

REFLECTIONS ON VITAL ISSUES

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. According to Capra, which of the following areas is not controlled by corporate power?
 - a) The judiciary
 - b) The legislature
 - c) The media
 - d) The educational system
2. What are the three major strategies used by corporate executives everywhere?
 - a) Coercion,control,manipulation
 - b) Coercion,control,management
 - c) Coercion,manipulation,discipline
 - d) Cooperation,control,manipulation
3. What is the co-operate leader's attitude towards the role of an ethical order in the cooperate world?
 - a) It must obey the moral order
 - b) It must disobey the moral order
 - c) It must ignore the moral order
 - d) It is beyond the moral order
4. How does Capra assess of the impact of corporatepower on Third world countries?
 - a) It is beneficial to them
 - b) It is neutral in its stance
 - c) It is disastrous to them
 - d) It is yet to be determined
5. According to Capra which is the criminal activity that is most widespread but least prosecuted these days
 - a) The crime of accepting bribes
 - b) Crimes committed by the private sector
 - c) Crimes committed by the government
 - d) Large scale corporate crime
6. Why does Fritjof Capra equate our economic and institutional structure to dinosasurs?
 - a) Because they are likely to find deadly enemies
 - b) Because they are too big to survive
 - c) Because they fail to adapt to environmental changes
 - d) Because they are weale in spite of their size
7. People in the West regard low paying jobs at Nike as
 - a) Exploitative
 - b) Better than agricultural labour
 - c) Better than being unemployed
 - d) All of these
8. Stiglitz says that the supporter's of globalization are
 - a) Balanced and well informed

- b) More rational than its opponents
 - c) More unbalanced than its opponents
 - d) More boastful than its opponents
9. According to Stiglitz the market economy in the former communist countries has been
- a) Better than what people expected
 - b) As good as the leaders predicted
 - c) Successful in making the countries progress
 - d) Worse than the communist leaders predicted
10. The intellectual property regime
- a) Protects the interest of the producer
 - b) Protects the interest of the consumer
 - c) Does not distinguish between producers and consumers
 - d) Aims at ensuring equality
11. Joseph Stiglitz remarks that the benefits of globalization have been
- a) For better than expected
 - b) Just as expected
 - c) A little less than expected
 - d) Far less than expected
12. What does Lawrence mean when he says that money has got us down?
- a) That it has ruined us
 - b) It has made us tremendous
 - c) That it has made us greedy
 - d) That it has made us cruel
13. What does Lawrence mean when he says that "They will make me eat dirt"?
- a) It means that they will humiliate him
 - b) It means that they will punish them
 - c) It means that they will dispossess him of what he already has
 - d) It means that they will kill him
14. Lawrence agrees that we must have a little money. Why do we need it?
- a) In order to buy food
 - b) In order to seek shelter
 - c) To provide for fuel
 - d) None of the above
15. How is the brood in the tree trunk denied the peace of sky it used to enjoy?
- a) The tree is dead
 - b) The tree is cut down
 - c) The view is blocked by building
 - d) The brood is killed
16. Why is it that the poor villagers in the poem are without work?
- a) Because they are not skilled
 - b) They cannot go to distant places for work
 - c) Because they are illiterate
 - d) Because their usual jobs are no longer available
17. What do you think is the condition of the village at the end of the poem?
- a) It has been transformed considerably

- b) It remains the same
 - c) It has resisted most of the changes brought by development
 - d) It is facing the evils of development
18. Why has globalization pictured “as a rising tide that will raise all boats” ?
- a) It was expected to provide more water for drinking and irrigation
 - b) It was hoped that globalization would lead to equality
 - c) Globalization was expected to increase transportation facility
 - d) It was believed that the benefits of the globalization would trickle down to all
19. Why didn't the Indian farmers gain by the increase in the domestic price of the wheat?
- a) Because they produce low quality wheat
 - b) Because most of the wheat was imported
 - c) Because the farmers would always be given only a fixed price
 - d) Because the difference went to the cooperatives
20. Why does Siva protest against the “grow more wheat” package of the central government?
- a) Because it will affect the production of other food grains
 - b) Because it will bring down the price of wheat
 - c) Because it will stop imports and deny us the chance to get high quality wheat at low price
 - d) Because it is meant to increase corporate control over our food supply
21. Why is it argued that the ‘grow more wheat’ package will deplete soil health?
- a) Because it is based on chemical inputs
 - b) Because it uses only high yield varieties and suitable for the soil
 - c) Because fertilizers are not used in the cultivation of wheat
 - d) Because the top soil that contains all nutrients is depleted
22. According to Siva what is the source of a human identity?
- a) The clothes we wear
 - b) The language we speak
 - c) The food we eat
 - d) All of these and more
23. Why does Das say that helicopters are not needed to reach Kala Handi?
- a) Because it is in remote area
 - b) Because of security reasons
 - c) Because it is too expensive method
 - d) Because it is present everywhere
24. What is the only sign of prosperity found among the poor in Kala Handi?
- a) The possession of utensils
 - b) The possession of two earthen pots
 - c) Having thatched roofs
 - d) Having huts to live in
25. Which line in the poem tells you that drought has ruined all agriculture?
- a) The god of rain turned away his face
 - b) Cracked ground, drab river sand
 - c) There was not one green leaf
 - d) The poverty line receded further
26. What is the vanishing act Palkhivala writes about?

- a) The removal of poverty
 - b) The disappearance of inequality
 - c) The removal of discrimination
 - d) The disappearance of dissenters
27. After our incredible scientific progress what is the greatest threat to humanity?
- a) Natural calamities
 - b) Disease
 - c) The human being him/herself
 - d) Nuclear weapons
28. What do you check to decide that a society is civilized?
- a) Rights of the government
 - b) Whether all the people have jobs
 - c) Whether the people have the freedom
 - d) Whether the poorest are supported
29. The main reason for serious economic problems of the majority is
- a) Famine
 - b) Negligence
 - c) Drought
 - d) Ignorance
30. King says that the african american have come to cash a check. What does this mean?
- a) They have come to collect money
 - b) They have come to demand the benefits promised by the constitution
 - c) They have come to demand freedom
 - d) They have come to get full benefits from the government
31. What does king mean by a statement "1963 is not an end"
- a) African Americans will not withdraw without getting redress
 - b) The procession will be held every year
 - c) Newer strategies will be planned for future years
 - d) African Americans will continue to raise their demands
32. King reminds the African Americans that unearned sufferings are redemptive. What do you think he means?
- a) That they will be compensated for their sufferings
 - b) That they will have to suffer long and hard
 - c) That their suffering will soon come to an end
 - d) That they should take inspiration from the conviction that their suffering is noble
33. Which are the two states king demarcates as the once showing maximum racial segregation?
- a) Alabama and south carolina
 - b) Geogia and Mississippi
 - c) Mississippi and Alabama
 - d) Georgia and Tennessee
34. Who wrote the poem kalahandi?
- a) Jaganath Prasad das
 - b) D.H.Lawrence
 - c) S.Joseph
 - d) Vandhana shiva

35. The poem written by S. Joseph ?
- Kalahandi
 - For the dispossessed
 - Money madness
 - I have a dream
36. Kalahandi is from the collection ?
- I have a dream
 - Money madness
 - Diurnal rites
 - Telephone conversation
37. Who wrote human rights and legal responsibilities?
- Jagannath Prasad das
 - Fritjof Capra
 - Joseph Stiglitz
 - Nani A. Palkhivala
38. 'Many Madness' is from the collection
- Pansies
 - Sons and Lovers
 - The Rainbow
 - Women in Love
39. 'For the Dispossessed' is the English translation of famous poem
- Meenakaran
 - Identity Card
 - Karutha Kallu
 - Edom
40. Money Madness was originally published in
- 1939
 - 1949
 - 1929
 - 1959
41. Who wrote 'The Dark Side of Growth'?
- Omprakash Valmiki
 - Fritjof Capra
 - Martin Luther King
 - Wole Soyinka
42. Among the following which is a speech delivered on 28 August 1963
- Globalisation
 - The Dark Side of Growth
 - I Have a Dream
 - Joothan
43. Who is renowned as a science writer
- Fritjof Capra
 - Kalpana Jain
 - Vandana Shiva
 - S. Joseph

44. Who won the Save the World Award in 2009
- Vandana Shiva
 - D. H. Lawrence
 - S. Joseph
 - Martin Luther King
45. Who among the following was a reputed Indian jurist and economist
- Nani A. Palkhivala
 - Fritjof Capra
 - Joseph Stiglitz
 - S. Joseph
46. Which among the following is the wrote by Capra
- The Dark Side of Growth
 - Money Madness
 - Kalahandi
 - Telephone Conversation
47. One of the most dangerous manifestations of institutional growth today is that of
- Globalisation
 - Corporations
 - Economic power
 - Political Power
48. The extract 'Globalisation' is from
- The Roaring Nineties
 - Globalisation
 - Globalisation and its Discontents
 - None of the above
49. Which poem is a passionate plea to save our villages from the violent onrush of development?
- Money Madness
 - Kalahandi
 - For the Dispossed
 - Telephone Conversation
50. The essay which discusses the dark side of development, the unpalatable side effects of globalisation, liberlisation and privatisation is
- Globalisation
 - The Dark Side of Growth
 - The Social Costs of Economic Globalisation
 - Human Rightrs and Legal Responsibilities
51. What favours women over men in life?
- Circumstances
 - Biological make-up
 - Regions where they live
 - Atmospheric conditions
52. Given the fact that both men and women get the same nutritional and medical attention, it is noticed that
- Men live longer than women
 - Women live longer than men

- c. Both men and women live to similar ages
 - d. Both illness and death affect women more easily
53. As regards inborn resistance to disease,
- a. Both men and women are equally placed
 - b. Men are more resistant
 - c. Women are more resistant
54. Which part of the world has the lowest proportion of women in the world?
- a. The Sahara region of Africa
 - b. Latin America
 - c. Sub-Saharan Africa
 - d. Asia
55. Which of the following rich Indian states show the lowest ratio of women to men?
- a. Maharashtra and Punjab
 - b. Gujarat and Maharashtra
 - c. Haryana and Punjab
 - d. Punjab and Gujarat
56. Why is Doris angry with her mother
- a. Because her mother is smoking
 - b. Because her tea is not ready
 - c. Because her silk dress is not ironed
 - d. Because her mother does not stir
57. What is her children's explanation of Mrs. Pearson's altered behavior?
- a. That she is only pretending
 - b. That she is slightly mad
 - c. That she is playing a trick
 - d. That she is ill
58. Cyril calls Mrs. Fitzgerald an 'old bag'. What does he mean?
- a. That she is an unpleasant woman
 - b. That she is an ugly old woman
 - c. That she is a careless woman
 - d. That she is a miserly old woman
59. George thinks Mrs. Fitzgerald is slightly drunk. Why?
- a. Because she talks nonsensically
 - b. Because she can't walk properly
 - c. Because she has lost control of herself
 - d. Because she talks loudly to herself
60. Why does Mrs. Fitzgerald want to have a private talk with Mrs. Pearson at the end of the play?
- a. In order to plan for the future
 - b. Because they have made a mistake
 - c. In order to change roles
 - d. Because they have a secret to share
61. What is the first duty the speaker wants her wife to undertake?
- a. To look after her children
 - b. To work and send her back to school
 - c. To manage the house in her absence

- d. To prepare food
62. What does Brady say about working women who need to spend a long time with their sick children?
- a. They are assisted by their husbands who do part of the job
 - b. They get special leave for that period
 - c. They have to manage that alone without losing their jobs
 - d. They can do that easily without affecting their job
63. Which intellectual activity is the wife not expected to do?
- a. listen to explanation of difficult points
 - b. ask for clarifications
 - c. type papers written by the husband
 - d. merely listen when he speaks about important things
64. My God, who wouldn't want a wife? What does Brady mean by this?
- a. If having a wife means all this, then no sensible man will want one
 - b. That it is not worth having a wife
 - c. That very few men would have a wife
 - d. If a wife does all these things, then everyone would like to have a wife
65. How does the fellow in the air conditioned office treat his wife?
- a. He ignore her
 - b. He divorces her
 - c. He treats her as a sex object
 - d. He beats her for trifles
66. And returns to writing peoples character references .What is the significance of these words
- a. Mr. big doesn't have the power to do so
 - b. That Mr. Big does it unwillingly
 - c. That Mr. Big does it freely
 - d. That Mr. Big is not worthy of doing so
67. What is the significant of the statement that the last man in the poem now has a wife to beat up over a handful of rice?
- a. It means that she is beaten up for bad working
 - b. It means that she is punished for a trifle
 - c. It means that she is a careless wife
 - d. It means that she is treated unjustly
68. How many people are speaking in the piece?
- a. Three
 - b. Four
 - c. One
 - d. Two
69. What is the old woman's response to the girls first sentence?
- a. She does not seem to hear it at all
 - b. She is angry about it
 - c. She is very happy about it
 - d. She dislikes it
70. The girls ask an unexpected question at the end of the poem. How does the other take it?
- a. She is happy about the girls attitude

- b. She does not believe her
 - c. She wishes that the girl would forget all the advice
 - d. She does not care
71. According to Valmiki the view that the caste system is an ideal social arrangement is
- a. Fully correct
 - b. Partially correct
 - c. Totally wrong
 - d. Partially wrong
72. With the coming of independence, the condition of the untouchables
- a. Improved perceptibly
 - b. Had no improvement at all
 - c. Worsened considerably
 - d. Only improved negligibly
73. What was the main intention of the caste pupils when they persecuted the dalit boy?
- a. They wanted to make him obey them
 - b. They wished to correct him
 - c. They wanted to stop him from coming to school
 - d. They wished to have some fun at his expense
74. Valmiki's teachers were
- a. Far from the ideal representation of a teacher
 - b. Ideal teachers
 - c. Kind to the boys
 - d. Treated all the boys equally
75. The Head master asked Valmiki to sweep the school
- a. It was his turn to sweep
 - b. It was his punishment for wrong doing
 - c. He had to be thought lesson
 - d. He didn't want him to be educated
76. Noting remained but self- confession . What does Soyinka mean
- a. It was time to confess
 - b. It was necessary to confess
 - c. It was not necessary to confess
 - d. It was time for self introduction
77. Which of the following words from the poem present to façade of respectability in the lady?
- a. Lip stick coated
 - b. Gold rolled agreette holder
 - c. Good breeding
 - d. All of these
78. They were the booth the pillar box & the omnibus red in the Soyinka poem?
- a. That is the most striking colour
 - b. They are of that colour in England
 - c. They represent the anger of the speaker in the poem

- d. They are indicative of the taste of the speaker in the poem
79. What is the attitude towards the land lady?
- a. The speaker displays arrogance
 - b. The speaker is enraged
 - c. The speaker is impatient
 - d. The speaker is indifferent
80. What angered Ashok the most?
- a. The indifference of people
 - b. The moral superiority with which people judged him
 - c. The anger of people
 - d. The fear with which people looked upon him
81. Kalpana Jain says that things would have been different if it was another serious illness what would be different
- a. There would be better treatment
 - b. There would be more sympathy
 - c. There would be more support
 - d. The treatment would not be as experience
82. What was the response of Ashok when the pune doctor told him that he was suffering from AIDS?
- a. He fainted
 - b. He broke down
 - c. He was suspicious
 - d. He was very calm
83. When Ashok went back to his ship after have been tested HIV positive ,how did others treat him?
- a. He was treated with fear
 - b. He was treated with aversion
 - c. He was treated with caution
 - d. All the above
 - e.
84. Who is the author of the poem Telephone conversation?
- a. Wole Soyinka
 - b. J.B priestley
 - c. Judy Brady
 - d. Thaslima Nasrin
85. The prose Girl is written by ?
- a. Jamaica Kincaid
 - b. Omprakash Valmiki Wole Soyinka
 - c. J.B priestley
86. Kalpana Jains famous work?
- a. Telephone conversation
 - b. Stigma Shame & Silence
 - c. Mothers day
 - d. More than 100 million women are missing

87. Who is the author of the prose 'More than 100 million women are missing'?
- Amarthya sen
 - Mothers day
 - Why I want a wife
 - Girl
88. One of the famous work by Jamaica Kincaid?
- Girl
 - Joothan
 - I have a dream
 - Why I want a wife
89. At the back of progress is a prose written by who?
- Ompakash valmiki
 - Taslima Nasrin
 - Judy Brady
 - Amarthya sen
90. Who is the main character in the Drama 'Mothers day'?
- J.B. Priestley
 - Amarthya sen
 - Taslima Nasrin
 - Mrs Annie Pearson
91. Mrs Fitzgerald is the character in the drama ?
- Mothers day
 - Girl
 - Joothan
 - Wole Soyinka
92. The poem 'Telephone conversation' is based on
- Radical discrimination
 - An argument between two people
 - About colonialism and against her own people
 - Explores the world of women
93. The story 'Joothan' is about _____
- A Dalit's wife
 - Radical discrimination
 - Gender inequality
 - Telephone conversation
94. Who among these is the one who has won Nobel Prize in Economics?
- Amarthya sen
 - J.B. Priestley
 - Jamaica Kincaid
 - None of the above
95. Who among these is a West Indian writer?
- Taslima Nasrin
 - Judy Brady
 - Jamaica Kincaid

- d. None of the above
96. Which of the following words from the poem present a façade of respectability in the Lady?
- Lipstick coated
 - Gold rolled cigarette holder
 - Good breeding
 - All of these
97. Which year was Why I want a wife published?
- 1890
 - 1990
 - 1937
 - 1971
98. At the back of progress is about _____ -
- Tirade against the denial of equality and natural justice of woman
 - It means that she is beaten up for bad cooking
 - Careless of a wife
 - Attack on male dominated society
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 - The dark side of growth
 - The social costs of economic globalization
 - Human rights and legal responsibilities

ANSWER KEYS

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

100.A