**Department of English, Government General Degree College at Kaliganj**

**Multiple Choice Type Questions on ENGH-H-CC-T-3 (Semester-II)**

* ***“The Ghosts of Mrs. Gandhi”* by Amitav Ghosh**

**1) Amitav Ghosh’s ‘The Ghosts of Mrs. Gandhi’ was published in the year:**

**(a) 1990 (b) 1995 (c) 1993 (d) 1984**

**2) Amitav Ghosh’s ‘The Ghosts of Mrs. Gandhi’ is a/an:**

**(a) short story (b) one-act play (c) essay (d) travelogue**

**3) How old was Amitav Ghosh in the year of the incidents described in ‘The Ghosts of Mrs. Gandhi’?**

**(a) 25 (b) 28 (c) 30 (d) 32**

**4) The year in which Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated was:**

**(a) 1992 (b) 1994 (c) 1984 (d) 1982**

**5) At which institute was Amitav Ghosh teaching at the time described in ‘The Ghosts of Mrs. Gandhi’?**

**(a) Delhi University (b) Jawaharlal Nehru University (c) Oxford University (d) Calcutta University**

**6) The communal violence against Sikhs erupted following the event of:**

**(a) Operation Blue Star (b) Khalistani Movement (c) Partition of India (d) Murder of Mrs. Gandhi**

**7) Amitav Ghosh mentions an essay titled *Literature and War*. Who is its author?**

**(a) Dzevad Karahasan (b) Paulo Coelho (c) Slavoj Zizek (d) Nissim Ezekiel**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (a) 6 (d) 7 (a)**

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* ***“The Free Radio”* by Salman Rushdie**

**1) The plot in ‘The Free Radio’ is narrated by:**

**(a) a rickshaw puller (b) a thief (c) a retired teacher (d) a doctor**

**2) The protagonist of Rushdie’s story ‘The Free Radio’ is:**

**(a) Rajani (b) Rama (c) Roshni (d) Ramani**

**3) In Rushdie’s short story ‘The Free Radio’ the protagonist marries:**

**(a) an underage girl (b) his cousin (c) a prostitute (d) a thief’s widow**

**4) At the end of Rushdie’s short story ‘The Free Radio’ the protagonist leaves for:**

**(a) Bombay (b) Calcutta (c) Delhi (d) Goa**

**5) How many children did the widow of the thief in Rushdie’s short story ‘The Free Radio’ have?**

**(a) two (b) five (c) three (d) six**

**6) The protagonist Ramani in Rushdie’s short story ‘The Free Radio’ is by profession a/an:**

**(a) bus driver (b) sweeper (c) rickshaw puller (d) doctor**

**7) The protagonist in Rushdie’s short story ‘The Free Radio’ hoped to get a free radio in lieu of:**

**(a) his vasectomy (b) his rickshaw (c) his service to government (d) his social service**

**8) At the end of Rushdie’s short story ‘The Free Radio’ the protagonist’s letters reveal that he is:**

**(a) living in utter poverty (b) living a luxurious life in Bombay (c) about to get a divorce (d) coming back to the village**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (c) 2 (b) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (a) 8 (b)**

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* ***“The Intrusion”* by Shashi Deshpande**

**1) ‘The Intrusion’ can be best described as a story of:**

**(a) conjugal love (b) marital rape (c) romantic elopement (d) plights of widowhood**

**2) What kind of a girl was being looked for by the groom’s family, as the narrator recounts?**

**(a)“calm and quiet” (b) “pretty but obedient” (c)“elegant and efficient” (d)“simple but sophisticated”**

**3) The story-line/plot in ‘The Intrusion’ has chiefly been narrated in the form of a:**

**(a) first-person narrative (b) third-person narrative (c) dialogue (d) epistolary narrative**

**4) How was the narrator’s mentality after reaching the honeymoon-destination?**

**(a) jubilant and excited (b) angry and indignant (c) nervous and frigid (d) calm and peaceful**

**5) The title of the story ‘The Intrusion’ is suggestive of:**

**(a) territorial encroachment (b) domestic violence (c) violation of individual privacy (d) dowry**

**6) The husband of the narrator in ‘The Intrusion’ is:**

**(a) caring and sensible (b) sensual and aggressive (c) greedy and manipulative (d) refined**

**7) The narrator considers her husband’s amorous overtures to be unfair and indecent because:**

**(a) they are in public place (b) they are not legally married (c) they dislike each other (d) they are practically unknown to each other**

**8) For their honeymoon the narrator and her husband went to:**

**(a) the mountains (b) the seaside (c) the forests (d) a place of historical interest**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (b) 2 (d) 3 (a) 4 (c) 5 (c) 6 (b) 7 (d) 8 (b)**

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* ***“An Introduction”* by Kamala Das**

**1) The poet claims to be born in:**

**(a) Dehradun (b) Karachi (c) Malabar (d) Mahabalipuram**

**2) The poet can speak:**

**(a) four languages (b) three languages (c) two languages (d) one language**

**3) When the poet was compelled to marry for the first time, the age of the groom was:**

**(a) twenty-one (b) thirty-five (c) eighteen (d) sixteen**

**4) The order that the poet received from the “categorizers” was:**

**(a) “fit in” (b) “go beyond” (c) “come in” (d) “fall in”**

**5) What was the poet’s original maiden name?**

**(a) Madhubala (b) Madhavikutty (c) Amy (d) Marilyn**

**6) How many languages can the poet write in?**

**(a) three (b) one (c) two (d) one**

**7) ‘An Introduction’ can be best described as a poem celebrating and upholding:**

**(a) delinquency (b) power of language (c) women’s subservience (d) freedom of individual self**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (c) 2 (b) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d)**

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* ***“Enterprise”* by Nissim Ezekiel**

**1) *“Enterprise”* was published in the collection of poems entitled:**

**(a) *Time to Change* (b) *Collected Poems* (c) *The Unfinished Man* (d) *Hymns to Darkness***

**2) The rhyme scheme of the poem is:**

**(a) *ABABA* (b) *ABABB*  (c) *ABCBB*  (d) *AABBB***

**3) What type of poem is *“Enterprise”*?**

**(a) a sonnet (b) a romantic poem (c) a monody (d) a symbolic poem**

**4) The phrase *“desert patch”* in the poem symbolizes:**

**(a) life (b) friendship (c) challenges and hardships (d) nature**

**5) *“\_\_\_\_\_\_ is where we have to gather grace.”* Fill in the blank:**

**(a) Farm (b) Forest (c) Cave (d) Home**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (c) 2 (a) 3 (d) 4 (c) 5 (d)**

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* ***“Our Casuarina Tree”* by Toru Dutt**

**1) *“Our Casuarina Tree”* is:**

**(a) a satirical poem (b) an autobiographical poem (c) an elegy (d) a mock-epic**

**2) The poem opens with the reference to:**

**(a) a gray baboon (b) water-lilies (c) the sea (d) a huge python**

**3) Who are *“dearer than life”* to the poet?**

**(a) Deathless trees (b) gray baboon and his offspring (c) water-lilies (d) Aru and Abju Dutt**

**4) *“Our Casuarina Tree”* was published in the year:**

**(a) 1857 (b) 1882 (c) 1798 (d) 1800**

**5) *“Our Casuarina Tree”* is essentially romantic in treatment of the theme of:**

**(a) imagery and nostalgia (b) mourning (c) parenthood (d) mysticism**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (b) 2 (d) 3 (d) 4 (b) 5 (a)**

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* ***“The Bus”* by Arun Kolatkar**

**1) *“The Bus”* is taken from the volume of poetry entitled:**

**(a)** ***Summer in Calcutta* (b) *Jejuri*  (c) *Collected Poems* (d) *The Golden Treasury***

**2) In the course of the poem *“The Bus”* the poet undertakes the journey by:**

**(a) a local train (b) a state transport bus (c) a rickshaw (d) an auto**

**3) What reflects the speaker’s image during the bus journey?**

**(a) a mirror   (b) a window glass   (c)  the old man’s glasses (d) the stream water**

**4) The pilgrims of the bus are heading towards the temple of:**

**(a) Khandoba (b) Puri (c)  Dakshineswar (d) Kolapur**

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**5) The speaker particularly describes a fellow traveller who is:**

**(a) A young man (b) a lady (c) an old man (d) a widow**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (b) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (a) 5 (c)**

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* ***“Dawn at Puri”* by Jayanta Mahapatra**

**1) *“Dawn at Puri”* was published in the volume of poems entitled:**

**(a) *A Rain of Rites* (b) *Collected Poems* (c) *The Unfinished Man* (d) *Summer in Calcutta***

**2) *“Dawn at Puri”* would be regarded as an example of:**

**(a) a sonnet (b) a mock-epic (c) a free verse (d) a romantic lyric**

**3) *“Dawn at Puri”* follows the rhyme scheme:**

**(a) *ABAB ABAB* (b) *ABBA ABBA* (c) *ABAB CDCD*  (d) *None of these***

**4) The poem opens with the description of:**

**(a) a huge python (b) a gray baboon (c) cawing of *“endless crows”* (d) *“leprous shells”***

**5) Whose *“last wish”* was to be cremated at Puri?**

**(a) the poet’s aging father (b) the poet’s aging mother (c) the poet’s wife (a) the poet’s friend**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (a) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (c) 5 (b)**

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* ***Hayavadana* by Girish Karnad**

**1) The plot of *Hayavadana* is based on a story from:**

**(a) *The Mahabharata* (b) *Kathasaritsagara* (c) *The Vedas* (d) *The Puranas***

**2) The play *Hayavadana* opens with a praise of:**

**(a) Brahma (b) Shiva (c) Ganesha (d) Hanuman**

**3) The plot of *Hayavadana* is set in the city of:**

**(a) Magadha (b) Vijayanagara (c) Indraprastha (d) Dharmapura**

**4) Which character in *Hayavadana* has been described as “Comely in appearance, fair in colour, unrivalled in intelligence”?**

**(a) Devadatta (b) Kapila (c) Bhagavata (d) Hayavadana**

**5) The retelling of the classical story that Karnad directly borrowed from is:**

**(a) *A Doll’s House* by Ibsen (b) *Areopagitica* by Milton (c) *The Transposed Heads* by Mann (d) *Murder in the Cathedral* by Eliot**

**6) Which character in Karnad’s play *Hayavadana* is the son of an ironsmith?**

**(a) Devadatta (b) Kapila (c) Nata (d) Bhagavata**

**7) In Karnad’s play *Hayavadana* the transfixing of heads is done by:**

**(a) Devadatta (b) Kapila (c) Hayavadana (d) Padmini**

**8) In Karnad’s play *Hayavadana* there are:**

**(a) three dolls (b) two dolls (c) four dolls (d) seven dolls**

**9) In Karnad’s *Hayavadana* Padmini is the daughter of:**

**(a) a leading merchant (b) a poor Brahmin (c) the King (d) a mendicant**

**10) Towards the end of Karnad’s play *Hayavadana* Padmini:**

**(a) turns into a goddess (b) leaves for pilgrimage (c) burns herself on funeral pyre (d) marries Kapila**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5 (c) 6 (b) 7 (d) 8 (b) 9 (a) 10 (c)**

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* ***In Custody* by Anita Desai**

**1) Anita Desai’s novel *In Custody* was published in:**

**(a) 1981 (b) 1983 (c) 1984 (d) 2000**

**2) Which of these are themes in *In Custody*?**

**(a) alienation (b) equality (c) existentialism (d) love preserves more than it destroys**

**3) Who is Trivedi?**

**(a) Deven’s uncle (b) Sarla’s father (c) Deven’s student (d) Deven’s boss**

**4) Deven is Hindi lecturer in a small town named:**

**(a) Mirpore (b) Sherpur (c) Mallikpur (d) Mohanpur**

**5) Name the Urdu poet as mentioned in the novel *In Custody*:**

**(a) Nur Shahjenabadi (b) Deven Sharma (c) Abul Fazal (d) Amir Khushru**

**6) *In Custody* is a novel set in:**

**(a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai (c) Delhi (d) Chennai**

**7) Deven is a professor of:**

**(a) Delhi University (b) Lala Ram Lal College (c) St Stephen’s College (d) Kalyani University**

**8) Deven has a true interest in:**

**(a) Tamil poetry (b) Bengali poetry (c) Urdu poetry (d) Telugu poetry**

**9) What is the name of the periodical mentioned in the novel?**

**(a) The Criterion (b) Awaaz (c) Urdu Chronicle (d) Chakrabak**

**10) Who is Deven’s wife?**

**(a) Sarla (b) Sushma (c) Anita (d) Imtiaz**

**ANSWER KEYS**

**1 (c) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (a) 5 (a) 6 (c) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (b) 10 (a)**

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