

## Harmony of Prose

1. Who among the following had retold Kannada folklore in English?
  - a. A. K. Ramanujan.
  - b. Amartya Sen.
  - c. Nirad C Chaudari.
  - d. None of the above.
2. What is the important theme of “A Flowering Tree”?
  - a. Sustainable development.
  - b. Ecology and conservation.
  - c. Women’s sexuality and vulnerability.
  - d. All the above.
3. In “A Flowering Tree”, what does the ‘flowering’ symbolize?
  - a. Man’s relation to nature.
  - b. Women’s biological and other kinds of creativity.
  - c. Women’s exploitation of nature.
  - d. None of the above.
4. Who wrote the poem “The Striders”?
  - a. A. K. Ramanujan.
  - b. Amartya Sen.
  - c. Nirad C Chaudari.
  - d. None of the above.
5. In “A Flowering Tree”, who among the following have the ability to become a flowering tree?
  - a. Elder daughter of the old woman.
  - b. Younger daughter of the old woman.
  - c. Elder daughter of the king.
  - d. Younger daughter of the king.
6. In “A Flowering Tree”, how does the girl become a flowering tree?
  - a. By chanting some mantras.
  - b. By wearing a magical cloth.
  - c. By eating a magical fruit.
  - d. By pouring a pitch of water.
7. In “A Flowering Tree”, where do the sisters sell the flowers?
  - a. In the market.
  - b. In the palace.
  - c. In the city.
  - d. None of the above.
8. In “A Flowering Tree”, who finds the secrecy of flowering tree?
  - a. The king.
  - b. The prince.
  - c. The old woman.
  - d. None of the above.
9. In “A Flowering Tree”, what does the prince demand his wife?
  - a. To become a demon.
  - b. To become a flowering tree.
  - c. To leave the palace.
  - d. None of the above.
10. In “A Flowering Tree”, who takes the girl to play in the Surahonna Orchard?

- a. The Prince.
  - b. The queen.
  - c. Her sister in law.
  - d. Her elder sister.
11. In “A Flowering Tree”, who rescues the girl who turned to a half human ‘thing’?
- a. A wagon passenger.
  - b. A wagon driver.
  - c. Her elder sister.
  - d. Her sister in law.
12. In “A Flowering Tree”, what happened to the prince, when he has lost his wife?
- a. He married another woman.
  - b. He committed suicide.
  - c. He became a wandering ascetic.
  - d. None of the above.
13. Which ritual celebration is mentioned in the story “A Flowering Tree”?
- a. Holi.
  - b. Navaratri.
  - c. Hase.
  - d. Diwali.
14. In “A Flowering Tree”, what happened at Surahonne orchard?
- a. The girl was caught by a demon.
  - b. The girl was changed to a thing.
  - c. The younger daughter of king became a flowering tree.
  - d. None of the above.
15. In the end of “A Flowering Tree”, what happened to the king’s youngest daughter?
- a. She became a flowering tree.
  - b. She was thrown into a great pit full of burning lime.
  - c. She was beheaded by her brother.
  - d. None of the above.
16. Who won the 1996 Nobel Prize in Economic Science for his contributions to welfare economics and social choice theory?
- a. A. K. Ramanujan.
  - b. Nirad C Chaudari.
  - c. Amartya Sen.
  - d. Adam Smith.
17. Who wrote the book *The Idea of Justice*?
- a. A. K. Ramanujan.
  - b. Nirad C Chaudari.
  - c. Amartya Sen.
  - d. Adam Smith.
18. What according to Amartya Sen should be the focus of Globalization?
- a. Strengthening commodity relations.
  - b. Providing large market.
  - c. Fair distribution of the benefits of globalization.
  - d. None of the above.
19. Which are the factors that influence the nature of market outcome, according to Amartya Sen?
- a. Public policies in education.
  - b. Land reforms.
  - c. Appropriate legal protection.

- d. All the above.
20. How does John Rawls address 'public reasoning'?
- a. Public opinion or thought.
  - b. Public framework of thought.
  - c. Public concentration of ideas.
  - d. None of the above.
21. What report did the General Assembly of United Nations request the secretary-General to prepare?
- a. Report on 'Globalisation and its benefits'.
  - b. Report on 'Globalisation and interdependence'.
  - c. Report on 'Globalisation and economic development'.
  - d. None of the above.
22. What according to Amartya Sen was the plight of the world a few century ago?
- a. Nasty, brutish and short lives.
  - b. Pervasive poverty.
  - c. Terrorism and weakening economic interdependence.
  - d. Both a & b.
23. In "Sharing the World", what factors helped the world to overcome the penury which dominated the world a few centuries ago?
- a. Extensive economic relationship.
  - b. Extension of global market.
  - c. Deployment of modern technology.
  - d. Both a & c.
24. In "Sharing the World", what are the arguments put forward by anti- globalization protesters?
- a. Poor in the world are getting less poor.
  - b. Poor in the world are getting poorer.
  - c. Globalization does not affect the poor.
  - d. None of the above.
25. In "Sharing the World", what are the arguments put forward by pro- globalization defenders?
- a. Poor in the world are getting less poor.
  - b. Poor in the world are getting poorer.
  - c. Globalization does not affect the poor.
  - d. None of the above.
26. In "Sharing the World", what is the central issue rose by J. F. Nash?
- a. Whether co-operation is better than no co-operation at all.
  - b. Whether the particular divisions to emerge are fair division.
  - c. Whether the Poor in the world are getting poorer.
  - d. None of the above.
27. In "Sharing the World", what is considered as the engine of economic progress?
- a. Globalization.
  - b. Institution of market.
  - c. Inter relationship.
  - d. All the above.
28. In "Sharing the World", what are the factors that helped in the flourishing of Global economic relations?
- a. Expansion of basic health.
  - b. Land reforms.

- c. Facilities for credit.
  - d. All the above.
29. In “Sharing the World”, what are the concern of global capitalism?
- a. Establishing democracy.
  - b. Enhancing social opportunities.
  - c. Expanding elementary education.
  - d. None of the above.
30. In “Sharing the World”, what are the factors that influenced the distribution of the benefits in the economy?
- a. Medical initiatives.
  - b. Fair treatment of accumulated debts.
  - c. Land reforms
  - d. Both a & b.
31. Who according to Amartya Sen, have been responsible for more than four-fifths of the international export of arms and armaments?
- a. G-5 countries.
  - b. G-8 countries.
  - c. United States.
  - d. UNO.
32. In “Sharing the World”, what is the central question put forward by Amartya Sen?
- a. Whether the Poor in the world are getting poorer or richer?
  - b. Whether the international inequality is getting marginally larger or smaller?
  - c. Are the poor getting a fair share of the benefits of globalization?
  - d. Both a & c.
33. Who wrote the book *Autobiography of an Unknown Indian*?
- a. A. K. Ramanujan.
  - b. Amartya Sen.
  - c. Nirad C Chaudari.
  - d. None of the above.
34. The article “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds” is taken from Nirad C Chaudhuri’s famous work \_\_\_\_.
- a. *A Passage to India*.
  - b. *A Passage to England*.
  - c. *Autobiography of an Unknown Indian*.
  - d. *The Continent of Circe*.
35. In the essay “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”, who is referred by the author for their notorious reserve nature?
- a. French men.
  - b. English People.
  - c. Indians.
  - d. None of the above.
36. What marks the major difference between Indian and English people in the essay “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”?
- a. English people are contended and speechless compared to Indians.
  - b. Indians are contended and speechless compared to English people.
  - c. Indians are prone to exhibit their enthusiasm through a good deal of sound.
  - d. Both a & c.
37. In the essay “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”, how did the English people spend their time in underground trains?

- a. By engaging in long discussion with the fellow passenger.
  - b. By criticising and complaining about the government, institutions, family and so on.
  - c. By remaining silent and withdrawing their attention completely to their newspapers.
  - d. None of the above.
38. In “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”, what does the author compare ‘Life in London’ with?
- a. A film of talkie days.
  - b. A film of pre-talkie days.
  - c. An ocean.
  - d. A set of ants moving in an order.
39. What does the author compare the English people going to underground stations to?
- a. A film of pre-talkie days.
  - b. An ocean.
  - c. Long lines of ants going into their holes.
  - d. None of the above.
40. In the essay “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”, which among these mathematicians is referred to by the author?
- a. Pascal.
  - b. Issac Newton.
  - c. Albert Einstein.
  - d. None of the above.
41. Which, according to Nirad C.chaudari, is the most silent place in England?
- a. Pubs.
  - b. Restaurants.
  - c. Clubs.
  - d. Church.
42. In the essay “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”, what are the topics of discussion among the passengers in the buses in India?
- a. Public topics.
  - b. Private topics.
  - c. Both a & b.
  - d. None of the above.
43. Which of these incidents is not mentioned in the essay “The Eternal Silence of These Infinite Crowds”?
- a. One of the fellow passengers in Delhi bus remark about author’s turban hilariously.
  - b. One of the fellow passengers in Delhi bus unwantedly enquires about author’s habit of jerking head.
  - c. One of the fellow passengers offends author for not providing him the book.
  - d. One of the fellow passengers twists author’s wrist to know the time.
44. What, according to Nirad C.Chaudhari, is the microcosm of our national life?
- a. Bus in Delhi.
  - b. Theatre in Delhi.
  - c. Parliament in Delhi.
  - d. None of the above.
45. What are the characteristics of Nirad C Chaudari’s essay?
- a. Ironic presentation.

- b. Humour.
- c. Prejudiced opinions.
- d. Both a & b.

46. Who is the founding Secretary of the Caribbean Artist Movement?

- A) Winston Branch
- B) Paul Dash
- C) Edward Kamau Brathwaite
- D) C L R James

47. Which among the following journal is launched by Brathwaite?

- A) Savacou
- B) Anthurium
- C) Karib
- D) Caribbean Quarterly

48. Nation Language is a term coined by .....

- A) Samuel Selvon
- B) Louise Bennett
- C) John Figueroa
- D) Brathwaite

49. Nation language refers to .....

- A) Language of European settlers.
- B) Mixture of African languages brought to Carribea.
- C) Language of Red Indians
- D) None of the above.

50. The essay Nation Language is taken from .....

- A) Savacou
- B) Black and Blues
- C) The Development of Nation Language in Anglophone Caribbean Poetry.
- D) Third World Poems

51. Which among the following is not the work written by Brathwaite?

- A) Third World Poems
- B) Black and Blues
- C) The Arrivants: A New World Trilogy
- D) The Waves.

52. In 1492, ..... discovered Caribbean Islands.

- A) Magellan
- B) Columbus
- C) Captain Smith
- D) James Hook

53. What is the aftermath of the discovery of the Caribbean islands by Columbus?

- A) Development
- B) Intrusion of European culture.
- C) Industrialisation
- D) None of the above.

54. How did the fragmentation of Amerindian culture take place?

- A) Industrialization
- B) War
- C) Ethnic conflicts
- D) Intrusion of European Culture.

55. How did the European settlers submerge the African languages?

- A) Slaves were not allowed to speak.
- B) Conquering people insisted to speak their language.
- C) Slaves were not given education
- D) None of the above.

56. Why was the imported language submerged?

- A) Conquering people wish to hear the slaves speak their language
- B) Slaves were considered inferiors.
- C) Because it was the language of slaves.
- D) All of the above

57. What is the paradox in the Caribbean educational system during the colonial reign?

- A) there was a mixture of imported languages
- B) Learned much about Caribbean islands.
- C) People were forced to learn things which had no relevance to them.
- D) None of the above.

58. Nation language is the language which is influenced very strongly by ....

- A) Spanish Model
- B) African Model
- C) Dutch Model
- D) British Model

59. .... is the submerged area of the dialect, more closely allied to the African experience of Caribbea.

- A) Slave's language
- B) Nation language
- C) English

D) Imported language

60. Amerindian peoples are.....

- A) Aborigines of Africa
- B) Aboriginal people living in North and South America before colonialism.
- C) Primitive people of West Africa
- D) None of the above

61. Creole language means .....

- A) Imported language
- B) Ruler's language.
- C) Slaves language
- D) Blending of two languages, used as main language in the community where it is spoken

62. .... is used in contrast to dialect by Brathwaite.

- A) Imported language
- B) Slave's language.
- C) Pidgin
- D) Nation language.

63. The main characteristics of Nation language includes.....

- A) Total expression
- B) Use of dactyles
- C) Oral Tradition
- D) All of the above

64. What is the interesting interculturative purpose served by the submergence of Imported language?

- A) Mixing of African language
- B) Dominance of Slave's language.
- C) English was influenced by the underground language.
- D) None of the above.

65. In Nation language, even though there is a difference in syllabic and stress pattern, the most important difference is in .....

- A) Stress
- B) Voice
- C) Intonation
- D) Words.

66. *In Praise of Humble Comma* is written by .....

- A) James Joyce
- B) Bacon
- C) Pico Iyer
- D) Norman Friedman

67. Which of the following works are written by Pico Iyer?

- A) *The Man Within My Head*
- B) *The Global Soul*
- C) *The lady and the Monk*
- D) All of the above

68. .... has become the signature of cultures.

- A) Music
  - B) Preposition
  - C) Punctuation
  - D) None of the above.
69. .... are the road signs placed along the highway of our communication.
- A) Grammar
  - B) Punctuation
  - C) Signs
  - D) Gestures
70. How does Iyer link punctuations to music?
- A) It scores music in our minds.
  - B) It make our thoughts move according to the rhythm of our hearts.
  - C) It is the notation in the sheet music of our words.
  - D) All of the above.
71. The essay *In Praise of Humble Comma* points out .....
- A) Importance of music
  - B) Importance of road signs
  - C) Lack of respect towards comma and other punctuations.
  - D) None of the above
72. Francis Bacon was a writer of:
- a) Elizabethan age b) Renaissance age c) post-modern period d) Georgian period
- 73) What was called vinum doemonum?
- a) epics b) poetry c) truth d) lie
- 74) Bacon's "New Atlantis" is a philosophical romance modeled upon:
- a) More's utopia b) Cervantes Don Quixote
  - c) Machiavelli's The Prince d) Milton's Paradise Lost
- 75) While people resort to lies due to the delight in gildedness, truth is counted:
- a) undesirable b) hard to find
  - c) bondage affecting free will in thinking and acting
  - d) something that filleth the imagination
- 76) Which of the following materials stands for truth?
- a) Wine b) Carbuncle c) Pearl d) Diamond
- 77) Bacon's prose style is:
- a) aphoristic b) laconic c) sententious d) all of the above
- 78) 'Of Truth' is a didactic essay; Which means that the essay is:
- a) Critical of people and their actions
  - b) witty
  - c) rich with figurative language
  - d) intended for instruction
- 79) Who was pilate?
- a) Governor of Judea
  - b) a philosopher who studied the nature of truth
  - c) Victorian age literary figure
  - d) Bacon's contemporary writer
- 80) Mixture of lies are compared to:
- a) Pearl b) day and night
  - c) alloy of gold and silver
  - d) none of the above

- 81) A man who lies is:  
 a) bravest among all b) afraid of truth  
 c) afraid of mortals, brave towards God  
 d) brave towards mortals and God
- 82) The inquiry of truth, knowledge of truth, the belief of truth is:  
 a) pleasure b) sovereign good of human nature  
 c) light of reason d) cowardice
- 83) Last creation of God was  
 a) Truth b) Light of sense c) Lie  
 d) Light of reason
- 84) Taking out lies out of men 's minds leave them with:  
 (a) desire for truth  
 (b) melancholy  
 (c) poetry  
 (d) happiness
- 85) The writer who used the pseudonym Elia was:  
 (a) John Milton (b) Charles Lamb (c) Francis Bacon's (d) Joseph Addison
- 86) The theme of Dream Children is:  
 (a) pessimism (b) regret and loss (c) optimism (d) confusion
- 87) Alice is Charles Lamb's:  
 (a) Grandmother (b) cousin (c) beloved (d) Mother
- 88) Lamb courted his beloved for:  
 (a) 10 years (b) 2 years (c) 7 years (d) 5 years
- 89) Who is his dream child named after?  
 (a) his cousin Alice (b) his friend John  
 (c) his beloved Alice (d) none of above
- 90) The dream children:  
 (a) died early in life (b) are children who were never born  
 (c) reflect lamb's childhood (d) all of the above
- 91) Lamb's grandmother used to live in:  
 (a) Texas (b) Alabama (c) Norfolk (d) New York
- 92) Lamb's grandmother was:  
 (a) a cruel woman (b) very reserved  
 (c) religious (d) silent
- 93) Who did he find by his side?  
 (a) faithful Bridget (b) his mother  
 (c) his wife (d) his kids
- 94) What is the tone of the essay "Dream Children"  
 (a) melancholic (b) didactic (c) aphoristic (d) none of the above
- 95) Where did lamb find himself when he woke up?  
 (a) in his grandmother's house  
 (b) in a library  
 (c) in his house with his beloved on his side  
 (d) seated in bachelor arm chair
- 96) John L is mentioned as \_ in the essay Dream children.  
 (a) Elia (b) John Elia (c) Jacob (d) James Elia
- 97) Lamb's essays are an expression of:  
 (a) post-modernism (b) post-colonialism  
 (c) Romantic movement (d) Realism

98) Robert Lynd used the pseudonym:

- (a) Y.Y (b) Y.Lynd (c) Jacob (d) R.R

99) A list of articles lost by railway travellers tells us that:

- (a) absent mindedness is common
- (b) forgetting is a bad habit
- (c) people are drowsy
- (d) most people are careful

100) What surprises Lynd?

- (a) forgetting (b) carelessness of people
- (c) efficiency of human memory (d) inefficiency of human memory

101) Memory is half the substance of their art?

- (a) poets\_ (b) sportsmen (c) brokers (d) businessmen

102) The most common form of forgetfulness occurs in the matter of:

- (a) Phone numbers (b) addresses (c) posting letters (d) names of famous people

103) How do chemists make their fortune?

- (a) by corruption (b) by fooling people
- (c) by selling more medicines than needed
- (d) Out of medicines people forget to take

104) Lynd's essay exposes:

- (a) short comings of current politics (b) religion
- (c) frailties and foibles of mankind\_ (d) patriarchy

105) Lynd says that the people with worse memory than normal people are:

- (a) teachers (b) kids (c) sportsmen (d) businessmen

106) An absent minded man is a man who is:

- (a) short-lived (b) inexperienced
- (c) making the best of his life\_ (d) unaware of his surroundings

107) Why doesn't Robert Lynd carry an umbrella?

- (a) because he forgets to take one
- (b) because of the fear of losing it
- (c) because walking slides are better

(d) because they are heavy

108) Modern psychologists say that we forget things because:

(a) we wish to forget them

(b) of psychological inefficiency

(c) of absent mindedness

(d) none of these

109) what is spectator club?

a) an imaginary club (b) admirers of the magazine

c) a book club (d) none of above

110) Mr. Spectator is a:

(a) magazine (b) periodical

(c) detached observer (d) a painting

111) A walk in Westminster Abbey fill one's mind with :

(a) happiness (b) thoughtfulness

(c) sorrow (d) satire

112) Joseph Addison found himself occupied with :

(a) architecture (b) nature and its beauty

(c) tombstones and inscriptions

(d) life of dead people

113) In most tombstones the whole history of the buried person is compressed into :

(a) date of birth and date of burial

(b) heroic poems

(c) personal descriptions

(d) names

114) While in Westminster Abbey Addison was delighted with:

(a) natural beauty (b) poems

(c) modern epitaphs (d) all of the above

115) who was sir cloudesly shovel?

(a) a rough English Admiral\_ (b) famous Dutch hero

(c) a late English Attorney General (d) none of the above

116) "They should be submitted to the perusal of men of learning and genius before they are put in excustion" What is refferd to as they in this sentence?

(a) poetry (b) epitaphs\_ (c) verse (d) none of the above

117) Under the government of that Cathedral all kind of people lay blended together Addison refers to this as:

(a) history (b) delighting epitaphs (c) magazine of mortality\_

(d) togetherness of contemporaries

118) If the dead person were to read the epitaphs containing the praises his friends have bestowed upon him,he would:

(a) cry (b) laugh\_(c) blush (d) be proud

119) Meditations is westminister Abbey is a:

(a) reflexive essay (b) argumentative essay

(c) critical essay (d) none of the above

120) The heroes in battles of heroic poems are given sounding names for no other reason but that:

(a) they are heroes (b) their virtues should be celebrated

(c) they may be killed (d) they are important characters

121)The essay Shakespeare's sister is an extract form:

( a) The second sex (b) utopia (c) sexual politics (d) A room of one's own

122) Shakespeare's taste in theatre took him to:

(a) Paris (b) Dublin (c) London (d) Germany

123) Judith Shakespeare's was to be bethrothed to:

(a) a Tailors son (b) a farmer (c)a wood staplers son (d) a teacher

- 124) When Judith's parents caught her reading, they asked to:
- (a) read more (b) go to school\_ (c) mend stockings (d) study well
- 125) When Judith went to London, she was:
- (a) thirty (b) almost twenty (c) not even seventeen (d) twelve
- 126) Virginia Woolf is regarded as a major figure in the
- (a) Romantic movement (b) post-colonial studies
  - (c) modernist movement (d) none of these
- 127) Woolf's essay 'Shakespeare's sister':
- (a) criticizes church and religion
  - (b) portrays prejudices against women
  - (c) discusses about canonised literature
  - (d) critically analyses Shakespeare's works
- 128) Why was Judith asked to stay away from books?
- (a) because she was a slow learner
  - (b) because she couldn't go to school
  - (c) because they knew conditions of life for women
  - (d) because they hated books
- 129) Judith was:
- (a) a singer (b) poorly talented
  - (c) gifted like her brother (d) none of these
- 130) What did Judith's father offer her?
- (a) a horse (b) education
  - (c) a fine petticoat\_ (d) books
- 131) Virginia Woolf's works are noted for:
- (a) spirituality (b) elements of fiction
  - (c) stream-of-consciousness style
  - (d) magical realism
- 132) Mrs. Dalloway was written by:

(a) Mary Shelley (b) Joseph Addison

(c) Virginia Woolf (d) Betty Friedan

133) When Judith cried out that marriage was hateful to her, her father:

(a) called off her marriage (b) severely beat her

(c) locked her up (d) sent her to college

134) What happened to Judith?

(a) became a playwright (b) killed herself

(c) became famous (d) went back home

135) When one reads about a witch being ducked, or a woman possessed by devils, we are on track of:

(a) a mad woman (b) an imaginary figure

(c) a gifted woman in the 16<sup>th</sup> century (d) none of these

136) Who is described as a fat loose-lipped man in "Shakespeare's Sister"?

(a) Judith's father (b) the manager

(c) Shakespeare (d) son of wool stapler

137) Who took pity on Judith Shakespeare and left her with his child?

(a) Nick Greene, actor-manager

(b) Niall Greene, actor

(c) Nick Smith, manager

(d) none of these

138) Judith Shakespeare was a woman with:

(a) blue eyes (b) grey eyes and rounded brows

(c) blue eyes and rounded brows (d) brown eyes

139) What did the manager say about women acting?

(a) he said that dramas could use women actors

(b) he said that women could be great actors

(c) he said that no woman can possibly be an actress

(d) he said that women are better at dancing

140) Woolf concluded that,after studying the social conditions that limited women,poet Anon :

- (a) never be a woman (b) was a man
- (c) was often a woman (d) none of these

141)Aldous Huxley is the grandson of the famous:

- (a) Leonard Huxley (b) Thomas Henry Huxley
- (c) Joseph Francis Huxley (d) Alfred Huxley

142) The beauty Industry is an essay taken from Huxley's work:

- (a) Brave New World (b) Music at Night
- (c)Essays New and old (d) Mortal coils

143) The beauty industry was left\_by general depression of trade

- (a) unaffected (b) disturbed (c) destroyed (d) none of above

144) The money that American Women spend on cosmetics is about:

- (a) two million pounds a week
- (b) three million pounds a week
- (c) four million pounds a week
- (d) five million pounds a week

145)Compared to the money earned by the American beauty industry,that of Europe is:

- (a) greater (b) almost the same (c)twice\_(d) much smaller

146)The modern cult of beauty is not exclusively a function of:

- (a) cosmetics (b) results (c) wealth\_ (d) quality

147)Old ladies are becoming:

- (a) older\_(b) rare (c) younger (d) none of above

148)Real beauty is:

- (a) flawless skin (b) cherry lips
- (c) not skin deep (d) like a porcelain jar

149) stupidity,unawareness,greed etc are numerous forms of:

- (a) beauty (b) weakness\_(c) psychological ugliness (d) inner beauty
- 150) The deepest source of beauty is:  
(a) makeup (b) poetry (c) soul (d)smile
- 151) All men and women will be beautiful only when:  
(a) they are healthy (b) they have money  
(c) they can live completely and harmoniously  
(d) there's no hate
- 152) White hair and wrinkles will be regarded as:  
(a) unattractive (b) old-fashioned (c) boring (d) ugly
- 153)Huxley uses a \_ to explain what real beauty is not.  
(a) pearl (b)Diamond\_(c) porcelain jar (d) night
- 154) Huxley's essays have:  
(a)satire (b) irony (c) wit\_(d) all the above
- 155) The china porcelain has:  
(a) real beauty (b) inner beauty  
(c) stinking smell inside (d) all of above

#### Answer Key

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. B
- 10.C
- 11.B
- 12.C
- 13.C
- 14.B
- 15.B
- 16.C
- 17.C
- 18.C
- 19.D
- 20.B
- 21.B

22.D  
23.D  
24.B  
25.A  
26.B  
27.B  
28.D  
29.D  
30.D  
31.B  
32.C  
33.C  
34.B  
35.B  
36.A  
37.C  
38.B  
39.C  
40.A  
41.C  
42.C  
43.A  
44.A  
45.D  
46.C  
47.A  
48.D  
49.B  
50.C  
51.D  
52.B  
53.B  
54.D  
55.B  
56.D  
57.C  
58.B  
59.B  
60.B  
61.D  
62.D  
63.D  
64.C  
65.C  
66.C  
67.D  
68.C  
69.B  
70.D  
71.C  
72.B  
73.B  
74.A  
75.C

76.C  
77.D  
78.A  
79.A  
80.C  
81.C  
82.B  
83.D  
84.B  
85.B  
86.B  
87.C  
88.C  
89.C  
90.B  
91.C  
92.C  
93.A  
94.A  
95.D  
96.D  
97.C  
98.A  
99.A  
100. C  
101. A  
102. C  
103. D  
104. C  
105. C  
106. C  
107. B  
108. A  
109. A  
110. C  
111. B  
112. C  
113. A  
114. C  
115. A  
116. B  
117. C  
118. C  
119. A  
120. C  
121. D  
122. C  
123. C  
124. C  
125. C  
126. B  
127. C  
128. C  
129. C

- 130. C
- 131. C
- 132. C
- 133. B
- 134. B
- 135. C
- 136. B
- 137. A
- 138. B
- 139. C
- 140. C
- 141. B
- 142. B
- 143. A
- 144. B
- 145. D
- 146. C
- 147. B
- 148. C
- 149. C
- 150. C
- 151. C
- 152. B
- 153. C
- 154. D
- 155. C