Course XI: WOMEN'S LITERATURE

A. Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The story of Judith Shakespeare is taken from: a. Mrs. Dalloway b. Common Reader c. A Room of One's Own c. A Literature of their own 2. How does Woolf describe Shakespeare's mind? a. incandescent b. thwarted c. torn with country instincts d. impeded 3. Who among the following was a slave poet? a. Zora Neale Hurston b. Bessie Smith c. Nella Larsen d. Phillis Wheatley 4. In folklore, Black women are called : a. Goddesses b. Angels c. Mules of the world d. Saints 5. The beginnings of modern feminism can be traced to the a. The early twentieth century b. Post independence decades c. Mid-19th century d. first half of 19th century 6. Who is the youngest of the women writers mentioned by Jabir Jain ? a. Shashi Deshpande b. Githa Hariharan c. Anita Desai d. Nayantara Sahgal 7. The strength of tradition is worked out in : a. Rich like Us b. Storm in Chandigarh c. The Binding Vine d. This time of Morning 8. Mira is a character in: a. Small Remedies b. The Dark Holds no Terror c. A Matter of Time d. The Binding Vine 9. The topaz denizens are: b. The tigers in the panel a. The men in the tapestry c. The women artists d. The ordeals

- 10. "The massive weight of Uncle's weddings band" refers to:
 - a. The ordeals of wifely responsibilities
 - b. The heaviness of the metal out of which the band is made
 - c. The wealth of the uncle d. The struggle of an artist
- 11. "I, too, dislike it". What does "it" stand for ?
 - a. Poet b. Poetry
 - c. fiddle d. the bat
- 12. "the same thing may be said for all of us". What does the poet mean here?
 - a. We do not admire what we cannot understand
 - b. Phenomena are not important
 - c. The instinctive behaviour of animals
 - d. Contempt for the genuine
- 13. The topaz denizens are:
 - a. The men in the tapestry b. The tigers in the panel
 - c. The women artists d. The ordeals
- 14. "The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band" refers to:
 - a. The ordeals of wifely responsibilities
 - b. The heaviness of the metal out of which the band is made
 - c. The wealth of the uncle
 - d. The struggle of an artist
- 15. "This is Number Three". What does it indicate?
 - a. The speaker's number in the hospital card
 - b. The third attempt to commit suicide
 - c. The Nazi Concentration camp
 - d. The third decade of her life
- 16. "It's the theatrical comeback". What does the speaker mean?
 - a. Her survival b. Her death
 - c. Her body d. Her revenge
- 17. What image does the poet create in the final lines ?
 - a. The ghost of the dead b. Lazarus
 - c. The Phoenix d. The Nazis
- 18. The women depicted in the first stanza

a.	Refuses	to give	birth
----	---------	---------	-------

- b. Gives priority to childbirth
- c. Likes to be a biological as well as literary mother
- d. Dislikes to be a writer
- 19. What does the poet mean when she says "I return to the story".
 - a. She is a story teller
 - b. She rejects history
 - c. The victimization of women's is a recurrent theme in her works.
 - d. None of these
- 20. "This is a metaphor". What does it signify?
 - a. The history of women b. War and labour
 - c. The plight of the witches d. The child birth experience
- 21. Whom does the poet refer to as 'that' women?
 - a. The speaker b. The women in the poster
 - c. Women belonging to an earlier period d. Women who refuses to be a victim
- 22. The grass blade symbolises:
 - a. Powerlessness b. Arrogance
 - c. Resistance d. Oppression
- 23. Why do people walk away?
 - a. They are afraid of the glass b. They are shoeless
 - c. They want to avoid the grass blade d. They don't want to get hurt
- 24. The image of the robin signifies:
 - a. Escapism b. Idealism
 - c. Beauty d. Love for freedom
- 25. "She spun herself into a web". What does the speaker mean?
 - a. Her decision to yield to the patriarchal norms
 - b. Her decision to kill herself
 - c. Her intention to trap her husband
 - d. Her anger and bitterness
- 26. Who is the "frail, old figure in the muffler"?
 - a. The boss b. Reggie
 - c. Gertrude d. Mr. Woodfield

- 27. Whose grave did Mr. Woodifield's daughters happen to come across in the cemetery in Belgium?
 - a. The grave of Reggie Woodfield
 - b. The grave of the Boss's only son
 - c. The grave of Mr. Woodifield
 - d. The grave of the fly
- 28. Why did Gertrude take away the pot of jam?
 - a. She was given it by the hotel management
 - b. In order to teach the hotel management a lesson for over pricing the jam.
 - c. So that she could bring it home as a Souvenir
 - d. In order to teach the hotel management not to trade on people's feelings.
- 29. Who does the fly represent?
 - a. Man helpless in the hand of Fate
 - b. An insect which is killed off by the Boss
 - c. Mr. Woodifield who is controlled by his family after his stroke
 - d. The boss who has finally come to terms with his loss

30. Hema was a

- a. Teacher b. Artist
- c. Lawyer d. Feminist
- 31. Where were Hema and her husband earlier?
 - a. Bombay b. Calcutta
 - c. A remote Village d. Bangalore
- 32. What do the walls symbolize in the story ?
 - a. Privacy b. Security
 - c. Restrictions d. All of these
- 33. Where did the woman writer decide to go?
 - a. The writers' Workshop b. Aunt Mable's house
 - c. Her parental house d. Nowhere
- 36. What was the major theme of the woman's works?
 - a. Love b. Art
 - c. Religion d. Society
- 35. What does the Panchaloha ring symbolize in the context of the story?

- a. Safety b. Divine power
- c. Restrictions d. Ornament
- 36. At the end of the story, what does the women do?
 - a. She stays back b. She forgives her husband
 - c. She breaks down d. She leaves the house
- 37. What is the name of the street on which Meimei lived?
 - a. AmyTan b. Waverly Place
 - c. Chinatown d. Ping Yuen Fish Market
- 38. What was the Christmas gift that changed the life of Meimei?
 - a. The chess set that her brother Vincet got
 - b. The twelve pack of Life Savers that she got
 - c. The box of intricate plastic that her brother Winston got
 - d. The colouring book that her friend got
- 39. "Is shame you fall down nobody push you." What does Meimei mother mean by this comment ?
 - a. It is a shame to fall down even though nobody pushed one
 - b. It is a shame not to work to achieve something
 - c. It is a shame to give up without trying
 - d. It is a shame to run away from a challenge
- 40. How does Meimei's mother teach her the lesson of humility ?
 - a. By locking her out b. By starving her
 - c. By beating her
 - d. By announcing that the family was not going to have any concern for this girl
- 41. The meeting between Molly and James takes place on:
 - a. 12 August b. 21 August
 - c. Before 12 August d. After 21 August
- 42. Which is considered to be greatest sin?
 - a. Pride b. Hatred
 - c. Envy d. Lust
- 43. Molly is a talented
 - a. Painter b. Singer
 - c. Writer d. Dancer

- 44. What does Molly demand in return for giving consent to write about her?
 - a. Gold b. A Villa
 - c. A portion of the Royalty d. Recognition
- 45. Why does Manasa consider the age between twenty and thirty a precious time ?
 - a. One is not anxious about getting old
 - b. One is not haunted by thoughts of death
 - c. There is no need to care for the world
 - d. All of these
- 46. Why did Manasa become in the hands of Pratap?
 - a. A companion b. A child-bearing machine
 - c. A dancer d. An indol
- 47. What is the dramatic purpose of the song "The darling girl of Mutturu"?
 - a. To reinforce the theme of the suppression of art and artist
 - b. To emphasis the women artist
 - c. Encourage the women artist
 - d. Warn the women artist
- 48. Who is Bhava?
 - a. Pratap's brother b. Manasa's brother
 - c. Pratap's brother-in-law d. Manasa's friend
- 49. The Slayer Slain is set in
 - a. Nineteenth century England
 - b. Twentieth century Europe
 - c. Nineteenth century Kottayam and its environs
 - d. Twentieth century Travancore
- 50. The Slayer and the slain are
 - a. Koshy Curien and Poulosa
 - b. Mariam and Poulosa
 - c. Matthew and Poulosa
 - d. Koshy Curien and Poulosa's grandson
- 51. The Slayer Slain was first published in the
 - a. Vidya Sangrah in 1864
 - b. Vidya Snagrah in 1905

- c. Gnananikshepam in 1864
- d. Malayala Manorama in 1964.
- 52. Mariam was educated in the mission school at
 - a. Kottayam b. Thiruvalla
 - c. Thiruvananthapuram d. London
- 53. Sabbath is the day of
 - a. rest and enjoyment b. Prayer and worship
 - c. holiday d. a jewnish festival
- 54. George said that the old Brahmin resembled
 - a. his father b. his mother
 - c. his grandmother d. the pastor
- 55. Which is correct
 - a. The pastor was a holy man from his birth
 - b. He become a pastor after long mediation and thought
 - c. He chose the minister's profession after the death of his child
 - d. He was converted to Christianity by Mariam
- 56. Poulosa had run away from the place
 - a. because he had aquarreled with his wife
 - b. After stealing his master's coconut.
 - c. because he feared that his master would kill him
 - d. To became a pastor
- 57. Koshy Curien decided to marry his daughter to Umman Thomas's son because
 - a. She was in love with the boy
 - b. Her mother wished it
 - c. He was greedy of wealth
 - d. He wanted his daughter to be a rich women
- 58. Koshy Curien is the 'slayer' and the 'slain' in the sence that
 - a. He killed the child and was killed by Poulosa
 - b. He died as a punishment by God
 - c. He committed suicide after killing the child
 - d. He killed the child and became the Slayer, but the
- 59. His conscience felt more at ease under the unmeaning ceremonies of a corrupt ritual

Corrupt ritual refers to				
a. Protestant faith				
b. Syrian faith				
c. Hindu faith				
d. Islamic faith				
60. "Slaves have no souls". The comment is made by				
a. Mariam	b. Koshy Curien			
c. The paster	d. The old Brahmin			
61. "Lay not this sin to his charge". Who said this ?				
a. Koshy Curien	b. Mariam			
c. Poulosa	d. The Pastor			
62. In order to save himself from the sin of the murder of the child Koshy Curien				
a. Prayed God	b. Went on a pilgrimage			
c. Put a gold coin in the treasur	y box of the church			
d. Paid large sums to the poor p	people			
63. "She was famed for her knowled	dge of medicinal plants". Who was?			
a. Poulosa's wife	b. The Pastors			
c. Mariam's mother	d. Mariam's grandmother			
64. What did Poulosa do to protect	Bible Mariam gave him?			
a. He hid it in a box	b. He buried it in the cow shed			
c. He hit it under his topee	d. He entrusted it with his wife			
65. Which is true ?				
a. Poulosa sank into the flood a	and died			
b. He swam to a distant place				
c. He was eaten to a distant pla	ice			

d. He got out of the river and sought shelter in a mountainous district

1. c	31. a	61. c
2. a	32. a	62. c
3. d	33. b	63. d
4. c	34. a	64. c
5. c	35. c	65. b
6. b	36. d	
7. a	37. b	
8. d	38. a	
9. b	39. a	
10. a	40. d	
11. b	41. c	
12. a	42. a	
13. b	43. b	
14. a	44. c	
15. b	45. b	
16. a	46. b	
17. c	47. a	
18. c	48. c	
19. c	49. c	
20. a	50. d	
21. b	51. a	
22. c	52. a	
23. d	53. b	
24. d	54. b	
25. a	55. c	
26. d	56. c	
27. d	57. d	
28. d	58. d	
29. a	59. b	
30. c	60. b	