

Gems of Imagination

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. The old man looked _____
a. fat b. thin c. dull d. happy
3. Who had taught the boy to fish?
a. his parents b. Santiago c. his brother d. his friends
4. 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. eight years
5. What, according to the old man kills the eyes?
a. boxing b. fishing c. whaling d. turtling
6. 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
7. What game does the old man discuss with the boy?
a. soccer b. baseball c. tennis d. frisbee
8. Name of the great baseball player the old man would like to take fishing.
a. Martin b. DiMaggio c. Sisler d. McGraw
9. What land did the old man dream of?
a. Africa b. Cuba c. America d. India
10. What is the name of the boy?
a. John b. Martin c. Santiago d. Manolin
11. 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
12. 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
13. 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
14. One bait of the old man, while in the sea, was down forty _____
a. meters b. feet c. centimetres d. fathoms
15. 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
16. Once out at sea how does he check his course?

- a. by looking at the compass b. by observing the flight of the birds c. by looking at the stars d. by observing the other boats
17. After baiting the big marlin the fish travelled slowly in the calm waters leading the boat towards _____
a. east-west b. north-west c. south-west d. south-east
18. In which direction, does he notice the current leading him?
a. southward b. northward c. westward d. eastward
19. The old man thinks of eating _____ fish before he spoils.
a. tuna b. sardine c. eels d. king fish
20. 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.
a. dolphins b. sea tortoises c. porpoises d. flying fish
21. He had hooked a marlin before and knew which gender among them to eat first?
a. male b. female c. babies d. the neuter among them
22. What time, did the old man remember, that he had caught the marlin this time?
a. dawn b. evening c. midnight d. noon
23. What was the choice of the old man out in the sea?
a. to stay in the deep dark water b. to reach the shores c. to leave the line of the bait d. to let the fish escape
24. As morning came a small bird came and settled on the stern of the boat. Which bird was that?
a. hawk b. parrot c. king fisher d. warbler
25. He had held the line against which part of his body?
a. shoulder b. legs c. thigh d. arm
26. 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?
a. January b. March c. August d. September
27. In the event of catching the fish which pilgrimage he promises a visit to?
a. Virgin of Guadalupe b. Virgin of Cobre c. tomb of Jesus d. Canterbury Cathedral
28. The old man notices the marlin to be as big as _____ longer than the skiff he was rowing in.
a. one foot b. two feet c. three feet d. four feet
29. 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

30. The old man wishes the marlin to sleep so that he can also sleep and dream of _____.
- tigers
 - lions
 - fishes
 - leopards
31. 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 single day
 - two days
 - half a day
 - six hours
32. Who ultimately won that match?
- the negro won
 - Santiago won
 - the match was a draw
 - none of the above options
33. Why did the bettors ask for a draw?
- They did not want Santiago to win
 - They did not want the Negro to win.
 - they had work on the docks or at the Havana Coal Company
 - they had to witness few other crucial matches.
34. All through his life his _____ hand had cramped and given him trouble
- right hand
 - both hands
 - left hand
 - none of his hands
35. The aeroplane that flew overhead as he was travelling with the marlin was on its course to _____
- Havana
 - Cuba
 - Sao Polo
 - Miami
36. What do the school of flying fish indicate?
- The presence of sardine
 - the presence of sea snakes
 - the presence of mackerel
 - the presence of dolphins
37. What floated off when the old man rubbed the side of his hand in the flow against the planking of the skiff?
- phosphorous particles
 - the line of the bait that held the marlin
 - flying fish
 - dolphins
38. The fish pulled on steadily and the boat moved into the _____ of clouds.
- Shade
 - tunnel
 - cluster
 - channel
39. What fish, according to the old man is excellent to eat cooked and miserable to eat raw?
- Sardines
 - flying fish
 - eel
 - dolphins
40. What does he address the fish as the old man aims to kill the fish?
- Brother
 - father
 - enemy
 - teacher
41. As he pulls the huge marlin close to his boat the old man aims his harpoon right at its _____
- Head
 - fins
 - heart
 - back
42. The old man needed no compass to tell him where _____ was.
- south-east
 - south
 - south-west
 - north-west

43. What feel gives the old man the sense of the right direction without using the compass?
- feel of the trade wind and the drawing of the sail
 - feel of the flow of the cold water
 - feel of the easterly wind and the drawing of the sail
 - none of the above options.
44. A dozen of _____ jumped and kicked like sand fleas.
- flying fish
 - sharks
 - sardines
 - shrimps
45. It was on the _____ day since he put out to sea that he killed the marlin.
- Second day
 - third day
 - fourth day
 - fortieth day
46. Now with his sardines rotten what did he manage to catch for a meal?
- Mackerel
 - flying fish
 - shrimps
 - none of these
47. 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
48. 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
49. The back of the _____ shark was blue as a sword fish's.
- Sand shark
 - Mako shark
 - Wobbegong shark
 - Mackerel shark
50. What does he name the menacing sharks that attack his marlin?
- Salao
 - guano
 - galanos
 - campion
51. What was the big shark that attacked his marlin first?
- Shovel nosed shark
 - a whale shark
 - Mako shark
 - an ordinary shark
52. 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
53. 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
54. 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.
55. 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

56. How much did the marlin measure from nose to tail?
 a. Fifteen feet b. eighteen feet c. twenty feet d. fourteen feet
57. What did Manolin do when he found the old man sleeping in his shack after the exhausting days at sea?
 a. he cried and went out to get him some coffee b. he woke him up and asked him about his adventure c. he tried to console him for the loss of the fish that was eaten away by the shark d. none of the above
58. 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
59. 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.
60. 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
61. Another name, in Spanish, that the old man prefers to term the Mako shark is :
 a. El Campeon b. dentuso c. rigel d. dorado
62. What did the woman standing at the Terrace see in the water, among the empty beer cans and dead barracudas?
 a. a great long white spine with a huge tail b. Tiburon c. sharks d. the skiff of the old man.
63. What is the Terrace?
 a. Open upper floor b. a villa c. a bar cum cafe d. a fish shop
64. Where is the novel set?
 a. USA b. Argentina c. Brazil d. Cuba
65. What is Yankees in the novel?
 a. baseball players b. football players c. baseball club d. football club
66. What does the adverb "astern" in the novel refer to?
 a. behind the vessel b. In front of the vessel c. On the right side of the vessel d. On the left side of the vessel.
67. Dorado, in the novel, refers to
 a. dentuso b. marlin c. shrimp d. dolphin

Module II

1. What is Monsieur Morissot by profession in the story "Two Friends"?
 a. A watch maker b. a tailor c. a gardener d. a fisher man n

2. What did Monsieur Morissot 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. Besieged Paris was in the throes of _____.
 - a. Plague
 - b. Cholera
 - c. War
 - d. famine
6. What beverage do they share when they meet again in the changed circumstances of the war?
 - a. Coffee
 - b. tea
 - c. Absinthe
 - d. Wine
7. 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
8. 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
9. What is Ile Marante in the story "Two Friends"?
 - a. Restaurant
 - b. Park
 - c. Fish shop
 - d. Museum
10. What is Mont-Valerin?
 - a. Mountain
 - b. Hotel
 - c. Public Park
 - d. Fortress
11. Gudgeon is a kind of _____.
 - a. Revolver
 - b. Sword
 - c. Fish
 - d. Snake
12. What do the two friends 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
13. 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.
14. 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.

15. 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
16. 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
17. How much money has Della saved up until the day before Christmas in the story "The Gift of the Magi"?
 - a. Three dollars
 - b. one dollar and sixty cents
 - c. one dollar and eighty-seven cents
 - d. two dollars and seventy cents
18. 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
19. After crying what did Della see, while she stood by the window and looked out dully?
 - a. A white cat walking a white fence in a white backyard
 - b. A black cat walking a white fence in a gray backyard
 - c. A black cat walking a black fence in a green backyard
 - d. A gray cat walking a gray fence in a gray backyard.
20. 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
21. 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
22. What is special about the pier-glass?
 - a. It is placed above the windows
 - b. It helps Della in seeing her hair
 - c. A thin person may obtain a fairly accurate conception of his looks
 - d. A stout person may see his looks reflected, with near precision.
23. 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.
24. How much money does she sell her hair for?
 - a. Thirty dollars
 - b. twenty dollars
 - c. twenty-five dollars
 - d. ten dollars
25. 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

26. What is a fob?
- A watch, with silver glistening
 - An ornament worn around the body
 - A chain to fasten a watch to a man's waistcoat.
 - A platinum belt.
27. What description applied to both Jim and the watch chain she buys for him as present?
- Style and splendour
 - quietness and value
 - rich looks
 - very expensive
28. What was it that worried Della about the loss of her hair?
- That Jim would not love her as before
 - that she isn't recognizable any more
 - that Jim would throw her out of the house
 - that people would laugh at her
29. What did Jim sell to buy his wife Della expensive combs for Christmas present?
- His gold ring
 - his new boots
 - their bead spreads
 - his gold watch
30. How is the title "The Gift of the Magi" relevant to the story?
- The Magi were the wise men who sacrificed their most precious things to take a present to Christ
 - both Della and Jim like the Magi sacrifice their most prized possession to buy each other presents
 - they love each other
 - both a and b
31. What is the name of the *Zaildar* in the story "Sparrows"?
- Ramoo
 - Ramnath
 - Rahim Khan
 - Kallu
32. What sort of a man is Rahim Khan known to be in his village?
- A very cruel man
 - a pious man
 - a very magnanimous person
 - a very learned man
33. What fringed the western extremity of the village?
- Bamboo forest
 - Apple trees
 - Mango grove
 - Sugarcane orchard
34. As a youth there had been none in the village to beat Rahim Khan in feats of athletic skills like:
- Wrestling, *kabadi* and diving from the canal bridge
 - Swimming, cricket and football
 - Running, long jump and high jump
 - Javelin throw, shot-put and diving from the river bridge.
35. Why is the old woman, Rahim Khan's neighbour hesitant to announce the reason for his wife's absence to him?
- She knows that he is fond of his wife and will miss her
 - he is cruel and so may turn his wrath against her for passing on this unpleasant news
 - She is fond of Rahim Khan and so does not want to break his heart
 - She is very shy by nature
36. How was he affected by his wife's absence?
- He was sad because he missed her
 - he was happy that she had left
 - he was anxious for her safety
 - He was angrier than usual

37. 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
38. How many years had Rahim Khan's wife spent with him?
a. Twenty years b. ten years c. thirty years d. twelve years
39. 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
40. 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 *banya* and he was in love with her d. she was his classmate.
41. 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
42. 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
43. Who is Ram Charan?
a. Circus Company Owner b. The neighbour of Rahim Khan c. The village *banya* d. The *zaildar*
44. 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
45. 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
46. What was Rahim Khan's first impulse when he saw the nest of the sparrows?
a. To see the young ones b. To shift the nest to a safer spot c. To wreck the nest d. To ignore the sight of the nest.
47. Rahim Khan named the newly grown young birds, after his lost sons, as :
a. Nuru and Bundu b. Chottu and Mottu c. Nuni and Buni d. Chikku and Mikku
48. 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
49. 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
50. 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
51. What was his actual name?
- a. Victor Little b. Victor John c. Victor Weaver d. Victor Prince
52. 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
53. What name, according to him was he worthy of?
- a. Victor Young b. Victor Prince c. Prince Victor d. Victor the King
54. 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
55. 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.
56. 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.
57. 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
58. 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
59. 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
60. 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
61. Why did the wife of Vicky put all sorts of tasty spices in the bread and made it ever so sweet?
- a. To hide the flavour of the poison b. To please her husband and win his favour c. She was experimenting a new recipe for her husband d. To hide the flavour of the bad taste incurred while cooking.
62. The tiger was killed on the _____ day of its encounter with Vicky
- a. third day b. seventh day c. fourth day d. second day
63. Valiant Vicky sat _____ in the tree, while the tiger occupied itself below.
- a. Shivering b. Sleeping c. Cowering d. Wailing
64. A man may kill a mosquito, an elephant, and a tiger; yet _____.
- a. A cockchafer may kill him b. An ant may kill him c. A cyclone may kill him d. Another man may kill him
65. 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
66. What is the reward that Vicky receives?
- a. A whole kingdom b. Cartloads of gold c. Half the kingdom d. Both b and c.
67. Vicky said truly that kings never fought themselves, but _____.
- a. Cowards do b. Paid others to fight for them c. Waited for the enemy to commit a folly and get self-defeated d. Waited for a miraculous victory.

Module III

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. What can the river in Rumi's poem signify?
 - a. Life
 - b. Death
 - c. After-life
 - d. The river of forgetfulness
9. Which direction does Lochinvar come from?
 - a. east
 - b. west
 - c. north
 - d. south
10. What does Lochinvar ride on?
 - a. his camel
 - b. his donkey
 - c. his tiger
 - d. his steed
11. How does Lochinvar enter the Netherby Castle?
 - a. timidly
 - b. boldly
 - c. arrogantly
 - d. mincingly
12. What does the poem say about the Eske river 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.
13. 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.

14. What is Lochinvar's take on love?
 - a. he considers it a passing fancy
 - b. love swells like Solway, but ebbs like its tide
 - c. love is madness
 - d. love is futile
15. What did Lochinvar say about the intention of his arrival?
 - a. To wage a fight
 - b. To take Ellen away
 - c. To lead but one measure, drink one cup of wine
 - d. To revel in another mere glance of Ellen, and utter the best of wishes for the wedding.
16. What did Lochinvar do along with the bride?
 - a. Entered into a verbal combat
 - b. Danced a galliard
 - c. Entered into a physical combat
 - d. Sang a ballad.
17. What did the bride-maidens whisper?
 - a. It was better to have not allowed Ellen to marry the offensive Lochinvar
 - b. The bridegroom fixed for Ellen is more young and valiant
 - c. It was better to match fair Ellen with young Lochinvar
 - d. Ellen has showered disgrace on the Netherby clan by once loving Lochinvar.
18. Who was to wed the fair Ellen of brave Lochinvar?
 - a. A valiant young man
 - b. A rich man much elder to Ellen
 - c. A middle-aged man with despicable intentions
 - d. A laggard in love and a dastard in war
19. 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
20. 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
21. What happened on Cannobie-Lee?
 - a. Mourning and wailing
 - b. Racing and chasing
 - c. Fighting and killing
 - d. Frowning and drowning
22. 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
23. What ails the Knight-at-arms in "La Belle Dame sans Merci" by Keats?
 - a. he is bemoaning his unrequited love
 - b. he is lovelorn
 - c. he has been jilted in love
 - d. he has lost his war

24. Where did he meet his lady love?
- in the meadows
 - in her castle
 - in the town
 - at his work place
25. What does the knight gift the lady?
- Rustic love songs
 - His shining sword
 - A garland for her head and bracelets
 - His galloping steed
26. What does the knight see all day long?
- Bending side-long all day and singing a fairy's song
 - Bending side-long all day and winking her eyes repeatedly looking at him
 - Bending side-long often and pretending she is about to fall asleep
 - Bending side-long all day and picking berries whenever they came by
27. What does the lady find for the knight when he meets her in the meads?
- Sweet berries
 - Fragrant flowers and enchanting songs
 - Sweet roots, wild honey and manna dew
 - None of these
28. What does the lady tell the knight?
- I love thee true
 - I hate thee true
 - I know thee true
 - I spare thee true
29. What sort of a lady is she portrayed as by Keats?
- as a benevolent lady
 - as bewitchingly beautiful but ruthless
 - as a caring woman
 - as an impatient woman
30. Name the poet who wrote the poem "After Apple Picking"?
- John Keats
 - Robert Browning
 - Ezra Pound
 - Robert Frost
31. What is the loss the narrator notes when he has finished apple picking?
- the apples he picked were all rotten ripe
 - that his apples had been stolen
 - there remains a barrel he didn't fill and some apples are still left in the bough
 - someone stole his ladder
32. Why does the narrator feel that he's done with apple picking?
- he fell out with his planter and is not interested any more
 - he is lost his interest in apple picking
 - it's not a paying job
 - the winter sleep is on and he is drowsing off to the scent of apples
33. What form does the narrator's dream take?
- he dreams of his lady love
 - he dreams of his ancestors
 - he dreams of apples of various sizes
 - he has a dreamless sleep.
34. What happened to the apples which struck the earth?
- They were sent for sale
 - They went to the cider-apple heap
 - They were thrown out
 - They were consumed by the apple harvester

35. Who can say whether it's like the poet's long sleep or just some human sleep?
- Woodchuck
 - Another apple harvester
 - Another poet
 - Winter-birds
36. Why is it that the poem titled "After Apple Picking"?
- because the narrator doesn't know anything about apple picking
 - the narrator is talking about all that happens after a great harvest of apple picking
 - he just wants to say something about apples
 - he is mad
37. 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 the 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
38. 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.
39. 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
40. 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
41. 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.
42. What is the setting of Chinua Achebe's "Refugee Mother and Child"?
- Egypt
 - Chile
 - Philippines
 - Biafra
43. Who is the poet of the poem titled "My Grandmother's House"?
- Kamala Das
 - Ted Hughes
 - Walter Scott
 - Adam Smith
44. 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.
45. What moved among books?
- Snakes
 - Fingers
 - Worms
 - Termites
46. 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

47. What is the present condition of the house?
a. her parents live there b. her siblings live there c. the house has been abandoned and is in a dilapidated condition d. she doesn't know of its present situation
48. What is the narrator's present condition?
a. she is very happy b. she is lonely and begs from door to door for love c. she is sick d. she is in a vegetative state
49. 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
50. What is darkness compared to in the poem "My Grandmother's House"?
a. A ruminating cow b. A pestering cat c. A stinking rat d. A brooding dog
51. 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
52. 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
53. Who lie still fatigued with indolence?
a. the chimpanzee b. tiger and lion c. the boa-constrictor d. the jaguar
54. What is the boa-constrictor's coil compared to?
a. a huge whale b. fossil c. a mammoth d. an elephant
55. The crowds stand mesmerized at the cage of the _____.
a. the lion b. the boa-constrictor c. the deer d. the jaguar
56. What sort of an expression does the jaguar wear?
a. anxious b. bored c. enraged d. lazy
57. What do his strides signify?
a. they signify wilderness of freedom b. they signify doom c. they signify death d. they signify divinity
58. What comes over the cage floor of the jaguar according to the poet?
a. Deer b. Humans c. Horizons d. Forests
59. 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
60. 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.
61. 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
62. 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
63. 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
64. 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
65. 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.
66. Who wrote the poem "How Simple"?
 a. O N V Kurup b. K P Keshavdev c. Wilfred Owen d. P P Ramachandran

ANSWER KEY

1. c. eighty-four days
2. b. thin
3. b. Santiago
4. a. five years
5. d. turtling
6. a. a pot of yellow rice with fish
7. b. baseball
8. b. DiMaggio
9. a. Africa
10. d. Manolin
11. b. Man-of-war
12. a. shark liver oil
13. a. not talking unnecessarily
14. d. fathoms
15. d. marlin

- 16.c. by looking at the stars
17. b. north-west
- 18.d. eastward
- 19.a. tuna
- 20.c. porpoises
- 21.b. female
- 22.d. noon
- 23.a. to stay in the deep dark water
- 24.d. warbler
- 25.a. shoulder
- 26.d. September
- 27.b. Virgin of Cobre
28. b. two feet
29. c. he said his prayers
30. b. lions
31. a. a single day
- 32.b. Santiago won
- 33.c. they had work on the docks or at the Havana Coal Company
- 34.c. left hand
- 35.d. Miami
- 36.d. the presence of dolphins
37. a. phosphorous particles
- 38.b. tunnel
- 39.d. dolphins
- 40.a. Brother
- 41.c. heart
- 42.c. south-west
43. a. feel of the trade wind and the drawing of the sail
- 44.d. shrimps
- 45.b. third day
- 46.c. shrimps
- 47.d. sharks
- 48.a. The sting ray stung his heel
- 49.b . Mako shark
- 50.c. galanos
51. c. Mako shark
- 52.a. Shovel nosed shark
53. b. the old man's knife blade snapped as he attacked the shark
54. c. the pain in his body
- 55.d. five times
- 56.b. eighteen feet
- 57.a. he cried and went out to get him some coffee
- 58.d. Manoline

- 59.d. man may be destroyed but not defeated
- 60.henceforth they would fish together
- 61.b. dentuso
- 62. a. a great long white spine with a huge tail
- 63.c. a bar cum cafe
- 64.d. Cuba
- 65.c. baseball club
- 66.a. behind the vessel
- 67.d. dolphin

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. d. famine
- 6. c. Absinthe
- 7. a. They decide to go fishing again
- 8. b. the French out posts are close to Colombes where they go fishing
- 9. a. Restaurant
- 10. d. Fortress
- 11. c. Fish
- 12.d. they discuss the futility of war
- 13.c. they were ceased by the enemy troops
- 14.c. two spies in the guise of fishermen
- 15.d. the password to the outpost which they secured from the colonel
- 16.d. both a and b
- 17.c. one dollar and eighty-seven cents
- 18.b. Mr. James Dillingham
- 19.d. A gray cat walking a gray fence in a gray backyard.
- 20.a. To buy her husband a Christmas present
- 21.b. Jim's gold watch and Della's beautiful locks
- 22.c. A thin person may obtain a fairly accurate conception of his looks
- 23.a. She sold her hair
- 24.b. twenty dollars
- 25.a platinum watch chain
- 26.c. a chain to fasten a watch to a man's waistcoat
- 27.b. quietness and value
- 28.a. That Jim would not love her as before
- 29.d. his gold watch
- 30.d. both a and b
- 31.b. Ramnath

- 32.a. A very cruel man
- 33.c. Mango grove
- 34.a. Wrestling, kabadi and diving from the canal bridge
- 35.b. he is cruel and so may turn his wrath against her for passing on this unpleasant news
- 36.d. He was angrier than usual
- 37.d. both a and c
- 38.c. thirty years
- 39.a. he wanted to join the circus
- 40.c. she was the daughter of the village baniya and he was in love with her
- 41.a. She was a Hindu and a kafir
- 42.b. it wasn't dignified enough for a respectable peasant
- 43.c. The village *banya*
- 44.d. he was burdened by centuries old tradition and could not summon the courage to defy paternal authority
- 45.b. the woman who was chosen by his parents
- 46.c. To wreck the nest
- 47.a. Nuru and Bundu
- 48.d. he avenges himself on his parents, his wife and the entire society by turning hostile to all of them
- 49.a. The sparrows that nest in Rahim Khan's hut succeed in bringing out the benign man in him
- 50.a. Both c and d
- 51.d. Victor Prince
- 52.c. he accidentally squished a mosquito while throwing the shuttle from his right hand to the left
- 53.c. Prince Victor
- 54.b. he sets out on a journey to other places where he may be honoured
- 55.d. he meets a killer elephant
- 56.a. that he be allowed to take on the elephant
- 57.b. he is armed with his shuttle
58. d. it accidentally ate the poisoned bread that Vicky's wife had prepared for him
- 59.c. he made Vicky his Commander-in-Chief
60. d. he was asked to deal with a terribly savage tiger that came ravaging the country
- 61.a. To hide the flavour of the poison
- 62.b. seventh day
- 63.c. Cowering
64. d. Another man may kill him
- 65.a. he accidentally surprises them in the dead of the night so that they fight each other and are totally destroyed
- 66.c. Half the kingdom
- 67.b. Paid others to fight for them

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. a. Life
10. d. his steed
11. b. boldly
12. d. it does not have any shallow ford crossable on foot.
13. c. he asks him whether he is paying a friendly visit or has some belligerent intent
14. b. love swells like Solway, but ebbs like its tide
15. c. To lead but one measure, drink one cup of wine
16. b. Danced a galliard
17. c. It was better to match fair Ellen with young Lochinvar
18. d. A laggard in love and a dastard in war
19. a. Lochinvar, quick as a flash ran away with the bride
20. c. they send their best warriors in hot pursuit of the elopers
21. b. Racing and chasing
22. d. he is a gallant young man daring in love and dauntless in war
23. c. he has been jilted in love
24. a. in the meadows
25. c. A garland for her head and bracelets
26. a. Bending side-long all day and singing a fairy's song
27. c. Sweet roots , wild honey and manna dew
28. a. I love thee true
29. b. as bewitchingly beautiful but ruthless
30. d. Robert Frost
31. c. there remains a barrel he didn't fill and some apples are still left in the bough
32. d. the winter sleep is on and he is drowsing off to the scent of apples
33. c. he dreams of apples of various sizes
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35. a. Woodchuck
36. b. the narrator is talking about all that happens after a great harvest of apple picking

- 37.a. the narrator is listing the never ending problems of the African lands
- 38.b. he is going to die
- 39.c. the odours of diarrhoea and unwashed children
- 40.d. they are resigned to the death of the children
- 41.b. he is about to die and so wouldn't need any more grooming
- 42.d. Biafra
- 43.a. Kamala Das
- 44.c. it's far away
- 45.a. Snakes
- 46.b. that was where she received love from her grandmother
- 47.c. the house has been abandoned and is in a dilapidated condition
- 48.b. she is lonely and begs from door to door for love
- 49.c. the woman who gave her love died and so she is starved of love now
- 50.d. A brooding dog
- 51.c. they adore their fleas in the sun
- 52.a. they are shrieking and strutting like cheap tarts
- 53.b. tiger and lion
- 54.b. fossil
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- 65.c. by brooding on eggs and bringing forth the next generation to life
- 66.d. P P Ramachandran