The Human Anatomy in English Literature

English Literature · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. In Mary Shelley's 'Frankenstein', what specific medical field is Victor Frankenstein primarily obsessed with studying to bring his creation to life?

A) Cardiology
B) Galvanism
C) Neurology
D) Dermatology

2. In William Shakespeare's 'Macbeth', what physical symptom does Lady Macbeth exhibit as a manifestation of her psychological guilt?

A) Chronic coughing
B) Compulsive hand-washing
C) Involuntary tremors
D) Excessive sneezing

3. In Charles Dickens's 'A Christmas Carol', which character suffers from a physical disability that represents the fragility of the poor, often attributed to tuberculosis in literary analysis?

A) Tiny Tim
B) Bob Cratchit
C) Ebenezer Scrooge
D) Jacob Marley

4. Which English author wrote 'The Yellow Wallpaper', a short story that highlights the 19th-century medical practice known as the 'rest cure' for nervous conditions?

A) Charlotte Brontë
B) Charlotte Perkins Gilman
C) Virginia Woolf
D) George Eliot

5. In Bram Stoker's 'Dracula', the protagonist's physiological condition is often interpreted by critics as a literary representation of which blood-borne disease?

A) Anemia
B) Pernicious anemia
C) Leukemia
D) Hemophilia

6. In Jane Austen's 'Sense and Sensibility', Marianne Dashwood suffers from a severe physical illness after being caught in the rain, which is described as a 'putrid sore throat', modernly identified as what?

A) Pneumonia
B) Influenza
C) Scarlet fever
D) Asthma

7. In George Orwell's '1984', Winston Smith suffers from a chronic physical ailment that serves as a constant reminder of his harsh living conditions; what is it?

A) A persistent cough
B) A varicose ulcer
C) Recurring migraines
D) Severe nearsightedness

8. In 'The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde', the physical transformation is prompted by a potion; what biological process does Hyde's stature represent, which was a concern in Victorian eugenics?

A) Atavism
B) Hypertrophy
C) Metabolism
D) Ossification