

MCQ1: Literary style reveals the relationship between
Answer: Language and communication

MCQ2: Fundamental poetic elements includes all of below except
Answer: Imagery

MCQ3: Medieval poets were preoccupied with which theme
Answer: Christianity

MCQ4: Drama in the medieval period evolved from which of the following places
Answer: England and France

MCQ5: The earliest Secular play in the Middle ages known as the play of the
Greenwood was by _____
Answer: Adam de la Halk

MCQ6: One of the major differences between the Renaissance and Medieval poetry is
following
Answer: Invasions and battles

MCQ7: The dramatic monologue form of poetic idea was developed by the Victorian
poet
Answer: Roger Bacon

MCQ8: Which of the following works displayed a good use of imagery to achieve a form
rich in religious and cultural aesthetics
Answer: Beowulf

MCQ9: The word "knight" pronounced as /knict/ is an example of the English
language used by Chaucer in which period
Answer: Old English

MCQ10: The Renaissance spirit influenced England and her people in ways which
include all of the following except
Answer: Culturally

MCQ11: 15 In what year was the "Ninety-five Theses" by Martin Luther written
Answer: January 1521

MCQ12: Christopher Columbus sailed into the Atlantic on the morning of
Answer: October 12, 1492

MCQ13: The period of the reign of Queen Elizabeth I was referred to as the
"Elizabethan Age" because of the following except
Answer: She served as a patron to playwrights

MCQ14: In 1595, Shakespeare's "A Midsummer's Night Dream" was
performed during the marriage ceremony of
Answer: Burleigh's granddaughter

MCQ15: The English Renaissance theatre encompasses the period between
Answer: 1562 and 1642

MCQ16: #----- was a Medieval Europe scientist who wrote influential treatises in Latin and French on Mathematics, Physics, Economics and Astronomy
Answer: Rabanus Maurus

MCQ17: One of the most popular authors of the early middle ages whose works are still being studied today is
Answer: Geoffrey Chaucer

MCQ18: The first Plantagenet Monarch of England was
Answer: Stephen Blois

MCQ19: Travel literature includes all the following except
Answer: Adventure literature

MCQ20: An example of writers who wrote on travel literature include
Answer: John Milton

MCQ21: Which of the following is not a negative change of the Renaissance era
Answer: Violence

MCQ22: _____ and _____ greatly influenced the emerging literature of the English, which serve as instructive modems of the medieval period
Answer: Religions and intellectual

MCQ23: The Anglo-Saxon chronicle was also known as the
Answer: Compendium of English history

MCQ24: The lack of documentation of the early middle period was as a result of the following except
Answer: Invasions

MCQ25: The Middle English Literature was described based on how many types
Answer: Three types

MCQ26: The Renaissance was the name given to the period after the
Answer: Old ages

MCQ27: _____ and _____ roses were merged to form the indoor roses
Answer: White and red

MCQ28: A language displays its full potential in the _____ of its people
Answer: Culture

MCQ29: Part of the important changes of the Renaissance period include crossing of the Atlantic ocean in 1492 by

Answer: Willian Caxton

MCQ30: King Henry VIII separated from Catholic Church and became the leader of the Church of England during which period?

Answer: Renaissance period

MCQ31: The method of printing on cloth with block printing technology began in the year

Answer: 1200

MCQ32: Johannes Gutenberg developed the European movable type of printing technology in;

Answer: England

MCQ33: William Caxton became the first English printer in the year

Answer: 1456

MCQ34: The Scientist who invented the theory of light and colour was

Answer: Christopher Columbus

MCQ35: Willian, Duke of Normandy invaded England and defeated Herald in the

Answer: Battle of Wales

FBQ1: During the reign of _____ plays moved from church to court

Answer: Henry of Anjou

FBQ2: The allegorical poem "The owl and the Nightingale" in Medieval period was concerned with the theme of _____

Answer: Socio economic, political and church activities

FBQ3: Mystery plays were very popular during _____.

Answer: Medieval period

FBQ4: the execution of _____ friends forms part of the setting of the Canterbury Tales

Answer: cultural contact

FBQ5: _____ indicates a relationship between the Canterbury Tales and English medieval arts

Answer: The art of story telling

FBQ6: Humanism can be defined as the _____ of religion in favour of advancement of humanity

Answer: Rejection

FBQ7: Literary humanism belongs to the humanities and _____ culture.

Answer: Literary

FBQ8: Zeno of Elea is the inventor of the _____.

Answer: dialectic

FBQ9: The City of God was written by _____.

Answer: St Augustine

FBQ10: In his Canterbury Tales, Geoffrey Chaucer used literature to probe the English society of his time particularly the _____ decline of medieval England.

Answer: Moral

FBQ11: As early as the 19th century, there was a compendium of English history known as _____.

Answer: Anglo-Saxon chronicle

FBQ12: Drama was used by priests in the church to explain some aspect of the bible like the birth and death of _____.

Answer: Jesus

FBQ13: _____ literature includes written literature, adventure literature, exploration, nature writing, mountain literature etc.

Answer: Travel

FBQ14: The beginning of the English novel can be traced to _____.

Answer: Daniel Defoe

FBQ15: The Renaissance era brought a complete change in the _____ style of the English.

Answer: living

FBQ16: The word medieval was borrowed from Latin language and it means _____.

Answer: middle age

FBQ17: The medieval era placed more emphasis on religion and most writing in the era revolved around _____ and _____.

Answer: God and morality

FBQ18: Everyman, a Dutch play, is an example of _____ play.

Answer: Morality

FBQ19: The influence of the medieval era impacted heavily on the _____ language thereby bringing about a change in the language and literature of the people/ period.

Answer: English

FBQ20: The language of communication in Europe under the rule of the Romans was _____.

Answer: Latin

FBQ21: The fall of the Roman Empire ushered in the _____ era.

Answer: Medieval

FBQ22: Literature in England was shaped and influenced by _____ era.

Answer: Medieval

FBQ23: It was characteristic of poets to combine dramatic monologue with dialogue in their _____

Answer: poems

FBQ24: It was during the Renaissance period that _____ Columbus discovered a new continent.

Answer: Christopher

FBQ25: In his poem "Deity", Edmund Spenser eulogises Queen _____.

Answer: Elizabeth of England

FBQ26: Edmund Spenser's focus in "An Hymn in Honour of Beauty", is the imprisonment of man by _____ or _____

Answer: Love or beauty

FBQ27: One major difference between Medieval and Renaissance poetry is that the medieval poets were more concerned with _____.

Answer: morality

FBQ28: Renaissance refers to the period after the _____

Answer: Middle Age

FBQ29: Alexander Pope's "An Essay On Man: Moral Essays and Satires", is an example of _____

Answer: Morality Essay

FBQ30: The era of Dark Age was so called because of lack of _____ and _____.

Answer: material and information

FBQ31: In medieval history, the term "Dark Ages" describes _____.

Answer: Medieval era

FBQ32: During the medieval era, _____ was both legal and social order of the period.

Answer: Church

FBQ33: Geoffrey Chaucer's _____ depicts how the brotherly love of two fellow Knights degenerated into a deadly conflict before a woman they both idealised.

Answer: The Knights Tales

FBQ34: Geoffrey Chaucer's "The Three Estates", the characters were divided into three: those who pray, those who fight, and those who _____.

Answer: Work

FBQ35: Milton's "At a Vatican Exercise" is a _____ poem.

Answer: humorous