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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Takes you to-

KING JAMES



KING CHARLES



PURITAN AGE(1600-1660)

- 1)A)The seventeenth century upto 1660 was dominated by the Puritanism.
- B)This age is also called as Puritan Age or The age of Milton.
- C)Milton was one of the noblest representative of the Puritan spirit.
- D)Puritan Age is also considered as the 'Second Renaissance Movement'.
- E)This Age was marked by the rebirth.
 - a)Of the moral nature of man.
 - b)This was followed by intellectual Awakening of Europe in fifteenth century and sixteenth century.

- F)The Puritan movement stood for the liberty of the people from the shackles of despotic rulers.
- G)This movement was for the introduction of moral and high ideals in politics.
- H)Thus **this** movement has two objects-
- a)Personal righteousness and
 - b)Civil and religious liberty.
- I)In other words it aimed at making men honest and free.

2) A) With the beginning of **Restoration Period** Puritan Age was looked down as

a) narrow minded

b) gloomy

c) one against all amusements and recreations.

B) This was not so.

C) They were also profoundly religious.

D) They did not form any separate religious seat.

E) They were real champions of liberty and stood for toleration.

- 3) The name Puritan Age was given to those who advocated certain changes in the form of worship of reformed English church under Elizabeth.
- 4) King Charles some of his counsellor and clergymen under the leadership of Bishop Laud opposed this idea.
- 5) Very soon the Puritan movement become a national movement against the tyranny of the king for the liberty of the people.
- 6) But then the extremists among the Puritans were fanatic and stern and this made the milder ones also hard and narrow.

7) Charles I was defeated and beheaded in 1649.

8) A) Puritanism won with the establishment of commonwealth under Cromwell.

B) With them stern laws were passed.

9) A) Simple amusements were banned

B) Auster standard of amusement was compelled on the people.

10) A) On one side of Puritanism restricted on simple pleasures.

B) The other side it was Puritanism that gave England the liberty from the tyranny of rulers.

- C) They made the life of the people of England safe and their property also.
- 11) The literature of Puritan Age has the same confusion as we find in religion and politics.
- 12) The medieval standards of chivalry the love and romance of Spenser and Sydney have disappeared.
- 13) A) There were no literary standards.
B) Imitations of the older poets replaced the Elizabethan writers.
- 14) But this age give us one master **John Milton**.

HOPE YOU
UNDERSTOOD AND
ENJOYED

THANK YOU