

Complementary Course- Evolution of Literary Movements: The Cross Currents of Change

B A English- Fourth Semester

1. Who wrote *The Spirit of Laws*?
 - a) Will Durant
 - b) Diderot
 - c) Montesquieu
 - d) Voltaire
2. Which century is known as the Age of Johnson?
 - a) Twentieth Century
 - b) Seventeenth Century
 - c) Nineteenth Century
 - d) Eighteenth Century
3. Whose work set the tone of subsequent great works of history written by such luminaries as Voltaire and Gibbon?
 - a) David Hume
 - b) Montesquieu
 - c) Diderot
 - d) Rousseau
4. Which work opens with the words “Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains”?
 - a) Kant’s “What is Enlightenment”
 - b) Voltaire’s *Candide*
 - c) Rousseau’s *The Social Contract*
 - d) Coleridge’s *Biographia Literaria*
5. What marked the beginning of the women’s crusade for rights in America?
 - a) The London Convention
 - b) Seneca Falls Convention
 - c) The publication of *Woman in the Nineteenth Century* by Margret Fuller
 - d) American Equal Rights Association Convention
6. The introduction of a subversive language to question deep rooted assumptions in the second wave of feminism was the contribution of
 - a) Simone de Beauvoir
 - b) Teril Moi
 - c) Mary Daly
 - d) Elaine Showalter
7. Gynocriticism in Showalter’s words, is concerned with
 - a) Woman as writer
 - b) Woman as reader
 - c) Woman as feminist
 - d) Woman as sufferer
8. Dalit Sahitya Movement had its origins in
 - a) Karnataka
 - b) Tamilnadu
 - c) Maharashtra
 - d) Uttar Pradesh
9. Where was the term “Third World Literature” coined?

- a) Africa
 - b) France
 - c) Australia
 - d) Canada
10. A milestone in the upliftment of the literatures of the Third World was the publication of
- a) Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*
 - b) Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*
 - c) Raja Rao's *Kanthapura*
 - d) Edward Said's *Orientalism*
11. According to Achebe, the depiction of Africa in Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* is
- a) Plainly racist
 - b) Glorifying
 - c) Accurate
 - d) Unbiased
12. Which story depicts ethnic identity as a heavy oppressive burden which, however, should not be masked?
- a) *Things Fall Apart*
 - b) "In Search of April Raintree"
 - c) *Robinson Crusoe*
 - d) *A Far Cry from Africa*
13. Which work is famous for its use of the ancient Maya myths that provide a sort of defence against white exploitation?
- a) *The President*
 - b) *Men of Maize*
 - c) *The Kingdom of This World*
 - d) *The Lost Steps*
14. Which Latin American writer had active political interest and at one time ran for the Presidency of Peru?
- a) Julio Florencio Cortazar
 - b) Carlos Fuentes
 - c) Mario Vargas Llosa
 - d) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
15. Diderot's co-editor on the *Encyclopedie* project was
- a) Voltaire
 - b) Rousseau
 - c) D' Alembert
 - d) Le-Breton
16. *Candide* is a work by
- a) Samuel Johnson
 - b) George Bernard Shaw
 - c) Gottfried Leibniz
 - d) Voltaire
17. The 'Abyssinian maid' appears in the work
- a) "The Solitary Reaper"
 - b) "The Leech Gatherer"
 - c) *Biographia Literaria*
 - d) "Kubla Khan"
18. Jose Arcadio Buendia is a character in the work
- a) *One Hundred Years of Solitude*

- b) *The Garden of Forking Paths*
 - c) *The Lost Steps*
 - d) *The Autumn of the Patriarch*
19. The Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham was organized by
- a) **Ayyankali**
 - b) Sree Narayana Guru
 - c) Sahodaran Ayyappan
 - d) Mahatma Gandhi
20. Mary Wollstonecraft's work, a seminal treatise of the feminist movement is
- a) *A Plea for Women*
 - b) *The Second Sex*
 - c) ***The Vindication of the Rights of Woman***
 - d) *Woman in the Nineteenth Century*
21. "On the Subjection of Women" is an influential essay by
- a) Sarah Stickney Ellis
 - b) **John Stuart Mill**
 - c) Harriet Taylor Mill
 - d) Marion Reid
22. The second wave of the women's movement was sparked by the publication of
- a) ***The Feminine Mystique***
 - b) *The Mandarins*
 - c) *Woman's Estate*
 - d) *The Female Eunuch*
23. Sathya Shodhak Samaj is associated with
- a) Dr. Ambedkar
 - b) **Jyotiba Bhule**
 - c) Jyotirmoy Basu
 - d) Debjani Ganguly
24. The hymn "Bhima Everywhere" is dedicated to
- a) **Dr. Ambedkar**
 - b) Bhima
 - c) Buddha
 - d) Rama
25. Bama's *Karakku* is
- a) **An autobiography**
 - b) A novel
 - c) A tract
 - d) A play
26. *The Empire Writes Back* was written by
- a) Edward Said
 - b) Aijaz Ahmad
 - c) **Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin**
 - d) Raja Rao and Katherine Rao
27. Frantz Fanon's pioneering work published in 1961 is
- a) ***The Wretched of the Earth***
 - b) *Nation and Narration*
 - c) *Things Fall Apart*
 - d) *Invisible Man*
28. Salim Sinai is a character in
- a) *Arabian Nights*

- b) *Anthills of the Savannah*
 c) *Midnight's Children*
 d) *A House for Mr. Biswas*
29. Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* was furiously attacked by
 a) Derek Walcott
 b) Wole Soyinka
 c) Chinua Achebe
 d) Salman Rushdie
30. What was the natural culmination of the intellectual dynamism that shaped man's view of society, politics and economy in the eighteenth century?
 a) The French Revolution
 b) The Romantic movement
 c) Methodism
 d) Intellectualism
31. Who defined Enlightenment as man's emergence from his self-imposed nonage?
 a) Immanuel Kant
 b) Diderot
 c) David Hume
 d) Voltaire
32. Name Montesquieu's work which was a mild satire on the foibles and prejudices of the French society.
 a) *The Spirit of Laws*
 b) *Considerations of the causes of the Decline of the Roman Empire*
 c) *Persian Letters*
 d) *Candide*
33. Who were referred to as "the profane trio" by Will and Ariel Durant?
 a) Rousseau, Voltaire and Diderot
 b) Rousseau, Voltaire and David Hume
 c) Montesquieu, Voltaire and Diderot
 d) Montesquieu, Voltaire and Rousseau
34. Who wrote *The Second Sex*?
 a) Betty Friedan
 b) Simone de Beauvoir
 c) Kate Millet
 d) Mary Wollstonecraft
35. Identify the work which states "One is not born but becomes a woman".
 a) *The Feminine Mystique*
 b) *Sexual Politics*
 c) *The Second Sex*
 d) *The Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
36. Which was Kate Millet's work that gave a new dimension to feminist theory by focussing on the relations of power between man and woman?
 a) *The Feminine Mystique*
 b) *Sexual Politics*
 c) *The Second Sex*
 d) *The Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
37. What is the practice of reading the work of male authors from a feminist perspective?
 a) Deconstruction
 b) Phallogocentric criticism
 c) Psychoanalytic criticism

- d) Close reading
38. Who coined the term 'Gynocriticism'?
- a) Elaine Showalter
 - b) Kate Millet
 - c) Betty Friedan
 - d) Simone de Beauvoir
39. Who described the term 'feminine' as "a set of culturally defined characteristics"?
- a) Betty Friedan
 - b) Simone de Beauvoir
 - c) Toril Moi
 - d) Elaine Showalter
40. *Karakku* is the autobiography of
- a) Sivakami
 - b) Bama
 - c) Gunasekaram
 - d) Limbale
41. Who coined the term 'Orientalism'?
- a) Frantz Fanon
 - b) Edward Said
 - c) Aijaz Ahmad
 - d) Peter Barry
42. The character Achakka appears in the novel
- a) *Midnight's Children*
 - b) *Kanthapura*
 - c) *Things Fall Apart*
 - d) *A House for Mr. Biswas*
43. Name the uprising on which Derek Walcott's poem "A Far Cry from Africa" is based.
- a) Kikuyu
 - b) Harlem Renaissance
 - c) Mau Mau
 - d) Civil Rights Movement
44. Walcott's attitude towards the colonial language English in "A Far Cry from Africa" is
- a) Hostile
 - b) Positive
 - c) Ambivalent
 - d) None of the above
45. Walcott in his poem "A Far Cry from Africa"
- a) Supports the Kenyan revolution
 - b) Opposes the Kenyan revolution
 - c) Is indifferent to the revolution
 - d) Has mixed feelings about it
46. Identify the poem in which Africa is imagined as an animal with its pelt ruffling in the wind.
- a) "A Far Cry from Africa" by Derek Walcott
 - b) "Journey into the Interior" by Margaret Atwood
 - c) "Identity Card" by Mahmoud Darwish
 - d) "Enslaved" by Claude McKay
47. Who wrote the poem "Journey into the Interior"?
- a) Derek Walcott
 - b) Claude McKay

- c) Mahmoud Darwish
d) Margaret Atwood
48. In which work does Africa appear as “the antithesis of Europe and therefore of civilization” according to Achebe?
a) *Things Fall Apart*
b) *The Tempest*
c) *Heart of Darkness*
d) *Robinson Crusoe*
49. Who is the African warrior invested with the halo of a legendary hero in the novel *Things Fall Apart*?
a) Amalinze
b) Okonkwo
c) Murthy
d) Salim Sinai
50. Who is the wild native in the island attempted to be tamed by Prospero in *The Tempest*?
a) Ariel
b) Caliban
c) Miranda
d) Alonso
51. Who coined the term Magic realism?
a) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
b) Mario Vargas Llosa
c) Julio Cortazar
d) Franz Roh
52. Which movement was the manifestation of the phenomenal dynamics of social change that gathered momentum in Kerala towards the closing decades of the nineteenth century?
a) Vaikom Satyagraha
b) Guruvayoor Satyagraha
c) Bhakti Movement
d) Sahodara Sangham
53. Which was the greatest obstacle that impeded the onward strides of Kerala?
a) Untouchability
b) Casteism
c) Unemployment
d) Poverty
54. Renaissance in Kerala was
a) A retrieval of a precious thing from the past
b) A literal resurfacing of an earlier way of life
c) A quest for a more dignified way of life
d) A curative process, one of cleansing the system
55. Who were the two leaders in the forefront of the Guruvayoor Satyagraha?
a) K Kelappan and A K Gopalan
b) Sree Narayana Guru and Ayyankali
c) Sahodaran Ayyappan and Ayyankali
d) V T Battathirippadu and C Krishnan
56. Which was the organization formed by Ayyankali in 1907?
a) Nair Service Society
b) The Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham

- c) Sahodara Sangham
d) Untouchability Abolition Committee
57. Which social reformer organized the communal feast 'misra bhojan' to facilitate cross-caste interaction in Kerala?
a) Ayyankali
b) Sree Narayana Guru
c) Sahodaran Ayyappan
d) K Velappan
58. Who was the founder of the organization 'Sahodara Sangham'?
a) Sahodaran Ayyappan
b) Ayyankali
c) Sree Narayana Guru
d) Pandit Karuppan
59. Who is the author of "Atmopadesa Satakam"?
a) V T Bhattathirippadu
b) Kumaran Asan
c) Sree Narayana Guru
d) Vallathol Narayana Menon
60. Which work of Sree Narayana Guru elucidates his vision of an egalitarian society?
a) "Atmopadesa Satakam"
b) "Jati Mimamsa"
c) "Jiva Karunya Panchakam"
d) *Chandala Bhikshuki*
61. Which social reformer is described as a 'Jnanin of Action, a grand religious intellectual, who had a keen living sense of the people and of social necessities'?
a) Ayyankali
b) Sahodaran Ayyappan
c) Sree Narayana Guru
d) V T Bhattathirippadu
62. Who is the author of "Jati Mimamsa", a verse on the practice of caste?
a) Sree Narayana Guru
b) Ulloor
c) Vallathol Narayana Menon
d) Pandit Karuppan
63. Which was the strange matrimonial practice among Nampoothiris that allowed a temporary liaison with women of other savarna castes?
a) 'Sambandha'
b) 'Smartha vicharam'
c) 'Misra bhojan'
d) Unapproachability
64. The term used to refer to the trial for women suspected of adultery in the community of Nampoothiris was
a) 'Sambandha'
b) 'Misra bhojan'
c) Sati
d) 'Smartha vicharam'
65. Identify the work/s which deal with the silent sufferings of women within the claustrophobia of illums.
a) *Indulekha*
b) *Adukalayil Ninnum Arangathekku*

- c) *Apphande Makal*
d) All of the above
66. Who is the author of the play *From the Kitchen to the Stage*?
a) V T Bhattathirippadu
b) C Krishnan
c) Kumaran Asan
d) Ananthatheerthan
67. Which was V T Bhattathirippadu's play that was a visual form of his anti-orthodox stance and of his awareness of the importance of women's liberation from the bondages of convention?
a) *From the Kitchen to the Stage*
b) *Apphande Makal*
c) *Chintavistayaya Sita*
d) *Chandala Bhikshuki*
68. Which was the journal published by C Krishnan?
a) *Mithavadi*
b) *Swadeshabhimani*
c) *Sahodaran*
d) *Deshabimani*
69. Who is the author of *Duravastha*?
a) Ulloor
b) Vallathol Narayana Menon
c) T K Madhavan
d) Kumaran Asan
70. Who brought out the newspapers 'Muslim' and 'Deepika'?
a) Mannath Padmanabhan
b) Vakkom Abdul Khader Moulavi
c) Ananthatheerthan
d) Poykayil Yohannan
71. Under whose leadership did the Nair Samajam come into being in 1907?
a) Mannath Padmanabhan
b) Ananthatheerthan
c) C Krishna Pillai
d) T K Madhavan
72. Which work of Pandit Karuppan deals with the famous story of Shankara encountering Shiva and Parvathi in the guise of a Paraya and Parayee?
a) "Jathikkummi"
b) "Udhyanavirunnu"
c) "Balakalesham"
d) "Ende Gurunathan"
73. Who founded "Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha"?
a) Pandit Karuppan
b) Poykayil Yohannan
c) T K Madhavan
d) Ulloor
74. Which work of Vallathol Narayana Menon encapsulates his loyalty to the resurgent of nationalist movement embodied in the person of Mahatma Gandhi?
a) "Badhiravilapam"
b) "Oru thoni yathra"
c) "Ende Gurunathan"

- d) "Bandanasthanaya Aniruddhan"
75. Who is the author of "Uma Keralam", an epic on Kerala?
- Vallathol Narayana Menon
 - Kumaran Asan
 - Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer
 - Ananthatheerthan
76. Who is the author of the brief epics "Karna Bhushanam", "Bhakti Deepika" and "Kiranavali"?
- Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer
 - Vallathol Narayana Menon
 - Kumaran Asan
 - Pandit Karuppan
77. Which is Ulloor's pioneering work on the grammar and structure of the Malayalam language?
- "Premasangeetham"
 - "Uma Keralam"
 - "Kiranavaly"
 - "Kerala Paniniyam"
78. Who wrote "Kerala Paniniyam", a pioneering work on the grammar and structure of the Malayalam language?
- Ulloor S Parameswara Iyer
 - Vallathol Narayana Menon
 - Kumaran Asan
 - Pandit Karuppan
79. Which was the periodical born of the anti-conservative passions of T K Madhavan?
- Mithavadi
 - Swadeshabhimani
 - Sahodaran
 - Deshabimani
80. Who among the following is referred as the Great Trio of poets in Malayalam along with Ulloor and Vallathol?
- Kumaran Asan
 - V T Bhattathirippadu
 - Sree Narayana Guru
 - Ayyankali
81. What functioned like a state within the state in the French society of the 18th century?
- The nobility
 - The Church
 - The peasants
 - The monarchy
82. Which section of the society was forced into a life of frugality, exploited and scorned by their superiors and who remained an angry and frustrated lot in the French society of the 18th century?
- The lower strata of the clergy
 - The peasants
 - The nobles
 - The monarchy
83. Who belonged to the top two layers of the society, monopolizing wealth and power in the French society of the 18th century?
- The nobility and the clergy

- b) The nobility and the peasants
 - c) The Church and the peasants
 - d) The Church and the lower strata of the clergy
84. Which was the most oppressive tax levied on the peasants in the French society of the 18th century?
- a) The taille or land tax
 - b) Poll tax
 - c) Salt tax
 - d) Peages
85. What is the motto of the Enlightenment according to Immanuel Kant?
- a) Dare to know
 - b) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity
 - c) Liberty, Public order
 - d) No taxation without representation
86. Who is the author of the essay “What is Enlightenment”?
- a) Montesquieu
 - b) Immanuel Kant
 - c) Voltaire
 - d) David Hume
87. Which movement aimed at liberating man from ignorance and superstition and instilling faith in human powers?
- a) Romanticism
 - b) Transcendentalism
 - c) Realism
 - d) Enlightenment
88. Where was the term ‘philosophe’ coined?
- a) France
 - b) Germany
 - c) Italy
 - d) Greece
89. Who defines the term ‘philosophe’ in his *Encyclopedie*?
- a) John Locke
 - b) Diderot
 - c) Descartes
 - d) Voltaire
90. Who is defined as the one “trampling on prejudice, tradition, universal consent, authority, in a way, all that enslaves most minds, dares to think for himself to go back and search for the clearest general principles, to admit nothing except on the testimony of his experience and reason” by Diderot in his *Encyclopedie*?
- a) Philosophe
 - b) Poet
 - c) Artist
 - d) Conformist
91. Who is the author of the treatise *Enquiry concerning Human understanding*?
- a) Isaac Newton
 - b) Diderot
 - c) Plato
 - d) John Locke
92. Which is John Locke’s two volume treatise that explains the new empirical view of knowledge?

- a) *Enquiry concerning Human understanding*
b) *The Spirit of Laws*
c) *Persian Letters*
d) *Encyclopedie*
93. John Locke proposed that all our knowledge emanates from
a) Learning
b) Experience
c) Reading
d) Travelling
94. Who said that all the great modern ideas have their commencement in Montesquieu?
a) John Locke
b) Voltaire
c) Faguet
d) Diderot
95. Which is Montesquieu's book that is in the form of letters written by two imaginary Persian travellers travelling in France?
a) *Lettres Persanes*
b) *The Spirit of Laws*
c) *Encyclopedie*
d) *Enquiry concerning Human understanding*
96. Which work of Montesquieu outlines the separation of the legislative, judicial and executive powers from one another?
a) *The Spirit of Laws*
b) *Persian Letters*
c) *Considerations of the causes of the Decline of the Roman Empire*
d) None of the above
97. Which work by Diderot published in 1746, is noted today for its attempt at reconciling reason with emotion?
a) *Encyclopedie*
b) *Pensees Philosophiques*
c) *The Nun*
d) "Discourse Preliminaire"
98. Which work of Diderot had to be stopped after the seventh volume owing to clerical opposition?
a) *Encyclopedie*
b) *Pensees Philosophiques*
c) *The Nun*
d) "Discourse Preliminaire"
99. In which novel by Diderot do we find the heroine Suzanne?
a) *Pamela*
b) *Encyclopedie*
c) *Pensees Philosophiques*
d) *The Nun*
100. Which novel by Diderot is influenced by the epistolary form of Richardson's *Pamela*?
a) *The Nun*
b) *Zaire*
c) *Encyclopedie*
d) *Pensees Philosophiques*

101. Who has referred to the influence of Hume which had awoken him from ‘dogmatic slumbers’?

- a) Adam Smith
- b) Gibbon
- c) Immanuel Kant
- d) John Locke

102. Who is the author of *The Treatise of Human Nature*?

- a) Voltaire
- b) David Hume
- c) Gibbon
- d) Immanuel Kant

103. Which work of David Hume is referred as “the most devastating and irreverent of the productions of his Mephistophelean mood” by Will and Ariel Durant?

- a) *Dialogues concerning Natural Religion*
- b) *The Treatise of Human Nature*
- c) *An Enquiry concerning the Principles of Morals*
- d) *Enquiry concerning Human understanding*

104. Name the collection of essays by Voltaire which covertly attacks the cruder institutions in France.

- a) *Philosophical Letters on the English*
- b) *Lettres Philosophiques*
- c) *Zaire*
- d) *The Treatise of Human Nature*

105. Who is the author of the play *Zaire*?

- a) David Hume
- b) Voltaire
- c) Samuel Johnson
- d) Diderot

106. Which work is considered as Voltaire’s magnum opus?

- a) *Zaire*
- b) *Philosophical Letters on the English*
- c) *Candide*
- d) None of the above

107. *Candide* is written in the

- a) Picaresque mode
- b) Epistolary mode
- c) Historical mode
- d) Gothic mode

108. Which novel by Voltaire presents the character Prof. Pangloss?

- a) *Candide*

- b) *Zaire*
- c) *Rasselas*
- d) *The Nun*

109. In which novel do we find the line “Let us cultivate our garden”?

- a) *Rasselas*
- b) *Emile*
- c) *Candide*
- d) None of the above

110. Who had commented on the identical burden of the works *Candide* and *Rasselas* owing to their striking similarity?

- a) Boswell
- b) Samuel Johnson
- c) Voltaire
- d) Rousseau

111. Who gave the name “the profane trio” to the group of writers Voltaire, Diderot and Rousseau?

- a) Samuel Johnson
- b) Will and Ariel Durant
- c) Immanuel Kant
- d) David Hume

112. Which philosophe is considered as a pioneer of the literary movement known as romanticism and the modern system of pedagogy?

- a) Rousseau
- b) Voltaire
- c) Diderot
- d) Montesquieu

113. What is the term applied to the synthesis between Christianity and the rationalist and materialist thought of his time by Rousseau?

- a) Materialism of the wise
- b) Theism
- c) Civil religion
- d) All of the above

114. Which philosophe introduced the concept of ‘the General will’?

- a) Voltaire
- b) Diderot
- c) Rousseau
- d) Montesquieu

115. Who is the author of *Emile: or on Education*?

- a) Diderot
- b) Rousseau
- c) Voltaire

d) None of the above

116. What are the famous opening words of Rousseau's dissertation *The Social Contract*?

- a) "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains"
- b) "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times"
- c) 'Everything is good as it leaves the hands of the Author of things; everything degenerates in the hands of man'
- d) "Take an opposite route with your pupil"

117. Who used the term 'noble savage' to refer to the primitive man?

- a) Montesquieu
- b) Voltaire
- c) Rousseau
- d) Immanuel Kant

118. "What is Enlightenment" is an essay by

- a) Immanuel Kant
- b) Rousseau
- c) Voltaire
- d) Diderot

119. What was the counter movement against Deism?

- a) Romanticism
- b) Methodism
- c) Orientalism
- d) Surrealism

120. Who defined poetry as a spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings recollected in tranquillity?

- a) Coleridge
- b) Lord Byron
- c) Wordsworth
- d) Pope

121. Who is the author of *The Dunciad*?

- a) Alexander Pope
- b) William Wordsworth
- c) S T Coleridge
- d) Keats

122. While 'Nature' forms the corner stone of Wordsworth's aesthetics, the centre of Coleridge's theory is

- a) Mysticism
- b) Melancholy
- c) Imagination
- d) Loss

123. What is the corner stone of Wordsworth's aesthetics?

- a) Imagination
- b) Nature
- c) Past
- d) Supernatural

124. Which romantic poet uses the term 'esemplastic' to describe the uniqueness of poetic imagination?

- a) Coleridge
- b) Wordsworth
- c) Keats
- d) Lord Byron

125. Which poem by Coleridge is regarded by Charles Lamb as too fragile and dream-like to bear the cold light of critical examination?

- a) "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"
- b) "Christabel"
- c) "Dejection: An Ode"
- d) "Kubla Khan"

126. Who wrote "The Solitary Reaper"?

- a) Coleridge
- b) Wordsworth
- c) Keats
- d) Lord Byron

127. Who is the author of "Kubla Khan"?

- a) P B Shelley
- b) S T Coleridge
- c) William Wordsworth
- d) Charles Lamb

128. Which poem by Coleridge discusses the 'stately Pleasure-Dome' in Xanadu?

- a) "Christabel"
- b) "Dejection: An Ode"
- c) "Kubla Khan"
- d) "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

129. When was *The Lyrical Ballads* first published?

- a) 1798
- b) 1789
- c) 1795
- d) 1780

130. Who were the contributors to *The Lyrical Ballads*?

- a) Wordsworth and Keats
- b) Shelley and Keats
- c) Wordsworth and Coleridge
- d) Coleridge and Shelley

131. Who is the author of *Biographia Literaria*?

- a) Coleridge
- b) Wordsworth
- c) Shelley
- d) Keats

132. Which famous work by Mary Wollstonecraft sought to challenge the creation and propagation of the distorted stereotype of womanhood?

- a) *The Second Sex*
- b) *The Vindication of the Rights of Woman*
- c) *An Introduction to Feminism*
- d) *Sexual Politics*

133. Who is the author of *A Plea for Women*?

- a) Marion Reid
- b) Mary Wollstonecraft
- c) Simone de Beauvoir
- d) Kate Millet

134. Who wrote the essay "On the Subjection of Women"?

- a) Kate Millet
- b) Caroline Norton
- c) John Stuart Mill
- d) Harriet Taylor Mill

135. Whose book focusses on the miserable life of the married woman who is like piece of "movable property and an ever-obedient servant to the bidding of man"?

- a) William Thompson
- b) John Stuart Mill
- c) Kate Millet
- d) Marion Reid

136. When was the Married Women's Property Act passed?

- a) 1885
- b) 1882
- c) 1890
- d) 1900

137. Who wrote *Woman in the Nineteenth Century*?

- a) Mary Wollstonecraft
- b) Simone de Beauvoir
- c) Margaret Fuller
- d) Kate Millet

138. Which was the newspaper founded by Susan B Anthony that acted as a mouthpiece of the feminist movement?

- a) *The Revolution*

- b) *The Dial*
- c) *Women's Suffrage Journal*
- d) *English Women's Review*

139. Who is the author of *The Feminine Mystique*?

- a) Kate Millet
- b) Betty Friedan
- c) Simone de Beauvoir
- d) None of the above

140. Which influential work by Betty Friedan deals with countering the media image of woman in the post-war years?

- a) *The Feminine Mystique*
- b) *The Second Sex*
- c) *The Dialectic of Sex*
- d) *The Female Eunuch*

141. Who was the first president of the National Organization for Women founded in 1966?

- a) Kate Millet
- b) Simone de Beauvoir
- c) Susan B Anthony
- d) Betty Friedan

142. Which work by Simone de Beauvoir is regarded as the first serious book of feminist theory?

- a) *The Second Sex*
- b) *The Mandarins*
- c) *Sexual Politics*
- d) None of the above

143. Who wrote *The Mandarins*?

- a) Kate Millet
- b) Susan B Anthony
- c) Betty Friedan
- d) Simone de Beauvoir

144. Who said that "All historical civilizations are patriarchies: their ideology is male supremacy"?

- a) Simone de Beauvoir
- b) Kate Millet
- c) Betty Friedan
- d) Elaine Showalter

145. When was *The Female Eunuch* published?

- a) 1970
- b) 1965
- c) 1978
- d) 1989

146. Who wrote *The Female Eunuch*?

- a) Shulamith Firestone
- b) Germaine Greer
- c) Sheila Rowbotham
- d) Juliet Mitchell

147. What were the charges directed against the second phase of the movement for women's liberation?

- a) It addressed an audience composed of white, middle class, heterosexual women
- b) It ignored women who do not inhabit relatively privileged social position
- c) Unique problems of various classes were side-tracked under the supposition of a common essence
- d) All of the above

148. Who said that "no other movement has been so grounded in poetry as Feminism"?

- a) T V Reed
- b) Robin Morgan
- c) Toni Cade
- d) Wendy Rose

149. In which phase of women's writing did women generally write under male pseudonyms?

- a) Feminine phase
- b) Feminist phase
- c) Female phase
- d) None of the above

150. What are the characteristics of the Feminist phase in women's writing?

- a) A vehement unleashing of protest against blatant social injustices towards women
- b) A rejection of the popular/male notions of femininity
- c) A radical affirmative position was taken
- d) All of the above

151. According to Toril Moi the term 'Feminine' refers to

- a) A set of culturally defined characteristics
- b) A political position
- c) A matter of biology
- d) All of the above

152. Which theorist applied the binaries structuring Western philosophy to the relationship between man and woman?

- a) Toril Moi
- b) Helena Cixous
- c) Luce Irigaray
- d) Julia Kristeva

153. Which French feminist argued that Western culture is basically monosexual?

- a) Luce Irigaray

- b) Helena Cixous
- c) Julia Kristeva
- d) Toril Moi

154. From which language is the term 'Dalit' derived?

- a) Tamil
- b) Marathi
- c) Hindi
- d) Sanskrit

155. Which is the newspaper brought out by Sathya Shodhak Samaj?

- a) *Din Bandhu*
- b) *Janata*
- c) *Mooknayak*
- d) *Prabuddha Bharat*

156. According to Ambedkar which are the two enemies that have to be dealt with by the workers of the country?

- a) Brahmanism and Capitalism
- b) Brahmanism and Untouchability
- c) Poverty and Untouchability
- d) Unemployment and Capitalism

157. Which social reformer used Buddhism as one of the instruments of social and political revolution?

- a) Limbale
- b) Ambedkar
- c) Sree Narayana Guru
- d) Ayyankali

158. What is the term used by the zealous activists of the Dalit Sahitya Movement which linked the work of the Dalits with the movement of the Blacks of America?

- a) Black Panthers
- b) Black Power
- c) Mau Mau
- d) Man of two worlds

159. Where was Dalit Sangharsh Samiti organized in 1974?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Karnataka
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Kerala

160. Who wrote the poem "White Paper"?

- a) Sharankumar Limbale
- b) Jagdish Mahato
- c) Dr. Ambedkar
- d) Bama

161. Which Dalit writer penned *Pazhiyana Kazhidalun* which is regarded as the first female novel to be written in Tamil?

- a) Bama
- b) Sivakami
- c) Unjai Rajan
- d) Imaiyan

162. Which among the following are written by the Tamil Dalit writer Bama?

- a) *Karakku*
- b) *Sangati*
- c) *Vanmam*
- d) All of the above

163. Which play by the Tamil Dalit writer Gunasekaram deals with the victim-oppressor split in the males?

- a) *Beli Adugal*
- b) *Karakku*
- c) *Sangati*
- d) None of the above

164. Which among the following are the features of Postcolonial criticism?

- a) It challenges the universalist assumptions of liberal humanism
- b) It disregards the universal standards for the judgement of literary works
- c) It does not consider geographical, racial, linguistic, cultural or historical differences as superficial.
- d) All of the above

165. Which work by Frantz Fanon voiced the cultural resistance to France's empire in Africa?

- a) *Orientalism*
- b) *The Wretched of the Earth*
- c) *The Empire Writes Back*
- d) *Culture and Imperialism*

166. How did the colonial project consider the pre-colonial era?

- a) As a pre-civilized limbo
- b) As a historical void
- c) A&B
- d) None of the above

167. One of the important steps for anti-colonial awakening was

- a) To reclaim the past of the country
- b) To devalue the valuable legacies of the natives
- c) To judge all forms of literature by a set of universal norms
- d) None of the above

168. What according to Edward Said invariably gets characterised "as a sort of surrogate, even underground self"?

- a) The Occident
- b) The Orient
- c) The West
- d) None of the above

169. Which among the following are the areas of concern in postcolonial writing?

- a) The use of the English language
- b) The problematic nature of identity
- c) Cross cultural interaction
- d) All of the above

170. In which phase of postcolonial writing do the writers work within forms independent of European influences?

- a) Adopt
- b) Adapt
- c) Adept
- d) None of the above

171. Which novel by Raja Rao e-enacts the saga of the national movement as experienced by a South Indian village?

- a) *The Cow of the Barricades*
- b) *The Serpent and the Rope*
- c) *Kanthapura*
- d) *Untouchable*

172. Who is the protagonist of Raja Rao's *Kanthapura*?

- a) Achakka
- b) Murthy
- c) Ratna
- d) Kenchamma

173. Who among the following can be considered as Expatriate writers?

- a) Derek Walcott
- b) Salman Rushdie
- c) Ben Okri
- d) All of the above

174. Who described the postcolonial text as a hybrid object?

- a) Homi Bhabha
- b) Edward Said
- c) Gayatri Spivak
- d) Derek Walcott

175. In which Magical realist novel does the character Wee Willy Winkie occur?

- a) *Arabian Nights*
- b) *Midnight's Children*
- c) *Shame*
- d) *Fury*

176. According to Chinua Achebe's criticism of *Heart of Darkness*, Africa in the novel appears as

- a) The antithesis of Europe and therefore of civilization
- b) A foil to Europe
- c) A place of negations at once remote and vaguely familiar
- d) All of the above

177. Who is the aboriginal Australian author of the poem "We Are Going"?

- a) Oodgeroo Noonuccal
- b) Beatrice Culleton
- c) Chinua Achebe
- d) Derek Walcott

178. Which among the following led to the Latin American Boom?

- a) The success of the Cuban Revolution
- b) Developmentalism
- c) The influence of the Publishing Houses
- d) All of the above

179. Which style of fiction is used by Marquez in the novel *One Hundred Years of Solitude*?

- a) Metafiction
- b) Magic Realism
- c) Bildungsroman
- d) Epistolary

180. What is the term used to refer to the insistence on pure localism in Latin American literature?

- a) Criollismo
- b) Surrealism
- c) Social realism
- d) Primitivism

181. What were the reasons which led to the state of self-imposed isolation in Latin American literature for a long time?

- a) Criollismo
- b) Primitivism
- c) Regionalism
- d) All of the above

182. In which Latin American author's work do we find the strange image of the conception of the universe as a well ordered library which is limitless?

- a) Miguel Angel Asturias
- b) Jorge Luis Borges
- c) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- d) Carpentier

183. Which novel by the Latin American writer Miguel Angel Asturias deals with his search for refuge in the rural communities in the face of the advance of the threatening forces of Capitalism?

- a) *The President*
- b) *Men of Maize*
- c) *The Lost Steps*
- d) *The Kingdom of This World*

184. Which novel by the Latin American writer Carpentier shows the marks of the influence of Marxism?

- a) *The Lost Steps*
- b) *The Kingdom of This World*
- c) *The Recourse to the Method*
- d) None of the above

185. In which Latin American novel does the village 'Macondo' occur?

- a) *One Hundred Years of Solitude*
- b) *The Lost Steps*
- c) *The President*
- d) *The Death of Artemio Cruz*

186. Which story by Julio Florencio Cortazar deals with the invasion and occupation by strangers of a house inhabited by a man and his sister, eventually leading to their eviction?

- a) "Casa tomada"
- b) *Los Primos*
- c) *Rayuela*
- d) "The Devil's Drool"

187. Which Latin American has authored *Hopscotch*?

- a) Gabriel Garcia Marquez
- b) Carpentier
- c) Julio Florencio Cortazar
- d) Mario Vargas Llosa

188. Which novel by Carlos Fuentes captures the turbulent years of Mexican history from 1889 to 1959?

- a) *The death of Artemio Cruz*
- b) *Where the Air is Clear*
- c) *Terra Nostra*
- d) *Aura*

189. Which poem by Octavia Paz reveals the influence of Indian Mysticism?

- a) *Sun Stone*
- b) *A Tree Within*
- c) *Blanco*
- d) *Vuelta*

190. Which poem by Pablo Neruda is remarkable for its description of his perception of a kinship with the exploited workers of the Inca past?

- a) *Residents on Earth*
- b) *Canto General*
- c) *Alturas de Macchu Picchu*
- d) *Bird*

191. The revolt in the temple town of Vaikom was targeted at

- a) The practice of untouchability
- b) Distance pollution
- c) Unapproachability
- d) All of the above

192. Who were denied access to the roads around the temple in Vaikom?

- a) Non-Hindus
- b) Avarnas
- c) Savarnas
- d) Nampoothiris

193. Whose visit to the venue of the Vaikom Sathyagraha in 1924 elevated the movement to a plane where its moral dimension was brought into focus?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Periyar
- c) Sree Narayana Guru
- d) Akalis

194. Which social activist from Tamil Nadu is affectionately called as Periyar?

- a) E V Ramaswamy Naicker
- b) Ambedkar
- c) Nagamma
- d) Thiruvalluvar

195. What were the main objectives of 'The Sadhujana Paripalana Sangham'?

- a) The right to education in government schools for avarnas
- b) The freedom of travel
- c) A&B
- d) Entry into temples

196. Which social reformer protested against the demeaning practice of giving tea in coconut shells to Dalits in tea shops?

- a) Sahodaran Ayyappan
- b) Ayankali
- c) Sree Narayana Guru
- d) K Kelappan

197. What was the contemptuous epithet given to Sahodaran Ayyappan by the upper caste people?

- a) Pulayan Ayyappan
- b) Ezhavan Ayyappan
- c) Dalit
- d) Parayan Ayyappan

198. Which social reformer from Kerala was the first publisher of the periodical *Yuktivadi*?

- a) Ayyankali
- b) Sree Narayana Guru
- c) Sahodaran Ayyappan
- d) A K Gopalan

199. Who has remarked that he has never come across any saint who is spiritually greater than Shri Narayana Guru of Malayalam?

- a) Mahatma Gandhi
- b) Rabindranath Tagore
- c) Romain Rolland
- d) Sri Aurobindo

200. The situation on the island in Shakespeare's *The Tempest* provides the classic paradigm of

- a) European conquest and colonization of alien territories
- b) Primitive wildness
- c) Undoing of colonial stereotypes
- d) Redeeming the dignity of the native community