



**Based on
NEP 2020**

CHHATRAPATI SHAHU JI MAHARAJ UNIVERSITY, KANPUR



BA VI SEM INDIAN AND NEW LITERATURE IN ENGLISH



Dr. Shilpi Mishra

KANPUR UNIVERSITY'S QUESTION BANK

- **400+ MCQs**
- **Brief and Intensive Notes**

SYLLABUS

Unit	Topics
I	Prose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mahatma Gandhi-Hind Swaraj:XV11-Passive Resistance, XV111-Education • Urvashi Butalia: 'Memory' from The Other Side of Silence Voices from the Partition of India
II	Poetry <p>Toru Dutt: *Lakshman Nissim Ezekiel: *A Poem of Dedication Jayant Mahapatra: *Hunger Keki. N. Daruwalla: *Mother</p>
III	Drama <p>Mahesh Dattani- * Seven Steps Around the Fire Asif Currimbhoy- The Doldrummers</p>
IV	Fiction <p>Kamala Markandaya- Nectar in a Sieve Mulk Raj Anand- Untouchable</p>
V	Prose <p>Frantz Fanon- Black Skin, White Masks Chapter 4 Nivedita Menon- Seeing Like a Feminist Chapter 2</p>
VI	Poetry <p>Pablo Neruda: *If You Forget Me Margaret Atwood: *Spelling Patrick White: *Voss Judith Wright: *The Company of Lovers</p>
VII	Fiction <p>1-Nadine Gordimer- A Guest of Honour 2-V. S. Naipaul- A House for Mr. Biswas OR Indira Goswami- The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker</p>

VIII	Drama Wole Soyinka- OR Trey Anthony-	*The Lion and the Jewel da Kink in My Hair
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Unit- 1

Mahatma Gandhi

Hind Swaraj- Chapter XV11, XV111

About the writer- Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, an Indian lawyer, who led the successful campaign for India's independence from Britishers, was born on 2nd October, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujrat. He married Kasturba Gandhi at the tender age of 13. He was the youngest child of his father's fourth wife Putlibai. He studied law in England from 1888 to 1891 then in 1893 he took a job in an Indian firm in South Africa where he became a strong defender of Indian rights. He played a significant role in Jalianwala Bagh Massacre protest, Poona Pact, Round Table Conference, Salt March and Non-cooperation movement. He is also known for his philosophy of non-violence. He returned to India from South Africa on 9th January, 1915, and began to fight for civil rights. India got freedom on 15th August 1947 and on 30th January 1948 he was assassinated by Nathuram Godse.

Passive Resistance – ‘Passive Resistance’ is a remarkable essay which appeared in the book, ‘Hind Swaraj’, written by Mohan Das Karamchand Gandhi. It was first published in 1909 in the columns of Indian Opinion of South Africa. Hind Swaraj was originally written in Gujrati and it was published in English in 1910. It focuses on the concept of hind swaraj’, education system, civilization and the condition of India. The book Hind Swaraj consists of twenty chapters. Chapter XVII is ‘Passive Resistance’. The essay is in the form of dialogue between a reader and an editor. They discuss about the importance and impact of soul-force or truth- force. In the essay the editor supports the force of love and truth. The editor says that passive resistance is the medium to secure rights through the soul force not by the force of arms.

Education- Chapter XVIII of the book Hind Swaraj is entitled as ‘Education’. In this essay the reader and the editor discuss about the significance and impact of education among Indians. The reader appreciates the efforts done by Maharaja Goekwar in the field of education. He says that education means the knowledge of letters. He divides education into two kinds, one is primary education in which a child learns reading and writing, and other is secondary education which gives the knowledge of various subjects as Geometry, Algebra, Geography and Astronomy.

Urvashi Butalia

The Other Side of Silence.

About the Writer- Urvashi Butalia, an Indian feminist writer, publisher and activist, was born in 1952 in Ambala, Haryana. She obtained her B. A. degree in Literature from Miranda House, Delhi University and M.A. Degree from Delhi University. After this she did a Master's in South Asian Studies from the University of London. She has command on various languages like Hindi, Bengali, Punjabi, English, Italian and French. Butalia co-founded Kali, India’s first feminist publishing house in 1984 with Ritu Menon and in 2003, she

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founded Zubaan books, an imprint of Kali for women. Except her active role in publishing, Butalia is also a significant writer. Her notable works include – ‘The Other Side of Silence’, ‘Voice from the Partition of India’ Speaking Peace: Woman’s Voice from Kashmir and ‘Inner line: The Zubaan Books of Stories by Indian Women’. Butalia and Ritu Menon were jointly conferred the Padma Shri for their contribution in literature and education.

The Other Side of Silence-Urvashi Butalia's 'The Other Side of Silence', published in 1998, is a record of memories of survivors of the Great Indian Partition of 1947. It consists of the collection of interviews of various women about their experiences during partition. She represents in her essay the different layers of the history of partition as described especially by women. She has tried to bring forth the memories of the past through detailed conversations with the survivors of partition.

Objective Type Questions

1) Gandhi ji was born on-

- (A) October 2, 1869s
- (B) October 2, 1879
- (C) October 2, 1959
- (D) October 2, 1851

Ans- (A)

2) Gandhi ji was born in-

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Gujrat
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Odisha

Ans- (B)

3) Gandhi ji was married at the age of -

- (A) 11
- (B) 12
- (C) 14
- (D) 13

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Ans- (D)

4) The name of Gandhi ji's wife was-

- (A) Kasturba Gandhi
- (B) Meera Gandhi
- (c) Laxmi Gandh
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

5) Gandhi ji did a job in an Indian firm in—

- (A) Italy
- (B) England
- (C) South Africa
- (D) America

Ans- (C)

6) Gandhi ji, by profession, was a -

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Lawyer
- (C) Clerk
- (D) Doctor.

Ans – (B)

7) Gandhi ji's father was well known as -

- (A) Guruji of Porbandar
- (B) Prince of Porbandar
- (C) Clerk of Porbandar.
- (D) Diwan of Porbandar

Ans- (D)

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8) Gandhi ji's mother and the fourth wife of his father was-

- (A) Putlibai
- (B) Ramabai
- (C) Heerabai
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

9) Gandhi ji studied law at-

- (A) University college of London.
- (B) Christ College
- (C) St. Johns College
- (D) St. Paul's College

Ans- (A)

10) Gandhi ji went to England in the year-

- (A) 1889
- (B) 1886
- (C) 1888
- (D) 1880

Ans- (C)

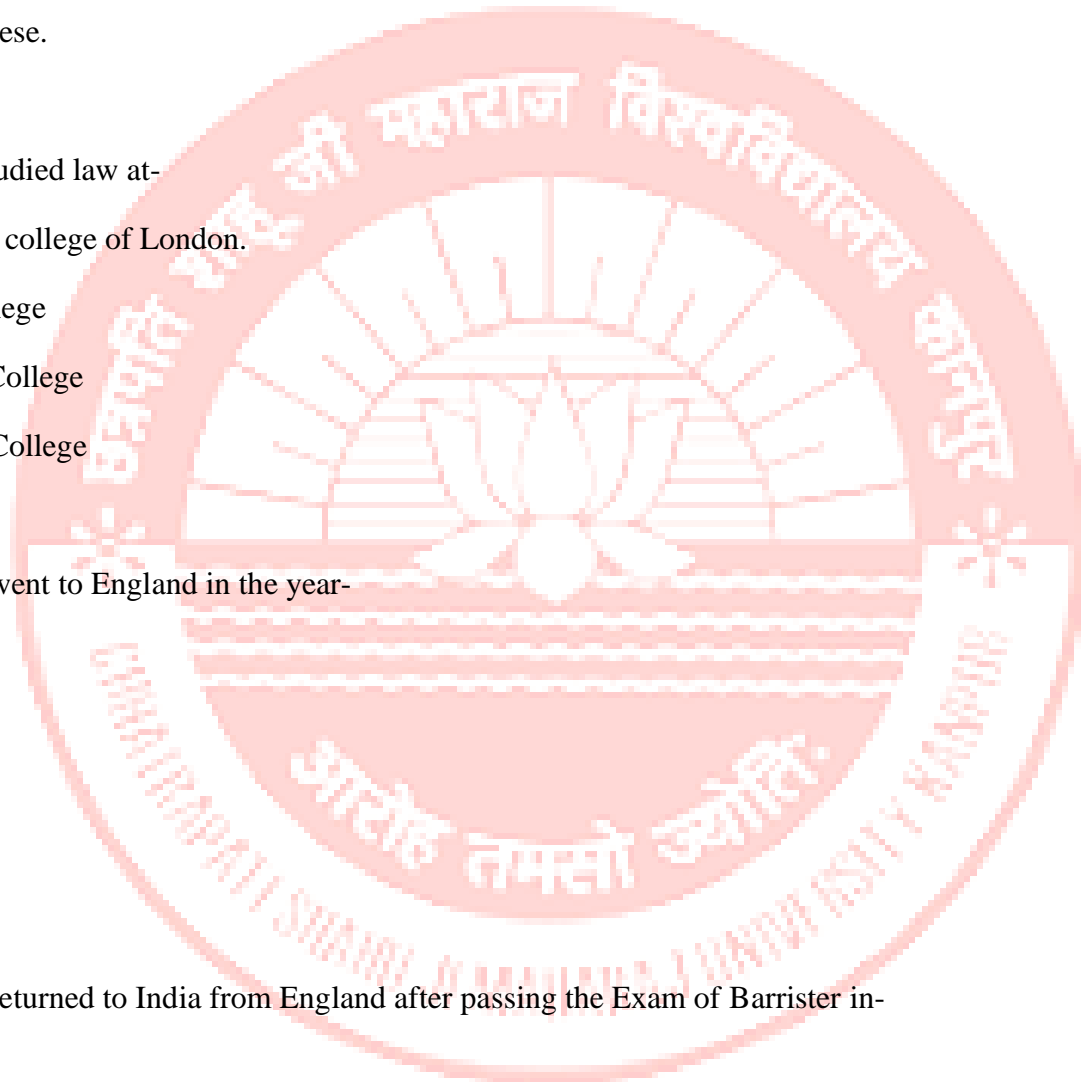
11) Gandhi ji returned to India from England after passing the Exam of Barrister in-

- (A) 1898
- (B) 1895
- (C) 1891
- (P) 1889

Ans – (C)

12) Gandhi ji died on-

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- (A) 25 January 1948
- (B) 28 January 1948
- (C) 26 January 1948
- (D) 30 January 1948

Ans (D)

13) Gandhi ji wrote 'My Experiments with Truth' in the form of-

- (A) Memories
- (B) Autobiography
- (C) Biography
- (D) None of these

Ans – (B)

14) Who is known as 'Bapu' and the father of Nation'?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore.
- (B) Gandhi ji
- (C) Jayant Mahapatra
- (D) K. N. Daruwalla

Ans - (B)

15) Gandhi ji was the staunch follower of-

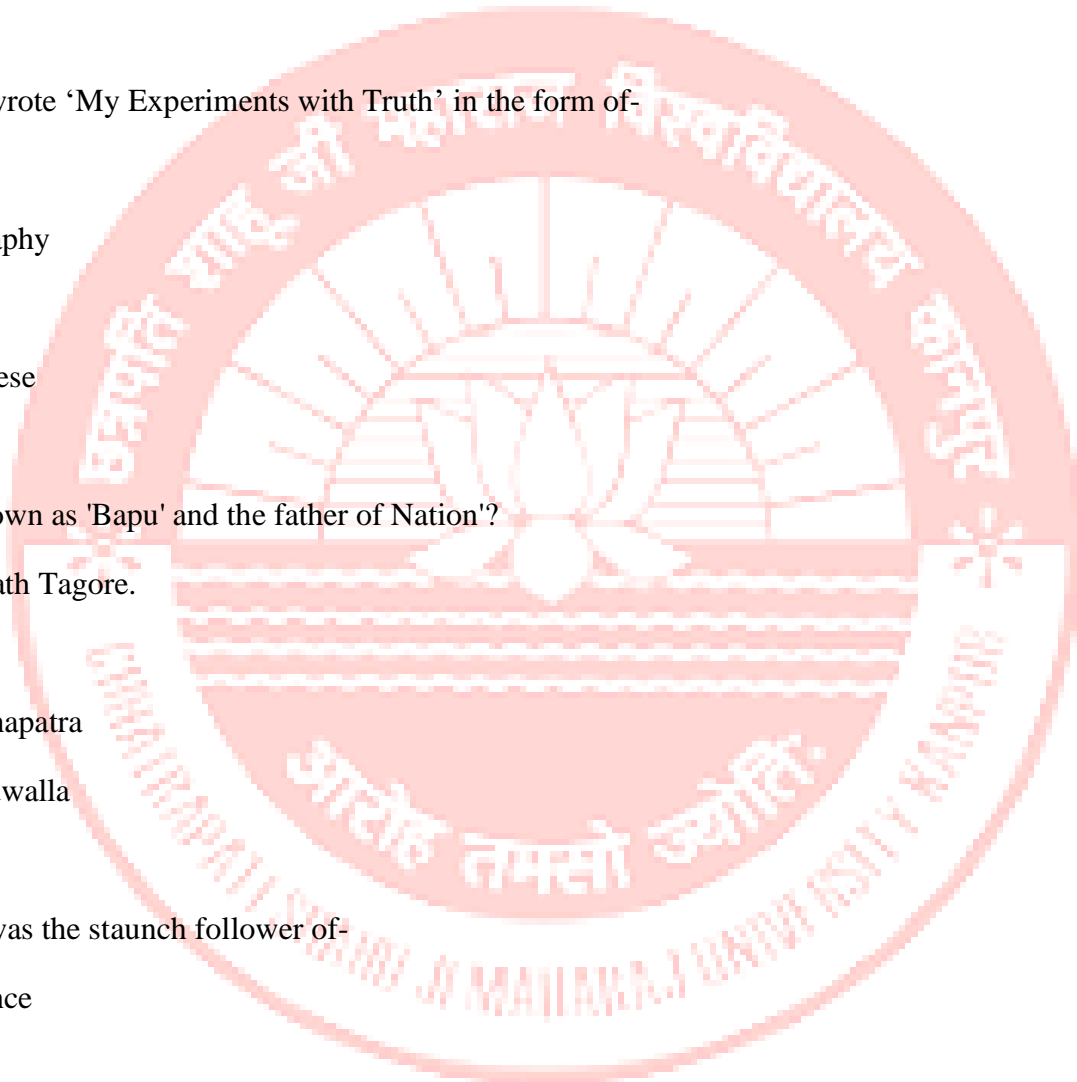
- (A) Non-violence
- (B) Violence
- (c) Western Civilization
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

16) Who gave Gandhi ji a title of Mahatma?

- (A) Jayant Mahapatra.

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- (B) R.K. Narayana
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore.
- (D) Mulk Raj Anand

Ans -(C)

17) How many years did Gandhi ji spend in South Africa?

- (A) five years.
- (B) Six years
- (C) Ten years.
- (D) Twenty one years.

Ans-(D)

18) Gandhi ji returned from South Africa to India on -

- (A) 1 January 1915
- (B) 9th January 1915
- (C) 4th June 1915
- (D) 6th April 1915

Ans-(B)

19) The date, 9th January, when Gandhi ji returned to India from South Africa, is observed as-

- (A) Bhartiya Diwas
- (B) Pravasi Divas
- (C) Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas
- (D) Shaheed Diwas

Ans- (C)

20) The Book 'Hind Swaraj' is written by-

- (A) Tagore
- (B) Gandhi ji

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(C) M. R. Anand.

(D) Raja Rao

Ans- (B)

21) The book 'Hind-Swaraj' was originally written in-

(A) Gujrati

(B) Punjabi

(C) Hindi

(D) English

Ans-(A)

22) Which book did Gandhi ji write during his journey from London to South Africa?

(A) My Experiment with Truth

(B) Gitanjali

(C) Hind-Swaraj

(D) None of these

Ans -(C)

23) Which book is written in the form of dialogue between a reader and an editor?

(A) Gitanjali

(B) Gora.

(C) My Experiment with Truth.

(D) Hind Swaraj

Ans-(D)

24) According to the editor what is necessary for Swaraj?

(A) Western Education

(B) Western civilization

(C) Eradication of English impact

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(D) British rule.

Ans- (C)

25) 'Of religion, pity or love, is the root, as egotism of the body. Therefore, we should not abandon pity so long as we are alive'. Who says this in the essay 'Passive Resistance'?

(A) The editor

(B) The reader

(C) The manager

(D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

26) The essay 'Passive Resistance' opens with the speech of -

(A) The editor

(B) The reader

(C) The Student

(D) The clock.

Ans- (B)

27) The force of love is the same as the force of the soul or....

(A) Rock

(B) Sky

(c) Earth

(D) Truth

Ans- (D)

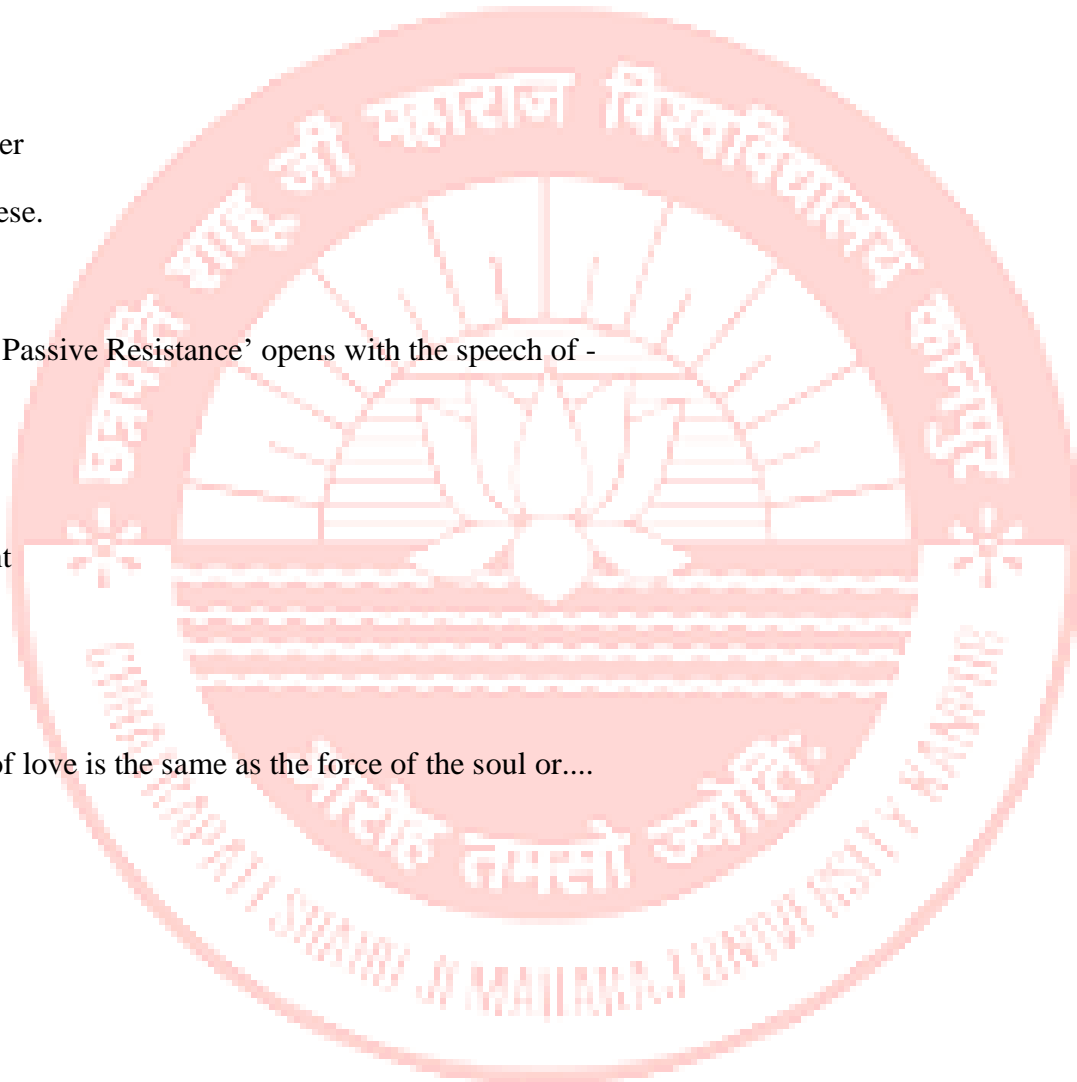
28) According to the editor 'passive resistance' is a method of securing rights by-

(A) Suffering of others.

(B) Violence

(C) Personal suffering

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(D) Torturing others.

Ans- (C)

29) What is the title of 17th chapter of Hind Swaraj?

(A) Passive Resistance.

(B) The Condition of India

(C) Civilization

(D) Education.

Ans (A)

30) According to Gandhi ji, every Indian should learn:-

(A) French and Hindi

(B) German and English

(C) Hindi and Provincial language.

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

31) Who was the first Indian ruler to introduce compulsory and free education in his state?

(A) Maharaja Ranjeet Singh

(B) Maharaja Bheem Singh

(C) Maharaj Gopas Das.

(D) Maharaj Gaikwar

Ans-(D)

32) According to Mahatma Gandhi what does a child learn in primary education?

(A) Reading and writing and arithmetic

(B) Singing

(C) Dancing

(D) None of these.

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Ans- (A)

33) According to Mahatma Gandhi, what is the meaning of education?

- (A) Knowledge of English
- (B) Knowledge of French
- (c) Knowledge of letters.
- (D) Knowledge of various subjects

Ans (C)

34) According to the editor, the foundation that Macaulay laid of education has-

- (A) Constructed us
- (B) Enslaved us
- (c) Brighten us
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

35) According to Gandhi ji, a universal language for India should be-

- (A) Hindi
- (B) English
- (C) Marathi
- (D) Urdu.

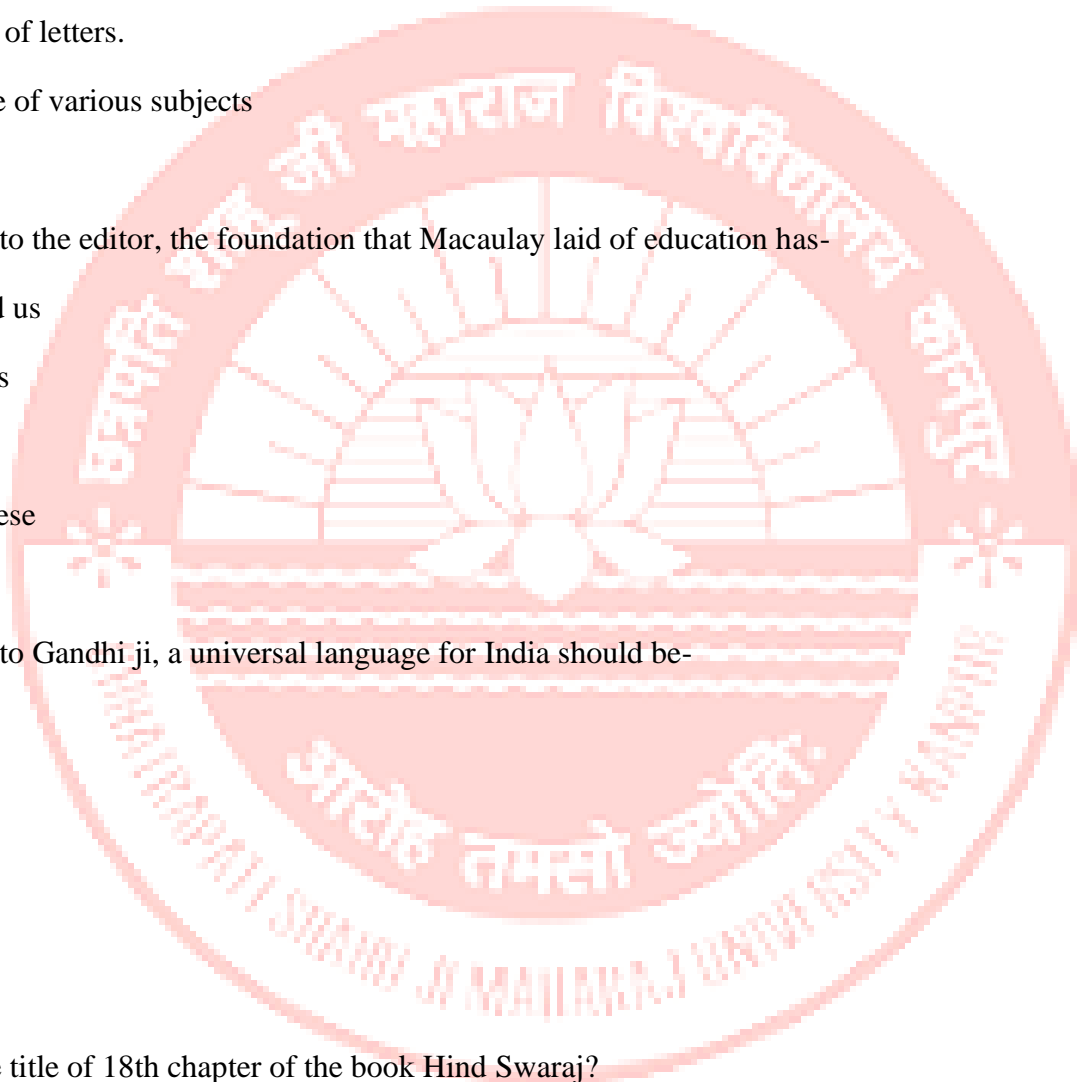
Ans- (A)

36) What is the title of 18th chapter of the book Hind Swaraj?

- (A) Passive Resistance
- (B) The Condition of India.
- (c) Education
- (D) Civilization

Ans- (C)

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37) Urvashi Butalia was born in the year-

- (A) 1951
- (B) 1952
- (c) 1953
- (D) 1955

Ans-(B)

38) Urvashi Butalia was born in-

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Kolkata, Bengal
- (C) Nagpur, Maharashtra
- (D) Ambala, Haryana

Ans- (D)

39) Butalia obtained B. A. in English Literature from -

- (A) Miranda House
- (B) Lady Shri Ram College.
- (C) Daulatram College
- (D) None of these

Ans-(A)

40) Butalia obtained Master's degree from –

- (A) Mumbai University
- (B) Meerut University
- (C) Delhi University.
- (D) Punjab University

Ans (C)

41) Butalia co-founded a publishing house in 1984, named -

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- (A) Durga
- (B) Kali
- (c) Laxmi
- (D) Drishti

Ans-B

42) Butalia co-founded kali with-

- (A) Ritu Menon
- (B) Anita Desai
- (C) Shashi Deshpande
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

43) Butalia's book 'The Other Side of Silence' focuses on-

- (A) Indian independence
- (B) British rule
- (C) Partition of India.
- (D) Education

Ans- (C)

44) Which award was conferred to Butalia for her Contribution in literature and education?

- (A) Bharat Ratna
- (B) Padma Shri
- (C) Sahitya Akademi
- (D) Padam Vibhushan

Ans-(B)

45) Which work of Butalia is a record of experiences of women during partition?

- (A) The Other Side of Silence

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(B) Speaking Peace: Women Voices from Kashmir

(C) Inner Time

(D) None of these

Ans (A)

46) 'The Other Side of Silence' was published in -

(A) 1996

(B) 1998

(C) 1991

(D) 1995

Ans (B)

47) Butalia, in 'The Other Side of Silence', tries to give voice to the-

(A) Marginalized and unheard experiences of women

(B) Experiences of freedom struggle.

(c) Struggle for education

(D) None of these.

Ans-(A)

48) Butalia starts her essay 'The Other side of Silence' by quoting-

(A) Two playwrights

(B) Two novelists

(C) Two poets

(D) Two emperors.

Ans.(C)

49) How did the stories of the partition appear in Butalia's mind?

(A) As a result of her education

(B) As a result of communal violence

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(C) As a result of freedom Struggle

(D) None of these.

Ans- (B)

50) Butalia describes the story of Shahnaz, who was formerly known as-

(A) Harbhajan Kaur

(B) Seerat Kaur

(c) Manpreetkaur

(D) Harpreet Kaur.

Ans- (A)





Unit-II

Toru Dutt**Lakshman**

About The Poet- Toru Dutt, known as 'the Keats of the Indo-English Literature', was born on 4th March, 1856 in Bengal and at the age of 21, she died on 30th August, 1977. She was the youngest of the three Children of Govind Chander Dutt. She was proficient in various languages like Bengali, English, French and Sanskrit. In a very short period of her life she left behind an impressive collection of prose and poetry. In 1876, she published a volume of poems entitled 'Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields, which consisted of translations of French poet's works. Toru's another collection is 'Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan' contains translations from Sanskrit literature. This collection was published in 1882 by her father posthumously. Her finest poems include - Savitri, Lakshman, The Legend of Dhruva, The Royal Ascetic and the Hind, Sindhu, Prahlad, Lotus, Our Casuarina Tree and Sita.

About the Poem :- The Poem 'Lakshman' appeared in Toru Dutt's collection of poems, 'Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan'. It narrates a story from the Hindu epic Ramayana. It is a fine mythological poem. It is a dialogue between Lakshman and Sita. The poem deals with the story of Sita's abduction by Ravana. In the beginning of the poem Sita listens to a voice as same as that of Ram seeking help, which is only a trap by Ravana and Marichi. Sita asks Lakshman to go to help Ram. Lakshman knows the might of his brother so he does not leave to help Ram. At this, Sita scolds him for the impious strange delay. She makes bitter remarks on him and then he decides to go and creates a magic line (Lakshman Rekha) for her protection.

Nissim Ezekiel**A Poem of Dedication**

About the Poet- Nissim Ezekiel, known as the "father of post- independence Indian verse in English", was born on 16th December 1924 in Mumbai. Ezekiel belonged to Mumbai's Jewish community, known as the 'Bene Israel'. His father, Moses Ezekiel, was a professor of Botany at Wilson College. He obtained M.A. Degree in English Literature from Mumbai University in 1947, after that he studied Philosophy at Birkbeck Collage, London. It was during his stay in London, he published his first volume of poems entitled 'A Time to Change' in 1952. After returning to India in 1952, he joined the Illustrated Weekly as an assistant editor. His second book of poems published in 1953, entitled 'Sixty Poems. He worked as a head of the department of English, Mithibai College, Mumbai and as a visiting professor at University of Chicago and University of Leeds. His other collection of poems include The Unfinished Man (1960), The Exact Name (1965) Hymns in the darkness (1976) and Later day Psalms(1982). He was the recipient of Sahitya Akademy Award (1983) and the title of

Padma-Shri(1988) for his significant service in the field of literature. After a prolonged disease of Alzheimer, he died on 9th January 2004.

About The Poem- The poem, 'A Poem of Dedication', written by Nissim Ezekiel, appeared in collection of poetry entitled 'Sixty Poems' published in 1953. The poem consists of three stanzas of twelve lines. It is a philosophical poem which is dedicated to Elizabeth. The poem begins with the description of the basement view. It is all about his life in a basement room in England. In the poem Ezekiel expresses his desire for a balanced human existence.

Jayant Mahapatra

Hunger

About The Poet- Jayant Mahapatra, a prominent bilingual poet was born on 22nd October, 1928 in Cuttack. He was the first Indian poet to receive a Sahitya Akademi award for English poetry. He was also awarded a Padma Shri in 2009 but returned it in 2015 to express his protest against rising intolerance in India. He completed his Master's degree in Physics from Patna University. In 1949, he began his teaching career and worked in various colleges in Odisha. He started writing poetry quite late therefore he is called "a late bloomer in poetry". Mahapatra's poetry is a fine expression of the Indian sensibility with its landscapes, religions, traditions, myths and culture. His first two volumes of poems in English - Close the Sky, Svayamvara And Other Poems were published in 1971. His other important collections of poems are- A Rain of Rites, A Whiteness of Bone, Waiting, The False Start and Collected Poems. Relationship is the magnum opus of Mahapatra which made him won Sahitya Akademi award in 1981. He died of pneumonia on 27th August 2023 at the age of 94.

About the Poem – The poem 'Hunger' is taken from Jayant Mahapatra's collection of poems, 'A Rain of Rites'. Hunger is one of the most significant poems of Jayant Mahapatra. In it he describes his desire for company and intimacy as well as his experience with the fisherman and his daughter. The title of the poem Hunger has double meaning. Two types of Hunger are expressed. One is the desire to eat something and other is the desire for sexual gratification. To satisfy the hunger of belly, the fisherman offers his daughter's company to the poet. The poem portrays the degradation of humanity due to poverty and starvation. The poem contains four stanza having five Lines each.

Keki N. Daruwalla**Mother**

About the Poet- Keki Nasserwanji Daruwalla, an Indian poet, short story writer, and a leading poet of India, was born on 24th January, 1937, in Lahore, Pakistan. His father N.C. Daruwalla was a professor who worked in Government College, Lahore. He obtained Master's degree in English Literature from Government College, Ludhiana, University of Punjab. He joined as a police officer (IPS) in Uttar Pradesh Cadre in 1958. Daruwalla's poetry is concerned with Indian sensibility, thoughts, emotions and various social issues. His first Collection of poems was 'Under Orion' which published in 1970. His other important poetical works include- Apparition in April (1971), Winter Poems (1980), Crossing the Rivers (1985), Landscapes (1987) and Summer of Tigers (1995). He was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award for 'The Keeper of The Dead' in 1984, The Common Wealth Poetry prize for Asia for his collection of poems 'Landscape' in 1987 and Padma Shri in 2014, the fourth highest civilian award in India.

About the poem- Mother is one of the most remarkable poems of Keki N. Daruwalla. In this poem Daruwalla portrays the picture of a mother who is now growing old so her memories have become weak and confused. Her enthusiasm and sharp spirit has disappeared. She struggles to distinguish her children.

Objective Type Questions

1) Toru Dutt was born on

- (A) 4th March, 1856
- (B) 14th March, 1856
- (C) 20th June, 1858
- (D) 25th April, 1859

Ans- (A)

2) Toru Dutt was born in-

- A) Kanpur
- B) Mumbai

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C) Kolkata

D) Odisha

Ans- (C)

3) Toru Dutt died at the age of-

(A) 29

(B) 21

(C) 29

(D) 30

Ans- (B)

4) Toru is often called the of the Indian English Literature-

(A) Keats

(B) Shelley

(C) Shakespeare.

(D) Milton

Ans- (A)

5) Toru Dutt's father's name was-

(A) Ramesh Chandra Dutt

(B) Vyomchandra Dutt

(C) Govind Chandra Dutt

(D) None of these.

Ans- (C)

(6) Toru's father worked as a-

(A) Magistrate.

(B) Doctor

(C) Teacher

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(D) Clerk

Ans- (A)

(7) Toru attended a lectures series “Higher Lectures for Women” at-

(A) Oxford University

(B) Cambridge University

(C) France

(D) None of these.

Ans- (B)

8) Toru died of Tuberculosis, on-

(A) August 5, 1877

(B) June 6, 1876

(c) March 5, 1678

(D) August 30, 1877.

Ans- (D)

9) Toru Dutt’s ‘Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields’ was published in-

(A) 1876

(B) 1882

(C) 1871

(D) 1873

Ans- (A)

10) Toru's ‘Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields’ consists of -

(A) Translations of Indian poets

(B) Translations of French poets

(C) Translations of German Poets.

(D) None of these

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Ans-B

11) Toru's 'Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan' was published posthumously in the year-

- (A) 1882
- (B) 1885
- (C) 1880
- (D) 1881

And- (A)

12) The poem 'Lakshman' appeared in-

- (A) Sheaf Gleaned in French field
- (B) Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan
- (C) The Spanish Maiden
- (D) None of these

Ans (B)

13) The poem 'Lakshman' based on the Indian epic-

- (A) The Ramayana
- (B) The Mahabharata
- (C) The Manu Smriti
- (D) Paradise Lost.

Ans- (A)

14) The poem 'Lakshman' is a dialogue between -

- (A) Sita and Ravana
- (B) Sita and Ram
- (C) Sita and Lakshman.
- (D) Sita and Bharat.

Ans- (C)

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15) Who is addressed as Videhan Queen by Lakshman?

- (A) Sumitra
- (B) Sita
- (C) Urmila
- (D) Mandavi

Ans- (B)

16) 'One brother takes his Kingdom; one would take his....' - Fill in the blank space.

- (A) Crown
- (B) Sward
- (C) Wife
- (D) Mother

Ans- (C)

(17) Lakshman does not leave Sita alone because Ram has instructed him to -

- (A) Torture Sita
- (B) Protect Sita
- (c) Harm Sita
- (D) None of these

And – (B)

18-“Swift in decision, prompt in deed”, who is being described in this line?

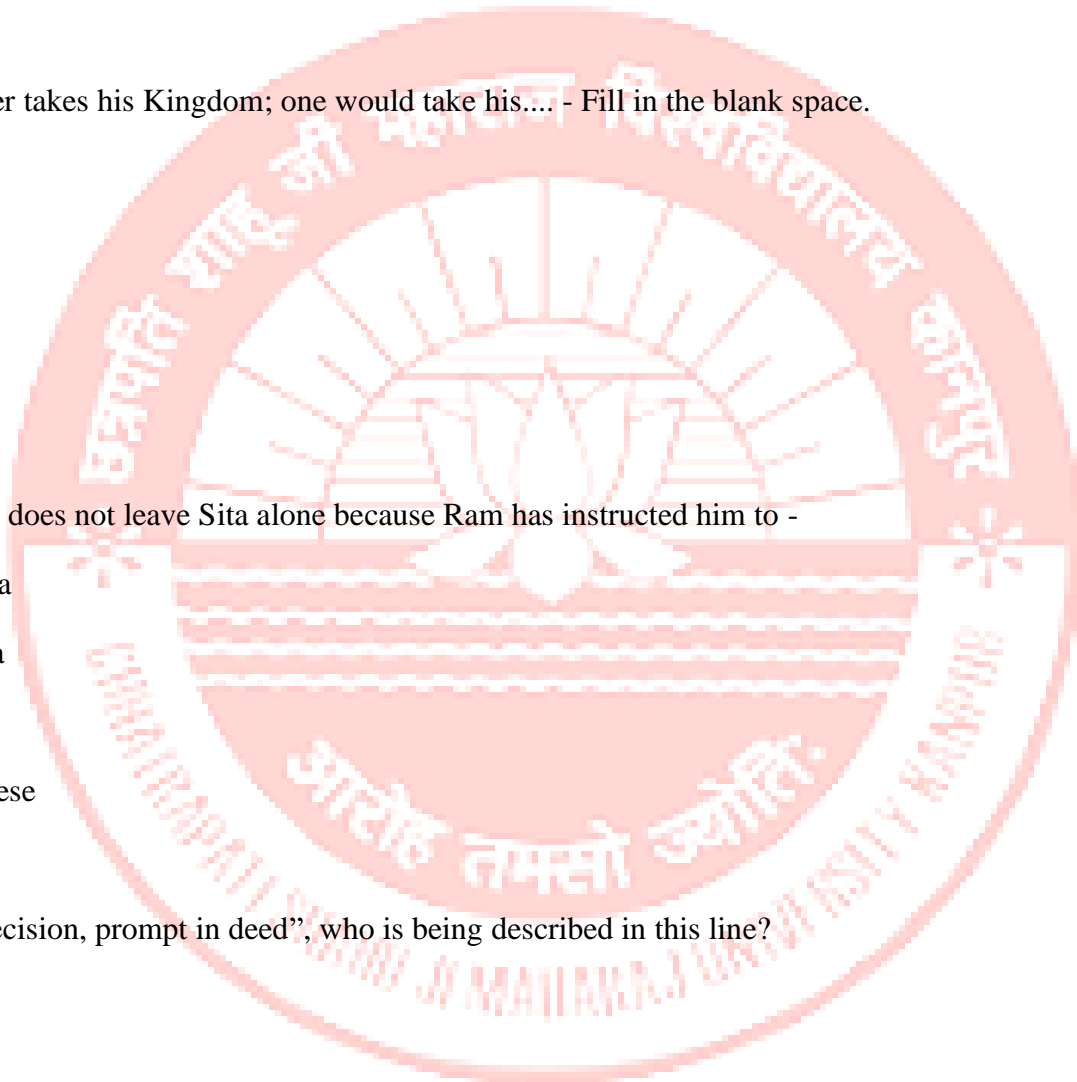
- (A) Ram
- (B) Sita
- (C) Lakshman
- (D) Ravan

Ans-(C)

19) “Is there a creature on earth that dares to work our hero harm?”

In the above line who is referred as hero?

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- (A) Ram
- (B) Lakshman
- (C) Bharat
- (D) Ravan

Ans- (A)

20 Who creates a magic circle in the poem 'Lakshman'?

- (A) Sita
- (B) Lakshman
- (c) Ram
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

21- Nissim Ezekiel was born on -

- (A) December 16, 1924.
- (B) December, 18, 1925
- (c) December 6, 1926
- (D) December 5, 1922

Ans- (A)

22) Ezekiel was born in-

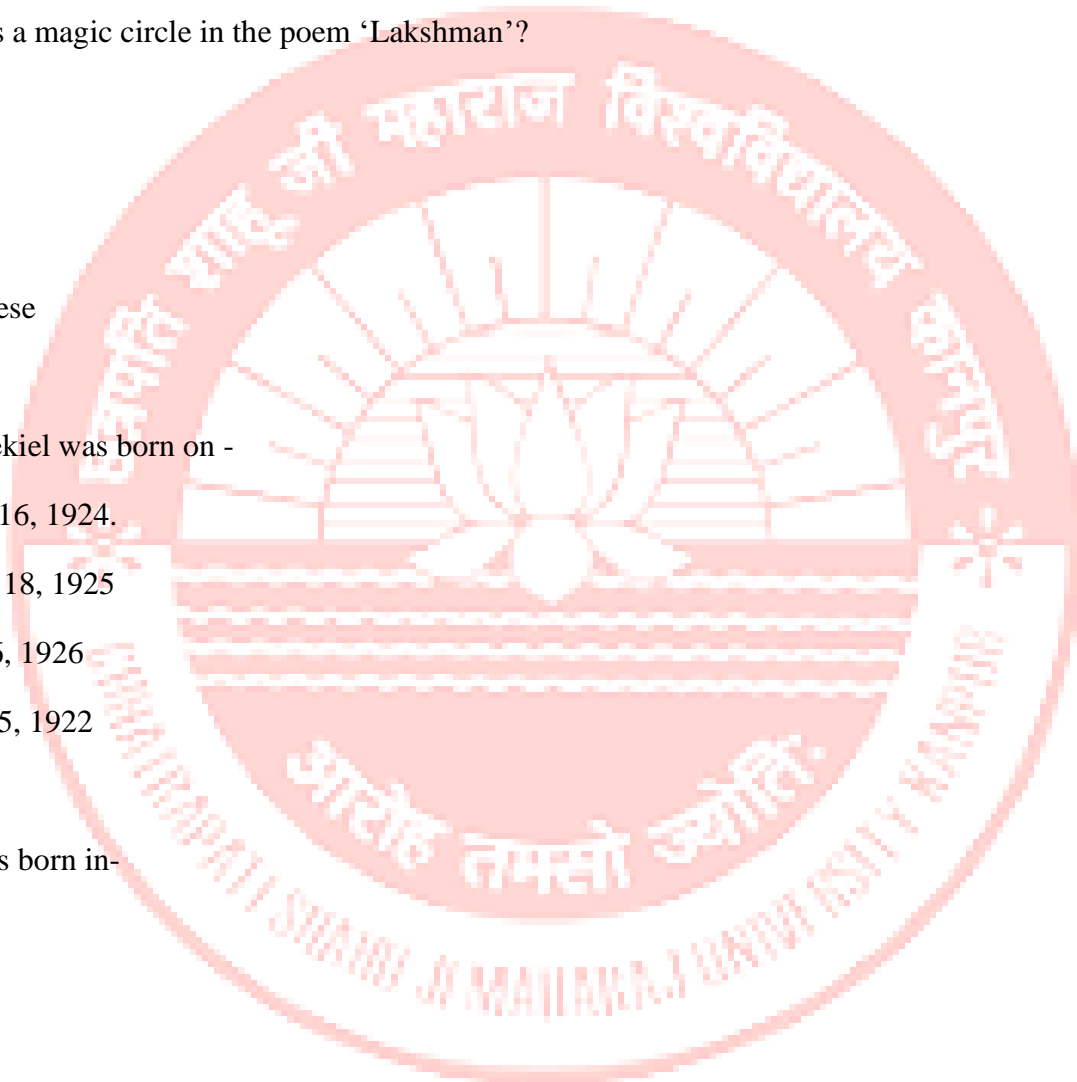
- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Gujrat
- (D) Punjab

Ans-(B)

23) Ezekiel's father's name was -

- (A) Mahid Ezekiel.
- (B) Said Ezekiel

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(C) Moses Ezekiel

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

24) Ezekiel obtained Master's degree in -

(A) Sanskrit

(B) Hindi

(C) Urdu

(D) English Literature.

Ans(D)

25) Ezekiel belonged to-

(A) Jewish community

(B) Muslim community

(c) Christian community

(D) None of these.

Ans-(A)

26) What was the name of Ezekiel's wife?

(A) Marry Jacob

(B) Daisy Jacob

(C) Raina Jacob

(D) Fenny Jacob.

Ans -(B)

27) Ezekiel worked in The Illustrated weekly as a/an-

(A) writer

(B) Reporter

(C) Assistant editor

(D) Manager.

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Ans - (C)

28) Who worked for All India Radio?

- (A) Nissim Ezekiel
- (B) Toru Dutt
- (C) Aru Dutt
- (D) Both B and C

Ans- (A)

29) Ezekiel served in University of Leeds and University of Chicago as -

- (A) Regular Professor
- (B) Clerk
- (C) Visiting Professor
- (D) Writer

Ans- (C)

30) Ezekiel's first collection of poems is

- (A) Sixty Poems.
- (B) A Time to Change
- (C) Later Day Psalms
- (D) The Third

Ans- (B)

31) In 1983, Ezekiel won Sahitya Akademi award for his work-

- (A) A Time to change.
- (B) Sixty Poems.
- (C) Later Day Psalms
- (D) The Unfinished Man.

Ans- (C)

32) Ezekiel got Padma Shri award in

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(A) 1988

(B) 1986

(C) 1987

(D) 1990

Ans- (A)

33 Ezekiel died on-

(A) 10 June 2004

(B) 12 April 2005

(C) 9 January 2004

(D) 15 June, 2004

Ans- (C)

34) Who is known as 'the father of modern Indian English poetry'?

(A) A.K. Ramanujan

(B) Nissim Ezekiel

(C) Jayant Mahapatra

(D) K. N. Daruwalla.

Ans- (B)

35) Ezekiel's father was a -

(A) Manager

(B) Clerk

(C) Farmer

(D) Professor.

Ans- (D)

36) The Poem 'A Poem of Dedication' appeared in-

(A) Sixty Poems

(B) A Time to Change

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- (C) The Third
- (D) The Unfinished Man

Ans - (A)

37) 'A Poem of Dedication' is dedicated to -

- (A) Daisy Jacob
- (B) Elizabeth
- (C) His father
- (D) His mother.

Ans- (B)

38) Ezekiel begins the poem with the view from a-

- (A) Basement Room
- (B) Garden
- (c) Road
- (D) Forest

Ans- (A)

39) 'A Time to act, a time to contemplate' appears in the poem-

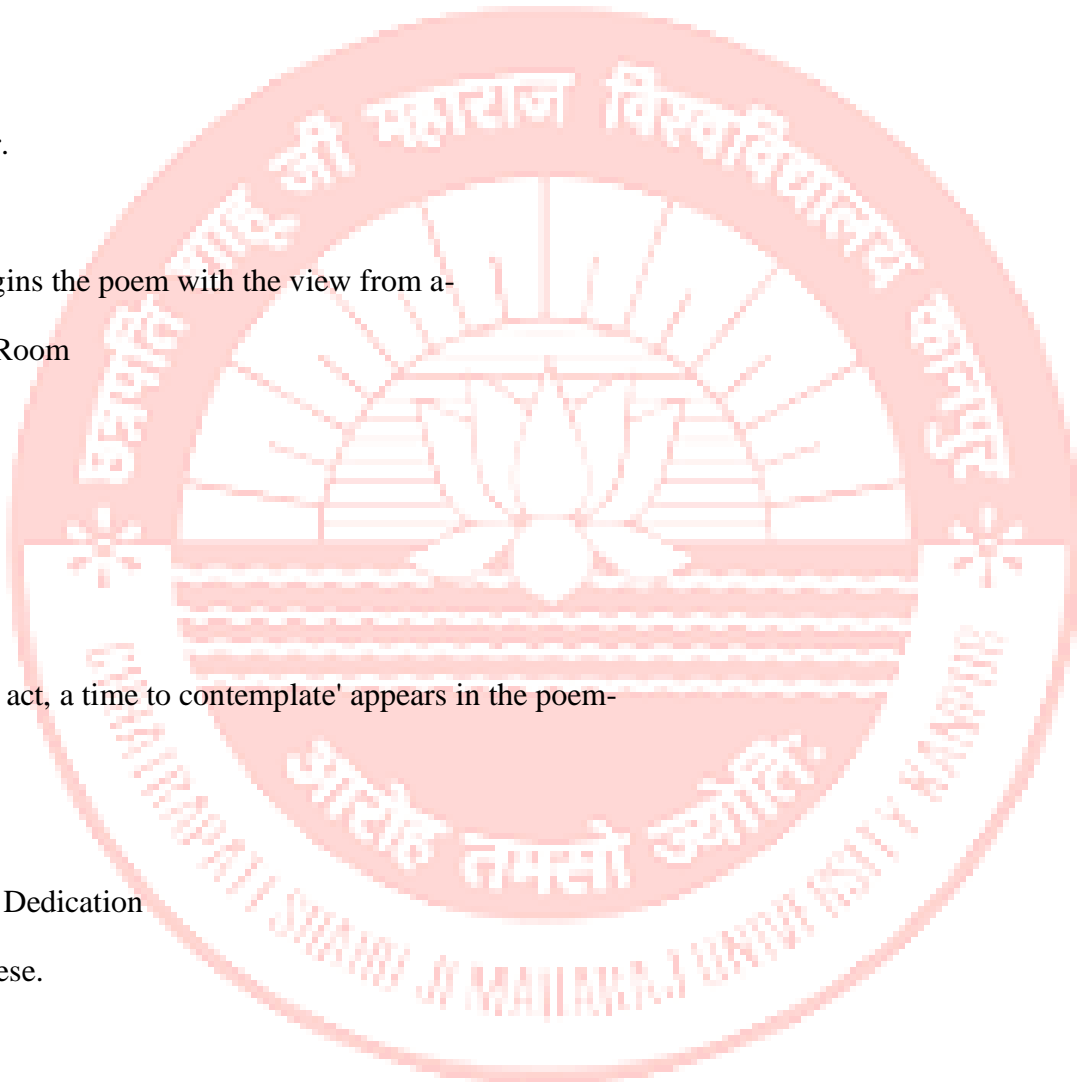
- (A) Marriage
- (B) Enterprize.
- (C) A Poem of Dedication
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (C)

40) Jayant Mahapatra was born on-

- (A) 12th October, 1921
- (B) 2nd July, 1927
- (C) 3rd June, 1925
- (D) 22nd October, 1928

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Ans (D)

41- Mahapatra was born in -

(A) Bengal.

(B) Punjab

(C) Cuttack

(D) Mumbai

Ans- (C)

42- In which subject did Mahapatra obtain degree of Masters?

(A) Physics

(B) Botany

(C) Maths

(D) English

Ans (A)

43. Who was the first Indian poet to win Sahitya Akademi award for English poetry?

(A) Nissim Ezekiel

(B) Toru Dutt

(C) A.K. Ramanujan.

(D) Jayant Mahapatra.

Ans- D

44. Mahapatra completed M.Sc. in Physics from -

(A) Patna University

(B) Allahabad University

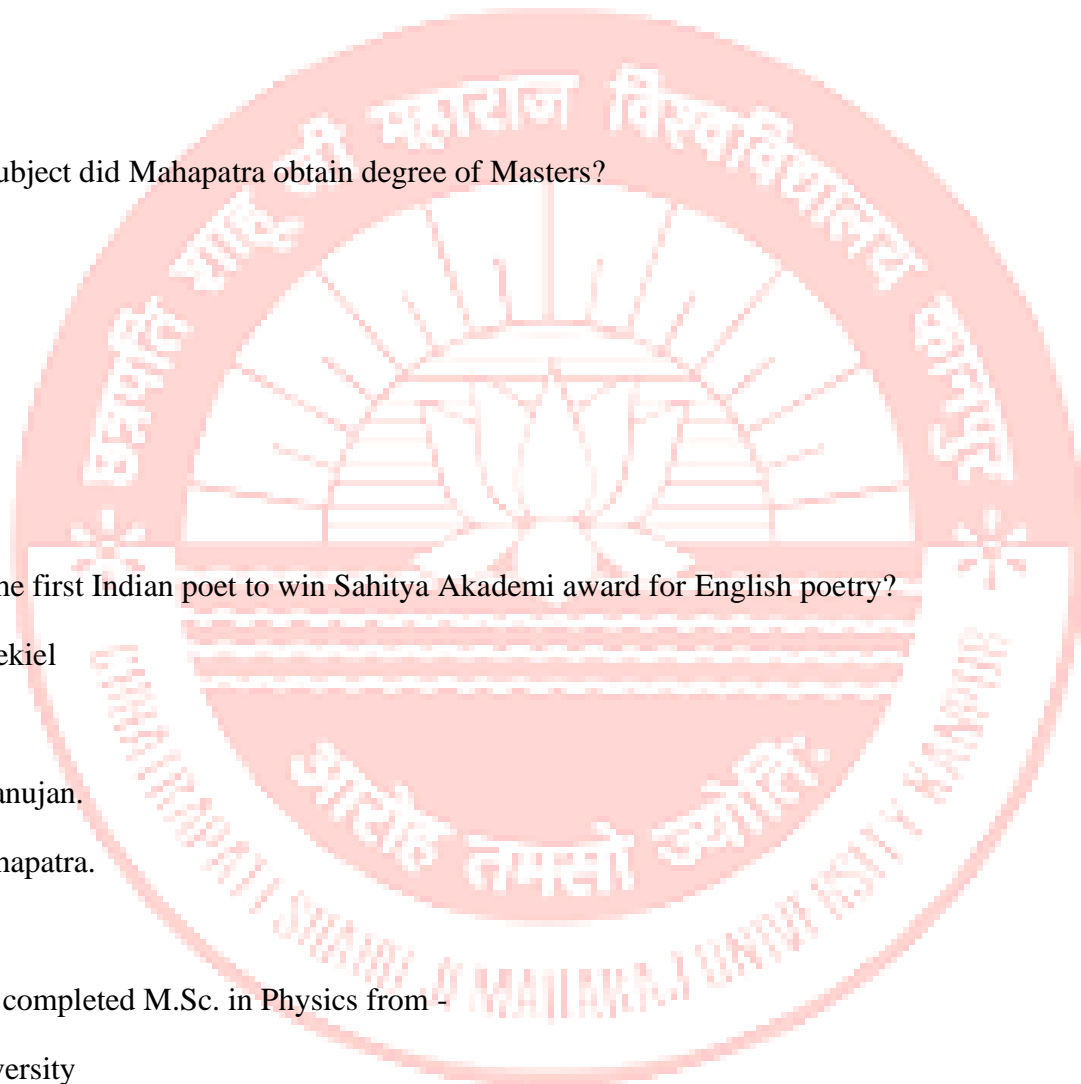
(C) Punjab University

(D) Banaras Hindu University.

Ans- (A)

45-- Mahapatra won Sahitya Akademi award for 'Relationship', this collection of poems was published in-

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(A) 1985

(B) 1981

(C) 1902

(D) 1988

Ans (B)

46- Mahapatra was conferred with Padma Shri in-

(A) 2001

(B) 2005

(C) 2006

(D) 2009

Ans- (D)

47- Mahapatra died on

(A) 27th August 2023

(B) 15th July 2023

(C) 1st June 2023

(D) 5th March 2023

Ans- (A)

48- In the poem 'Hunger' the fisherman offers to the poet-

(A) His nets

(B) His food

(C) His daughter

(D) His Water bottle.

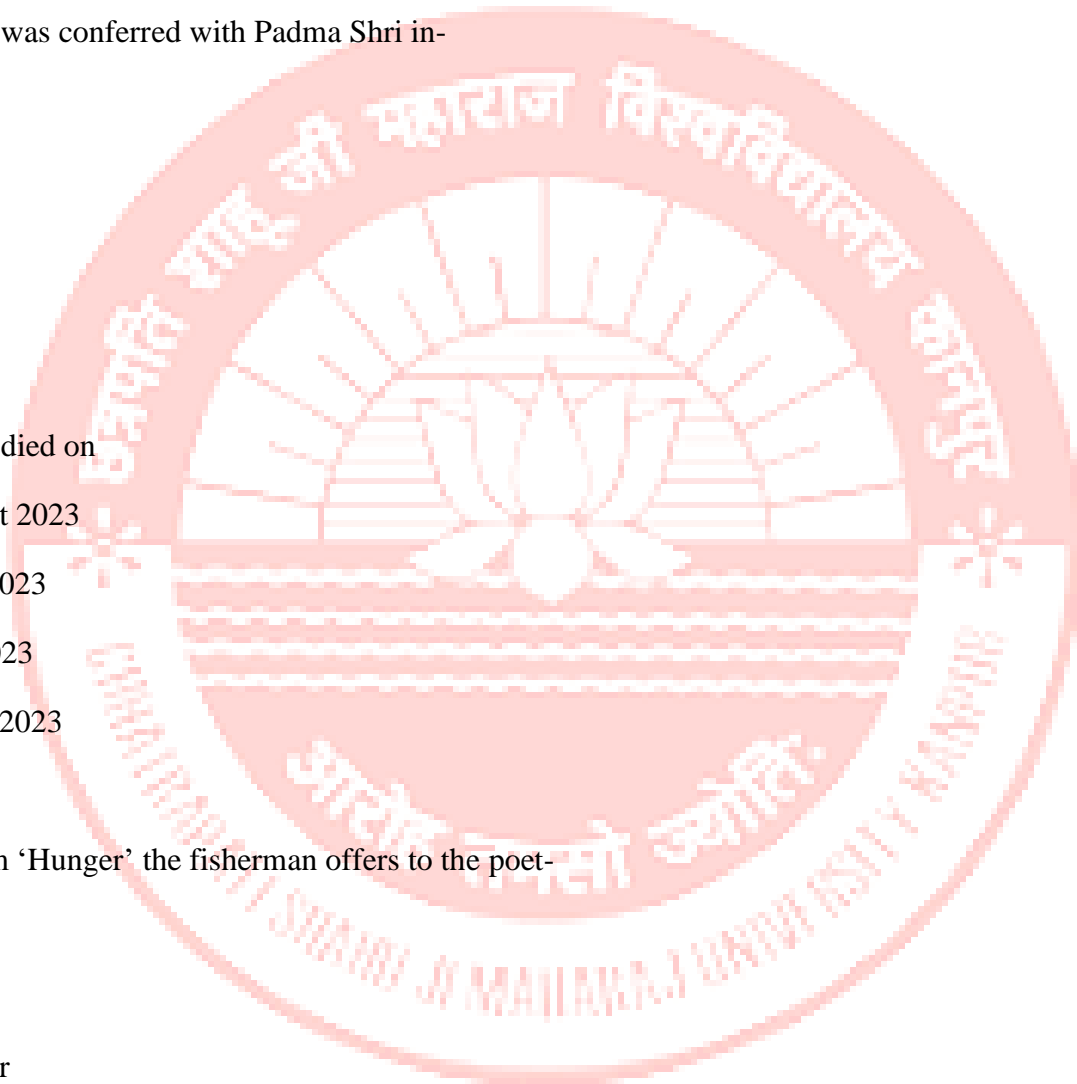
Ans (C)

49- What is the age of fisherman's daughter in the poem 'Hunger'?

(A) 16

(B) 15

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(C) 19

(D) 21

Ans (B)

50- The poem 'Hunger' consists of -

(A) 3 stanzas

(B) 5 stanzas

(C) 4 Stanzas

(D) 6 stanzas.

Ans- (C)

51- In the poem 'Hunger', there are two types of hunger, one is the need to eat, other is.....

(A) Need to drink

(B) Money

(C) Sexual gratification

(D) None of these.

Ans- (C)

52 Keki N. Daruwalla was born on

(A) 24th January, 1937

(B) 16th June, 1930

(C) 15th July, 1937

(D) 2nd April, 1938

Ans. (A)

53_ Daruwalla was born in-

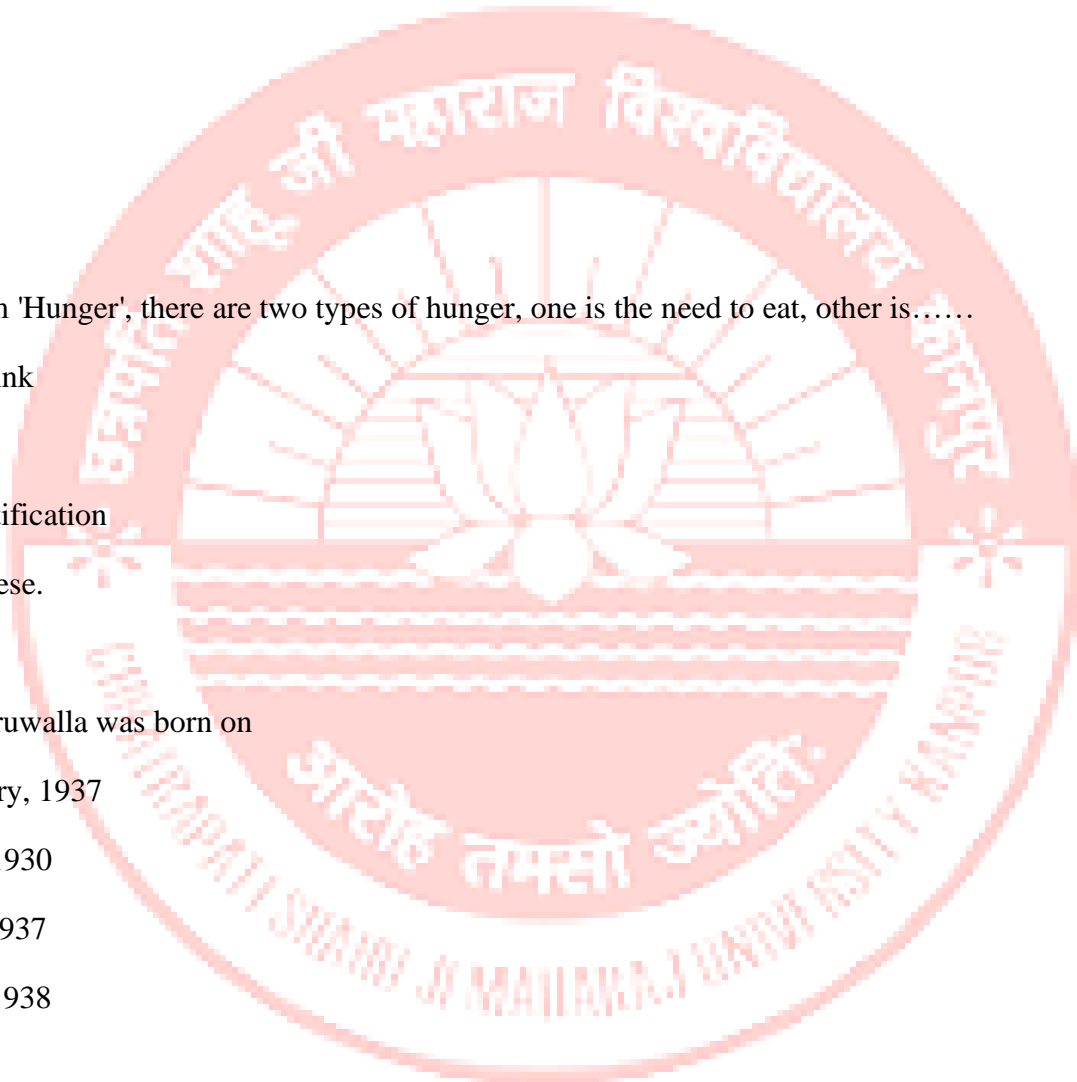
(A) Mumbai

(B) Lahore

(C) Gujrat

(D) Punjab

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Ans- (B)

54 - Daruwalla worked as a -

(A) Doctor

(B) Teacher

(C) Manager

(D) Police officer

Ans (D)

55-Daruwala joined the police service in the year –

(A) 1950

(B) 1960

(C) 1958

(D) 1955

Ans- (C)

(56) Daruwalla's first collection of poems was-

(A) Under Orion

(B) Landscapes.

(C) Winter Poems.

(D) Fire Altar.

Ans- (A)

(57) Daruwalla won Sahitya Akademi award in 1984, for-

(A) Under Orion

(B) Winter Poems

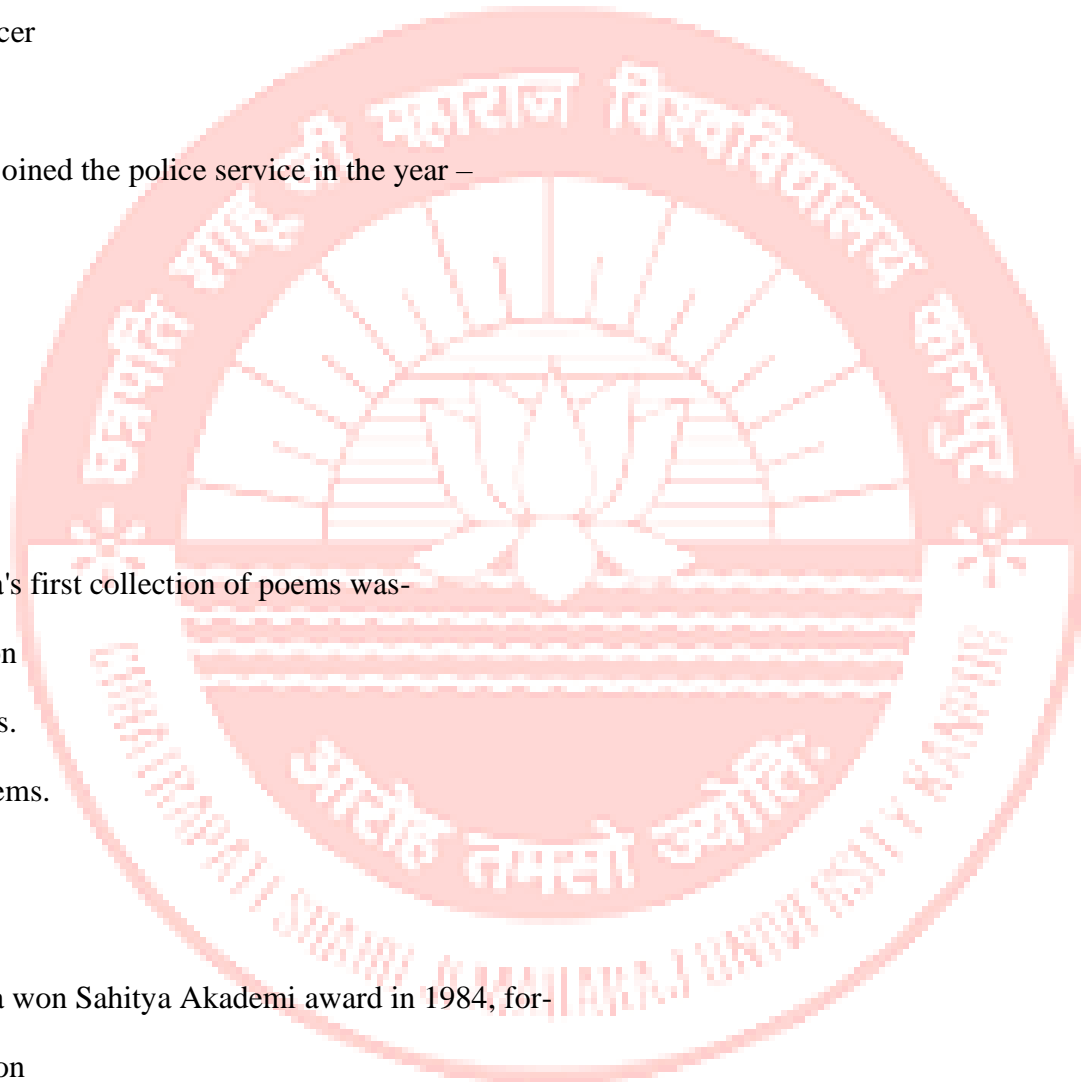
(C) The Keeper of the Dead.

(D) Landscapes

Ans (C)

(58) Daruwalla won the Commonwealth poetry prize for Asia in 1987, for-

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(A) Winter Poems

(B) Landscapes

(C) The keeper of the Dead

(D) Under Orion

Ans- (B)

(59) Daruwalla's remarkable poem 'Mother' is about

(A) Love and aging

(B) Social issues

(C) Nature

(D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

(60) In the poem 'Mother', 'The breaking of bangles' indicates-

(A) Pleasure

(B) Happiness

(c) Mourning

(D) Joy

Ans (C)

61) 'Your spine goes cracking now' is the opening line of-

(A) Marriage

(A) Enterprize

(C) Hunger

(D) Mother

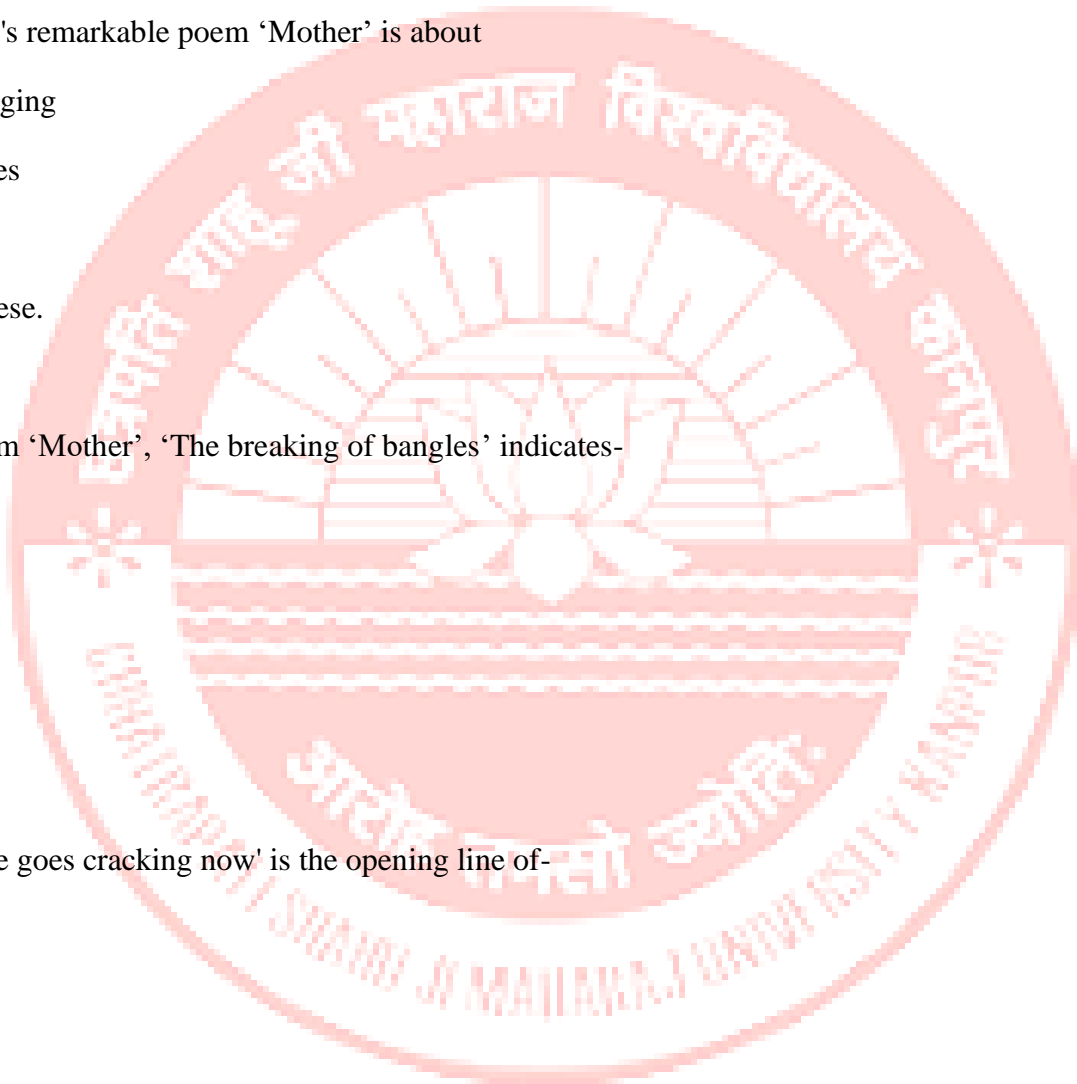
Ans- (D)

62) In the poem 'Mother', poet talks about his mother's -

(A) Old age

(B) Childhood.

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(C) Behaviour

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(D) Cooking

Ans (A)





Unit III

Mahesh Dattani

Seven Steps around the Fire

About the playwright - Mahesh Dattani, a playwright, stage director, screen writer and filmmaker, was born on August 7, 1958 in Bangalore, Karnataka. He got his education from Baldwin high school and St. Joseph College of Arts and Science Bangalore. Dattani began his career as a copywriter in an advertising firm. He wrote his first full length play 'Where There is a Will' in 1986. His other remarkable plays include - 'Dance like a Man', 'Tara', 'Bravely Fought the Queen', 'The Final Solutions', 'Do the Needful', 'On the Muggy Night in Mumbai', 'Seven Steps Around The Fire', 'Thirty Days in September', 'Where did I leave My Purdah', and 'The Big Fat City'. Dattani received the most prestigious Sahitya Akadami award in 1998 for his play 'Final Solutions'. He is the founder of the theatre group, Playpen.

About the play - 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' is one of the famous radio plays of Mahesh Dattani, also known as 'Seven Circles Around The Fire'. It was first broadcast by BBC Radio on 9th January 1999, and first performed on stage at the Museum Theatre, Chennai. The Murder of Kamala, a eunuch, is the main plot point of 'Seven Steps Around the Fire'. It describes the miserable condition of eunuchs in our society. The eunuchs have no respectable place in society. They are not even being treated as human beings. The whole story revolves around the murder of Kamla and investigation of her murder by Uma Rao, a daughter of vice chancellor and wife of Superintendent of Police, Suresh Rao. During her investigation she meets Champa, Anarkali, Subbu, and Mr. Sharma.

Asif Currimbhoy

The Doldrummers.

About the playwright - Asif Currimbhoy, an Indian playwright, was born in the year 1928 in Mumbai. He took his early education from Mumbai and higher studies from University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Extension. He studied play writing from The Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. His father was an Industrialist and his mother was a social worker. His contribution to Indian English drama is remarkable. His literary works consist of the themes like intricacies of human relations, colonialism, identity crisis, cultural conflicts, and racial discrimination. His first play 'Goa' was written in 1964. His other significant plays include Inquilab, The Refugee, The Doldrummers, An Experiment with Truth, The Hungry Ones, The Miracle Seed and The Captives. He died in 1994.

About the Play- Asif Currimbhoy's 'The Doldrums' (1960), one of his remarkable plays, is divided into two acts and four scenes. It is a story of four disoriented young people residing in the suburbs of Bombay. They lead a meaningless life without any purpose. The four youths Tony, Joe, Rita and Liza, represent struggle for

Survival which leads to their disenchantment with the surroundings they live in. Love and sex are important themes of the play and are utilized by the playwright to dramatize the animal passion devoid of a sense of responsibility. All the four major characters of the play make no real progress in life, neither in professional life nor in personal life. They just waste their life by living in doldrums.



Objective Type Questions

1) Mahesh Dattani was born on-

- (A) August 7, 1958
- (B) June 8, 1957
- (C) July 6, 1956
- (D) April 5, 1958

Ans- (A)

2) Dattani was born in-

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Gujrat
- (C) Bangalore
- (D) Odisha

Ans- (C)

3) Which theatre was founded by Mahesh Dattani?

- (A) Globe
- (B) Global
- (C) Pluspen

(D) Playpen

Ans- (D)

4) Dattani's first full length play was-

(A) Where There is a will

(B) Tara

(C) Final Solutions

(D) Do the Needful

Ans- (A)

5) Who was the first Indian playwright to get the Sahitya Akademi award for drama?

(A) Girish Karnad.

(B) Mahesh Dattani

(C) Asif Currimbhoy.

(D) None of these.

Ans (B)

6) Dattani got Sahitya Akademi award for his play-

(A) Tara

(B) Do the Needful

(C) Final Solutions.

(D) Dance Like a Man.

Ans- (C)

7) Dattani got Sahitya Akademi award in the year-

(A) 1990

(B) 1995

(C) 1998

(D) 1999

Ans-(C)

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8) Dattani's theatre group Playpen was founded in -

- (A) 1984
- (B) 1986
- (C) 1980
- (D) 1985

Ans- (A)

9) 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' is written by-

- A) R.K. Narayan
- (B) Mahesh Dattani
- (C) Mulk Raj Anand
- (D) None of these.

Ans-(B)

10) 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' depicts the plights of-

- (A) Man
- (B) Women
- (C) Eunuchs
- (D) Girls

Ans - (C)

11) The play 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' begins with -

- (A) A birthday party
- (B) Wedding
- (C) Death
- (D) Birth of a boy

Ans- B

12) In the play 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' who is working on her thesis?

- (A) Kamala

(B) Champa

(C) Anarkali

(D) Uma

Ans - (D)

13) Uma Rao's father is a -

(A) Doctor

(B) Vice-Chancellor

(C) Teacher

(D) Police officer

Ans- (B)

14) Who is Salim?

(A) Anarkal's friend

(B) Subbu's friend

(C) Bodyguard of Mr. Sharma

(D) None of these

Ans-(C)

15) For her research, Uma takes interest in the murder mystery of-

(A) Champa

(B) Anarkali

(C) Kamala

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

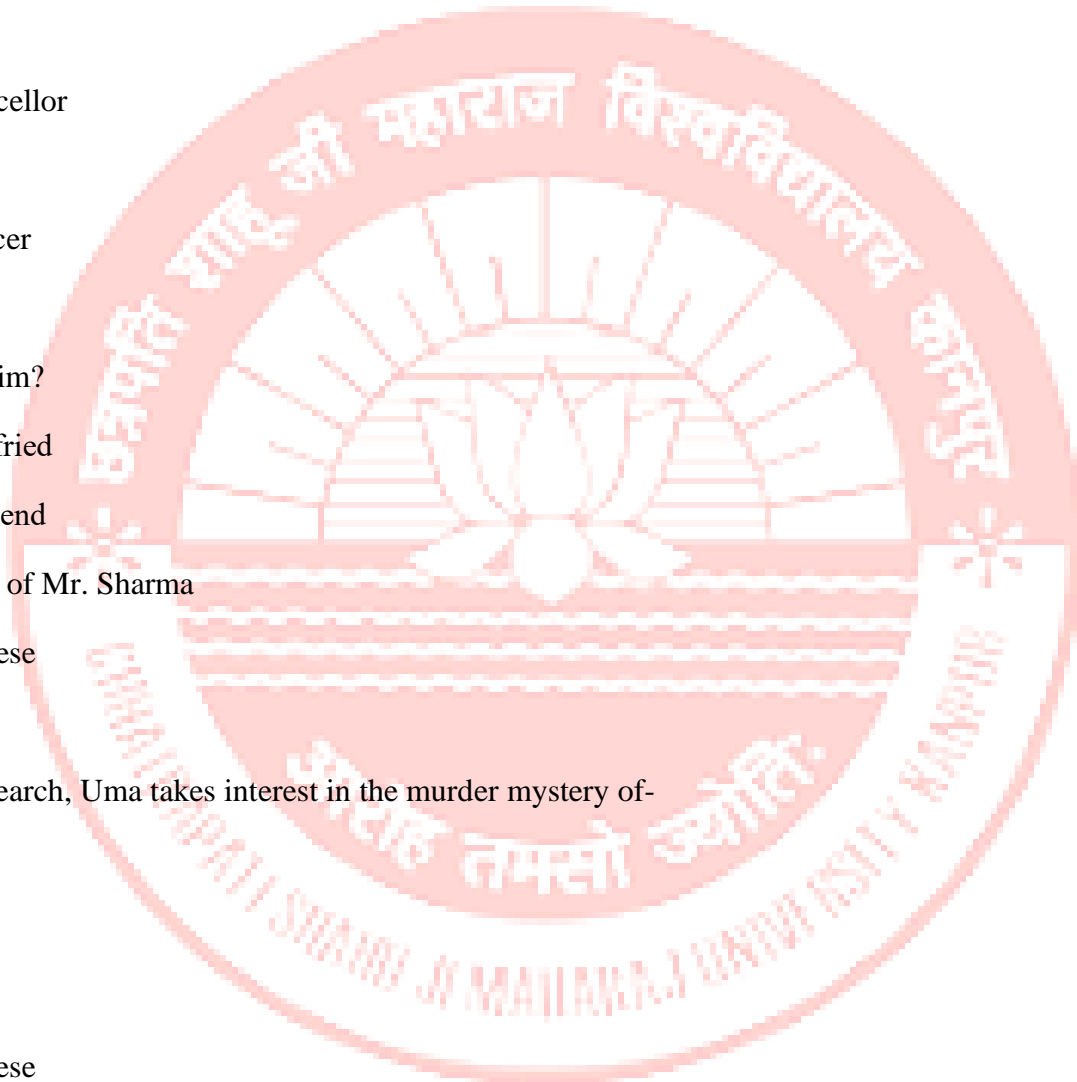
16) In the play, 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' Kamala, a eunuch marries-

(A) Mr. Sharma

(B) Subbu

(C) Suresh

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(D) Munswami

Ans- (B)

17) Who is the Superintendent of police in the play 'Seven Steps Around the Fire' -

(A) Uma Rao

(B) Mr Sharma

(C) Suresh Rao

(D) None of these

Ans - (C)

18) In which section of jail, eunuch Anarkali is being kept in the play 'Seven Steps Around the fire'?

(A) Male Section

(B) Female Section

(C) Separate section

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

19) The word Hijra means-

(A) Male

(B) Female

(C) Neither male nor female

(D) Child

Ans- (C)

20) Who is falsely accused in kamala's murder case in 'Seven Step Around the fire'?

(A) Champa

(B) Anarkali

(C) Uma

(D) Suresh

Ans- (B)

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21) Who is made the head hijra at the end of the play 'Seven Steps Around the Fire'?

- (A) Anarkali
- (B) Kamala
- (C) Champa
- (D) None of These

Ans- (A)

22) Who is Champa in the play 'Seven Steps Around the fire'?

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Constable
- (C) Head Hijra
- (D) Police officer

Ans- (C)

23) For Anarkali's bail, Uma borrows fifty thousand rupees from -

- (A) Her friend
- (B) Her father
- (C) Her husband
- (D) Her father in law

Ans- (B)

24) For Anarkali's bail Uma gives the money to -

- (A) Champa
- (B) Anarkali
- (C) Munswami
- (D) Suresh

Ans- (A)

25) Who is Mr. Sharma, in the play 'Seven Stops Around the Fire'?

- (A) Police officer

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(B) Politician

(C) Poet

(D) Manager

Ans - (B)

26) Who got Kamala burnt to death?

(A) Mr. Sharma

(B) Subbu

(C) Anarkali

(D) Champa

Ans- (A)

27) Who commits suicide in the play 'Seven Steps Around the Fire'?

(A) Uma

(B) Mr. Sharma

(C) Salim

(D) Subbu

Ans - (D)

28) Dattani's Seven Steps Around the Fire is a-

(A) Comedy

(B) Tragi- comedy

(C) Radio Play

(D) Absurd play

Ans- (C)

29) Asif Currimbhoy was born in the year-

(A) 1928

(B) 1925

(C) 1926

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(D) 1926

Ans- (A)

30) Asif Currimbhoy was born in-

(A) Kolkata

(B) Mumbai

(C) Bangalore

(D) Lahore

Ans- (B)

31) Why did Asif Currimbhoy join the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art?

(A) To study playwriting

(B) To study poem writing

(C) To study Novel writing

(D) To study English Literature

Ans- (A)

32) Currimbhoy's first play was-

(A) Doldrummers

(B) Goa

(C) The Refugee

(D) Inquilab

Ans -(B)

33) Asif Currimbhoy died in-

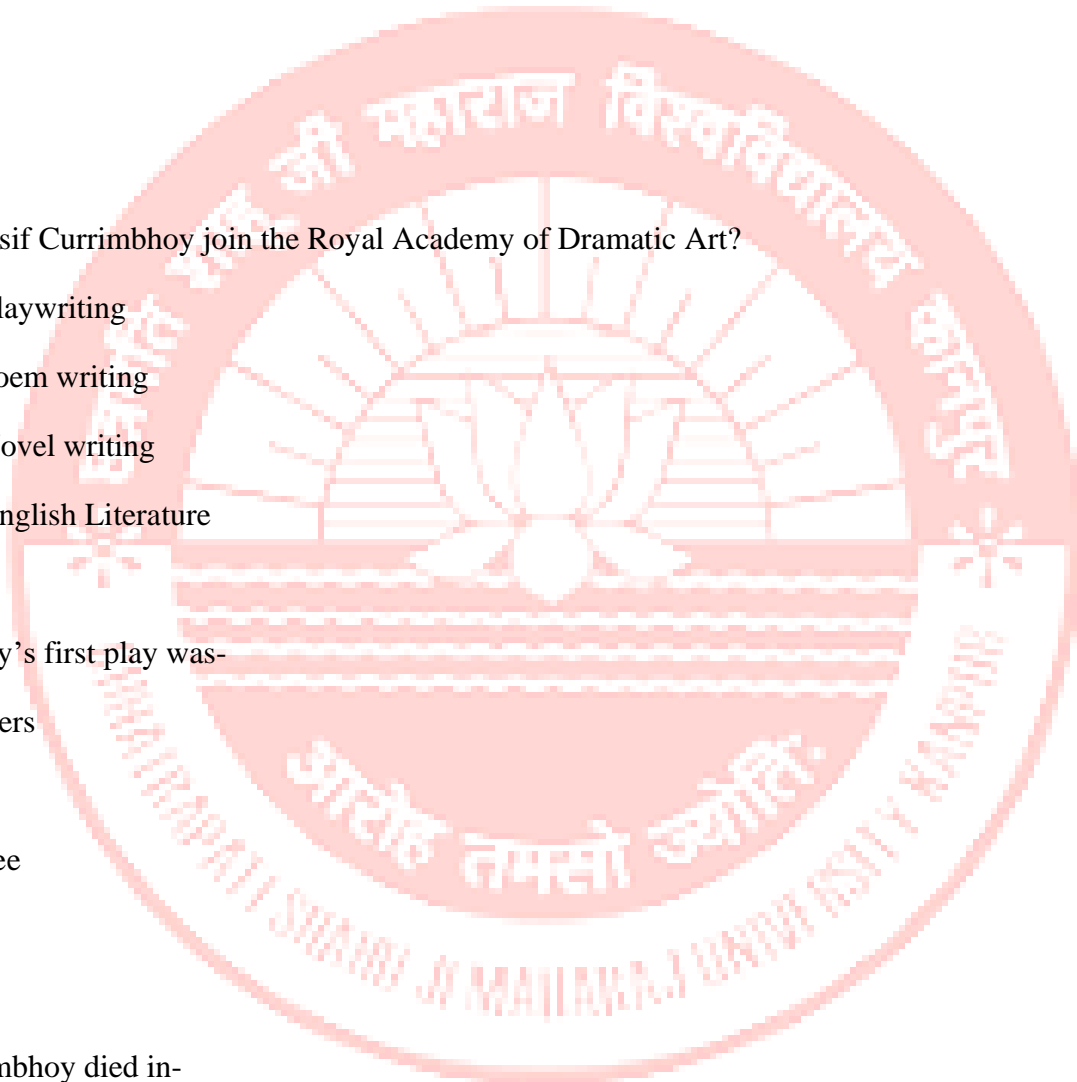
(A) 2008

(B) 2005

(C) 1994

(D) 2006

Ans - (C)



34) Which is not a play by Asif Currimbhoy?

- (A) Goa
- (B) Tara
- (C) The Refugee
- (D) The Hungry Ones

Ans (B)

35) Who worked in Burmah-Shell Oil Company?

- (A) Asif Currimbhoy
- (B) Makesh Dattani
- (C) K. N. Daruwalla
- (D) Jayant Mahapatra

Ans-(A)

36) How many plays did Currimbhoy write?

- (A) 11
- (B) 15
- (C) 20
- (D) 30

Ans- (D)

37) Asif Currimbhoy studied from-

- (A) Christ Church College
- (B) St. Johns College.
- (C) St. Xavier's College
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

38) How many characters are there in Asif Currimbhoy's 'The Doldrums'?

- (A) 8

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(B) 9

(C) 6

(D) 4

And- (D)

39) The play 'The Doldrummers' is divided into two acts and-

(A) Four scenes

(B) Five scenes

(c) Six scenes

(A) Ten scenes

Ans - (A)

40) The four characters in the play 'The Doldrummers' represent-

(A) Struggle for fame

(B) Struggle for survival

(C) Struggle for study

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

41) What is the theme of the play 'The Doldrummers'?

(A) Love and sex

(B) Feminism

(C) Spirituality

(D) Religion

Ans- (A)

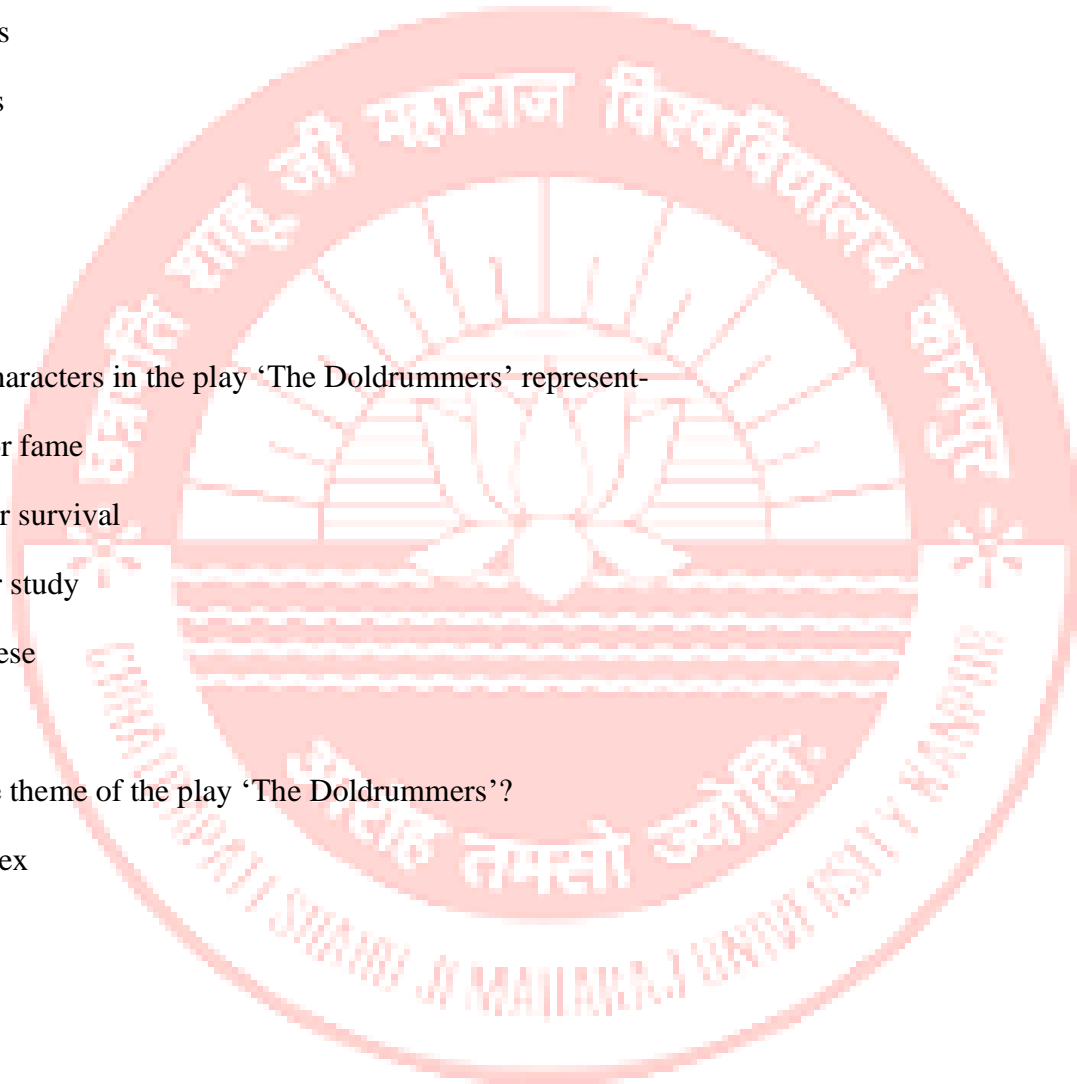
42) The setting of the play 'The Doldrummers' is -

(A) Kolkata

(B) Bombay

(C) Gujrat

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(D) Punjab

Ans- (B)

43) The play 'The Doldrums' was published in-

(A) 1970

(B) 1960

(C) 1958

(D) 1956

Ans- (B)

44) The word Doldrums means-

(A) State of inactivity

(B) State of activity

(C) State of sleeplessness

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

45) In the play 'The Doldrums', who prefers the profession of prostitute?

(A) Liza

(B) Rita

(C) Mary

(D) None of these

Ans-(B)

46) At the beginning of the play who is lying on the Hammock and playing guitar?

(A) Joe

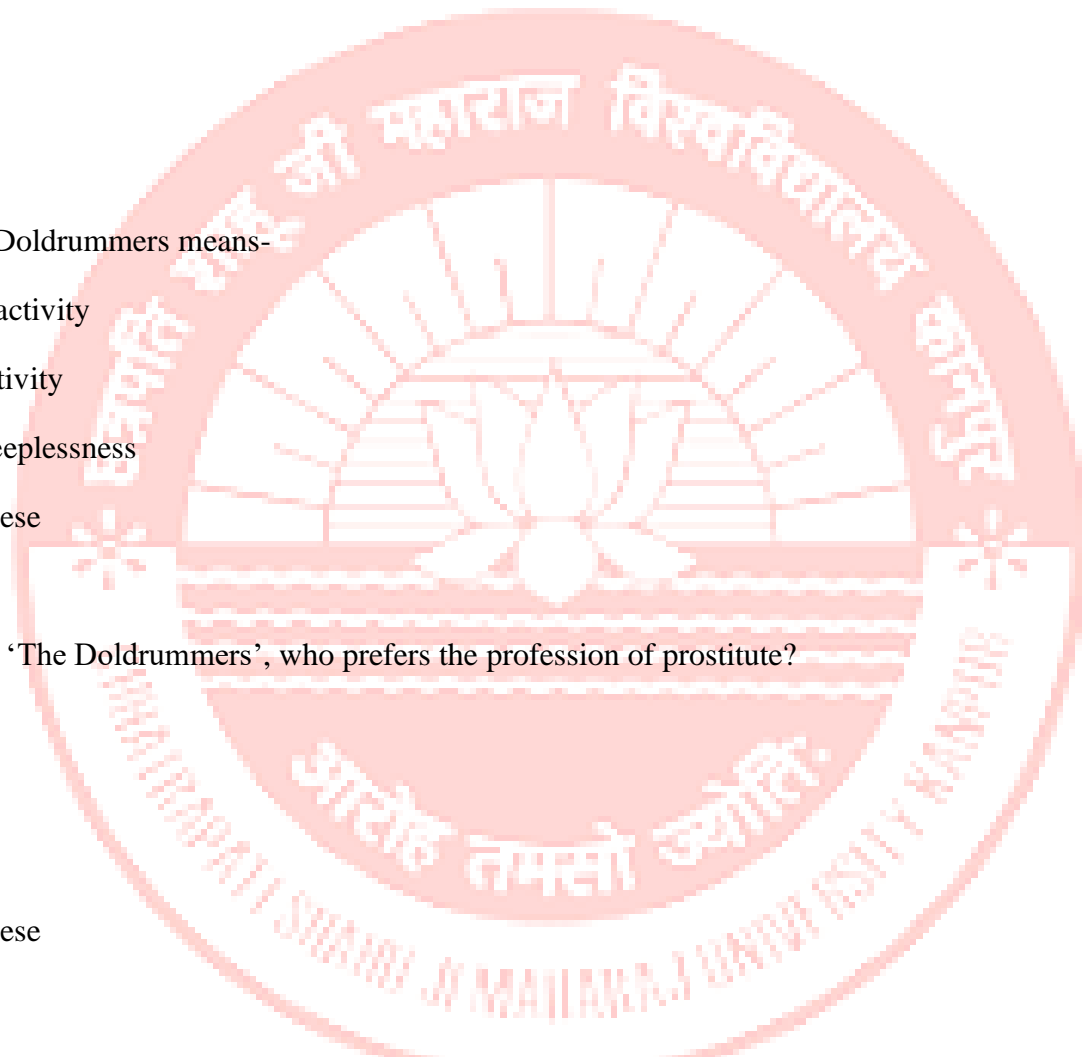
(B) Rita

(C) Liza

(D) Tony

Ans- (D)

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47) Tony gets a watch from-

- (A) Joe
- (B) Liza
- (C) Rita
- (D) None of thee

Ans- (B)

48) In the play 'The Doldrums', who loves Tony passionately?

- (A) Liza
- (B) Mary
- (C) Rita
- (D) None of These

Ans- (C)

49) Who commits suicide at the end of the play 'The Doldrums'?

- (A) Joe
- (B) Tony
- (C) Liza
- (D) Rita

Ans- (A)

50) Who encourages Rita to adopt prostitution?

- (A) Joe
- (B) Tony
- (C) Liza
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

51) Who is a misanthrope in the play 'The Doldrums'?

- (A) Tony



(B) Liza

(C) Rita

(D) Joe

Ans- (D)

52) Who is an illegitimate child in the play 'The Doldrums'?

(A) Tony

(B) Joe

(C) Liza

(D) Rita

Ans- (B)





Unit-IV

Mulk Raj Anand

Untouchable.

About the writer:-Mulk Raj Anand, an Indian novelist, was born on 12th December, 1905 in Peshawar, now in Pakistan. His father was a coppersmith and worked as a regimental head clerk in the British Indian Army. He took his education from Khalsa College, Amritsar and University College, London. After that he did PhD in Philosophy from Cambridge University. His writing career began in England where he used to publish short stories in T.S. Eliot's magazine 'Criterion'. He is known as 'The Big Three' in Indian English Literature, along with R.K. Narayana and Raja Rao." He worked as a broadcaster and scriptwriter in the film division of the BBC in London. In 1946, he founded the fine-arts magazine 'Marg'. He was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award in 1971 and the Padma Bhushan in 1967. His first novel was 'Untouchable' published in 1935. His other remarkable works include- Coolie, Two Leaves and a Bud, The Village, Across The Black Waters, The Sword and the Sickle, The Big Heart, and Seven Ages of Man. He died of Pneumonia in Pune, Maharashtra, on 28 September 2004.

About The Novel-'Untouchable' is Mulk Raj Anand's first novel which published in 1935. It was written under the influence of James Joyce and Mahatma Gandhi. The novel deals with the theme of untouchability, poverty and exploitation of the marginalized. In the novel, Anand depicts a day in the life of a Sweeper boy and his experiences from various events. Anand vividly represents Bakha's life and the struggles and oppression within a caste-system.

Kamala Markandaya

Nectar in a Sieve

About the writer-Kamala Markandaya, a British Indian novelist and journalist, was born on June 23, 1924 in Mysore. She is also known as Kamala Purnaiya and kamala Taylor. She took her graduate degree from Madras University. After the Independence of India from British rule, she moved to Britain and married a British Journalist Bernard Taylor. She passed her rest of life in England. Markandaya's first novel was 'Nectar in a Sieve' which was published in 1954. It was a best seller. Her other remarkable novels include-Some Inner

Fury, A Silence of Desire, The Nowhere Man, Possession, Two Virgins, Golden Honeycomb, Pleasure City and Bombay Tiger. She died on 16th May 2004.

About the novel- 'Nectar in a Sieve' is a most remarkable novel written by Kamala Markandaya, which published in 1954. The narrator of the novel is Rukmani, who is now old, reflects upon her life. The title of this novel had been taken from S.T.Coleridge's poem 'Work Without Hope'. The novel depicts the story of Rukmani, daughter of a village headman, her marriage with Nathan at the age of 12, her daughter Ira and five sons, debt and poverty and the struggle to survive in numerous hardships and difficulties. The novel explores the challenges of modernization and its impact on traditional agrarian communities

Objective Type Questions

1) Mulk Raj Anand was born on-

- (A) December 12, 1905.
- (B) December 25, 1903
- (C) December 6, 1906
- (D) November 8, 1905

Ans- (A)

2) Anand was born in-

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Punjab
- (C) Gujrat
- (D) Peshawar

Ans- (D)

3) Anand was a son of a.

- (A) Diwan
- (B) Reporter

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(C) Coppersmith

(D) None of these

Ans-(c)

4) Anand did PhD in philosophy from-

(A) Oxford University

(B) Cambridge University

(C) Punjab University

(D) Mumbai University

Ans- (B)

5) Anand founded a fine art magazine, named-

(A) Kali

(B) Patrika

(C) Marg

(D) Criterion

Ans- (C)

6) The writers known as "The Big Three" were Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayana and-

(A) Raja Rao

(B) Tagore

(C) Anita Desai

(D) Kamala Markandaya.

Ans- (A)

7) Anand published his short-stories in T. S. Eliot's magazine, its name was-

(A) Marg

(B) Illustrated weakly

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(C) Criterion

(D) None of These.

Ans- (C)

8) Who worked as a broadcaster and scriptwriter for B.B.C. London?

(A) Raja Rao

(B) Mulk Raj Anand

(C) K.N. Daruwalla

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

9) Anand got the Sahitya Akademi award in the year-

(A) 1967

(B) 1968

(C) 1975

(D) 1971

Ans- (D)

10) Mulk Raj Anand got Padam Bhushan in the year-

(A) 1971

(B) 1976

(C) 1967

(D) 1974

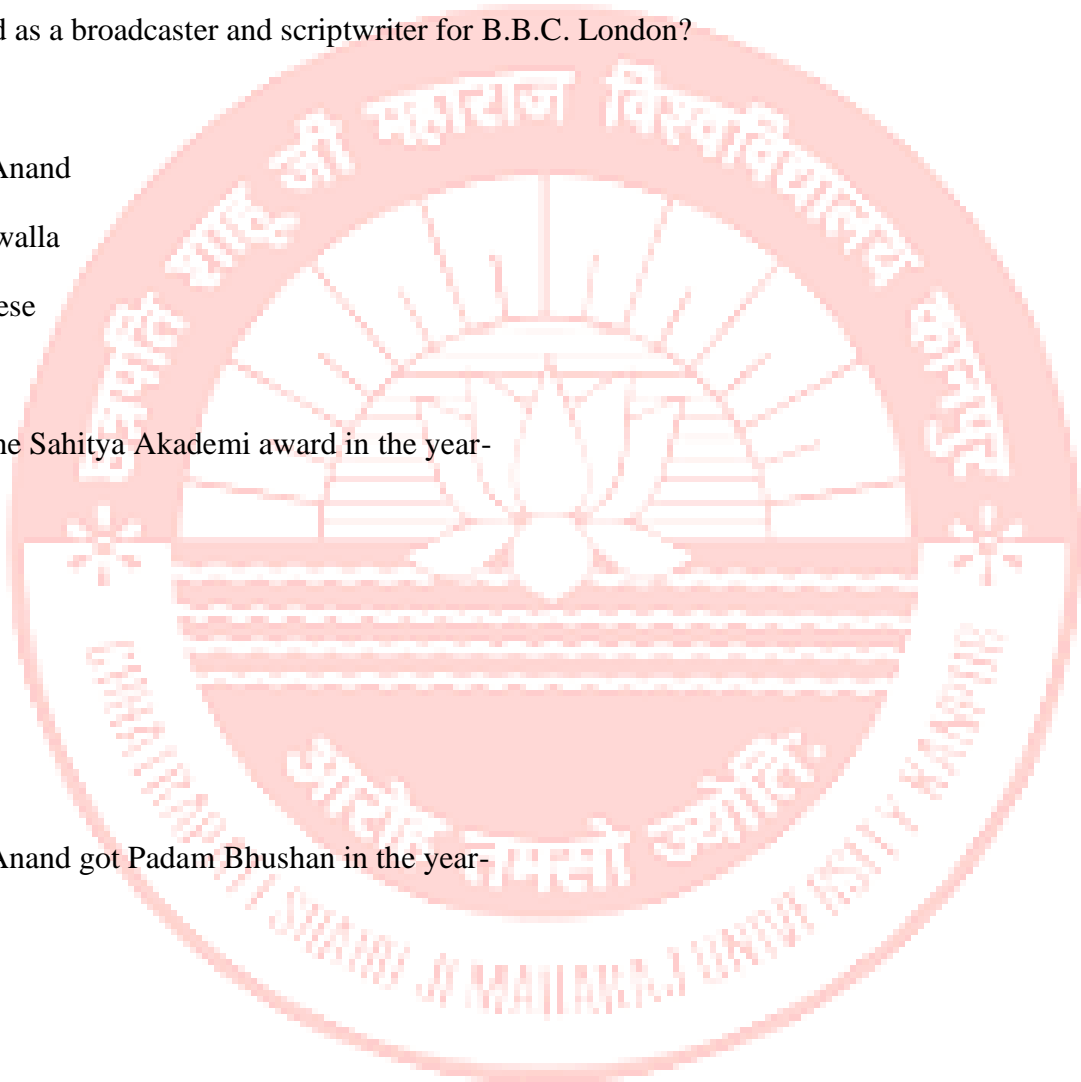
Ans- (C)

11) Anand died on

(A) September 28, 2004

(B) November 27, 2005

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(C) June 6, 2004

(D) July 7, 2006

Ans- (A)

12) Who, among the following writers participated in the Non Violent Campaign?

(A) Anita Desai

(B) Mulk Raj Anand

(C) Kamala Markandaya.

(D) R.K. Narayana.

Ans- (B)

13) Anand lived in Sabarmati Ashram with Mahatma Gandhi, where he prepared the draft of his novel -

(A) Coolie

(B) The Village

(C) Untouchable

(D) The Big Heart

Ans- (C)

14) Initially, Untouchable was rejected by -

(A) 19 British publishers.

(B) 02 British publishers.

(C) 05 British publishers

(D) None of these .

Ans- (A)

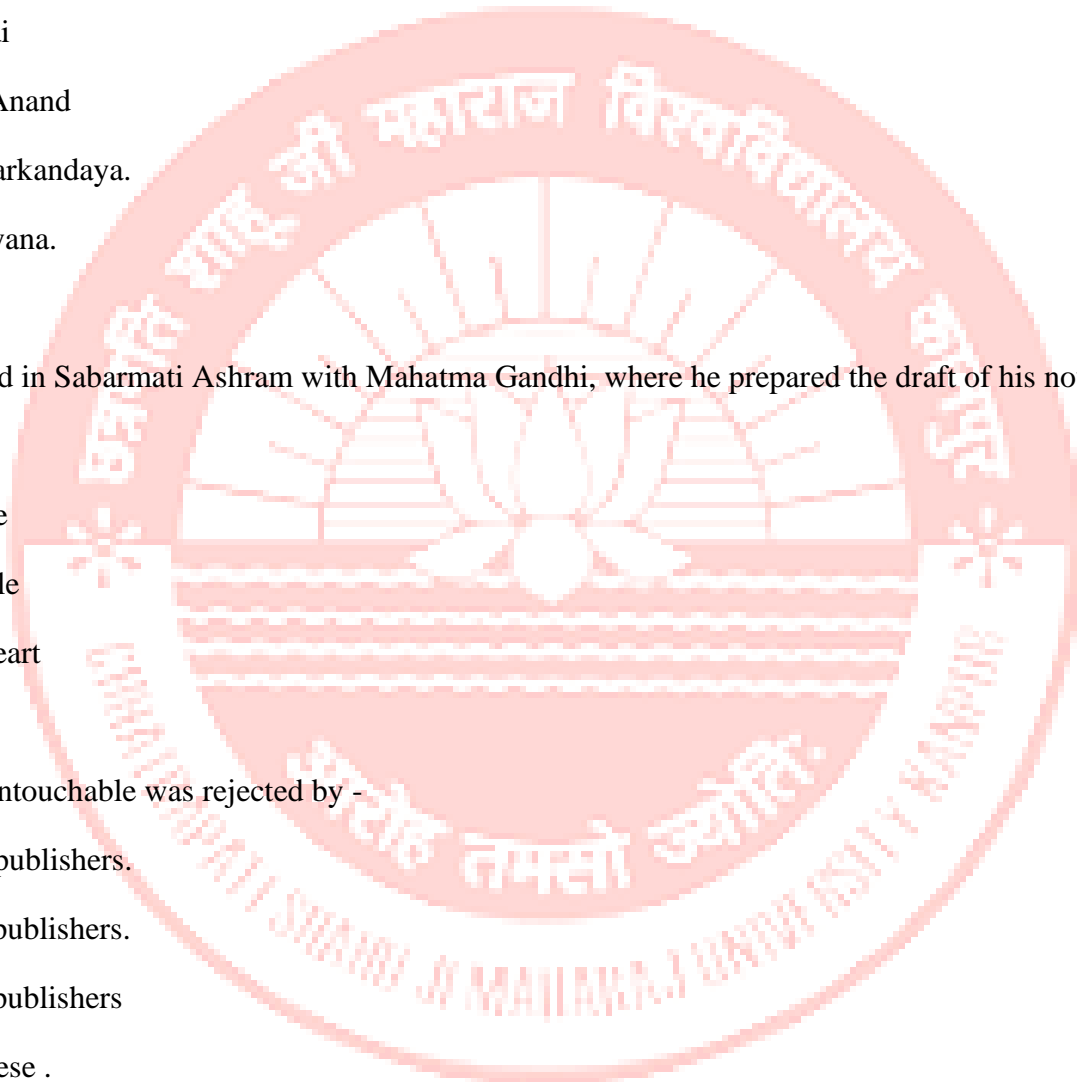
15) Anand worked as a visiting professor for Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, in -

(A) 1970

(B) 1967

(C) 1968

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(D) 1972

Ans — (B)

16) Anand was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award for his work -

- (A) Coolie
- (B) Untouchable.
- (C) Morning Face
- (D) The Village.

Ans - (C)

17) Anand passed away in Pune due to the disease of-

- (A) Pneumonia
- (B) Cancer
- (C) Tuberculosis
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

18) Which of the following novel is not written by Mulk Raj-Anand ?

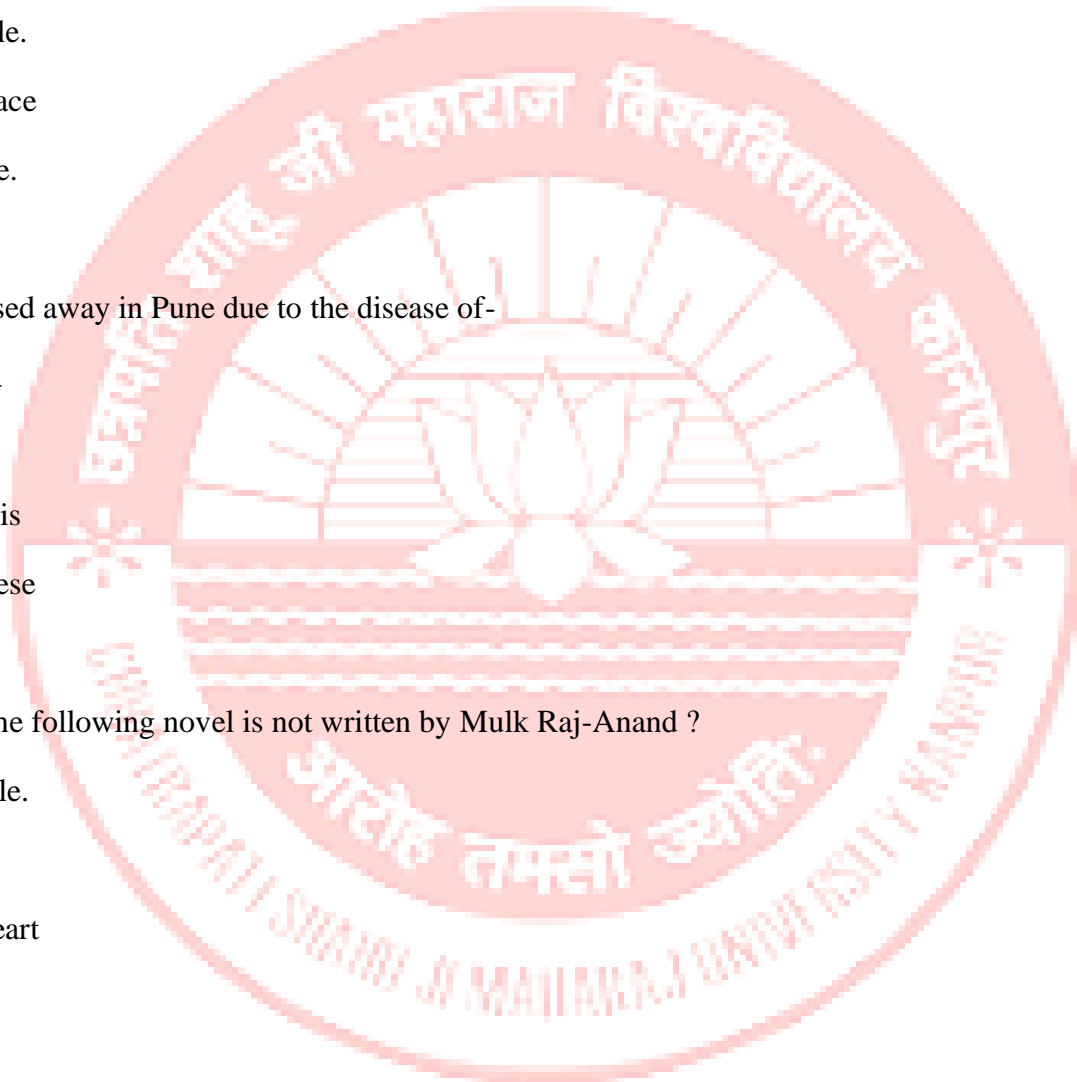
- (A) Untouchable.
- (B) The Guide.
- (C) The Big Heart
- (D) Coolie

Ans- (B)

19) Which is the first novel written by Mulk Raj Anand?

- (A) Coolie
- (B) Death of a Hero
- (C) Untouchable
- (D) The Big Heart

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Ans- (C)

20) When was Anand's novel 'Untouchable' published?

(A) 1925

(B) 1935

(C) 1940

(D) 1942

Ans- (B)

21) Who is the protagonist of the novel 'Untouchable'?

(A) Bakha

(B) Lakha

(C) Rakha

(D) Pandit Kali Nath.

Ans- (A)

22) What is the name of Bakha's town?

(A) Ambala

(B) Bulashah

(C) Ludhiana

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

23) What is the name of Bakha's father?

(A) Rakha

(B) Kalicharan

(C) Kali Nath

(D) Lakha

Ans- (D)

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24) Which novel of Anand represents the experience of an eighteen year old sweeper boy?

(A) The Big Heart

(B) The Village

(C) Untouchable

(D) Coolie

Ans- (C)

25) What is the setting of the novel Untouchable?

(A) Mumbai.

(B) Bulashah

(C) Gujrat

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

26) Why does Gulabo hate Sohini in the novel 'Untouchable' ?

(A) Sohini's behaviour is not good towards her.

(B) Sohini disrespects her

(C) She is jealous of Sohini's beauty

(D) Sohini always insults her

Ans - (C)

27) Who is Waziro in the novel 'Untouchable'?

(A) The Weaver's Wife

(B) Bakha's friend

(C) Lakha's friend

(D) Rakha's friend

Ans- (A)

28) Who Promises Bakha to provide a hockey stick ?

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(A) Lakha

(B) Kali Nath

(C) Ram Charan

(D) Havildar Charat Singh

Ans- (D)

29) Who expresses explosive anger at Sohini ?

(A) Lakha

(B) Bakha

(C) Gulabo

(D) Charat Singh

Ans- (C)

30) What English items does Bakha get from the rag-store?.

(A) Shoes and hat

(B) Hockey Stick

(C) Bat and Ball

(D) Shirt and Cap

Ans- (A)

31) What is the age of Bakha?

(A) Eighteen years.

(B) Fifteen years.

(C) Twenty years.

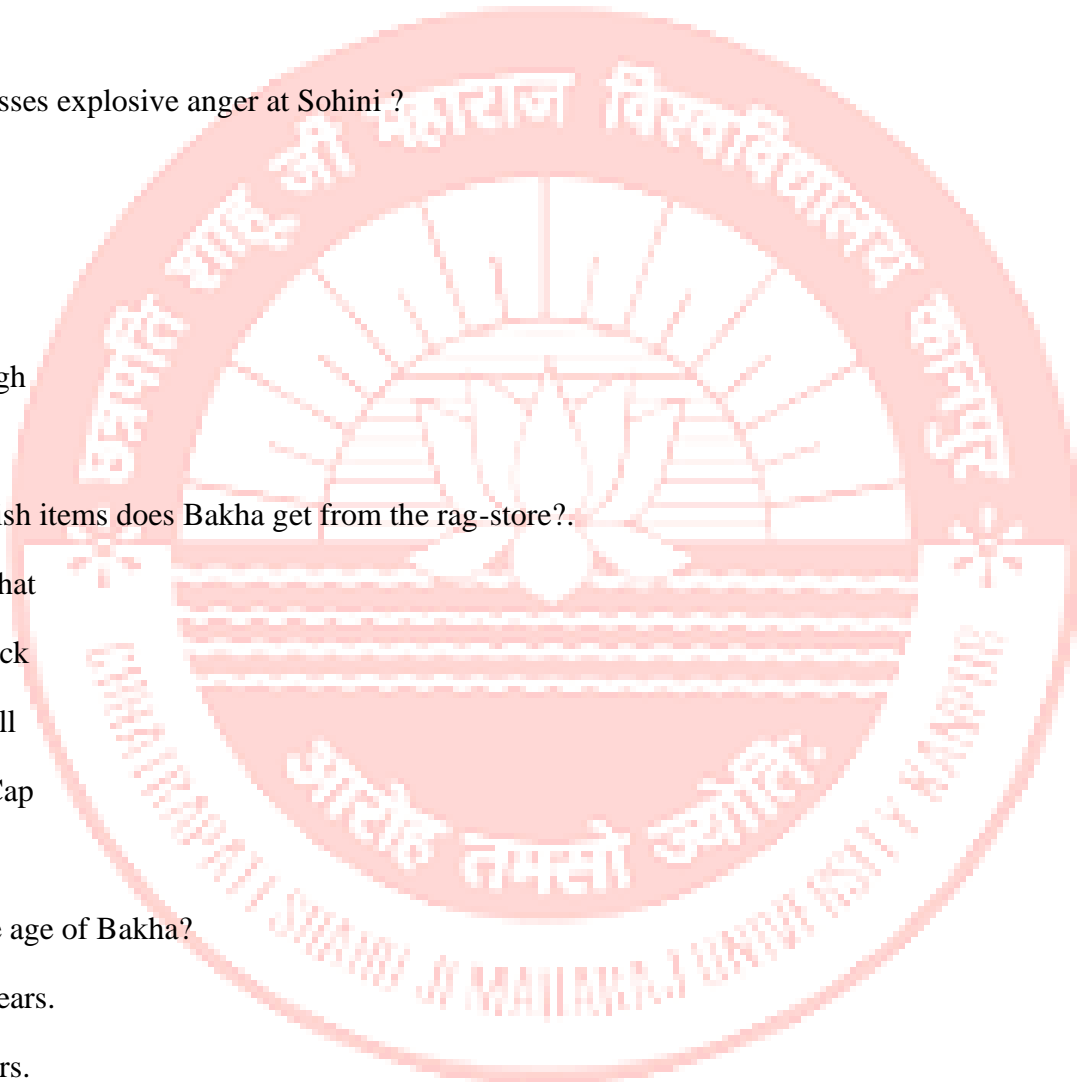
(D) Twenty one years.

Ans- (A)

32) Bakha has strong fascination for-

(A) Indian way of life

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(B) Religion

(C) English way of life

(D) Spiritual way of life

Ans- (C)

33) Who in the chief of the Salvation Army in the novel 'Untouchable'?

(A) Ram Charan

(B) Pt. Kali Nath

(C) Rakha

(D) Colonel Hutchinson.

Ans- (D)

34) Who Symbolises the hypocrisy of the high caste Hindus, in the novel Untouchable?

(A) Pt. Kali Nath

(B) Ram Charan

(C) Charat Singh

(D) None of these.

Ans (A)

35) Which Character is a poet and an editor of a journal named Nawan Yug?

(A) Pt. Kali Nath

(B) Iqbal Nath

(C) Charat Singh

(D) R.N.Basher

Ans- (B)

36) Who makes a brief appearance at the end of the novel 'Untouchable'?

(A) Raja Rao

(B) R.K. Narayana

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(C) Mahatma Gandhi

(D) Rakha

Ans- (C)

37) Kamala Markandaya was born on-

(A) 23 June 1924

(B) 21 June 1928

(C) 8 July 1925

(D) 6 June 1930

Ans- (A)

38) Kamala Purnaiya and Kamala Taylor are the pseudonyms of-

(A) Kamala Das

(B) Kamala Markandaya

(C) Kamala Suraiya

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

39) Kamala Markandaya's is a well known British Indian Novelist and -

(A) Dramatist

(B) Playwright

(C) Teacher

(D) Journalist

Ans- (D)

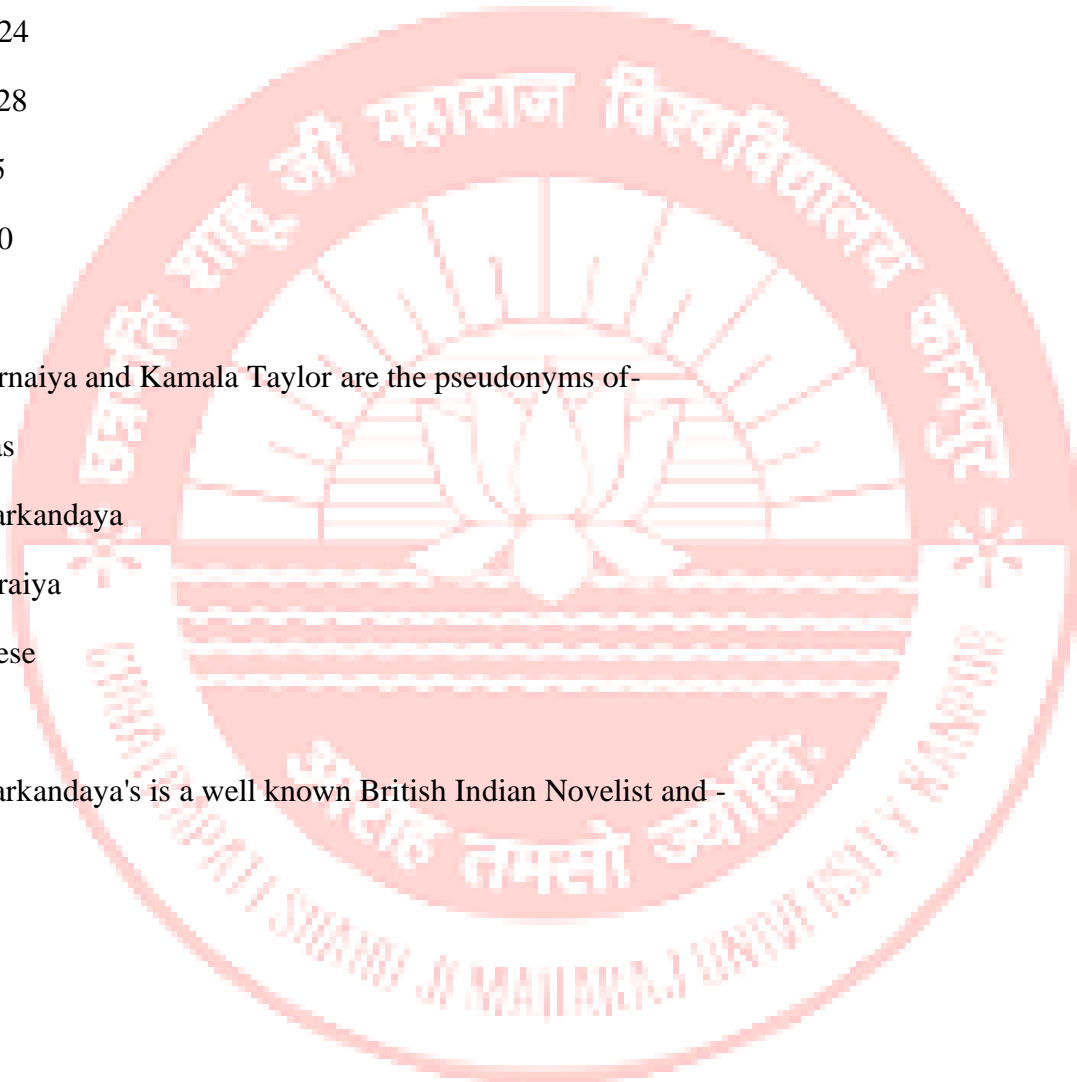
40) Kamala Markandaya was born in-

(A) Kolkata

(B) Mysore

(C) Mumbai

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(D) Punjab

Ans- (B)

41) Markandaya pursued her graduation from-

(A) Madras University

(D) Mumbai University

(C) Delhi University

(D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

42) After the independence of India, Kamala moved to-

(A) France

(B) Italy

(C) Britain

(D) America

Ans- (C)

43) Kamala Markandaya passed away on-

(A) 16th May 2004

(B) 5th July 2005

(C) 8th June 2004

(D) 15 April 2006

Ans- (A)

44) Kamala married Bernard Taylor, who was a-

(B) Teacher

(B) British Journalist

(C) Manager

(D) Doctor

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Ans- (B)

45) Kamala Markandaya's first novel was-

(A) Some Inner Fury

(B) The Nowhere Man

(C) Nectar in a Sieve

(D) The Golden Honeycomb

Ans- (C)

46) Markandaya's novel 'Nectar in a Sieve' got its title from

(A) Shakespeare's poem.

(B) Shelley's poem.

(C) Keat's poem

(D) Coleridge's poem.

Ans- (D)

47) Who is the narrator of the novel 'Nectar in a Sieve'?

(A) Ira

(A) Maya

(C) Rukmani

(D) Nathan

Ans - (C)

48) Rukmani marries Nathan at the age of -

(A) 12

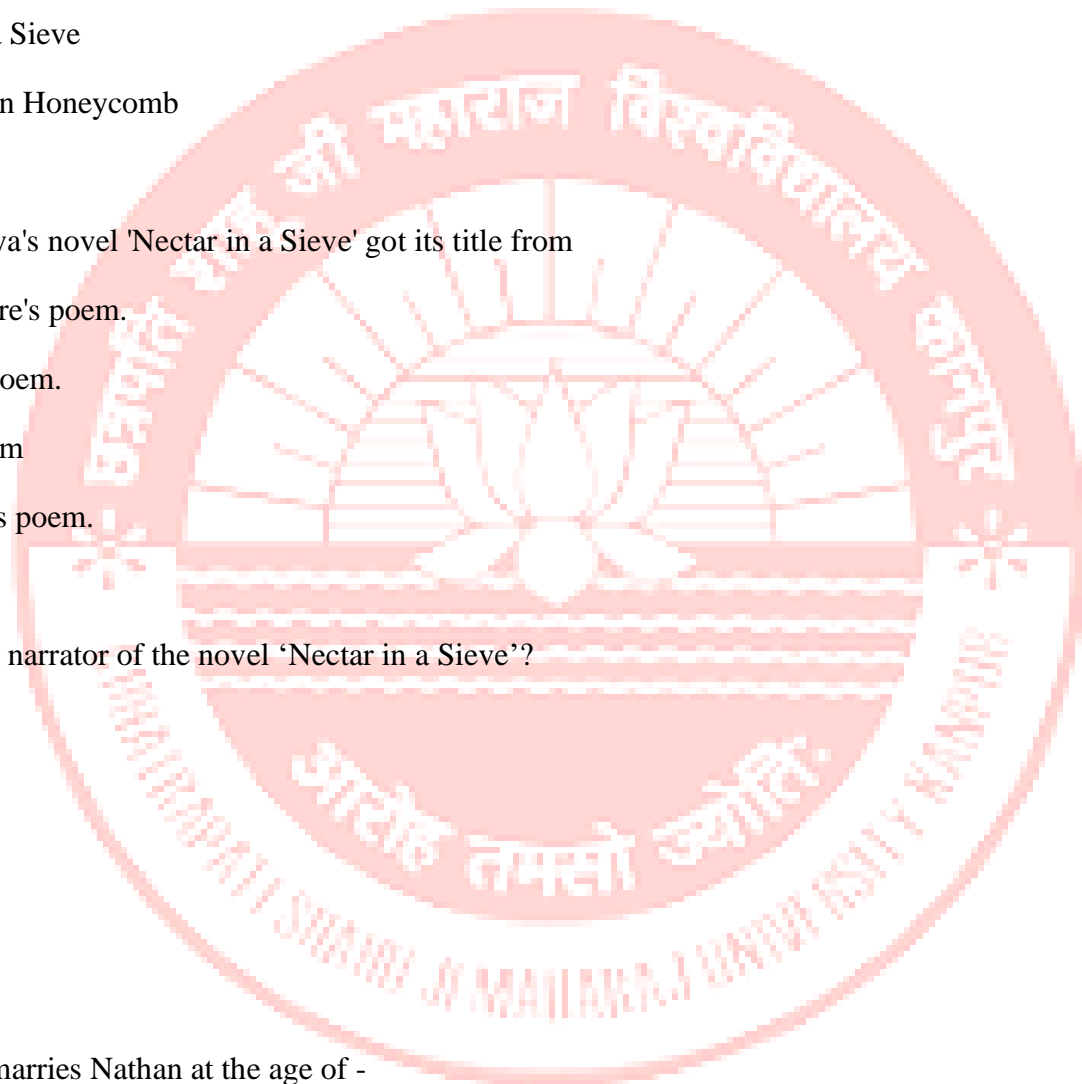
(B) 15

(C) 13

(D) 16

Ans- (A)

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49) Who is Ira in the novel 'Nectar in a Sieve'?

- (A) Rukmani's sister
- (B) Rukmani's friend
- (C) Rukmani's daughter.
- (D) Rukmani's mother.

Ans- (C)

50) What is the profession of Kennington, who is also known as Kenny in the novel 'Nectar in a Sieve'?

- (A) Professor
- (B) Doctor
- (C) Clerk
- (D) Police officer

Ans- (B)





Unit –V

Frantz Fanon.**Black Skin, White Masks**

About the writer - Frantz Fanon, a Francophone Afro- Caribbean psychiatrist, political philosopher, Marxist and a revolutionary writer, was born on 20th July, 1925 in Fort- de- France, Martinique. His father worked as a customs agent and his mother Eleanore medelice owned a shop. He did his schooling from Martinique then at the age of 18 he joined Free French Army during World War II. After serving in the free French Army he completed his studies in psychiatry from University of Lyon. While working at a hospital in Algeria, he confronted the true picture and bitter realities of Colonial violence by French soldiers towards Algerians which affected him to a great extent. As a result he resigned from the hospital and began to support the Algerian Liberation movements. His writings rendered a deep impact in the field of post-colonial studies, critical theory and Marxism. He is often considered as a great prophet of decolonization. His notable works include- Black Skin, White Masks, A Dying Colonialism and The Wretched of the Earth. At The age of 36, he passed away on 6th December, 1961.

About the work:- 'Black Skin, White Masks' is a remarkable book by psychiatrist and political philosopher Frantz Fanon. It was originally written in French and its French title was Peau noire masques blancs published in 1952. The book was translated into English by Charles L. Markmann and Published by Grove Press in 1967. It is about racial discrimination, decolonization and Blacks-Social conditions. In chapter four of the book 'Black Skin, White Masks', Fanon expresses his views regarding the psychology of colonization. It is about Octave Mannoni's work, "Prospero and Caliban: The Psychology of Colonization". The title of chapter four of the book is "The So called Dependency Complex of the Colonized".

Nivedita Menon**Seeing Like a Feminist**

About the author- Nivedita Menon, an academician, Indian feminist scholar and a well-known writer, was born in the year 1960 in Pune, India. Her father was an officer in administrative service and her mother was a home-maker. She is working as a professor in the centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory, School of International studies at Jawahar Lal Nahru University, New Delhi. Her contribution is remarkable in the field of Gender studies, Feminism and political Theory. Her notable works include- Power and Contestation: India Since 1989, Seeing Like a Feminist, Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law, Gender and Politics in India and Sexualities. Apart from her remarkable writings she has also translated various works from Hindi and Malayalam into English, for which she was awarded the A.K. Ramanujan Award.

About the work – ‘Seeing Like a Feminist’ is a most significant book written by a feminist scholar Nivedita Menon, which published in 2012. The book is divided into six sections. In the book Menon endeavors to discuss various aspects of feminism prevailing in our contemporary India. Through her six sections, she focuses on six core concepts which are - Family, Body, Desire, Sexual violence, feminists in today's world and Victims. Chapter two of the book is entitled as ‘Body’. Manon quotes Devara Dasimayya, a tenth century devotee of Shiva, to put forward her views on gender discrimination. She mentions Oyewumi, a Nigerian scholar, who states that gender in the form of category did not present in Yoruba and other African countries during pre-colonialism.

Objective Type Questions

1) Frantz Fanon was born on-

- (A) July 20, 1925
- (B) June 5, 1926
- (C) April 10, 1929
- (D) May 5, 1930

Ans- (A)

2) Frantz fanon was born in-

- (A) Italy
- (B) India
- (C) Martinique
- (D) London.

Ans- (C)

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3) Fanon's father was a-

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Doctor
- (C) Actor
- (D) Customs agents

Ans- (D)

4) Fanon joined Free French Army at the age of-

- (A) 20
- (B) 18
- (C) 21
- (D) 25

Ans-(B)

5) Whose writings influenced post-colonial studies, critical theory and Marxism.?

- (A) Mulk Raj Anand
- (B) Frantz Fanon
- (C) R.K. Narayana
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

6) At the age of 18, Fanon joined free French Army, during the time of-

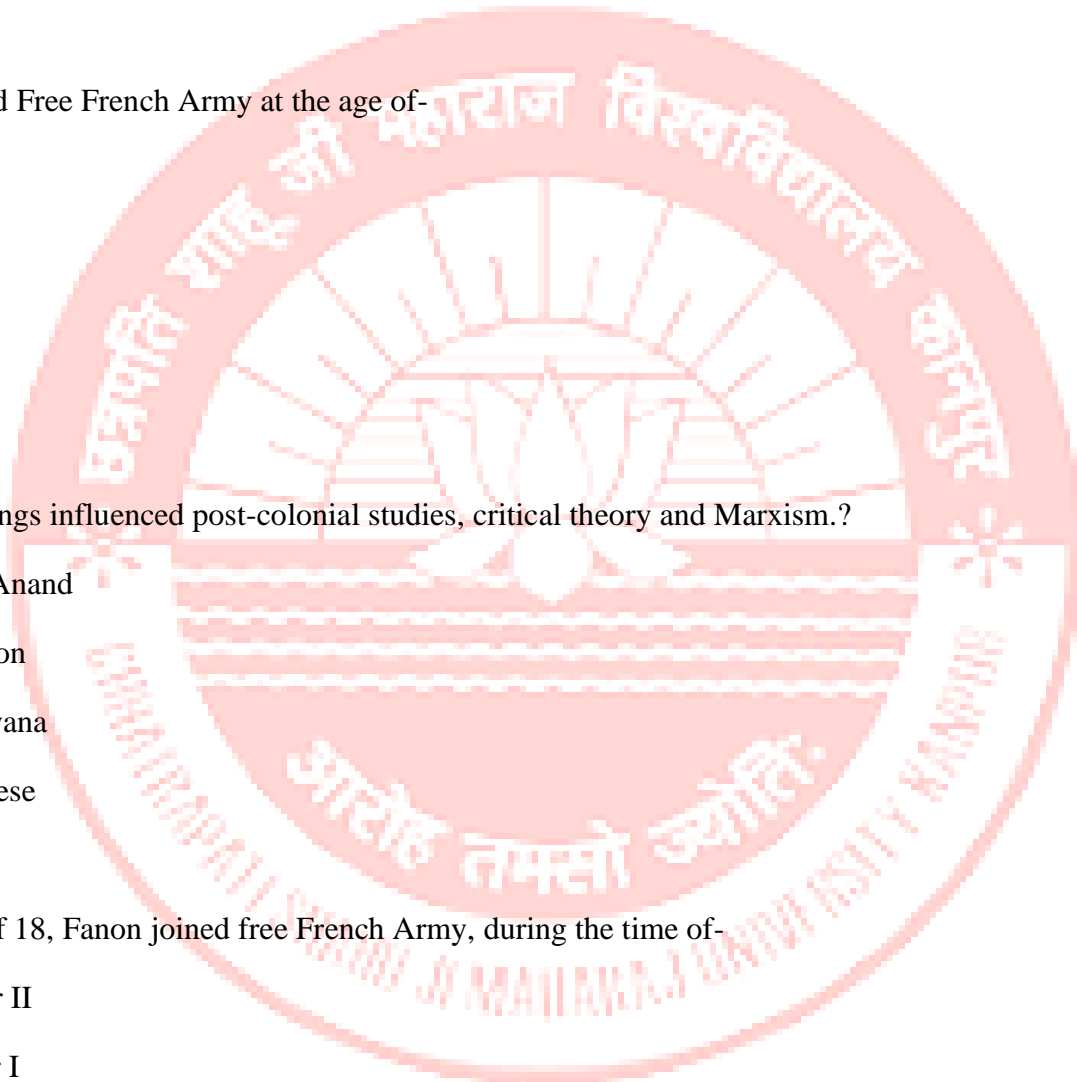
- (A) World War II
- (B) World War I
- (C) French Revolution.
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

7) Which work of Fanon was prepared as a doctoral dissertation but published as a book?

- (A) A Dying Colonialism

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(B) Black Skin, White Masks.

(C) The Wretched of Earth.

(D) None of these.

Ans- (B)

8) Fanon, completed his studies in psychiatry from the University of-

(A) Lyon

(B) Oxford

(C) Cambridge

(D) London

Ans- (A)

9) Frantz Fanon served in a Hospital in -

(A) Italy

(B) London

(C) Algeria

(D) India

Ans- (C)

10) Fanon died on-

(A) July 2, 1970

(B) April 15, 1975

(C) May 8, 1972

(D) December 6, 1961

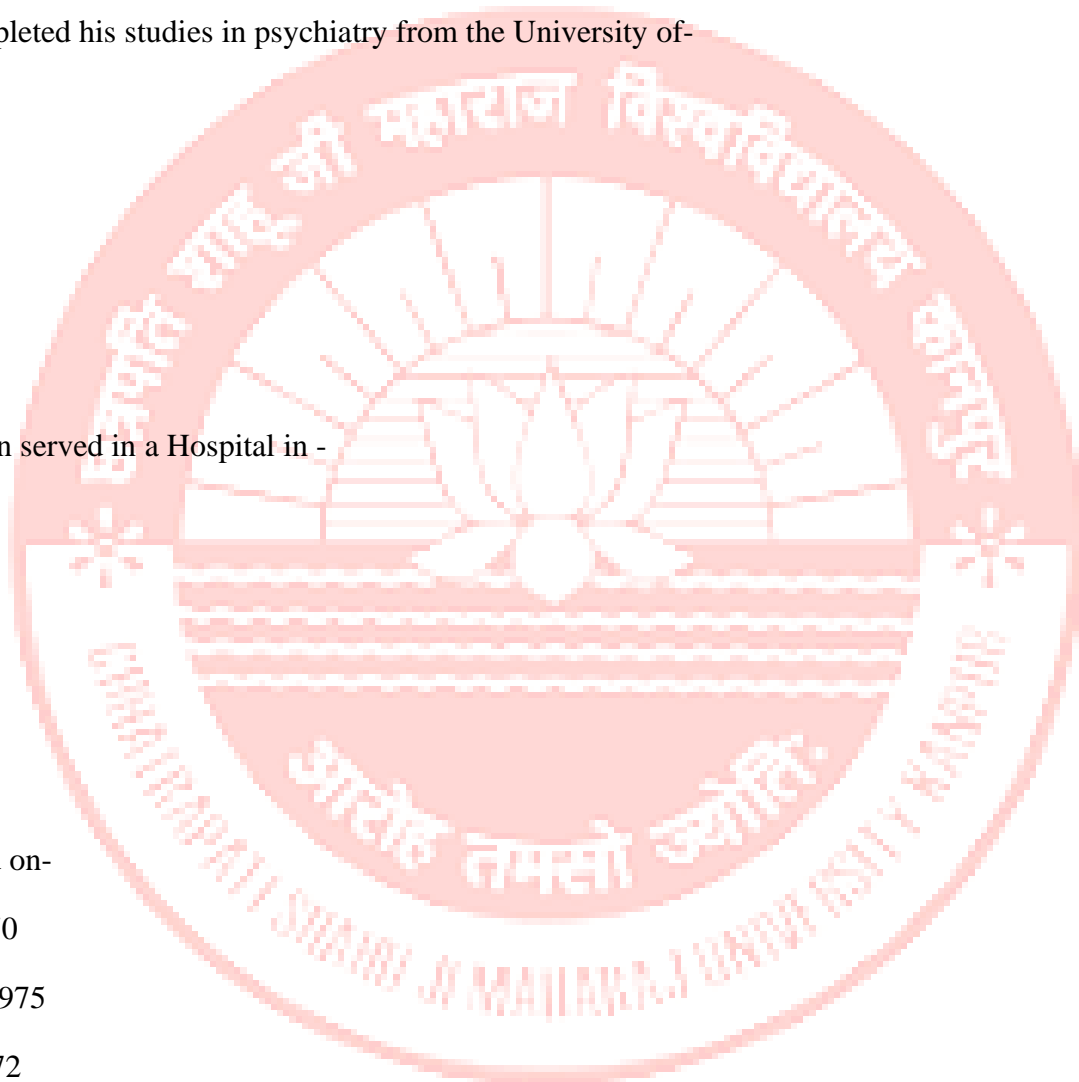
Ans- (D)

11) What was Fanon's age when he died?

(A) 40

(B) 36

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(C) 30

(D) 50

Ans- (B)

12) Fanon was buried in-

(A) Martinique

(B) England

(C) Algeria

(D) America

Ans- (C)

13) Who supported the Algerian Liberation movements?

(A) Nivedita Manon.

(B) Frantz Fanon.

(C) Mulk Raj Anand

(D) None of these-

Ans- (B)

14) Who, among the following writers, was diagnosed with leukemia?

(A) Pablo Neruda.

(B) Patric white

(C) Frantz Fanon

(D) Judith Wright.

Ans- (C)

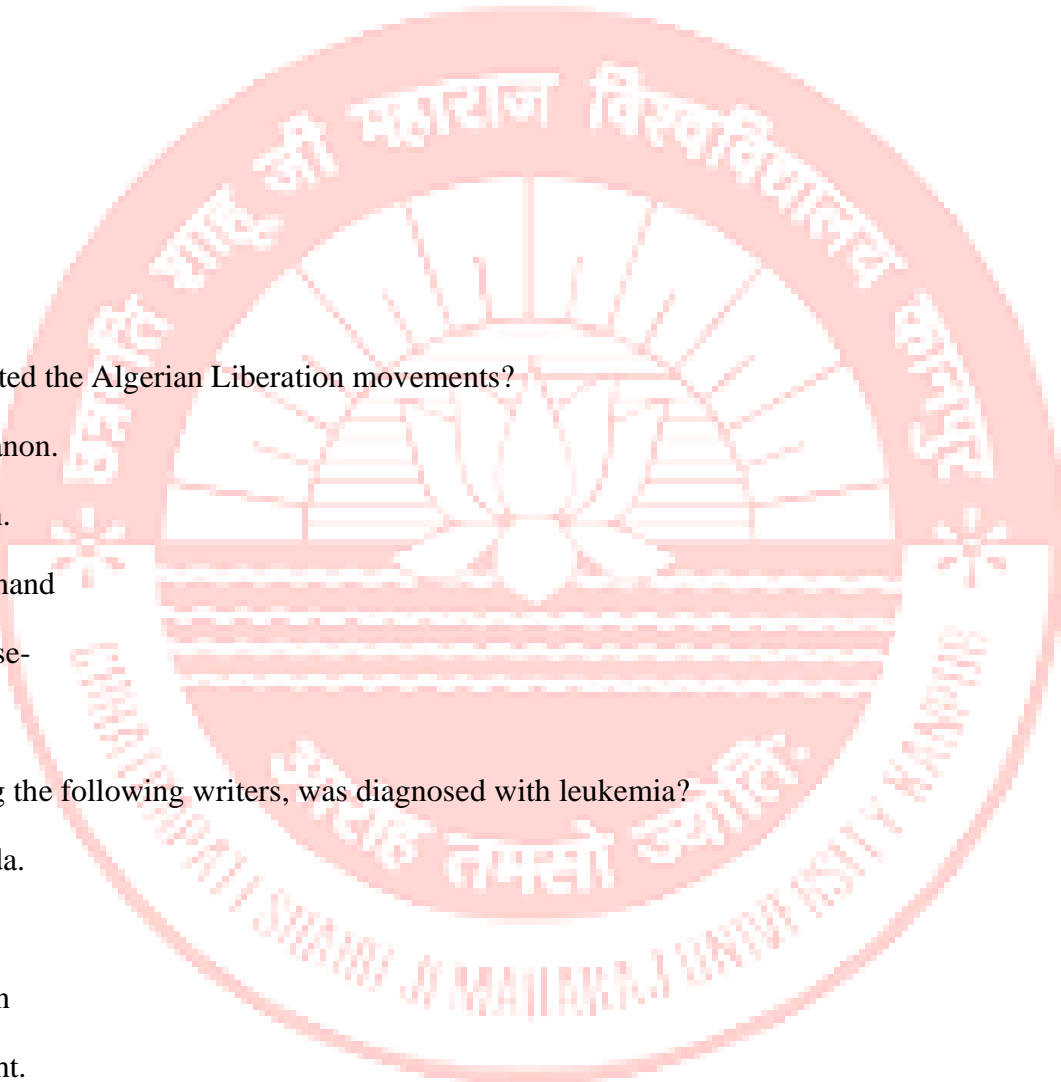
15) The name of Fanon's wife was?

(A) Josie

(B) Raina

(C) Frida

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(D) Mary

Ans- (A)

16) Who has been described as "the most influential anti-colonial thinker of his time"?

(A) Nivedita Manon

(B) Frantz Fanon

(C) Pablo Neruda

(D) Judith Wright

Ans- (B)

17) Fanon's first work which he wrote during completing his residency in France was-

(A) A Dying Colonialism

(B) The Wretched of the Earth

(C) Black Skin White Masks

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

18) Who served as an Ambassador to Ghana from the Provisional Algerian Government?

(A) Frantz Fanon.

(B) Patrick white

(C) Pablo Neruda

(D) None of These.

Ans- (A)

19) 'Black Skin, White Masks' was first published in-

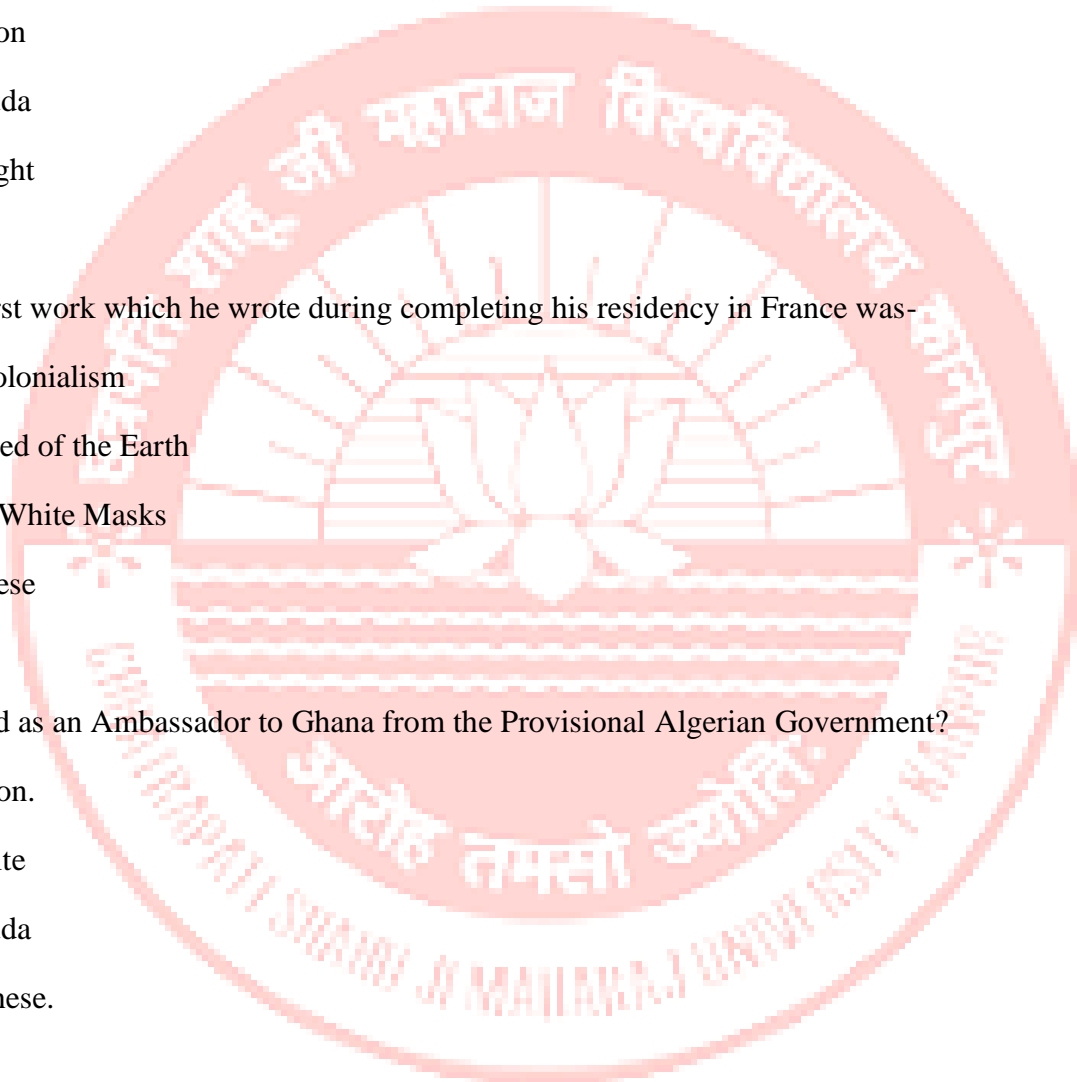
(A) 1955

(B) 1956

(C) 1952

(D) 1960

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Ans- (C)

20) In which language, 'Black Skin, White Masks' was originally published?

(A) French

(B) Italian

(C) German

(D) English

Ans- (A)

21) Into which language Charles L. Markmann translated the book Black Skin, White masks?

(A) French

(B) German

(C) Italian

(D) English

Ans- (D)

22) What is the title of chapter IV of the Book 'Black Skin White Masks'?

(A) Body

(B) Desire

(C) The so-called Dependency Complex of the Colonized

(D) Decolonization

Ans- (C)

23) Which chapter of the Book 'Black Skin and White Masks' is based on Octave Mannoni's work 'Prospero and Caliban: the Psychology of colonization'?

(A) Chapter one

(B) Chapter four

(C) Chapter six

(D) Chapter two

Ans- (B)

24) The English translation of The Book 'Black Skin, White Masks' was published in-

(A) 1967

(B) 1970

(C) 1965

(D) 1972

Ans- (A)

25) What is Fanon's term for desire to become whiter?

(A) Lactification

(B) Dependency

(C) Imitation

(D) White mask

Ans- (A)

26) Which work of Fanon focuses on psychology and identity?

(A) The Wretched of the Earth

(B) Black Skin, White Masks

(C) Seeing like a feminist

(D) Da Kink in my Hair

Ans- (B)

27) Who asserted that 'society is either racist or it is not'?

(A) Frantz Fanon

(B) Pablo Neruda

(C) Nivedita Menon

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

29) According to Fanon who creates the feeling of inferiority in Black people?

- (A) Beautiful people
- (B) Racist
- (C) Intelligent people
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

30) The colonized desire to be like the colonizer, this phenomenon is termed as-

- (A) Acting
- (B) Dependency
- (C) Responsibility
- (D) Assimilation

Ans- (D)

31) Nivedita Menon was born in the year -

- (A) 1958
- (B) 1965
- (C) 1966
- (D) 1960

Ans- (D)

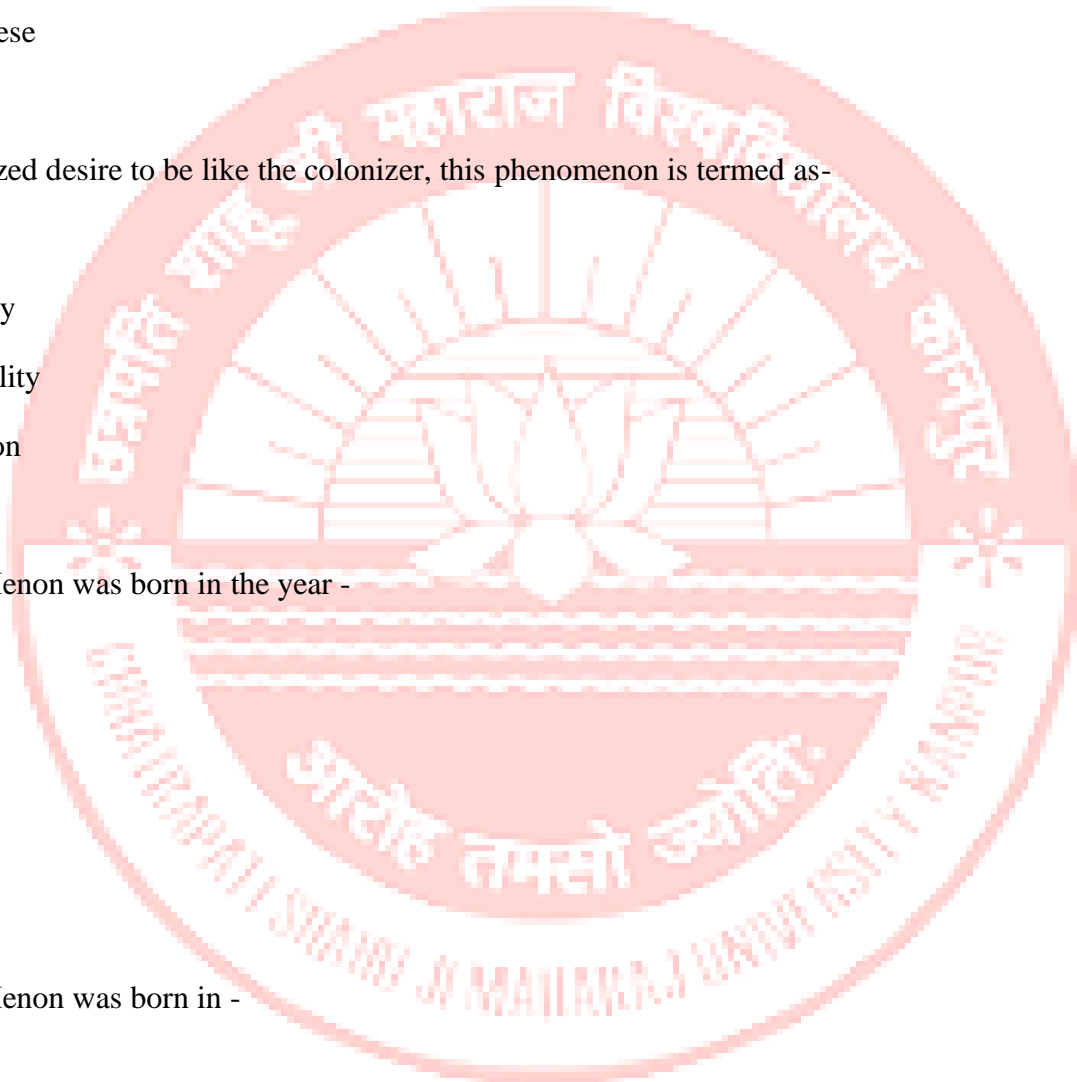
32) Nivedita Menon was born in -

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Kerala
- (C) Pune
- (D) Gujarat

Ans- (C)

33) Who worked as a teacher at Lady Shri Ram College for 15 years?

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- (A) Anita Desai
- (B) Nivedita Menon
- (C) Kamala Markandaya
- (D) Kamala das

Ans- (B)

34) In 2009, Menon joined as a professor in -

- (A) University of Allahabad
- (B) University of Punjab
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru University
- (D) Delhi University

Ans- (C)

35) Menon Completed her education in Political Science from -

- (A) Mumbai University
- (B) Meerut University
- (C) Delhi University
- (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru University

Ans- (D)

36) Betty Friedan, Gloria Steinem and Germaine Greer influenced the works of -

- (A) Nivedita Menon
- (B) Urvashi Butalia
- (C) Kamala Markandeya
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

37) Nivedita Menon, delivered her controversial speech on Nationalist ideals in -

- (A) 2020

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(B) 2022

(C) 2012

(D) 2016

Ans- (D)

38) Menon's controversial speech which she delivered in 2016 during J.N.U protest was about -

(A) Kashmir inclusion in the Union of India

(B) Religion

(C) Exploitation of the marginalized

(D) Education

Ans- (A)

39) Which award was given to Menon, for her contribution in the field of translation?

(A) Sahitya Akademy Award

(B) Padma Shri

(C) A.K. Ramanujan award

(D) Padma Vibhushan

Ans- (C)

40) Menon Received the A. K. Ramanujan award for her English translations of-

(A) Hindi and Urdu works

(B) Hindi and Malayalam works

(C) Urdu and Punjabi works

(D) French and German works

Ans- (B)

41) Which work inspired the title of Menon's book 'Seeing Like a Feminist'?

(A) A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft

(B) A Room of One's own by Virginia Woolf

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(C) Seeing Like a State by James C. Scott

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

42) Nivedita Menon's book 'Seeing Like a Feminist' was published in -

(A) 2012

(B) 2015

(C) 2016

(D) 2008

Ans- (A)

43) Menon's work, 'Seeing Like a Feminist' consists of-

(A) Five chapters

(B) Eight chapters

(C) Six chapters

(D) Four chapters

Ans- (C)

44) What is the title of Chapter '2' in Menon's book 'Seeing Like a Feminist'?

(A) Desire

(B) Body

(C) Family

(D) Victims

Ans- (B)

45) In chapter '2' of 'Seeing Like a Feminist', Menon has discussed Judith Butler's significant work -

(A) Gender Trouble

(B) A Room of One's Own

(C) The Second Sex

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(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

46) Who suggested that 'gender' as a category was not in existence in Pre- Colonial Yoruba and other African Countries?

(A) Judith Butler

(B) Virginia Woolf

(C) Urvashi Butalia

(D) Oyeronke Oyewumi

Ans- (D)

47) Who coined the term 'gender performativity'?

(A) Oyeronke Oyewumi

(B) Judith Butler

(C) Virginia Woolf

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

48) Who among the following is a bhakti-saint of Kashmir ?

(A) A.K. Ramanujan

(B) Oyewumi

(C) Lalla Ded

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

49) 'One is not born but becomes a woman' who said ?

(A) Nivedita Menon

(B) Judith Butler

(C) Virginia Woolf

(D) A.K. Ramanujan

Ans- (B)

50) What is the Central theme of Menon's book 'Seeing Like a Feminist'?

(A) Religion

(B) Education

(C) Marriage

(D) Feminist theory and gender studies

Ans- (D)





Unit V1

Pablo Neruda

If You Forget Me

About the writer :- Pablo Neruda, a renowned poet, diplomat and politician, was born on 12th July, 1904 in Parral, Chile. His full name was Ricardo Eliécer Neftalí Reyes Basoalto. His father was a railway employ and mother was a teacher. Neruda lost his mother when he was only two months old. At the age of 16, he joined University de Chile to Study French. But soon he found his interest in poetry. In 1923, at the age of 19, he published his first book of poetry 'Book on Twilights'. His other significant works include - Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair, The Inhabitant and his Hope and The Attempt of the Infinite Man. According to Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Neruda is "the greatest poet of the 20th century in any language" Neruda was awarded Nobel Prize in Literature in 1971, International Peace Prize in 1950 and Stalin Peace Prize in 1953. He died on 23rd September 1973 in Santiago, Chile.

About The Poem :- 'If you forget Me' is one of the most remarkable poems of Pablo Neruda. It was published in 1952. It is written either for his beloved Matilda Urrutia or for his native land Chile, during his exile. In the beginning of the poem the poet tells his beloved that what will be the consequences if she forgets him. This poem consists of six stanzas of different length and pattern. It is written in free verse. Love and loss can be considered as the central theme of the Poem.

Margaret Atwood

Spellings

About the Poet :- Margaret Atwood, full name Margaret Eleanor Atwood, a Canadian poet, novelist, literary critic and essayist, was born on November 18, 1939 in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Her father, Carl Edmund Atwood, was an entomologist and a Zoology professor. Her mother, Margaret Dorothy was a dietitian and nutritionist. She did B.A. from University of Toronto and M.A. from Radcliffe College. Atwood is known for her significant contribution in the areas of feminism, environmentalism, dystopian societies, gender and identity. Atwood's first collection of poetry 'Double Persephone', was published as a pamphlet in 1961. Another

collection of poetry *The Circle Game*, published in 1966, was awarded 'The Governor General's Award'. Her first work as a novelist was 'The Edible Woman', which Published in 1969. Her other notable works include- *Surfacing*, *The Handmaid's Tale*, *Cat's Eye*, *The Blind Assassin* and *Survival: A Thematic Guide to Canadian Literature*. Atwood was awarded the Booker Prize in 2000 for her work *The Blind Assassin*.

About the Poem :- The poem 'Spelling' is written by Margaret Atwood which appeared in her poetic collection entitled 'True- Stories' In the poem Atwood represents a conflict which all women face between motherhood and their profession, particularity profession of a writer. The poem is feministic in its approach. Atwood begins the poem with the portrayal of her daughter who is playing with the plastic letters. After that she delves deep into the dilemma of many working women who have to opt between their children and their writing work. Women who are writers have to isolate themselves in a room to pursue their writings. She further adds the various harsh and bitter experiences of women in our Society.

Patrick White

VOSS

About the writer :- Patrick Victor Martindale White, a British Australian writer, a novelist, playwright, and a short story writer, was born on 28th May, 1912 in Knightsbridge, London. When he was six months old his family moved to Sydney. He was sent to a boarding school, Tudor House School at the age of ten, where he started to write plays. He joined Kings College, Cambridge, to study French and German literature. His first collection of Poems was 'Thirteen Poems' which published under the pseudonym Patrick Victor Martindale .His first novel was 'Happy Valley'. His other notable works include - *The Living and the Dead*, *The Aunts Story*, *The Tree of Man*, *Voss*, *Riders of the Chariot*, *The Burnt Ones*, *Three Uneasy Piece*, *Bread and Butter Women*, *The School for Friends* and *Flaws in the Glass*. He was awarded The Noble Prize for Literature in 1973. He passed away on 30th September, 1990 in Sydney, Australia.

About the Work:- 'Voss' is one of the most remarkable novels written by the significant writer Patrick White. It was published in 1957. The novel contains sixteen chapters. The novel is based on the life of Ludwig Leichhardt , a 19th century Prussian explorer and naturalist who disappeared during an expedition into the Australian Outback. The protagonist of the novel is Johan Ulrich Voss who is a German. The story of the novel revolves around him and his venture into an expedition to cross the Australian continent. Another central character of the novel is Laura Trevelyan who was on Orphan and Settled in Australia with her uncle and aunt.

The main themes of the novel include love, obsession, alienation, cultural clash, identity crisis and self discovery.

Judith Wright

Company of Lovers

About the Writer- Judith Arundell Wright, an Australian poet and campaigner for rights of Aborigines, was born on 31st May, 1915, Armidale, New South Wales, Australia. She joined University of Sydney to study Philosophy, English, Psychology and History. She married a philosopher who was twenty-three years older than her. His name was Jack Mckinney. She worked as a research officer at the University of Queensland. 'The Moving Image' her first book of poetry was published in 1946. She published her first collection of short-stories entitled 'The Nature of Love' in 1966. Her other notable works are- Woman To Man, The Gateway of Love, The Two Fires, The Other Half and Alive. Wright began to lose her hearing in her 20s and became completely deaf in her mid 70s. She was awarded Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry in 1991, Human Rights and Equal opportunity Commission award in 1994 and Australian National Living Treasure award in 1998. She passed away at the age of 85, on 25th June 2000 in Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia.

About the work - 'The Company of Lovers' is a significant poem, composed by Judith Wright. It was published in 1946. The poem consists of two stanzas. In the poem the writer focuses upon the two most significant aspects of major impact on human life, love and death. The first stanza reflects the beauty of love and passion of two lovers, while the second stanza describes the impact and loneliness of inevitable death.

Objective Type Question

1) Pablo Neruda was born on-

- (A) 12th July, 1904
- (B) 15th June, 1910
- (C) 16th July, 1915

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(D) 18th April, 1915

Ans- (A)

2) Pablo Neruda was born in-

(A) France

(B) India

(C) Chile

(D) Italy

Ans- (C)

3) Neruda joined Universidad de Chile to study-

(A) Medicine

(B) French

(C) Hindi

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

4) In which year Pablo Neruda won Noble Prize in Literature?

(A) 1971

(B) 1975

(C) 1973

(D) 1978

Ans- (A)

5) Who among the following poets was a diplomat?

(A) Kamala Markandaya

(B) Kamala Das

(C) Nissim Ezekiel

(D) Pablo Neruda

Ans- (D)

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6) Who served as a Senator for the Chilean Communist Party?

- (A) Pablo Neruda
- (B) Jayant Mahapatra
- (C) Frantz Fanon
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

7) Who called Neruda 'The greatest poet of the 20th century in any language'?

- (A) Frantz Fanon
- (B) Patrick White
- (C) Judith Wright
- (D) Gabriel Garcia Marquez

Ans- (D)

8) Ricardo Eliecer Neftali Reyes Basoalto, was the original name of-

- (A) Pablo Neruda
- (B) Frantz Fenon
- (C) Jayant Mahapatra
- (D) Patrick White

Ans- (A)

9) Pablo Neruda's father Jose Reyes Morales was a-

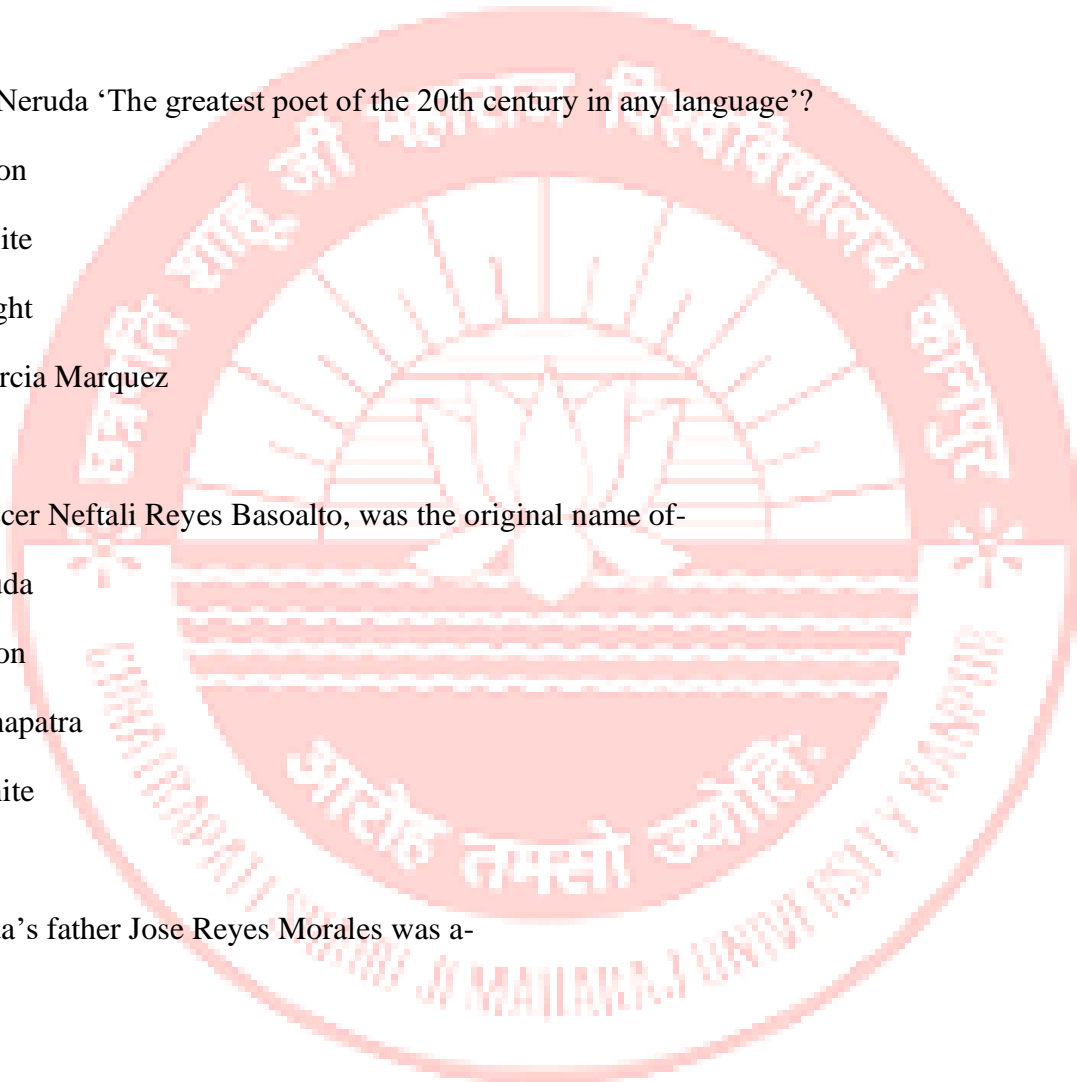
- (A) Doctor
- (B) Teacher
- (C) Railway employ
- (D) Singer

Ans- (C)

10) Neruda's mother Rosa died when he was only-

- (A) Five months old

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- (B) Two months old
- (C) Three months old
- (D) Six months old

Ans- (B)

11) Neruda's mother Rosa was a-

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Doctor
- (C) Dancer
- (D) Singer

Ans- (A)

12) 'If You Forget Me' is written by-

- (A) Patrick White
- (B) Judith Wright
- (C) Pablo Neruda
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

13) Which poem is actually a Spanish poem, with the title 'Si Tu Me Olvidas' ?

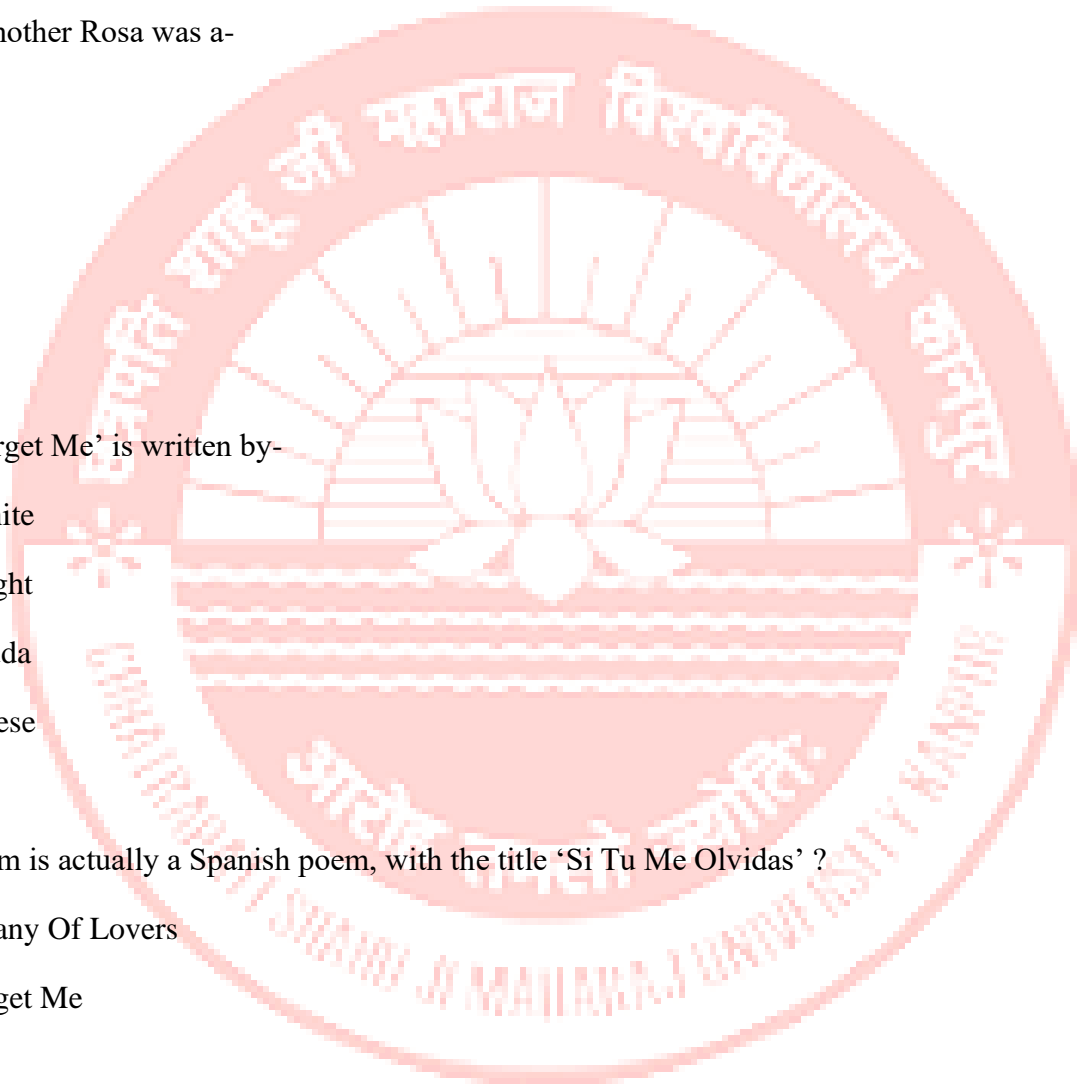
- (A) The Company Of Lovers
- (B) If You Forget Me
- (C) Lakshman
- (D) A Poem Of Dedication

Ans- (B)

14) The poem 'If You Forget Me' was written, when Neruda was on-

- (A) Exile
- (B) Religious tour

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(C) Educational tour

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

15) The poem 'If You Forget Me' is written in

(A) Blank verse

(B) Free verse

(C) Terza Rima

(D) Spenserian Stanza

Ans- (B)

16) 'I want you to know one thing' is the opening line of-

(A) Hunger

(B) Lakshman

(C) If You Forget Me

(D) Mother

Ans- (C)

17) The poem 'If You Forget Me' consists of-

(A) Five stanzas

(B) Eight stanzas

(C) Nine stanzas

(D) Six stanzas

Ans- (D)

18) Margaret Atwood was born on-

(A) June 6, 1940

(B) December 4, 1935

(C) November 18, 1939

(D) April 8, 1945

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Ans- (C)

19) Margaret Atwood was born in-

- (A) Canada
- (B) Italy
- (C) France
- (D) India

Ans- (A)

20) Atwood's father Carl Edmund Atwood was a/an-

- (A) Essayist
- (B) Entomologist
- (C) Teacher
- (D) Doctor

Ans- (B)

21) Atwood obtained master's degree from-

- (A) St. John's College
- (B) Christ's College
- (C) Radcliff College
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

22) Atwood's collection of poetry 'The Circle Game' was published in-

- (A) 1917
- (B) 1978
- (C) 1975
- (D) 1966

Ans- (D)

23) Which collection of poetry written by Atwood won the prestigious governor general's award?

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- (A) Expeditions
- (B) Double Persephone
- (C) The Circle Game
- (D) Power Politics

Ans- (C)

24) Atwood was awarded the Booker prize for 'The Blind Assassin' in the year-

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2000
- (C) 2006
- (D) 2008

Ans- (B)

25) Which work is not written by Margaret Atwood?

- (A) The Edible Man
- (B) Surfacing
- (C) Bodily Harm
- (D) Seven Steps Around the Fire

Ans- (D)

26) The poem 'Spelling', is written by-

- (A) Jayant Mahapatra
- (B) Judith Wright
- (C) Margaret Atwood
- (D) Pablo Neruda

Ans- (C)

27) In the poem 'spelling', the daughter is playing with-

- (A) Doll
- (B) Plastic letters

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(C) Ball and bat

(D) Teddy bear

Ans- (B)

28) The Poem 'Spelling' represents a conflict between a woman's profession and-

(A) Motherhood

(B) Wifehood

(C) Sisterhood

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

29) 'A child is not a poem, a poem is not a child', this line appears in the poem-

(A) The Company of Lovers

(B) Mother

(C) Hunger

(D) Spelling

Ans- (D)

30) In the poem 'Spelling' Atwood quotes a historical figure who was accused of witchcraft. Her name was-

(A) St. John

(B) Marry Webster

(C) Mary

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

31) Patrick White was born on-

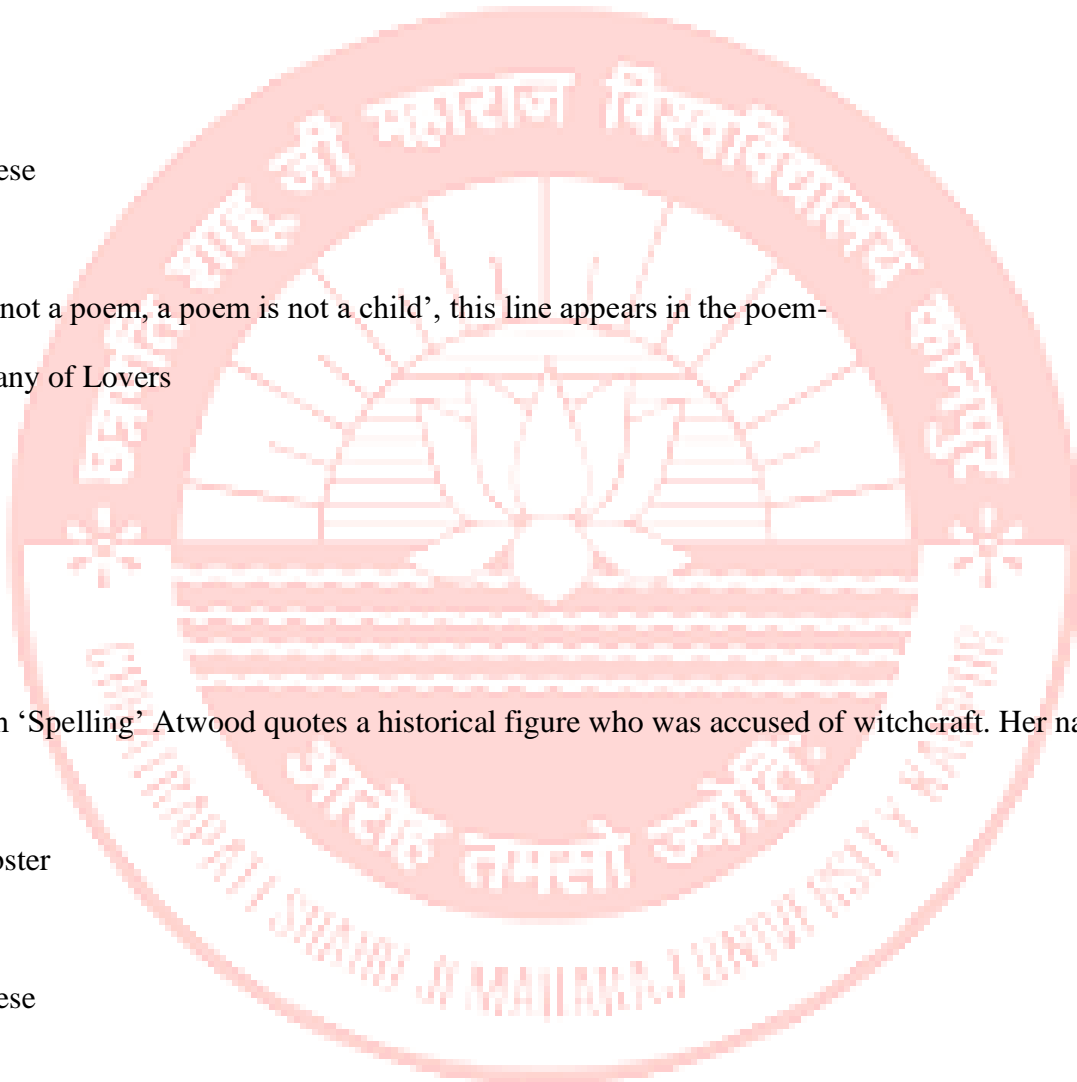
(A) May 28, 1912

(B) April 5, 1915

(C) June 6, 1920

(D) May 2, 1925

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Ans- (A)

32) Patrick White was born in-

- (A) Italy
- (B) America
- (C) London
- (D) France

Ans- (C)

33) Patrick White was only six months old when his family moved to-

- (A) India
- (B) Sydney
- (C) France
- (D) Italy

Ans- (B)

34) Patrick White joined King's College, Cambridge to study-

- (A) British literature
- (B) Indian literature
- (C) Spanish and French literature
- (D) French and German literature

Ans- (D)

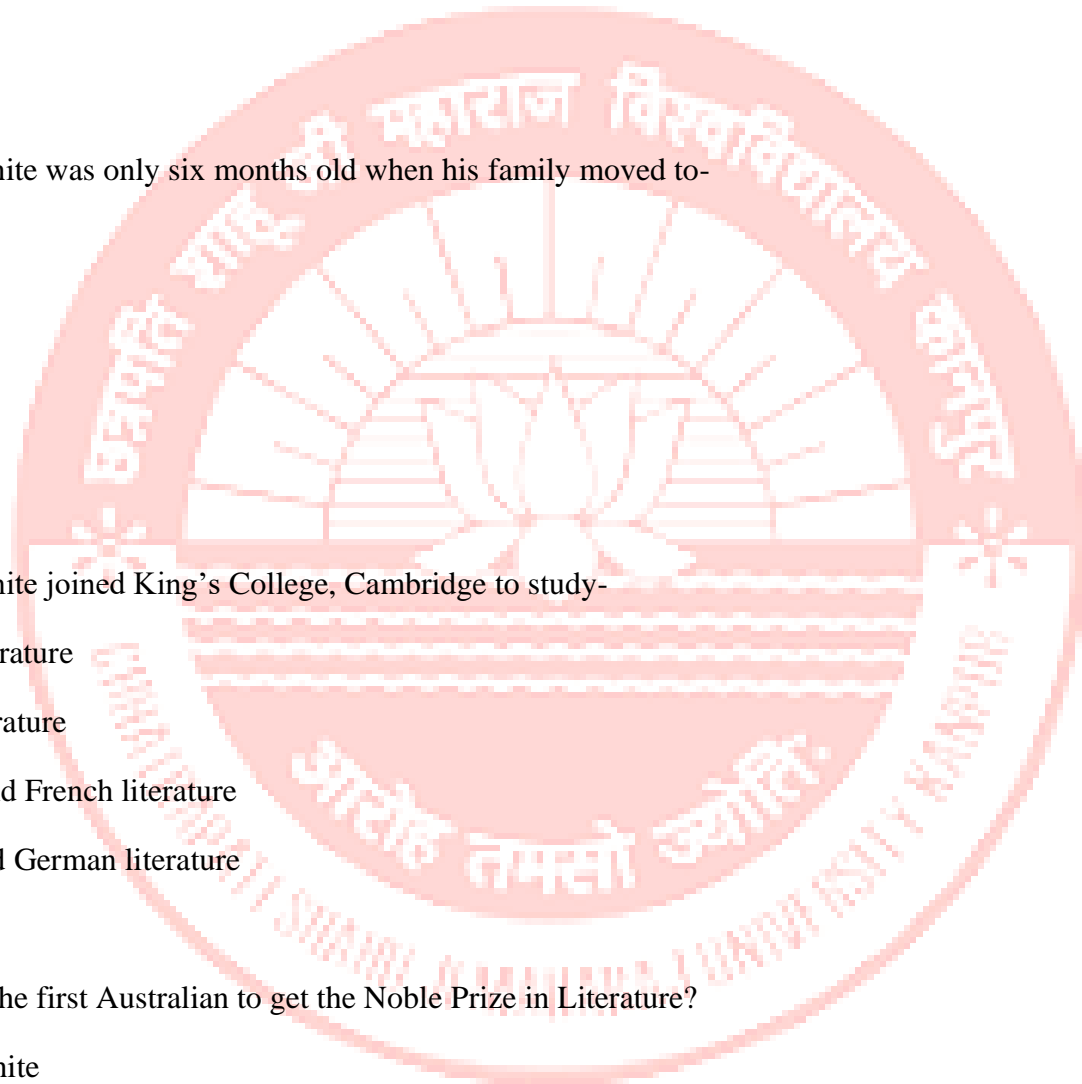
35) Who was the first Australian to get the Noble Prize in Literature?

- (A) Patrick White
- (B) Margaret Atwood
- (C) A.D. Hope
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

36) Patrick White was awarded the Noble prize in Literature in –

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(A) 1980

(B) 1975

(C) 1973

(D) 1982

Ans- (C)

37) Patrick White was suffering with-

(A) Tuberculosis

(B) Asthma

(C) Cancer

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

38) Patrick White passed away on –

(A) 8th August, 1995

(B) 15th July, 1991

(C) 30th September, 1990

(D) 20th March, 1985

Ans- (C)

39) 'Voss', a significant novel was written by-

(A) Patrick White

(B) Frantz Fanon

(C) Judith Wright

(D) Jayant Mahapatra

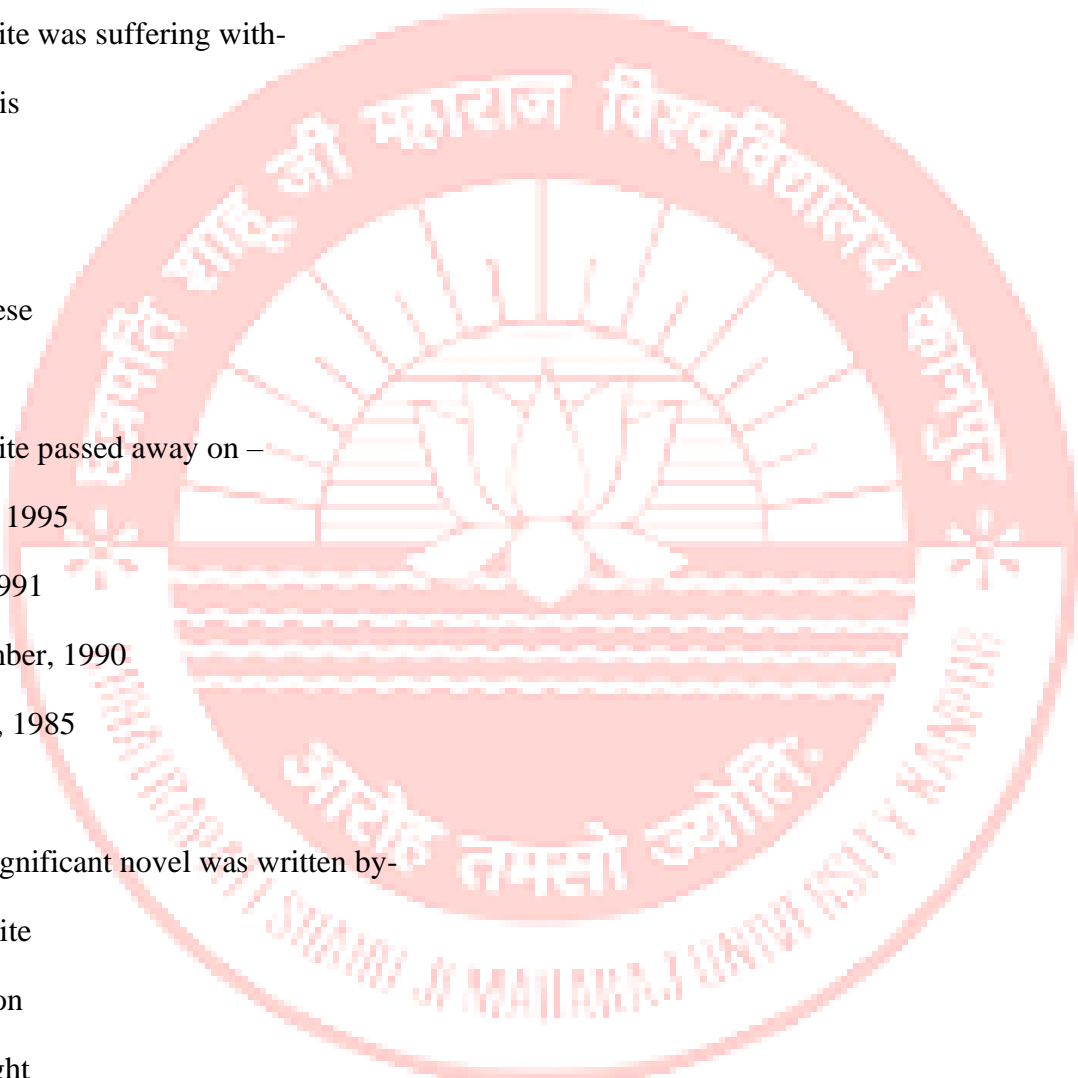
Ans- (A)

40) The novel 'Voss' was published in-

(A) 1960

(B) 1957

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(C) 1962

(D) 1965

Ans- (B)

41) Who is the protagonist of the novel Voss?

(A) Emmy Bonner

(B) Turner

(C) Harry Roberts

(D) Johann Ulrich Voss

Ans- (D)

42) In the novel Voss, which character was an orphan and settled in Australia with her uncle and aunt?

(A) Laura Trevelyan

(B) Emmy

(C) Belle

(D) Rose

Ans- (A)

43) In the novel Voss, who is Rose Portion?

(A) Laura's friend

(B) Doctor

(C) Maid

(D) Teacher

Ans- (C)

44) During the expedition who remains with Voss till the end of the journey?

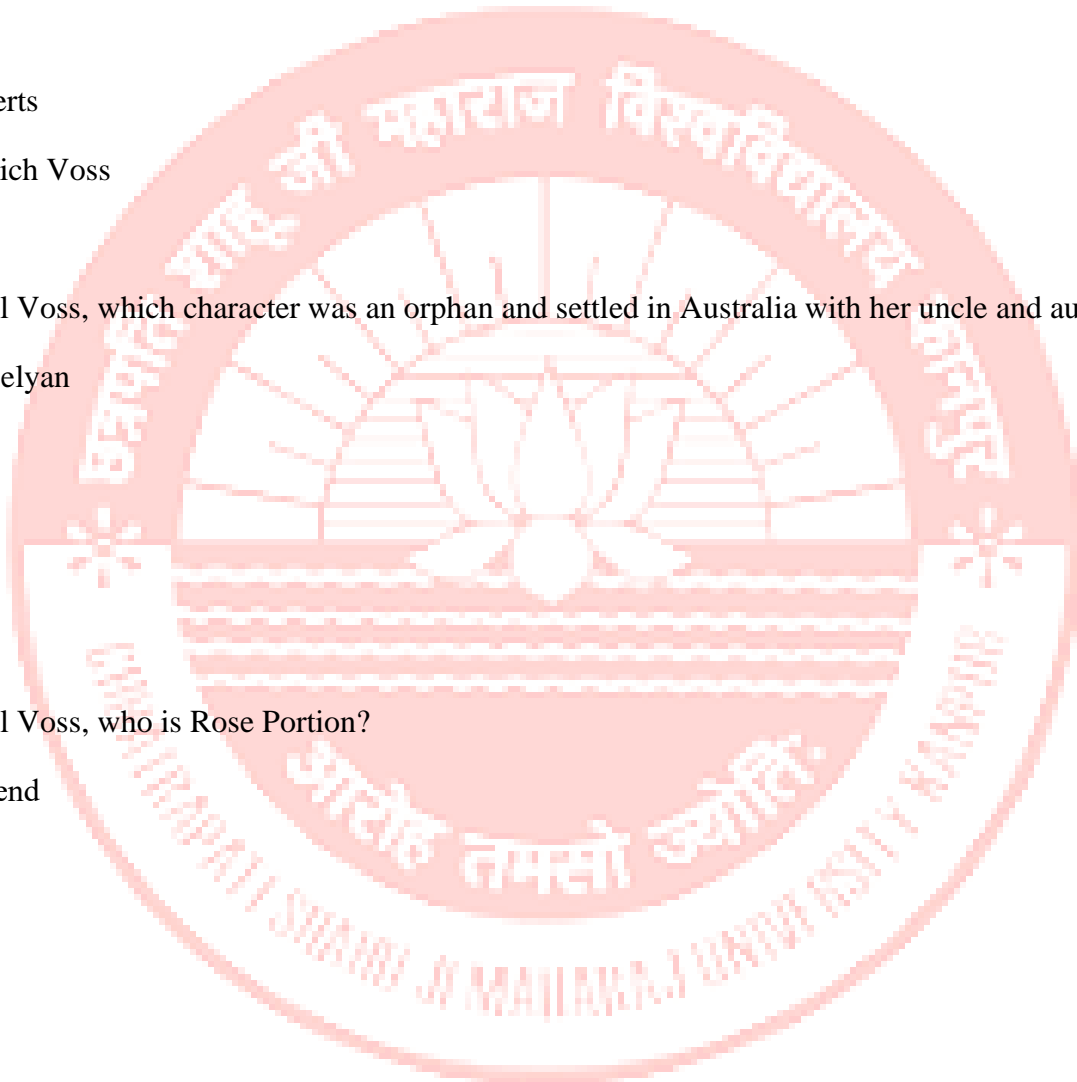
(A) Turner

(B) Le Mesurier

(C) Roberts

(D) Judd

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Ans- (B)

45) Which character served as Voss' assistant on the expedition?

- (A) Dugald
- (B) Judd
- (C) Mr. Palfreyman
- (D) Turner

Ans- (A)

46) What is the setting of the novel Voss?

- (A) Glorious revolution
- (B) 17th century England
- (C) 19th century Australia
- (D) 14th century England

Ans- (C)

47) Who is Johann Ulrich Voss?

- (A) Professor
- (B) German explorer
- (C) French philosopher
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

48) Judith Wright was born on-

- (A) 31st May, 1915
- (B) 4th April, 1920
- (C) 10th May, 1925
- (D) 6th June, 1926

Ans- (A)

49) Judith Wright was born in-

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- (A) Italy
- (B) France
- (C) Australia
- (D) England

Ans- (C)

50) Judith studied at-

- (A) University of Sydney
- (B) Oxford University
- (C) Cambridge University
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

51) Who, among the following writers, worked as a research officer in University of Queensland?

- (A) Margaret Atwood
- (B) Judith Wright
- (C) A.D. Hope
- (D) Patrick White

Ans- (B)

52) Judith Wright was awarded the Queen's Gold Medal Award for Poetry in-

- (A) 1995
- (B) 1990
- (C) 1991
- (D) 1993

Ans- (C)

53) Judith Wright passed away on-

- (A) 25th June, 2000
- (B) 18th March, 2002

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(C) 11th July, 2005

(D) 5th April, 2008

Ans- (A)

54) The poem 'The Company of Lovers' was written by-

(A) Patrick White

(B) Jayant Mahapatra

(C) Judith Wright

(D) Toru Dutt

Ans- (C)

55) What are the central themes of the poem 'The Company of Lovers'?

(A) Civilization and Education

(B) Love, mortality, human relationship

(C) Religion and education

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

56) 'Death marshalls up his armies round us now' this line appears in the poem-

(A) A Poem of dedication

(B) Hunger

(C) Mother

(D) The Company of Lovers

Ans- (D)

57) The poem 'The Company of Lovers' was published in-

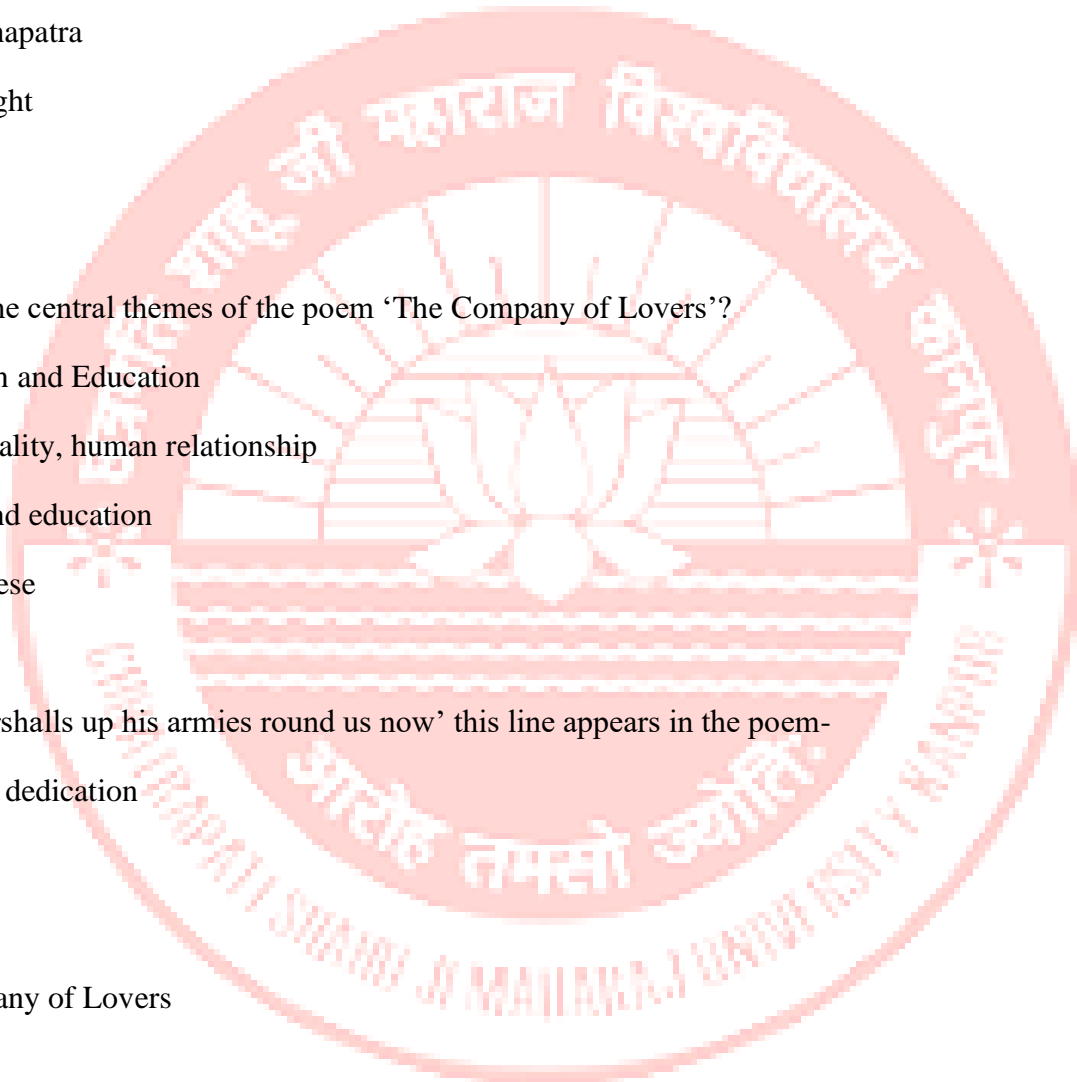
(A) 1948

(B) 1946

(C) 1950

(D) 1955

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Unit- VII



Nadine Gordimer

A Guest of Honour

About The Writer: - Nadine Gordimer, a South African novelist, story- writer and a political activist, was born on 20th November, 1923 in Springs, Transvaal, South Africa. Her concern in racial discrimination and financial inequality was based on her father's experiences as a refugee and her mother's interest and concern for the Black people. She joined the University of the Witwatersrand for a year but left it without receiving the degree. She started writing at a very early age. Her first published work 'The Quest for Seen Gold' was a short story for children. Another work 'Face to Face' is also a collection of short-stories which was published in 1949. Gordimer's first novel entitled 'The Lying Days' was published in 1953. Her other remarkable works include - Occasion for Loving, Burger's Daughter, July's People, My Son's Story, and The House Gun. Her important short stories are - Crime of Conscience, Loot and Other Stories and A Soldier's Embrace. Gordimer was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1991 and Booker Prize for 'The Conservationist' in 1974. Gordimer passed away on 13th July, 2014 at the age of 90.

About the novel: - The novel 'A Guest of Honour', a longest novel by Nadine Gordimer, was published in 1970. It is the only novel by Gordimer that does not focus on South Africa. The setting of the novel is a made-up country of Central Africa. The story revolves around Colonel James Evelyn Bray, a 54 years old English man who has served as a district officer. He is the guest of honour invited by Mweta, at the ceremonies for Independence Day after country's freedom. Other characters of the novel are Shinza, Rebecca, and Olivia. At the end of the novel Colonel Bray meets a tragic end. The major themes of the novel are Colonialism, decolonization, political struggle and Nationalism.

V. S. Naipaul

A House For Mr. Biswas

About the writer :- Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul, a Trinidadian-British writer, was born on August 17, 1932 in Chaguanas, Trinidad. His family, as an indentured labourer, emigrated to Trinidad from Banaras. His father was a journalist for a newspaper, Trinidad Guardian. In 1950, at the age of 18, he left Trinidad to join University College, Oxford. He preferred the career of broadcasting after obtaining his degree in Bachelor of Arts from Oxford University. He also worked for B.B.C., wrote reviews, contributed for magazines and journals but finally emerged as a full-fledged writer by publishing his first novel, 'Mystic Masseur' in 1957. His other remarkable novels include The Suffrage of Elvira, Miguel Street, A House for Mr. Biswas, Guerrillas, India - A Wounded Civilization and A Bend in the River. He was awarded the Booker Prize in 1971 for his short story 'In a Free State' and Nobel Prize in Literature in 2001. Naipaul died at the age of 85 on 11th August 2018 in London, England.

About the novel :- 'A House for Mr. Biswas', one of the remarkable novels by V.S. Naipaul, was published in 1961. The story of the novel is set in Trinidad, partly in the Countryside of Trinidad and partly in the capital city Port of Spain. It covers the period of 46 years of Mr. Biswas' life from his birth to his death. The Protagonist of the novel is Mr. Mohun Biswas, who comes from a humble peasant family. He continually struggles for success but mostly fails. He marries Shama, daughter of a rich family, known as the Tulsi family but finds its dominance over him. The story revolves around the struggle of Mr. Biswas to acquire freedom and a house of his own.

Indira Goswami

The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker

About the writer :- Indira Goswami, an Indian writer, Poet, professor, scholar and editor, was born on 14th November, 1942 in Guwahati, Assam. She is known by her pen name Mamoni Raisom Goswami. She belonged to a Vaishnavite Brahmin family. She took her B. A. degree from Cotton College and M. A. degree from Guwahati University with Assamese Literature. Goswami married Madhaven Raisom Ayengar in 1966 but just after 18 months of their marriage, her husband died in a car accident which led her to a great depression. At this point of her life she invested her time into writing. Goswami stated that she wrote just to live and that otherwise it would not have been possible for her to go on living. In 1971 she was appointed as an Assamese professor in Delhi University. Goswami's writing career spanned over five decades. She has written various novels, short stories, and essays. Her remarkable works include An Unfinished Autobiography, The Chenab's Current, Ramayana from Ganga to Brahmaputra and The Blue Necked Braja. Goswami was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award in 1983, Padma Shri in 2002, Jnanpith award in 2000 and Asom Ratna, for her contribution in art and Literature. She passed away on 29th November, 2011.

About the work :- 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker', is a significant novel written by Indira Goswami. It was written in Kamrupi dialect and published with the title 'Dontal Hatir Une Khowa Howdah in 1986'. Goswami translated it into English in 2004. The story of the novel is set in Palashbari in Kamrup. Based

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on Goswami's actual experience, this novel illustrates the status of women and the conservatism prevailing in the Brahmin society. The story of the novel revolves around the protagonist Giribala and her experiences between two worlds: traditionalism and liberalism.

Objective Type Questions.

1) Nadin Gordimer was born on -

- (A) 20th November, 1923.
- (B) 15th June, 1925
- (C) 30th July, 1926
- (D) 4th March, 1920

Ans- (A)

2) Nadin Gordimer was born in -

- (A) India
- (b) Japan
- (C) Springs, South Africa..
- (D) None of these

Ans:- (C)

3) Gordimer was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in the year-

- (A) 1991
- (B) 1995
- (C) 1998
- (D) 1988

Ans- (A)

4) Gordimer's first published work of short- stories for children. entitled -

- (A) Guest of Honour

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(B) The Quest for seen Gold.

(C) The Lying Days.

(D) July's People.

Ans:-(B)

5) Which University did Gordimer join but left it without completing her degree?

(A) Cambridge University

(B) Oxford University

(C) University of Witwatersrand.

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

6) Gordimer was awarded the Booker Prize for her novel 'The Conservationist' in the year-

(A) 1974

(B) 1991

(C) 1998

(D) 1999

Ans- (A)

7) Gordimer passed away on-

(A) 12th June 2013

(B) 2nd April 2012

(C) 13th July, 2014

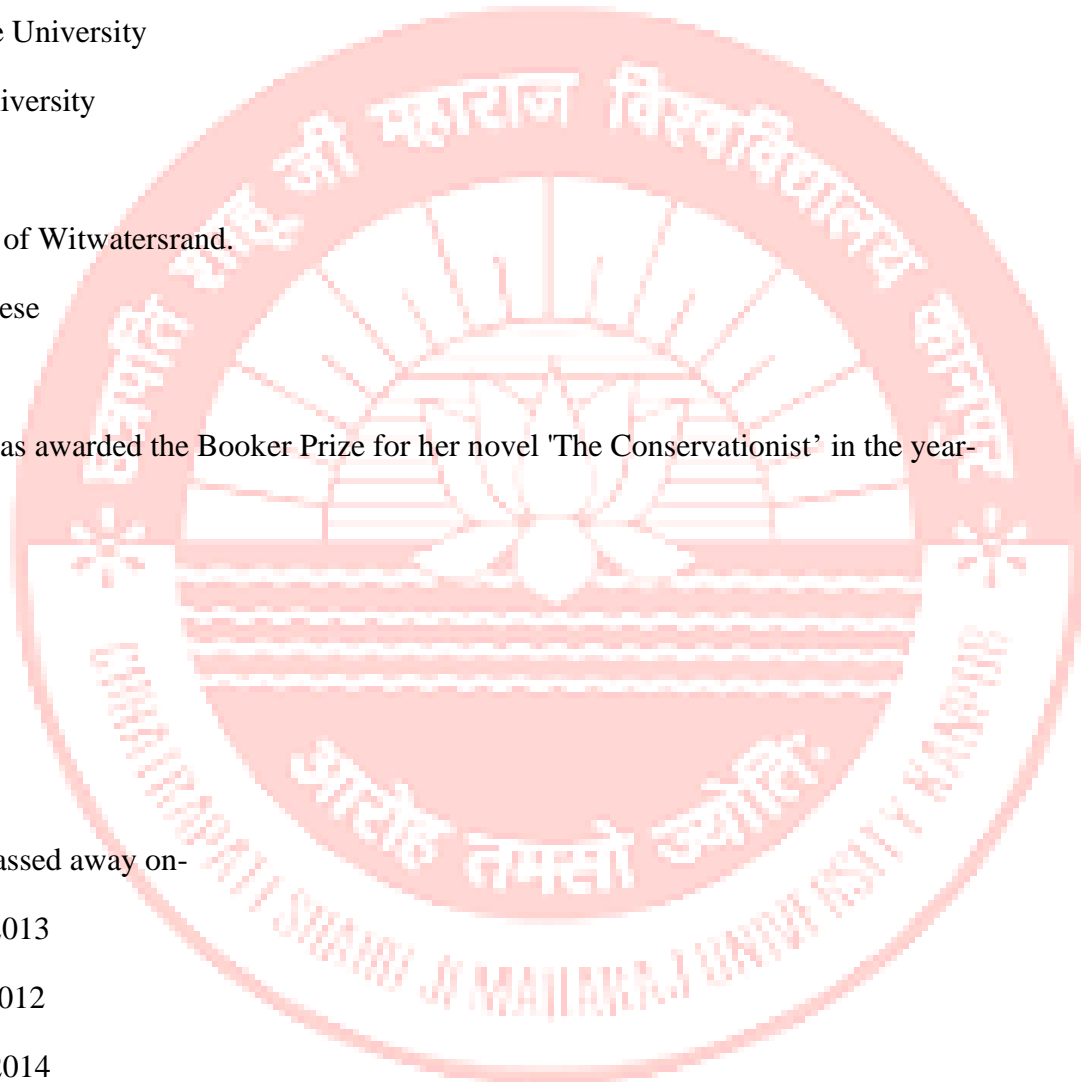
(D) 12th June 2012

Ans- (C)

8) The novel 'A Guest of Honour' was published in the year-

(A) 1965

(B) 1970



(C) 1960

(D) 1975

Ans- (B)

9) The only novel of Gordimer that does not focus on South Africa?

(A) The Lying Days

(B) July's People

(C) Face to Face

(D) A Guest of Honour..

And- (D)

10) The protagonist of the novel 'A Guest of Honour' is-

(A) Shinza

(B) Mweta

(C) Colonel Bray

(D) Rebecca

Ans- (C)

11) Colonel James Evelyn Bray, a 54 years old Englishman was a-

(A) Colonial Civil Servant

(B) Clerk

(C) Writer

(D) Manager

Ans- (A)

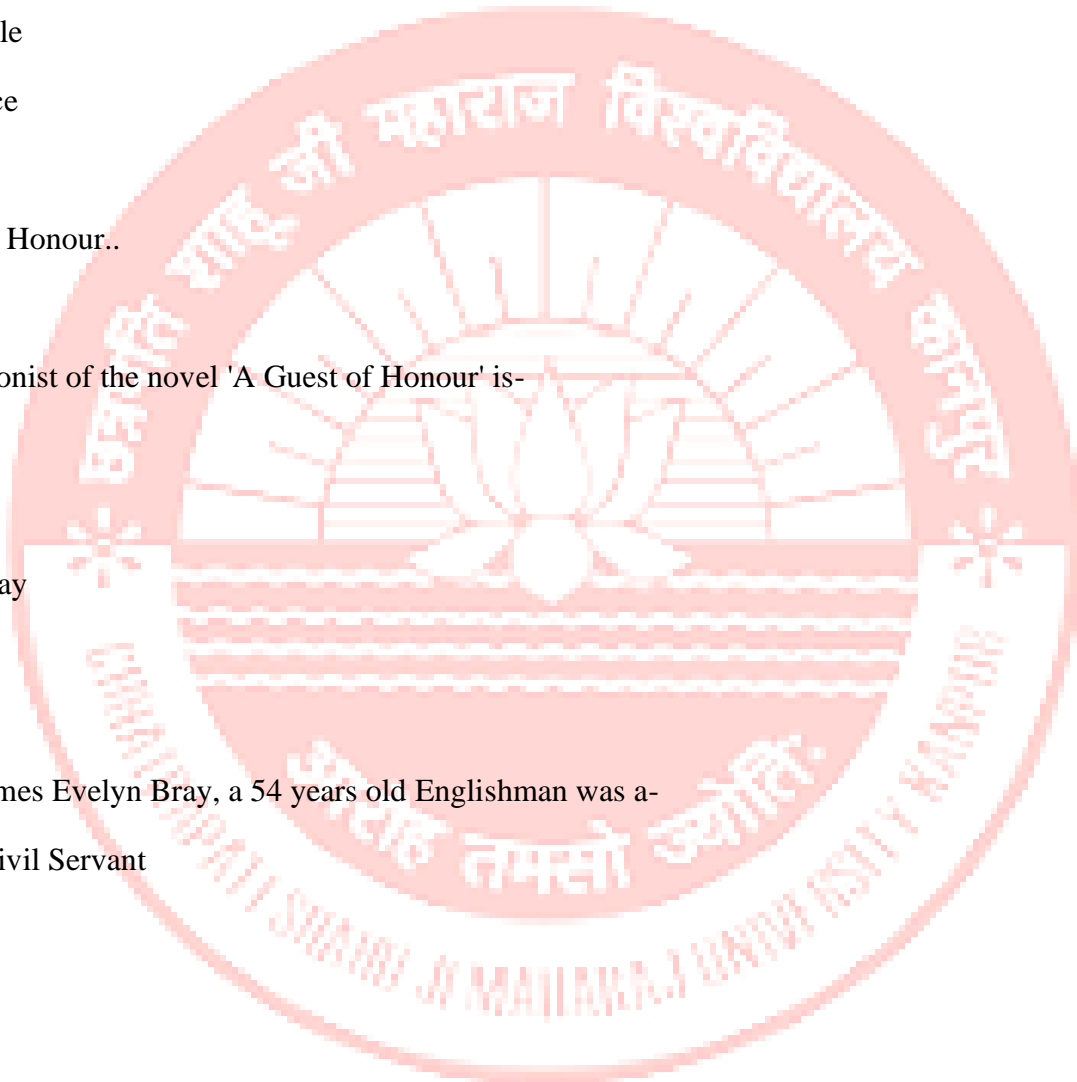
12) In the novel 'A Guest of Honour', who is the leader of People's Independent Party?

A) Colonel Bray

(B) Adamson Mweta

(C) Edward Shinza

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(D) None of these.

Ans- (B)

13) Who invites Colonel Bray to join the independence celebrations in the novel 'A Guest of Honour' ?

- (A) Mweta
- (B) Shinza
- (C) Rebecca
- (D) Olivia

Ans- (A)

14) Which character becomes the president of the newly independent African country in the novel?

- (A) Colonel Bray
- (B) Shinza
- (C) Mweta
- (D) Rebecca

Ans- (C)

15) In the novel. 'A Guest of Honour', who is Olivia ?

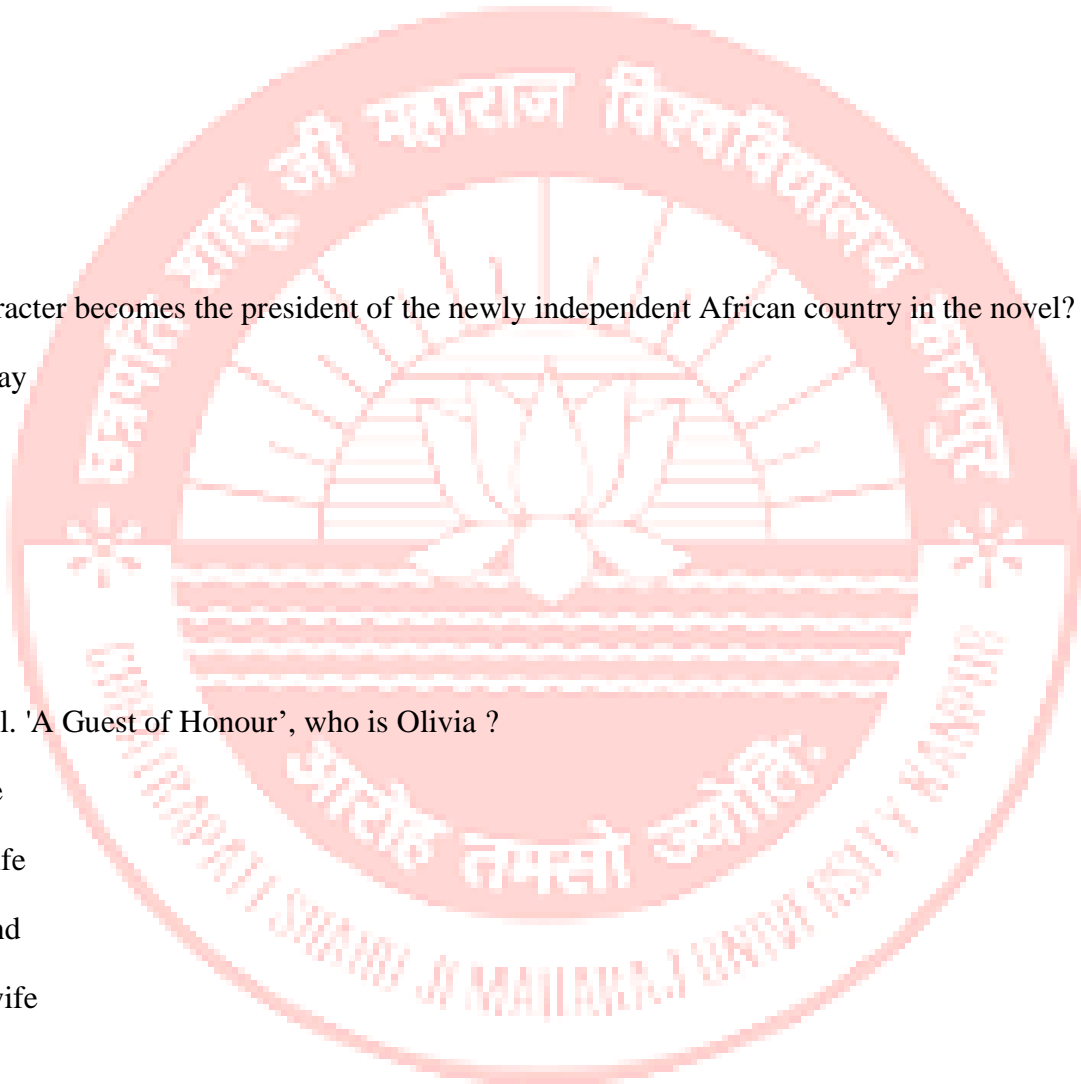
- (A) Bray's wife
- (B) Shinza's wife
- (C) Bray's friend
- (D) Mweta's wife

Ans- (A)

16) What role does Adamson Mweta offer to Colonel Bray?

- (A) Economic advisor.
- (B) Leader of PIP
- (C) President
- (D) Educational advisor.

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Ans- (D)

17) After the death of Bray, Rebecca starts a new life in -

- (A) France
- (B) London
- (C) Japan
- (D) Italy

Ans- (B)

18) V.S. Naipaul was born on

- (A) August 17, 1932
- (B) June 18, 1930
- (C) July 15, 1935
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

19) V.S. Naipaul was born in -

- (A) Italy
- (B) Trinidad
- (C) Banaras
- (D) Africa

Ans- (B)

20) Naipaul belonged to a family of -

- (A) Actors
- (B) Playwrights
- (C) Enslaved Labours
- (D) Artists

Ans- (C)

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21) Naipaul was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in the year -

- (A) 2001
- (B) 1975
- (C) 1978
- (D) 1980

Ans- (A)

22) Naipaul was awarded the Booker Prize in the year-

- (A) 2002
- (B) 2005
- (C) 1971
- (D) 1981

Ans- (C)

23) Naipaul won the Booker Prize for his work -

- (A) An Area of Darkness
- (B) In a Free State
- (C) The Mystic Masseur
- (D) Miguel Street

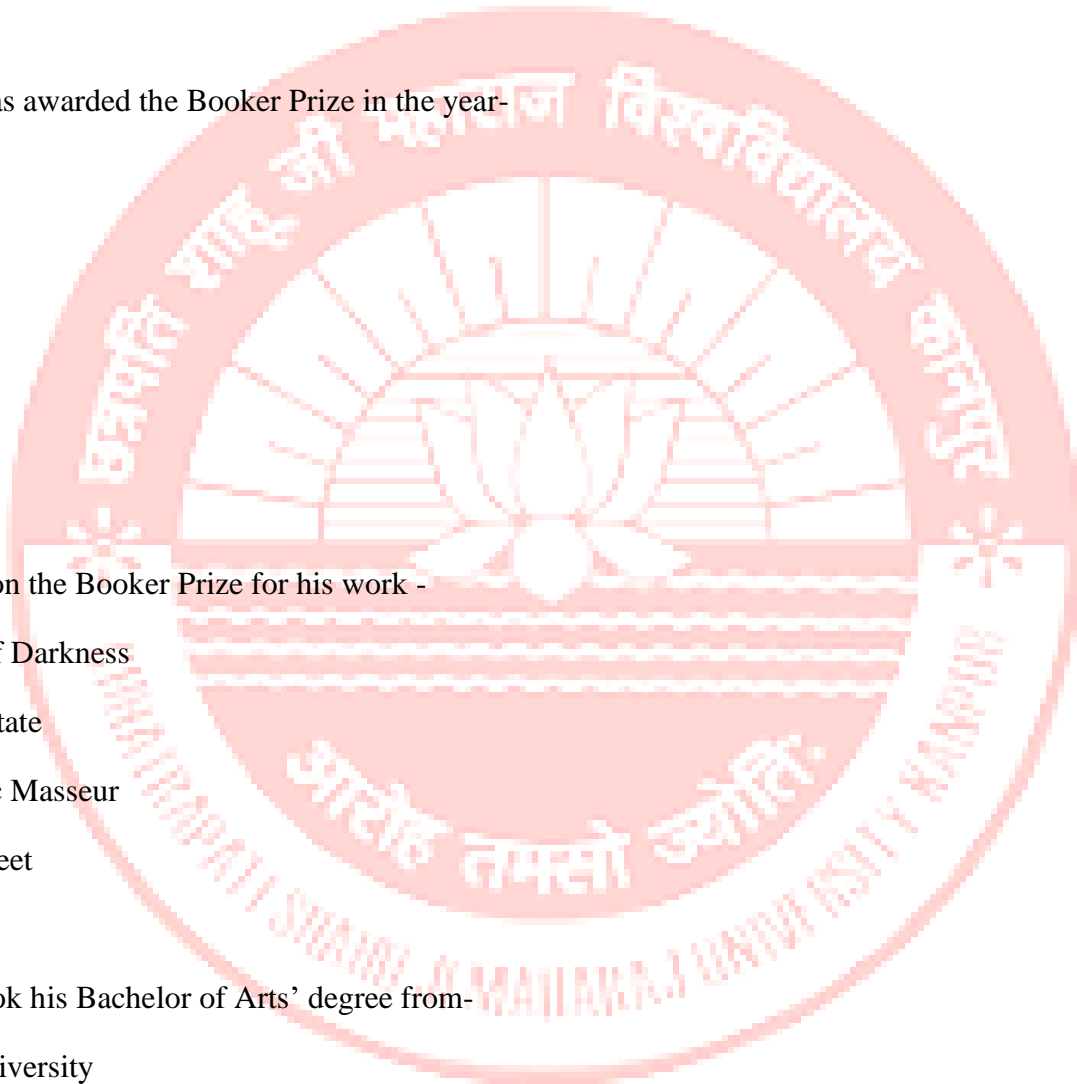
Ans- (B)

24) Naipaul took his Bachelor of Arts' degree from-

- (A) Oxford University
- (B) Christ's College
- (C) Cambridge University
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

25) Naipaul's first novel, 'The Mystic Masseur' was published in-



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(A) 1940

(B) 1950

(C) 1957

(D) 1945

Ans- (C)

26) Naipaul's grandparents had emigrated to Trinidad from-

(A) Italy

(B) India

(C) Spain

(D) France

Ans-(B)

27) Naipaul's father Seepersad Naipaul was a -

(A) Clerk

(B) Teacher

(C) Journalist

(D) Doctor

Ans- (C)

28) Naipaul passed away on

(A) 5 June 2010

(B) 11 August 2018

(C) 10 May 2005

(D) 20 March 2008

Ans- (B)

29) Naipaul's wife was his classmate from Oxford. Her name was-

(A) Patricia Hale



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- (B) Anne
- (C) Catherine
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

30) V. S. Naipaul's novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas' was published in-

- (A) 1950
- (B) 1955
- (C) 1961
- (D) 1965

Ans- (C)

31) The protagonist of the novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas' is-

- (A) Mohun Biswas
- (B) Shama Biswas
- (C) Anand Biswal
- (D) Savi Biswas

Ans- (A)

32) Mohun Biswas is an Indian who was born in-

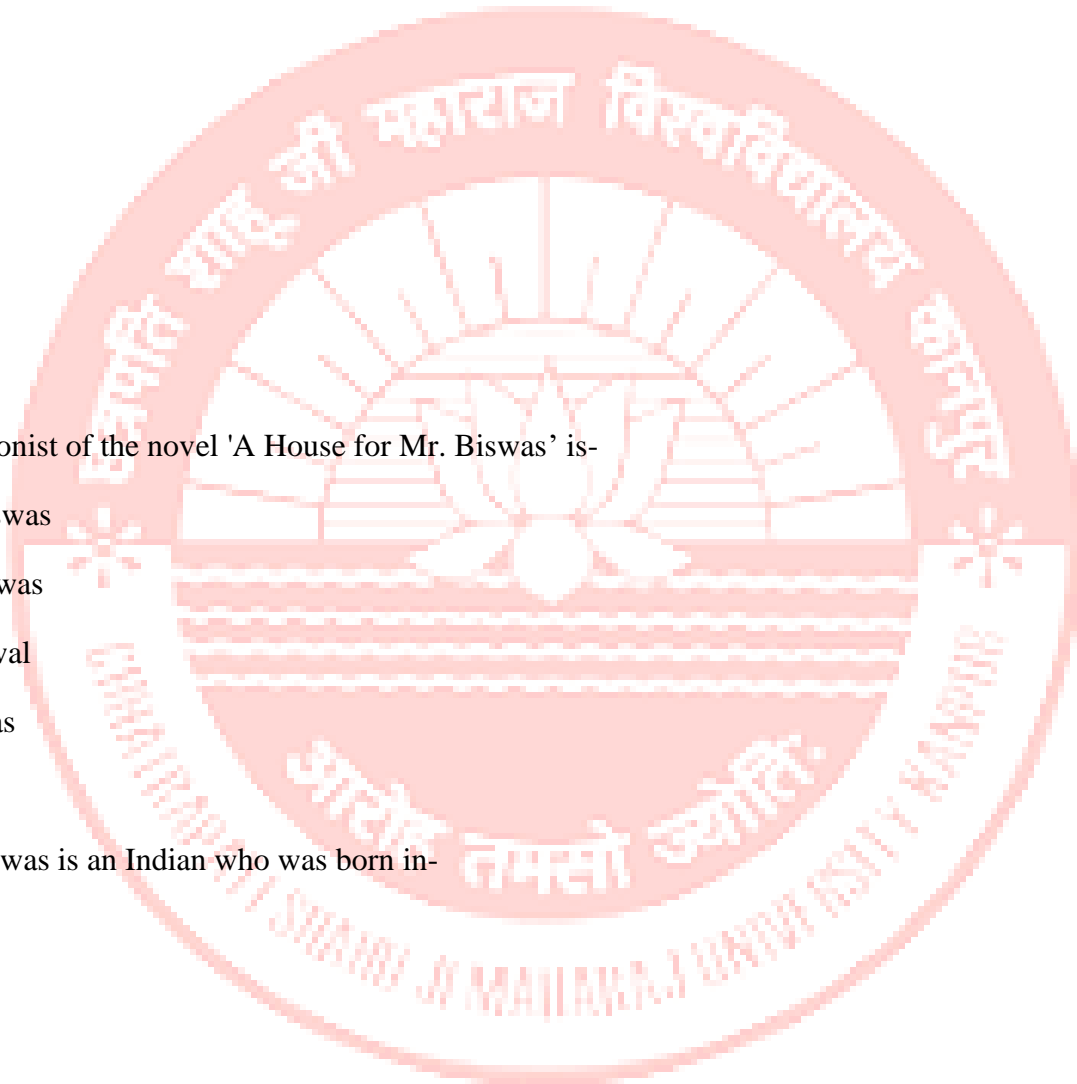
- (A) France
- (B) Trinidad
- (C) Italy
- (D) Germany

Ans- (B)

33) Who is the wife of Mr. Biswas in the novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas'?

- (A) Savi Biswas
- (B) Bipti Biswas

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(C) Shama Biswas

(D) Kamla Biswas

And- (C)

34) Who marries Ramchand, a boy from lower caste, in the novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas' ?

(A) Dehuti

(B) Savi

(C) Kamala

(D) Shama

And- (A)

35) What is the profession of Jairam who gives the training of Pundit to Mr. Biswas-

(A) Writer

(B) Doctor

(C) Clerk

(D) Teacher

Ans- (D)

26) Which character in the novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas' is talented at designing letters?

(A) Alec

(B) Dehuta

(C) Mr. Biswas

(D) Ramchand

Ans- (A)

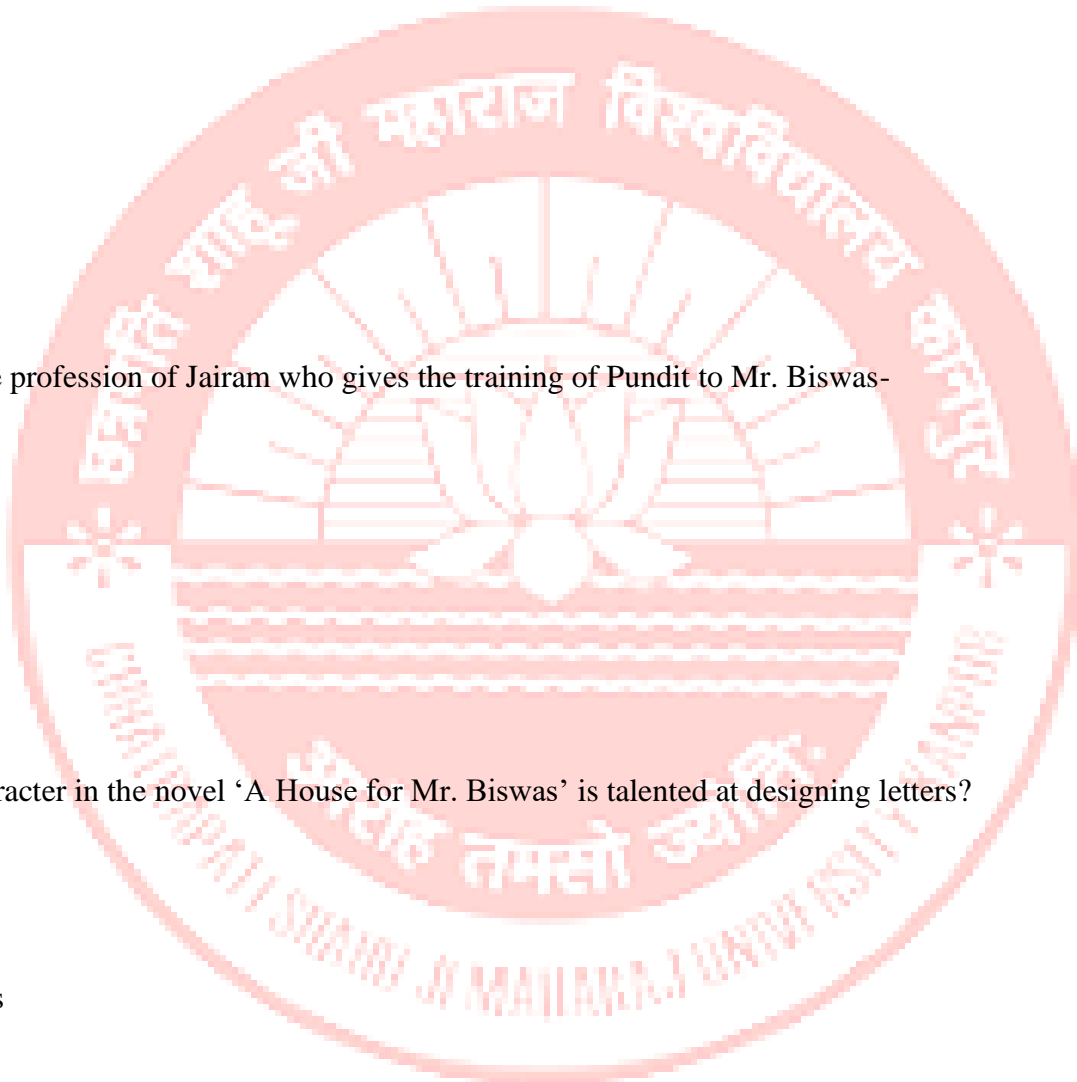
37) The residence of Tulsi family is known as -

(A) Sweet home

(B) Shiv House

(C) Hanuman House

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(D) Tulsi House

Ans- (C)

38) Where does Owad go to study in the novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas'?

(A) Oxford

(B) Cambridge

(C) India

(D) None of These

Ans- (B)

39) Indira Goswami was born on-

(A) 14th November, 1942

(B) 15th March, 1940

(C) 18th June, 1935

(D) 5th May, 1930

Ans- (A)

40) Who is known by her pen-name Mamoni Raisom Goswami ?

(A) Indira Goswami

(B) Judith weight

(C) Margaret Atwood

(D) Urvashi Butalia

Ans- (A)

41) Indira Goswami was born in -

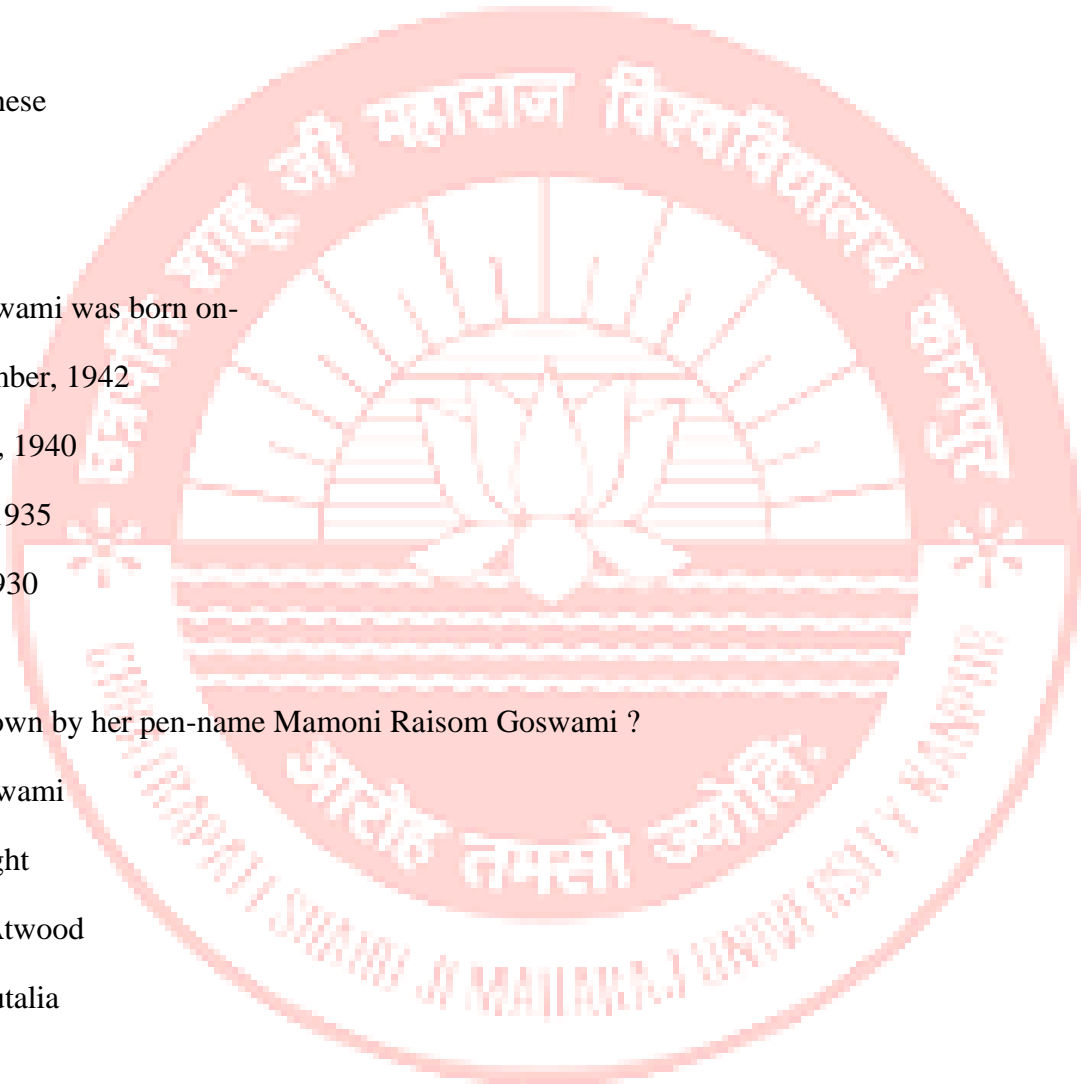
(A) Mumbai

(B) Punjab

(C) Assam

(D) Gujrat

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Ans (C)

42) Goswami was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award in the year-

- (A) 1983
- (B) 1980
- (C) 1982
- (D) 1985

Ans- (A)

43) Goswami was awarded the Padma Shri award in the year-

- (A) 2009
- (B) 2002
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2008

Ans- (B)

44) Goswami worked as a professor of Assamese in-

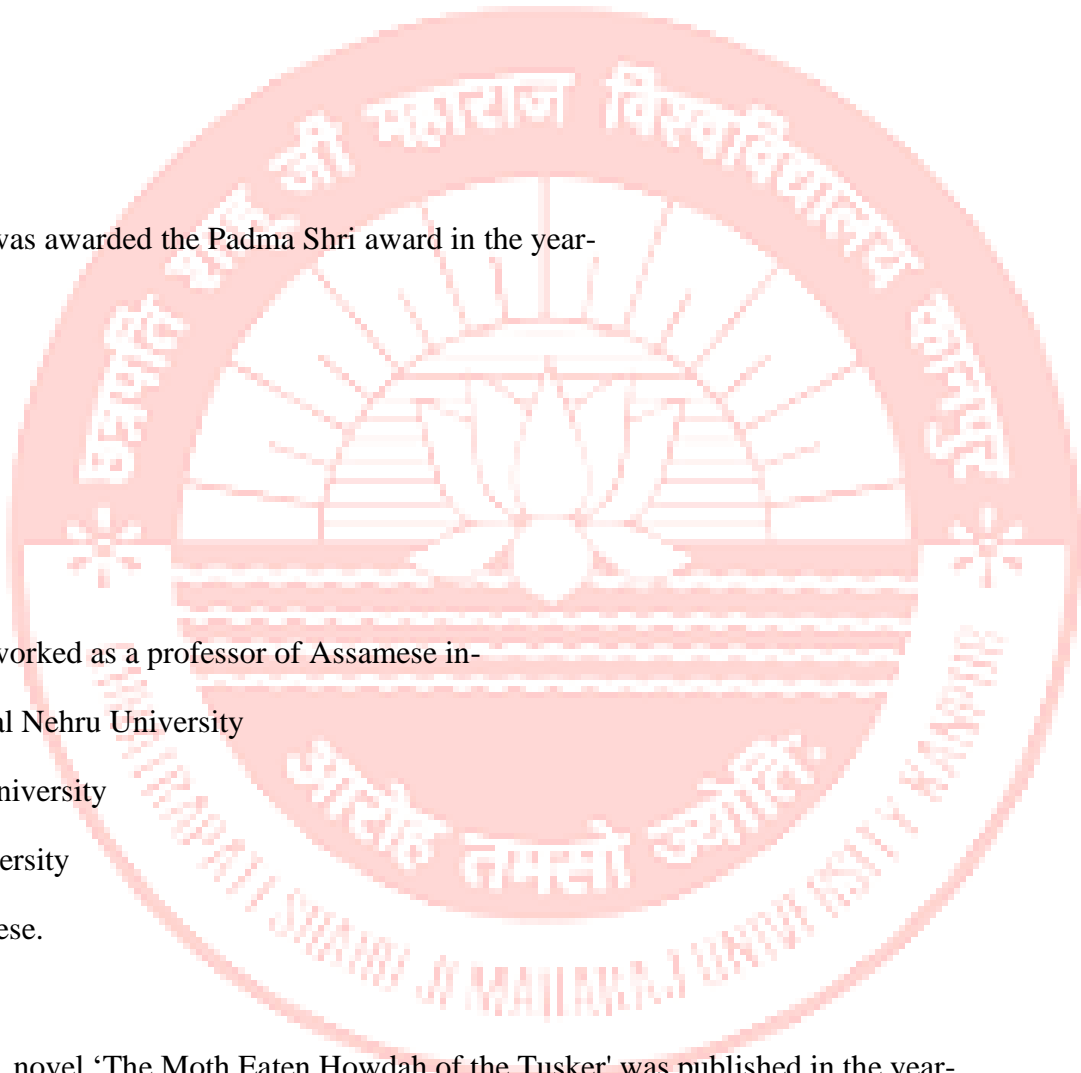
- (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru University
- (B) Mumbai University
- (C) Delhi University
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (C)

45) Goswami's novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker' was published in the year-

- (A) 1980
- (B) 1985
- (C) 1986
- (D) 1987

Ans- (C)



46) In which language the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker' was originally written?

- (A) Marathi
- (B) Punjabi
- (C) Assamese
- (D) Hindi

Ans- (C)

47) Goswami translated 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker' in to English and it was published in -

- (A) 2002
- (B) 2004
- (C) 2006
- (D) 2008

Ans- (B)

48) 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker' is a story about an Assamese Brahmin widow. Her name is-

- (A) Durga.
- (B) Eliman
- (C) Saru
- (D) Giribala.

Ans- (D)

49) The novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of a Tusker' was made into a film entitled-

- (A) Lajja
- (B) Adajya
- (C) Stri
- (D) Sati

Ans- (B)

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50) Who is the future head of the monastery 'Amaranga Sattrra' in the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker'?

- A) Indranath
- B) Giribala
- C) Burga
- D) Saree

Ans- (A)

51) Who is Indranath's sister?

- A) Saru
- B) Giribala
- C) Durga
- D) Eliman

Ans- (B)

52) What is the name of the elephant in the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker'?

- A) Raghu
- B) Prabhunath
- C) Jagannath
- D) None of these

Ans- (C)

53) Indra Goswami passed away due to multiple organ failure and cardiac arrest, on-

- A) 9th March, 2005
- B) 19th May, 2008
- C) 29th November, 2011
- D) 10th June , 2012

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Ans- (C)

54) Who falls in love with Mark Sahab in the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker'?

(A) Giribala

(B) Saru

(C) Durga

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)



Unit-V111



Wole Soyinka

The Lion and the Jewel

About the writer :- Akinwande Oluwole Babatunde Soyinka, famous as Wole Soyinka, a Nigerian playwright, poet, novelist and essayist was born on 13th July 1934 in Abeokuta, British Nigeria. He was born in a Yoruba family. After completing his studies from Government College, Ibadan, he joined University College, Ibadan. He obtained his PhD degree from University of Leeds, England. During his stay in England he worked at the Royal Court Theatre in London. He actively participated in Nigerian political history and its struggle for independence. He worked as a professor at the Obafemi Awolowo University, Cornell University, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Cambridge University, Oxford University and Harvard University. Wole Soyinka wrote in English and as a writer he successfully secured a significant place in world literature. In 1986, he became the first African to receive the Nobel Prize for literature. His remarkable works include - The Invention, The Swamp Dwellers, The Lion and The Jewel, A Dance of the Forest, My Father's Burden, The Road, The Interpreters and Early Poems.

About the work:- The Lion and The Jewel, a remarkable play written by the Nigerian writer Wole Soyinka, represents the Yoruba culture and customs. It was first performed in 1959 in Ibadan. It was staged again in London at The Royal Court Theatre. The play is divided into three parts- Morning, Noon and Night. The story of the play revolves around the three major characters- Sidi, (the Jewel) Lakunle and Baroka (the lion). Both Baroka and Lakunle propose Sidi for marriage. She accepts the proposal of Lakunle and rejects Baroka. But at the end of the novel, Baroka, the Lion wins Sidi. The play takes place in the late 1950s in Ilujinle , Yoruba.

Trey AnthonyDa kink in my Hair

About the writer-Trey Anthony, a British born Canadian playwright, television, producer, actor and comedian, was born on 18th February 1983 in London, England. She was born to Jamaican immigrant parents. When she was 12 years old she moved to Canada with her mother. She attended Ryerson University in Toronto to study radio and television arts. She started her career as a comedian; she wrote and produced her own sketch comedy. She established a sketch comedy group called Plaitform which focused on black urban comedy. She also founded Trey Anthony Studios with the purpose to produce television and theatre for urban audience. Her notable works include Da kink in My Hair, How Black Mothers Say I love you and Black Girl in Love. For her contribution as a comedian, producer and actor she received Eve Ensler Vagina Warrior Award, Gemini award and Harry Jerome Award.

About the work- ‘Da Kink in My Hair’ is a hit play and television series by Trey Anthony. It secured a place among one of the top ten plays in the theatrical history of Canada. She wrote this play in 2001, which was premiered at the Toronto Fringe Festival. The setting of the play takes place in Caribbean hair salon in Toronto. Most of the action of the play takes place in the salon. It is owned by the central character Novelette who is also the narrator of the story. The play delves into the themes of identity, cultural clash and Black versus White by representing the experiences of various women who frequently come to the salon.

Objective type Questions

1) Wole Soyinka was born on-

- (A) 13th July , 1934
- (B) 14th April, 1935
- (C) 18th May, 1940
- (D) 30th June, 1945

Ans- (A)

2) Wole Soyinka was born in-

- (A) Spain
- (B) France
- (C) Nigeria

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(D) Italy

Ans- (C)

3) Wole Soyinka, a poet, playwright and essayist, is a-

(A) British

(B) Nigerian

(C) Indian

(D) None of These

Ans- (B)

4) Wole Soyinka went to study at-

(A) Cambridge University

(B) Oxford University

(C) University of Leeds

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

5) Wole Soyinka was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in the year-

A) 1986

B) 1988

C) 1990

D) 1995

Ans- (A)

6) Who among the following writers was born in Yoruba family -

(A) Nadin Gordimer

(B) Wole Soyinka

(C) Patrick White

(D) Trey Anthony

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Ans- (B)

7) During the Nigerian Civil War, who was arrested and put into solitary confinement for two years?

- (A) Toru Dutt
- (B) Patrick white
- (C) Wole Soyinka
- (D) Nadin Gordimer

Ans- (C)

8) What is Wole Soyinka's full name?

- (A) Oluwole Soyinka
- (B) Akinwande Oluwole Babatunde Soyinka
- (C) Oluwole Yoruba Soyinka
- (D) Akinwande Charles Soyinka

Ans- (B)

9) In which University did Soyinka work as a professor?

- (A) Obafemi Awolowo University
- (B) Stanford University
- (C) University College, London
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (A)

10) Wole Soyinka got the Academy of Achievement Golden Plate Award in the year -

- (A) 2010
- (B) 2009
- (C) 2015
- (D) 2020

Ans- (B)

11) In which Nigerian city was Wole Soyinka born?

(A) Ibadan

(B) Lagos

(C) Zaria

(D) Abeokuta

Ans- (D)

12) Who wrote the play: The Lion and The Jewel?

(A) Mulk Raj Anand

(B) Wole Soyinka

(C) Pablo Neruda

(D) V.S. Naipaul

Ans- (B)

13) The play 'The Lion and the Jewel' was first performed in 1959 in -

(A) Ibadan

(B) France

(C) Italy

(D) Japan

Ans- (A)

14) 'The Lion and the Jewel' staged in London at The Royal Court Theatre in the year -

(A) 1962

(B) 1960

(C) 1966

(D) 1970

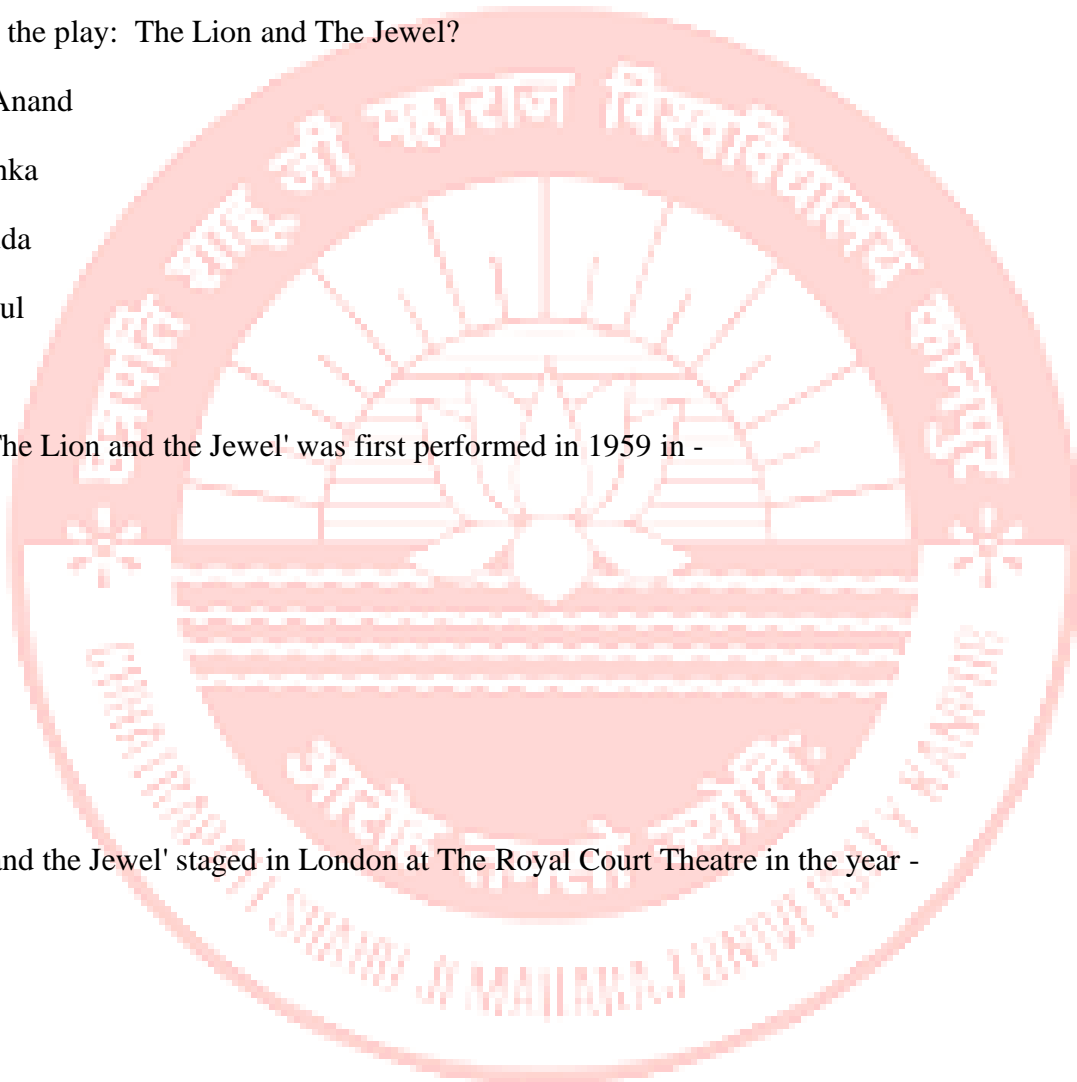
Ans- (C)

15) Which play of Wole Soyinka is divided into three parts: Morning, Noon, and Night?

(A) The Invention

(B) The Swamp Dwellers

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(C) The Strong Breed

(D) The Lion and the Jewel.

Ans- (D)

16) What is the setting of 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

(A) Ilujinle

(B) Ibadan

(C) France

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

17) Who is the most beautiful young woman of the Village Ilujinle in 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

(A) Sadiku

(B) Sidi

(C) Savi

(D) None of These

Ans- (B)

18) Lakunle is twenty-three years old man who works as a -

(A) Writer

(B) Clerk

(C) Manager

(D) School teacher

Ans- (D)

19) Who is Baroka in 'The Lion and The Jewel'?

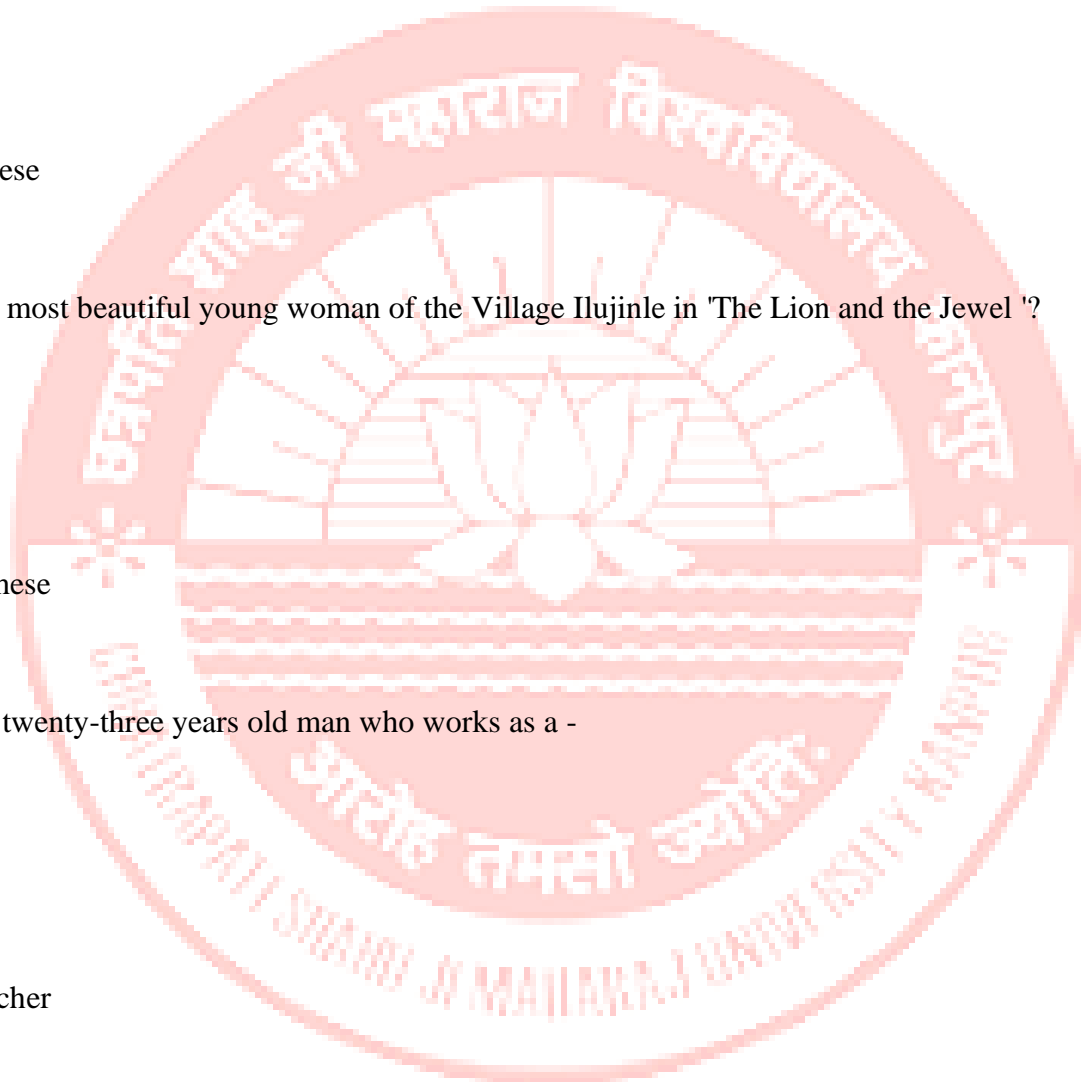
(A) Village leader

(B) Teacher

(C) Doctor

(D) Actor

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Ans- (A)

20) Which character constantly looks for new wives in 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

- (A) Lakunle
- (B) Baroka
- (C) The Wrestler
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

21) Who is the chief wife of Baroka?

- (A) The favourite
- (B) Sidi
- (C) Sadiku
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

22) Who proposes Sidi for marriage in 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

- (A) Lakunle
- (B) Baroka
- (C) Both 'A' and 'B'
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

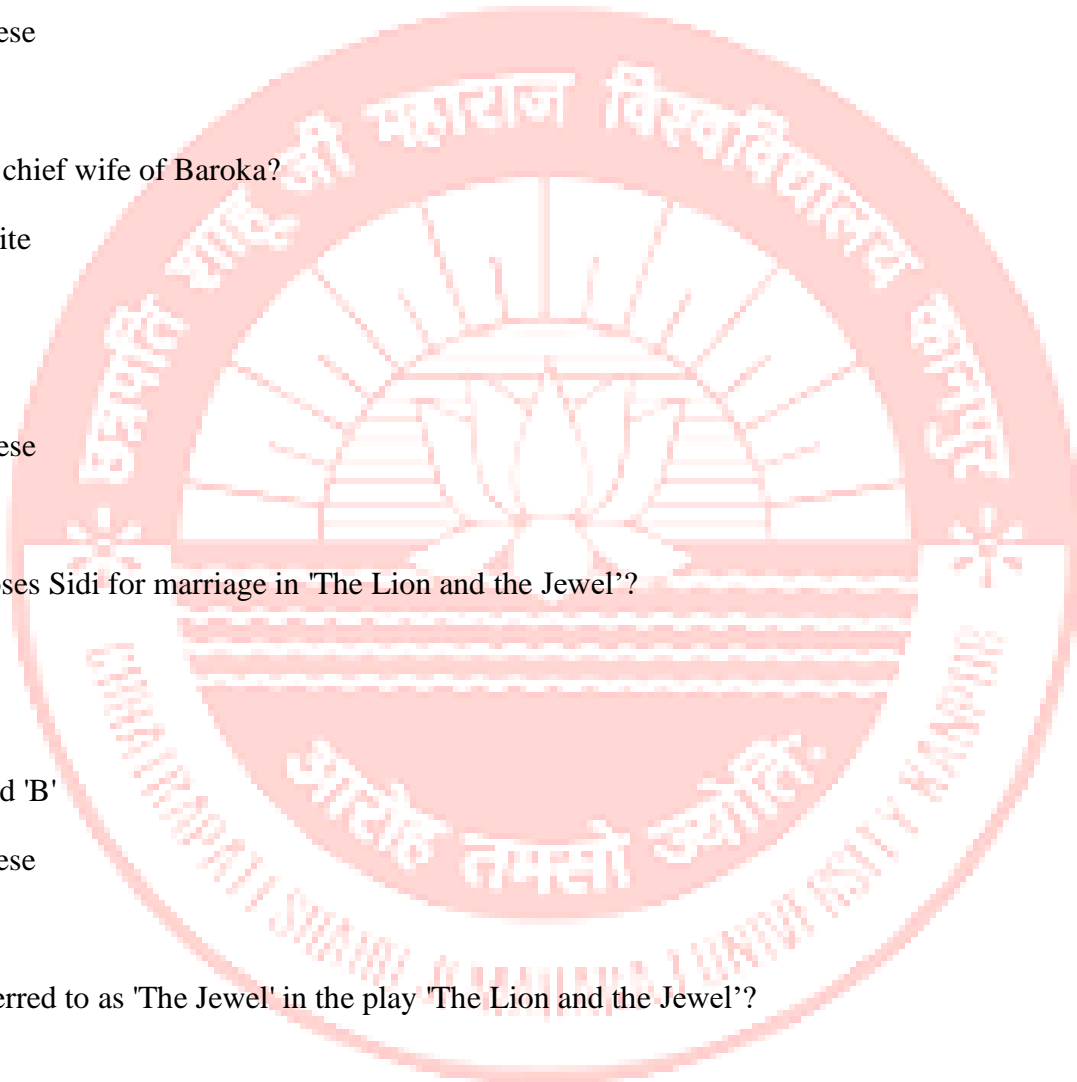
23) Who is referred to as 'The Jewel' in the play 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

- (A) Sidi
- (B) Sadiku
- (C) Baroka
- (D) Lakunle

Ans- (A)

24) Who is referred to as 'The Lion' in the play 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

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A) Sadiku

B) Sidi

C) Baroka

D) None of these

Ans- (C)

25) What is the profession of the stranger in the play 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

(A) Teacher

(B) Photographer

(C) Wrestler

(D) Player

Ans- (B)

26) Why does Sidi decline Baroka's proposal to marry him?

(A) She finds him too old.

(B) She does not like his face

(C) She finds him too young

(D) She loves the stranger

Ans- (A)

27) Who clicks the pictures of Sidi in the play 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

(A) Lakunle

(B) Baroka

(C) Sadiku

(D) The stranger

Ans- (D)

28) Lakunle calls Sidi a "...." girl in the play 'The Lion and the Jewel'-

(A) Proud

(B) Bush

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(C) Civilized

(D) Shy

Ans - (B)

29) Why did Sidi become famous in the village in 'The Lion and the Jewel' ?

(A) A stranger clicks her pictures.

(B) She marries Baroka

(C) She slaps Sadiku

(D) She wins in wrestling

Ans - (A)

30) At the end of the play 'The Lion and the Jewel', who wins Sidi ?

(A) The stranger

(B) Lakunle

(C) Baroka

(D) None of these.

Ans- (C)

31) Trey Anthony was born in the year -

(A) 1983

(B) 1981

(C) 1980

(D) 1970

Ans- (A)

32) Trey was born in -

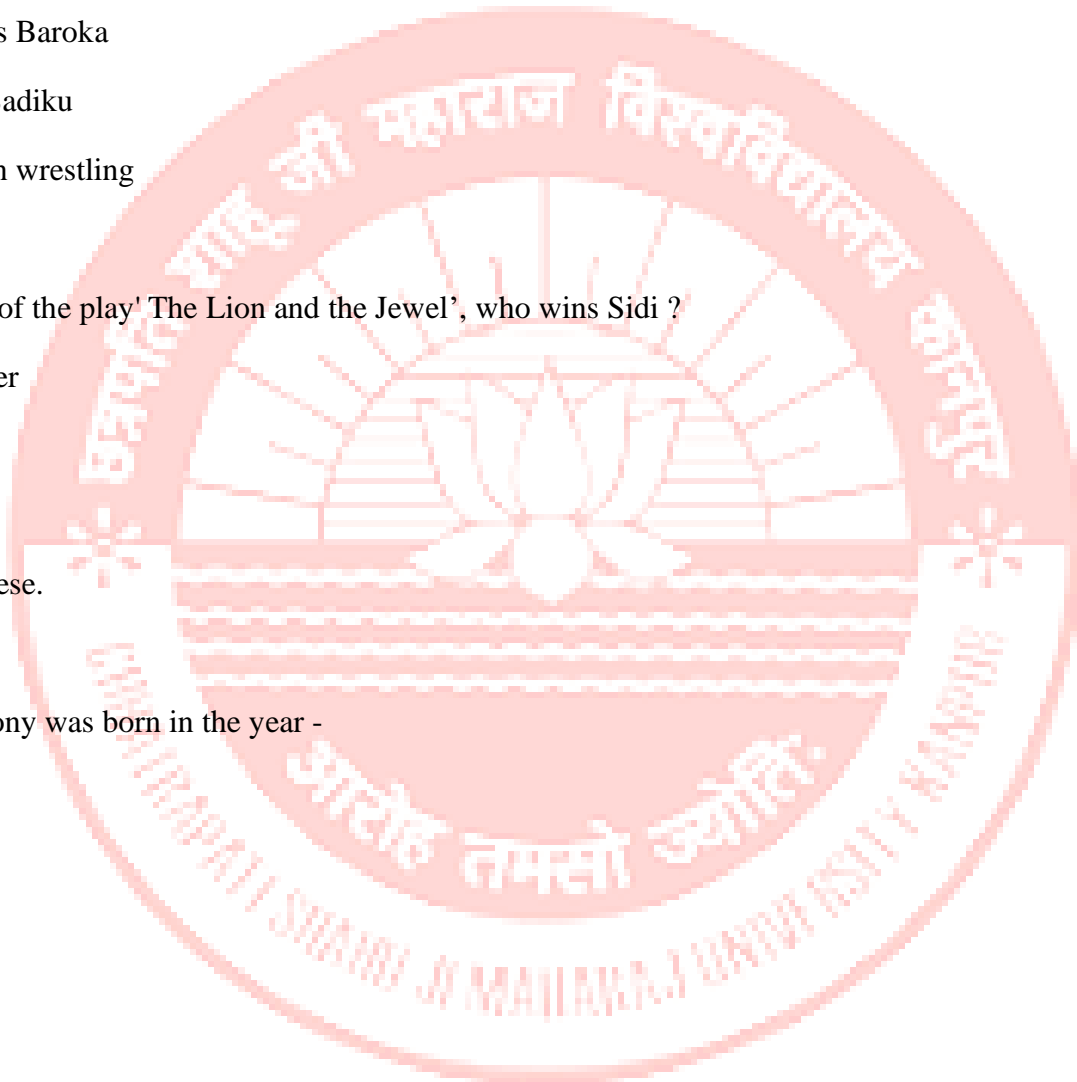
(A) Italy

(B) London

(C) France

(D) America

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Ans- (B)

33) Trey Anthony, moved to Canada with her mother, at the age of -

- (A) 25years.
- (B) 20 years
- (C) 15 years.
- (D) 12 years

Ans- (D)

34) Where did Trey Anthony start to write her own sketch comedy shows?

- (A) Second City
- (B) Christ Comedy club
- (C) Lotus theatre
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

35) What is the cultural background of Trey Anthony?

- (A) Yoruba
- (B) Jamaica
- (C) Muslim
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

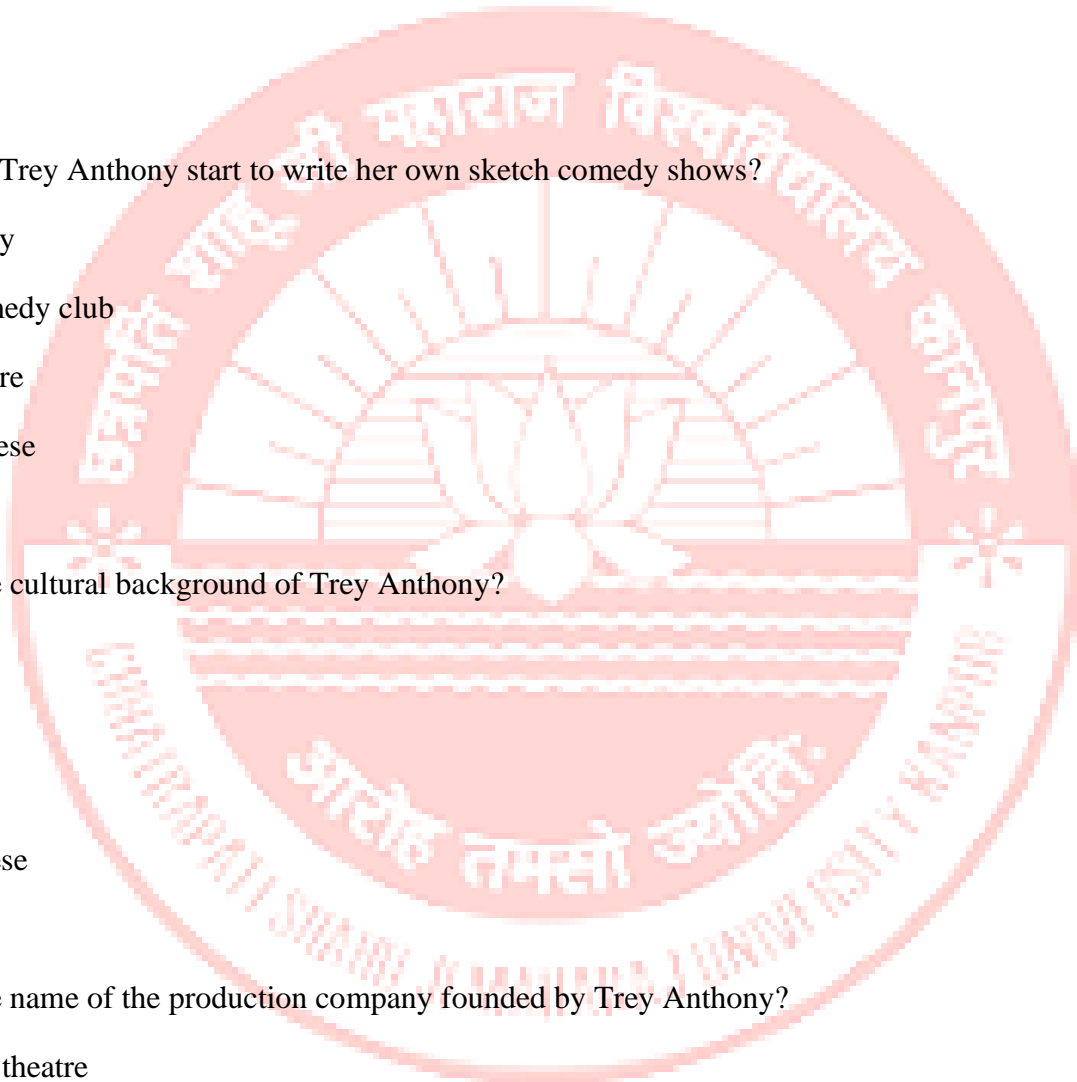
36) What is the name of the production company founded by Trey Anthony?

- (A) Anthony's theatre
- (B) Trey's Studio
- (C) Trey Anthony Studios
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

37) Trey Anthony was awarded NAACP Theatre award in the year-

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(A) 2007

(B) 2010

(C) 1999

(D) 1998

Ans- (A)

38) Trey Anthony received Gemini award in the year-

(A) 2005

(B) 2008

(C) 2010

(D) 2012

Ans- (B)

39) What is the name of Trey Anthony's brother, who is also a writer?

(A) Darren Anthony

(B) Charles Anthony

(C) John Anthony

(D) Alec Anthony

Ans- (A)

40) Trey's play 'Da Kink in my Hair' was debuted at Toronto Fringe Festival in the year -

(A) 2005

(B) 1999

(C) 2001

(D) 2008

Ans- (C)

41) The Central character of the play 'Da Kink in my Hair' is -

(A) Novelette

(B) Suzy

(C) Patsy

(D) Sherelle

Ans- (A)

42) Who is the first Black Canadian woman to have her own prime time show on Canadian television?

(A) Lorena Crale

(B) Carrie Best

(C) Kanika Ambrose

(D) Trey Anthony

Ans- (D)

43) Who is the narrator of the story in the play, 'Da Kink in My Hair' ?

(A) Novelette

(B) Nia

(C) Jasmine

(D) Suzy

Ans- (A)

44) Who lost her son in the play, 'Da kink in my Hair' due to gun violence?

(A) Novelette

(B) Suzy

(C) Patsy

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

45) Which character is a television actress in the play 'Da kink in my Hair' ?

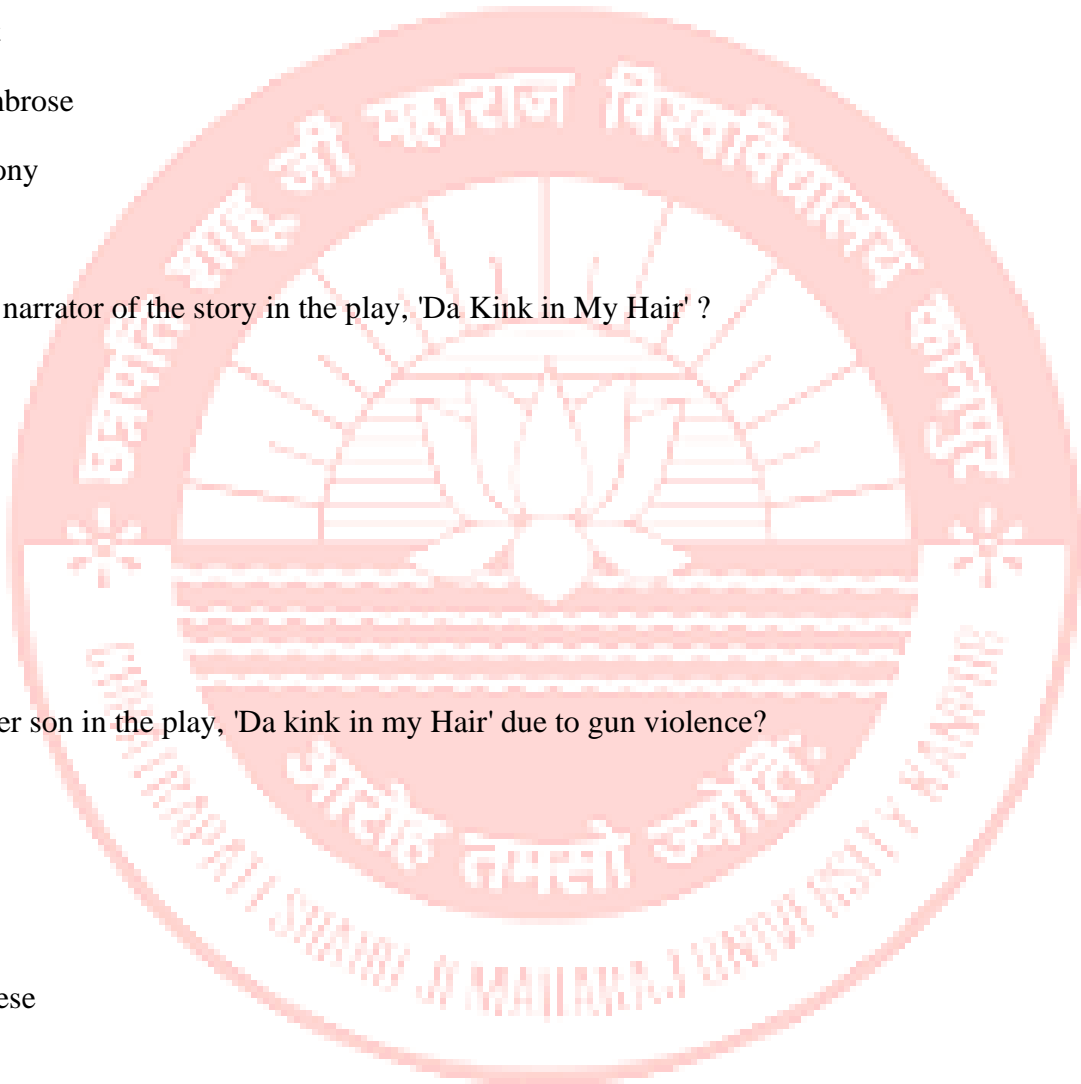
(A) Suzi

(B) Sharmaine

(C) Patsy

(D) Nia

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Ans- (B)

46) What is the setting of the play 'Da kink in my Hair' ?

- (A) A class room
- (B) A college campus
- (C) A hair salon
- (D) A restaurant

Ans- (C)

47) Who tells that she has a date in the evening with an 87 year-old man, in the play 'Da kink in my Hair' ?

- (A) Patsy
- (B) Miss Enid
- (C) Suzy
- (D) Nia

Ans- (B)

48) Which character faces interracial issues and racism in 'Da Kink in my Hair'?

- (A) Nia
- (B) Patsy
- (C) Suzy
- (D) Sherelle

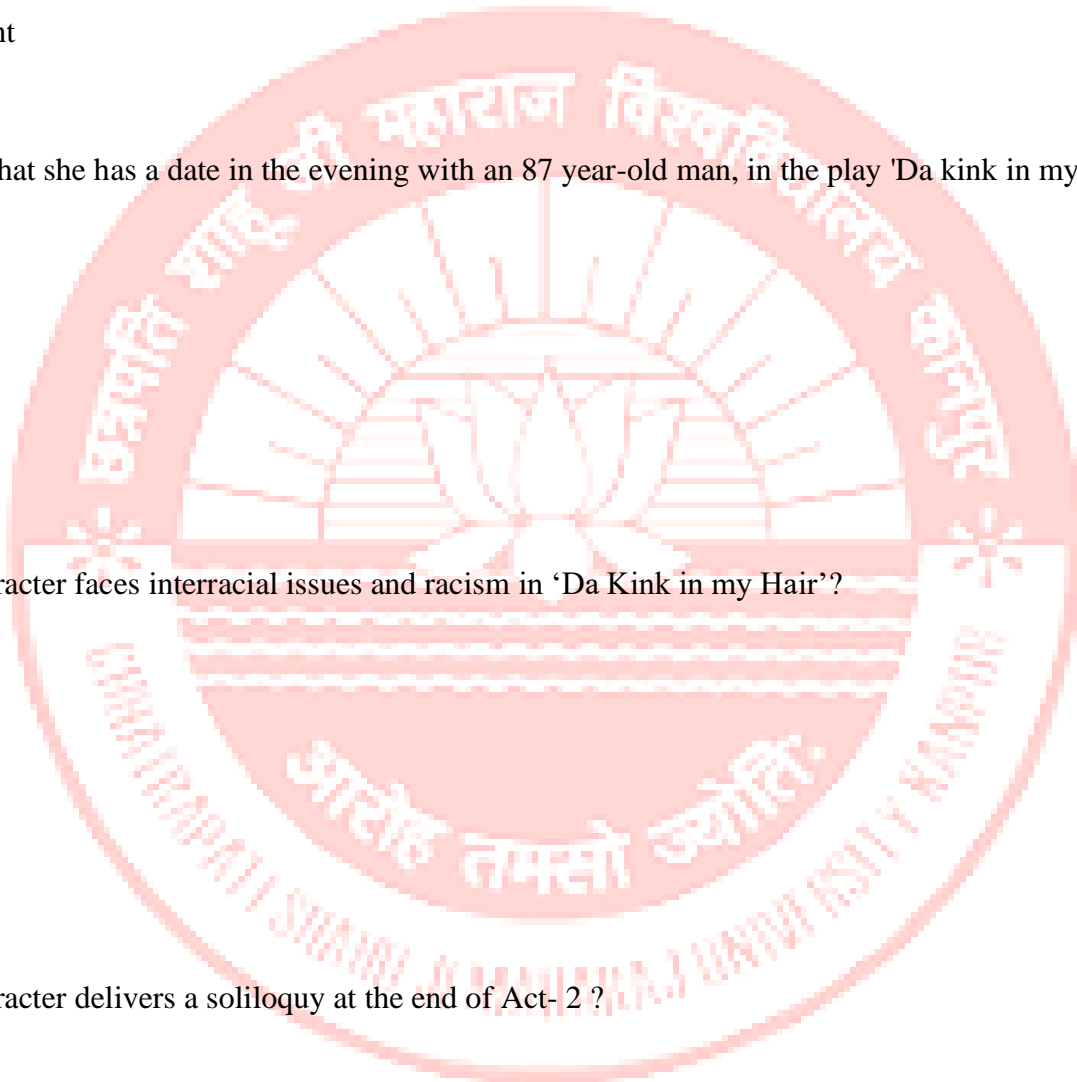
Ans- (C)

49) Which character delivers a soliloquy at the end of Act- 2 ?

- (A) Novelette
- (B) Patsy
- (C) Miss Enid
- (D) Nia

Ans- (A)

50) Which character reveals her romantic relationship with a woman?



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- (A) Suzy
- (B) Sharmaine
- (C) Jasmine
- (D) Miss Enid

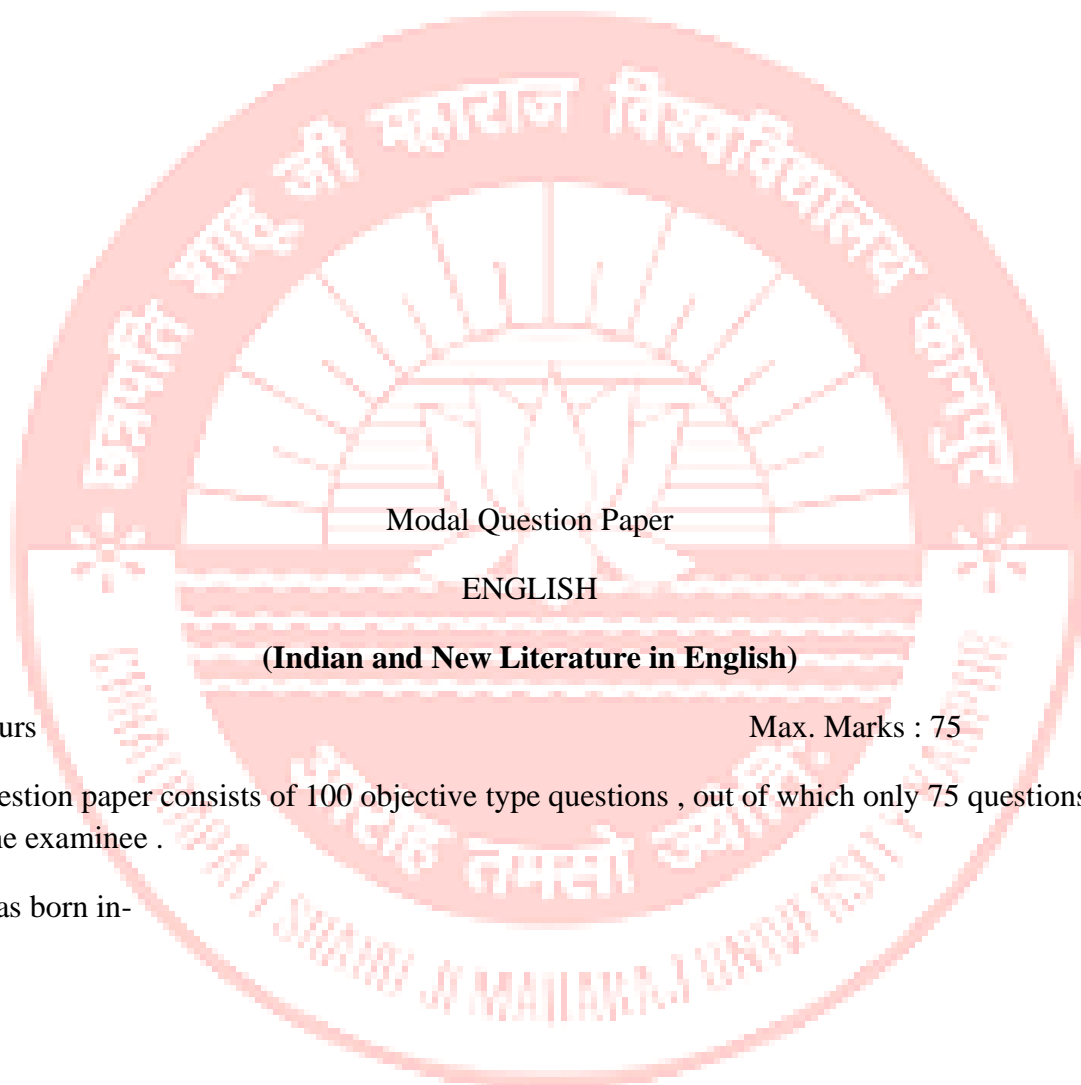
Ans- (B)

51) What does Novelette Suggest women to do in concern to their truth in the play 'Da kink in My Hair' ?

- (A) Reject it
- (B) Change it
- (C) Embrace it
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)





Time :1:30 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Note : This question paper consists of 100 objective type questions , out of which only 75 questions are to be answered by the examinee .

1) Gandhi ji was born in-

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Gujrat
- (C) Maharashtra
- (D) Odisha

Ans- (B)

2) Toru is often called the of Indian English Literature-

- (A) Keats

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(B) Shelley

(C) Shakespeare.

(D) Milton

Ans- (A)

3) Butalia co-founded a publishing house in 1984, named -

(A) Durga

(B) Kali

(c) Laxmi

(D) Drishti

Ans-B

4) Gandhi ji returned to India from England after passing the Exam of Barrister in-

(A) 1898

(8) 1895

(C) 1891

(P) 1889

Ans – (C)

5) What role does Adamson Mweta offer to Colonel Bray in 'The Guest of Honour'?

(A) Economic advisor.

(B) Leader of PIP

(C) President

(D) Educational advisor.

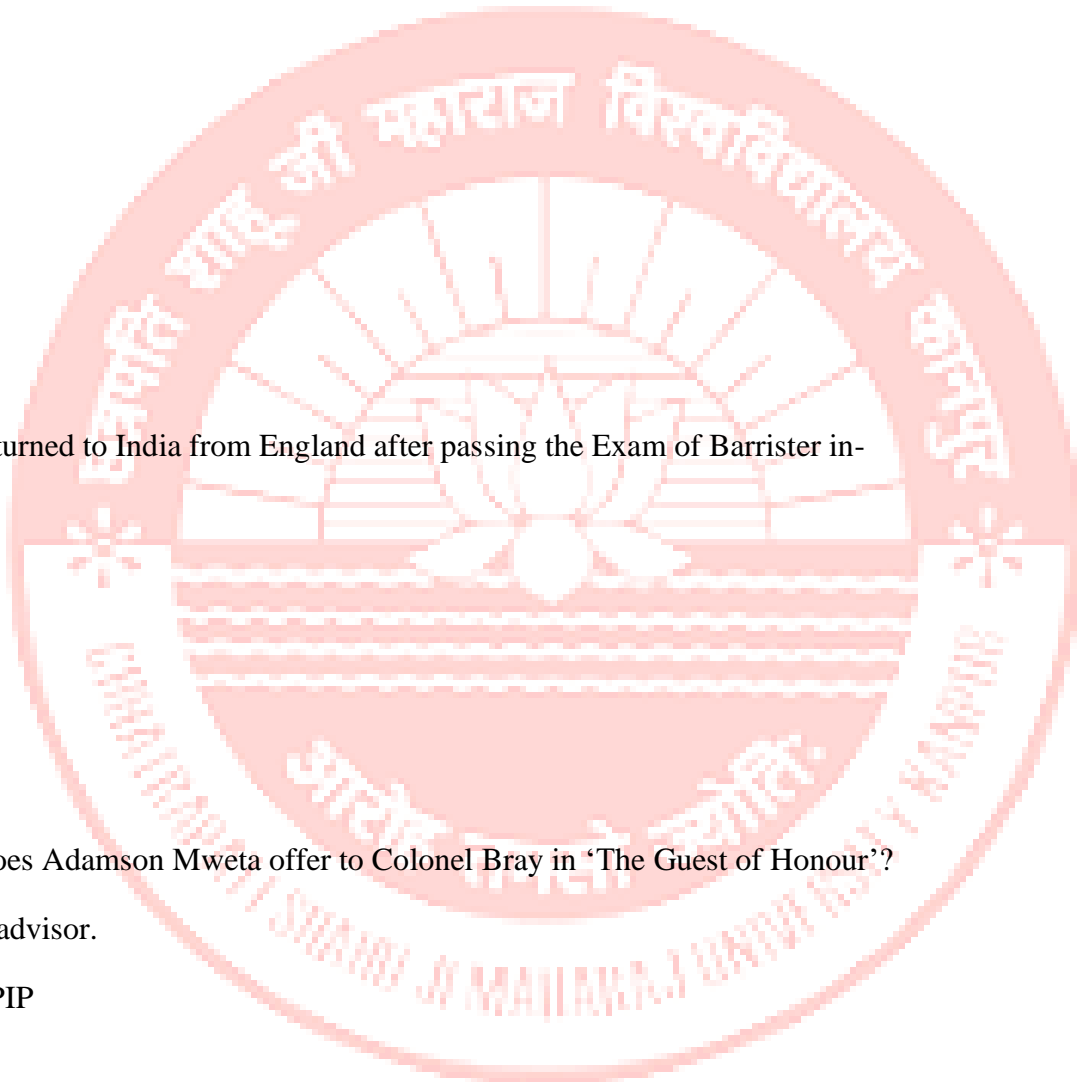
Ans- (D)

6) In which year Pablo Neruda won Noble Prize in Literature?

(A) 1971

(B) 1975

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(C) 1973

(D) 1978

Ans- (A)

7) The date, 9th January, when Gandhi ji returned to India from South Africa, is observed as-

(A) Bhartiya Diwas

(B) Pravasi Divas

(C) Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas

(D) Shaheed Diwas

Ans- (C)

8) The Book Hind Swaraj is written by-

(A) Tagore

(B) Gandhi ji

(C) M. R. Anand.

(D) Raja Rao

Ans- (B)

9) How did the stories of the partition appear in Butalia's mind?

(A) As a result of her education

(B) As a result of communal violence

(C) As a result of freedom Struggle

(D) None of these.

Ans- (B)

10) "Is there a creature on earth that dares to work our hero harm?"

In the above line who is referred as hero?

(A) Ram

(B) Lakshman

(C) Bharat

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(D) Ravan

Ans- (A)

11) Which book is written in the form of dialogue between a reader and an editor?

(A) Gitanjali

(B) Gora.

(C) My Experiment with Truth.

(D) Hind Swaraj

Ans-(D)

12) Who is known as 'the father of modern Indian English poetry'?

(A) A.K. Ramanujan

(B) Nissim Ezekiel

(C) Jayant Mahapatra

(D) K. N. Daruwalla.

Ans- (B)

13) The poem 'Hunger' consists of -

(A) 3 stanzas

(B) 5 stanzas

(C) 4 Stanzas

(D) 6 stanzas.

Ans- (C)

14) According to the editor 'passive resistance' is a method of securing rights by-

(A) Suffering of others.

(B) Violence

(C) Personal suffering

(D) Torturing others.

Ans- (C)

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15) What is the Central theme of Menon's book 'Seeing Like a Feminist'?

- (A) Religion
- (B) Education
- (C) Marriage
- (D) Feminist theory and gender studies

Ans- (D)

16) Who was the first Indian ruler to introduce compulsory and free education in his state?

- (A) Maharaja Ranjeet Singh
- (B) Maharaja Bheem Singh
- (C) Maharaj Gopas Das.
- (D) Maharaj Gaikwar

Ans-(D)

17) Daruwalla worked as a -

- (A) Doctor
- (B) Teacher
- (C) Manager
- (D) Police officer

Ans (D)

18) Who falls in love with Mark Sahab in the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker'?

- (A) Giribala
- (B) Saru
- (C) Durga
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

19) Urvashi Butalia was born in-

- (A) Delhi

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- (B) Kolkata, Bengal
- (C) Nagpur, Maharashtra
- (D) Ambala, Haryana

Ans- (D)

20) What is the setting of the play 'Da kink in my Hair' ?

- (A) A class room
- (B) A college campus
- (C) A hair salon
- (D) A restaurant

Ans- (C)

21) Colonel James Evelyn Bray, a 54 years old Englishman was a-

- (A) Colonial Civil Servant
- (B) Clerk
- (C) Writer
- (D) Manager

Ans- (A)

22) Which work inspired the title of Menon's book 'Seeing Like a Feminist'?

- (A) A Vindication of the Rights of Woman by Mary Wollstonecraft
- (B) A Room of One's own by Virginia Woolf
- (C) Seeing Like a State by James C. Scott
- (D) None of these

Ans- (C)

23) Which work of Butalia is a record of experiences of women during partition?

- (A) The Other Side of Silence
- (B) Speaking Peace: Women Voices from Kashmir
- (C) Inner Time

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(D) None of these

Ans (A)

24) Who proposes Sidi for marriage in 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

(A) Lakunle

(B) Baroka

(C) Both 'A' and 'B'

(D) None of these

Ans- (C)

25) Butalia, in 'The Other Side of Silence', tries to give voice to the-

(A) Marginalized and unheard experiences of women

(B) Experiences of freedom struggle.

(c) Struggle for education

(D) None of these.

Ans-(A)

26) The play 'The Lion and the Jewel' was first performed in 1959 in -

(A) Ibadan

(B) France

(C) Italy

(D) Japan

Ans- (A)

27) Who was the first Australian to get the Noble Prize in Literature?

(A) Patrick White

(B) Margaret Atwood

(C) A.D. Hope

(D) None of these

Ans- (A)

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28) Who Promises Bakha to provide a hockey stick in the novel Untouchable ?

- (A) Lakha
- (B) Kali Nath
- (C) Ram Charan
- (D) Havildar Charat Singh

Ans- (D)

29) Who marries Ramchand, a boy from lower caste, in the novel 'A House for Mr. Biswas' ?

- (A) Dehuti
- (B) Savi
- (C) Kamala
- (D) Shama

Ans- (A)

30) What are the central themes of the poem 'The Company of Lovers'?

- (A) Civilization and Education
- (B) Love, mortality, human relationship
- (C) Religion and education
- (D) None of these

Ans- (B)

31) Who is the protagonist of the novel Voss?

- (A) Emmy Bonner
- (B) Turner
- (C) Harry Roberts
- (D) Johann Ulrich Voss

Ans- (D)

32) The Poem 'Spelling' represents a conflict between a woman's profession and-

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- (A) Motherhood
- (B) Wifehood
- (C) Sisterhood
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

33) Toru's 'Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan' was published posthumously in the year-

- (A) 1882
- (B) 1885
- (C) 1880
- (D) 1881

And- (A)

34) The poem Lakshman appeared in-

- (A) Sheaf Gleaned in French field
- (B) Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan
- (C) The Spanish Maiden
- (D) None of these

Ans (B)

35) In which language, Black Skin, White Masks was originally published?

- (A) French
- (B) Italian
- (C) German
- (D) English

Ans- (A)

36) Who was the first Indian playwright to get the Sahitya Akademi award for drama?

- (A) Girish Karnad.
- (B) Mahesh Dattani

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(C) Asif Currimbhoy.

(D) None of these.

Ans (B)

37) Which book did Gandhi ji write during his journey from London to South Africa?

(A) My Experiment with Truth

(B) Gitanjali

(C) Hind-Swaraj

(D) None of these

Ans -(C)

(38)The poem Lakshman is a dialogue between -

(A) Sita and Ravana

(B) Sita and Ram

(C) Sita and Lakshman.

(D) Sita and Bharat.

Ans- (C)

39) What was Fanon's age when he died?

(A) 40

(B) 36

(C) 30

(D) 50

Ans- (B)

40) “Is there a creature on earth that dares to work our hero harm?”

In the above line who is referred as hero?

(A) Ram

(B) Lakshman

(C) Bharat

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(D) Ravan

Ans- (A)

41) The residence of Tulsi family is known as -

(A) Sweet home

(B) Shiv House

(C) Hanuman House

(D) Tulsi House

Ans- (C)

42) Ezekiel was born in-

(A) Kolkata

(B) Mumbai

(C) Gujrat

(D) Punjab

Ans-(B)

43) What is the cultural background of Trey Anthony?

(A) Yoruba

(B) Jamaica

(C) Muslim

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

44) In which language the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker' was originally written?

(A) Marathi

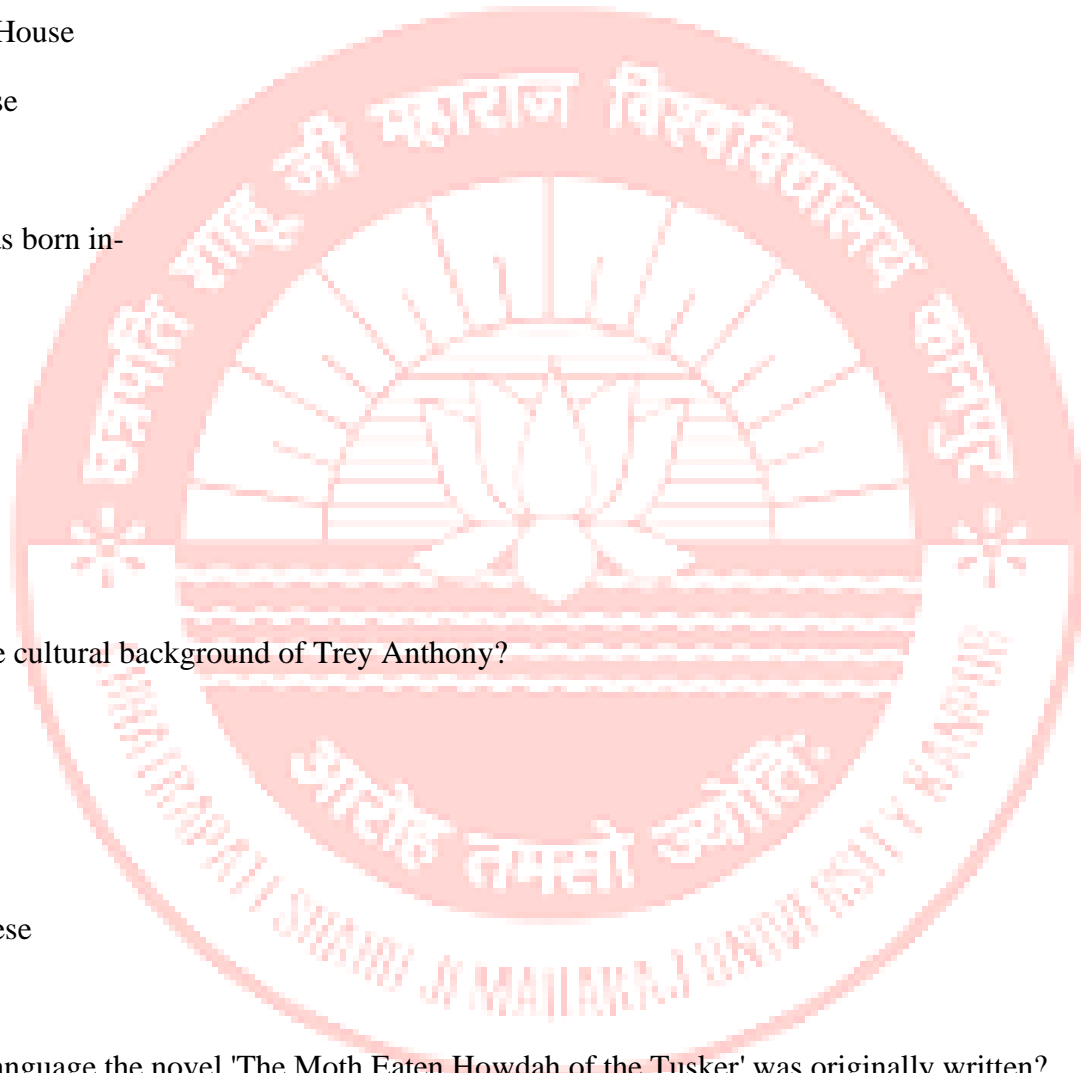
(B) Punjabi

(C) Assamese

(D) Hindi

Ans- (C)

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45) Which work of Fanon was prepared as a doctoral dissertation but published as a book?

- (A) A Dying Colonialism
- (B) Black Skin, White Masks.
- (C) The Wretched of Earth.
- (D) None of these.

Ans- (B)

46) 'One brother takes his Kingdom; one would take his.... - Fill in the blank space.

- (A) Crown
- (B) Sward
- (C) Wife
- (D) Mother

Ans- (C)

47) In 1983, Ezekiel won Sahitya Akademi award for his work-

- (A) A Time to change.
- (B) Sixty Poems.
- (C) Later Day Psalms
- (D) The Unfinished Man.

Ans- (C)

48) In the play, "Seven Steps Around the Fire' Kamala, a eunuch marries-

- (A) Mr. Sharma
- (B) Subbu
- (C) Suresh
- (D) Munswami

Ans- (B)

49) For Anarkali's bail, Uma borrows fifty thousand rupees from -

- (A) Her friend

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- (B) Her father
- (C) Her husband
- (D) Her father in law

Ans- (B)

50) Mulk Raj Anand lived in Sabarmati Ashram with Mahatma Gandhi, where he prepared the draft of his novel -

- (A) Coolie
- (B) The Village
- (C) Untouchable
- (D) The Big Heart

Ans- (C)

51) The Poem 'A Poem of Dedication' appeared in-

- (A) Sixty Poems
- (B) A Time to Change
- (C) The Third
- (D) The Unfinished Man

Ans - (A)

52) Which character faces interracial issues and racism in the play Da Kink in My Hair?

- (A) Nia
- (B) Patsy
- (C) Suzy
- (D) Sherelle

Ans- (C)

53) 'A Time to act, a time to contemplate' appears in the poem-

- (A) Marriage
- (B) Enterprize.

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(C) A Poem of Dedication

(D) None of these.

Ans- (C)

54) Who was the first Indian poet to win Sahitya Akademi award for English poetry?

(A) Nissim Ezekiel

(B) Toru Dutt

(C) A.K. Ramanujan.

(D) Jayant Mahapatra.

Ans- D

55) Which character constantly looks for new wives in 'The Lion and the Jewel'?

(A) Lakunle

(B) Baroka

(C) The Wrestler

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

56) Who tells that she has a date in the evening with an 87 year-old man, in the play 'Da kink in my Hair' ?

(A) Patsy

(B) Miss Enid

(C) Suzy

(D) Nia

Ans- (B)

57) In the poem 'Hunger' the fisherman offers to the poet-

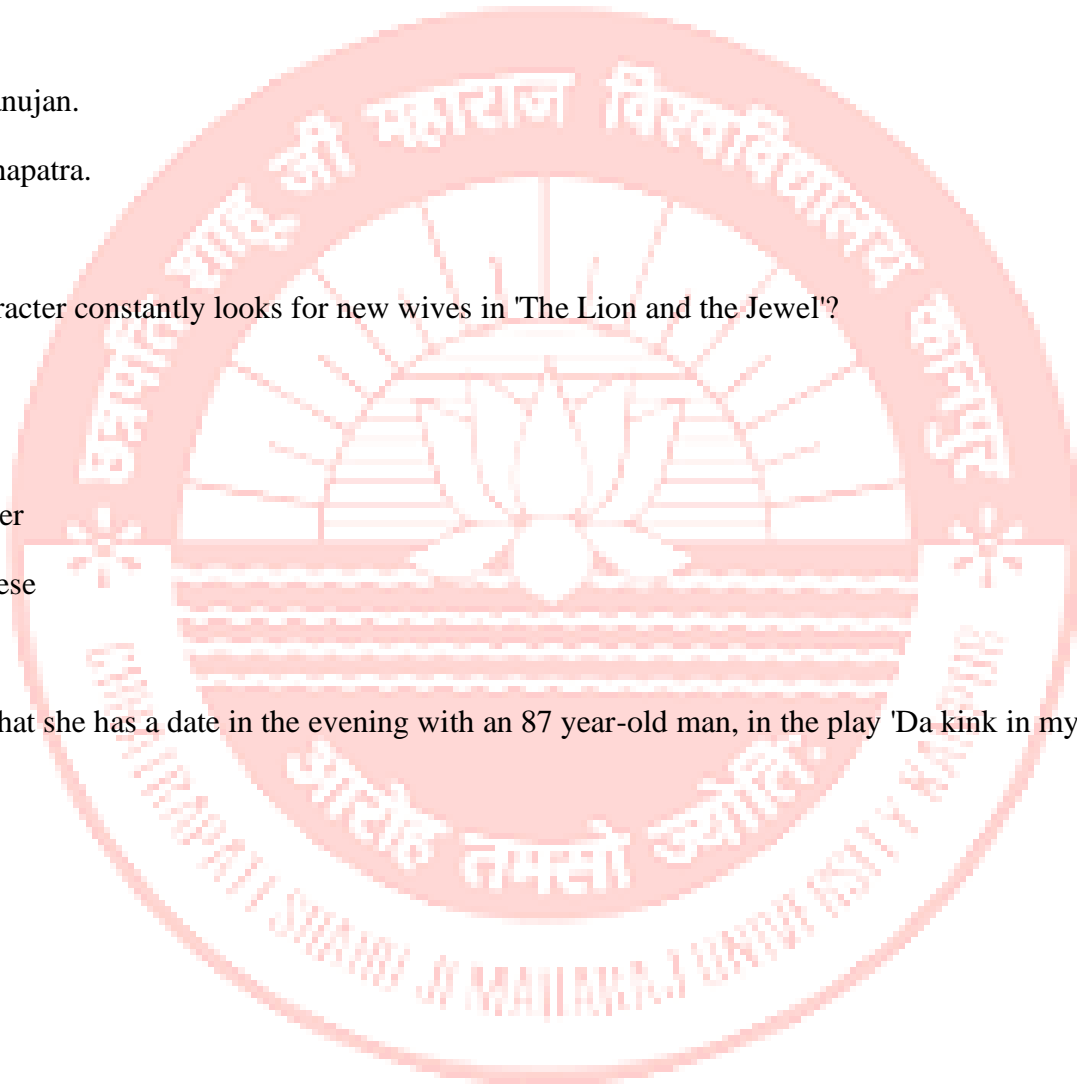
(A) His nets

B) His food

C) His daughter

D) His Water bottle.

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Ans (C)

58) What is the age of fisherman's daughter in the poem 'Hunger'?

(A) 16

(B) 15

(C) 19

(D) 21

Ans (B)

59) Who is falsely accused in kamala's murder case in Seven Step Around the fire?

(A) Champa

(B) Anarkali

(C) Uma

(D) Suresh

Ans- (B)

60) Ezekiel served in University of Leeds and University of Chicago as -

(A) Regular Professor

(B) Clerk

(C) Visiting Professor

(D) Writer

Ans- (C)

61) Who among the following writers was born in Yoruba family -

(A) Nadin Gordimer

(B) Wole Soyinka

(C) Patrick White

(D) Trey Anthony

Ans- (B)

62) Daruwalla's first collection of poems was

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(A) Under Orion

(B) Landscapes.

(C) Winter Poems.

(D) Fire Altar.

Ans- (A)

63) Daruwalla won Sahitya Akademi award in 1984, for-

(A) Under Orion

(B) Winter Poems

(C) The Keeper of the Dead.

(D) Landscapes

Ans (C)

64) Atwood was awarded the Booker prize for 'The Blind Assassin' in the year-

(A) 2005

(B) 2000

(C) 2006

(D) 2008

Ans- (B)

65) 'Your spine goes cracking now' is the opening line of-

(A) Marriage

(A) Enterprize

(C) Hunger

(D) Mother

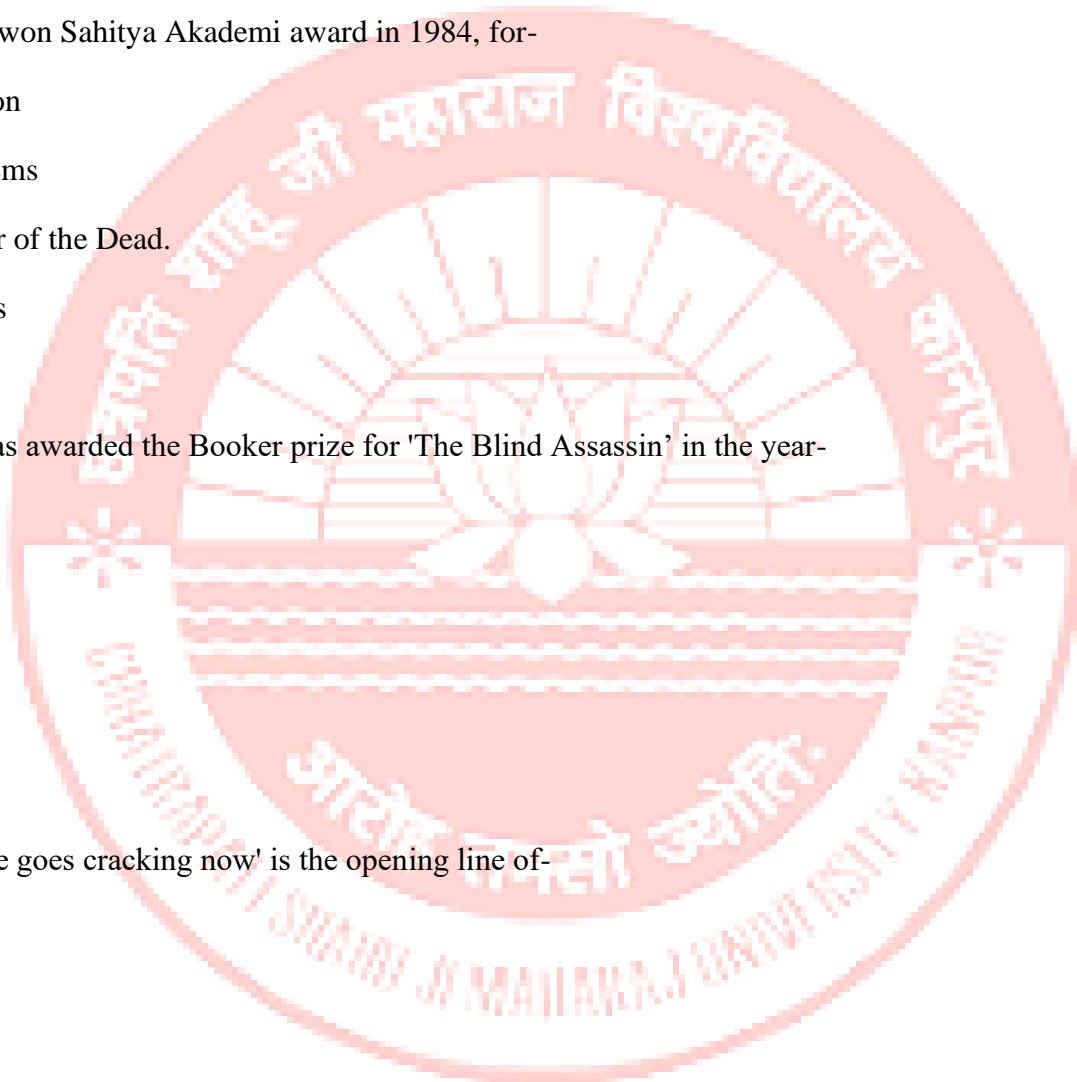
Ans- (D)

66) The play 'The Doldrums' is divided into two acts and-

(A) Four scenes

(B) Five scenes

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(c) Six scenes

(A) Ten scenes

Ans - (A)

67) Which theatre was founded by Mahesh Dattani?

(A) Globe

(B) Global

(C) Pluspen

(D) Playpen

Ans- (D)

68) Ezekiel begins The Poem of Dedication with the view from a-

(A) Basement Room

(B) Garden

(c) Road

(D) Forest

Ans- (A)

69) What is the setting of the novel Voss?

(A) Glorious revolution

(B) 17th century England

(C) 19th century Australia

(D) 14th century England

Ans- (C)

70) Dattani's theatre group Playpen was founded in -

(A) 1984

(B) 1986

(C) 1980

(D) 1985

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Ans- (A)

71) Wole Soyinka, a poet, playwright and essayist, is a-

- (A) British
- (B) Nigerian
- (C) Indian
- (D) None of These

Ans- (B)

72) Seven Steps Around the Fire depicts the plights of-

- (A) Man
- (B) Women
- (C) Eunuchs
- (D) Girls

Ans - (C)

73) In the novel Voss, which character was an orphan and settled in Australia with her uncle and aunt?

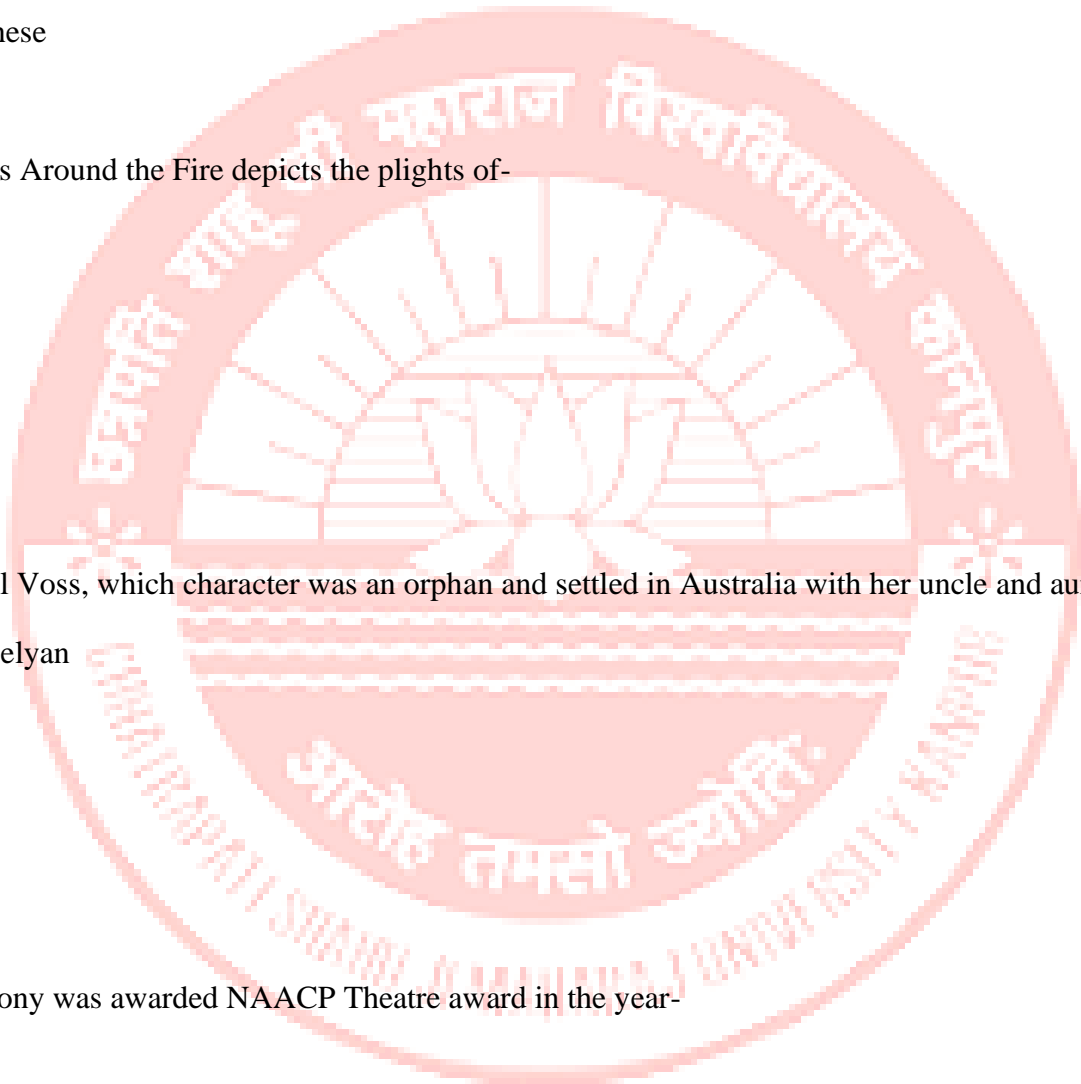
- (A) Laura Trevelyan
- (B) Emmy
- (C) Belle
- (D) Rose

Ans- (A)

74) Trey Anthony was awarded NAACP Theatre award in the year-

- (A) 2007
- (B) 2010
- (C) 1999
- (D) 1998

Ans- (A)



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75) Who is the future head of the monastery 'Amaranga Sattrra' in the novel 'The Moth Eaten Howdah of the Tusker'?

- A) Indranath
- B) Giribala
- C) Burga
- D) Saree

Ans- (A)

76) Who encourages Rita to adopt prostitution?

- (A) Joe
- (B) Tony
- (C) Liza
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

77) The writers known as "The Big Three" were Mulk Raj Anand, R.K. Narayana and-

- (A) Raja Rao
- (B) Tagore
- (C) Anita Desai
- (D) Kamala Markandaya.

Ans- (A)

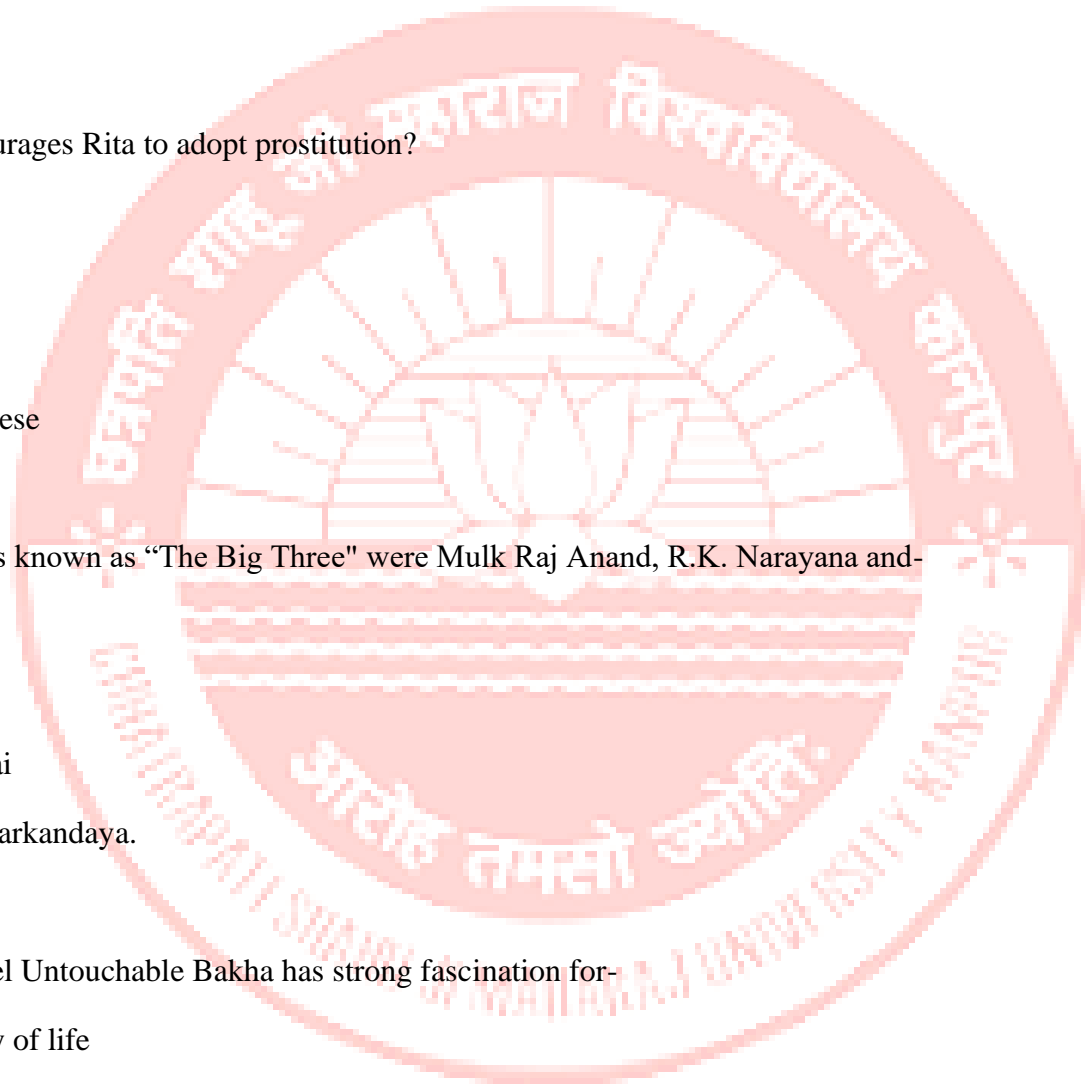
78) In the novel Untouchable Bakha has strong fascination for-

- (A) Indian way of life
- (B) Religion
- (C) English way of life
- (D) Spiritual way of life

Ans- (C)

79) Dattani's Seven Steps Around the Fire is a-

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(A) Comedy

(B) Tragi- comedy

(C) Radio Play

(D) Absurd play

Ans- (C)

80) Currimbhoy's first play was-

(A) Doldrummers

(B) Goa

(C) The Refugee

(D) Inquilab

Ans -(B)

81) Which is not a play by Asif Currimbhoy?

(A) Goa

(B) Tara

(C) The Refugee

(D) The Hungry Ones

Ans (B)

82) Kamala Purnaiya and Kamala Taylor are the pseudonyms of-

(A) Kamala Das

(B) Kamala Markandaya

(C) Kamala Suraiya

(D) None of these

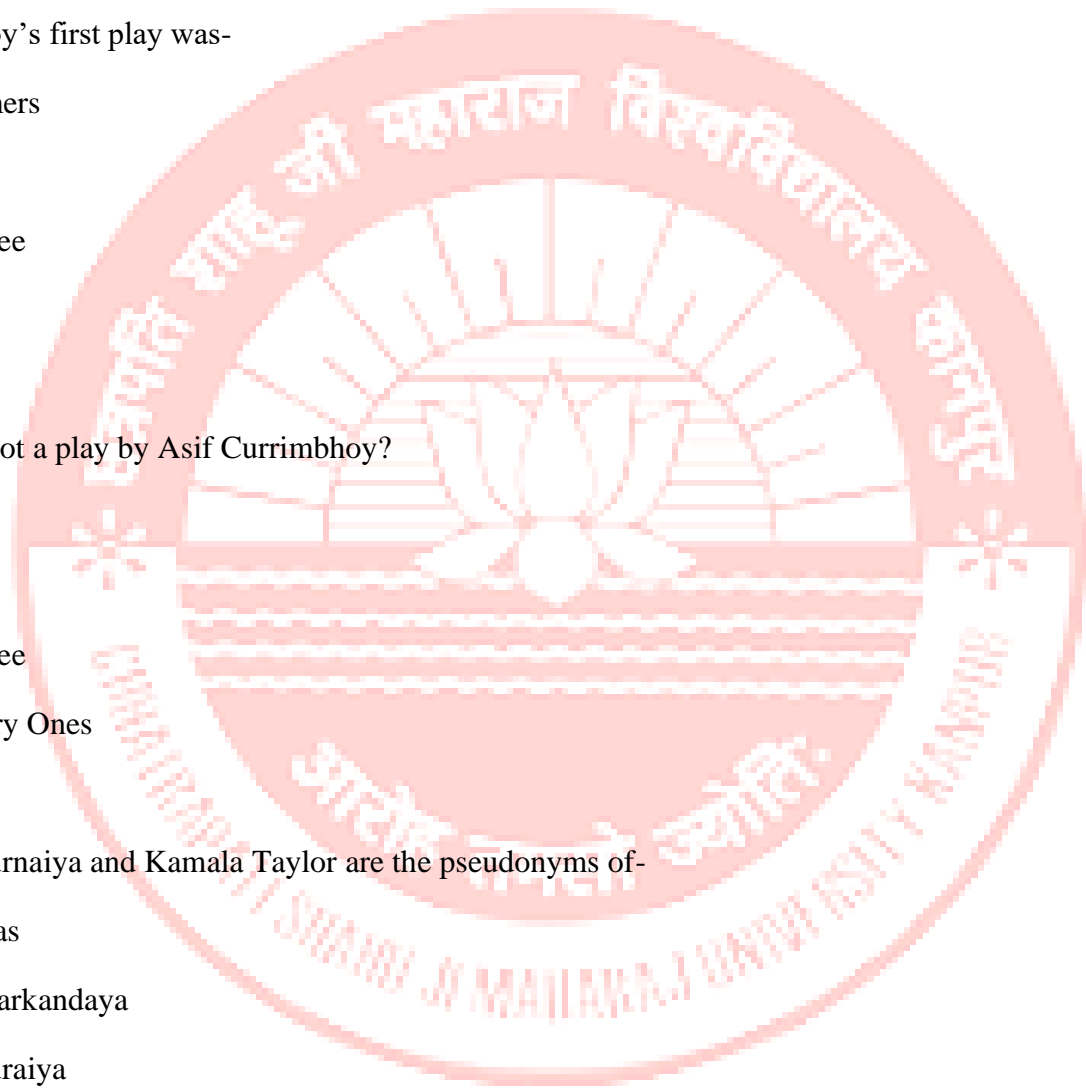
Ans- (B)

83) How many characters are there in Asif Currimbhoy's 'The Doldrummers'?

(A) 8

(B) 9

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(C) 6

(D) 4

And- (D)

84) 'A child is not a poem, a poem is not a child', this line appears in the poem-

(A) The Company of Lovers

(B) Mother

(C) Hunger

(D) Spelling

Ans- (D)

85) The four characters in the play 'The Doldrums' represent-

(A) Struggle for fame

(B) Struggle for survival

(C) Struggle for study

(D) None of these

Ans- (B)

86) Which play of Wole Soyinka is divided into three parts: Morning, Noon, and Night?

(A) The Invention

(B) The Swamp Dwellers

(C) The Strong Breed

(D) The Lion and the Jewel.

Ans- (D)

87) Anand founded a fine art magazine, named-

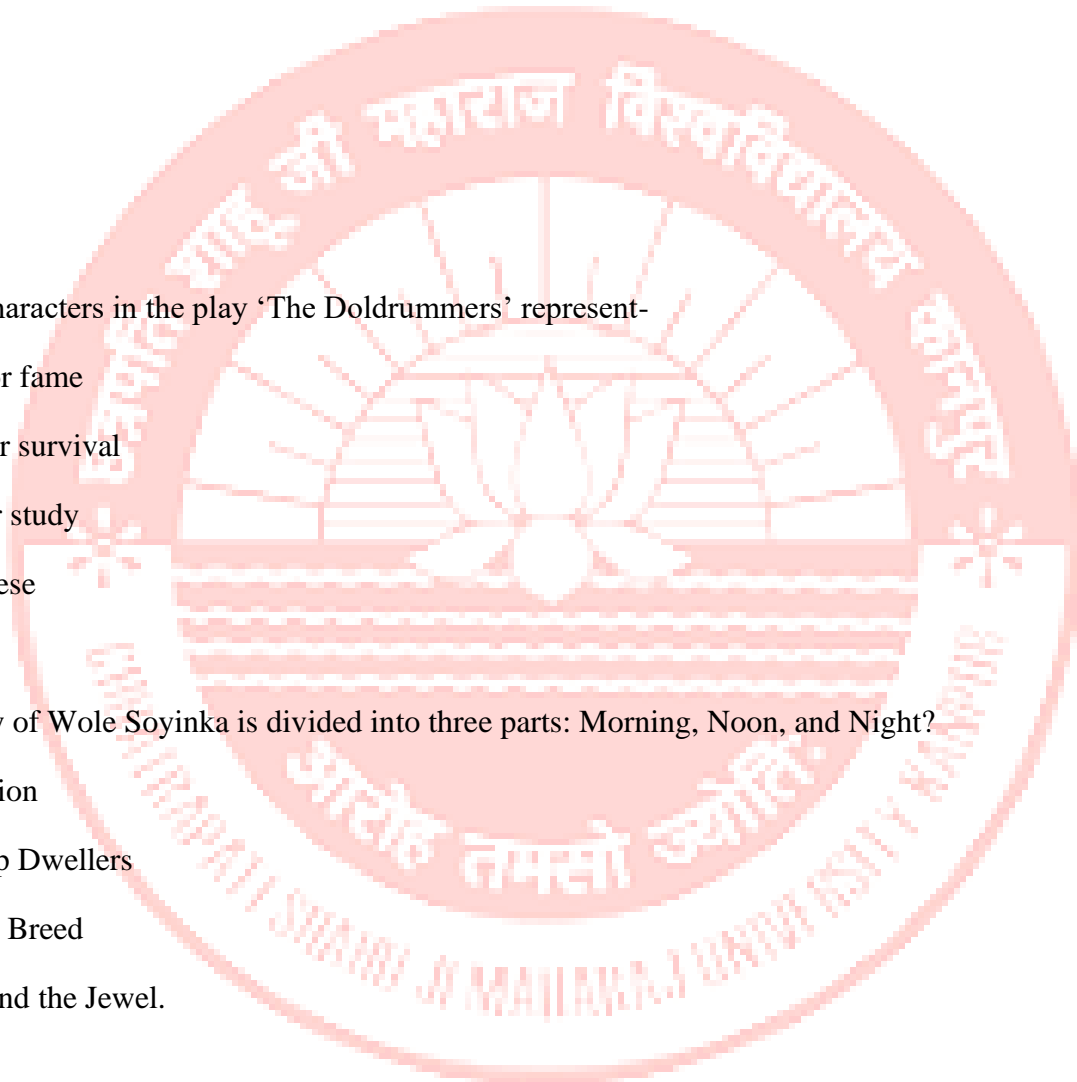
(A) Kali

(B) Patrika

(C) Marg

(D) Criterion

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Ans- (C)

88) Markandaya's novel 'Nectar in a Sieve' got its title from-

- (A) Shakespeare's poem.
- (B) Shelley's poem.
- (C) Keat's poem
- (D) Coleridge's poem.

Ans- (D)

89) Frantz fanon was born in-

- (A) Italy
- (B) India
- (C) Martinique
- (D) London.

Ans- (C)

90) Who is an illegitimate child in the play The Doldrummers?

- (A) Tony
- (B) Joe
- (C) Liza
- (D) Rita

Ans- (B)

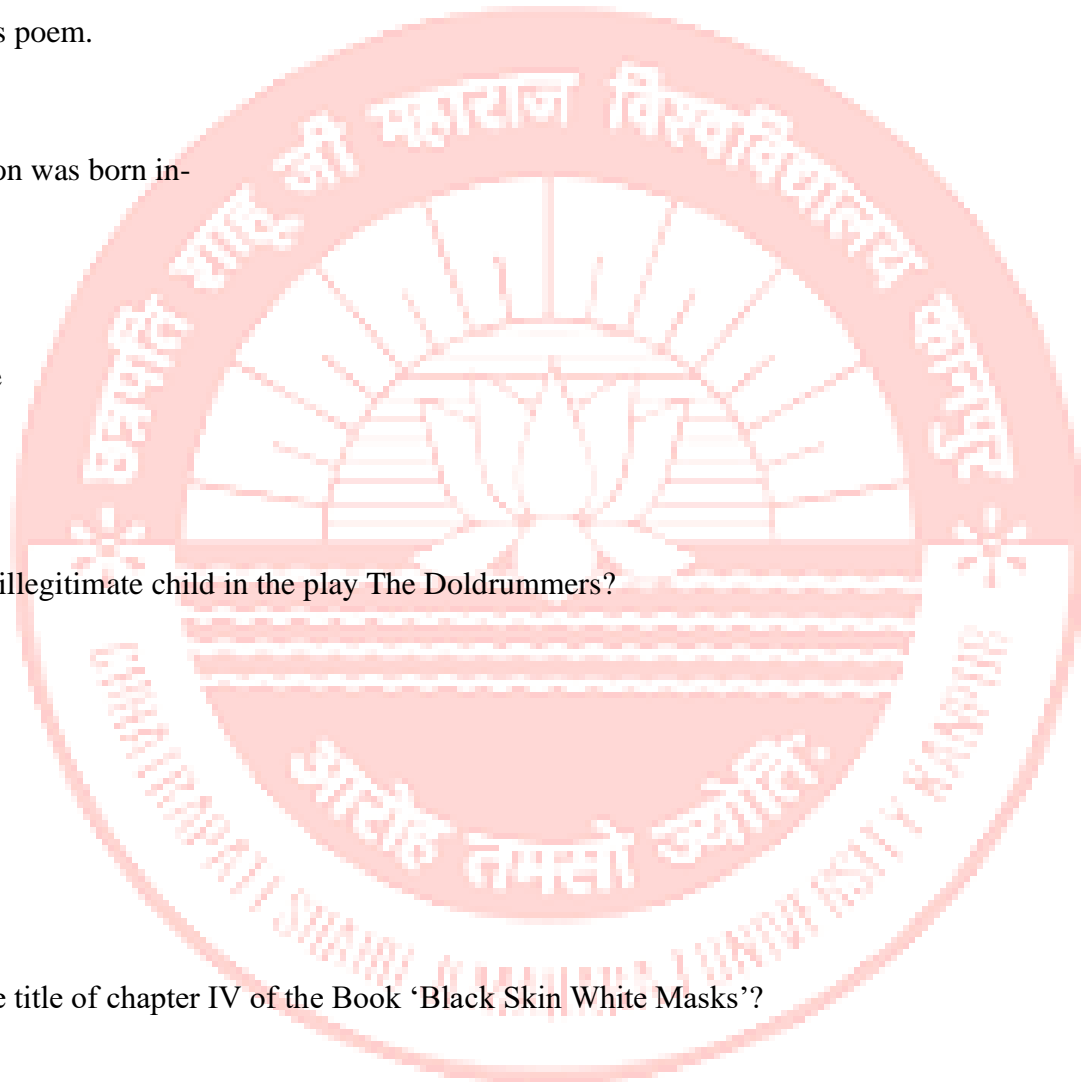
91) What is the title of chapter IV of the Book 'Black Skin White Masks'?

- (A) Body
- (B) Desire
- (C) The so-called Dependency Complex of the Colonized
- (D) Decolonization

Ans- (C)

92) Menon's controversial speech which she delivered in 2016 during J.N.U protest was about -

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- (A) Kashmir inclusion in the Union of India
- (B) Religion
- (C) Exploitation of the marginalized
- (D) Education

Ans- (A)

93) Who is the protagonist of the novel ' Untouchable'?

- (A) Bakha
- (B) Lakha
- (C) Rakha
- (D) Pandit Kali Nath.

Ans- (A)

94) In which section of jail, eunuch Anarkali is being kept in the play Seven Steps Around the fire?

- (A) Male Section
- (B) Female Section
- (C) Separate section
- (D) None of these

Ans- (A)

95) Who worked in Burmah-Shell Oil Company?

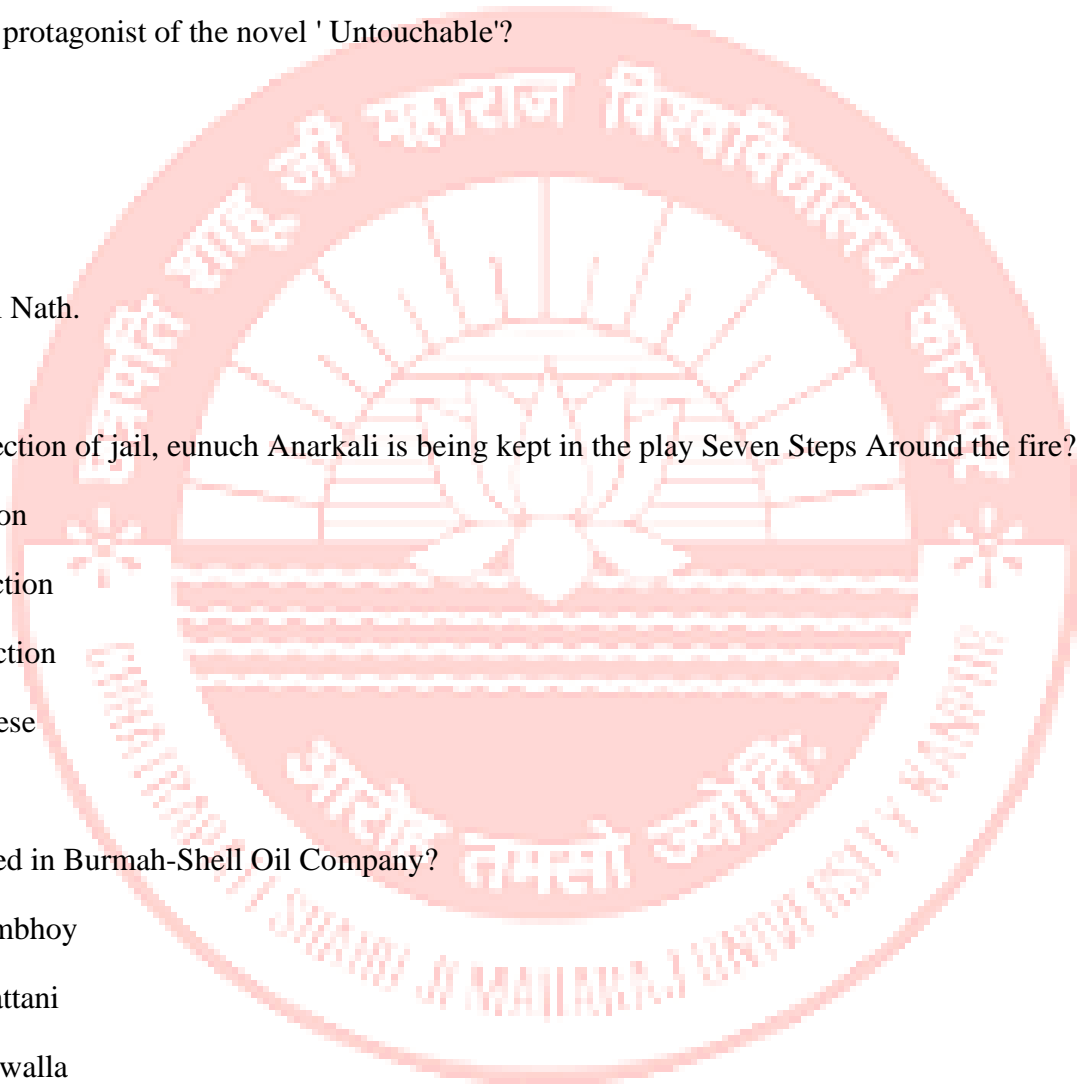
- (A) Asif Currimbhoy
- (B) Makesh Dattani
- (C) K. N. Daruwalla
- (D) Jayant Mahapatra

Ans-(A)

96) What is Fanon's term for desire to become whiter?

- (A) Lactification
- (B) Dependency

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(C) Imitation

(D) White mask

Ans- (A)

97) Nivedita Menon, delivered her controversial speech on Nationalist ideals in -

(A) 2020

(B) 2022

(C) 2012

(D) 2016

Ans- (D)

98) What is the profession of Kennington, who is also known as Kenny in the novel *Nectar in a Sieve*?

(A) Professor

(B) Doctor

(C) Clerk

(D) Police officer

Ans- (B)

99) Who symbolises the hypocrisy of the high caste Hindus, in the novel *Untouchable*?

(A) Pt. Kali Nath

(B) Ram Charan

(C) Charat Singh

(D) None of these.

Ans (A)

100) Which chapter of the book *'Black Skin and White Masks'* is based on Octave Mannoni's work *Prospero and Caliban: the Psychology of colonization*?

(A) Chapter one

(B) Chapter four

(C) Chapter six

Ans- (B)

