

# BA English IV Semester READING

## FICTION

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### Question Bank & Answer Key

Choose the correct Answer from the bracket.

- In 1740 the first English novel was published. Name it.  
a. Pamela c. Clarissa  
b. Robinson Crusoe d. Gulliver's Travels
- Novels involving a mixture of adventure and horror are known as \_\_\_\_\_ novels.  
a. Adventure c. biography  
b. Autobiography d. Gothic
- Sir Walter Scott was the first to experiment with the \_\_\_\_\_ novel.  
a. Gothic c. biography  
b. Historic d. science fiction
- The Story of my Experiments with Truth* is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ writing.  
a. Biographical c. autobiographical  
b. Mystery d. animal fiction
- \_\_\_\_\_ is well known for *Waverly Novels*.  
a. Walter Scott c. Charles Dickens  
b. DH Lawrence d. George Eliot
- Complexity in plot and characterization began with the novels of \_\_\_\_\_ in the nineteenth century.  
a. Walter Scott c. Tobias Smollet  
b. Henry Fielding d. Charles Dickens
- Which of the following novels belong to the category of non realistic fiction?  
a. Alice in Wonderland c. Pride and Prejudice  
b. A Tale of Two Cities d. Sons and Lovers
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- A work of art that has a single theme, the working out of a single idea is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Biography c. autobiography  
b. Science fiction d. short story
- Who is the author of *Lucky Jim*?  
a. DH Lawrence c. Kingsley Amis  
b. George Eliot d. CP Snow
- Where does the story *The Old Man and the Sea* take place?  
a. Cuba c. Marshall Island  
b. Canary Islands d. Puerto Rico

- 11.** When the novel *The Old Man and the Sea* opens, how many days had it been since Santiago last caught a fish?
- a.** 3 c. 48
  - b.** 77 d. 84
- 12.** Hemingway says everything about Santiago is old except what?
- a.** His neck c. his eyes
  - b.** His hands d. his legs
- 13.** Why does Manolin no longer fish with Santiago?
- a.** He dislikes Santiago
  - b.** His parents have told him to fish with others
  - c.** Santiago no longer needs him
  - d.** Manolin has gone to the city
- 14.** Manolin's parents refuse to let the boy fish with the old man because they believe Santiago is *salao*. How does Hemingway translate this word?
- a.** Crazy c. selfish
  - b.** Washed up d. the worst form of unlucky
- 15.** How does Hemingway describe Santiago's eyes?
- a.** They are full of pain c. They betray the weariness of his soul
  - b.** They are blank with defeat. d. They are the color of the sea.
- 16.** What kind of reception does Santiago receive at the terrace café?
- a.** The fishermen regard him as a hero.
  - b.** Most of the fishermen mock him.
  - c.** The successful fishermen offer him a portion of their day's catch.
  - d.** The younger fishermen pretend that the old man doesn't exist.
- 17.** Which of the following never hung on Santiago's wall?
- a.** Tinted photograph of his wife c. Picture of the Virgin of Cobre School of Distance Education
  - b.** Picture of sacred heart of Jesus d. Picture of Fidel Castro
- 18.** Who is Santiago's favorite baseball player?
- a.** Lou Gehrig c. Joe DiMaggio
  - b.** Babe Ruth d. Jackie Robinson
- 19.** In what month does the story *The Old Man and the Sea* take place?
- a.** September c. October
  - b.** July d. May
- 20.** Of what did Santiago always dream?
- a.** Fish c. Manolin
  - b.** His wife d. lions
- 21.** Where is Santiago originally from?
- a.** Mexico c. Cuba
  - b.** Morocco d. Canary Islands
- 22.** What does Santiago call the sea?
- a.** Dorado c. la mar
  - b.** Salao d. el mar
- 23.** What did Manolin give Santiago two of before he left?
- a.** water bottles c. shoes
  - b.** hooks d. sardines

- 24.** What does Santiago refer to as aqua mala, the whore?  
**a.** The sea **c.** Portugese-man- of –war  
**b.** An eel **d.** a dolphin
- 25.** In his youth, on what kind of ship did Santiago work?  
**a.** Sailing **c.** fishing  
**b.** Trading **d.** turtling
- 26.** On the night before he promises Manolin to go “far out” to sea, of what does Santiago dream?  
**a.** A great storm **c.** A beautiful woman  
**b.** Lions on the beach **d.** A wrestling match
- 27.** How deep was the line on which the marlin bit?  
**a.** 100 fathoms **c.** 200 fathoms  
**b.** 300 fathoms **d.** 400 fathoms
- 28.** Santiago thought the light of what city would guide him home?  
**a.** San Juan **c.** Cardenas  
**b.** Bautista **d.** Havana
- 29.** Why does Santiago hope the marlin will jump?  
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**a.** it will see his strength and become frightened  
**b.** it will let him see its size  
**c.** it will fill its air sacks and not be able to dive deep  
**d.** it will be close enough to drive a harpoon into
- 30.** What humiliating thing happens to Santiago's left hand while he is tracking the marlin?  
**a.** sensation in it dies **c.** it cramps  
**b.** it is badly cut **d.** it is stung by a Portuguese man-of-war
- 31.** What does Santiago see that makes him realize "no man was ever alone on the sea"  
**a.** Porpoises **c.** a flock of ducks  
**b.** another boat **d.** the stars
- 32.** How many feet longer than Santiago's skiff is the marlin?  
**a.** 2 **c.** 5  
**b.** 10 **d.** 15
- 33.** What injury does Joe DiMaggio have that Santiago obsesses about?  
**a.** broken finger **c.** tendonitis  
**b.** pulled hamstring **d.** bone spur
- 34.** Where was the great "Negro" from against whom Santiago arm-wrestled in his youth?  
**a.** Cienfuegos **c.** Ghana  
**b.** Cardenas **d.** Havana
- 35.** How long did Santiago's arm-wrestling match last?  
**a.** all day and all night **c.** 3 days  
**b.** all day **d.** all night
- 36.** What was Santiago called after his arm-wrestling match  
**a.** The Rock **c.** The Great Santiago  
**b.** St. Santiago **d.** The Champion
- 37.** What does Santiago do to increase drag on the boat?  
**a.** ties two oars together across the stern  
**b.** lowers his legs into the water  
**c.** paddles the opposite way

d. drops anchor

**38.** Why does Santiago not let his lines drift like the other fishermen?

- a. He is a stubborn man who prefers the old-fashioned way of fishing.
- b. He believes it is imprecise, and he strives always to be exact.
- c. It is dangerous, as he might become tangled with another boat
- d. He is no longer young or strong enough to control a drifting line.

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**39.** What kind of fish does Santiago first catch?

- a. A tuna c. A marlin
- b. A shrimp d. A Portuguese man-of-war

**40.** During his great struggle with the marlin, what does Santiago wish repeatedly?

- a. He wishes he were younger.
- b. He wishes for better equipment.
- c. He wishes that the fishermen who mocked him earlier were present to witness his victory.
- d. He wishes that the boy, Manolin, were with him.

**41.** In what year was *The Old Man and the Sea* published?

- a. 1950 c. 1951
- b. 1952 d. 1953

**42.** As his first full day of fighting with the fish wears on, what does Santiago begin to think about his adversary?

- a. He praises the fish because it promises to bring a wonderful price at market.
- b. He considers that he and the marlin are brothers, joined by the fact that they both ventured far out beyond all people and dangers in the water.
- c. He detests the fish for its vigor and vitality.
- d. He believes that the fish is a test of his worth, sent to him by God.

**43.** What does the weary warbler that lands on Santiago's fishing line make the old man think of?

- a. The probability that he, like the bird, will never make it back to land
- b. The predatory hawks that await the bird's arrival near land
- c. The hidden strength of the weak
- d. The beauty of the natural world

**44.** In order to help himself catch the fish, what does Santiago do?

- a. He promises to pay more attention to Manolin upon his return
- b. He decides to recite ten Hail Marys and ten Our Fathers
- c. He lightens the boat by throwing all unnecessary weight overboard.
- d. He ties the skiff to a buoy so that the fish cannot pull it farther out to sea.

**45.** Why does the thought of selling the fish's meat disappoint the old man?

- a. He knows people will cook the marlin, but it is best eaten raw.
- b. Market prices are low, and Santiago will get only a fraction of what the fish is worth.
- c. Because marlin has an unpleasant taste, Santiago wishes he caught something that made for better eating, like a shark.
- d. The people who will eat the meat are unworthy.

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**46.** What does the old man remove and eat from the belly of a dolphin?

- a. Shrimp c. Flying fish
- b. Seaweed d. Piranha

- 47.** How does Santiago finally kill the marlin?
- He harpoons it through the heart.
  - He stabs it between the eyes.
  - He lashes it to the inside of the boat.
  - He bashes its head with his club.
- 48.** How long does it take for the sharks to arrive and attack the marlin in *The Old Man and the Sea*?
- Ten minutes
  - One hour
  - Six hours
  - A full day
- 49.** After the shark attack, Santiago reflects that destruction is inevitable. How does he articulate this philosophy?
- The world is such an inhospitable place that no death should be mourned.
  - Out, out, brief candle!
  - Even the worthiest opponents must fall.
  - Everything in the world kills everything else in some way
- 50.** What happens upon the old man's return to his fishing village in *The Old Man and the Sea*?
- Manolin promises to sail with him.
  - The fishermen mock Santiago for the folly of sailing out so far.
  - Tourists ask the old man to recount his adventures.
  - A statue is erected in his honor.
- 51.** The old man in *The Old Man and the Sea* remembers that once, when he killed a female marlin,
- the male marlin
- Bit the tail off the female
  - Returned with a posse of marlins seeking revenge
  - Made a sound like there were nails being driven through his fins
  - Swam alongside the boat as though in mourning
- 52.** O Henry is the pen name of which of the following authors?
- Anton Chekhov
  - Samuel Langhorne Clemens
  - Thomas Hardy
  - William Sydney Porter
- 53.** Human greed and meddling with the natural order of things is the main theme of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Misery
  - The Phoenix
  - Miss Brill
  - Of White Hairs and Cricket
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- 54.** In *The Phoenix*, where did Lord Strawberry get the phoenix from?
- England
  - France
  - Arabia
  - India
- 55.** What happens at the end of the story *The Phoenix* ?
- Poldero makes a lot of money.
  - Poldero becomes very famous with the death and rebirth of the phoenix.
  - The flames of the phoenix's death kill Poldero and the viewers.
  - The phoenix learns to love Poldero.
- 56.** Who wrote the short story *The Phoenix*?
- Rohinton Mistry
  - James Joyce
  - Somerset Maugham
  - Sylvia Townsend Warner
- 57.** The story *Of White Hairs and Cricket* is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rohinton Mistry
  - Charles Dickens

b. Katherine Mansfield d. O Henry

**58.** Name the anthology from which the story *Of White Hairs and Cricket* is taken.

- a. Kingdom of Elfin
- b. Swimming Lessons and Other Stories
- c. Interpreter of Maladies
- d. Swami and Friends

**59.** What is the narrative style adopted in the story *Of White Hairs and Cricket*?

- a. Second person narrative
- b. Third Person narrative
- c. Omniscient narrator
- d. First person narrative

**60.** How old is the narrator Kersi Boyce in the story *Of White Hairs and Cricket*?

- a. 10 c. 13
- b. 14 d. 15

**61.** In the story *Of White Hairs and Cricket* what do the white hairs that Kersi has to pull from his

father's head symbolize?

- a. unemployment c. time
- b. Wisdom d. ugliness

**62.** The sight of Viraf's dying father is an \_\_\_\_\_ in the story *Of White Hairs and Cricket*.

- a. Epiphany c. accident
- b. Exertion d. encumbrance

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**63.** The reoccurrence of cricket in *Of White Hairs and Cricket* symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Love of sport c. World of competition
- b. Longing to be a child again d. Patriotism

**64.** In the story *Of Schools and Schools* \_\_\_\_\_ is a wealthy man who doesn't have children of

his own but brings up his friend's son, his step niece and finally cares for his brother's daughter.

- a. Lord Strawberry c. Poledro
- b. Old Jerome Warren d. Santiago

**65.** What is Gilbert's profession in *Of Schools and Schools*?

- a. Artist c. musician
- b. Teacher d. businessman

**66.** Why is the story called *Of Schools and Schools*?

- a. Old Jerome Warren's house was like a school.
- b. Neveda was not educated so it is a pun on this.
- c. Old Jerome Warren ran an education business.
- d. None of the above

**67.** Why did Barbara mislead Neveda on the contents of Gilbert's letter in *Of Schools and Schools*?

- a. She wanted Neveda to make a fool of herself.
- b. She knew Gilbert loved Neveda.
- c. Barabara wanted to have a laugh.
- d. None of the above.

**68.** In *Of Schools and Schools*, where did Old Jerome Warren's brother Dick go to seek out a fortune?

- a. Australia c. India
- b. West d. East

69. How old is Neveda Warren in the story *Of Schools and Schools*?

- a. 17 c. 18
- b. 19 d. 20

70. In *Of Schools and Schools* how does Barbara know that Neveda's letter is from Gilbert?

- a. His name is written on it.
- b. His stationery was different.
- c. It was marked by a gold palette in a corner.
- d. Gilbert always wrote to Neveda.

71. Where was Neveda when the letter arrived for her *Of Schools and Schools*?

- a. She had gone out for a drive c. She was out working.
- b. she had gone to the theatre. d. She was in church

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72. In *Of Schools and Schools*, on the way to Gilbert's studio past midnight, Neveda is stopped by a

policeman. Where does she tell him she is going?

- a. drugstore c. hospital
- b. church d. relative's house

73. In the story *The Diamond Necklace* the narrator suggests that Mathilde's problem is that she\_\_.

- a. needs a job to give her self-worth
- b. was born into the wrong social class
- c. does not know how to spend her vast wealth
- d. does not really love her husband

74. In the story *The Diamond Necklace* Mathilde envies the social class and wealth of others because\_\_\_\_\_

- a. she was born wealthy but wants to be even wealthier.
- b. she feels that she deserves a more beautiful life.
- c. her husband is very demanding.
- d. she has many rich friends.

75. Why does Mathilde borrow a necklace from Mme Forestier in *The Diamond Necklace*?

- a. she does not have fine jewellery.
- b. all her jewels are in the bank.
- c. she is afraid of wearing diamonds as she may lose them.
- d. Mme Forestier offers her one and she cannot refuse her kindness.

76. In *The Diamond Necklace* why don't the Loiseles tell Mme. Forestier that the necklace has been

lost?

- a. They fear Mme. Forestier will mock them
- b. They do not care what anyone thinks of them.
- c. The minister advises M. Loisel not to tell the truth.
- d. They are ashamed to admit their carelessness.

77. In *The Diamond Necklace* the Loiseles manage to replace the necklace by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. borrowing it all
- b. stealing it.
- c. borrowing some, reducing their standard of living and working very hard.

d. working very hard but not reducing their standard of living.

78. In *The Diamond Necklace* Mathilde seems happiest when she \_\_\_\_\_

- a. attends the big party
- c. replaces the necklace
- b. gets the party invitation
- d. finally pays off her debt

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79. Mme. Forestier responds to Mathilde's final revelation with \_\_\_\_\_ in *The Diamond Necklace*.

- a. cruel mockery
- c. a scream of terror
- b. compassion and generosity
- d. amazement

80. At the end of the story *The Diamond Necklace* it becomes clear that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the Loiseles will soon become wealthy
- b. the Loiseles have learned an important lesson about thrift
- c. the Loiseles have suffered needlessly
- d. Mme. Forestier will help the Loiseles

81. Which of the following statements *best* summarizes *The Diamond Necklace*?

- a. A woman who wants to make a good impression goes to a dance.
- b. An expensive necklace is lost and needs to be replaced.
- c. A woman buys an expensive dress and borrows a diamond necklace.
- d. In pursuit of recognition, a woman is driven to financial ruin.

82. This story *The Diamond Necklace* is told from the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. third-person
- c. first-person point of view
- b. omniscient third person point of view
- d. second-person point of view

83. The point of view used by the author in *The Diamond Necklace* helps the reader to

- a. see what Mme. Forestier really thinks of Mathilde
- b. understand the details of M. Loisel's life as a clerk
- c. know why Mathilde is unhappy with her life
- d. know what each character thinks of Mathilde

84. Who is the author of the short story *Miss Brill*?

- a. Katherine Mansfield
- c. Jane Austen
- b. Rohinton Mistry
- d. Anton Chekhov

85. What nationality is Miss Brill?

- a. French
- c. English
- b. Polish
- d. American

86. What is Miss Brill's profession?

- a. English teacher
- c. tourist guide
- b. gardener
- d. housewife

87. What does Miss Brill like to wear believing that it is fashionable and attractive?

- a. stockings
- c. fox stole
- b. veiled hat
- d. high heeled shoes

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88. What does Miss Brill imagine about both herself and the other people in the park?

- a. That no one can understand anyone else.
- b. That they are all actors in a play.
- c. That they are all enslaved.
- d. That they are all dead.

89. What is Miss Brill's favourite Sunday pastime?

- a. bike riding
- c. eavesdropping



- b. strolling d painting outdoors
90. What is the setting of the story *Miss Brill*?
- a. The Sorbonne c. The Jardin Publiques  
b. The Louvre d. Montmart
91. How does the young couple treat Miss Brill?
- a. respectfully c. as a mother figure  
b. disdainfully d. indifferently
92. On the Sunday of the story Miss Brill misses out on her usual practice of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. singing on the way back. c. doing her weekly shopping  
b. visiting a neighbor d. buying a slice of honeycake
93. When Miss Brill reaches home, she hears a cry. Where does it actually come from?
- a. from her fox stole  
b. from deep within her  
c. from her cat  
d. from the neighbour's house.
94. Who is the story *Misery* by?
- a. Anton Chekhov c. Ernest Hemingway  
b. Thomas Hardy d. Rohinton Mistry
95. What is the name of the central character of the story *Misery*?
- a. Petrovsky c. Iona Potapov  
b. Yuri d. Levin
96. In the story *Misery* what is haunting Potapov?
- a. his wife's death c. his illness  
b. his son's death d. his poverty
97. What is the theme of the story *Misery*?
- a. human indifference c. death  
b. illness d. poverty
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98. What was the name of the sledge driver's son in *Misery*?
- a. Dmitri c. Maxim  
b. Michel d. Kuzmalonitch
99. Who is the first person to get onto Potapov's sledge?
- a. an officer c. an old man  
b. a hunchback d. a couple of young men.
100. Who does Potapov finally manage to unburden his grief to?
- a. the officer c. his mare  
b. the hunchback d. a fellow cabman
101. How many days did Potapov's son lie in the hospital for?
- a. three days c. a week  
b. one day d. a month
102. Anton Chekhov in *Misery* portrays a human being who is faced with the passive indifference of human beings. Which other short story that you have studied portrays the same dilemma?
- a. The Phoenix c. Of White Hairs and Cricket  
b. Schools and Schools d. Miss Brill

ANSWER KEY

1 a 18 c 35 a 52 d 69 b 86 a  
2 d 19 a 36 d 53 c 70 c 87 c  
3 b 20 d 37 a 54 b 71 b 88 b  
4 c 21 d 38 b 55 c 72 a 89 c  
5 a 22 c 39 a 56 d 73 b 90 c  
6 d 23 d 40 d 57 a 74 b 91 b  
7 a 24 c 41 b 58 b 75 a 92 d  
8 d 25 d 42 b 59 d 76 d 93 b  
9 c 26 b 43 b 60 b 77 c 94 a  
10 a 27 a 44 b 61 c 78 a 95 c  
11 d 28 d 45 d 62 a 79 d 96 b  
12 c 29 c 46 c 63 b 80 c 97 a  
13 b 30 c 47 a 64 b 81 d 98 d  
14 d 31 c 48 c 65 a 82 b 99 a  
15 d 32 a 49 d 66 b 83 c 100 c  
16 b 33 d 50 a 67 a 84 a 101 a  
17 d 34 a 51 d 68 b 85 c 102 d