

QUESTION BANK (April 2021)

Sem IV Paper II Indian Literature in English

In the essay 'Dalit Literature', Arjun Dangle describes how the class system is changed into

- a. caste system
- b. social system
- c. political system
- d. religious system

What introduced a new class of literates in India according to Arjun Dangle?

- a. Caste
- b. Marathi
- c. English
- d. Politics

Indian poetry in English began in

- a. England
- b. Bengal
- c. Andhra
- d. Bihar

The first conference of the Dalit writers was organized in

- a. Bombay
- b. Madras
- c. Assam
- d. Bengal

Vijay Tendulkar feels that a playwright needs to be somewhat like

- a. a dancer

- b. a singer
- c. an actor
- d. an educator

One of the preconditions that Indians had to grapple with before writing poetry is

- a. their mother tongue
- b. English language had to be Indianised
- c. to understand English
- d. to write poetry

The Golden age of Indian poetry in English is the period of

- a. Modernism
- b. Nationalism
- c. Post-Modernism
- d. Pre-Independence

Dr.B.R.Ambedkar's works traced the development of

- a. Buddhism
- b. trade
- c. English
- d. caste system

Arjun Dangle in his essay on 'Dalit Literature' gives the details of Dalit

- a. autobiographies
- b. novels
- c. poetry
- d. short stories

One of the essentials of a playwright evinced by Vijay Tendulkar is

- a. stage
- b. drama
- c. characterization
- d. acting

How did the Dalit artists participate in Literary movements in the beginning according to Arjun Dangle?

- a. By writing books
- b. By composing classical poetry
- c. By talking to experts
- d. By composing Tamasha

The 'Golden Age' of Indian poetry in English is between

- a. 1890-1950
- b. 1825-1900
- c. 1950- 1980
- d. 1981- 2010

Who is considered as the first Indian poet in English?

- a. Rabindranath Tagore
- b. Toru Dutt
- c. Henry Derozio
- d. Sarojini Naidu

In his essay Makarand Paranjpe has given an elaborate account of

- a. Indian Poetry in English
- b. Indian Novel in English
- c. American literature
- d. Canadian literature

Which example does Vijay Tendulkar cite for the visual element in a play?

- a. Hamlet
- b. Mahabharat
- c. Shakuntalam
- d. Savitri

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What is the most important factor that affects a play as in the essay 'Characterization and structure'?

- a. structure
- b. character
- c. plot
- d. audience

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar has traced the development of the caste system in his work

- a. 'Who was the Shudras?'
- b. 'Dalit Literature'
- c. 'Indian Poetry'
- d. 'Indian Literature'

Around 1950, Dalit Youth who graduated from college established

- a. Dalit Sahitya Sangh
- b. Indian Sahitya Sangh
- c. Siddhart Sahitya Sangh
- d. Commonwealth Sahitya Sangh

The first conference of the Dalit writers was organized in 1958 in

- a. Calcutta
- b. Bombay
- c. Madras

d. Delhi

Arjun Dangle feels that Dalit writers can accept

- a. some myths from the Puranas, history or Buddhist literature
- b. only non- traditional literature
- c. Dalit autobiographies
- d. Literature of the past

One of the pre- conditions that the Indians had to grapple with before writing poetry in English according to Makarand Paranjpe is that

- a. English is a local language
- b. English is a foreign language
- c. English should not be used
- d. English language had to be Indianized

Toru Dutt is one of the pioneers of

- a. Indian drama in English
- b. Indian fiction in English
- c. Indian prose in English
- d. Indian poetry in English

Arun Kolatkar is a

- a. Post- modern poet
- b. Romantic poet
- c. Colonial poet
- d. Victorian poet

One of the two skills for play writing that Vijay Tendulkar refers to in his essay is

- a. the sense of structure

- b. drama
- c. plot
- d. story outline

The essential element in a dialogue in the play is

- a. the script
- b. personal expression
- c. character
- d. novel

Vijay Tendulkar feels that the characters in the play should become

- a. individuals
- b. types
- c. heroes
- d. villains

The poem Father Returning Home is a short and appealing poem about an old man in a

- a. village
- b. cosmopolitan city
- c. town
- d. forest

Through this poem Father Returning Home, Chitre has denounced the

- a. worldly pleasure
- b. materialism
- c. father
- d. the urban rootlessness and alienation

The daily routine of the old man in Father Returning Home reveals his

- a. joy
- b. hard work
- c. monotonousness
- d. interest

Father Returning Home is

- a. an autobiographical poem
- b. a free verse
- c. a traditional poem
- d. a colonial poem

What pervades Ode to Bombay is the awareness that the city which both seduces and destroys utterly is

- a. acceptable
- b. not acceptable
- c. conspicuous
- d. inescapable

Dilip Chitre criticizes the problems that Bombay faces in the

- a. Victorian age
- b. Post -modern age
- c. Romantic age
- d. Age of Nationalism

The piano in 'Ode to Bombay' symbolizes the poet's

- a. longing for expression
- b. interest in life
- c. admiration for urban society
- d. love for music

Give an example of Chitre's praising of Bombay in his poem.

- a. world of bridges
- b. crowded tenements
- c. brothels
- d. murders and riots

The poem 'Father Returning Home' focuses on

- a. alienation
- b. sickness
- c. old age
- d. commuters

In Dilip Chitre's poem the father feels

- a. awkward
- b. lonely
- c. happy
- d. sad

The poet compares his father getting down the train to

- a. people in the train
- b. the twilight
- c. monsoon
- d. a word dropped from a long sentence.

Keki Daruwalla's poem 'Map-Maker' deals with

- a. children
- b. non-violence
- c. harmony
- d. violence

Who has written the poem 'Hunger'?

- a. Meena Kandasamy
- b. Nissim Ezekiel
- c. Eunice De Souza
- d. Jayanta Mahapatra

Keki Daruwalla refers to King Ashoka in his poem to emphasize on

- a. unity
- b. division
- c. riots
- d. religion

The title of the poem 'Map-Maker' denotes the

- a. importance of map making
- b. joy of map making
- c. irony of map making
- d. value of map making

The poem 'A Take-Off on a Passing Remark' presents

- a. the village life
- b. the city life as half truth
- c. urban development
- d. village development

Daruwalla is not impressed by tall buildings, but is fascinated by

- a. squirrels
- b. God

- c. ghost
- d. towers

In 'Ekalaivan' Meena Kandasamy expresses her anger against

- a. caste- based oppression
- b. suppression of women
- c. cruelty towards children
- d. dominance of rich class

The title of the poem 'The Flight of Birds' implies the

- a. journey of man
- b. creation of poems
- c. problems of birds
- d. nature of human beings

The hunger in the poem 'Hunger' refers to

- a. father's hunger
- b. daughter's hunger
- c. poet's hunger
- d. poverty

In his poem Jayanta Mahapatra reflects upon freedom from the

- a. body
- b. British rule
- c. illness
- d. anger

What is the theme of the poem 'A Take-Off on a Passing Remark'?

- a. The importance of man on earth.

- b. The significance of old age.
- c. The nature of human beings to destroy all the other living beings for their own betterment.
- d. The nature of animals to destroy everything.

In her poem Ekalaivan, Meena Kandasamy takes up the episode of the

- a. Mahabharat
- b. Ramayan
- c. Bible
- d. Upanishad

The poem 'Ekalaivan' essentially tries to invoke the militancy of

- a. Dronacharya
- b. the poet
- c. the poet's father
- d. Ekalavya's character

To whom does the poet compare the birds with in 'The Flight of Birds'?

- a. Man
- b. Dalits
- c. Women
- d. Poets

In 'The Flight of Birds' as they keep flying, the birds mock at the absurdity of

- a. human beings
- b. themselves
- c. flights
- d. birds

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- d. sad

In 'Ode to Bombay', the poet compares his poetry to

- a. songs in praise of Bombay
- b. the diamonds of music pouring out of a black piano
- c. the music of his heart
- d. the music of the people

In his poem Dilip Chitre

- a. admires urban society
- b. explores Bombay
- c. understands the problems of the poor.
- d. criticizes the problems that Bombay faces in the post-modern age.

The poem 'Map-Maker' deals with

- a. children
- b. non-violence
- c. harmony
- d. violence

What emerges as a living presence in 'Map-Maker'?

- a. the river
- b. the sea
- c. the mountain
- d. the valley

Daruwalla's poems are the reflection of his abounding concern for

- a. humanity
- b. children
- c. religion
- d. spirituality

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In the poem 'Freedom' what appears to be flowing down the river?

- a. a dead body
- b. flowers
- c. my country's body
- d. ashes

In which poem of Jayant Mahapatra, the poor fisherman sells his daughter?

- a. Hunger
- b. Freedom
- c. Waiting for Godot
- d. The False Start

How old is the fisherman's daughter?

- a. 12
- b. 15
- c. 13

d. 14

The poem 'Map Maker' is written by

- a. Mahapatra
- b. Kolatkar
- c. Ezekiel
- d. Keki Daruwalla

A bird tear is lost midway due to

- a. heat
- b. explosion
- c. sun
- d. rain

What did the speaker in the poem 'Ode to Bombay' promise to the city?

- a. an Ode
- b. a sonnet
- c. an epic
- d. a lyric

What does the father in the poem 'Father Returning Home' dream about?

- a. children
- b. women
- c. money
- d. ancestors and grandchildren

In the poem 'Ekalaivan', which part of Ekalaivan's body is amputated only to gratify the will of a guru?

- a. eyes
- b. right thumb

- c. left hand
- d. right leg

'Harvest' is a play written by

- a. Keki Daruwalla
- b. A.K.Ramanujan
- c. Manjula Padmanabhan
- d. Jayanta Mahapatra

The play 'Harvest' deals with

- a. harvesting in the field
- b. investing money
- c. organ selling in India
- d. selling plants in India

Om Prakash and Jaya are

- a. husband and wife
- b. brother and sister
- c. son and mother
- d. brother and sister-in-law

Om Prakash's mother does not like her

- a. husband
- b. brother
- c. neighbor
- d. daughter-in-law

Ma is portrayed as a

- a. hard worker

- b. selfish woman
- c. rebel
- d. rich person

The main cause of organ selling trade is

- a. selfishness
- b. economic setback
- c. emotional burden
- d. greediness

The play is an ironic representation of

- a. commodification of the healthy third world body
- b. poverty in the first world
- c. humanism
- d. technology

Om's decision to sign the contract is mainly to

- a. improve the family's financial situation
- b. help the poor
- c. sell his organs
- d. improve India

Ginni begins to control the whole family

- a. by staying with them
- b. by providing food
- c. without being physically present at the venue
- d. as she wants to marry Om Prakash

All the members of Om's family fall prey to Ginni's plan with the exception of

- a. Ma
- b. Jeetu
- c. Om Prakash
- d. Jaya

Manjula Padmanabhan's 'Harvest' tells the futuristic story of a family in a third world country which becomes

- a. the donor for a member of a first world country
- b. rich because of first world country
- c. comfortable being the donor family
- d. poor selling the organs to the first world country

Jaya realizes that Jeetu's body has been used by Virgil to

- a. help Jaya's family
- b. protect Om Prakash
- c. provide comfort to Ma
- d. prolong his life

Name the agency which selects donors in the play.

- a. Transplantation Services
- b. Interplanta Services
- c. International Services
- d. Continental Services

Who cares for Jeetu?

- a. Om
- b. Ma
- c. Ginni
- d. Jaya

Who is taken away for organ transplantation?

- a. Ma
- b. Jeetu
- c. Virgil
- d. Ginni

What attitude does ma show towards others?

- a. Concern
- b. affection
- c. indifferent
- d. caring

Who proves to be the strongest character in the play?

- a. Om Prakash
- b. Jeetu
- c. Virgil
- d. Jaya

What is projected through the story of the play?

- a. power-imbalance
- b. equality
- c. loss of power
- d. balance in power

Ma lavishes her affection on her

- a. eldest son
- b. daughter-in-law
- c. younger son

d. mother-in-law

The actual target of the organ buyer Virgil is

a. Ginni

b. Om Prakash

c. Jaya

d. Jeetu

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Jeetu is the younger brother of

- a. Ginni
- b. Virgil
- c. Om Prakash
- d. Jaya

Why does Ginni take care of Om Prakash's body?

- a. Because it's like the fertile land producing the most crucial harvest.
- b. As Ginni is in love with Om Prakash.
- c. As she wants to marry him.
- d. Because Ginn is upset with Jaya.

The play Harvest can be termed as

- a. expressionistic
- b. surrealistic
- c. futuristic
- d. experimental

Why does Om Prakash agree to be an organ donor?

- a. Because of his greediness
- b. Because of unemployment
- c. Because of the pressure from his wife
- d. Because of his love for the American lady

The agency involved in organ trade in the play is

- a. Intra Services
- b. Inter Services
- c. Planta Services
- d. Interplanta Services

What is the job of Jeetu?

- a. banker
- b. male prostitute
- c. clerk
- d. singer

What does Virgil want to do with Jaya by the end of the play?

- a. Impregnate her
- b. Take her with him
- c. Scold her
- d. Talk to her

What is the final weapon that Jaya uses to get rid of Virgil?

- a. Accept him
- b. Run away from home
- c. Commit suicide
- d. Take money from him