

CBCS 2017
Private Registration
Multiple Choice Questions
Postcolonial Literatures

1. Who wrote *Black Skin, White Masks* ?

- a. Frantz Fanon
- b. Homi. K. Bhabha
- c. Jean Paul Sartre
- d. Albert Camus

2. Who wrote *Orientalism* ?

- a. Terry Eagleton
- b. Edward Said
- c. Joseph Conrad
- d. Bernard Lewis

3. Who wrote *Empire Writes Back*?

- a. Eagleton, Said, Tiffin
- b. Griffiths, Tiffin, Eagleton
- c. Ashcroft, Griffiths, Said
- d. Ashcroft, Griffiths, Tiffin

4. Which among the following is a dominion ?

- a. Canada
- b. Australia
- c. New Zealand
- d. Britain

5. Which is the companion poem of 'A Prison Evening' written by Fiaz Ahmed Fiaz?

- a. A Prison Dawn
 - b. A Prison Morning
 - c. A Prison
 - d. Prison Days
6. What are the stars compared to in the poem 'A Prison Evening'?
- a. Life
 - b. Journey
 - c. Rung
 - d. Path
7. What are the trees compared to in the poem 'A Prison Evening'?
- a. Mother
 - b. Refugees
 - c. Travellers
 - d. Prisoners
8. What is the theme of the poem 'A Prison Evening'?
- a. The journey towards death
 - b. Representation of life in prison
 - c. Victimization of a woman
 - d. Feminine dilemma
9. What is the figure of speech used in 'Each star a rung'?
- a. Metaphor
 - b. Alliteration
 - c. Simile
 - d. Oxymoron
10. What does the speaker lament about in the poem 'A Prison Evening'?
- a. The death of his mother
 - b. The loss of his house

- c. To be with his beloved
- d. The death of his sister

11. What is the theme of 'Small Scale Reflections on a Great House'?

- a. Reflection on an ancestral home
- b. Reflections on daily life
- c. Reflections on youth
- d. Reflections on old age

12. What happens to the nephew in Ramanujan's poem?

- a. He escaped from the prison
- b. He was dead
- c. He went to the prison

13. What does the speaker mean when he says "nothing stays out"?

- a. Everything that goes out of the house will come back
- b. Nothing will come back
- c. Everything is confusing when it goes out
- d. Nothing will stay the same

14. What happens to the wandering cows in Ramanujan's Poem?

- a. Attacked
- b. Tethered and given a name
- c. Killed
- d. Shooed away

15. What is the state of mind of the speaker in 'Revolving Days'?

- a. Thinking about his future love
- b. Confused about his present state
- c. Blank state of mind
- d. Reminisces about his estranged love

16. What is the meaning of the title of the poem 'Revolving Days'?

- a. The speaker is concentrating on his life
- b. The speaker is thinking about others
- c. The speaker is moving in and out of reality
- d. The speaker is living in past

17. What is the "mistake" committed by the speaker in 'Revolving Days'?

- a. fell in love
- b. committed a crime
- c. killed his brother
- d. tortured his soul

18. Who owns Coulibri Estate at the beginning of the story?

- a. The Mason family.
- b. Antoinette Cosway.
- c. Mr. Rochester.
- d. Annette Cosway.

19. What is the setting of the poem 'Civilian and Soldier'?

- a. First World War
- b. American Civil War
- c. Nigerian Civil War
- d. Second World War

20. Who is the speaker of the poem 'Civilian and Soldier'?

- a. Soldier
- b. Civilian
- c. King
- d. Minister

21. What is lead festival in the poem 'Civilian and Soldier'?

- a. rain
- b. balloons
- c. tree
- d. bullets used by the soldiers

22. What does Soyinka try to convey in the poem 'Civilian and Soldier'?

- a. plight of the civilians
- b. plight of the government
- c. plight of the king
- d. love

23. Who is the apparition in the poem 'Civilian and Soldier'?

- a. ghost of soldier
- b. mother
- c. ghost of civilian
- d. father

24. What does "impartial death" suggest in the poem 'Civilian and Soldier'?

- a. Mass Murder
- b. Betrayal
- c. Sadness
- d. Sympathy

25. What does 'dubious neutral' mean?

- a. confusion of life
- b. Peace
- c. Sympathy in the mind of civilian
- d. confusion in the mind of the soldier

26. What is the theme of the 'Journey to the Interior' by Margret Atwood?

- a. A journey to one's own self
- b. A Journey to other's life
- c. A journey into the society
- d. A journey of love

27. Which landscape is being mentioned in the 'Journey to the Interior'?

- a. African
- b. American
- c. Canadian
- d. Indian

28. What is the interior mentioned in the 'Journey to the Interior'?

- a. Psyche of the poetess
- b. Interior of house
- c. Interior of buildings
- d. Interior of room

29. What happens when we go deeper into the minds?

- a. it goes even deeper
- b. there is no path
- c. it stretches out into various directions
- d. it stops

30. Why is the travel mentioned in the poem 'Journey to the Interior' not easy?

- a. There is an obstacle
- b. There are no fixed points
- c. There is a bridge
- d. There is no rest house on the way

31. Why is it said that there are no destinations in the poem 'Journey to the Interior'?

- a. Path ends abruptly
- b. No path
- c. No one in the path

d. Journey itself is the destination

32. Why does the speaker say that “a compass is useless”

a. No aids can help you in reaching the destination

b. The poet doesn't have a compass

c. The directions are already marked.

d. poet does not have interest in the travel

33. Which is the nationality of Margaret Atwood?

a. Australian

b. Canadian

c. African

d. American

34. Which among the following is not written by Atwood?

a. *Surfacing*

b. *The Blind Assassin*

c. *The Edible Woman*

d. *The Blood Knot*

35. What does prairie mean?

a. grassland

b. marsh

c. berry

d. high rock

36. What does the maze of tangled branch signify in Atwood's poem?

a. complicated landscape

b. easy path

c. happiness

d. no obstacles

37. Whom does the speaker address in the poem “Revolving Days”?

- a. his friend
- b. his family
- c. his wife
- d. his lover

38. What does the poet long in “A Prison Evening”?

- a. be with his beloved
- b. be with nature
- c. to unite with family
- d. to be with friends

39. Why is the prison evening ‘strangely sweet’?

- a. memories of friends
- b. memories of family
- c. memories of lover
- d. memories of nature

40. What is the incorrigible property of the house in Ramanujan’s poem?

- a. letting everything into its confine without allowing it to go back
- b. letting everything go
- c. does not mind anything
- d. leave things as it is

41. what does the “wedding anniversary of God” suggest in Ramanujan’s poem?

- a. rituals
- b. religious nature
- c. plurality of religions
- d. homogenous nature of religion

42. Which disease is being mentioned in Ramanujan’s poem?

- a. epilepsy
- b. fever

- c. pneumonia
- d. heart attack

43. What does Ramanujan's poem symbolise?

- a. English culture
- B. Indian culture
- c. migration
- d. diaspora

44. Who wrote 'Decolonizing the Mind'?

- a. Ngugi
- b. Fanon
- c. Achebe
- d. Boehmer

45. When was Orientalism published?

- a. 1998
- b. 1978
- c. 1986
- d. 1989

46. Which among the following doesn't apply to the westerner's view about the orient?

- a. Exoticism
- b. Moral Laxity
- c. Sexual Degeneracy
- d. Civilized

47. Who among the following don't belong to the Holy Trinity?

- a. Said
- b. Spivak
- c. Bhabha
- d. Freud

48. Who among the following critic don't look into the representation of colonized subjects?

- a. Derrida
- b. Brooks
- c. Foucault
- d. Lacan

49. Who wrote 'Beginning Theory?'

- a. Peter Barry
- b. Eagleton
- c. Freud
- d. Derrida

50. Where does Sizwe seek refuge after moving out from Zola's house?

- a. Buntu
- b. Styles
- c. Mr. Sky
- d. Bradley

51. What is the relationship between Sizwe and Nowetu?

- a. Sister
- b. Wife
- c. Mother
- d. Friend

52. What does the play 'Sizwe Banasi is dead' criticize?

- a. Apartheid
- b. Caste
- c. Religion
- d. Politics

53. To whom does the letter written by Sizwe address?

- a. Buntu

b. Nowetu

c. Zola

d. Styles

54. What is the profession of Styles?

a. Photographer

b. Doctor

c. Soldier

d. Driver

55. What is the name of the dead man in Buntu's story ?

a. Outa Jacob

b. Sizwe

c. Sky

d. Zola

56. What is the name of the serving girl in Sky's place?

a. Mrs. Koekemoer

b. Nkonyemi

c. Mrs. Sky

d. Nowetu

57. Who have killed the dead man found in the alley?

a. animals

b. police

c. tsotsis

d. friends

58. In which street did Buntu and Sizwe see the dead man?

a. New Brighton

b. Port Elizabeth

- c. Mapija
- d. King Williams

59. What is the name of the dead man in New Brighton street?

- a. Zola
- b. Buntu
- c. Robert Zwelinzima
- d. Bansi

60. What traced Sizwe at Zola's place?

- a. doctor
- b. headman
- c. soldier
- d. postman

61. What did the headman stamp in Sizwe's passbook?

- a. leave King William town
- b. leave Sky's place
- c. leave Port Elizabeth
- d. leave Ford company

62. What was the time period given to Sizwe to leave town?

- a. one day
- b. ten days
- c. twelve days
- d. three days

63. Where did Zola take Sizwe to ?

- A, Buntu
- b. Sky

- c. Nowetu
- d. Dalamini

64. Why did Zola take Sizwe to Buntu?

- a. he should leave Port Elizabeth
- b. he is ill
- c. he is blind
- d. he cannot walk

65. Where does Sizwe has got a permission to stay?

- a. Port Elizabeth
- b. King William's town
- c. Mapija
- d. Sky's place

66. How many children do Sizwe have?

- a. four
- b. one
- c. two
- d. three

67. What is the name of the shop in Sizwe's area in William Town?

- a. Sky's place
- b. Baas van Wyk
- c. Port Elizabeth
- d. Mapija

68. With whom Sizwe live when he left the railway compound?

- a. Zola
- b. Buntu

- c. Sizwe
- d. Styles

69. What happens to Sizwe Bansi as per the letter of Zwelinzima?

- a. dead
- b. alive
- c. ill
- d. in hospital

70. What is the news Robert conveyed to Nowetu?

- a. troubles are not over
- b. illness
- c. sorrows
- d. troubles are over

71. what is the name of Zwelinzima's wife?

- a. Nwoye
- b. Nowetu
- c. Koekemoer
- d. Kirk

72. Why did Zwelinzima come to Style's?

- a. to solve a problem
- b. to stay with him
- c. for leisure
- d. take a family card

73. Where does the wife of RobeertZwelinzima live?

- a. King William's Town

- b. Port Elizabeth
- c. Mapija
- d. Kabega Park

74. Who is Robert Zwelinzima?

- a. Sizwe Bansi
- b. Buntu
- c. Zola
- d. Bradley

75. What symbols are used in *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* that develop the plot of the play?

- a. South African passbook
- b. American passbook
- c. Australian passbook
- d. Indian passbook

76. What is the major theme of *Sizwe Bansi is Dead*?

- a. war
- b. travel
- c. identity
- d. love

77. In what country is the story set?

- a. Bolivia
- b. South Africa
- c. Nigeria
- d. China

78. What is the name of the character first seen in the opening part of the play?

- a. Styles
- b. Sizwe

- c. Johnny
- d. Bert

79. what is the main character reading at the opening of the play?

- a. magazine
- b. book
- c. letter
- d. newspaper

80. Which culture in part one does Styles says affects the South Africa?

- a. Persian
- b. British
- c. Romanian
- d. South African

81. Which American president is referred in *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* as having an effect on Africa?

- a. John Kennedy
- b. Richard Nixon
- c. Teddy Roosevelt
- d. Wilson Woodrow

82. Which car manufacturing plant did Styles work for?

- a. Fiat
- b. Honda
- c. Ford
- d. Chevrolet

83. Who was the owner of the car manufacturing plant?

- a. James T Philips

- b. Henry Ford Sr.
- c. John Williamson
- d. Henry Ford Jr.

84. What type of speech did the car manufacturer owner want to give the employees?

- a. inspirational speech
- b. quick speech
- c. educational speech
- d. endearing speech

85. What type of play is *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* ?

- a. satire
- b. allegory
- c. comedy
- d. tragedy

86. Who directed the play *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* ?

- a. Athol Fugard
- b. John Kani
- c. Winston Ntshona
- d. Chinua Achebe

87. When was the first performance of *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* ?

- a. 1972
- b. 1967
- c. 1952
- d. 1950

88. Who are the co authors of *Sizwe Bansi is Dead*?

- a. John Kani& Winston Ntshona
- b. Achebe & Ngugi

- c. Boehmer & McLeod
- d. Walsh & Shirley Chew

89. Who played the role of Styles?

- a. Athol Fugard
- b. Zola
- c. John Kani
- d. Buntu

90. Who played the role of Sizwe Bansi?

- a. Athol Fugard
- b. Winston Ntshona
- c. Styles
- d. Buntu

91. Where does the play begin?

- a. Style's studio
- b. Car plant
- c. Buntu's house
- d. Zola's house

92. Who is visiting the car plant in Africa?

- a. James T Philips
- b. Henry Ford Sr.
- c. John Williamson
- d. Henry Ford Jr.

93. What is the name of the general foreman in car plant?

- a. Mr. Henry Ford
- b. Mr. Baas Bradley

c. Mr. Robert Zwelinzima

d. Mr. Zola

94. What is the first instruction of Mr. Baas Bradley?

a. Safety precaution

b. Clean themselves

c. General Cleaning of plant

d. General meeting of workers

95. What is the second instruction of Mr. Baas Bradley?

a. Safety precaution

b. Clean themselves

c. General Cleaning of plant

d. General meeting of workers

96. What is the third instruction of Mr. Baas Bradley?

a. Safety precaution

b. Clean themselves

c. General Cleaning of plant

d. General meeting of workers

97. Which fly is mentioned in the play?

a. mosquito

b. cockroach

c. horse fly

d. botfly

98. Where did Styles went to get rid of cockroaches?

A, Zola

b. Buntu

c. Dhalamini

d. Bansi

99. What was the solution given by Dhalamini to escape from cockroaches?

a. rats

b. dogs

c. bugs

d. cats

100. What was the profession of the old chap who came to take a photo in Style's studio?

a. foreman

b. doctor

c. mechanic

d. manager

101. Where is Christophine from?

a. Jamaica

b. Martinique

c. England

d. France

102. What is the name of Antoinette's disabled brother?

a. Pierre

b. Daniel

c. Sandi

d. Alexander

103. With what does Antoinette sleep to protect herself from harm?

a. A pet parrot

b. A magic pebble

- c. A handmade doll
- d. A stick

104. Who negotiates the marriage between Antoinette and Rochester?

- a. Aunt Cora
- b. Richard Mason
- c. Mr. Fraser
- d. Alexander Cosway

105. What happens to Amelie after she sleeps with Rochester?

- a. She leaves Granbois to travel abroad
- b. Christophine puts a spell on her
- c. Antoinette fires her
- d. She is arrested by the Massacre police

106. What picture does Rochester absentmindedly draw?

- a. A dying horse
- b. A flaming sunset over bright blue waters
- c. A house with a woman at the window
- d. A house on fire

107. What does Aunt Cora give to Antoinette before she marries Rochester?

- a. Two rings
- b. Annette's wedding dress
- c. Her blessing
- d. A gold locket

108. What is the name of Annette's parrot?

- a. Myra
- b. Beke

- c. Maillotte
- d. Coco

109. How many letters does Sandi Cosway send to Rochester?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. None

110. According to Annette, why does no one visit Coulibri Estate from Spanish Town?

- a. It is cursed
- b. They fear Christophine
- c. The Cosways are too poor
- d. The road is too damaged

111. How does Rochester threaten Christophine?

- a. With a knife
- b. He says he will fire her
- c. With the police
- d. With Antoinette's well-being

112. Who is Sandi Cosway?

- a. Antoinette's half-brother
- b. Antoinette's cousin
- c. Antoinette's father
- d. Tia's brother

113. Why does Rochester rename Antoinette?

- a. It was her mother's real name

- b. It sounds too French
- c. He discovers her true name is Bertha
- d. Because that's what Sandi called her

114. What animal announces the changing weather?

- a. The cock
- b. The serpent
- c. The cockroach
- d. The parrot

115. Who finally persuades Antoinette to get married?

- a. Richard Mason
- b. Mr. Mason
- c. Rochester
- d. Mr. Fraser

116. What advice does Christophine give to Antoinette concerning Rochester?

- a. She tells her to go to Martinique
- b. She tells her to use obeah magic
- c. She tells her to go back to Jamaica
- d. She tells her to act aloof

117. On what island colony was Jean Rhys born in 1890?

- a. Newfoundland
- b. Jamaica
- c. Dominica
- d. Rhode Island

118. In addition to its distinctive West Indian sensibility, what European literary movement does Wide Sargasso Sea borrow from?

- a. Naturalism

- b. Modernism
- c. Postmodernism
- d. Neoclassicism

119. What nineteenth-century novel is *Wide Sargasso Sea* an unofficial prequel to?

- a. *Northanger Abbey*
- b. *Vanity Fair*
- c. *Jane Eyre*
- d. *Middlemarch*

120. What complicates a categorization of *Wide Sargasso Sea* as a work of postcolonial literature?

- a. The narrator's race/ethnicity
- b. The novel's publication date
- c. The novel's politics
- d. The author's gender

121. In what colonial island nation does *Wide Sargasso Sea* take place?

- a. Jamaica
- b. Dominica
- c. South Africa
- d. New Zealand

122. What historical event caused Antoinette's father to drink himself to death?

- a. Jamaican independence
- b. The end of slavery
- c. The French Revolution
- d. The Chicago Fire

123. What name does Antoinette's husband inexplicably give her?

- a. Eudora

- b. Brunelda
- c. Jennifer
- d. Bertha

124. What specific experience causes Antoinette to leave her upstairs prison, candle in hand?

- a. A recurring dream
- b. An insult
- c. Reading a novel
- d. An encounter with Rochester

125. What is Antoinette's ethnicity?

- a. Creole
- b. Black Jamaican
- c. English
- c. Cajun

126. Which of the following terms best characterize(s) the mental state of Antoinette's mother, Annette?

- a. Euphoria
- b. Madness
- c. Melancholy
- d. Both b and c

127. What is the name of Antoinette's husband?

- a. Pip
- b. Nicholas
- c. Rochester
- d. Willoughby

128. What's the name of the form of Caribbean black magic that Christophine practices?

- a. Obeah

- b. Voodoo
- c. Wicca
- d. Mindfulness

129. Why did Mr. Mason come from England to the West Indies?

- a. To spread Christianity
- b. To make money
- c. To find a wife
- d. To discover new things

130. What two “worlds” must Antoinette straddle, contributing to her emotional instability?

- a. Public and Private
- b. European and Caribbean
- c. Feminine and masculine
- d. Old and young

131. How does Antoinette initially feel about her arranged marriage to Rochester?

- a. Indifferent
- b. Surprised
- c. Excited
- d. Distressed

132. From what group does Christophine maintain fierce independence?

- a. Creoles
- b. Men
- c. The English
- d. Black Jamaicans

133. What aspect of Mr. Rochester’s presence in the novel adds to his authority as a narrator?

- a. His namelessness
- b. His physical size

- c. His eloquent speech
- d. His status as English

134. What theme ties together the enslavement of black people in Jamaica and Antoinette's dependence upon her husband?

- a. Love/hatred
- b. Entrapment
- c. Illusion/reality
- d. Social decline

135. What marker of identity does Rhys represent thematically as being highly complex?

- a. Names
- b. Dress
- c. Race
- d. Sexuality

136. What social ideal does Antoinette's fiery nature prevent her from conforming to?

- a. Womanhood
- b. Neighbourliness
- c. The good Christian
- d. All of the above

137. What kind of imagery does Rhys use to represent moral and financial decline?

- a. Martyrdom
- b. Disease
- c. Overgrown gardens and parks
- d. Flooding

138. With what community does Antoinette's family conspicuously fail to fit in?

- a. Spanish Town's black population
- b. Spanish Town's creole population

c. Spanish Town's English population

d. The missionary community

139. What does Annette's only friend, Mr. Luttrell, do before swimming out to sea, never to return?

a. Kisses Annette

b. Waves goodbye to Annette

c. Poisons Annette's horse

d. Shoots his dog

140. Who among the members of Annette's household terrifies the other women from the bayside?

a. Annette

b. Antoinette

c. Baptiste

d. Christophine

141. What does the little girl who follows Antoinette call her?

a. A hairy caterpillar

b. An emperor moth

c. A white butterfly

d. A white cockroach

142. What is the source of Antoinette's falling out with Tia?

a. A missed connection

b. An act of violence

c. A bet

d. An insult

143. Besides Antoinette's pennies, what does Tia take from her after the two trade insults?

a. Her clothes

b. Her pocket watch

c. Her sunglasses

d. Her shoes

144. Who are the well-dressed visitors Antoinette encounters upon returning home from her fight with Tia?

a. Mr. Lutrell's relatives

b. Rochester's sons

c. Friends of her father's

d. American dignitaries

145. What does Annette have made for herself and Antoinette after the new neighbors, Lutrell's relatives, visit?

a. A new carriage

b. Green velvet jackets

c. Pink muslin dresses

d. All of the above

146. What is the foreboding name of the town nearest to where Rochester and Antoinette honeymoon?

a. Doomsburgh

b. Pandemonium

c. Massacre

d. Murdersville

147. What did Rochester spend three weeks of his first month in Jamaica doing feverishly?

a. Counting his money

b. Gambling

c. Lying in bed

d. Looking for a wife

148. What event precipitated Rochester's marriage to Antoinette?

a. A £30,000 payment

b. Annette and Mason's divorce

c. Rochester leaving the clergy

d. Antoinette turning 18

149. Who does the £30,000 payment make Rochester independent of?

a. His first wife

b. His secret son

c. His previous employer

d. His father

150. What does Rochester sense about Christophine immediately upon meeting her at Granbois?

a. Her trust in him

b. Her distrust of him

c. Her knowledge of Obeah

d. Her knowledge of accounting

151. Who alone detected Rochester's lack of genuine love for Antoinette during their brief courtship?

a. Mr. Mason

b. The black servants

c. Antoinette

d. Sandi

152. Over dinner at Granbois, how does Antoinette describe London?

a. "A terrible, chaotic place"

b. "A cold, dark dream"

c. "An endless delight"

d. "Decaying"

153. What dying "thing" prompts Rochester to remark on the short life of beautiful things?

a. A beetle

b. A lobster

c. Annette's parrot

d. A rose

154. What natural cycle corresponds to Antoinette's alternating happiness and unhappiness at Granbois?

a. The tides

b. Day/night

c. The seasons

d. The lunar cycle

155. What feeling defines Rochester's way of relating to Antoinette during their early time at Granbois?

a. Love

b. Friendship

c. Hatred

d. Lust

156. What does the note Rochester receives from Daniel Cosway warn him about?

A. His new wife

b. A servant revolt

c. The "Cosway curse"

d. Christophine's magic

157. Who does Rochester find Antoinette arguing with after he returns from reading the note at the pool?

a. Amelie

b. Christophine

c. Baptiste

d. Daniel Cosway

158 What does Rochester suspect that his father, brother, and Richard Mason deliberately tricked him into doing?

- a. Accepting dirty money
- b. Buying a haunted house
- c. Leaving England
- d. Marrying a lunatic

159. When Rochester encounters a girl in the forest, what does she do when she sees him?

- a. Hides
- b. Screams
- c. Asks for directions
- d. Seduces him

160. What subject does Rochester read up on after returning home from his walk in the forest?

- a. Obeah
- b. Deciduous trees
- c. Being a better husband
- d. Animal husbandry

161. What advice does Christophine give when Antoinette asks her how to win back her husband?

- a. Use a love potion
- b. Learn to sing
- c. Build his self-esteem
- d. Leave him

162. When Antoinette brings it up, Christophine questions the existence of ____.

- a. Genuine magic
- b. England
- c. America
- d. A flying machine

163. What does Antoinette ask Christophine to give her so that she can win back her husband?

- a. An accordion
- b. A love potion
- c. A book of secrets
- d. A spyglass

164. According to Christophine, what will a love potion not make Rochester do?

- a. Love Antoinette
- b. Lust after Antoinette
- c. Abandon his suspicions
- d. Become a better man

165. What significance does Antoinette connect with the sound of a cock crowing at Christophine's house?

- a. Love
- b. Luck
- c. Betrayal
- d. Doom

166. What does Amelie tell Rochester that he should never allow Daniel Cosway to do?

- a. See Antoinette
- b. Ride his motorcycle
- c. Borrow money
- d. Visit Granbois

167. Where does Rochester finally meet Daniel?

- a. The beach
- b. Granbois
- c. Daniel's home in Massacre
- d. The crossroads

168. What does Daniel assure Rochester of?

- a. He is honest
- b. He is a Cosway
- c. Nobody has duped Rochester
- d. Everyone has duped Rochester

169. Whom does Daniel allege that Antoinette began sleeping with as a young girl?

- a. Sandi
- b. Baptiste
- c. Christophine
- d. Richard Mason

170. What does Daniel offer to do in exchange for the £500 he demands from Rochester?

- a. Murder Christophine
- b. Murder Antoinette
- c. Keep Antoinette's history secret
- d. Provide emotional support

171. How does Antoinette respond when Rochester mentions his conversation with Daniel Cosway?

- a. Tells the true story
- b. Begins to sob
- c. Storms away
- d. Begs forgiveness

172. What does Rochester begin to suspect when Antoinette calls Coulibri a place that is "sacred to the sun"?

- a. Daniel lied to him
- b. Daniel extorted him
- c. Antoinette's story is false
- d. Antoinette is a poet

173. What detail about Annette does Antoinette gloss over in the life story she tells Rochester?

- a. Her hatred for Mr. Mason
- b. Her love of animals
- c. Her dislike of Englishmen
- d. Her Martinique origins

174. How does Antoinette react outwardly when Rochester calls her “Bertha” for the first time?

- a. With indifference
- b. With confusion
- c. With fury
- d. With meek acceptance

175. How does Antoinette administer the Obeah love potion that Christophine gave her?

- a. With a needle
- b. In wine
- c. In food
- d. Through the ear

176. In what state does Rochester wake up the morning after Antoinette fed him the Obeah love potion?

- a. Feeling sick
- b. Feeling lovesick
- c. Still drunk
- d. With no memory

177. Who does Rochester seduce after returning, sick, to Granbois?

- a. Antoinette
- b. Christophine
- c. Amelie
- d. Baptiste

178. Who does Rochester realize has overheard his sexual play with Amelie?

- a. Christophine
- b. Baptiste
- c. Daniel Cosway
- d. Antoinette

179. How many days does Antoinette spend away from Granbois after Rochester sleeps with Amelie?

- a. One
- b. Three
- c. Fourteen
- d. Twenty-seven

180. What does Antoinette accuse Rochester of doing when he calls her "Bertha" after her return to Granbois?

- a. Trying to confuse her
- b. Forgetting her name
- c. Practicing Obeah
- d. Deliberately hurting her feelings

181. Who has been caring for Antoinette since Rochester's tryst with Amelie?

- a. Aunt Cora
- b. Amelie
- c. Christophine
- d. Sandi

182. According to Christophine, what has Rochester gotten Antoinette hooked on for the sake of controlling her?

- a. Alcohol
- b. Religion
- c. Shopping
- d. Sex

183. According to Christophine, why did Rochester begin calling Antoinette by different names?

- a. To confuse her
- b. To fragment her
- c. To hurt her feelings
- d. To buy time

184. Why does Rochester reject the idea of returning half of Antoinette's dowry and surrendering her to Christophine's care?

- a. Because Antoinette may remarry
- b. Because he is greedy
- c. Because he dislikes Christophine
- d. Because he fears Christophine

185. How does Christophine suspect that Rochester will conspire with the doctors in Spanish Town?

- a. To make Antoinette sick
- b. To counteract Antoinette's potion
- c. To kill Antoinette
- d. To declare Antoinette mad

186. How does Rochester plan to hurt Antoinette further?

- a. Cheat on her again
- b. Take her to England
- c. Burn Granbois down
- d. Have Christophine arrested

187. How does Antoinette respond outwardly on the day she and Rochester leave Granbois?

- a. A look of anger
- b. Tears of joy
- c. Tears of sadness
- d. Indifference

188. What does Rochester feel as he and Antoinette leave Granbois?

- a. Overwhelming happiness
- b. Slight sadness
- c. Unbearable sadness
- d. Nothing at all

189. Why does the young boy carrying baskets begin to sob on the day of Antoinette and Rochester's departure?

- a. He loves Rochester
- b. He hates Rochester
- c. Antoinette is his mother
- d. He fears change

190. What does Rochester plan to do with Antoinette when they get to England?

- a. Separate from her
- b. Lock her away
- c. Live with her happily
- d. Introduce her to nobility

191. What is Grace Poole's role at Rochester's home in England?

- a. Cook
- b. Rochester's mistress
- c. Governess
- d. Antoinette's guard/guardian

192. Besides Grace Poole, who does Antoinette see regularly at Rochester's home in England?

- a. Rochester
- b. Richard Mason
- c. Jane Eyre
- d. Nobody

193. What object is missing from Antoinette's attic prison, contributing to her madness?

- a. A candle
- b. A window
- c. A mirror
- d. A tapestry

194. Who does Antoinette believe she sees in the tapestry at Rochester's home?

- a. Rochester
- b. Her mother
- c. Grace Poole
- d. Aunt Cora

195. What does Grace do regularly, allowing Antoinette to obtain the keys to her room and wander freely through the house?

- a. Drinks herself to sleep
- b. Sits on the roof
- c. Looks for snacks
- d. Goes on long walks

196. Who does Antoinette charge at with a knife and bite when he comes to visit her?

- a. Rochester
- b. Sandi
- c. Richard Mason
- d. Daniel Cosway

197. According to Grace, what did Richard say to Antoinette before she tried to stab him?

- a. He "had no idea"
- b. He would free her
- c. He "couldn't interfere"
- d. Rochester is "essentially good"

198. With whom does Antoinette remember sharing “the life and death kiss”?

- a. Sandi
- b. Rochester
- c. Richard Mason
- d. Her mother

199. What does Antoinette do in the recurring dream she has at Rochester’s house?

- a. Steals Grace’s keys
- b. Burns the house down
- c. Prepares to kill herself
- d. All of the above

200. What does Antoinette set out to do in the final scene of the novel?

- a. Enact her recurring dream
- b. Return to Jamaica
- c. Write her memoirs
- d. Write a letter

Postcolonial Literature Answers

Answers

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. d
- 4. d
- 5. a
- 6. c
- 7. b
- 8. b
- 9. a
- 10. c
- 11. a
- 12. b
- 13. a
- 14. b
- 15. d

- 16. c
- 17. a
- 18. b
- 19. c
- 20. b
- 21. d
- 22. a
- 23. c
- 24. a
- 25. d
- 26. a
- 27. c
- 28. a
- 29. c
- 30. b
- 31. d
- 32. a
- 33. b
- 34. d
- 35. a
- 36. a
- 37. d
- 38. a
- 39. c
- 40. a
- 41. c
- 42. a
- 43. b
- 44. a
- 45. b
- 46. d
- 47. d
- 48. b
- 49. a

- 50. a

- 51. b

- 52. a

- 53. b

- 54. a

- 55. a

56. b

57. c

58. a

59. c

60. b

61. c

62. d

63. a

64. a

65. b

66. a

67. b

68. a

69. a

70. d

71. b

72. d

73. a

74. a

75. a

76. c

77. b

78. a

79. a

80. c

81. a

82. c

83. d
84. a
85. a
86. a
87. a
88. a
89. c
90. b
91. a
92. d
93. b
94. c
95. a
96. b
97. b
98. c
99. d
100. a
101. b
102. a
103. d
104. b
105. a
106. c
107. a
108. d
109. d

- 110. d
- 111. c
- 112. a
- 113. a
- 114. a
- 115. c
- 116. a
- 117. c
- 118. b
- 119. c
- 120. a
- 121. a
- 122. b
- 123. d
- 124. a
- 125. a
- 126. d
- 127. c
- 128. a
- 129. b
- 130. b
- 131. d
- 132. b
- 133. a
- 134. b
- 135. c
- 136. a

137. b

138. b

139. d

140. d

141. d

142. c

143. a

144. a

145. c

146. c

147. c

148. a

149. d

150. b

151. b

152. c

153. c

154. b

155. d

156. a

157. a

158. d

159. b

160. a

161. d

162. b

163. b

164. a

165. c

166. d

167. c

168. d

169. a

170. c

171. a

172. c

173. a

174. d

175. b

176. a

177. c

178. d

179. b

180. c

181. c

182. d

183. b

184. a

185. d

186. b

187. d

188. b

189. a

190. b

191. d

192. d

193. c

194. b

195. a

196. c

197. c

198. a

199. d

200. a