

**Fourth Semester MA English (Private Registration)**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**EN010401: Cultural Studies**

1. Which of the following is not included in the definition of culture?
  - A. Ideal
  - B. Documentary
  - C. History
  - D. Social
  
2. Which of the following examples did he give to explicate the significance of reference in culture?
  - A. Antigone
  - B. Iliad
  - C. The Oedipus trilogy
  - D. The Aenied
  
3. Which of the following is not included in the three levels of culture
  - A. Lived culture
  - B. Recorded culture
  - C. Culture of the selective tradition
  - D. Social culture
  
4. Which of the following is a special term coined by Williams to define the lived experience of a particular period of time as experienced by its people?
  - A. The inertia of Society
  - B. The structure of feeling
  - C. The pattern of experience
  - D. The essence of emotion
  
5. For Williams the word 'culture' meant -----
  - A. Pattern of memories
  - B. A way of life
  - C. A tool of power
  - D. An experience of life
  
6. According to Hall, cultural studies has been a -----
  - A. Conjunctural practice
  - B. Fixed practice

- C. Established practice
- D. Communal practice

7. 'Culture and society' is Williams's attempt to read the tradition of the .....

- A. French Politics
- B. English Moralists
- C. Aristocrats
- D. Common Man

8. Hall's essay is a retrospective account of the origins of cultural studies at the .....

- A. Birmingham Center
- B. Sussex Center
- C. West Center
- D. Oxford Center

9. According to Hall, Thatcherism is a profound crisis of .....

- A. Cultural identity
- B. Social identity
- C. National Identity
- D. Individual identity

10 . What is Storey's conception of 'ideology' ?

- A. Systematic body of ideas
- B. Conventional set of rules
- C. Political body of culture
- D. Systematic rules of behaviour

11. 'Ideologies are the superstructural 'reflections' of power relations'- this is one of the fundamental assumptions of .....

- A. French revolution
- B. Classical Marxism
- C. Post structuralism
- D. False consciousness

12. Who said 'Art is never without consequences' ?

- A. Stuart Hall
- B. Bertolt Brecht
- C. Raymond Williams
- D. Roland Barthes

13. Whom among the following considered ideology not simply as a body of ideas, but as a material practice?

- A. Louis Althusser
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Richard Hoggart
- D. John Fiske

14. Who explained the connotations of the word 'socialism' using the example of a political broadcast?

- A. Engels
- B. Williams
- C. Hall
- D. Barthes

15. Williams suggests ..... current meanings for the word 'popular'

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. None of the above.

16. For Bourdieu, the conception of culture is to fulfill the social function of legitimizing social .....

- A. Equity
- B. Differences
- C. Consciousness
- D. Power

17. Popular culture can also be defined as .....

- A. High culture
- B. Social culture
- C. Mass culture
- D. Power culture

18. Which of the following terms suggests that British culture has declined under the homogenising influence of American culture?

- A. Americanization
- B. Westernization
- C. Culturalization
- D. None of the above

19. Who coined the term 'hegemony' to refer to 'intellectual and moral leadership'?

- A. John Fiske
- B. Charles Baudelaire
- C. Antonio Gramsci
- D. Karl Marx

20. "Popular culture is a site where the construction of ..... may be examined"

- A. Social life
- B. Political life
- C. Everyday life
- D. None of the above

21. What is 'spectacle'?

- A. A collection of images
- B. social relation mediated by images
- C. A series of economic displays.
- D. Illusion of culture

22. Which among the following is an example of a spectacle?

- A. Commodity
- B. Art
- C. Politics
- D. None of the above

23. The real consumer becomes a consumer of .....

- A. Truth
- B. Illusions
- C. Productivity
- D. Commodity

24. The spectacle allows commodities to attain.....

- A. Power
- B. Status
- C. Social life
- D. Value

25. What is the major paradoxical characteristic of the 'spectacle'?

- A. United and divided
- B. useful and useless

- C. Economic and extravagant
- D. None of the above

26. According to Debord, celebrities are spectacular representations of .....

- A. Living human beings
- B. Social creatures
- C. Political beings
- D. Elite community

27. What represents the 'pseudo use of life' ?

- A. Culture
- B. Folktales
- C. Spectacle
- D. Market

28. How did the proletarian who was once a producer of commodities become a consumer?

- A. Due to the abundance of commodities
- B. Due to the scarcity of commodities
- C. Due to the extreme political influence
- D. Due to the change in labour force

29. Which of the following is not a Ravi Varma painting?

- A. Sankuntala
- B. Damayanti
- C. There comes papa
- D. Lady with the lamp

30. Among the namboothiri Brahmins who were allowed to marry within the caste?

- A. Eldest male
- B. youngest male
- C. Eldest daughter
- D. Youngest daughter

31. Which literary work represents the socio-cultural situations in 19th century Kerala.

- A. Kundalatha
- B. Sarada
- C. Indulekha
- D. None of the above

32. Which ritual is necessary for the non-brahmin girls before the age of puberty?

- A. Sambandham
- B. Talikettukalyanam
- C. Nishchayam
- D. None of the above

33. Which among the following is the smaller units of Taravad?

- A. Ambalavasi
- B. Tavazhi
- C. Nair kudumbam
- D. None of the above

34. Nambudiri literature was characterized by a celebration of.....

- A. Love
- B. Lust
- C. Loss
- D. Marriage

35. Women covering their breasts in the 19th century were considered as .....

- A. Honourable
- B. Arrogant
- C. Immodest
- D. Noble

36. What is the major expression of Ravi Varma's female paintings?

- A. Degradation
- B. Aristocracy
- C. Untouchability
- D. Socialism

37. Which term became a slogan for forms of art that were rooted both in the national tradition and in popular life?

- A. Cultural Hegemony
- B. National-popular
- C. Status quo
- D. None of the above

38. For Gramsci, an immediate transition from fascism to socialism was.....

- A. Improbable
- B. Preventable
- C. Effortless
- D. Dangerous

39. Humanism and the Renaissance in Italy were the phenomenon of an aristocracy removed from the .....

- A. People-nation
- B. Lower class
- C. Bourgeois
- D. None of the above

40. According to Gramsci, every relationship of hegemony is necessarily an ..... relationship.

- A. Artistic
- B. Educational
- C. Unauthorised
- D. Incongruous

41. What kind of worldview is expressed in Certeau's essay 'Walking in the City'?

- A. Utopian
- B. Dystopian
- C. Systematic
- D. Socialist

42. According to Certeau, what kind of city slips into the clear text of the planned and readable city.?

- A. Realistic
- B. Metaphorical
- C. Ideal
- D. None of the above

43. Which of the following is not an operational concept of a city founded by utopian and urbanistic discourse?

- A. Production of space
- B. Substitution of a synchronic system
- C. Creation of a universal subject
- D. Administration of an ideal economy

44. The walking of passers-by offers a series of turns that can be compared to... ?

- A. Turns of phrase
- B. Turns of culture
- C. Turns of power

D. Turns of identity

45. Is it true that the operations of walking on can be traced on City maps in such a way as to transcribe their paths and their trajectories?

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Partially true
- D. Partially false

46. What forms real systems whose existence in fact makes up the city?

- A. Resistance
- B. Pedestrian movements
- C. Wandering forces
- D. None of the above

47. What is considered as a substitute for the legends that used to open up space to something different?

- A. Travel
- B. Ambition
- C. Reading
- D. Courage

48. Who is the author of " Distinction: A social critique of the Judgement of Taste" ?

- A. Althusser
- B. Bourdieu
- C. Williams
- D. Nietzsche

49. According to Bourdieu, what determines 'good taste' in a society?

- A. Religion
- B. Cultural capital
- C. Political power
- D. Moral values

50. Bourdieu argues that the working class expects objects to have a .....

- A. Fundamental
- B. Function
- C. Reason
- D. Ideology

51. Taste is an important example of .....

- A. Social construction
- B. Political consciousness
- C. Cultural hegemony
- D. Habitualization

52. According to Bourdieu, a person's aesthetic choices create.....

- A. Intimacy
- B. Social status
- C. Class fractions
- D. Autonomy

53. Which class dominates the taste of society?

- A. Lower class
- B. Upper class
- C. Ruling class
- D. Working class

54. According to Bourdieu, the acceptance of dominant taste in society is also a form of .....

- A. Subjugation
- B. Symbolic violence
- C. Low culture
- D. None of the above

55. What are the two important aspects of taste?

- A. Cultural and economic capital
- B. Social and political discourses
- C. Aesthetic and cultural realisation
- D. Capital and class dominance

56. According to Simmel, what derives from a basic tension specific to the social condition of the human being?

- A. Institutions
- B. Culture
- C. Fashion
- D. Aesthetics

57. For Simmel, fashion represents nothing more than one of the many forms of .....

- A. Nature

- B. Life
- C. Mind
- D. None of the above

58. Which among the following is an example of the dynamic relationship of fashion?

- A. Progressive and imitative
- B. Cultural and economical
- C. Imitation and distinction
- D. Meaning and assurance

59. For fashion to exist, society must be .....

- A. Impoverished
- B. Stratified
- C. Distinctive
- D. Superior

60. Fashion is an example of the way in which actual social life always includes in some way its own.....

- A. Replica
- B. Opposite
- C. Fixity
- D. Nature

61. Where is true wrestling performed?

- A. Second-rate halls
- B. Proscenium Stage
- C. Greek Halls
- D. None of the above

62. Boxing is a Jansenist sport, based on a demonstration of .....

- A. Strength
- B. Excellence
- C. Body
- D. Power

63. Where would we find the first key to the wrestling contest?

- A. In the body of the wrestler
- B. In the stage
- C. In the mind of the wrestler
- D. None of the above

64. What is the function of the wrestler?

- A. Go through the motions
- B. To win
- C. To have confidence
- D. None of the above

65. To Barthes, defeat is not an outcome but a .....

- A. Display
- B. Performance
- C. Necessity
- D. Victory

66. Wrestling is an immediate .....

- A. Pantomime
- B. Pretense
- C. Gratification
- D. Confrontation

67. Which among the following is not included in the spectacle of wrestling?

- A. Suffering
- B. defeat
- C. Justice

D. Glory

68. What does Baudelaire compare wrestling to?

A. Art

B. Algebra

C. Sport

D. Pleasure

69. What is an embryonic punch in wrestling?

A. Forearm smash

B. Elbow smash

C. Belly smash

D. None of the above

70. To whom is the wrestler compared?

A. Politician

B. Monk

C. Jesus

D. Artist

71. What is the natural climate of wrestling?

A. Justice

B. Equity

C. Evil

D. None of the above

72. Which among the following is not a polite gesture in wrestling?

A. Shaking hands

B. Raising the arms

C. Avoiding a fruitless hold

D. Winking

73. What is not portrayed by wrestling?

A. Ideal understanding of things

B. The euphoria of men

C. Ambiguity of life

D. None of the above

74. Wrestling holds the power of transmutation which is common to .....

A. Religious worship

B. Cinema

C. Country life

D. None of the above

75. Which sporting celebrity is mentioned in Nalapat and Parker's essay?

A. Sachin Tendulkar

B. Virat Kohli

C. M.S Dhoni

D. None of the above

76. What caused the anti-Hindi stir in cricket in the 1960s?

A. Hindi or English rule

B. Compulsory Hindi rule

C. South Indian language ban

D. Degradation of Tamil

77. What kind of revolution meshed perfectly with the emergence of Tendulkar as a cricketer?

A. Cultural

B. Spiritual

- C. Artistic
- D. Political

78. How was Tendulkar represented by the mass media?

- A. Symbol of nationhood
- B. Man of Muscles
- C. Symbol of power
- D. Man of confidence

79. Who has the same trajectory as Tendulkar within the context of Hindu fundamentalism?

- A. Gavaskar
- B. Dhoni
- C. Ganguly
- D. Kumble

80. Whose essay among the following contends that women who develop strong powerful bodies can push back against patriarchal gendered norms?

- A. Roth and Basow
- B. Susan Gubar
- C. Arundhati Roy
- D. Gayatri Spivak

81. Who wrote "today's gift is tomorrow's commodity. Yesterday's commodity is tomorrow's found art object. Today's art object is tomorrow's junk. And yesterday's junk is tomorrow's heirloom"

- A. Appadurai
- B. Williams
- C. Fiske
- D. Debord

82. Which among the following is not a sign of Homo Faber?

- A. tear in the canvas
- B. the crack in the glass
- C. the chip in the wood
- D. The flaw in the world

83. India exemplifies the deepest insights of both Marcel Mauss and .....

- A. Engels
- B. Marx
- C. Lenin
- D. Zedong

84. According to Appadurai, whose photography exhibited the fact that art objects in India are part of a living continuum?

- A. Raghubir Singh
- B. Sunil Gupta
- C. Ketakisheth
- D. Raghu Rai

85. To Appadurai, the most forceful contemporary Indian art has little to do with the standard ..... minimalist traditions.

- A. European
- B. Asian
- C. African
- D. None of the above

86. As per Appadurai, who exceptionalizes India as a kind of bazaar of thingness.

- A. Orientalists
- B. Communists
- C. Aristocrats
- D. Democrats

87. According to Appadurai, India is not yet a .....

- A. Developed country
- B. Consumer society
- C. Civilized country
- D. None of the above

88. Who according to Appadurai is one among the set of “great painters who are very expensive to buy.”

- A. Picasso
- B. Da Vinci
- C. Van Gogh
- D. None of the above

89. In which country the “art” is increasingly separate from the rest of its material context.

- A. Italy
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. India

90. According to Appadurai, what is the greatest challenge for India's artists and critics?

- A. to find pathways through the global market without losing the materiality and the unruliness of things.
- B. to find pathways through the local market without losing the materiality and the unruliness of things.
- C. to find pathways through the global market without losing the essence and the ecstasy of things.
- D. to find pathways through the global market without losing the materiality and the magnetism of things.

91. In Necropolitics, Mbembe explores and radicalizes Foucault’s concept of .....

- A. Genealogy

- B. Madness
- C. Biopolitics
- D. Order of things

92. What does Necropolitics entail?

- A. subjugation of life to the power of hierarchy
- B. subjugation of life to the power of death
- C. subjugation of life to the power of afterlife
- D. subjugation of life to the power of politics

93. Which among the following is a key characteristic of Necropolitics?

- A. To produce death in a large scale
- B. To bring victory over life
- C. To produce passive citizens
- D. To produce a great economic output

94. According to Mbembe, in a society where the possession and nonpossessions of weapons define one's social value, all social bonds are.....

- A. Preserved
- B. Destroyed
- C. Neutralized
- D. Nullified

95. Which of the following represent various modalities of necropolitical devices?

- A. Drone strikes
- B. War
- C. Non cooperation
- D. None of the above

96. According to Mbembe, which of the following reasons doesn't justify atrocities?

- A. Eradication of corruption

- B. Therapeutic liturgy
- C. The desire for sacrifice
- D. Discourses of religion

97. Mbembe argues that necropolitics implies a surveillance on individuals not so much for the purposes of discipline, but to extract from them a maximum of.....

- A. Utility
- B. Power
- C. Loss
- D. None of the above

98. Which among the following tracks is the archival evidence of the emergence of ideas of socialism within the minds of French artisans?

- A. Proletarian Nights
- B. Necropolitics
- C. The thing itself
- D. None of the above

99. What is the main subject of "Proletarian nights"?

- A. normal sequence of work and sleep
- B. Extraordinary sequence of life and death
- C. Contradictory sequence of life and death
- D. Normal sequence of work and nightlife

100. The history of the Proletarian nights is explicitly intended to prompt an examination of the jealous concern for the.....

- A. The purity of the masses, the plebeians or the proletariat.
- B. The functionality of the masses, the plebeians or the proletariat.
- C. The utility of the masses, the plebeians or the proletariat.
- D. None of the above

## **Answer Key**

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. A
11. B
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. A
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. C
28. A
29. D
30. A
31. C
32. B
33. B
34. B
35. C
36. A
37. B
38. A
39. A
40. B
41. A
42. B

43. D
44. A
45. A
46. B
47. A
48. B
49. B
50. B
51. C
52. C
53. C
54. B
55. A
56. C
57. B
58. C
59. B
60. B
61. A
62. B
63. A
64. A
65. A
66. A
67. D
68. B
69. A
70. C
71. C
72. D
73. C
74. A
75. A
76. A
77. A
78. A
79. A
80. A
81. A
82. D
83. B
84. A
85. A

- 86. A
- 87. B
- 88. A
- 89. D
- 90. A
- 91. C
- 92. B
- 93. A
- 94. B
- 95. A
- 96. D
- 97. A
- 98. A
- 99. A
- 100. A