

PEARLS FROM THE DEEP

Module I

1. How many days did the old man go fishing without a catch?
a. forty days b. fifty days c. eighty-four days d. eighty days
2. Who had taught the boy to fish?
a. his parents b. Santiago c. his brother d. his friends
3. How old was the boy when the old man first took him in a boat?
a. five years b. six years c. seven years d. eighty years
4. What, according to the old man kills the eyes?
a. boxing b. fishing c. whaling d. turtling
5. What did the old man claim, he had for supper?
a. a pot of yellow rice with fish b. steaks and fruit juice c. sandwich and potato fries d. roasted chicken with sauce
6. What game does the old man discuss with the boy?
a. soccer b. baseball c. tennis d. frisbee
7. Name of the great baseball player the old man would like to take fishing.
a. Martin b. DiMaggio c. Sisler d. McGraw
8. What land did the old man dream of?
a. Africa b. Cuba c. America d. India
9. What is the name of the boy?
a. John b. Martin c. Santiago d. Manolin
10. Name the bird that hovers over head and leads the old man to the dolphins deep into the ocean?
a. Kingfisher b. Man-of-war c. Woodpecker d. Peacock
11. What did the old man, during his active years as fisherman, drink through May to be strong in September and October for a truly big fish?
a. shark liver oil b. cod liver oil c. gingili oil d. mustard oil
12. What was the virtue that the old man observed and respected among fishermen when out at sea?
a. not talking unnecessarily b. not laughing unnecessarily c. not eating too much d. not oversleeping
13. The old man makes a big catch when he goes out fishing on the eighty-fifth day. Name the fish.
a. whale b. shark c. sardine d. marlin

14. Once out at sea how does he check his course?
- by looking at the compass
 - by observing the flight of the birds
 - by looking at the stars
 - by observing the other boats
15. After baiting the big marlin the fish travelled slowly in the calm waters leading the boat towards _____
- east-west
 - north-west
 - south-west
 - south-east
16. In which direction, does he notice the current leading him?
- southward
 - northward
 - westward
 - eastward
17. The old man thinks of eating _____ fish before he spoils.
- tuna
 - sardine
 - eels
 - king fish
18. During the night he hears the rolling and blowing sounds of two _____ and could tell the sound of the female apart from that of the male.
- dolphins
 - sea tortoises
 - porpoises
 - flying fish
19. He had hooked a marlin before and knew which gender among them to eat first?
- male
 - female
 - babies
 - the neuter among them
20. What time, did the old man remember, that he had caught the marlin this time?
- dawn
 - evening
 - midnight
 - noon
21. As morning came a small bird came and settled on the stern of the boat. Which bird was that?
- hawk
 - parrot
 - king fisher
 - warbler
22. He had held the line against which part of his body?
- shoulder
 - legs
 - thigh
 - arm
23. He looked out a sea without the sight of land anywhere and thought of the hurricane month of the year when the weather, if without a hurricane was best: which month of the year was it?
- January
 - March
 - August
 - September
24. In the event of catching the fish which pilgrimage he promises a visit to?
- Virgin of Guadalupe
 - Virgin of Cobre
 - tomb of Jesus
 - Canterbury Cathedral
25. The old man notices the marlin to be as big as _____ longer than the skiff he was rowing in.
- one foot
 - two feet
 - three feet
 - four feet
26. As the huge marlin tugged at his line and his hands cramped what did he do to relieve his physical suffering?

- a. he ate more b. he slept some more c. he said his prayers d. he unhooked the fish
27. The old man wishes the marlin to sleep so that he can also sleep and dream of _____.
- a. tigers b. lions c. fishes d. leopards
28. At sunset he remembered the hand game in the tavern in Casablanca with a great negro; how many days did the game go with both Santiago and the negro gripping each other's arm, each trying force the other's arm down on the table?
- a. a single day b. two days c. half a day d. six hours
29. Who ultimately won that match?
- a. the negro won b. Santiago won c. the match was a draw d. none of the above options
30. All through his life his _____ hand had cramped and given him trouble
- a. right hand b. both hands c. left hand d. none of his hands
31. The aeroplane that flew overhead as he was travelling with the marlin was on its course to _____
- a. Havana b. Cuba c. Sao Polo d. Miami
32. What do the school of flying fish indicate?
- a. The presence of sardine b. the presence of sea snakes c. the presence of mackerel d. the presence of dolphins
33. What fish, according to the old man is excellent to eat cooked and miserable to eat raw?
- a. Sardines b. flying fish c. eel d. dolphins
34. What does he address the fish as the old man aims to kill the fish?
- a. Brother b. father c. enemy d. teacher
35. As he pulls the huge marlin close to his boat the old man aims his harpoon right at its _____
- a. Head b. fins c. heart d. back
36. It was on the _____ day since he put out to sea that he killed the marlin.
- a. Second day b. third day c. fourth day d. fortieth day
37. Now with his sardines rotten what did he manage to catch for a meal?
- a. Mackerel b. flying fish c. shrimps d. none of these

38. The marlin that the old man catches and secures to his skiff is attacked by _____ on their voyage back.
- Sea gulls
 - whales
 - sword fish
 - sharks
39. What was it that ailed his heel once?
- The sting ray stung his heel
 - he was bitten by a shark
 - he had bone spurs
 - none of the above
40. What does he name the menacing sharks that attack his marlin?
- Salao
 - guano
 - galanos
 - campion
41. What was the big shark that attacked his marlin first?
- Shovel nosed shark
 - a whale shark
 - Mako shark
 - an ordinary shark
42. What type of shark cuts the turtle's legs and flippers off when the turtle sleeps?
- Shovel nosed shark
 - a whale shark
 - Mako shark
 - an ordinary shark
43. What happened when the shark attacked the marlin the third time?
- The boat turned over
 - the old man's knife blade snapped as he attacked the shark
 - the shark ate up the whole of the marlin
 - none of the above
44. What was it about his body that informed him that he was not dead at the end of the fight at sea?
- he was hungry
 - he was thirsty
 - the pain in his body
 - he could still sleep.
45. After sailing ashore he tacks his skiff to a rock and carries his mast to his shack; on his way back he had to sit down _____ times before reaching his shack.
- Two times
 - three times
 - four times
 - five times
46. How much did the marlin measure from nose to tail?
- Fifteen feet
 - eighteen feet
 - twenty feet
 - fourteen feet
47. What did Manolin do when he found the old man sleeping in his shack after the exhausting days at sea?
- he cried and went out to get him some coffee
 - he woke him up and asked him about his adventure
 - he tried to console him for the loss of the fish that was eaten away by the shark
 - none of the above
48. Who was the one person the old man missed having with him all along in the sea?

- a. His brother b. his wife c. other fishermen d. Manolin
49. As the sharks ate away at his huge catch Santiago observes that ____
- a. Man can always win b. man was born to work hard c. man can never win d. man may be destroyed but not defeated.
50. What do the boy and the old man resolve to do?
- a. The old man would retire b. the boy would fish for him c. henceforth they would fish together d. the boy and the old man wouldn't go out fishing anymore

Module II

1. How are the Hales connected to the Wrights?
 - a. They are family friends b. they are neighbours c. they are extended family d. they work together
2. What was the occasion when Mr. Hale discovered that Mr. Wright had died?
 - a. He was on his way to a party b. he was going to repair his implements c. he was paying a courtesy visit to his neighbours d. he was going to town with a load of potatoes and decides to ask John Wright about something.
3. How did Mrs. Wright react on seeing Mr. Hale?
 - a. She expressed displeasure b. she reacted in a queer way b. she was extremely relieved d. she was surprised
4. What reason does Mrs. Wright give for not knowing about the strange death of her husband?
 - a. She was away b. she was sound asleep c. she was in another room d. she was unconscious.
5. Why does Mrs. Hale say that she hasn't been to the house of the Wrights for a long time?
 - a. She did not like Mrs. Wright b. she was too busy with her household duties c. she was always away d. the Wrights' place wasn't a very cheerful place.
6. Why does Mrs. Hale hesitate from sitting into the rocking chair while examining the kitchen along with Mrs. Peters?
 - a. That was the rocking chair in which Mr. Wright was murdered b. it was a bewitched chair c. she hated rocking chairs d. that was the chair on which Mrs. Wright was found sitting by Mr. Hale as he discovered the Mr. Wright was strangled to death

7. What did Mrs. Wright say she wanted in Jail?
 - a. Her own plates b. her utensils c. her clothes d. her apron and her little shawl
8. What according to Mrs. Peters did Mr. Henderson say was needed for the case?
 - a. Motive b. evidence c. eye witness d. victim
9. What is it that Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Peters take up their time examining as they wait for the men to find evidence?
 - a. The pots and pans in the kitchen b. the Wrights' bedroom c. the garden d. the quilt that Mrs. Wright was sewing while she announced the death of her husband.
10. What did the ladies discover as they were searching around the place?
 - a. A birds' cage b. a pig sty c. a dog kennel d. a cow stack
11. What do they discover in the fancy box inside her sewing basket?
 - a. A small rodent b. a dead kitten c. a puppy d. a strangled bird.
12. What did the dead canary indicate to the ladies?
 - a. It was a sign of Mrs. Wright's innocence b. It showed that Mrs. Wright was fond of birds c. it pointed to the motive of the crime d. it showed that Mrs. Wright was careless about her pets.
13. What message is ultimately conveyed by the turn of events?
 - a. The men are a very serious species unlike women b. the women fiddle around with facetious matters c. the women even as they occupy themselves with the trifles get to the actual motive of the crime d. men are very rational and ultimately solve every mystery.
14. What is Mrs. Hale's observation about the character of Mr. Wright that proves crucial in leading to the motive for the crime?
 - a. He is a very just person b. he does not drink c. he is a womaniser d. he is a cold person very well capable of wringing a canary's neck
15. Mrs. Peters, on seeing the strangled canary is reminded of a similar experience which proves crucial to the turn of events in this crime; what is that?
 - a. Her father's death b. her little kitten that was hacked by a boy c. her hatred for the boy who hacked the kitten d. both b and c
16. Sen Gupta remembers _____ Yassin's mother.
 - a. Rukhiyab. Rumeela c. Rukhsana d. Rushika
17. What clue do you get about Yassin's vocation?

- a. He is a farmer b. he is a trader c. he belongs to the intelligentsia d. he was a politician
18. What does Sen Gupta's daughter, Mita do?
- a. She works in the University b. she is involved in voluntary social work c. she is a rich industrialist d. she is a doctor
19. What, according to Sen Gupta is his son, Ashok, a student more preoccupied with rather than his studies?
- a. Making money b. learning music c. learning yoga d. the liberation of Bangla Desh
20. Which of the listed happenings does not fit in the chronology of events?
- a. Awami League wins the elections in East Pakistan b. the army interferes in the civilian life in East Pakistan c. those who held the elections are not ready to transfer power d. the Bengalis angered by the exploitation of West Pakistan revolted
21. Which university was Yassin studying in?
- a. Bangladesh University b. Jadavpur University c. Pakistan University d. Comilla University
22. Who is the one person with whom Yassin is comfortable?
- a. Mita b. Ashok c. Prof. Mosin d. Sen Gupta
23. What is Sen Gupta's attitude to the influx of refugees from East Pakistan?
- a. He sees them as a threat to his comfortable way of life b. he welcomes the refugees c. he is anxious about their safety d. he is resigned to the flow of refugees
24. What does Ramul represent in the story?
- a. The Awami League b. the hapless refugees from East Pakistan c. the intelligentsia of East Pakistan d. the extremely rich few people of East Pakistan
25. When Sen Gupta tells his son that there are able bodied men from East Pakistan who can fight their own war who does he have in mind?
- a. Ashok b. Yassin c. Pro Mosin d. Ramul
26. What is the contagion that has broken out in the refugee camp?
- a. Ebola b. dengue c. cholera d. tuberculosis
27. What does he do at the outskirts of the camp that changed his mind about his future path?

- a. He helps a girl in the refugee camp bury her mother by digging her grave b. he talks to the refugees c. he camps with the refugees d. he rehabilitates the refugees
28. How does Mita react when she sees Yassin leaving?
- a. She is triumphant b. she is hurt by the fact that she could have driven him to leave c. she is heartbroken because she is in love with him d. both b and c
29. Why could Sen Gupta be interested in the last words of Yassin's mother, Rukhiya?
- a. He was in love with her b. she was his childhood friend c. he felt guilty when he heard that she had died of a broken heart d. all of the above
30. Why does Yassin decide to leave the Sen Gupta household?
- a. He finds a better place b. he hates the Sen Gupta family c. he comes to realise that everyone there expects him to rise to the occasion and fight for his motherland d. he is fond of his homeland
31. Where does the boy in the play *The Boy Comes Home* come home from?
- a. from his adventure b. from a foreign tour c. from the war d. from a pilgrimage
32. Why is the maid hesitant to serve Philip breakfast at 10 A.M?
- a. Because they have run out of food b. because the cook is on leave c. the family is going on a trip and so the pantry is empty d. breakfast is served at sharp 8 A.M in that household
33. Why is it that Philip sleeps late into the day when he's at his home?
- a. Because he is exhausted b. he was allowed to sleep late in the army c. he is making up for all the four years in the army when he had to get up real early d. he sat working late into the night
34. Who is Mrs. Higgins?
- a. The cook b. the maid c. the laundry woman d. the house keeper
35. How does he make the cook come round to take his orders?
- a. By threatening to kill her b. by reasoning with her c. by convincing her to stay when she threatens to quit d. by giving her a pay cheque and asking her to quit immediately

36. What job did Philip do in the army that trained him in the ways to deal with the cook?
- He was the bunker keeper
 - he was the Mess President
 - He managed the army
 - he managed the funds
37. What does Uncle James expect of Philip, his nephew?
- He expects Philip to join his business
 - he expects Philip to go back to the war
 - he expects Philip to do some farming
 - he expects Philip to make bombs
38. How does Philip explain to his uncle that he has already come of age?
- Actually proving his age
 - showing his birth certificate
 - by narrating an instance in the warfront where he had to take mature decision much beyond his age
 - all of the above
39. What does Philip find wrong with the jam business?
- He can't get along with his Uncle
 - he is engaged in some other business
 - he doesn't want to bother his Uncle
 - none of the above.
40. What does Philip propose to do?
- He wants to run a shoe factory
 - he proposes to study architecture
 - he proposes to run a dairy farm
 - he wants to settle comfortably without working at all.
41. What difference, according to James should the army life have effected on young Philip?
- It should have matured him
 - it should have made him more patriotic
 - it should have made him more obedient
 - all of the above
42. What is the way his Uncle proposes to impress Philip, his nephew?
- By allowing him his freedom
 - by teaching him a lesson
 - by doing very impressive tricks
 - by the power of the purse strings
43. What is Uncle James's response when Philip takes out the revolver and points it at him?
- he is frightened
 - he is amused
 - he is angered
 - both a and c
44. How does his Uncle respond when Philip says that he has used his revolver on several Germans?
- By appealing to the patriotic feelings of an Englishman
 - reminding him that he ought to be cautious lest he use it on an Englishman
 - trying to make Philip see reason in the chauvinism that Germans ought to be shot but not so the Englishmen
 - all of the above
45. What is James's response to his Uncle's patriotic moralising?

- a. War has created a killer instinct in a whole generation of young Englishmen and also armed them b. they have lost any sense of uniqueness they had for their fatherland c. war had taught them how, after all, every chauvinism is meaningless d. all of the above
46. How does Philip use his revolver, after all?
- a. By using it to kill his uncle b. by using it to force his uncle to let him have his way c. by killing his Aunt to threaten his uncle d. none of the above
47. How does Uncle James try to reason to Philip who is threatening to kill him?
- a. He tries to remind him of the legal implications of killing a fellow countryman b. he tries to remind him of the sanctity of life c. both a and b d. neither of the above.
48. What is Philip doing when he eventually comes in to meet his Uncle?
- a. He is getting the documents ready to get them signed by his Uncle b. he is finishing off his breakfast c. he is talking to his Aunt d. He is giving orders to the cook
49. How does Uncle James's dream change his attitude to Philip?
- a. He is very patronizing b. he is very angry with him c. he is very strict towards his nephew d. he has learnt to be very considerate towards his nephew.
50. What, actually, to Uncle James's astonishment, does Philip propose to do with his revolver?
- a. He proposes to sell it b. Use it as a weapon to extort money from people c. he proposes to keep it as a souvenir d. he proposes to use it on people.

Module III

1. What is Monsieur Morissor by profession?
- a. A watch maker b. a tailor c. a gardener d. a fisher man
2. What did Monsieur Morissor do every Sunday before the war broke out?
- a. He went to the church b. he would take his children to the park c. he was fond of music and would go for concerts d. He was fond of fishing and would go out fishing
3. How is he acquainted to Monsieur Sauvage?
- a. He is a distant relative b. they work together c. he is a fishing chum d. they are neighbours

4. What sort of friends are they portrayed to be in the story?
 - a. Very thick chums but often quarrelsome
 - b. they understood each other perfectly well
 - c. they were in the habit of arguing with each other
 - d. they were very talkative
5. What beverage do they share when they meet again in the changed circumstances of the war?
 - a. Coffee
 - b. tea
 - c. Absinthe
 - d. Bacardi
6. Under the influence of the alcohol what do they resolve to do?
 - a. They decide to go fishing again
 - b. they decide to go swimming
 - c. they decide to go trekking
 - d. they decide to go for a concert
7. What is remarkable about their decision to go fishing during the times of war?
 - a. It is very costly
 - b. the French out posts are close to Colombes where they go fishing
 - c. they are too inebriated to go near water
 - d. none of the above
8. What do they discuss as they sit fishing near the border post?
 - a. They discuss music
 - b. they discuss their future
 - c. they discuss their respective business
 - d. they discuss the futility of war
9. What happened to them as they sat discussing the futility of the war?
 - a. They met a few soldiers
 - b. they were asked to clear their documents for entering the restricted area
 - c. they were ceased by the enemy troops
 - d. they walked away as usual.
10. What does the Prussian Officer take them to be?
 - a. Just two fisher men
 - b. they were two strollers who had wandered a bit too far
 - c. two spies in the guise of fishermen
 - d. they were two friends who were out to have fun at the river.
11. What does the Prussian Officer demand as ransom for letting them free?
 - a. A huge sum of money
 - b. the lives of their army general
 - c. the life of the head of the state of France
 - d. the password to the outpost which they secured from the colonel
12. The Prussian officer took the friends one by one and demanded the password be revealed without the knowledge of the other, but neither of them relented; what does this prove about the character of the friends?
 - a. They were both conscientious men
 - b. they understood each other perfectly well
 - c. they were both traitors
 - d. both a and b
13. How much money has Della saved up until the day before Christmas/

- a. Three dollars b. one dollar and sixty cents c. one dollar and eighty-seven cents d. two dollars and seventy cents
14. What was the name of Della's husband?
- a. Mr John Pence b. Mr. James Dillingham Young c. Mr. Peter Brooks
d. Mr. Charles Young
15. What is Della saving up all the money for?
- a. To buy her husband a Christmas present b. to buy herself an expensive comb c. to buy herself a beautiful dress d. to buy her mother a present
16. Which were the two things in which the Dillingham Youngs took pride?
- a. Della's gold watch and Jim's beautiful hair b. Jim's gold watch and Della's beautiful locks c. Della's pair of beautiful eyes d. Jim's heritage
17. What did Della do to make up for the money to buy Jim a present?
- a. She sold her hair b. she robbed her mother c. she stole money from Jim's pocket d. she sold her gold ear rings.
18. How much money does she sell her hair for?
- a. Thirty dollars b. twenty dollars c. twenty-five dollars d. ten dollars
19. What did Della buy as Christmas present for her husband?
- a. a new hat b. a pair of new shoes c. a new shirt d. a platinum watch chain
20. What description applied to both Jim and the watch chain she buys for him as present?
- a. Style and splendour b. quietness and value c. rich looks d. very expensive
21. What was it that worried Della about the loss of her hair?
- a. That Jim would not love her as before b. that she isn't recognizable any more c. that Jim would throw her out of the house d. that people would laugh at her
22. What did Jim sell to buy his wife Della expensive combs for Christmas present?
- a. His gold ring b. his new boots c. their bead spreads d. his gold watch
23. How is the title "The Gift of the Magi" relevant to the story?
- a. The Magi were the wise men who sacrificed their most precious things to take a present to Christ b. both Della and Jim like the Magi sacrifice their most prized possession to buy each other presents c. they love each other d. both a and b
24. What is the name of the *Zaildar*?

- a. Ramoo b. Ramnath c. Rahim Khan d. Kallu
25. What sort of a man is Rahim Khan known to be in his village?
- a. A very cruel man b. a pious man c. a very magnanimous person d. a very learned man
26. Why is the old woman, his neighbour hesitant to announce the reason for his wife's absence to him?
- a. She knows that he is fond of his wife and will miss her b. he is cruel and so may turn his wrath against her for passing on this unpleasant news c. She is fond of Rahim Khan and so does not want to break his heart d. She is very shy by nature
27. How was he affected by his wife's absence?
- a. He was sad because he missed her b. he was happy that she had left c. he was anxious for her safety d. He was angrier than usual
28. What was it that he missed about his wife?
- a. He missed abusing her b. he missed her love and care c. he missed abusing her d. both a and c
29. How many years had Rahim Khan's wife spent with him?
- a. Twenty years b. ten years c. thirty years d. twelve years
30. What were his career ambitions in life?
- a. he wanted to join the circus b. he wanted to be a doctor c. he wanted to be a trader d. he wanted to be a farmer
31. Who is Radha and how is she connected to Rahim Khan?
- a. She was a prostitute whom he visited often b. she was his neighbour c. she was the daughter of the village *baniya* and he was in love with her d. she was his classmate.
32. Why were his parents averse to his marriage with Radha?
- a. She was a Hindu and a *kafir* b. she was very ugly c. she was a prostitute d. she was a very mean person
33. Why wasn't he allowed to join the circus?
- a. It was too dangerous a profession b. it wasn't dignified enough for a respectable peasant c. it wasn't very lucrative d. it would take him away from his parents
34. In spite of his youthful resentment he never could bring himself to rebel against his parents; why?

- a. He loved his parents very much and could not break their heart b. he did not have a source of income and so had to toe the family's wishes c. he was too reticent a person to express his wishes d. he was burdened by centuries old tradition and could not summon the courage to defy paternal authority
35. Rahim Khan finally married _____.
- a. The woman he loved b. the woman who was chosen by his parents c. a woman who was widowed by war d. no one
36. How does Rahim Khan avenge the decision of his parents?
- a. He decides not to marry b. he decides to defy his parents outright c. he leaves the village for good d. he avenges himself on his parents, his wife and the entire society by turning hostile to all of them
37. How is the title "Sparrows" relevant to the story of Rahim Khan?
- a. The sparrows that nest in Rahim Khan's hut succeed in bringing out the benign man in him b. sparrows are seen throughout the story c. Rahim Khan is a man with a sparrow like nature d. none of the above
38. Why was it that Vicky the Weaver was called Vicky-Little?
- a. Both c and d b. it was his family name c. he was very small d. he was weak and ridiculous
39. What was his actual name?
- a. Victor Little b. Victor John c. Victor Weaver d. Victor Prince
40. What remarkable feat did he achieve one fine day?
- a. he killed a mosquito b. he threw the shuttle from his right hand to the left c. he accidentally squished a mosquito while throwing the shuttle from his right hand to the left d. none of the above
41. What name, according to him was he worthy of?
- a. Victor Young b. Victor Prince c. Prince Victor d. Victor the King
42. What does he ultimately do?
- a. he announces his merit b. he sets out on a journey to other places where he may be honoured c. he sends a letter to the King d. none of the above
43. What happened on his arrival at another city?
- a. he meets a lion b. he meets a killer snake c. he meets a giant panda d. he meets a killer elephant.
44. What does he propose to the King?

- a. that he be allowed to take on the elephant b. that he be given a place of honour in the palace c. that he be married to the princess d. that he be given some amount of treasures.
45. What weapon is he armed with when he goes to the elephant?
 a. he takes a sword with him b. he is armed with his shuttle c. he is armed with a sharp knife d. he is armed with a spear
46. What turn of events killed the elephant?
 a. it was hit by a sharp stone b. it was killed by a poisonous snake c. it was speared to death by Vicky d. it accidentally ate the poisoned bread that Vicky's wife had prepared for him
47. What did the King do on hearing of Vicky's great feat?
 a. he immediately honoured Vicky b. he made Vicky the King c. he made Vicky his Commander-in-Chief d. he killed Vicky
48. What task was he assigned next?
 a. he was assigned the task of winning an enemy kingdom c. he was asked to control a huge army c. he was given the task of dealing with a terrible riot d. he was asked to deal with a terribly savage tiger that came ravaging the country
49. The tiger was killed on the _____ day of its encounter with Vicky. a. third day b. seventh day c. fourth day d. second day
50. How does Vicky manage to destroy the attacking army of the neighbouring prince?
 a. he accidentally surprises them in the dead of the night so that they fight each other and are totally destroyed b. they were valiantly defeated c. they were destroyed by a plague d. they fall into a river and all are killed

Module IV

1. How is the man able to hum in the now?
 - a. by standing on two logs of life and death while floating through life
 - b. by being very arrogant c. by conquering the future d. none of the above
2. Where is the man's camel heading and at what pace?
 - a. the camel is heading north at a fast pace b. the camel is heading south at the same pace c. the camel is heading east at a very slow pace d. the camel is heading in the opposite direction at a hectic pace

3. How do the journeys of the camel and the man go in tandem?
 - a. by heading south along the bank at the same pace
 - b. by heading in opposite directions
 - c. the man should ride on the camel
 - d. by floating along the current
4. Why does the camel turn upstream?
 - a. he is an arrogant camel
 - b. he is determined to vex his fellow traveller
 - c. he suddenly remembers something he forgot
 - d. he is a careless camel
5. What does this sudden forgetting by the camel signify?
 - a. that he is a stupid camel
 - b. that he is a mindful camel
 - c. that he is a clever camel
 - d. that he travels back to the past
6. According to Rumi what do most minds do?
 - a. they are very thoughtful
 - b. they lose their chance of humming by travelling back to the past
 - c. they do not live in the present as they ought to
 - d. both b and c.
7. What does the exclamation uh-oh refer to?
 - a. it's a sound expressing disgust
 - b. it expresses happiness
 - c. it is an expression that people make when they discover that they have made some mistake
 - d. it is a sound of warning
8. Which direction does Lochinvar come from?
 - a. east
 - b. west
 - c. north
 - d. south
9. What does Lochinvar ride on?
 - a. his camel
 - b. his donkey
 - c. his tiger
 - d. his steed
10. How does Lochinvar enter the Netherby Castle?
 - a. timidly
 - b. boldly
 - c. arrogantly
 - d. mincingly
11. What does the poem say about the Eskeriver that Lochinvar swam across?
 - a. it's a shallow river and easily crossable
 - b. it hardly has any water in it
 - c. it's a friendly river
 - d. it does not have any shallow ford crossable on foot.
12. What does the bride's father say to Lochinvar?
 - a. he welcomes Lochinvar warmly
 - b. he abuses Lochinvar
 - c. he asks him whether he is paying a friendly visit or has some belligerent intent
 - d. he ignores Lochinvar altogether.
13. What is Lochinvar's take on love?
 - a. he considers it a passing fancy
 - b. love swells like Solway, but ebbs like tide
 - c. love is madness
 - d. love is futile

14. What unexpected turn did the events take?
a. Lochinvar, quick as a flash ran away with the bride b. there was sudden thunder and rainfall c. the bride's father died d. the bridegroom never turned up
15. How does Netherby clan respond to Lochinvar riding away with Ellen?
a. they hardly take note of the event b. they abet in the event c. they send their best warriors in hot pursuit of the elopers d. they are angry but do not react
16. How does Scott describe Lochinvar?
a. he is portrayed as a coward b. he is a well-meaning person c. he is an obedient man and stays away from controversies d. he is a gallant young man daring in love and dauntless in war
17. What ails the Knight-at-arms?
a. he is bemoaning his unrequited love b. he is lovelorn c. he has been jilted in love d. he has lost his war
18. Where did he meet his lady love?
a. in the meadows b. in her castle d. in the town d. at his work place
19. What sort of a lady is she portrayed as by Keats?
a. as a benevolent lady b. as bewitchingly beautiful but ruthless c. as a caring woman d. as an impatient woman
20. Name the poet who wrote the poem *After Apple Picking*?
a. John Keats b. Robert Browning c. Ezra Pound d. Robert Frost
21. What is the loss the narrator notes when he has finished apple picking?
a. the apples he picked were all rotten ripe b. that his apples had been stolen c. there remains a barrel he didn't fill and some apples are still left in the bough d. someone stole his ladder
22. Why does the narrator feel that he's done with apple picking?
a. he fell out with his planter and is not interested any more b. he is lost his interest in apple picking c. it's not a paying job d. the winter sleep is on and he is drowsing off to the scent of apples
23. What form does the narrator's dream take?
a. he dreams of his lady love b. he dreams of his ancestors c. he dreams of apples of various sizes d. he has a dreamless sleep.
24. Why is it that the poem titled *After Apple Picking*?
a. because the narrator doesn't know anything about apple picking b. the narrator is talking about all that happens after a great harvest of

apple picking c. he just wants to say something about apples d. he is mad

25. Why is it that the lines in the poem *Refugee Mother and Child* are not punctuated by any sort of periods?
- the narrator is listing a never ending problems of the African lands
 - the poet is ignorant of the rules of the grammar
 - the poet is careless
 - it's a typing error
26. Why should the mother have to forget her son?
- he is leaving for higher studies
 - he is going to die
 - he is hateful of his mother
 - the mother is going to leave on a pleasure trip.
27. The air in the refugee camp is heavy with _____
- the scent of wild flowers
 - the scent of disinfectants
 - the odours of diarrhoea and unwashed children
 - the scent of perfumes
28. What is the general attitude of the mothers in the refugee camp?
- they scream at their unruly children
 - they are very thoughtful
 - they are arrogant
 - they are resigned to the death of the children
29. What is significant about the mother's act of combing her son's hair?
- he has thick locks of hair
 - he is about to die and so wouldn't need any more grooming
 - he is her only child
 - he is very naughty and wouldn't let her touch his hair.
30. Who is the poet of the poem titled *My Grandmother's House*?
- Kamala Das
 - Ted Hughes
 - Walter Scott
 - Adam Smith
31. Where is her grandmother's house?
- very near her house
 - she stays in her grandmother's house
 - it's far away
 - she isn't aware of the location.
32. Why is the grandmother's house significant for the narrator?
- it would fetch her crores in terms of money
 - that was where she received love from her grandmother
 - she doesn't have another place to stay
 - she knows that her grandmother still lives there
33. What is the present condition of the house?
- her parents live there
 - her siblings live there
 - the house has been abandoned and is in a dilapidated condition
 - she doesn't know of its present situation
34. What is the narrator's present condition?
- she is very happy
 - she is lonely and begs from door to door for love
 - she is sick
 - she is in a vegetative state
35. What has happened to the love the poet received in the past?

- a. she had outgrown that love b. she has matured c. the woman who gave her love died and so she is starved of love now d. she still receives that same love in the present
36. What, in the poem *Jaguar* are the apes doing?
a. they are feeding their young ones b. they are eating c. they adore their fleas in the sun d. they are attacking the birds
37. What does the narrator in the poem *Jaguar* observe the parrots doing?
a. they are shrieking and strutting like cheap tarts b. they are engaged in an argument c. they are pecking grains d. they are singing
38. Who lie still fatigued with indolence?
a. the chimpanzee b. tiger and lion c. the boa-constrictor d. the jaguar
39. The crowds stand mesmerized at the cage of the _____.
a. the lion b. the boa-constrictor c. the deer d. the jaguar
40. What sort of an expression does the jaguar wear?
a. anxious b. bored c. enraged d. lazy
41. What do his strides signify?
a. they signify wilderness of freedom b. they signify doom c. they signify death d. they signify divinity
42. Why does the narrator say that tonight I can write the saddest lines?
a. the narrator is shattered when his lover leaves him but he has learned to live with the loss b. he is sad but had learned to write c. he has just acquired the skill to write d. none of the above
43. What does the narrator remember about similar nights in the past?
a. that he had slept sound b. that he had held her and kissed her in the past c. that he had nightmares in sleep d. that he had slept with his mother.
44. What does the narrator say about the lines he is writing?
a. these are dedicated to his lover b. she has made him suffer and these are the last verses that he will write for her b. that she is so beautiful that he can't help writing about her d. these are the words of curse
45. Who wrote the poem *Tonight I can Write the Saddest Lines*?
a. Pablo Neruda b. Ted Hughes c. Sylvia Plath d. it's an anonymous poem
46. What makes it difficult for the poet to forget his love?
a. he cannot find a better replacement b. he is very selfish c. she is extremely beautiful d. he loved her immensely
47. What do the birds do to let the world know that they exist?

- a. they scream and strut b. they let out sweet little cries c. they create havoc d. they fight amongst themselves
48. How do birds express life in the simplest way?
 a. by writing poems b. by making love c. by brooding on eggs and bringing forth the next generation to life d. none of the above.
49. Who is the poet of the poem *How Simple*?
 a. O N V Kurup b. K P Keshavdev c. Wilfred Owen d. P PRamachandran
50. What is the boa-constrictor's coil compared to?
 a. a huge whale b. fossil c. a mammoth d. an elephant

ANSWER KEY module 1

1. c. eighty-four days
2. b. Santiago
3. a. five years
4. d. turtling
5. a. a pot of yellow rice with fish
6. b. baseball
7. b. DiMaggio
8. a. Africa
9. d. Manolin
10. b. Man-of-war
11. a. shark liver oil
12. a. not talking unnecessarily
13. d. marlin
14. c. by looking at the stars
15. b. north-west
16. d. eastward
17. a. tuna
18. c. porpoises
19. b. female
20. d. noon
21. d. warbler
22. a. shoulder
23. d. September

- 24.b. Virgin of Cobre
- 25.b. two feet
- 26. c. he said his prayers
- 27.b. lions
- 28. a. a single day
- 29.b. Santiago won
- 30.c. left hand
- 31.d. Miami
- 32.d. the presence of dolphins
- 33.d. dolphins
- 34.a. Brother
- 35.c. heart
- 36.b. third day
- 37.c. shrimps
- 38.d. sharks
- 39.a. The sting ray stung his heel
- 40.c. galanos
- 41. c. Mako shark
- 42.a. Shovel nosed shark
- 43.b. the old man's knife blade snapped as he attacked the shark
- 44.c. the pain in his body
- 45.d. five times
- 46.b. eighteen feet
- 47.a. he cried and went out to get him some coffee
- 48.d. Manoline
- 49.d. man may be destroyed but not defeated
- 50. henceforth they would fish together

Module II

Answer Key

- 1. b. they are neighbours
- 2. d. he was going to town with a load of potatoes and decides to ask John Wright about something.
- 3. b. she reacted in a queer way
- 4. b. she was sound asleep

5. d. the Wrights' place wasn't a very cheerful place.
6. d. that was the chair on which Mrs. Wright was found sitting by Mr. Hale as he discovered the Mr. Wright was strangled to death
7. d. her apron and her little shawl
8. a. Motive
9. d. the quilt that Mrs. Wright was knitting while she announced the death of her husband
10. a. A birds' cage
11. d. a strangled bird
12. c. it pointed to the motive of the crime
13. c. the women even as they occupy themselves with the trifles get to the actual motive of the crime
14. d. he is a cold person very well capable of wringing a canary's neck
15. d. both b and c
16. a. Rukhiya
17. c. he belongs to the intelligentsia
18. b. she is involved in voluntary social work
19. d. the liberation of Bangla Desh
20. b. the army interferes in the civilian life in East Pakistan
21. d. Comilla University
22. c. Prof. Mosin
23. a. He sees them as a threat to his comfortable way of life
24. b. the hapless refugees from East Pakistan
25. b. Yassin
26. c. cholera
27. a. He helps a girl in the refugee camp bury her mother by digging her grave
28. d. both b and c
29. d. all of the above
30. c. he comes to realise that everyone there expects him to rise to the occasion and fight for his motherland
31. c. from the war
32. d. breakfast is served at sharp 8 A.M in that household
33. c. he is making up for all the four years in the army when he had to get up real early
34. a. The cook
35. d. by giving her a pay cheque and asking her to quit immediately

- 36.b. he was the Mess President
- 37.a. He expects Philip to join his business
- 38.c. by narrating an instance in the warfront where he had to take mature decision much beyond his age
- 39.a. He can't get along with his Uncle
- 40.b. he proposes to study architecture
- 41.c. it should have made him more obedient
- 42.d. by the power of the purse strings
- 43.d. both a and c
- 44.d. all of the above
- 45.d. all of the above
- 46.b. by using it to force his uncle to let him have his way
- 47.c. both a and b
- 48.b. he is finishing off his breakfast
- 49.d. he has learnt to be very considerate towards his nephew.
- 50.a. He proposes to sell it

Module III

Answer Key

- 1. a. A watch maker
- 2. d. He was fond of fishing and would go out fishing
- 3. c. he is a fishing chum
- 4. b. they understood each other perfectly well
- 5. c. Absinthe
- 6. a. They decide to go fishing again
- 7. b. the French out posts are close to Colombes where they go fishing
- 8. d. they discuss the futility of war
- 9. c. they were ceased by the enemy troops
- 10.c. two spies in the guise of fishermen
- 11.d. the password to the outpost which they secured from the colonel
- 12.d. both a and b
- 13.c. one dollar and eighty-seven cents
- 14.b. Mr. James Dillingham
- 15.a. To buy her husband a Christmas present
- 16.b. Jim's gold watch and Della's beautiful locks
- 17.a. She sold her hair

- 18.b. twenty dollars
- 19.a platinum watch chain
- 20.b. quietness and value
- 21.a. That Jim would not love her as before
- 22.d. his gold watch
- 23.d. both a and b
- 24.b. Ramnath
- 25.a. A very cruel man
- 26.b. he is cruel and so may turn his wrath against her for passing on this unpleasant news
- 27.d. He was angrier than usual
- 28.d. both a and c
- 29.c. thirty years
- 30.a. he wanted to join the circus
- 31.c. she was the daughter of the village baniya and he was in love with her
- 32.a. She was a Hindu and a kafir
- 33.b. it wasn't dignified enough for a respectable peasant
- 34.d. he was burdened by centuries old tradition and could not summon the courage to defy paternal authority
- 35.b. the woman who was chosen by his parents
- 36.d. he avenges himself on his parents, his wife and the entire society by turning hostile to all of them
- 37.a. The sparrows that nest in Rahim Khan's hut succeed in bringing out the benign man in him
- 38.a. Both c and d
- 39.d. Victor Prince
- 40.c. he accidentally squished a mosquito while throwing the shuttle from his right hand to the left
- 41.c. Prince Victor
- 42.b. he sets out on a journey to other places where he may be honoured
- 43.d. he meets a killer elephant
- 44.a. that he be allowed to take on the elephant
- 45.b. he is armed with his shuttle
- 46.d. it accidentally ate the poisoned bread that Vicky's wife had prepared for him
- 47.c. he made Vicky his Commander-in-Chief

- 48.d. he was asked to deal with a terribly savage tiger that came ravaging the country
- 49.b. seventh day
- 50.a. he accidentally surprises them in the dead of the night so that they fight each other and are totally destroyed

Module IV

Answer Key

1. a. by standing on two logs of life and death while floating through life
2. b. the camel is heading south at the same pace
3. a. by heading south along the bank at the same pace
4. c. he suddenly remembers something he forgot
5. d. that he travels back to the past
6. d. both b and c
7. c. it is an expression that people make when they discover that they have made some mistake
8. b. west
9. d. his steed
- 10.b. boldly
- 11.d. it does not have any shallow ford crossable on foot.
- 12.c. he asks him whether he is paying a friendly visit or has some belligerent intent
- 13.b. love swells like Solway, but ebbs like tide
- 14.a. Lochinvar, quick as a flash ran away with the bride
- 15.c. they send their best warriors in hot pursuit of the elopers
- 16.d. he is a gallant young man daring in love and dauntless in war
- 17.c. he has been jilted in love
- 18.a. in the meadows
- 19.b. as bewitchingly beautiful but ruthless
- 20.d. Robert Frost
- 21.c. there remains a barrel he didn't fill and some apples are still left in the bough
- 22.d. the winter sleep is on and he is drowsing off to the scent of apples
- 23.c. he dreams of apples of various sizes

- 24.b. the narrator is talking about all that happens after a great harvest of apple picking
- 25.a. the narrator is listing a never ending problems of the African lands
- 26.b. he is going to die
- 27.c. the odours of diarrhoea and unwashed children
- 28.d. they are resigned to the death of the children
- 29.b. he is about to die and so wouldn't need any more grooming
- 30.a. Kamala Das
- 31.c. it's far away
- 32.b. that was where she received love from her grandmother
- 33.c. the house has been abandoned and is in a dilapidated condition
- 34.b. she is lonely and begs from door to door for love
- 35.c. the woman who gave her love died and so she is starved of love now
- 36.c. they adore their fleas in the sun
- 37.a. they are shrieking and strutting like cheap tarts
- 38.b. tiger and lion
- 39.d. the jaguar
- 40.c. enraged
- 41.a. they signify wilderness of freedom
- 42.a. the narrator is shattered when his lover leaves him but he has learned to live with the loss
- 43.b. that he had held her and kissed her in the past
- 44.b. she has made him suffer and these are the last verses that he will write for her
- 45.a. Pablo Neruda
- 46.d. he loved her immensely
- 47.b. they let out sweet little cries
- 48.c. by brooding on eggs and bringing forth the next generation to life
- 49.d. P PRamachandran
- 50.b. fossil

