

READING LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Common for Private Registration to BA Programme (Faculty of Language and Literature, Social Science)

1. Who wrote the biography of Charles Lamb?

a) Amartya Sen b) Bertrand Russell c) Christopher North d) E.V Lucas

2. E.V Lucas states that as if a rule, bores are always bores because:

a) One and the only thing they make sure is that, they have a listener

b) They have a fixed idea to impart

c) They believe that what interests him and involves himself must interest others as well

d) They always feed on weakness and benignancy of human nature

3. The reason why the bores always find a listener is:

a) That they have so much to say

b) That they actually exploit benignancy of human nature

c) That they are all crafty man

d) That they are armed with simplicity and frankness

d) That they are all humorous people

4. Which specimen of bores is described by author's friend as: 'the man who spreads birdlime all over you'?

a) A bore who keeps a reasonable way off

b) The one who starts with a funny story, and doesn't stop even if you tell him you have heard it

c) The buttonholing bore

d) A bore who takes advantage of your weakness

5. What will happen if a famous humorous weekly ceases its publication?

a) There will be a decrease in bore topics

- b) The children of bores will be deprived of the opportunity to praise themselves
- c) *Punch* magazine will be in lack of materials for its publication
- d) Bores will face a total evasion

6. 'It is a shame to me as an Indian that an Indian should have raised his hand against him....,' what is referred to here?

- a) As Indians we could not follow him adequately
- b) Gandhi is enshrined in the hearts of millions and millions of Indians
- c) The greatest Indian of the day was killed by an Indian
- d) Nehru says that it's a shame as an Indian that we allowed India's greatest treasure to be taken away by a foreigner

7. We have praises and measure for greatness to every great soul: but not for Gandhiji why?

- a) Because he is not that great soul
- b) Because he was not of the common clay that all of us are made of
- c) Because praises and tributes now are of no use
- d) Because we are ashamed

8. The 'House' Nehru refers to in his speech is:

- a) Constituent assembly at New Delhi
- b) India referred to as a whole
- c) Government of India
- d) Rajya sabha

9. Which is the only way to express our homage to the Great Master?

- a) To mourn for his demise
- b) By illumining our country with the fire that he instilled into us
- c) To pledge anew, to dedicate ourselves to the great task he undertook and to be his worthy followers

d) We have to face the atmosphere of violence and hatred prevailing in the country, combat it and struggle against it

10. 'I trust they will spare no means, spare no effort to tackle it:' what are 'they' and 'it' referred here?

a) The assassins of Gandhi

b) Lack of faith and sense of frustration

c) The fire he instilled in us

d) Violence and hatred

11. According to Amartya Sen, how can Indian democracy be judged?

a) By the performance of the ruling party

b) By the economic growth of the country

c) By the strength and reach of public reasoning and its actual accomplishments

d) By excellent political incentive and opposition

12. _____ has greatly added to business opportunities and consolidated India's faster economic growth.

a) Information technology

b) Economic expansion

c) Licence Raj

d) Educational progress

13. Compared to China India's reduction of poverty, since the economic reforms, has been:

a) Less rapid

b) Negligible

c) A steep progress

d) Uneven

14. What was the lesson that India's economy should have learned from East Asian economies?

a) That India should accelerate the progress of new centers of technical excellence

- b) That India should implement measures to eradicate poverty
- c) India must focus its attention on development of good health care facilities and growth of literacy rate
- d) India should make use of global market mechanism of trade and commerce to enhance domestic income and reduce poverty

15. Towards the end of the chapter Amartya Sen illustrates a good remedy for many of the failures of Indian society that is:

- a) India should accelerate the progress of new centers of technical excellence
- b) Strengthening the force and range of political arguments and social demands
- c) Empowerment of women
- d) Having systematic elections to safeguard political liberties and civil rights

16. The fatal mistake we are all prone to, according to Bertrand Russell is:

- a) Getting angry when we hear an opinion contrary to ours
- b) Getting into argument without substantial evidence
- c) Thinking that we know when in fact we actually don't
- d) Believing in sorcery and mascots

17. Why should we be cautious in getting angry about a difference of opinion?

- a) Because you are subconsciously aware that you are wrong
- b) Because theology is all about opinion and arithmetic is knowledge
- c) Because self-esteem is a source of error
- d) Because we may probably find that our belief is beyond what evidence warrants

18. _____ is the main source of cruelty

- a) Self-esteem
- b) Fear
- c) Sorcery
- d) Superstitions

19. Bertrand Russell won Nobel Prize in:

a) 1955 b) 1969 c) 1959 d) 1950

20. Which is the rhyming scheme of a Shakespearean sonnet?

a) ab ab cd cd ef ef gg

b) ab ba cd cd cd

c) ab ab bc bc cd cd ee

d) ab ab bc bc c

21. What does poet mean by this concluding line? '*All losses are restored, and sorrows end.*'

a) When the sorrows end, losses remain.

b) All the losses are set right and his sorrows end.

c) When the sorrows end he has got losses, to moan

d) All his grievances are resumed when his sorrows end.

22. Who does the poet summon up?

a) Old woes

b) Remembrance of things past

c) Precious friends

d) Grievances

23. Who is called the sensuous poet among the Romantics?

a) Robert Frost b) William Wordsworth c) John Keats d) P B Shelley

24. What does the word 'Hippocrene' in the line '*Full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene,*' mean?

a) A herb, which is both poisonous and narcotic

b) Roman God of wine and revelry

c) The wood-nymph

d) A fountain near Helicon

25. *'That thou, light-winged Dryad of the trees,'* who is being addressed here:

- a) The Nightingale
- b) The wood-nymph
- c) Death
- d) Blushful Hippocrene

26. *'Away! Away! For I will fly to thee,'* on:

- a) The 'draught of vintage!'
- b) The chariot by Bacchus and his pards
- c) The wings of Poesy
- d) The chariot of Death

27. In the sixth stanza, poet dreams of the ecstatic song of the nightingale as:

- a) The same voice 'emperor and clown' heard in the ancient days
- b) The song that consoled Ruth
- c) The song that soothed maidens behind the windows of enchanted palaces
- d) The song that became his funeral hymn

28. *'Adieu! The fancy cannot cheat so well'* Identify the figure of speech used in this line:

- a) Hyperbole
- b) Personification
- c) Metaphor
- d) Simile

29. *"and now 'ts buried deep*

In the next valley-glades:" what does "'ts" denote:

- a) Maidens who sat by the windows of the enchanted palaces
- b) The vision
- c) The song of the nightingale

d) The 'deceiving Elves'

30. What does the things that doesn't like the fence do?

a) They make the grounds swell and form gaps in the wall

b) They send yelping dogs to destroy the wall

c) They guard the apple trees

d) They protect the rabbits from the hunter

31. '*We keep the wall between us as we go*' what does the line connote?

a) They mend the wall as they walk

b) The boundary was between their notions of insecurities and freedom

c) They always wanted to keep the wall between them

d) They always wanted to keep the wall between their possessions

32. Why the speaker didn't want a wall in between them?

a) Because that is a hindrance to the hunters

b) Because that is a hindrance to the rabbits who ran away from the hounds

c) Because his apple trees wont cross over and eat his cones

d) Because 'Elves' doesn't like walls

33. 'Good fences make good neighbours', how many times does this line occur in the poem?

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

34. Who is the author of 'Home Burial'?

a) Robert Frost b) David Malouf c) Kamala Suraiya d) Nissim Ezekiel

35. Who is the author of 'Remembering Babylon'?

a) Robert Frost b) David Malouf c) Kamala Suraiya d) Nissim Ezekiel

36. 'this angel of two geometrics', why is the cycle called so?

a) Because it is an image of uncertainties

b) Because of its mysterious nature

- c) Because it is a combination of- the circle and the line
- d) Because it has a many coloured appearance

37. Why does the poet think of bicycle as a forest deity?

- a) Because the bright rims are curved like the horns of a deity
- b) Because the handlebars appears like the polished horns of a deity
- c) Because the miraculous resin reflects different colours
- d) Because this tall metallic insect reminds the poet of a savage deity

38. Bicycle towards the end of the poem is:

- a) The bearer of unpleasant news
- b) The residence of Pleiades
- c) Messengers of stick-insects
- d) The residence of the godhead

39. Identify an example of transferred epithet in the following line: '*Since Thursday last the bare living room of my flat's been occupied*'

- a) Thursday last
- b) Living room
- c) My flat
- d) Flat's been occupied

40. Which is the refrain of the poem 'Poor Girl'?

- a) 'Then she will begin to sing this song'
- b) 'And there is nothing I can do'
- c) 'Poor Girl just like me'
- d) 'You're going to leave her too'

41. What are the themes of the poem 'Poor Girl'?

- a) Helplessness of a woman

- b) Deception, Despair and the speaker's identification with the new women
- c) Love and outrage
- d) Old lover's sympathy for the new one

42. 'Hanging on your words like they were gold', who is being spoken about here?

- a) The old lover
- b) The new lover
- c) Both of them
- d) The man who betrayed her

43. 'She'll misunderstand and make me go', who will misunderstand, whom? And for what?

- a) The old lover will misunderstand the new for not listening to her words
- b) The new lover will misunderstand the man when she understands his intentions
- c) The old lover misunderstood the man who was not actually in love with another woman and let him go
- d) The new lover will misunderstand the old if she tries to tell her the truth

44. 'You're breaking another heart', who is breaking whose heart?

- a) The man breaking the new lover's heart
- b) The old lover breaking the new lover's heart
- c) The new lover breaking the old lover's heart
- d) The man breaking the old lover's heart

45. 'My Story' is the autobiography of:

- a) Anita Desai b) Maya Angelou c) Kamala Suraiya d) Kiran Desai

46. 'I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings' is the autobiography of

- a) Anita Desai b) Maya Angelou c) Kamala Suraiya d) Anton Chekhov

47. In the eighth line of the poem 'The Mask' which image is used to show the transient nature of love?

- a) His mask that glows like an auburn sun

- b) His tremulous voice poured into goblets of adorer's ears
- c) The splintering sun in the moving river
- d) Transient desire in his sienna eyes

48. What does 'silence banked as snow in the Nokia he gifted a month or two ago' signify?

- a) Her loneliness
- b) Her anger for the man
- c) The pain of deception
- d) The woman's helplessness

49. 'silence banked as snow in the Nokia' what is the figure of speech used?

- a) Personification
- b) Transferred epithet
- c) Metaphor
- d) Simile

50. Nissim Ezekiel's 'Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S' is:

- a) A ballad
- b) A parody
- c) A farewell song
- d) An epic

51. Which incident narrated by the speaker is out of context in the poem:

- a) The incident where the speaker appreciates Pushpa's 'good spirit'
- b) The observation that Pushpa will never say 'no' to anyone
- c) Speaker trying to remember working place of Pushpa's father
- d) Speaker explaining her visit to Surat

52. 'his wife was cooking nicely...' who is the wife mentioned here?

- a) Pushpa's mother

b) Speaker's mother

c) Speaker's aunty

d) Pushpa's aunty

53. Why is Pushpa going abroad?

a) To see his father and mother

b) To study

c) On a holiday

d) To improve her prospects

54. Why was Pushpa smiling and smiling?

a) Because she was so happy at the occasion of her farewell

b) Because she felt so

c) Because she was going abroad

d) Because the speaker was showering praises on her

55. Who is the author of novel 'The Voice'?

a) Gabriel Okara b) R.K. Narayan c) Anita Desai d) A.J. Cronin

56. What does the phrase 'ice-block-cold eyes' in the poem 'Once Upon a Time' mean?

a) Expression of relief from someone

b) Hatred in eyes

c) Lack of authentic and natural feeling

d) Lack of nostalgia in heart

57. 'I have learned to wear many faces', what does the author actually learn?

a) He learned to wear different faces with different people

b) He learned to laugh with heart

c) He learned to say things which he doesn't actually mean

d) He learned to say Goodbye

58. Theme of the poem 'Once Upon a Time' is:

- A) Artificiality of human emotions
- B) Lament over lost warmth in human relations
- C) Selfishness of modern man
- D) Timelessness of man

a) A,B and D b)A and D c) A and B d) B and C

59. 'I want to relearn how to laugh' why does the author want to relearn how to laugh?

- a) Because the modern society demands so
- b) Because his society made him to laugh artificially
- c) Because he want to live natural and sincere
- d) He wants to live like a child

60. Nissim Ezekiel is:

- a) An Indian poet
- b) An American poet
- c) An African poet Dmitritch
- d) An Australian poet

61. Who is the author of 'The Cherry Orchard'?

- a) O. Henry b) R. K. Narayan c) Anton Chekhov d) Tennessee Williams

62. 'Of course, all that is silly nonsense,' what was the nonsense Ivan thought about?

- a) That in late autumn he would go to France, Italy or India
- b) His wife with him in train would give him all sorts of head aches
- c) His wife is going to lock up the money
- d) That his wife is old and he, young and fresh, to marry again

63. First above all what did Ivan Dmitritch dreamt to do with the money?

- a) Pay his debts

b) Put in bank and earn interest on it

c) Buy an estate

d) Go abroad

64. What is the meaning of the word 'fawning'?

a) Seek favour through flattery

b) Unhappy

c) Puzzled and confused

d) Expired

65. What was expected from Jimmy Valentine to do with the railroad ticket and the five dollar bill which the clerk gave him?

a) He was supposed to crack a safe at Richmond

b) He was expected to furnish his tool set

c) He was expected to rehabilitate himself into a good citizen

d) He was supposed to have a broiled chicken and a bottle of wine

66. How come Ben Price's collar button on Jimmy's floor?

a) That had been torn from his shirt when he came to arrest Jimmy

b) That was dropped by Ben to create evidence against Jimmy

c) The button was stolen by Jimmy

d) Jimmy stole the button and left it there to mislead the detectives

67. What was the pseudo name Jimmy took at Elmore?

a) Mike Dolan

b) Mr. Ralph Spencer

c) Mr. Valentine

d) Dolph Gibson

68. Who is stated as the phoenix that arose from Jimmy Valentine's ashes?

- a) Mr. Adams
- b) Mike Dolan
- c) Mr. Ralph Spencer
- d) Ben Price

69. 'With that act Ralph D. Spencer passed away and Jimmy Valentine took his place' which act is mentioned here?

- a) Throwing off his coat and pulling up his sleeves while getting ready to crack the vault
- b) Setting his suit-case on the table before cracking the vault
- c) Stuffing the rose Annabel gave to his vest pocket before breaking the safe
- d) Commanding others to get away from the door of the safe

70. 'A procession appeared in the street with tom-tom and band' which is the occasion mentioned here?

- a) The funeral procession of Sambu's father
- b) The award giving function for Sambu's father
- c) Releasing day of his father's film
- d) Thanks giving function for Sambu's father

71. Sambu sat through the trailers and advertisements without enthusiasm, what was his mother's response for the same?

- a) She also showed no enthusiasm to see the advertisements
- b) She was eagerly waiting
- c) She felt a great relief as long as it lasted
- d) She felt sad and uncomfortable

72. Sambu turned about and gazed at the aperture in the projection room after the show, why?

- a) Because he felt that his father had vanished into it
- b) Because he wanted to see the film once again
- c) Because he was astonished by the technology

d) To make sure that the film had ended

73. Which was the scene that made Sambu's mother faint?

a) The scene where her husband talked to his wife on the screen

b) Her husband talking, singing, walking and playing the same way he used to be

c) The scene where he reclined in the chair reading a news paper

d) The scene where he lay dead on the chair

74. What were the two reasons that made Sambu burst into tears?

a) The realization that his father is dead and that they are changing the picture next day

b) Breakdown of his mother and the final parting from his father

c) Breakdown of his mother and the last scene of the film

d) Mother didn't allow him to see the night shows and that she didn't come for the show

75. Who is the author of 'Cry, The Peacock'?

a) R.K. Narayan b) Anita Desai c) A.J. Cronin d) O. Henry

76. Why did Rakesh's family whooped and danced?

a) Because Rakesh won a scholarship to go abroad

b) Because he was raised to the top of the administrative organization of the city hospital

c) Because he topped the list of medical entrance

d) Because he build a new clinic

77. How did the father mock the behavior of the family?

a) By distributing betel leaves to the family members

b) By suddenly stretching out his body

c) By wailing and weeping

d) By spitting out a big gob of betel juice

78. What did the daughter-in-law receive from Rakesh's father at the birthday party of their youngest son?

- a) A dish of *soojie halwa*
- b) New organza sari
- c) A gob of red spittle
- d) A pack of red *jalebis*

79. What did the old man want his grandchild to buy for him?

- a) A dish of *soojie halwa*
- b) Betel leaves
- c) *Jalebis*
- d) Fried fish

80. What is it that struck the author the most about Nicola and Jacopo?

- a) The children polishing shoes
- b) Their cheerful competence
- c) The air of purpose behind their deeds
- d) Their unremitting willingness to work

81. Why were the children waiting at the deserted square in the midnight?

- a) They were waiting for the bus from Padua
- b) They were about to leave for Poleta
- c) They were waiting to collect news papers

82. Why couldn't the author believe his eyes when they reached Poleta?

- a) Because contrary to what he expected, he saw a red roofed villa which is a hospital
- b) The village they arrived was so beautiful
- c) The sight of the village after the war was heartbreaking
- d) He saw Lucia, their sister affected by tuberculosis at the hospital

83. 'It was not a matter of 'playing war'' whose words are this?

- a) The author's

b) Nicola's

c) The nurse's

d) Luigi's

84. What was the job the children do at the war time?

a) They joined the German army

b) They worked as a spy for the German army

c) They carried messages to the force of liberation and spied on German troops

d) They kept themselves in the shelter they build for months

85. What was it that they accepted 'with dignity and courage'?

a) That Lucia is suffering from tuberculosis

b) That they are working as spies

c) That an untimely maturity had been forced upon them

d) That they gave promise of a greater hope for human society

86. Why did Wasserkopf ask for the refund of his tuition fees?

a) Because he was in short of money

b) Because he couldn't find a job with the studies he got from the school

c) Because the education he got was not worthy enough

d) He was just playing a trick on the school authorities

87. How did Wasserkopf threaten the Principal when he rejected his demands?

a) He said he would go to police

b) He said that he will complain it to the Ministry of Education

c) He said he will inform it to former students

d) He said that he will go for a hunger strike

88. 'What a distressing business!' what was the distressing business he spoke about?

a) Refunding Wasserkopf's tuition fees

- b) Complaining it to the Ministry of Education
- c) That if he gets his fee back, other students are going to come back for the same
- d) That they have to take a reexamination for Wasserkopf

89. Who is Herr Schwefler?

- a) The History Master
- b) The Physics Master
- c) The Mathematics Master
- d) The Geography Master

90. Who was nicknamed 'old stick-in-the-mud' by the students?

- a) The History Master
- b) The Physics Master
- c) The Mathematics Master
- d) The Geography Master

91. One of Tennessee Williams' novels was adapted for the Malayalam film 'Akale' by Shyama Prasad, which is the novel?

- a) 'Professor, Please'
- b) 'The Glass Menagerie'
- c) 'A Streetcar Named Desire'
- d) 'Voices in the City'

92. Where did the Spinster's grandmother meet Lord Byron?

- a) At Milwaukee
- b) Athens
- c) England
- d) Mediterranean

93. What was Lord Byron doing in Greece, according to the Old Lady?

- a) He was there to write poetry
- b) He came to see his lover
- c) He was actually following Spinster's grand mother
- d) He was there to join force, to fight for freedom

94. Name the festival that is mentioned at the beginning of the play?

- a) Summer feast
- b) Christmas
- c) Mardi Gras
- d) Hellespont

95. What according to Sergeant-Major Morris is the soldier's lot?

- a) Kindness
- b) Hardship
- c) Service
- d) To fight

96. What was the reason behind the fakir putting a spell on the Monkey's paw?

- a) Because he was a Holy man
- b) Because he wants three people have three wishes on it
- c) That was the outcome of his fifteen years' thought
- d) He wanted to show that fate ruled people and there is no getting away from it

97. What was the third thing the fakir wished from the Monkey's paw?

- a) Two hundred pounds
- b) His own death
- c) His own prosperity
- d) Prosperity to humanity

98. Why did Mr. White dropped the paw uttering a loud cry?

- a) Because the paw twisted in his hand like a snake
- b) Because of the storm outside
- c) Because he saw faces in the fire
- d) Because he was afraid

99. What was the third wish Mr. White made?

- a) Two hundred pounds
- b) To be an Emperor
- c) To make his son alive
- d) Death of his son

100. 'It's colder where he is' the colder place Mrs. White indicate here is?

- a) Heaven
- b) Their hopes
- c) The cemetery
- d) Herbert's working place

ANSWER KEY

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