Third Semester MA English (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

EN010301: Reading India

- 1)The Foreword of which novel written by Raja Rao is mentioned by Meenakshi Mukherjee?
- A)The Serpent and the Rope B) Kanthapura
- C) Comrade Kirillov D) The Cat and Shakespeare: A Tale of India
- 2) Which term is used by Meenakshi Mukherjee to refer the modern languages of India other than English?
- A)Indian languages B) Vernacular languages
- C) Bhasha D) Regional languages
- 3) Who created the fictional town Malgudi?
 - A. Raja Rao B) Mulk Raj Anand
 - C) R.K. Narayan D) G.V. Desani
- 4) What is the common ground shared by the writers who began their careers in 1930s?
 - A. An unspoken faith in a distillable Indian reality B) Celebration of the plenitude of India
- C) Portrayal of Hindu upper-caste pan-India D) The notion of fragmented India
- 5) The sudden profusion, liveliness and visibility of the new Indian fiction in English in the 1980s can be traced back to the success of one seminal novel. Name the novel.
- A) The God of Small Things B) Shadow Lines
- C) Midnight's Children D) A Suitable Boy
- 6) Name the new category of novelists proposed by Timothy Brennan in 1989.
 - A. Postcolonial writers b) Diasporic writers
- C) Oriental writers D) Third world cosmopolitans

| 7) Which literary term popularized by Goethe is connected to the strong perception that the literary experience is perhaps universal? A)Weltliteratur B) Sturm und Drang C)Veloziferisch D)Bildung | | |
|--|--|--|
| 8) According to P.P. Raveendran, during which century Indian literature as a theoretical category was constituted? A)18 th century B) 20 th century C) 17 th century D) 19 th century | | |
| 9) Which language was given importance by Western Indologists while translating texts from Indian languages? A)Pali B) Sanskrit C) Kannada D) Hindi | | |
| 10) What is the name of the journal published by Sahitya Akademi? A) Indian Literature B) Literature in India C) Literatures of India D) Bhasha Darpan | | |
| 11) In which year Edward Said's path-breaking text <i>Orientalism</i> was published? A)1978 B) 1972 C) 1976 D) 1974 | | |
| 12) Name the tradition of Indian writing that threw up patterns of feeling and thinking that have affected the entire literature in the subcontinent. A)Mahakavya tradition B) Bhakti tradition C) Sthalapurana D) Folk tale | | |
| 13) <i>Jatakakathas</i> are part of the literature of which language?A)SanskritB) PaliC) PaisachiD) Prakrit | | |
| 14) In which year Lord Macaulay presented his "Minute on Education"? A)1835 B) 1833 | | |

| C)1835 D) 1834 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|
| 15) Which among the according to A.K. Ran A) Melancholy B) Sci C) Inconsistency D) F | nanujan? entific tempe | | of Indians | |
| 16) Which term was a A)Karpu B) Talaividi C) Dharmam D) Arul | lternately use | d in Tamil for t | he word "karm | a"? |
| 17) Who lacks universality according to A.K. Ramanujan? A)Sigmund Freud B) Manu C) Immanuel Kant D) Vyasa | | | | |
| 18) Which among the following is an anti- contextual notion? A)Kama B) Artha C) Dharma D) Bhakthi | | | | |
| 19) What happens when a society moves from context - sensitive to context- free? A)Erosion of contexts B) Context- inclusiveness C) Particularism D) Addition of contexts | | | | |
| 20) Which language is borrowed into Indian contexts in order to fit into the Sanskrit slot? A) Persian B) Urdu C)Hindi D) English 21. What is compared to a huge python in "Our Casuarina tree"? | | | | |
| A. Creeper baboon I | B. D. a scarf | a rope | C. a | a |
| 22. Identify the figure winding round and rou | - | ed in the line, "l | Like a huge Pyt | thon |
| A. Metaphor | В. | simile | C. | |

D. antithesis

metonymy

| 23. "I saw thee, in refer to? | my own loved native cli | me". What does "thee" | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| A. Birds D. Bees | B. Casuarina tree | C. Flowers | |
| 24. Who among th Love Song" | e following is the author | of the poem, "An Indian | |
| A. Kamala Das Ezekiel | B. Toru Du D. Sarojini Naidu | tt C. Nissim | |
| 25. To whom is the | e poem "The Old Playho | use" addressed to? | |
| A. Poetess' friend D. Childhood | B. Poetess' husband | C. Memories | |
| 26. Who among the following can be referred to as a confessional poet | | | |
| A. Nissim Ezekiel D. Tagore | B. Jayanta Mahapatra | C. Kamala Das | |
| 27. Whom does the poet remembers in the poem," Muliebrity" | | | |
| A. old woman D. boy | B. girl | C. man | |
| 28. What does the | word, 'muliebrity' mean | ? | |
| A. roughness D. weakness | B. womanhood | C. irregularity | |
| 29. Who among the following is the author of the poem, "Muliebrity" | | | |
| A. Ranjit Hosekote Bhatt | B. Nissim D. C. P. Surendran | Ezekiel C. Sujata | |
| 30. What does Sye | d Amanuddin refer to as | a 'hotchpotch of culture', | |
| O | dentity B. Relations D. Childhood | ships C. | |

| | nometown that the j me indo-anglian'. | | y recollects in the |
|---|--|-------------------|---|
| A. Calcutta D. Vijayawada | B. Amaravati | C. | Mysore |
| • | <mark>ldin</mark> in his poem "d iritual journey" wit | | • |
| A. Kalidasa D. Kabir | B. Li Po | | C. Dante |
| 33. According to | Tagore, 'narrow do | mestic walls' ref | ers to: |
| A. Small houses was into rooms by was thinking. | | | house divided errow minded led thinking |
| 34. In the line, 'W refers to: | There the mind is le | ed forward by the | e; the word 'thee' |
| A. Father D. You | B Poet. | | C God. |
| 35. The phrase 'b | lessed sleep' in the · | poem "Our Cası | ıarina Tree" |
| A. Sleep D. Life | B. Dream | C. D | eath |
| 36. Tagore compa | ares a clear stream t | to: | |
| A. Dreary desert s D. Narrow domes | | C Dead h | abit. |
| 37. Tagore's "The | e Child" is divided | into parts. | |
| A. 11 | B. 5 | C. 9 | D. 10 |
| 38. In the beginni compares herself | ng of the poem "Th | ne Old Playhouse | e", the poet |
| A. Swan Squirrel | B. Swallow | C. Heron | D. |

| 39. Who wrote the introduction to Gitanjali? | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| A. Jibananda Das. W.B.Yeats. | B Nehru. D. T.S.Eliot | C. | |
| 40. What is the meaning of | the word Gitanjali? | | |
| A. Mantra chanting songs D. Melodie | 0 | C. Romantic | |
| 41) The Fire and the Rain | is based on which my | th in Mahabharata | |
| A) Vanaparva B) Adiparv | a | | |
| C)Virataparva D)Udyogap | oarva | | |
| 42) The Fire and the Rain v | was originally written | in | |
| A)Sanskrit B) Tamil | | | |
| C)Telugu D)Kannada | | | |
| 43) Whom did the King select for the fire sacrifice to end the drought | | | |
| A) Bharadwaja B) Raibhy | /a | | |
| C)Paravasu D)Yavakı | i | | |
| 44) Who is Nitali? | | | |
| A) A brahmin lady B) An | actor | | |
| C) A tribal girl D) None of the above | | | |
| 45) Yavakri uses Vishaka to | 0 | | |
| A) Perform the fire sacrific | e B) kill Arvasu | | |
| C) get the blessings of Lord death | l Indra D) take re | venge of his father's | |
| 46) The Fire and the Rain o | pens with | | |

| A) An elaborate yajna B) Drought | | |
|---|--|--|
| C) Death of Yavakri D) Creation of the demon, Kritya | | |
| 47) "Every Brahmin on the face of this earth wants to gain spiritual powers. But few succeed." These are the words of | | |
| A)Yavakri B)Paravasu | | |
| C)Andhaka D)Bharadwaja | | |
| 48) <i>Tara</i> is a act play. | | |
| A) One B) Two | | |
| C) Three D) Four | | |
| 49) The prominent theme discussed in <i>Tara</i> is | | |
| A) Alienation B) Existential angst | | |
| C) Sibling rivalry D) Gender discrimination | | |
| 50) In which hospital was the surgery of the conjoined twins conducted? | | |
| A) Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital B) S. L. Rahya Hospital | | |
| C) Fortis Hospital D)Nanavati Hospital | | |
| 51) To whom did Bharathi plead to become Tara's best friend? | | |
| A. Nalini B) Roopa | | |
| C)Deepa D)Prema | | |
| 52) Which movie does Roopa want to see inspite of being disapproved of by Prema's mother? | | |
| A. Fatal Secret B) Fatal Temptation | | |
| C)Fatal Attraction D) Fatal Sin | | |

| 53) To which country Mr Patel wants to send Chandra for his higher studies? |
|---|
| A. Germany B) Australia |
| C) England D) America |
| 54) Which year <i>Tara</i> was published? |
| A. 1992 B) 1990 |
| C) 1999 D) 1998 |
| 55) Who was involved in the conspiracy of Tara's unfair separation from Chandran |
| A. Mother B) Father |
| C) Uncle D) Brother |
| 56) The Fire and the Rain is published on |
| A. 1995 B) 1998 |
| C) 1992 D) 1996 |
| 57) Who is the author of <i>A Man in Dark Times?</i> |
| A) G. P. Deshpande B) Shashi Deshpande |
| C) Gauri Deshpande C) Sudhanva Deshpande |
| 58) The major protagonist of <i>A Man in Dark Times</i> is |
| A. Shridhar Vishwanth KulkarniB. JambhekarD) Velankar |
| 59) A Man in Dark Time is |
| A. An absurd play B) A discussion play |
| C. kitchen-sink drama D) A closet drama |
| |

- 60) The first playwright in English to be awarded the Sahitya Academy award
 - A. Mahesh Dattani B) Girish Karnad
 - C) Vijay Tendulkar D) Badal Sirkar
- 61) Which novel is divided into two sections 61) Which novel is divided into two sections named 'Going Away' and 'Coming Home'?
- A)God of Small Things B) The Shadow Lines
- C) The Guide D) Midnight's Children
- 62) Which village in Kerala is the setting for Arundhati Roy's God of Small Things?
- A)Ponkunnam B) Chembu
- C) Aymanam D) Vaikom
- 63) Midnight's Children was published in
- A)1988 B) 1981
- C)1982 D) 1984
- 64) What is the name of Raju's love interest?
- A) Geetha B) Lily
- C)Rosie D) Daisy
- 65) How many midnight's children are there initially?
- A)101 B) 100
- C)1000 D) 1001
- 66) The two villages in the novel The Guide are
- A) Malgudi and Madras B) Madurai and Malgudi
- C) Mangal and Malgudi D) Mangal and Madurai

- 67) What happens to Velutha?
- A) He dies in jail B) He suicides
- C) He was missing D) He became insane
- 68) In what city was the narrator of The Shadow Lines born?
- A) Delhi B) Calcutta
- C) Agra D) Mumbai
- 69) Who is Saleem's biological father?
- A)William Methwold B)Ahmed
- C) Wee Willie Winkie D) David
- 70) Who sexually abuses Estha?
- A)Her neighbour B)The Orangedrink Lemondrink Man
- C)Velutha D) Police officer
- 71) Which character is killed by a rioting mob?
- A) Tridib B) Nick
- C)Ila D) May
- 72)In 1993, the "Booker of Bookers" prize was awarded to
- A) God of Small Things B) Midnight's Children
- C) The Satanic Verses D) The Guide
- 73) How were the characters Estha and Rahel related?
- A) They were cousins B) They were friends
- C) They were twins D) They were classmates
- 74) What was built in Malgudi?
- A) Museum B) Railway Station

- C) Hospital D) College 75) Who is Saleem's faithful listener? A) Shiva B) Mary C) Padma D) Parvati 76) Who falls in love with Father Mulligan? A) Ammu B)Baby Kochamma C)Margaret D)Rahel 77) Ila's mother is jokingly referred to as A) Queen Elizabeth B) Rani Laxmi C) Queen Victoria D) Jhansi Rani 78) Which book won the Booker Prize in 1997? A) Midnight's Children B) The Stranger C) God of Small Things D) A Suitable Boy 79) Who is Marco? A) Tourist Guide B) Doctor C) Teacher D) Archaeologist 80) What is the relationship between Tridib and the narrator?
- 81. Who is the author of the novel *Samskara*?

C) Uncle -Nephew D)Teacher-student

A) Father- son B) Friends

- A. Girish Karnad B. U.R Ananthamurthy
 - C. Sharan Kumar Limbale. D. Amitav Ghosh

| 82. Samskara was originally writ A. Marathi C. Malayalam | ten in which language? B. Telugu D. Kannada |
|---|---|
| 83. Who informs Praneshacharya A. Chandri C. Garudacharya | a about Naranappa's death? B. Bhagirathi D. Lakshmanacharya |
| 84. What is the name of Pranesha A. Anasuya C. Bhagirathi | |
| 85. What is the name of the agral Naranappa lived? A. Parijatapura C. Srivalsapura | |
| 86. Who is the author of <i>Akkarm</i> | • |
| 87. Novel <i>Ananda Math</i> is set du A. Bengal Famine C. Bhakti Movement National Congress. | uring which Incident? B. First war Indian Independence D. Foundation of Indian |
| 88. Name of the couple who are to Ananda Math? A. Kumar and Lalitha C. Mahendra and Kalyani | the major characters in the novel B. Ravi and Yamuna D. Jaganath and Lakshmi |
| 89. Name the hamlet/village in water in the novel Anar A. Pradeshika C. Pranasthal | which the couple gets trapped without nda Math? B. Prajatipura D. Padachinha |

| 90. Who translated Sharan Kuma language? | r Limbale's <i>Akkarmashi</i> into English |
|---|---|
| A. Anita Nair C. Santhosh Bhoomkar | B. Arunava Sinha D. Jerry Pinto |
| 91. <i>Akkarmashi</i> was published in | which year? |
| A. 1982 C. 1980 | B. 1984 D. 1981 |
| 92. Sharan Kumar Limbale's mo A. Mahar C. Agri | other belongs to which caste? B. Bhandari D. Bhoi |
| 93. In which of the following nov Matharam" appear? | vels does the song "Vande |
| A. Akkarmashi C.Vyasa and Vigneswara | B. Anandmath D. Samskara |
| 94. Identify the names of two parand <i>Vigneswara</i> is divided? | ts into which Anand's novel <i>Vyasa</i> |
| A. Bhootha and Varthamana C. Kriti and Kalam | B. Rithu and Kalam D. Man and World |
| 95. <i>Vyasa and Vigneswara</i> was p A. 2001 C. 2000 | oublished in which year? B. 2003 D. 1999 |
| 96. Identify the name of the pura first part of his novel <i>Vyasa and</i> A. Nishadpurana C. Shivapurana | |
| • | ls mentions the character 'Ambapali' |
| | |

| 98. In Akl | karmashi, Limbale con | npares the life of Dalits to what? |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| A. Dus | tbins | B. Leftover food |
| C. Doo | r mat | D. Bus tickets. |
| 99. What i | • | sh translation of the work |
| | e Downtrodden Oppressed | B. The Outcaste D. The Untouchables |
| 100. The r | • | eswara was originally written in |
| A. Mar | athi | B. Sanskrit |
| C. Tam | nil | D. Kannada. |
| 1. B | An | swer Key |
| 2. C 3. C | | |
| 4. A 5. C | | |
| 6. D | | |
| 7. A | | |
| 8. D 9. B | | |
| 9. Б 10. | A | |
| 11. | A | |
| 12. | В | |
| 13. | В | |
| 14. | A | |
| 15. 16. | C B | |
| 10. 17. | В | |
| 18. | D | |
| 19. | A | |

20. D

21. A

22. B

23. B

24. D

25. B

26. C

27. B

28. B

29. C

30. A

31. C

32. C

33. C

34. C

35. C

36. C

37. D

38. B

39. C

40. B

41)A

42)D

43)C

44)B

45)A

46)A

47)C

48)B

49)D

50)A

51)B

52)C

53)C

54)B

55)A

56)B

57)A

58)A

59)B

60)A

61)B

62)C

63)B

64) C

65)D

66)C

67)A

68)B

69)A

70)B

71)A

72)B

73)C

74)B

75)C

76)B

77)C

78)C

79)D

80)C

81.B

82.D

83.A

84.C

85.D

86.A

87.A

88.C

89.D

90.C

91.B

92.A

93.B

94.C

95.C

96.A

97.C

98.D

99.B

100.D