unrhymed

"To be or not to be

That is the question"



# LITERARY TERMS



⑤ Ballad: narrative poem, often set to music

Bard

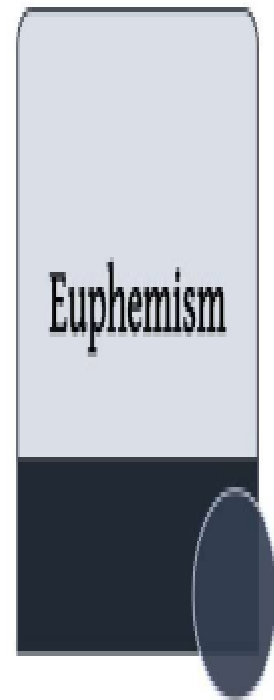
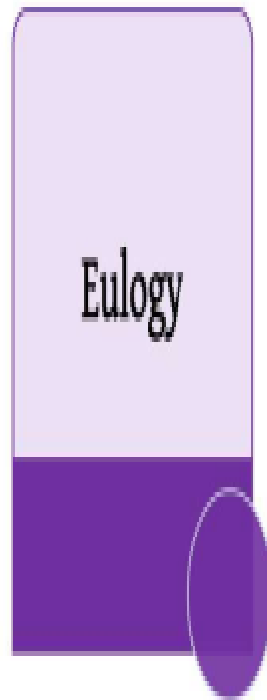
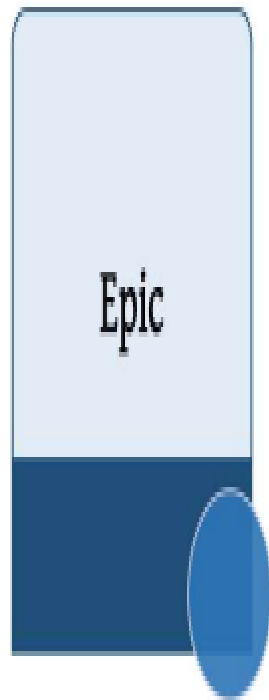
⑥ Climax: Highest/most intense point in a narrative

Romeo and Juliet ; Seven

⑦ Catastrophe: ends in disaster/tragedy  
protagonist's downfall.

Romeo & Juliet.

⑧ Dirge: Song of grief (dead person)



⑨ Elegy: A poem of mourning (loss of someone or something)

"Elegy written in a country churchyard" — Thomas Gray.

⑩ Epic: Very long narrative poem

Ilíad

→ 1st literary work of the Western Canon.

Homer

① Eulogy: A speech praising someone,  
usually at a funeral.

② Euphemism:

passed away → died  
euphemism



# LITERARY TERMS



Hyperbole

Hymn

Irony

Limerick

13) Hyperbole: Exaggerated statement.

"I've called you a million times."

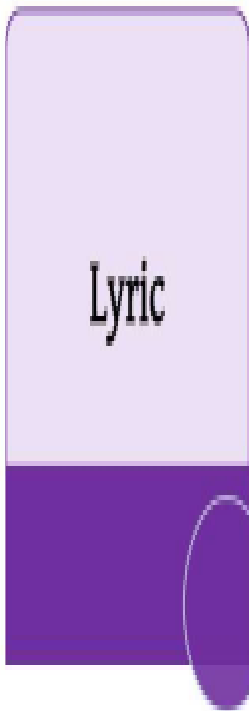
14) Hymn: A religious song praising God.

15) Irony: Absurd coincidence.

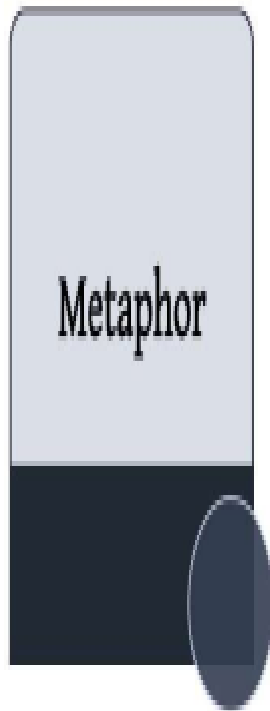
A fire station burns down.

16) Limerick: Humorous, nonsense poem.

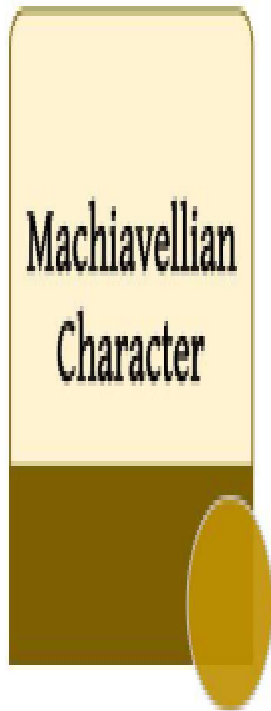
Lyric

A purple rounded rectangular card with a darker purple oval at the bottom right.

Metaphor

A grey rounded rectangular card with a dark blue oval at the bottom right.

Machiavellian  
Character

A yellow rounded rectangular card with a dark brown oval at the bottom right.

Ode

A light green rounded rectangular card with a dark green oval at the bottom right.

①7 Lyric: short poem expressing feelings  
thoughts → musical.

"I wandered lonely as a cloud"

①8 Metaphor: figure of speech → comparison between  
two unrelated things.

"Time is a thief."

19) Machiavellian character:

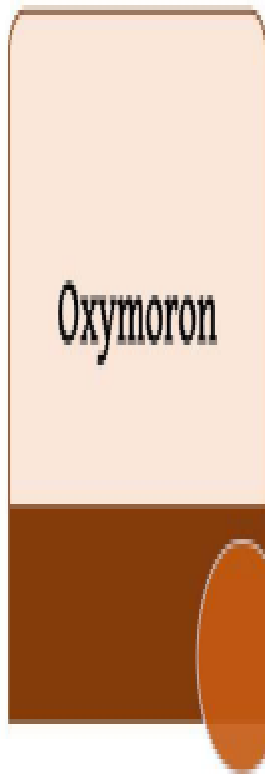
cunning

"Othello" → Iago

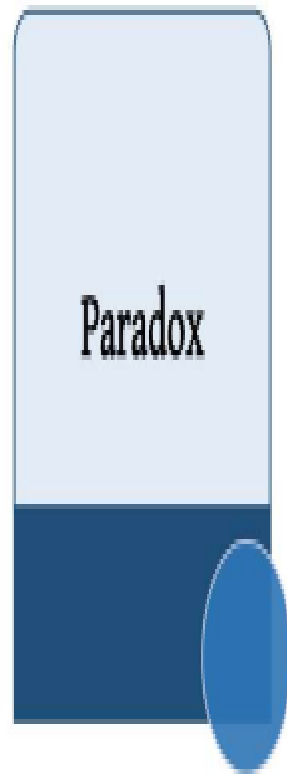
20) Ode: celebration, praise. (formal)

"Ode to a Nightingale."

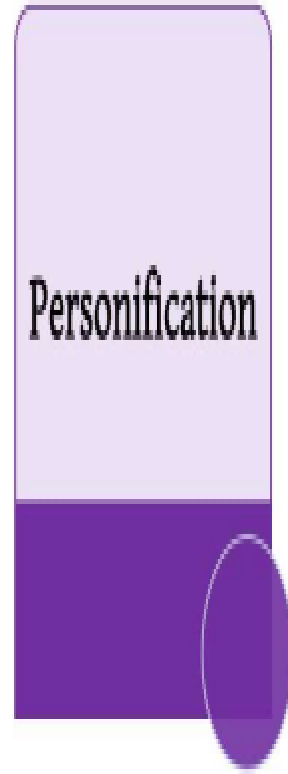
Oxymoron

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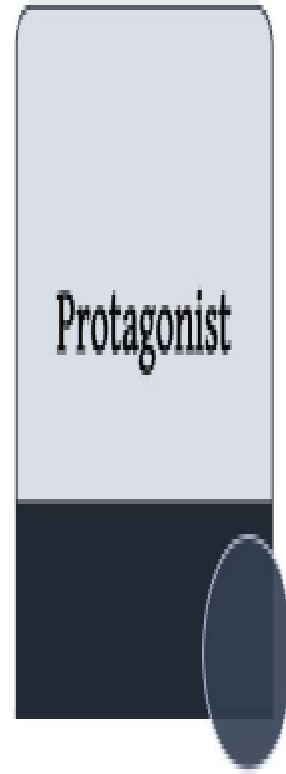
Paradox

A vertical rectangular graphic with a light blue top half and a dark blue bottom half. A semi-transparent blue oval is positioned at the bottom right corner of the dark blue section.

Personification

A vertical rectangular graphic with a light purple top half and a dark purple bottom half. A semi-transparent purple oval is positioned at the bottom right corner of the dark purple section.

Protagonist

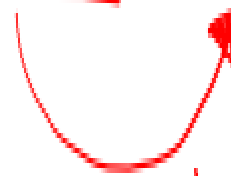
A vertical rectangular graphic with a light grey top half and a dark grey bottom half. A semi-transparent dark grey oval is positioned at the bottom right corner of the dark grey section.

21 Oxymoron: contradictory terms side by side.

"Deafening Silence"



Richest poor man.



22 Paradox: contradictory statement that reveals a meaning upon close examination.

"Less is more."

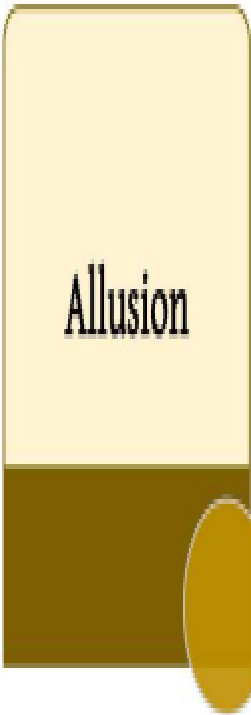
23) Personification

"The wind whispered."

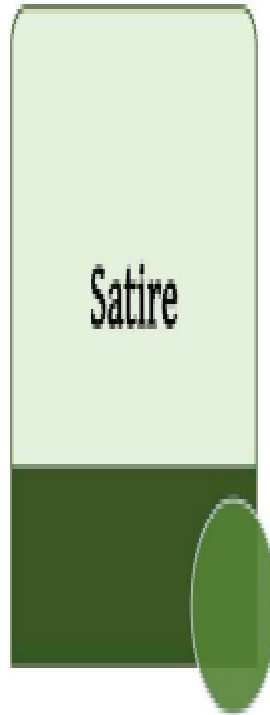
"Time is racing."

24) Protagonist: ~~the~~ main character.


Allusion



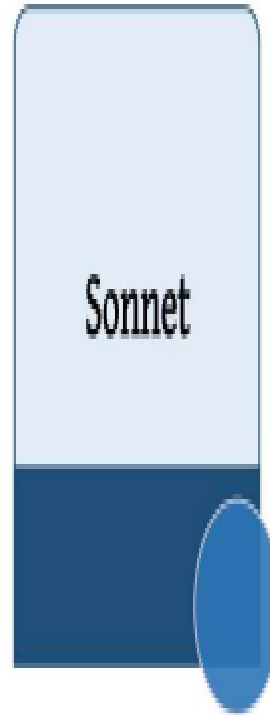
Satire



Simile



Sonnet



(25) Allusion: Indirect reference.

He ~~was~~<sup>is</sup> a Romeo.

(26) Satire: humor, irony. (criticize)

(27) Simile: "like", "as"

"Her smile was like sunshine."

2) Sonnet: Poem.

14 lines

iambic pentameter

specific rhythm.

⇒ 'He is the black sheep of the family'. What ornamentation of Language has been used here?

(a) Personification ✗

(b) Simile

(c) metaphor

(d) exaggeration

- Which is not a poetry form? [46<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) Sonnet (b) Ballad (~~c~~) Tale (d) Epic
- The word 'Panegyric' means [38<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) criticism (~~b~~) elaborate praise (c) curse (d) high sound
- The literary term 'euphemism' means- [38<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) vague idea (~~b~~) in offensive expression  
 (c) a sonnet (d) wise saying
- Which of the following is not a poetic tradition? [37<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) The Epic (b) The Comic (~~c~~) The Occult (d) The Tragic
- What is a funny poem of five lines called? [37<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) Quartet (~~b~~) Limerick (c) Sixtet (d) Haiku
- The repetition of beginning consonant sound is know as- [37<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 (a) personification (b) onomatopoeia (~~c~~) alliteration (d) rhyme

- ➔ The comparison of unlike thing using the word like or as is known to be- [37<sup>th</sup> BCS]

(a) metaphor ~~(b) simile~~

(c) alliteration (d) personification
  
- ➔ The Climax of a plot is what happens- [36<sup>th</sup> BCS]

(a) in the beginning ~~(b) at the height~~

(c) at the end (d) in the confrontation
  
- ➔ 'Man is a political animal'- who said this? [36<sup>th</sup> BCS]

(a) Dante (b) Plato ~~(c) Aristotle~~ (d) Socrates
  
- ➔ If a part of speech or writing breaks the theme, it is called- [33<sup>rd</sup> BCS]

(a) pomposity ~~(b) digression~~ (c) exaggeration (d) anti-climax
  
- ➔ A formal composition or speech expressing high praise of somebody- [31<sup>st</sup> BCS]

(a) elegy ~~(b) eulogy~~ (c) caricature (d) exaggeration

BCS কঠিন নয়;  
প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়



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ব্যাকরণ এবং ফিলস এডভান্সেসি

BCS অনলাইন ও অফলাইনের সময়সহ পোছানো প্রস্তুতি  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MFKW8F5NnPO>)



☎ 09666775566

🌐 [www.uttoron.academy](http://www.uttoron.academy)