











## Lecture

23

- ◆ The Romantic Period
- ◆ William Wordsworth, S.T Coleridge, Lord Byron, P.B Shelley
- ◆ John Keats, Jane Austen, Sir Walter Scott, Charles Lamb
- ◆ বিভিন্ন চরিত্র

## The Romantic Period

সাহিত্যিক	সাহিত্যকর্ম	স্থিরচিত্র
William Blake	<b>Songs of Innocence</b> , The Marriage of Heaven and Hell, Songs of experience, The School boy.	
William Wordsworth	<b>Lyrical Ballad</b> , The Prelude, Daffodil, Lucy, The Table Turned.	
Samuel Taylor Coleridge	<b>Khubla Khan</b> , The Rime of the Ancient Mariner, <b>Ode on Dejection</b>	
Lord Byron	Don Juan, The Vision of Judgement, She walks in beauty.	
Percy Bysshe Shelley	<b>Ode to the West Wind</b> , Ode to the Skylark, Adonais (Elegy poem), Ozymandius, Revolt of Islam, The cloud.	
John Keats	<b>Ode to a Nightingale</b> , Ode to Grecian Urn, Endymion, Isabella, Lamia.	
Jane Austen	Sense and Sensibility, Pride and Prejudice, Love & Friendship.	
Charles Lamb	Tales from Shakespeare, The Essays of Elia	
Sir Walter Scott	Ivan Hoe, Patriotism, Waverly.	
William Hazlitt	<b>The Spirit of Age</b>	

## Important Character of Some Literary Pieces

Writers	Works	Characters
Alexander Pope	The Rape of the Lock (Mock-epic)	Belinda, Baron, Ariel (God), Clarissa
D. H. Lawrence	Sons and Lovers (Novel)	Paul Morel, Gertrude Morel, Walter Morel, Miriam
Earnest Hemingway	A Farwell to Arms (Novel)	Lieutenant Frederic Henry, Catherine Barkley, Helen Ferguson, Lieutenan Rinaldi
Aeschylus	Agamemnon (Tragedy)	Agamemnon, Clytemnestra, Cassandra Aegisthus
Arthur Miller	The Death of a Sales Man (Play)	Willy Loman, Biff Loman, Howard Wagner, Linda Loman, Happy Loman Charley, Ben
Ben Johnson	Volpone (Play)	Volpone, Mosca, Voltore, Corvino Bonario, Corbaccio
Aristophanes	The Frogs (Stage Drama)	Dionysus (God), Xanthias, Euripides Aeschylus, Heracles, Charon
Anita Desai	Games at Twilight (Short Story)	Ravi, Raghu, Mother

Christopher Marlowe	Dr. Faustus (Morality play)	Faustus, Mephistopheles, Cornelius, Good Angel, Evil Angel
Daniel Defoe	Robinson Crusoe (Novel)	প্রধান চরিত্র : Robinson Crusoe, Friday
Charles Dickens	Great Expectations (Novel)	Pip (প্রধান চরিত্র), Joe gargery, Abel Magwitch, Miss Havisham,
	Oliver Twist (Novel)	Oliver Twist, Fagin, Bill Sikes, Alexe Alexandrovich Karenin
	A Tale of Two Cities (Novel)	Dr. Manette, Sydney Carton, Lucie Manette, Charles Sarnay
Charlotte Bronte	Jane Eyre (Novel)	Jane Eyre, Edward Rochester, Georgiana Red, Bertha Mason, Helen Burns.
	The Sun also Rises (Novel)	Robert Cohn, Lady Brett Ashley, Jake Barnes, Pedro Romero
Euripides	Alcestis	Alcestis, Admetus, Heracles, Pher'es
G. B. Shaw	Armas and the man (Comedy)	Captain Bluntschli, Raina Petkoff, Catherine Petkoff, Louka, Nicola
	Man and Superman (Drama)	Ann, Tanner, Octavius, Ramsden
William Shakespeare	Hamlet (Tragedy)	Hamlet, Ophelia, Claudius, Gertrude Horatio, Laertes, Polonius
	Macbeth (Traedy)	Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Duncan, Banquo, Three Witches.
	A Midsummer Night's Dream (Drama)	Theseus, Hippolyta Lysander, Demetrius, Hermia, Hellena, Oberon
	Romeo and Juliet (Tragedy)	Paris, Julite, Romeo, Tybalt, Laurence, Benvolio, Montague
	The Tempest (Comedy)	Prospero, Alonso, Antonio, Gonzalo Miranda, Ferdianand, Caliban, Ariel
	Marchant of Venice (Comedy)	Shylock, Bassanio, Antonio, Portia, Jessica
	Othello Tragedy)	Othello, Desdemona, Cassio, Emilia, Roderigo, Iago
	King Lear (Tragedy)	King Lear, Goneril, Regan, Cordelia Kent
	Julius Caesar (Tragedy)	Julius Caesar, Brutus, Antony, Cassius Octavius, Culpurina, Portia.
	Marchant of venice	Shylock, Portia, Antonio, Basaanio, Jessica
	As You Like It (Romantic Comedy)	Rosalind, Orlando, Oliver, Phoebe, William, Jaques
	Measure For Measure (Comedy)	Isabella, Angelo, Claudio, Juliet, Vincentio
	Twelfth Night (Comedy)	Viola, Duke Orsino, Malvolio, Olivia, Sebastian
	E. M. Forster	Passage to India (Novel)
Emily Bronte	Wuthering Heights (Novel/ Revenge story)	Catherine, Heathcliff, Hindley, Edgar, Isabella
Homer	The Iliad (Epic)	Helen, Menelaus, Agamemnon, Achilles, Hector, Ajax, Patroclus, Priam, Paris
	The Oddesey (Epic)	Gods - Zeus, Thetis, Ares, Aphrodite, Apollo, Athene
Edmund Spenser	The Faerie Queene (Epic)	Red Cross Knight, Una, The Dwarf, Archimago, Morpheus, Fidessa (or Duessa).
George Eliot	Silas Marner (Novel)	Silas Marner, Eppie, Aaron William Dane, Dunstan Cass, Godfrey, Cass, Nancy
Henric Ibsen	A Doll's House (Drama)	Nora, Torvald, Christine, Krogstad
Leo Tolstoy	Anna Karenia (Novel)	Anna Karenian, Alexis Karenin, Count Vronsky
Sophocles	Oedipus (Tragic play)	Oedipus, Creon, Teiresias, Jocasta, Laius Poljbus
	Antigone (Tragedy)	Antigone, Ismene, Haemon, Teiresias Chorus
Jonathan Swift	Gulliver's Travels (Satire)	Lafnuel Gulliver, Belfuscudian, Brobdingnagians, Glumdalclitch, Houyhnhnms, Laputans, Lilliputians, Yahoos, Lord Munodi
J. M. Synge	Riders to the Sea (Play)	Maurya, Bartley, Cathieeo, Nora Synge
Jane Austen	Pride and Prejudice (Novel)	Mr. Darcy, Elizabeth Bennet, Jane Bennet, Charles Bingley, Mr. William Coins, Kitty Bennet, LOydia Bennet
Henry Fielding	Joseph Andrews (Novel)	Joseph, Adam, Lady Booby, Fanny, Betty
	Tom Jones (Novel)	All worthy, Jenny Jones, Tom, Partidge, Sophia



17. (a) John Milton (b) John Donne (c) Lord Byron (d) S.T. Coleridge Ans.d  
Who wrote the play 'The Way of the World'?
18. (a) William Shakespeare (b) William Congreve (c) Ben Jonson (d) Oscar Wilde Ans.b  
'For God's Sake, hold your tongue and let me love' a novel by:
19. a. Jane Austen b. Syed Waliullah c. Somer set Maugham d. John Donne Ans.d  
'Shylock' is a character in the play-
20. a. Twelfth Night Venice b. The Merchant of Venice Ans.b  
c. Romeo and Juliet d. Measure for Measure
21. 'Lady Chatterley's Lover' was written by the author of- [81তম বিসিএস]  
a. Lord Jim b. D.H. Lawrence c. Wlysses d. John Keats Ans.b
22. 'Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield is taken from the poem written by- [81তম বিসিএস]  
a. Robert Browning b. Mattherw Arnold c. Alfred Tennyson d. Lord Byron Ans.c
23. 'Where are the songs of Spring? Aye, where are they? Think not of them, thou hast thy music too.'— Who wrote this? [80তম বিসিএস]  
a. William Wordsworth b. Robert Browning c. John Keats d. Samuel Coleridge Ans.c
24. P.B. Shelley's 'Adonais' is an elegy on the death of- [37তম বিসিএস]  
a. John Milton b. S. T. Coleridge c. John Keats d. Lord Byron Ans.c
25. Who wrote "Biographia Literaria" [37তম বিসিএস]  
a. Lord Byron b. P. B. Shelley c. S. T. Coleridge d. Charles Lamb Ans.c
26. The Romantic age in English Literature began with the publication of- [36তম বিসিএস]  
a. Preface to Shakespeare b. Preface of Lyrical Ballads  
c. Preface to Ancient Mariners d. Preface to Dr. Johnson Ans.b
27. The poem 'The Solitary Reaper' is written by- [36তম বিসিএস]  
a. W. H. Auden b. W. Wordsworth c. W. B. Yeats d. Ezra Pound Ans.b
28. Who is known as 'the poet of nature' in English Literature? [36তম বিসিএস]  
a. Lord Tennyson b. John Milton c. William Wordsworth d. John Keats Ans.c
29. 'Child is the father of man' is taken from the poem of- [36তম বিসিএস]  
a. W. Wordsworth b. S.T. Coleridge c. P. B. Shelley d. A. C. Swinburne Ans.a
30. Who wrote the following lines: "All at once I saw a crowd, a host of golden daffodils"? [35তম বিসিএস]  
a. Wordsworth b. Herrick c. Shelley d. Keats Ans.a
31. Which of the following writers belongs to the Romantic period in English literature? [36তম বিসিএস]  
a. Tennyson b. Alexander Pope c. John Dryden d. S. T. Coleridge Ans.d
32. 'If winter comes, can spring be far behind? These lines were written by \_\_\_\_\_. [28তম বিসিএস]  
a. Keats b. Frost c. Eliot d. Shelley Ans.d

## MCQ Episode

1. The year 1798 is famous for-  
a. The French Revolution b. The American Independence  
c. Publication of lyrical ballads d. The death of Keats Ans.c
2. Romanticism is mainly connected with-  
a. Joy and happiness b. Expectation and disappointment  
c. Excitement and sensation d. Love and beauty Ans.d
3. Which is known as Romantic Period of English literature ?  
a. 1550-1558 b. 1649-1660 c. 1798-1832 d. 1910-1936 Ans.c
4. Most important feature of a romantic poetry is-  
a. Beauty b. Nature c. Subjectivity d. All Ans.c
5. 1798-1832 সাল পর্যন্ত সময়কে ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের কোন কাল বলা হয়?  
a. The Renaissance Period b. The Elizabethan Age  
c. The Restoration d. The Romantic Age Ans.d
6. Lyrical Ballads was published in-  
a. 1798 b. 1770 c. 1779 d. 1775 Ans.a
7. Who of the following was both a poet and painter?  
a. Keats b. Donne c. Blake d. Spenser Ans.c
8. The author of 'Songs of Innocence and of Experience' is-  
a. John Donne b. Richard Mark c. William Blake d. John Keats Ans.c
9. Who among the following is not a novelist?  
a. Hardy b. Joyce c. Thackeray d. Blake Ans.d
10. Pioneer of Romanticism is/are-

11. a. Wordsworth b. Coleridge c. William Blake d. (a + b) Ans.d  
 “Child is the father of man” is taken from the writing of–
12. a. P. B Shelly b. S. T. Coleridge c. W. Wordsworth d. A. C. Swinburne Ans.c  
 One of the four mentioned below is not poet of Romantic age–
13. a. W.B Yeats b. William Wordsworth c. P. B. Shelley d. John Keats Ans.a  
 William Wordsworth was a–
14. a. Novelist b. Historian c. Poet d. Dramatist Ans.c  
 Why were The Daffodils in Wordsworth’s I wandered Lonely as a Cloud dancing?
15. a. The poet was day drwaming b. The flowers had cheerful company  
 c. The sea waves beside them had gone wild d. There was a strong wind. Ans.d  
 In ‘I Wandered Lonely As a Cloud’ Wordsworth compares the daffodils with–
16. a. the stars of the milky way b. the waves  
 c. the trees d. the milky way Ans.a  
 Wiliam Wordsworth is–
17. a. a poet of nature b. a poet of love c. a poet of human nature d. a poet of liberty Ans.a  
 The Daffodils is a poem written by–
18. a. William Wordsworth b. Lewis carroll  
 c. John Keats d. P. B. Shelly Ans.a  
 In ‘I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud’ the daffodils gave the poet.
19. a. a great deal of pleasure b. very pleasure  
 c. many pleasure d. much pleasure Ans.a  
 William Wordsworth এর সমসাময়িক কবি কে?
20. a. T. S. Eliot b. W. B. Yeats c. D. G. Rossetti. d. S. T. Coleridge Ans.d  
 In ‘The Solitary Reaper’ what does the word solitary mean?
21. a. Unhappy b. Humble c. Lonely d. Busy Ans.c  
 Wordsworth is a -- poet–
22. a. Classical b. Modern c. Romantic d. Greek Ans.c  
 The Solitary Reaper is a–
23. a. Heroic poem b. Romantic poem c. Classical poem d. patriotic poem Ans.b  
 ‘Written in March’ is a poem composed by–
24. a. William Wordsworth b. William Congreve c. William Blake d. William Shakespeare Ans.a  
 Wordsworth was inspired by–
25. a. the French Revolution b. the American Revolution  
 c. the Russian Revolution d. the Industrial Revolution Ans.a  
 Who wrote the poem ‘Solitary Reaper’?
26. a. Wordsworth b. Shelley c. Keats d. Shakespeare Ans.a  
 William Wordsworth wrote–
27. a. The Rape of the Lock b. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner  
 c. The Lucy Poems d. Absalom and Achitophel. Ans.c  
 Who wrote poem about Lucy–
28. a. S. T. Coleridge b. P.B Shelley c. William Wordsworth d. Lord Byron Ans.c  
 Lucy সম্পর্কে কবিতা কোন কবি রচনা করেন?
29. a. S. T. Coleridge b. P.B Shelley c. William Wordsworth d. Lord Byron Ans.c  
 ‘The Daffodils’ কি জাতীয় রচনা?
30. a. উপন্যাস b. কবিতা c. নাটক d. গল্প Ans.b  
 ‘Nature never did betray the heart that loved her’ is a quotation.
- a. Wordsworth b. B. J. Baryon c. P. B. Shelly d. J. Keats Ans.a

## Home Work

1. Who is the author of ‘Heaven and Earth’?  
 a. Lord Tennyson b. William Wordsworth c. Lord Byron d. Paolo Giordano Ans.c
2. Who is called ‘Rebel Poet’–  
 a. S. T. Coleridge b. William Wordsworth c. John Keats d. Lord Byron Ans.d
3. Who wrote the poem ‘Don Juan’?  
 a. William Wordsworth b. William Blake  
 c. Lord Byron d. John Keats Ans.c
4. Who has written? ‘He prayeth best, who loveth best All things great and small.’  
 a. John Keats b. Lord Byron c. P. B. Shelley d. Coleridge Ans.d

5. **P. B. Shelley is known as—**  
a. Epic Poet                      b. Romantic Poet                      c. Poet of nature                      d. Poet of beauty                      Ans.b
6. **Who wrote “Prometheus Unbound”?**  
a. Coleridge                      b. Keats                      c. Byron                      d. Shelley                      Ans.d
7. **The phrase ‘trunk less legs’ in the poem ‘Qzymandias’ refers to:**  
a. hug legs                      b. legs without toes                      c. legs without body                      d. beautiful legs                      Ans.c
8. **The statue of Qzymandias is-**  
a. on a mountain                      b. beside a riever                      c. in a desert                      d. in a valley                      Ans.c
9. **In ‘Ozymandias’ who saw the statue of Ozymandias?**  
a. the poet                      b. an old man                      c. a traveller                      d. a sculptor                      Ans.c
10. **The central idea of ‘Ozymandias’ is that—**  
a. all things, both great and small, will perish                      b. man is mortal, art immortal  
c. imaginaton is stronger than fact                      d. history repeats                      Ans.a
11. **In Shelly’s ‘Ozymandias’ from’, and ‘sneer of cold command’ are seen on—**  
a. the pedestal of the stau                      b. desert sand  
c. two trunkless legs                      d. Shattered visage                      Ans.d
12. **‘Ode to the west wind’ is by—**  
a. Keats                      b. Shelley                      c. Coleridge                      d. Wordsworth                      Ans.b
13. **One of the following was a Romantic poet—**  
a. Tennyson                      b. Arnold                      c. Shelley                      d. Browning                      Ans.c
14. **In Shelley’s ‘Ozymandias’ the words, ‘ My name is ozymandias, king of kings’ are inscribed on—**  
a. the visage of the nature                      b. the pedestal of the statue  
c. the hand of the stau                      d. the sand of the antique land                      Ans.b
15. **What lies half sunk in the sand in Shelley’s Ozymandias’?**  
a. broken statue                      b. two trunkless legs                      c. an ancient place                      d. broken head of a statue                      Ans.d
16. **In ‘Ozymandias’ the poet says, I met a traveller- an- land’**  
a. by, old                      b. going, ancient                      c. from, antique                      d. passing, antique                      Ans.c
17. **ভরতপক্ষী ও সমীরণের কবি ‘Poet of ‘Skylark and Wind’ নামে পরিচিত কে?**  
a. Lord Byron                      b. John Keats                      c. W. Wordsworth                      d. P. B. Shelley                      Ans.d
18. **In the poem ‘Ozymandias’ who calls ozymandias ‘ King of Kings’?**  
a. The traveller                      b. The speaker                      c. Other kings                      d. Ozymandias himself                      Ans.d
19. **If Winter comes, can spring be far behind? is line from -**  
a. Shelley’s Ode to West Wind                      b. Coleridge’s Rime of the Ancient Mariner  
c. Byron’s Don Juan                      d. Keats Ode to Autumn                      Ans.a
20. **Identify the Poet of the verse: ‘Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.**  
a. John Keats                      b. P.B. Shelley                      c. Lord Byron                      d. William Wordsworth                      Ans.b
21. **‘Poet are unacknowledged legislators of the world’ Who told it?**  
a. Browing                      b. Shelley                      c. Tennyson                      d. Byron                      Ans.b
22. **A famous English poet who was professionally known as man of medicine is—**  
a. Shelley                      b. Keats                      c. Milton                      d. Pope                      Ans.b
23. **Who is called the ‘ poet of beauty’?**  
a. William Wordsworth                      b. P. B. Shelley  
c. John Keats                      d. Shakespeare                      Ans.c
24. **Which ode begins with the lines? ‘My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains, My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk.’**  
a. Ode of the Spring                      b. Ode to Duty                      c. Ode to a Nightingale                      d. Ode to the West Wind                      Ans.c
25. **‘Ode to autumn’ was written by—**  
a. Shelley                      b. Keats                      c. Byron                      d. Blake                      Ans.b