

FOURTH SEMESTER MA ENGLISH (Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

**EN010403 : DALIT STUDIES
(Course in lieu of project)**

MODULE 1

1. 25 December 1927 is a watershed in the history of the Dalit movement because:
 - A. The day marked the beginning of the Dalit agitation to draw water from the Chavadar Lake.
 - B. Dr. Ambedkar made a historic speech on this day.
 - C. It was the beginning of the Chaliyar movement.
 - D. The *Satyagraha* Committee met on this day.

2. As a mark of Dalit protest against untouchability, the ----- was burnt on 25 December 1927 at Mahad
 - A. The Bhagavad Gita
 - B. The Bible
 - C. The Manusmriti
 - D. The Ramayana

3. The agitation by the Dalits to draw water from the Chavadar Lake took place on:
 - A. 25 December 1972
 - B. 25 November 1927
 - C. 25 December 1967
 - D. 25 December 1927

4. The Manusmriti was burnt on ----- as a mark of Dalit protest against untouchability
 - A. 25 December 1972
 - B. 25 November 1927
 - C. 25 December 1967
 - D. 25 December 1927

5. The water of the Chavadar lake of Mahad was earlier reserved for:
 - A. The Parsis
 - B. The caste Hindus
 - C. The Christians
 - D. The Buddhists

6. The Chairman of the *Satyagraha* Committee which initiated the Dalit protest in Mahad was:
 - A. Mahatma Gandhi
 - B. Sharatchandra Muktibodh
 - C. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - D. Arjun Dangle

7. Ambedkar states that the Hindus are divided, according to sacred tradition, into ----- castes; but according to custom, into ----- castes.
- A. Three; four
 - B. Four; five
 - C. Four; three
 - D. Five; four
8. The first gathering of the Dalits by the Chavadar Lake at Mahad was on:
- A. 25 November 1927
 - B. 25 December 1967
 - C. 19 March 1926
 - D. 19 March 1927
9. Which was the most important, the “king” of the proclamations issued by the French National Assembly?
- A. The proclamation about the class system in France
 - B. The proclamation about the priests
 - C. The declaration of human birthrights
 - D. The declaration about the abolition of slavery
10. The first proclamation of the French National Assembly issued on 17 June 1789 was about -----
- A. The class system in France
 - B. The priests
 - C. Human birthrights
 - D. The Delphic Oracle
11. In ancient Rome, all power was in the hands of:
- A. The Plebians
 - B. The Patricians
 - C. The proletariat
 - D. The Presbyterians
12. According to the ancient Roman tradition, nothing was to be done without the favourable verdict of -----
- A. The oracle of Cumae
 - B. The oracle of Erythaea
 - C. The oracle of Dodona
 - D. The oracle of Delphi
13. Which of the following would eradicate untouchability according to Ambedkar?
- A. Breaking down the ban against intermarriage
 - B. Removal of restrictions on social intercourse
 - C. Removal of restrictions on social interdrinking and interdining
 - D. Christianity

14. The author of the essay “What is Dalit Literature?” is:
A. T.M. Yesudasan
B. Jayant Parmar
C. Sharatchandra Muktibodh
D. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
15. According to Sharatchandra Muktibodh, when a view of life is experienced by a writer in its totality, he could be said to have had a ----- of his own point of view
A. Concept
B. Revelation
C. Vision
D. Foresight
16. According to Sharatchandra Muktibodh, “Dalit literature is the literature produced by the Dalit -----”
A. Consciousness
B. Sensibility
C. Point of view
D. Protester
17. The term “double consciousness” referring to the condition of the Afro-Americans was introduced by:
A. Nelson Mandela
B. Barack Obama
C. W.E.B. Du Bois
D. T.M. Yesudasan
18. The author of the Kannada novel *Chomante Thudi*:
A. Jayant Parmar
B. K. Shivarama Karanth
C. Mathiavannan
D. Challapalli Swaroopa Rani
19. The social and historical context that makes the attitude of a new science audible and visible is what Husserl calls -----
A. ‘Life-world’
B. ‘double consciousness’
C. ‘State apparatuses’
D. ‘New casteism’
20. According to D.D. Kosambi, the most important distinguishing feature of the Indian society is:
A. Politics
B. Caste

- C. Secularism
- D. Religiosity

21. The poem "About My Race" is by:
- A. Poikayil Appachen
 - B. M.R.Renukumar
 - C. M.B. Manoj
 - D. Arun Kamble
22. The poem "Which Language should I Speak?" is by:
- A. M.R.Renukumar
 - B. M.B. Manoj
 - C. Arun Kamble
 - D. Poikayil Appachan
23. The poem "Manu" is by:
- A. Poikayil Appachen
 - B. Jayant Parmar
 - C. M.B. Manoj
 - D. Arun Kamble
24. The poem "A Song" is by:
- A. M.R.Renukumar
 - B. M.B. Manoj
 - C. Manjit Quadar
 - D. Poikayil Appachan
25. The poem "My Literature" is by:
- A. Challapalli Swaroopa Rani
 - B. Sukirtharani
 - C. Mathiavannan
 - D. Babu Masilamani
26. The poem "Infant Language" is by:
- A. Challapalli Swaroopa Rani
 - B. Sukirtharani
 - C. Mathiavannan
 - D. Babu Masilamani
27. The poem "Prohibited History" is by:
- A. Challapalli Swaroopa Rani
 - B. Sukirtharani
 - C. Mathiavannan
 - D. Babu Masilamani
28. The poem "In the Beginning there was Hatred" is by:
- A. M.R. Renukumar

- B. M.B. Manoj
- C. Mathiavannan
- D. Poikayil Appachan

29. The poem “The Children of the Forest Talk to Yesu” is by:

- A. M.R. Renukumar
- B. M.B. Manoj
- C. Mathiavannan
- D. Poikayil Appachan

30. The poem “My Sister’s Bible” is by:

- A. S. Joseph
- B. M.R. Renukumar
- C. M.B. Manoj
- D. Arun Kamble

31. The poem “Unfinished Thirties” is by:

- A. Sunny Kavikkad
- B. S. Joseph
- C. M.R. Renukumar
- D. M.B. Manoj

32. The poem “Naked Truths” is by:

- A. Sunny Kavikkad
- B. S. Joseph
- C. M.R. Renukumar
- D. M.B. Manoj

33. Poikayil Appachen founded -----

- A. Adhasthitha Navothana Munnani
- B. Prathyaksha Raksha Daiva Sabha
- C. Seediyan Service Society
- D. Indian Dalit Federation

34. The theme of the poem “Which Language should I Speak?” is:

- A. Identity crisis that occurs at different levels
- B. Sorrow over the disregard for one’s native tongue
- C. Stratagem to promote Sanskrit
- D. The difficulty of children to learn different languages

35. In the poem “In the Beginning there was Hatred” the poet declares that “in this unequal world”, “he who loves living must be possessed with -----”

- A. Riches
- B. Wisdom
- C. Affection
- D. Hatred

36. The poem “Naked Truths” is a plea to the ----- to “rise up and speak the countless naked truths.”

- A. Landlords

- B. Black gods
- C. Low caste groups
- D. The oppressed

37. Florence Griffith Joyner was:

- A. A dancer
- B. A fast bowler
- C. A short-distance runner
- D. A gymnast

38. In “Unfinished Thirties” Flo-Jo is likened to:

- A. Gentle breeze
- B. A hurricane that has legs
- C. The rainbow
- D. Thunder and lightning

39. The poem “-----” is a celebration of the beauty, courage and strength of black women.

- A. Prohibited History
- B. My Literature
- C. A Song
- D. Unfinished Thirties

40. Flo-Jo died at the age of -----

- A. 30
- B. 39
- C. 29
- D. 38

41. Who does Waghmare share his frustrations at work with?

- a. Awale Saheb
- b. Mrs. Karnik
- c. Godbole
- d. His wife

42. Who refuses to follow the orders given by Waghmare?

- a. Awale Saheb
- b. Godbole
- c. Miss Godambe
- d. Mrs. Karnik

43. Who is the protagonist of the story “ The Promotion”?

- a. Godbole
- b. Kusum
- c. Waghmare
- d. Awale Saheb

44. Why does the protagonist at the end of the story “ The Promotion” feel as if his life “crashes helplessly into the abyss below?”

- a. Because he lost his job
- b. Because he didn't get a promotion
- c. Because he realizes that a promotion does not free him from the casteism prevalent in society
- d. Because his subordinates refuse to follow his orders

45. In the story "Mother" who constantly berates and insults Pandu's mother?

- a. Bhaga
- b. Dagdu
- c. Kisan
- d. The landlord

46. How did Pandu's father die?

- a. He had TB
- b. He died in an accident
- c. He was killed by his enemies
- d. He committed suicide

47. What is the name of Kochukarambi's deceased husband?

- a. Vellon
- b. Tevan
- c. Vaduthala
- d. Rajesh

48. What is Vellon's act of defiance against traditions and superstitions in the story "Sweet Offering at Chankranthy"?

- a. He marries Kochukarambi
- b. He does not work properly
- c. He kills the landlord
- d. He eats the Chankranthy offering made by Kochukarambi for Tevan

49. At the end of the story, "Friends at School", why does Suvarna's mother scold her vehemently?

- a. For returning late from school
- b. For not doing her chores
- c. For doing poorly in her exams
- d. For allowing Sreelatha to borrow her uniform

50. Who signifies change in the story "Friends at School"?

- a. Suvarana's mother
- b. Sreelatha
- c. Suvarna
- d. Sreelatha's father

51. Who is the protagonist of the story "Gold from the Grave"?

- a. Bheema
- b. Vellon
- c. Tevan
- d. Pandu

52. How does the protagonist of the story "Gold from the Grave" lose his finger?

- a. It gets caught in a cutting machine
- b. It is amputated due to infection
- c. It gets stuck in the mouth of a corpse
- d. It is bitten off by a jackal

53. Where does the protagonist of the story “Gold from the Grave” finally find his livelihood?

- a. In Mumbai
- b. In the cremation grounds
- c. In the quarry
- d. By going abroad

54. What is the name of Pamandi’s father

- a. Kakkasi
- b. Bheema
- c. Pandu
- d. Sevanthamani

55. When at home, what made Pamandi feel nauseous?

- a. The food cooked by his mother
- b. His father
- c. The smells around him
- d. None of the above

56. Where does Pamandi’s father work?

- a. In a tannery
- b. In a factory
- c. Abroad
- d. In a school

57. What were the people in the story “Tar Comes” obsessed with?

- a. The road
- b. Tar
- c. Food
- d. Money

58. In the story, “Tar Comes”, who wanted to use the government funds for the renovation of the temple?

- a. Rangappa
- b. The village patel
- c. Pamandi
- d. Madu

59. Who is the protagonist of the story “The Midwife”?

- a. Kochukarambi
- b. Manna
- c. Benima
- d. Pashima

60. The main theme of the story “The Midwife” is.....

- a. The difficulty of childbirth
- b. Gender constraints in society
- c. The benefits of being a midwife
- d. The curse of untouchability

61. Who is the author of the play Dream Hunt

- (a) M M Vinodini
- (b) A Santha Kumar
- (c) M Sajitha
- (d) P Sivakami

62. The play Dream Hunt is presented in the backdrop of

- (a) Theyyam
- (b) Kathakali
- (c) Koodiyattam
- (d) Ottamthullal

63. What is the name of Kannan Theyyam's daughter?

- (a) Lakshmi
- (b) Sita
- (c) Parvati
- (d) Sreedevi

64. Name the author of Thirst

- (a) M M Vinodini
- (b) A Santha Kumar
- (c) M Sajitha
- (d) P Sivakami

65. What is the name of Kannan Theyyam's son?

- (a) Prabhakaran
- (b) Krishnan
- (c) Maniyan
- (d) Neelan

66. Who wrote Matsyagandhi

- (a) M M Vinodini
- (b) A Santha Kumar
- (c) M Sajitha
- (d) P Sivakami

67. What is the name of the girl Prabhakaran loved?

- (a) Sreedevi
- (b) Lakshmi
- (c) Chandrika
- (d) Lalitha

68. What is Parvati doing in her dream

- (a) Cooking
- (b) Stitching
- (c) Dancing
- (d) Singing

69. Kannan Theyyam talks about his past Theyyam performances at _____

- (a) Vembanattu grove
- (b) Kilimanoor grove
- (c) Pallipuram grove
- (d) Krishnapuram grove

70. Parvati meets the young man in her

- (a) Dream
- (b) House
- (c) Farm
- (d) Barn

71. What is the occupation of Parvati

- (a) Dancer
- (b) Singer
- (c) Tailor
- (d) Weaver

72. What was the problem faced by Prabhakaran

- (a) Deafness
- (b) Blindness
- (c) Illness
- (d) Unemployment

73. The movie Fandry is directed by

- (a) Rajkumar Rao
- (b) Nagraj Manjule
- (c) Satyajit Ray
- (d) Mahaveer Gokhale

74. Fandry is a movie that appeared in

- (a) Marathi
- (b) Gujarati
- (c) Assamese
- (d) Bengali

75. The film Fandry is set in _____ village

- (a) Raipur
- (b) Bandipur
- (c) Mahirpur
- (d) Akolner

76. Jabya's family belongs to which community

- (a) Kaikadi community
- (b) Raipur community
- (c) Badlapur community
- (d) Cherpur community

77. How old is the character Jabya in the movie Fandry

- (a) 10
- (b) 13
- (c) 112
- (d) 11

78. What is the real name of Jabya

- (a) Mahaveer Singh
- (b) Badhusha Jaffer
- (c) Jayanth Singh
- (d) Jambhuvant Kachru Mane

79. What is the name of the upper caste girl that Jabya falls in love with?

- (a) Sheeba
- (b) Shalini
- (c) Shwetha
- (d) Shreya

80. Jabya and Priya tries to catch a _____

- (a) Black Sparrow
- (b) Cuckoo
- (c) Parrot
- (d) Humming bird

81. Bama's brother told her that if she wanted to make progress, she had to

- (a) learn to cook
- (b) study
- (c) learn to stitch and knit
- (d) learn to drive

82. Bama's elder brother was studying at

- (a) school
- (b) college
- (c) university
- (d) medical college

83. Bama used to dawdle along from school because she was

- (a) too slow
- (b) crippled
- (c) distracted by lots of things on the way
- (d) unable to wait for the school bus

84. The author Bama felt she already had experienced the humiliation due to

- (a) dark skin
- (b) short height
- (c) poverty
- (d) untouchability

85. The author Bama was being stared at by people and she felt she

- (a) looked pretty
- (b) looked terrible
- (c) had suffered extreme indignities
- (d) looked like a model

86. Which family did Bama belong to?

- (a) A Jewish family
- (b) a rich family
- (c) a poor Catholic family
- (d) all

87. What sort of shows attracted Bama?

- (a) shows by jugglers
- (b) shows by monkeys
- (c) shows by shopkeepers
- (d) shows by political people

88. Why did the Landlord's man ask Bama's brother on which street did they live?

- (a) to know his class
- (b) to know his background
- (c) to know his work
- (d) to know his caste

89. Which community does Bama belong to?

- (a) rich
- (b) Brahmins
- (c) Untouchable low caste
- (d) None

90. Who told Bama that untouchability is a crime?

- (a) her mother
- (b) Zitkala and Sa
- (c) her sister
- (d) Her brother Annan

91. Why did Bama reach home in one hour in place of 10 minutes?

- (a) she was watching shows on the road
- (b) she was stopping at every shop
- (c) she was enjoying all fun on the roads
- (d) all these

92. How much time did Bama take to reach home?

- (a) 2 hours
- (b) 3 hours
- (c) 4 hours
- (d) 1 hour

93. How did the scene in the market change Bama's life?

- (a) because of that she decided to study hard and stand against discrimination
- (b) she became fearful
- (c) she became stubborn
- (d) she was irritated

94. Who is the author of The Grip of Change?

- (a) Baburao Bagul
- (b) Arjun Dangle
- (c) P Sivakami
- (d) Joseph Macwan

95. Who is the author of The Step Child

- (a) Joseph Macwan
- (b) Arjun Dangle
- (c) P Sivakami
- (d) Baburao Bagul

96. Who is the author of The Scar

- (a) Joseph Macwan
- (b) Gunasekaran K A
- (c) P Sivakami
- (d) Arjun Dangle

97. What is the name of the upper caste landlord in the story The Grip of Change

- (a) Kathumuthu
- (b) Paranjothi Udayar
- (c) Kanagavalli
- (d) Nagamani

98. Teha, Vaji and Methi went to _____ for the auction of selling woven clothes

- (a) Mandirvaar
- (b) Shetraavaar
- (c) Shilapaar
- (d) Girivaar

99. What is the name of Meti's father

- (a) Mani
- (b) Mothilal
- (c) Raju
- (d) Moti

100. In the story The Stepchild the farm lands were owned by

- (a) The Reddys
- (b) The Brahmins
- (c) The Patels
- (d) The Singhs

ANSWERS

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. C
- 10. A
- 11. B
- 12. D
- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. C

18. B
19. A
20. B
21. A
22. C
23. B
24. C
25. D
26. B
27. A
28. C
29. B
30. A
31. C
32. A
33. B
34. A
35. D
36. B
37. C
38. B
39. D
40. D
41. A
42. B
43. C
44. C
45. B
46. A
47. B
48. D
49. D
50. C
51. A
52. C
53. B
54. A
55. C
56. A
57. B
58. B
59. C
60. D
61. A
62. A
63. C

64.A
65.A
66.C
67.A
68.B
69.C
70.A
71.C
72.D
73.B
74.A
75.D
76.A
77.B
78.D
79.B
80.A
81.B
82.C
83.C
84.D
85.C
86.C
87.D
88.D
89.C
90.D
91.D
92.D
93.A
94.C
95.A
96.B
97.B
98.C
99.D
100.C