

Course 10: Post Colonial Literatures

Third Year English Main (Private Study)

Choose the best option in four of the following

1. Which of the following European countries was not a colonial power?
 - a. Belgium
 - b. Denmark
 - c. Netherlands
 - d. Switzerland
2. Why hasn't the term post imperialism gained currency do far?
 - a. Because critics have not accepted it so far
 - b. Because post colonialism is the correct term
 - c. Because the world is still dominated by the new forms of imperialism
 - d. Because neo-imperialism is the accepted term
3. Who was not an originator of post colonial theories towards the end of the 19th century?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Frantz Fanon
 - c. Julius Nyerere
 - d. Amilcar Cabral
4. Which of the following is included in the expanded form of post colonial studies?
 - a. Ethnic studies
 - b. Minority studies
 - c. Third-world studies
 - d. All of these
5. According to Robert Young, no work is written in a:
 - a. Historical vacuum
 - b. Political vacuum
 - c. Cultural vacuum
 - d. Psychological vacuum
6. Which aspect of decolonization is highlighted by Fanon's *The Wretched of the Earth*?
 - a. Economics
 - b. Politics
 - c. Violence
 - d. Psychology
7. Rationality was not possible in colonial encounters because
 - a. The colonizers were not rational
 - b. The relationship between the colonizer and the colonized was exploitative
 - c. The colonized were not aggressive
 - d. There were no international conventions to control the colonizers

8. Who introduced a psychological dimension of post colonial studies?
 - a. Edward W. Said
 - b. Homi K. Bhabha
 - c. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
 - d. Fratz Fanon
9. What does the word 'civilization' mean in Gujarati, according to Gandhiji?
 - a. Good conduct
 - b. Development
 - c. Material comforts
 - d. Modern facilities
10. What does Ashis Nandy think about the condition of colonialism in India after the end of British rule in India?
 - a. It ended immediately
 - b. It ended gradually
 - c. It still continues
 - d. It changed its name
11. Ashis Nandy attributes the defeat of colonialism to
 - a. Historical forces
 - b. Internal contradictions
 - c. Its innate irrationality
 - d. A kind of innocence
12. According to Gandhi, the 'civilization' of the colonizers affected only one group of people in India. Who are they?
 - a. The peasants
 - b. The merchant community
 - c. Those who had been affected by Western civilization
 - d. Those who had found employment in British India
13. Fanon, Gandhi and Nandy argued that the leadership for freedom from colonial rule rested with
 - a. The aristocracy
 - b. The rural masses
 - c. The employees
 - d. The politicians
14. What had been the predominant feeling Said had in his younger days?
 - a. Being out of place
 - b. Being enthusiastic
 - c. Being adventurous
 - d. Being lonely

15. What did Said feel about the English part 'Edward' of his name?
- That it gave acceptability to his name
 - That it was helpful in his academic life
 - That it was forcibly attached to his Arabic name
 - That it was a later addition
16. Why did Said's father hate Jerusalem?
- Because it didn't support him
 - Because it was crowded
 - Because it was polluted
 - Because it reminded him of death
17. What made Said's father leave Palestine?
- Famine
 - Compulsory military service
 - Lack of employment opportunities
 - Political unrest
18. What is the true meaning of "never giving up" according to Said?
- Delaying a programme
 - Obstructing others
 - Social nuisance
 - All of these
19. What according to Said was the main characteristics of his father in whatever he did?
- Strong determination
 - Strict morality
 - Sheer hard work
 - Strong discipline
20. How did Said's mother represent herself to him?
- As a complicated woman
 - As a reserved woman
 - As a gifted woman
 - As a strict disciplinarian
21. Why was Said's relationship to his sisters unsatisfactory?
- Because they were hostile
 - Because of his strong bond with his mother
 - Because they were always busy
 - Because they always found fault with him
22. Soyinka says that the execution took place
- Late at night
 - In board daylight

- c. Sometime before dawn
- d. Late in the evening

23. Who were the participants in the 'grave procession'?

- a. Warders
- b. Policemen
- c. Fellow prisoners
- d. Officials

24. "..... the living world belie their absence" What does it mean?

- a. Tell lies about the disappearance of the prisoners.
- b. The whole world will lament their death
- c. Soon their disappearance will be forgotten
- d. The whole world is responsible for their death

25. Why was the sahib shocked?

- a. Cholera had struck
- b. So many black people had died
- c. Even white people died
- d. There was death everywhere in India

26. Why were the cholera victims usually cremated instead of buried?

- a. There were so many deaths
- b. There wasn't enough space to bury them all
- c. Only Hindus died
- d. It was a dangerous to bury cholera victims

27. When did cholera strike?

- a. After the rains
- b. In the summer
- c. During the rainy season
- d. In winter

28. Why does Darwish say again and again that he is an Arab?

- a. To assert his rights
- b. To remind people of his national identity
- c. As a confession
- d. He was compelled to do so in Israel

29. What seems to be Darwish's attitude to the political turmoil of his country?

- a. That of anger
- b. That of indifference
- c. That of acceptance
- d. That of patience

30. At the end of the poem 'Identity Card' we see a change in the mood of the speaker. It is from

- a. Anger to patience

- b. Tolerance to chauvinism
 - c. Indifference to enthusiasm
 - d. Patience to anger
31. Walcott has serious reservations about the Mau Mau uprising because of
- a. Inhumanity
 - b. Destruction
 - c. Death
 - d. All of these
32. Walcott's attitude towards the colonial language English is
- a. Hostile
 - b. Positive
 - c. Ambivalent
 - d. None of the above
33. What is the attitude of Mc Kay towards the oppressors?
- a. Tolerance
 - b. Contempt
 - c. Fear
 - d. Suspicion
34. Why does Mc Kay want the white man's world of wonders crumble?
- a. They were built on black men's toil and blood
 - b. They aggravated slavery
 - c. They made more slaves
 - d. All of the above
35. According to Arasanayagam, why don't the epics disclose their secrets easily?
- a. They are read only in translation
 - b. They are often in an archaic script
 - c. They are kept in archives
 - d. All of these
36. The oracle of the Hills and Caves was called
- a. Agbala
 - b. Ani
 - c. Chi
 - d. Ezeani
37. "As our fathers said you can tell a ripe corn by its look". Who said this to whom?
- a. Okonkwo to his son Nwoye
 - b. Okonkwo to his friend Obierika
 - c. Nwakibie to Okonkwo
 - d. Obierika to his son Maduka
38. The story that Nwoye's mother told the children very often
- a. The story of the mosquito that loved the Ear
 - b. The story of the Earth and the Sky

- c. The story of the feast in heaven
 - d. The story of Mother Kite
39. "Somethinh seemed to give way inside him like the snapping of a tightened bow."
These words describe
- a. Nwoye's anger at his father
 - b. Nwoye's doubts about the meaningless sacrificial murder
 - c. Nwoye's fear that Ikemefuna is dead
40. How did the death of Ikemefuna affect Okonkwo
- a. Okonkwo was deeply upset at the death of Ikemefuna
 - b. He was happy at the death of the boy
 - c. He was sorry for the death of Ikemefuna
 - d. He was indifferent to the death of the boy
41. Akuele's bride price was finally fixed at
- a. Thirty bags of cowries
 - b. Fifteen bags of cowries
 - c. Twenty bags of cowries
 - d. Twenty five bags of cowries
42. Kotma was the name given to
- a. The new concerts
 - b. The court messengers
 - c. The white policemen
 - d. The white soldiers
43. Okonkwo never showed any emotion openly unless it be the emotion of
- a. Love
 - b. Hatred
 - c. Anger
 - d. Envy
44. Okonkwo lent his hand to kill Ikemefuna because
- a. He was afraid of the boy
 - b. He was afraid of the oracle
 - c. He was afraid of the elders who did the deed
 - d. He was afraid of being thought weak
45. The elders said that the locusts came
- a. Once in two years
 - b. Once in five years
 - c. Once in ten years
 - d. Once in a generation
46. Okonkwo had to go into exile because
- a. He had offended the Goddess of the earth
 - b. He had killed a clansman
 - c. He has disobeyed the goddess Agbala

d. He had beaten his wife

47. The God of yams was

- a. Ani
- b. Agbala
- c. Ifejioku
- d. Chi

48. The priest of the Earth Goddess Ani was

- 1. Agbala
- 2. Ezeani
- 3. Chika
- 4. Chielo

49. What kind of a reception did Okonkwo get in Mbanta, his mother's village?

- a. They did not like them
- b. They wanted to send him back soon
- c. They treated him with love and sympathy
- d. They looked at him with suspicion

50. What was Okonkwo's attitude to the white men?

- a. He liked to live with them
- b. He wanted to fight them and drive them away
- c. He submitted to their rule
- d. He was indifferent to them

Answer Key:

1. Switzerland
2. Because the world is still dominated by new forms of imperialism
3. Frantz Fanon
4. All of these
5. Historical vacuum
6. Violence
7. The relationship between the colonizer and the colonized was exploitative
8. Frantz Fanon
9. Good conduct
10. It still continues
11. A kind of innocence
12. Those who had been affected by Western civilization
13. The rural masses
14. Being out of place
15. That it was forcibly attached to his Arabic name
16. Because it reminded him of death
17. Compulsory military service
18. All of these
19. Strong determination
20. As a gifted woman
21. Because of his strong bond with his mother
22. In broad daylight
23. Fellow prisoners
24. Soon their disappearance will be forgotten
25. Even white people died
26. It was dangerous to bury cholera victims
27. During the rainy season
28. To remind people of his national identity
29. That of patience
30. Patience to anger
31. Death
32. Positive
33. Contempt
34. They were built on black men's toil and blood
35. They are often in an archaic script
36. Agbala
37. Nwankie to Okonkwo

38. The story of the Earth and Sky
39. Nwoye's doubts about the meaningless sacrificial murder
40. Okonkwo was deeply upset at the death of Ikemefuna
41. Twenty bags of cowries
42. The court messengers
43. Anger
44. He was afraid of being thought weak
45. Once in a generation
46. He had killed a clansman
47. Ifejioku
48. Ezeani
49. They treated him with love and sympathy
50. He wanted to fight them and drive them away