## **Course XII: INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH**

1.	The greatest and most immediate need, according to Gandhi, is						
	a. a suitable spiritual attitude	b. morality					
	c. religious knowledge	d. awe of temporal power					
2.	'Let us fearand we will cease to fear man'						
	a. God	b. authority					
	c. conscience	d. devil					
3.	The first step to a true education is						
	a. a pure heart	b. Sincerity					
	c. intelligence	d. readiness					
4.	Where, according to Gandhi, does God reside?						
	a. In heaven	b. in hell					
	c. in everyman	d. in nature					
5.	Man has through the ages sought in vain for an imaginary of life						
	a. panacea	b. elixir					
	c. portion	d. recipe					
6.	Water in a landscape is compared to the in human face						
	a. ears	b. nose					
	c. eyes	d. forehead					
7.	What do the Indians rely upon, when their efforts are inadequate ?						
	a. money	b. occult					
	c. politics	d. spirituality					
8.	In our society, our willingness to pay As our capacity to pay increases						
	a. increases	b. decreases					
	c. remains static	d. none of these					
9.	To the Englishman is the ideal and frugality the practical correlation of that ideal						
	a. prodigality	b. Frugality					
	c. spending	d. none of these					
10.	Arundhati Roy says we are subjects						
	a. gullible	b. credible					
	c. careless	d. unconcerned					

I. What will be indefensible according to her?
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a. Silence	b. eloquence						
c. unconcern	d. antipathy						
12. Who will be our real enemy in	Who will be our real enemy in the wake of a nuclear war?						
a. the earth	b. alien forces						
c. technology	d. radiation resistant creature						
13. The prescribed antidote to radiation is							
a. iodine pills	b. vitamins						
c. anti-oxidants	d. none of these						
14. Arundhati Roy's prose writing are generally							
a. polemical	b. digressive						
c. hyperbolical	d. both a and c						
15. What does the expression 'siler	it steps' mean?						
a. God coming to us unaware	b. the sly nature of God						
c. God's secretive nature	d. God's anonymity						
16. 'Many a song proclaimed' Which unitary theme of the poem is menti							
a. immanence	b. fear of God						
c. love of God	d. both b and c						
17. The first line of the poem is an	example of:						
a. apostrophe	b. rhetorical question						
c. personification	d. pathetic fallacy						
18. Death is the of my face							
a. shadow	b. image						
c. reflection	d. duplication						
19. What does the poet ask God to	reveal ?						
a. the mystery of life and deat	h						
b. the mystery of human suffering							
c. the blessings of heavy life	c. the blessings of heavy life						
d. non of these	d. non of these						
20. The poem 'The Railway Clerk' has been taken form:							
a. Sixty Poems	b. The Deadly Man						
c. The Unfinished Man	d. Hymns in Darkness						

21. What is the spiritual background of the poet?								
a. Judaeo-Christian	b. Islamic							
c. Hindu	d. Zoroastrain							
2. Which is the dominant emotion in the poem?								
a. anger	b. pathos							
c. frustration	d. satire							
3. The speaker in the poem belongs to the								
a. Indian upper middle class	b. Indian lower middle class							
c. nomadic class	d. elite class							
24. What is stoically silent?								
a. the river	b. the distance							
c. parakeets	d. none of these							
25. To which of the poetical forms	is the poem similar?							
a. Sonnet	b. haiku							
c. ode	d. none of these							
26. Who is 'the clumsy puppet' in t	26. Who is 'the clumsy puppet' in the poem?							
a. the police	b. the poet							
c. the maid	d. the grandmother							
27. Towards the end of the poem the cicada depicted as:								
a. illuminating	b. gloomy							
c. putting –off	d. unconcerned							
28. The description of children in the	ne story is							
a. Vivid	b. general							
c. vague	d. graphic							
29. What was the name of Ketu Sha	29. What was the name of Ketu Shabar's wife?							
a. Mohoni	b. Devi							
c. Mahoti	d. Keti							
30. Why does the protagonist find old age so boring?								
a. She is unwanted	b. she is not well							
c. she has no grand children to	look after d. she has no husband							

- 31. What was Anna's husband's profession?
  - a. a car tamer b. a cat feeder
  - c. a gymnast d. a servant
- 32. Bakha's mother was
  - a. a small dark figure b. an old fashioned women
  - c. kindness personified d. all of these
- 33. Sohini ran to the well
  - a. to see her friends b. to bring water to make tea for her brother
  - c. to bathe in the open air d. to carry water to a neighbour
- 34. Gulabo quarrelled with Sohini
  - a. because Sohini abused her
  - b. for an old grudge
  - c. She looked at the girl as a potential rival
  - d. The girl overturned her pot
- 35. Who was a model gentleman to Bakha
  - a. Ram Charan b. Chota
  - c. the burra babu's elder son d. the burra babu's younger son
- 36. Why did match end in a fight
  - a. Bakha played foul
  - b. The goalkeeper struck Bakha a blow on the legs
  - c. Some body threw a stone into their midst
  - d. the audience encouraged them to fight
- 37. Colonel Hutchinson spoke in
  - a. English b. Hindustani
  - c. French d. German
- 38. Gandhi devoted his time at Balasha
  - a. to talk about the swadesi movement
  - b. spoke about civil disobedience
  - c. called for satyagraha
  - d. talked about untouchability
- 39. Choose the correct answer
  - a. The novel is narrated by the novelist

	b. It is narrated by a character outside the story							
	c. It is narrated by a character in the novel							
	d. It is a stream of consciousness novel							
40.	. Which award did Abburi Chaya Devi win for writing short stories ?							
	a. Sahitya Accademi award		b. Jananpith					
	c. Man Booker Prize		d. none of these					
41.	. 'If we visit them, they are uncor	mfortab	ble'. Who does the word 'they' refer to here?					
	a. Neighbours		b. Children					
	c. friends		d. elders					
42.	2. Why not call it mother-in-law and daughter-in-law? "I asked smiling'. The protagonist is							
	referring to here.							
	a. the flower arrangement		b. the roses					
	c. the woodrose		d. the creepers					
43.	. Ketu Shabar was fantasising abo	out						
	a. Having a drink	b. colle	ecting left-over grains					
	c. harvesting	d. taki	ing rest					
44.	44. Badal Sircar was associated with							
	a. the Thrid Theatre		b. KPAC					
	c. The Prithvi Theatre		d. the Marathi Theatre					
45.	. Sircar's adaptation of Howard F	rost's h	istorical novel is					
	In finicky chaos'. The word 'sets' is an instant of:							
	a. Spartacus	b. Doc	tor Faustus					
	c. Bhavani Junction	d. Nat	tugadhika					
46.	16. Which among the following is not a play by Badal Sircar?							
	a. Bhooma		b. Pralap					
	c. Manushe Manushe		d. Mrichaghadikam					
47.	. The name of the theatre compa	iny foun	ded by Sircar was					
	a. Sangeetha Nataka Academy	b. Shat	tabdi					
	c. IPTA	d. The	Globe					
48.	. To which genre can this drama b	e attrib	uted?					
	a. Experimental Play		b. Modernist Play					
	c. Street Play		d. both a and b					

Answers

1.a	2.a	3.a	4.c	5.b	6.c	7.b	8.b	9.c	10.a	11.a	12.a
13.a	14.d	15.a	16.a	17.b	18.a	19.a	20.d	21.a	22.c	23.b	24.a
25.b	26.c	27.a	28.a	29.a	30.a	31.b	32.d	33.b	34.c	35.b	36.b
37.b	38.b	39.d	40.a	41.a	42.a	43.a	44.a	45.a	46.d	47.b	48.a