**Unit -I**

**Sir Aurobindo - “Human portions of Divinity”**

**Kamala Das - A Hot Noon in Malabar**

**Nissim Ezekiel - The Professor**

1. **K.Ramanujum - Obituary**

**Keki.N..Daruwalla - The Epileptic**

**R.Parthasarathy - The River Once**

1. What portrait did Savitri see on the wall when she entered the room?
2. Violent scene (b) Marriage scene (c) The Life scene of man and beast. (d)Natural scene [2.How](http://2.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://2.How) did Savitri imagine herself when she passed from room to room?

(a) Beloved of supreme (b) Supernatural (c) Omnipotence (d) None of these

3.Savitri finds herself in the ------------- darkness that intervence before one reaches God.

(a) Supernatural (b)Patience (c) power (d) revelation

[4.In](http://4.In" \t "_blank" \o "http://4.In)what way Savitri realises herself that she is the -------------- Of God?

1. Spouse (b) devotee (c) servant (d) Saint

[5.How](http://5.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://5.How) did Savitri feels this is ------------- source of the world?

1. unreachable (b) reachable (c) fine (d) good
2. ---------- crosses a wall of living fire without doors and suddenly finds herself face to face with her secret soul.
3. Savitri (b) Sits (c) Lakshmi (d) Sakthi
4. What is the spiritual message of Savitri?
5. Self realization (b)Self imagination (c) Self thinking (d) Self interest
6. When was 'Savitri' composed ?

(a)1916 (b)1961 (c)1816 (d)1861

[9.How](http://9.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://9.How) did Savitri triumph over Yama the God of death?

1. defeats him with one of his arguments. (b)use magical powers
2. (c)seek help from others (d) None of the above

[10.How](http://10.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://10.How) many books are there in Savitri?

(a)10 (b)21 (c)12 (d)9

1. Nissim Ezekiel was born into a Jewish family in
2. Bombay b) Bangalore c) Calcutta d) New Delhi
3. Who is the speaker in the Professor?
4. Professor Sheth b)Professor Sharath c)Professor Simon d)none of these
5. Who is the black sheep of Professor 's family?
6. The second son b)The Third son c)The First son d)The Fourth son
7. What does the term black sheep mean in the poem The Professor ?
8. Immoral b)Moral c)Loyal d)Disloyal
9. What does the professor mean, when he say I am retired?
10. emeritus b) rest c) farmer d) none of these
11. What is the age of the professor in the poem
12. 68 b) 59 c)69 d)58

17. What type of the poem The professor is ?

a) soliloquy b) Dramatic Monologue c)Autobiographical d) none of the above

18. Give the correct english for ` our progress is progressing `?

a) We are making progress b) We have making progress

c) We had making progress d) none of the above

19. Who is the boy in the poem The Professor is?

a) Wounded solider b) Brave soldier c) lazy soldier d) none of the above

20. What subject did professor teach in the poem The Professor

a) Geography b) English c) History d) Science

21. Who has said this ? "I am an Indian, very brown,born in Malabar"

a) Kamala Das b) Jayanta Mahapatra c) K.N.Daruwalla d) Adidas Jussawalla

22. Which writer has Won the PEN'S Asian poetry prize ?

a) Shiv K. Kumar b) Kamala Das c) Nissim Ezekiel d) A.K. Ramanujan

23. Why is the poet writing about Hot noon in Malabar?

a) The memory of her childhood with her parents in Malabar b) The memory of her college days c) The memory of her school days d) none of the above

24. What are the colour bangles mentioned in the poem Hot Noon in Malabar?

a)red, black and white b)red, black and green

c)red, green and blue d)brown, white and black

25.What is the maiden name of Kamala Das?

a) Kamala Markandeya b) Kamala Surayya c) Kamala d) none of the above

26. In which person the author first she met in "A hot noon in malabar"

a) Bangle Seller b) Beggars c) Fortune teller d) Basket maker

27. The Brown- Complexioned girls who belonged to the class of

a) Basket-maker b) read the palms c) Bangle seller d) Fortune teller

28. The poetess then recalls the *\_\_* who had walked miles and miles of the dusty road

a) Bangle seller b) Fortune teller c) Basket maker d) Begass

29. How many lines in the poem Hot noon in Malabar

a) 23 lines b) 29 lines c) 24 lines d) 20 lines

30. The poetess admires the *\_\_*\_

a) rustic life b) rural life c) urban life d) common life

31. Who is the main figure in the poem Obituary ?

a) his mother b) his father c) his brother d) his sister

32. What is the dead fathers legacy in the poem Obituary?

a) poverty and burden for his son b) richness c) sufferings d) revenge

33. What is the poet's regret in the poem Obituary?

a) the day is return b) the day gone by do not return c) the day is no-one d) none of the above

34. What has darkened the evening of the poet's life?

a) Less of hope,troubles and misfortune b) Hopeful life c) confident life d) Happiest life

35.When was Obituary was Published?

a)1991 b)1971 c)1981 d)1961

1. Which newspaper is mentioned in the poem?
2. Madras Newspaper b) Trichy Newspaper c) Delhi Newspaper d) Bombay Newspaper
3. Who is the narrator of Obituary?
4. The Daughter b)The Son c) Mother d) Father
5. When was A.K.Ramanujan got Sahitya Akademi Award?
6. 1998 b)1997 c)1888 d) 1999
7. A.K.Ramanujan death by *\_*\_\_in the fruit market
8. Heart Failure b) Brain tumors c) Accident d) Kidney Failure
9. What is the meaning of the word Obituary?
10. Notice of death in a newspaper b) Funeral place c) Death person d) none of the above 41.Which City has been mentioned in the poem?

a)Madras b)Madurai c)Selam d)Coimbatore

42. Inthe poem 'River Once',Parthasarathy refers to *\_*\_\_\_rivee

a) Madurai b)Vaikai c) eaglewood d)sewer

43.The river in the poem 'River once 'has deteriorated due to *\_\_*\_

a) Ecological imbalance b) man's exploitation c)kings visits d) fallen flowers

44. Which of the following is not mentioned in the poem 'River once '?

a) egrets b )paper \_ boat c) Kingfishers d) crows

45. The river in 'River once 'is personified as a *\_\_*\_\_

a) daughter b) women c) mother d) wife

46.Who is the author of 'River once '?

a)A.K.Ramanujan b) Parthasarathy c) Kamala Das d) none of the above

47.Parthasarathy's 'River once 'was inspired by one of A.K.Ramanujan's poem, which poem was it?

a) still life b) a River c) chicagozen d) extended family

48. What does the image of sand ribs in a River convey?

a)famine and starvation b)Banks of the River c)The refuge of enperors d)The River into a pond 49.Why is the River called a wanderer?

a)The River is like a person b)prosperity c)Mother d)all the above

50.What is the central symbol of the poem a River?

a) life and fertility b) wealth c) prosperity d) none of the above

51.Which are the two seasons mentioned in a poem a River?

a) The Summer and the rain b) The winter and the rain

c)The Autumn and the rain d)The Spring and the rain

52.Epilepsy is a *\_\_*\_ disease causing a person and conscious

a) brain b) nervous c) heart d) leg

53. A pregnant women got this *\_*\_\_ while she was travelling in a rickshaw

a) labour pain b) vomit c) violent fit d) faint

54. A *\_\_*\_ was coming out of her mouth

a) vomiting b) watering c) blood d) simmering foam

55. After much fuss, the doctor prescribed common drugs like

a) Belladonna and peraldehyde b) Brufline c) both of the above d) none of the above

56. Who wrote the poem Epilepsy

a) Keki N. Dharuwalla b) A.K.Ramanujan c) R.K.Narayan d) Parthasarathy

57. What did the pregnant woman's and husband put a *\_\_\_*\_ between her teeth?

a) gag b) capsule c) teether a) all of the above

58. The way pregnant woman was treated by the public is akin to *\_*\_\_ her

a) consoling b) raping c) irritating d) caring

59. Doctors in the hospital said it was

a) physchomotor Epilepsy b) brain tumor c) paralysis attack d) both a and b

60. Patients with epilepsy often suffer with *\_\_*\_ as well

a) depression b) Anxiety c) Migraine d) all of the above

61. What is the underlying cause of epilepsy ?

a) Barometric pressure b) congenital defects

c) Abnormal electrical activity in the brain d) Allergies

**UNIT – I**

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.c | 11.a | 21.a | 31.b | 41.a | 51.a |
| 2.a | 12.a | 22.b | 32.a | 42.b | 52.b |
| 3.a | 13.b | 23.a | 33.b | 43.b | 53.c |
| 4.a | 14.a | 24.c | 34.a | 44.d | 54.d |
| 5.a | 15.a | 25.b | 35.b | 45.c | 55.a |
| 6.a | 16.c | 26.b | 36.a | 46.b | 56.a |
| 7.a | 17.b | 27.a | 37.b | 47.b | 57.a |
| 8.a | 18.a | 28.a | 38.d | 48.a | 58.b |
| 9.a | 19.a | 29.a | 39.a | 49.a | 59.a |
| 10.c | 20.a | 30.b | 40.a | 50.a | 60.d |

**UNIT – II**

**Jawaharlal Nehru – The Discovery of India**

**Dr.S. Radhakrishnan – The World Community**

**Vandana Shiva - The Impact of Globalization on Women**

**I. Find out the correct one from the following options.**

1. What are the three renowned books of Jawaharlal Nehru?
2. An Autobiography, b. Glimpses of World History and c.The Discovery of India.

b.1. Satyagraha in South Africa, 2. Discourses on The Gita and 3. Voice of Truth.

c.1. The world Treasury of Modern Religions , 2. The Hindu view of life ,

3. Eastern Religions and Western Thought.

d.1. Earth democracy,2. Staying Alive and 3. Stolen Harvest.

1. Find out the correct title of the Fifth chapter “Discovery of India”.
2. The quest b) The Discovery of India.
3. Through the Ages d) Ahamad Nagar Fort.
4. Chanakya’sArthasasthra deals with a Vast variety of subjects and covers almost every aspect of
5. The theory and practice of Government.
6. The theory and practice of particular mankind.
7. The theory of Brotherhood.
8. The theory about community.

Fill in the blanks:

1. Reality is not something that is permanent and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Unchanging b) Changing c) (a) and (b) d) None of the above
3. Buddha’s Method was one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and again, it is surprising tofind how deep was his insight into this latest of modern sciences.
4. Psychological analysis b) Mathematical analysis
5. Administrative approach d) Power minded thoughts.
6. In central Asia the shakas (or) Scynthians had established themselves in the \_\_\_\_\_
7. Oxus valley b)Brahmaputra Valley
8. Parvati Valley d) Kathmandu Valley
9. Who was Kanishka?
10. Famous king and one of the heroes of Buddhist Legend.
11. Famous king in Europe.
12. The Great Christian legend.
13. None of the above.
14. In which year a Chinese embassy came to India.
15. 64 A.C b) 46 A.C c) 40 A.C d) 41 A.C
16. What are the two sections that divided Buddhism during the Kushan Period?
17. Brahmin and Muslims. The Mahayana and Hinayana
18. Christian and Jainism.
19. When the age of imperial Guptas had begun.
20. 300 AC b) 320 AC c) 310 AC d) 350 AC

11.Who reigned when the famous Chinese pilgrim Hsuan Tsang (or Yuan Chwang) came?

1. The King of Kanacy, Harshavardhana b) Mihiragula The Hun
2. Ashoka d) Buddha
3. What was the name of the capital made by Harshavardhana?
4. Ujjayani b) Pandavas c) Central Asia d) Hindustani
5. Who was the last ruler in Chola dynasty and which period?
6. Rajendra in 1044 A.C b) Rashtrakuta in 500 A.C
7. Harsha in 600 A.C d) Baladitya in 500 A.C
8. The NatyaShastra is a treatise on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dated from the third century (3rd Century A.C) A.C.
9. The Art of the theatre b) The Art of Painting
10. The Art of Music d) The Art of Architecture
11. What was written by Ashvagosha?
12. Buddha Charita b) Antony and Cleopatra
13. Twelfth Night d) Hayavadhana
14. Which European translated Kalidasa’sShakuntala?
15. Sir William Jone b) John Wyeliff
16. NissimEzikkel d) Rudyard Kipling
17. Who was written by the life of Buddha and What is its Name?
18. Ashvagosha, Buddha Charita Book
19. Milton, Paradise Host
20. Virgil, Aeneid
21. Homer, Ars Poetica
22. Who is Patanjali?
23. The Father of Yoga Sutra b) The Father of India
24. The Father of History d) The Father of Indian constitution.
25. How many philosophy in India?
26. 6 b) 4 c) 3 d) 1
27. Who was Panini?
28. Sanskrit Grammarian b) Greek Grammarian
29. Persian Grammarian d) Tamil Grammarian
30. According to Dr.S. Radhakrishnan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a dream in a Shrinking world.
31. World Peace b) Ranking first position
32. Became Doctor d) Became Lawyer
33. What is an illegitimate instrument of politics?
34. Bribe b) Corruption c) Criticizing d) War
35. In World War I, how many people were killed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
36. 10 Million b) 5 Million c) 3 Million d) 2 Million
37. In World War II, how many people were killed?
38. 30 Million b) 50 Million c) 40 Million d) 20 Million
39. What is necessary , an essential condition for the survival of the human race?
40. World community b) World War c) Money d) None of the above
41. What is meant by interdependent?
42. Community like exchange goods, services, information and money.
43. Don’t exchange any things
44. Both (a) and (b)
45. b only
46. How many percentage of soldiers and percentage of Civilian were killed in World War I?
47. 50% soldiers and 50% Civilians b) 30% Soldiers and 70% civilians
48. 95% soldiers and 5% civilians d) 60% soldiers and 40% civilians
49. What was a famous essay written by William James about war’s disciplinary functions?
50. The Moral equivalent of War b) The varieties of Religious experience
51. The Principles of psychology d) The will to Believe
52. Who wrote “Perpetual Peace”?
53. Immanuel Kant b) Abdul Kalam c) William James d) None of these
54. What is suggested in “perpetual peace” by ‘Kant’?
55. A group of states b) everyone is Independent.
56. Everyone make law d) None of the above
57. The word Dharma is derived from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
58. India b) America c) Africa d) Europe
59. What is necessary for a World authority to be effective?
60. A world understanding b) World war
61. Conflict between countries d) None of the above
62. Which one plays an important role in the economic development of the nation?
63. Foreign Trade b) Foreign Culture
64. Foreign thoughts d) None of the above

Choose the correct one of the following sentence.

1. What is Dharma?
2. Gathering in, binding together b) A Scattering Out, a failing away
3. Both (a) and (b) d) None of the above
4. What is the opposite of Dharma?
5. Adharma, a Scattering out, a failing awayb) Gathering in
6. Binding together d) None of these
7. The building of nuclear armaments means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. The destruction of cities b) Integrate cities
9. To develop human culture d) To civilize people
10. From nuclear weapons, there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. Protection b) Destruction c) Abolition d) Demolition
12. What is the name of the organization to govern the world?
13. UNO – United Nation Organization.
14. WHO – World Health Organization.
15. UNESCO – United National Education scientific and cultural organization
16. UNICEF – United National Children’s Fund.
17. What is the aim of human existence from Max Mueller’s interpretation of Indian Religion to be western world?
18. World community b) World conflict
19. World War d) World Destruction
20. Fill in the blanks?

The real force working for world Unity is Man’s inborn \_\_\_\_\_ or others.

1. Compassion b) Hatred c) Mercilessness d) Cruelty.

41.Vandana Shiva is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activist.

a)ecological , feminist b)political , financial c)religious , racial d)none

42. Vandana Shiva is an influential leader in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Movement.

a)Anti-Globalization b)Globalization

c) Religious Movement d)Caste-Base Movement

43.According to Vandana Shiva , Through the masculinization of agriculture globalization has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effect on gender justice.

a) formidable b) favourable c) adverse d) positive

44. In Shiva’s point of view agribusiness create\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Women.

a) The negative Impact b) The positive Impact c) both (a) and (b) d) none

45. Agribusiness give way to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ women’s earnings.

a) damage b) develop c) money d) none

46. What is meant by Biopiracy?

a) Biological theft b) Land theft c) Money theft d) none

47. The Anti-Globalizaion Movement revealed the role of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) major corporations in the forces of globalization.

b) sufferings of Tribal people

c) sufferings of weaver

d) force of Indian army

48. Shiva describes how globalization forces the adoption of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Western concepts of individualism b) Eastern concept of religion

c) both (a) and (b) d) none

49. When agriculture globalization implemented, the Global North owned resource

From\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) The Global South b) The Global North c) both (a) and (b) d) none

50. What injustice pertain to pollution and the condition of workers?

a) Gender injustice b) Political injustice c) Globalization d) none

51. Shiva describes that steel industries from Europe and U.S have purchased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in India to build factories.

a) farmland b) grains c) fuel d) flowers

52. What harmful effects country will face, when steel productions are started?

a)Harmful chemicals deposited into the earth and air

b) Earth becomes unpolluted

c) The land become prosperous

d) The air become pure

53. Agriculture Globalization give way to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the condition of workers.

a) destruct b) gain c) profit d) promote

54. The impact of Globalization on women’s career become\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) worse b) good c) secure d) none

55. When agribusiness become globalization, Natural Process to produce seeds turn

into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process.

a) chemical b) manuring c) fertilizing d) none

56. The entire process of agribusiness affects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Women b) Men c) children d) aristocrat

57. Shiva pointed out that knowledge as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) a commons b) individual c) private d) uncommon

58. Traditionally land was cultivating through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) human industry b) machine industry c) corporational industry d) none

59 Who are the seed savers, according to Vandana Shiva?

a) Women b) Men c) b only d) none of these

60. By creating a monoculture of seeds biopiracy exploits the knowledge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Women b) Men c) b only d) none of these

**UNIT – II**

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.a | 11. | 21. a | 31. a | 41.a | 51. a |
| 2. c | 12.a | 22. d | 32. a | 42. a | 52. a |
| 3.a | 13. a | 23. a | 33. a | 43. c. | 53. a |
| 4.a | 14. a | 24. b | 34. a | 44. a | 54. a |
| 5.a | 15.a | 25. a | 35. a | 45. a | 55. a |
| 6.a | 16. a | 26.a | 36.a | 46. a | 56. a |
| 7.a | 17. a | 27. c | 37. a | 47. a | 57. a |
| 8.a | 18.a | 28. a | 38. a | 48. a | 58. a |
| 9.b | 19. b | 29. a | 39. a | 49. a | 59. a |
| 10.b | 20. a | 30. a | 40. a | 50. a | 60. a |

**UNIT III (DRAMA)**

**Girish Karnad-Fire and the Rain**

**Manjula Padmanabhan-Light’s out**

1.Girish Karnad was born on

a.19 may,1938 b.19 june,1938 c.19 july1938 d. 19 August, 1938

2.Girish karnad was a ----author

a.kannada b.Indian c.Malayalam d.American

3.Girish Karnad was awarded----

a.padma 1974 b.Padmashri,1974 c.Bhatat Ratna 1974 d.Arjuna Award

4.Girish karnad was a chairman of----

a.Oscar Natak academy b.Sangeet Natak academy c.Sahitya Natak Award d.Jnanpith Natak Award

5.Girish Karnads Fire and the Rain based on ----

a.plot b.Myth c.Fiction d.

6.Fire and the Rain based on the myth of------

a.Vanaparva of Mahabharata b.sabha parva of Mahabharata c.Virata parva of Mahabharata d.udyoga parva of Mahabharata

7.Vanaparva of Mahabharata was narrated by -----

a.kirishna Dwaipayana b.Sage Lomasha c.Arpuli laned.Yudhishthara

8.What are names of Two Brahmins in Fire and the Rain----

a.Yudhishthara and Bheemaa b.Raibhya and Bhardwaja c.Shakuni and Dhritrashtrad d.Balarama and Vidhura

9.Fire and the Rain was initially written in -----

a. kannada b. Indian c .Malayalam d. American

10.Fire and the Rain was initially written in kannada as ---

a.Agni Man Male b.Agni Man Female c.Agni Man Male and Female d. Agni

11.The King selects ------- to end the long drought

a.paravasu for the fire-sacrifice b.paravasu for the rain-sacrifice c. paravasu for the fire and rain-sacrifice

12. Raibhya and Bhardwaja both jealous on----

a.paravas b. Arvasu c. Yavakari d. Nittilai

13. Raibhya and Bhardwaja both jealous on paravas for his selection as chief----

a.friend b.priest c.Brother d.commander

14.---- dies of the grief.

a.Raibhya b.Bhardwaja c. Paravasu c. Arvasu

15.Paravasu and Arvasu are---

a. brothers b. Friends c .Enemies d. Neighbors’

16. Paravasu and Arvasu sons of-----

a.Bhardwaja b.Raibhya c.Yavakari d.Vishakha

17.----- is the son of Bhardwaja

a.Raibhyab.Vishakha c. Yavakari d.Paravasu

18.Vishakha is the wife of ---

a.Raibhyab.Vishakha c. Yavakari d.Paravasu

19.Arvasu loves ----

a.Raibhya b.Bhardwaja c. Paravasu d.Nittilai

20.Nittilai is a ----

a.City b.Tribal c.Non-Tribal d.village

21.Yavakri goes to the forest to get ----

a.Blessings of god Indra b.Blessings of god surya c.Blessings of god Ganga d.Blessings of god yama

22.Yavakri spends ---- years in the forest.

a.10 b.20 c.30 d.5

23.Yavakri uses ---- to take a revenge of his father’s death.

a.Vishaka b.Raibhyac. Yavakarid.Paravasu

24. Yavakri uses Vishaka to take a revenge of his ------death.

a. brothers b. Friends c. Neighbors’ d.Fathers

25.Vishaka was in love with -----

a.Yavakri b.Vishaka c.Raibhyad.Paravasu

26.Vishaka is left alone by her husband paravasu at the mercy of her ----

a.lusty father in law Raibhya b.lovely father in law Raibhya c.carring father in law Raibhya

27.Raibhya dislike the closeness of----

a.YavakariandParavasu b. Vishaka and yavakri c.Yavakariand Raibya

28.Yavakri was killed by -----

a.shiva Raksha Kritiya b. Brama Raksha kritiya c.Vishnu Raksha Kritiya d.yama Raksha Kritiya

29.---- secretly visits his house and kills his father.

a.Yavakrib.Vishaka c.Raibhya d.paravasu

30.Arvasu was beaten by ----

a. A Mob b.A Man c.A Girl

31. Nittilai saves life of -----

a.Yavakrib.Vishaka c.Raibhya d.Arvasu

32.Arvasu plays the role of Virtra in the play performed in the place of----

a .king b.servant c.Friends

33.---- realizes about his mistake and sin committed by him.

a.paravasu b.Yavakric.Vishaka d.Raibhya

34.---- puts himself into the fire and dies.

a.Paravasu b.Yavakric.Vishaka d.Raibhya

35.Nittilai was killed by ----

a.her husband b.her Friend c.her lover d.her father

36.Arvasu asks indra to give ----

a.Moksha b.Dukkha c.Mukthi

37.-----comes at the end of the play as a Vardan to Arvasu.

a.Rain B.Fire c.shadow

38.Rain comes at the end of the play as a Vardan to----

a.Arvasu.b. Yavakric.Vishaka d.Raibhya

39.Light’s out is a ----

a.play b.drama c.None of the above

39. Light’s out play based on -----

a.Real Incident b.film c.Authors life

40. Light’s out play taken place is ----

a.santa cruz b.santa bruz c.santa gruz

41.Padmanabhan exhibits a world in which woman has ----

a.Identity crisis b.Nationality c.subaltern

42.Who is tha main character in the play of Lights out----

a.Bhaskar and Leela b.sura and prasath c.derrida and Rebecca

43.Leela belongs from-----family

a.middle class b.Tradition c.aristocritic

44.---- is Bhaskars friend.

a.Mohan b.Surendar c.Naina

45.----makes fun of Leelas feelings.

a.Mohan b.Surendar c.Naina

46.------- Leela’s close friend.

a.Naina b.frieda c.Rebacca

47.---- one who raises her voice againt the Strange sounds.

a.Naina b.frieda c.Rebacca

48. Naina one who raises her voice againt -----

a. The Strange sounds b. eerie sounds c. Strange Adventure

49.----dominating personality in The Light’s Out play.

a.Naina b.Bhaskar c.Surinder

50.----maid servant and cook to leela.

a.Frieda b.Naina c.Surinder

51.The play is set in---apartment in Mumbai.

a .sixth b.fifth c.fourth

52.The play opens with the argument between---

a.Leela and Bhaskar b.surinder and Naina c.Frieda and leela

53.Major theme of the play is------

a.Suppression and Exploitation b.subjugation c. empowerment

54.who is protagonist in “ Lights Out”----

a.Leela b.Frieda c.Naina.d.Rebacca

55.which is the autobiography of Manjula Padmanabhan---

a.Getting there b. Mouse attack c.Escape d.Harvest

56.For which work Manjula padmanabhan won the Greek Onassis award---

a.Getting there b. Mouse attack c.Escape d.Harvest

57. Manjula padmanabhan has authored a collection of short stories called---

a.Lights out b.Harvestc.Mouse Attack d.Kleptomania

58.Name the comic character created by Manjula Padmanabhan ----

a.Mahi b.Saki c.Suki d.Muki

59.Manjula Padmanabhan’s play Light’s out published in the year of---

a.1794 b.1984 c.1765 d.1786

60.Where does the opening scene of Lights out take place

a.Living Room b.Kitchen.c.Garden d.Street

**UNIT – III**

**ANSWER KEY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.a | 11.a | 21.a | 31.d | 41.a | 51.a |
| 2.a | 12.a | 22.a | 32.a | 42.a | 52.a |
| 3.b | 13.b | 23.a | 33.a | 43.a | 53.a |
| 4.b | 14.b | 24.d | 34.a | 44.a | 54.a |
| 5.b | 15.a | 25.a | 35.a | 45.a | 55.a |
| 6.a | 16.b | 26.a | 36.a | 46.a | 56.d |
| 7.b | 17.c | 27.b | 37.a | 47.a | 57.d |
| 8.b | 18.d | 28.b | 38.a | 48.a | 58.c |
| 9.a | 19.d | 29.d | 39.a | 49.c | 59.b |
| 10.a | 20.b | 30.a | 40.a | 50.a | 60.a |

**UNIT IV ( SHORT STORIES)**

**Rabindranath Tagore - Kabuliwala**

**Anita Desai - The Devoted Son**

**Mahasweta Devi - Rudaali**

1. Who is the author of the story “Kabuliwala”?

a)Ruskin Bond b)Rabindranath Tagore c) R.K.Narayan d)Shashi Tharoor

1. Where was Kabuliwala from?

a)Indian b)Russia c)New Zealand d)Kabul

1. What was the age of Mini?

a)7 b)8 c)6 d)5

1. Why Kabuliwala get imprisoned?
2. he kills one of his customer b)he was a thief c)he was a kidnapper
3. What is the profession of kabuliwala?
4. Doctor b)Engineer c)Employer d)Fruitseller
5. What is the real name of kubuliwala?
6. Razah b)Tagore c)Hansel d)Rahmun
7. “Father-in-law’s house” is a euphemism for what?
8. Home b) Market c)Orchard d)Jail
9. In which month of every year does kabuliwala return to his country?
10. January b)March c)July d)December
11. Who is the narrator of the story “kabuliwalah”?
12. Mini’s father b)Mini’s mother c)Mini d)Rahmun
13. Minnie’s mother was suspicious about Rahmun is

a)that he might kidnap and sell her daughter

b)that he bring minni back to his country

c)that he want to adopt minni as his daughter

d)both A and C

1. Where the story of ‘kabuliwala’ is set?
2. Bengal b)Kabul c)Mumbai d)Chennai
3. When Kabuliwalah arrived to Minnie’s house after Jair it was Minnie’s
4. Birthday b) Wedding day c)Father’s birthday d)Mother’s birthday
5. What was the name of that five years old little girl in the Short stories Kabuliwala?
6. Divya b)Mini c)Shobhana d)Kaviya
7. How can you describe mini?
8. Angry b)Serious c)Talkative d)Sad
9. Kabuliwala was originally written in
10. English b)Hindi c)Sanskrit d)Bengali
11. The narrator feels connected to the Kabuliwalah because

a)They are both creative writers

b)They are both natives of Calcutta

c)They are both Father’s of daughters

d) They are both members of the same caste.

1. What did the Kabuliwallah bribe Mini with?
2. Jokes and laughter b)Almonds and raisins c)Coins d)a drawing
3. How many years imprisonment was conferred on the Kabuliwallah?
4. Eight b) Four c)Seven d)Ten
5. What was the name of the daughter of Kabuliwallah?
6. Parbati b)Saraswatic. c)Pranali d)Pragati
7. --- didn’t change even at the end of the story.

a)Mini’s attitude towards life.

b)Kabuliwala’s unconditional love towards mini

c)Mini’s father attitude towards Kabuliwallah

d)Mini’smother attitude towards Kabuliwallah.

1. What is the first thing that Rakesh does when he sees the results in the newspaper?
2. Tell his sister b)Thank his mother c) Touch his dad's feet d)his friend
3. What kind of doctor is Rakesh?
4. Family b)Neurosurgeon c)General d)Surgeon
5. Which word has the meaning of “to bend your head down as a sign of respect”?
6. bow b)sign c)spit d) kneel
7. Why was Rakesh special in the family?

a)because he was disabled

b)because he was an adopted child

c)because he was the first son who received education

d) because he was a single child

1. What kind of story is "Devoted son"?
2. a detective story b) a love story c) a sad ending story d)a happy ending story
3. What was the reason of Varmaji mad with Rakesh?

a) He stopped talking to him

b) He stole money from him

c) He did not give him “ enough “ food

d) He lied to him

1. What was Rakesh’s nationality?
2. Indian b)American c)Asian d) England
3. Who was the first person in Rakesh's family to receive an education?
4. Varmaji b) Rakesh c) Rakesh's children d) Veena
5. Which character studies to be a doctor and becomes incredibly successful?

a)Bathia b) Varmaji c)Rakesh d)Varmaji’s wife

1. Why didn’t Rakesh let his father eat what he wanted?

a)He wanted to take care of his father

b)Rakesh didn't love his father

c)He was overweight

d)He was on a diet

1. Why did Varmaji want to die?

a) He hated his family

b) He missed his wife

c) He hated his son

d)He was too old

1. Who is Varmaji?
2. A doctor b) A solider c) Rakesh’s father d) Veena’s husband

33. What did Rakesh do in the USA?

A) Study b) Got married c) Work d) Ran away

34.Who wrote “The Devoted Son”?

a)Anita Desai

b)Rabindranath Tagore

c) Girish Karnad

d)Arundhanthi Roy

35.Why didn't Rakesh let his father eat what he wanted?

a)He wanted to take care of his father

b)Rakesh didn't love his father

c)He was overweight

d)He was on a diet

36. What happens to Rakesh mother in the short stories “ Devoted Son”?

a) she died b) she moved away c) she ran away d) she is in a coma

37. "to force liquid out of your mouth" is the definition of\_

a) sprinkle b) spit c) envy d) cough

38. After turning back from America where did Rakesh start working first?

a) in a private hospital b)in his own clique

c) in the city hospital d) any other profession

39. Anita Desai was born in

a) Mussoorie, India b) Louisiana, USA c) Toronto,Canada d) Berlin, Germany

40. Why was the old man ( Rakesh's father) not pleasant ?

a) his son's everyday visits

b)Rakesh's control on what he ate

c)Rakesh's lack of interest

41. What is the setting of the study?

a)Dubai b) Saudi Arabi c)I ndia d) Indonesia

42. Who is the protagonist of the story?

a)Sanicheri b)Mini c)Seetha d)Kiran

43.In which date sanicheri was born?

a)Sunday b)Monday c)Wednesdayd. Saturday

44. What is the name of Sanicheri’s son?

a)Budhua b)Bijoy c)Binad d)Banaful

45.In Rudaali the narrative resolves around a poor women named sanicheri from?

a)Lower Strata of society b)Upper classc)Middle classd)Aristocratic family

46. What is the profession of sanicheri?

a) Weaver b) Farmer c)Mourner d)cooker.

47.Who is Bhikhni?

a) sanicheri’s daughter b)Sanicheri’s playmate c)sanicheri’s sister –in-law

d) sanicheri ‘s mother

48. “ Look here, Budha’s ma, there’s no bigger God than one’s belly”. Who said these dines?

a)Dulan b) Nanthuni Singh c)Mohar Singh d) Gambhir Singh

49. In ‘Rudali Mahasweta Devi pointed out that rich landlords spend huge amount on’-----

a) the funerals of their dear ones

b) the medicines and life saving injection of their dear ones

c) The lands d) None of the above

50.The father of middle wife of Nathuni Singh was stricken by

a) Small pox b)Cholera c) Dengue d)Joundice

51.Gambir singh refuses to leave any money behind for his nephew after his death beacause

a)his nephew has isolated him in a shack in the yard in his last days.

b)his nephew has quaralled with him.

c)his nephew planned to go abroad.

d)Already his nephew had huge amount.

52.what does rudali mean?

a) weeper woman b)woman police c)woman officer d) woman dhobi

53.In Rudali,n mahasweta Devi pictured about

a) the story of survival of a subaltern woman b)the story of great degend.

c) the story of great politicians d) the story of film actress.

54.Rudali is an ironic tale of

a)Exploitation struggle and survival

b)Religions ceremony

c)the role of politicians

d)the worship of God.

55. Where the story of Rudali set?

a)Rajasthan b)West Bengal c)Ultar pradesh d)Goa

56. My father’s cremation and kriya will be the stuff legends are made of Everyone will talk about it .who says these lines?

a)Natuni’s middle wife b)Nathuni’s eldest wife c) Natuni d) Gambhir singh

57.Who persudes sanichari to go to the wholes

a) Dulan b) Elan c)Bhikhni d)Nathini

58.Why Bhikhni go to Ranehi?

a)to attend the wedding of her nephew in law’s daughter

b)to go pilgrimage to worship the God.

c)to visit and entertain in Ranchi

d)to buy some important things.

59. What are the dreams of sanchari

a)Buying a wooden comb and wearing shellae bangles for a full year

b)Buying a car and flat c) Live luxurious life d) Buy luxurious palace.

60. What two ladies sanichari and Bhikni are wear in their ears?

a) Gold ear rings b )Diamond earrings c)platinum earrings d)pieces of cork

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. d 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. a | 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b | 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. a | 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c | 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. a 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. a | 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. d |

**Unit - V**

**(i) Mulk Raj Anand : Two Leaves and a bud**

1, Name the tea estate where Ganju and his family worked.

(a) MacPherson Tea Estate (b)Glenburn Tea Estate

(C)Jorhat Tea Estate (d)Kanan Devan Tea Estate.

2. Sanjani died because of-------------

(a) Cholera (b) Malaria (c) Pneumonia (d) Typhoid

3. ------------- was known for his Philanthropic works among the coolies.

(a) Munro (b) Maniram Dewan (C) Ratan (d) John De La Havre

[4. Name](http://4.Name" \t "_blank" \o "http://4.Name) of the Assistant Planter.

(a) Ganju (b) Christopher (c) Sajani (d) Reggie Hunt.

5. Who did bring Ganju to the tea plantation?

(a) Buta Singh (b) Prem Singh (c)Raja (d) Veluta

6. Anand followed ----------- technique of narration in his novels.

(a) Social Realism (b)Classicism (C)Modernism (d) Romanticism

7. Two leaves and a bud is Anand's -------------novel.

(a) Second (b) Third (c)four (d) five.

8. Who was sexually assaulted by Reggie Hunt?

(a) Celia (b) Leila (c) Leena (d)Linda

9. Which was the first novel written by Anand?

(a) The Road (b) Coolie (c) Untouchable (d) Two Leaves and a Bud.

10. Anand's novel presents --------------- castes of Indian society.

(a) Higher Caste (b) Lower Caste (c) Brahmin (d) Schedule Caste.

11. Who is the protagonist of the novel 'Two leaves and a bud'?

(a) Ganju (b) Buta (c) Sajani (d) Leila

12. What is the larger theme of the novel across the black writers?

(a) War and death Lalu encounters western culture. (b)East - West Conflict

(C) Miserable condition (d) None of these.

13. Who is the author of across the black writer?

(a)Mulk Raj Anand (b) Arundhati Roy (c)Kiran Desai (d)Raja Rao

14. When was Across The Black Water’ published?

(a) 1939 (b) 1929 (c) 1931 (d) 1940

15. What does Mulk Raj Anand portrays in his novel “Two Leaves And a Bud”?

(a) East - west Conflict (b) Multi - Culturalism

(c) Legends and myths (d) the miserable condition of cookies in the tea plantation.

16. What is the theme of “Two Leaves And A Bud”?

(a) bitterness and violence (b) love and happiness (C) Justice and truth (d) None of these. 17.What is the significance of the title 'Two Leaves and a Bud'?

(a)workers who have to pluck, day in day out. (b) Suffering and misery (C) None of these.

18. Why does Ganju and his family travel to Assam?

(a) to meet their relations (b) visiting tour (C) to take on a plantation job. (d) None of these.

19. When was the Novel 'Two Leaves and a Bud' published?

(a) 1937 (b)1936 (c) 1927 (d)1913

20. Reggie Hunt is fascinated by -------------

(a) Leila's blooming Punjabi beauty. (b) Leila's hard working

(C) Leila's speech (d) Leila's kindness.

21. Ganju's attempt to raise a loan for------------

(a)his daughter marriage. (b) his wife's cremation (C)his brother treatment (d) None of these.

22. The protagonist journey is an -------------- journey.

(a) happy (b) unpleasant (C) Memorable (d) Pleasant

23. Who are the children of Ganju and Sajani?

(a) Leila and Buddhu (b) Buta and Sahib (c) Patty and Reggie (d) Veluta and kochamma

24. ---------------- is the Manager of the tea plantation.

(a) Reggie Hunt (b)John (C)Buta (d)Croft - Cooke

25. Ganju himself earned --------------

(a) eight annas a day (b) 2 dollars (c) 100 rupees (d) Six annas a day

26. Ganju approaches ------------ for loan

(a) Burra Sahib (b) John (C) Croft - Cooke (d) Butta

27. Reggie Hunt is always on the hunt for -----

(a) beauty women (b) Coolie Women (C) animals (d) None of these

28. Who is Narain?

(a) Ganju's Neighbor (b) Ganju's brother (C) Ganju's brother-in-law (d) Ganju's friend

29. The tea garden in Assam had become a symbol of his--------------

(a) Slavery (b)bribes (C)theft (d) Suicide

30.Ganju was gradually diving deep into the cycle of -------------

(a) illness (b) Sorrow (c) poverty and debt (d) rich and happy

**(II) Arundhati Roy : The God of Small Things**

31.Arundhati Roy's debut novel 'The God of Small Things appeared in -----------

(a) 1997 (b)1998 (c)2000 (d)2001

32.The story in the book 'The God of Small Things' is based on which state -------------

(a) Goa (b) Kerala (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Tamil Nadu

33.who is the younger sister of Baby Kochamma?

(a) Rachel's grandmother (b) Rachel's grandfather (c) Rachel's mother (d) Rachel's father

[34. How](http://34.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://34.How) many years are Rahel and Estha apart?

(a)15 (b)23 (C)21 (d)12

35.Where does Ammu take Rachel and Estha after the funeral of Sophie Mol?

(a) The church (b)The police station (c) Home (d) Calcutta

36.Where does Rachel go when she turns eleven?

(a) England (b) Calcutta (c)Boarding school (d) America

37.What does Rachel study at college?

(a) Archeology (b) Anthropology (c) Architecture (d)Artistry

38. Where did Rachel's father move to?

(a) Canada (b) Australia (C) America (d) England

39. Who is Baby Kochamma in love with?

(a) A doctor (b)A monk (c)A teacher (d)A priest

[40.How](http://40.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://40.How) old are Rachel and Estha when they are reunited as adults?

(a)21 (b)23 (C)31 (d)33

[41.How](http://41.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://41.How)old is Rachel's cousin, Sophie Mol, when she dies?

(a)10 (b)17 (C)11 (d)9

42.what month is it when Rachel returns to Ayemenem at the beginning of the novel?

(a) June (b) July (c) September (d)May

43. What town is the primary setting for the novel?

(a) Kottayam (b)New Delhi (C) Ayemenem (d) Cochin

44. What kind of twins are Estha and Rachel?

(a) Spiritual (b) Fraternal (C) Siamese (d) identical

45.What was the trouble with Babu?

(a) He did not love his children (b)He was a paravan (c)He was. an alcoholic (d)He abused

46. What did Babu try to get Ammu to do?

(a)Sell paradise pickles and preserves (b) Sell the children into Slavery.

(c) Sleep with Mr.Hollick (d) join the communist party

47. Why does Mammachi hate Margaret Kochamma?

(a) Because she is an untouchable (b) Because pappachi slept (c) Because she is prettier than Ammu (d) Because things did not work out between her and Chacko.

48. Why does Rachel leave Sophie's welcome celebration?

(a)To play with Vellya paapen (b)To play with kuttappen

(c)To Squash Ants (d)To play with velutha

49. What did Baby Kochamma tell the police?

(a) That Velutha raped Ammu (b) That Velutha and Ammu were having an affair.

(c) That Ammu was a compulsive liar (d) That she wanted custody of the twins.

50. What do the adult twins do?

(a) make love (b) burn down the history house.

(c) Sleep holding one another (d)drown themselves in the river.

51. What is Kerala?

(a) A state in southern Indian (b) The name of Estha's twin sister

(c)A traditional south Indian form of Dance. (d) The God of Small Things

52. What is notable about Roy's diction in the novels?

(a) It is subtly religious (b) It is incorrect grammatically

(c)It is overly sensuous (d)It make words shorter than they be.

53. What is unique about Rachel's and Estha's relationship as children?

(a) They are separated until the age of seven. (b) Rachel is the favorite child, while Estha is shunned. (c) Rachel can read into Estha's thoughts and Experiences. (d) Rachel can read into Estha's thoughts and Experiences.

54. Why did Rachel and Larry Mccaslin get divorced?

(a) because Rahel wanted to return to India (b) because of a sense of disconnection

(c) because Rahel cheated on Larry (d) because Larry cheated on Rachel.

55. Who runs Paradise pickles and preserves at the present time?

(a) Chacko (b) Mammachi (c) Pappachi (d) Comrade Pillai

56. What did Estha say when he looked into the face of a "Young Man with an old man's mouth"? (a) Please (b) Kerala (C) Yes (d) No

57. What does Estha stop doing as a child?

(a) Loving Ammu (b) Walking alone (C) Washing his clothing (d) Talking

58. Who was Father Mulligan?

(a) Baby Kochamma's young uncle. (b) A Golf instructor at a nearby Resort (c) The patriarch of the Syrian christian church (d) A priest who worked with Baby Kochamma's father.

[59. How](http://59.How" \t "_blank" \o "http://59.How)does the twins return to Ayemenem make Baby Kochamma's feel?

(a) Excited (b) Relieved (C) Thrown off guard (d) Anxious

60. What incident serves as the focal point for the rest of the story?

(a) Sophie mol's death (b) Rahel's return to Ayemenem

(c) Estha's leaving Ayemenem (d) Chacko's divorce.

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. d 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b | 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. a | 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. c | 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. c | 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. d 10. c | 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. d 9. d 10. a |