

Subject Code **0613**

# ENGLISH(Core-13)

Question Booklet No.

Signature of Invigilator .....	To be filled in by candidate by ball-point pen only	OMR Sl. No. _____
	Roll No. _____	_____
Time of Examination .....	<b>Declaration : I have read and understood the instructions given below.</b>	
Date of Examination .....	Full Signature of Candidate .....	<b>Full Marks : 80/50</b> <b>Time : 1 hour</b>
	Name of Candidate .....	

Number of Questions in the Booklet } **50/40**



## UU 6th Semester Examination, 2020

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Immediately after getting the booklet read instructions carefully mentioned on the front and back page of the Question Booklet. Do not open the seals unless asked by the Invigilator.
- Write your Roll No., OMR Response Sheet No., in the specified places given above and put your signature.
- Write the subject code of the booklet in your OMR Sheet.
- Make all entries in the OMR Response Sheet as per the given instructions; otherwise OMR Response Sheet will not be evaluated.
- After opening the seals, ensure that the Question Booklet contains total no. of pages as mentioned above and printing of all the **50 / 40** questions are proper. If any discrepancy is found, inform the invigilator within **15** minutes and get the correct Question Booklet.
- For each question in the Question Booklet choose the correct option from the given four alternatives and darken the same circle in the OMR Response Sheet with Black or Blue ball-point pen.
- Darken the circle of correct answer properly; otherwise answers will not be evaluated. The candidate will be fully responsible for it.
- If more than one option is darkened for a particular question, then it will be treated as wrong answer.
- After completion of the examination, only OMR Response Sheet is to be handed over to the invigilator.

**THERE IS NO NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWER**

## ENGLISH (Core-13)

(Answer any 40 questions)

### UNIT 1

- 1 Gayatri Spivak was a
  - (A) historian
  - (B) post-colonial intellectual
  - (C) colonial intellectual
  - (D) romantic poet
- 2 The term 'subaltern' refers to the:
  - (A) the foreigners
  - (B) the dominant indigenous groups on the all-India level
  - (C) the unrepresented group of people in the society
  - (D) the dominant indigenous groups at the regional and local level
- 3 About which river does Conrad say- "going up that river was like travelling to the earlier beginnings of the world"?
  - (A) Congo
  - (B) Thames
  - (C) Nile
  - (D) None of the following
- 4 Chinua Achebe in his essay "An Image of Africa..." criticized Conrad for:
  - (A) Dehumanizing Africans
  - (B) His racist treatment towards Africans
  - (C) Not recognizing the African language
  - (D) All of the above
- 5 Which of the following personalities did Achebe mention in his essay "An Image of Africa..." who sacrificed his brilliant career to serve the Africans?
  - (A) Abraham Lincoln
  - (B) Albert Schweitzer
  - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (D) No one of following
- 6 What problem does Chinua Achebe have with Conrad's novel "Heart of Darkness"?
  - (A) It does not please the African people
  - (B) It insults a section of mankind that has suffered untold agonies and atrocities in the past
  - (C) Both a and b
  - (D) Neither a nor b
- 7 Who is considered the father of post-colonial theory?
  - (A) Homi Bhabha
  - (B) Chinua Achebe
  - (C) King George
  - (D) Edward Said
- 8 Post-colonial theorists focus their attention on:
  - (A) Imperialism and gender
  - (B) Imperialism and race, class, gender
  - (C) Imperialism and class
  - (D) Imperialism and race

- 9 Role of English in postcolonial literature:
- (A) Representative of oppression
  - (B) Resistance against oppression
  - (C) Both a and b
  - (D) Neither a nor b
- 10 “An Image of Africa....” is part of which collection of essays?
- (A) Hopes and Impediments
  - (B) For Anarchism
  - (C) The Common Reader
  - (D) None of the following
- 13 Among Indian writers in English, Raja Rao is famous for:
- (A) Nativizing and Sanskritizing the English language
  - (B) Writing in French
  - (C) Translating French texts to English
  - (D) None of the following
- 14 Which river appears in Raja Rao’s Kanthapura?
- (A) Padma
  - (B) Ganges
  - (C) Hemavathy
  - (D) Cauvery

## UNIT - II

- 11 What is the major theme of Raja Rao’s Kanthapura?
- (A) Kanthapura answers Gandhi’s call to go back to the teeming millions of peasants and rural population uncontaminated by the corrupting influences of Western civilisation
  - (B) Kanthapura, written and published in France, is an account of Rao’s life and experiences in that country
  - (C) Kanthapura is simultaneously a representation and a critique of the Gandhian discourse of nationalism
  - (D) Kanthapura is the literal representation of Gandhian philosophy as espoused by him in his autobiography
- 12 Who is the narrator in Raja Rao’s Kanthapura?
- (A) Moorthy
  - (B) Rangamma
  - (C) Achakka
  - (D) Author
- 15 The narrative of Raja Rao’s Kanthapura is based on-
- (A) Mahabharata
  - (B) Shashtras
  - (C) Ramayana
  - (D) Puranas
- 16 Towards the end of Raja Rao’s Kanthapura, Moorthy writes a letter to:
- (A) Rangamma
  - (B) Ratna
  - (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (D) Bhatta
- 17 Who was the main character in Raja Rao’s Kanthapura who was influenced by Gandhian philosophy?
- (A) Bade Khan
  - (B) Bhatta
  - (C) Moorthy
  - (D) Rangamma

- 18 Who is Bade Khan?  
 (A) Policeman  
 (B) Lawyer  
 (C) Peasant  
 (D) Doctor
- 19 How long was Moorthy imprisoned?  
 (A) 1 year  
 (B) 3 months  
 (C) 1 day  
 (D) None of the following
- 20 Who is the ideal of Moorthy?  
 (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  
 (B) British rulers  
 (C) Sardar B. Patel  
 (D) Mahatma Gandhi
- OR**
- 11 Upon what autobiographical event is Narayan's 'The English Teacher' based?  
 (A) Narayan's studies at the University of Mysore  
 (B) Narayan's years as an English teacher in the 1930s and 1940s  
 (C) the death of Narayan's wife  
 (D) Narayan's admiration of a teacher at Maharajah's college, Mysore
- 12 Why Mr. Brown, the Principal was agitated with students of English honours?  
 (A) They were not obedient  
 (B) Destroying College properties  
 (C) Adopted American spelling of words instead of English spelling  
 (D) Not attending classes
- 13 In *The English Teacher* by R.K. Narayan, which disease brings tragedy to Krishna's family?  
 (A) Typhoid  
 (B) Malaria  
 (C) Tuberculosis  
 (D) Cholera
- 14 Why Krishna decided to leave the college hostel in "The English Teacher"?  
 (A) He was uncomfortable in the hostel  
 (B) Hostel was not safe for him  
 (C) He had to set up his own house  
 (D) He wanted to quit the college service
- 15 Why was Krishna constantly nagged by the feeling that he was doing the wrong work?  
 (A) He was not teaching the class well  
 (B) He was taking leave from work frequently  
 (C) He wanted to work in the farm  
 (D) He was teaching in college instead of writing poetry
- 16 What vision was a nightmare to Krishna?  
 (A) Vision of Ghosts  
 (B) Vision of not being able to search a house for his family  
 (C) Vision of being killed by miscreants  
 (D) Vision of his wife leaving him
- 17 Which writers did Krishna read for the fiftieth time before going to college?  
 (A) TS Eliot, Yeats and Joyce  
 (B) Dickens, Hardy and Arnold  
 (C) Shakespeare, Milton and Carlyle  
 (D) Virginia Woolf and Jane Austen

- 18 What did Krishna decide after being overwhelmed by the beauty of Nature?
- (A) Decided to write a poem on nature  
 (B) Decided to leave his job  
 (C) Decided to stay forever in the lap of nature  
 (D) Decided to sing a song
- 19 During her severe illness Susila was treated by which visiting doctor in the novel *The English Teacher*?
- (A) A visiting doctor from Delhi  
 (B) A Visiting Doctor from Madras  
 (C) A Visiting Doctor from Kolkata  
 (D) A visiting doctor from Bombay
- 20 How Krishna does regains peace and tranquility of Mind?
- (A) By resigning from the college  
 (B) By Teaching the small children  
 (C) By a direct communion with the spirit of his dead wife  
 (D) All of the above
- 23 Lieni invited Ralph Singh for which ceremony?
- (A) Wedding Ceremony of her friend  
 (B) Christening of her child  
 (C) Christmas  
 (D) Birthday Party
- 24 Why Ralph Singh thought that return to his island and his political life was impossible?
- (A) The career of the colonial politician is short and ends brutally.  
 (B) Ralph Singh was quite satisfied with the life in London.  
 (C) He developed hatred towards that Island  
 (D) The Island was not suitable for his health
- 25 What was the major natural resource in Isabella to harvest in the novel *The Mimic Men*?
- (A) Bauxite  
 (B) Iron Ore  
 (C) Coal  
 (D) Petroleum
- 26 Who was Ralph Singh's partner in politics?
- (A) Joseph  
 (B) Browne  
 (C) Sandra  
 (D) Eden
- 27 With whom did Ralph Singh have an affair?
- (A) Margaret Webber  
 (B) Laura Grovner  
 (C) Anne Bowfield  
 (D) Stella Stockwell

### UNIT -III

- 21 Where did Ralph Singh lived when he came to London?
- (A) Notting Hill  
 (B) Kesington High Street Area  
 (C) Kesington Gore  
 (D) Holland Park
- 22 In London who was the owner of the property where Ralph Singh was living?
- (A) Lieni  
 (B) Beatrice  
 (C) Mr. Shylock  
 (D) Sandra

- 28 Ralph Singh was writing his memoir for which reason?
- (A) To be a renowned Writer
  - (B) To Earn his living
  - (C) To impose order on his chaotic existence
  - (D) Writing it for his wife
- 29 Who kills the father of Ralph Singh?
- (A) Brownie
  - (B) Cecil
  - (C) Sandra
  - (D) John
- 30 What is the name of Ralph Singh's homeland?
- (A) Demetria
  - (B) Isabella
  - (C) Sibelia
  - (D) Gherenia
- OR**
- 21 Chinua Achebe's "No longer at ease" is the sequel to which of the following novels?
- (A) Arrow of God
  - (B) Things Fall Apart
  - (C) A Man of the People
  - (D) Anthills of the Savannah
- 22 What did Obi study in England?
- (A) Law
  - (B) Political Science
  - (C) English
  - (D) African literature
- 23 Obi views 'tragedy' as:
- (A) A suicide
  - (B) Endless and mundane
  - (C) Dramatic
  - (D) An impossibility
- 24 Why did Clara say she cannot marry Obi?
- (A) Because she was an osu
  - (B) Because she was an Ibo
  - (C) She wanted to dedicate her life to her work
  - (D) She loved someone else
- 25 Which of the following is *not* one of the themes of the novel "No Longer at Ease"?
- (A) Nature
  - (B) Love
  - (C) Education
  - (D) Corruption
- 26 Which place did Obi belong to?
- (A) Lagos
  - (B) Umuofia
  - (C) England
  - (D) Mbanta
- 27 For which offense does Obi face trial?
- (A) Unable to repay back loans
  - (B) Theft
  - (C) Committing adultery
  - (D) Taking a bribe
- 28 "No Longer at Ease" is part of Chinua Achebe's \_\_\_\_\_ trilogy?
- (A) Okonkwo
  - (B) Igbo
  - (C) African
  - (D) Hero

- 29 What happened to Clara and Obi's relationship at the end of the novel?
- (A) They marry
  - (B) Clara leaves Obi's life
  - (C) Clara gets pregnant and leaves with her child
  - (D) Clara forgives him but refuses to marry him as she is an osu
- 30 The action of the novel "No Longer at Ease" takes place in:
- (A) England
  - (B) Nigeria
  - (C) America
  - (D) India

#### UNIT - IV

- 31 What forced the Smales to leave their home in the novel July's People?
- (A) Native South Africans overturned the White rule
  - (B) Due to the breakout of epidemic
  - (C) They became dissatisfied with life in a city
  - (D) To meet their servants
- 32 In July's People Who builds a water tank in the village?"
- (A) July
  - (B) Maureen
  - (C) Bam
  - (D) The Chief
- 33 What does July bring the Smales at the beginning of the novel?
- (A) Tea
  - (B) Coffee
  - (C) Wine
  - (D) Water
- 34 What do both Maureen and Bam refuse from July at the beginning of the novel?
- (A) Tea
  - (B) Coffee
  - (C) Milk
  - (D) Water
- 35 What is Bam's profession in the novel July's People?
- (A) Neuroscientist
  - (B) Architect
  - (C) Soldier
  - (D) Doctor
- 36 In Section 1, where are the children sleeping, once in the hut?
- (A) On the Ground
  - (B) On the bed
  - (C) On car seat
  - (D) On Carpet
- 37 What is a bakkie in the novel July's People?
- (A) A car
  - (B) A bicycle
  - (C) An article of clothing
  - (D) A plant

- 38 What color is the Smales' bakkie in the novel July's People?  
(A) Black  
(B) Yellow  
(C) Blue  
(D) Orange
- 39 Who was the hunting companion of Bam Smales in the village?  
(A) July  
(B) Martha  
(C) Daniel  
(D) The Chief
- 40 How many warthogs were hunted by Bam and his companion in the novel July's People?  
(A) 2  
(B) 1  
(C) 3  
(D) 4

**OR**

- 31 Who is the author of Life and Times of Michael K?  
(A) J M Coetze  
(B) R K Narayan  
(C) Raja Rao  
(D) Sarojini naidu
- 32 The social context of the novel Life and Times of Michael K is?  
(A) A disease  
(B) A war with neighbouring country  
(C) A civil war  
(D) A natural disaster
- 33 What facial feature did Michael K have?  
(A) A cleft lip  
(B) A missing tooth  
(C) A bad eye  
(D) A scar
- 34 Where did K spend most of his childhood?  
(A) With his relatives  
(B) With his mother  
(C) At a state-run institution  
(D) At a boarding school
- 35 What job did K do as an adult?  
(A) Cook  
(B) Gardener  
(C) Driver  
(D) Domestic servant
- 36 What was K's purpose in life?  
(A) To become a cook  
(B) To become a gardener  
(C) To take care of his mother  
(D) To be a part of the army
- 37 Why are K and Anna turned back on their first attempt?  
(A) They had no permits  
(B) They had a criminal history  
(C) They had no money  
(D) None of the following
- 38 Where does K land up after the first time he is captured?  
(A) In a prison  
(B) A forced labor gang  
(C) A rehabilitation centre  
(D) A medical camp



- 39 Which award did the novel *Life and Times of Michael K* win in 1983?
- (A) Pulitzer Prize  
 (B) Nobel Prize  
 (C) Booker Prize  
 (D) None of the following
- 40 Who are the Visagies?
- (A) Landowners in Prince Albert  
 (B) The nomadic people  
 (C) Politicians in Sea Point  
 (D) Workers in the Labor Gang
- UNIT - V**
- 41 “English and the African writer” is written by:
- (A) Chimamanda Adichie  
 (B) Gayatri Chakroborty  
 (C) Chinua Achebe  
 (D) None of the following
- 42 What were Chinua Achebe’s views on the definition of African literature?
- (A) That it should not be crammed into a small, neat definition  
 (B) He does not see it as one unit but as a group of associated units  
 (C) It is the sum total of all the national and ethnic literatures of Africa  
 (D) All of the following
- 43 What is a national literature?
- (A) One that is written for the whole nation  
 (B) It has potential readers throughout the nation  
 (C) It is written in national language  
 (D) All of the following
- 44 Why did Achebe choose to write in the colonial language?
- (A) One central language used nationwide.  
 (B) It allowed his books to be read in the colonial ruling nations.  
 (C) Both a and b  
 (D) Neither a nor b
- 45 What are the factors that Chinua Achebe says are responsible for placing English in the position of national language in many parts of Africa?
- (A) These states were created by British intervention  
 (B) By converting these small political units into one big state it gave them a common language (i.e. English) to talk to one another.  
 (C) Both a and b  
 (D) Neither a nor b
- 46 In the essay “English and the African writer” what answer does Chinua Achebe offer to the question- ‘Can an African learn English well enough to effectively use it in creative writing?’
- (A) Yes  
 (B) No  
 (C) May or may not be’  
 (D) None of the following.
- 47 Which language did Achebe choose to write in?
- (A) African  
 (B) English  
 (C) French  
 (D) None of the following

- 48 Who is called as the “father of modern African writing”?
- (A) Nelson Mandela  
 (B) Margaret Atwood  
 (C) Homi Bhabha  
 (D) Chinua Achebe
- 49 Did Chinua Achebe receive a Nobel Prize in Literature?
- (A) Yes  
 (B) No  
 (C) yes but he did not accept it  
 (D) None of the following
- 50 Which of these is not a work of Chinua Achebe?
- (A) Things fall apart  
 (B) No Longer at Ease  
 (C) Purple Hibiscus  
 (D) An Image of Africa: Racism in Conrad’s “Heart of Darkness”
- OR**
- 41 Who wrote “Decolonising the Mind: the Politics of Language in African Literature”?
- (A) Edward Said  
 (B) Homi Bhabha  
 (C) Ngugi wa Thiong’o  
 (D) None of the following
- 42 What do you understand by “decolonization”?
- (A) Process of instant escape  
 (B) Process whereby a nation establishes and maintains its domination on overseas territories  
 (C) Process of interaction between people and governments of different nations  
 (D) Process by which colonies become independent of the colonising countries
- 43 Ngugi wa Thiong’o belongs to which country?
- (A) America  
 (B) India  
 (C) Australia  
 (D) Kenya
- 44 “Decolonising the mind; the politics of language in African literature” is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Poems  
 (B) Dramas  
 (C) Essays  
 (D) None of the following
- 45 Which year was the book “Decolonizing the Mind.....” published in?
- (A) 1947  
 (B) 1999  
 (C) 1986  
 (D) 2015
- 46 The book “decolonizing the mind.....” focuses on \_\_\_\_\_?
- (A) The language problem of African authors  
 (B) The political problem of Africa  
 (C) The social problems in Africa  
 (D) None of the following

- 47 Ngugi asks the authors to write in \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- (A) English
  - (B) African languages
  - (C) German
  - (D) French
- 48 Ngugi bids 'final farewell' to which of the following?
- (A) African languages
  - (B) German
  - (C) French
  - (D) English
- 49 Why does Ngugi place much emphasis on language in the process of decolonisation?
- (A) Language is a means of communication
  - (B) Language is the carrier of histories, values and aesthetics of a culture
  - (C) Only humans can use language
  - (D) None of the following
- 50 Why did Ngugi get disillusioned with the English language?
- (A) It is a superior language
  - (B) It is the language of the Whites
  - (C) Because it seriously compromised the African languages
  - (D) He was incompetent in English

