

**THE KNSBL ARTS AND COMMERCE COLLEGE, KHERALU**

**B. A. - VI Examination**

**Core Course English: 608 [Indian Literature in English Translation]**

**Time: 60 Minutes**

**Total Marks: 50**

**Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.**

**(2) Each question carries 1 Marks.**

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1. The source of the play *Silence! The Court is in Session* is a Swiss novel entitled.....
  - a) *Do Panne*
  - b) *Die Panne*
  - c) *Dui Panne.*
  
2. *Silence! The Court is in Session* was published in the year .....

  - a) 1963
  - b) 1962
  - c) 1967

  
3. .... is an unmarried teacher in her early thirties and a member of the cast of living courtroom.
  - a) Leela Benare
  - b) Laila Benare
  - c) Neela Benare
  
4. .... translated the play *Shantata! Court Chalu Ahe* into English.
  - a) Khushwant Singh

- b) Priya Adarkar
  - c) Amrita Preetam
5. The charges against Miss Leela Benare are illicit relationship with Damle and .....
- a) theft
  - b) infanticide
  - c) rude manner
6. .... is a local villager who helps the members of the living courtroom find the meeting hall and set up.
- a) Sukhatme
  - b) Samant
  - c) Kashikar
7. .... is a central member of the living courtroom, in which he typically plays the lawyer for the prosecution.
- a) Sukhatme
  - b) Samant
  - c) Kashikar
8. .... are representative of Benare herself and more specifically of the devastation she feels at the prospect of losing her child and livelihood.
- a) Peacocks
  - b) Sparrows
  - c) Nightingales
9. .... plays the role of a judge in *Silence! The Court is in Session*.
- a) Sukhatme

- b) Damle
  - c) Mr. Kashikar
10. The play *Silence! The Court is in Session* takes place in .....period of India.
- a) pre-independence
  - b) post-independence
  - c) Vedic
11. Tendulkar examines the values of feminine self in a male dominated patriarchal society through a character sketch of .....
- a) Miss Benare
  - b) Mrs. Kashikar
  - c) Mrs. Benare
12. Amrita Pritam's *Pinjar* is considered a ..... novel.
- a) Regional
  - b) Partition
  - c) romantic
13. Pooro is betrothed to ..... a wealthy young man.
- a) Ramdin
  - b) Ramchand
  - c) Ramtirath
14. ....translated *Pinjar* into English.
- a) Girish Karnad
  - b) Khushwant Singh
  - c) Ramnarayan

15. Pooro, a Hindu girl is abducted by a Muslim youth named .....
- a) Hamid
  - b) Rashid
  - c) Akabar
16. Amrita Pritam became a member of Rajyasabha in.....
- a) 1986-92
  - b) 1987-93
  - c) 1984-90
17. Who speaks: "Good woman, you have no place in that family anymore".
- a) Pooro
  - b) Rashid's father
  - c) Rashid
18. "If my uncle abducted your aunt, what fault was that of mine?" is uttered by.....
- a) Ramchand
  - b) Pooro
  - c) Lajjo
19. Who will marry you now? You have lost your religion and your birthright"- is addressed by..... to Pooro.
- a) Pooro's mother
  - b) Pooro's brother
  - c) Pooro's father
20. The name given to Pooro after her marriage is .....
- a) Hamida

- b) Hameera
  - c) Hamina
21. ....is a scathing critique of a social system where poverty is the root cause of all evil.
- a) *I Take This Woman*
  - b) *Pinjar*
  - c) *The Court is in Session*
22. Tiloka is a ..... in the novel *I Take This Woman*.
- a) taxi driver
  - b) ekka driver
  - c) fisherman
23. The novel *I Take This Woman* received ..... award in 1965.
- a) Sahitya Setu
  - b) Sahitya Akademi
  - c) Gyanpeeth
24. .... is the central character in the novel *I Take This Woman*.
- a) Rano
  - b) Rajjo
  - c) Roopa)
25. The novel *I Take This Woman* is originally written in .....
- a) Hindi
  - b) Urdu
  - c) Gujarati

26. Rano is forced to marry..... in the concluding part of the novel.
- a) Ramlal
  - b) Mangal
  - c) Hardayal
27. Mangal is .....
- a) Tiloka's brother
  - b) Ramlal's son
  - c) Hardayal's younger brother
28. Premchand's novel *Nirmala* is a .....
- a) politic novel
  - b) romantic
  - c) social
29. *The Revenue stamp* is one of the remarkable ..... of Amrita Pritam.
- a) novel
  - b) essay
  - c) autobiography
30. The search for identity is articulated through a character of .....in *Halfway House*
- a) Satyavati
  - b) Savitri
  - c) Ansuya
31. The original title of the play *The Fire and the Rain* is.....
- a) Agni Mattu Male

- b) Aganjwala
- c) Agneekund
32. The sub-title of the novel *Samskara* is .....
- a) A Rite For a Dead Man
- b) *A Ritual For Dead*
- c) *A Ceremony After death*
33. *Savitri* by Sri Aurobindo is considered .....
- a) epic
- b) tragedy
- c) lyric
34. .... translated Macwan's *Angaliyat* into English under the title *The Step Child*.
- a) Rita Shah
- b) Rita Kothari
- c) Rama Desai
35. *Angaliyat* is the first .....novel set in rural Gujarat of the 1930.
- a) regional
- b) dalit
- c) historical
36. The poem *Meghaduta* is written in .....metre.
- a) Shikharini
- b) Mandakranta
- c) Prithvi

37. Kalidasa's *Meghaduta* is divided into ..... parts.
- a) three
  - b) two
  - c) four
38. The novel *Gora* was originally written .....
- a) Urdu
  - b) Bengali
  - c) Marathi
39. *The Story of My Experiments with Truth* is an autobiography of.....
- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - b) Mahatma Gandhi
  - c) Sardar Patel
40. *The Discovery of India* was written by Jawaharlal Nehru during his imprisonment in 1942-46 at ..... fort.
- a) Ahmednagar
  - b) Vilasrav
  - c) Red fort
41. Tagore's *Gitanjali* is a collection of ..... Poems.
- a) 111
  - b) 211
  - c) 103
42. *Chess Players* is written by .....
- a) Mahesh Dattani



- b) Munshi Premchand
- c) Premannanda
43. The novel *Seven Steps in the Sky* unfolds the story of ..... who dares to challenge her husband's authority.
- a) Vasuta
- b) Mansi
- c) Vasudha
44. .... is Hori's devoted wife in Premchand's *Godan*.
- a) Daya
- b) Dhanika
- c) Damini
45. The Gujarati title of Dhruv Bhatt's novel *Oceanside Blues* is.....
- a) Samudrantike
- b) Samudra
- c) Sagaram
46. Vijay Tendulkar's play *Gashiram Kotwal* is based on the life of .....
- a) Bajirao
- b) Nana Phadnavis
- c) Suba Hamir
47. The theme of Karnad's play *Hayavadan* is based on Thomas Mann's mock heroic tale of .....
- a) The Transposed Heads
- b) *The Transformed Heads*

c) *The Head Changed*

48. The original Urdu title of the novel *I Take This Woman* is.....

a) *Roti Kutiya*

b) *Ek Chaddar Maili Si*

c) *Ek Angan Maila Sa*

49. .... seduced and exploited Miss Benare in the play *Silence ! The Court is in Session*

a) Prof. Damle

b) Mr. Kashikar

c) Ponshe

50. ....represents a conventional middle class mentality in the play *Silence! The Court is in Session*.

a) Samant

b) Mr. and Mrs. Kashikar

c) Sukhatme

**THE KNSBL ARTS AND COMMERCE COLLEGE, KHERALU**

**B. A. - VI Examination**

**Core Course English: 609 [Literary Criticism and Theories]**

**Time: 60 Minutes**

**Total Marks: 50**

**Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.**

**(2) Each question carries 1 Marks.**

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1. The most obvious cause of a work of art is its' .....

a) Author

b) Critic

c) criticism

2. The problems of a biographer are those of a .....

a) Sociologist

b) Psychologists

c) historians

3. .... is a part of historiography.

a) Sociology

b) Psychology

c) biography

4. Wordsworth's .....is an autobiography declaredly.

- a) Prelude
  - b) *Kubla Khan*
  - c) *Don Joan*
5. Keats and Eliot are .....type of poets.
- a) Objective
  - b) Subjective
  - c) scientific
6. By ....., we mean the study of the creative process.
- a) Sociology of literature
  - b) Philosophy of literature
  - c) Psychology of literature
7. ....holds that the poet is 'possessed'.
- a) The Platonic View
  - b) The Neo-classical view
  - c) The Metaphysical view
8. .... holds the view that the writer is a neurotic.
- a) The Neo-classical view
  - b) The Psychoanalytical view
  - c) The Metaphysical view
9. The poet is a .....who is socially validated.
- a) Scientist
  - b) day-dreamer

- c) reformer
10. .... assumes that writers reveal their type in their creative work.
- a) Philosophy of literature
  - b) Psychology of literature
  - c) Ethics of literature)
11. Literature is a ....., using as its medium language, a social creation.
- a) social institution
  - b) doctrine of psychology
  - c) religions creed
12. The graph of a book's success, survival, and recrudescence, or a writer's reputation and fame is mainly a ..... phenomenon.
- a) biological
  - b) philosophical
  - c) social
13. The beautiful, for .....was simply described as "a Gift of God".
- a) Ruskin
  - b) Eliot
  - c) Sidney
14. The feeling of the beautiful, according to Ruskin, does not depend on the senses, not on the intellect, but on the .....
- a) Mind
  - b) Heart
  - c) warmth

15. 'The Second Sex' is written by.....
- a) Kate Millett
  - b) Mary Ellmann
  - c) Simone de Beauvoir
16. Feminist criticism generally focuses on the history of .....and oppression.
- a) Female dominance
  - b) Male dominance
  - c) tradition
17. ....is the writer of 'Thinking about Women'.
- a) Kate Millett
  - b) Mary Ellmann
  - c) Simone de Beauvoir
18. ....suggests "to judge the literariness of literature by aesthetic criteria, and the greatness of literature by extra-aesthetic criteria.
- a) Mathew Arnold
  - b) T. S. Eliot
  - c) Coleridge
19. ....argues that "works can lose their aesthetic function, and then later, regain it, after the too familiar becomes again unfamiliar. As literary history moves on, some poets grow strange again, others remain familiar".
- a) Muskarovsky
  - b) Pater
  - c) Richardson

20. .... proposes ‘truth and greatness as extra-aesthetic, but necessary standards of art’.

- a) L.A. Reid
- b) T.M. Greene
- c) Dr. Johnson

22..... found details for his ‘Ode on a Grecian Urn’ from Lorrain’s picture.

- a) Keats
- b) Shelly
- c) Eliot

23. ....was a motivator and a key player, insisting that “research” had to be done among poetic forms so that each formal development caused the next new one’.

- a) Ezra Pound
- b) Eliot
- c) Dennis Brown

24. The break with tradition, free verse, the new subject matter, etc., are the specific features of .....

- a) Modernism
- b) Romanticism
- c) Classicism

25. .... is defined as –“the science or study of the beautiful”, depends upon philosophical and psychological approaches.

- a) Expressionism
- b) Aestheticism

- c) Modernism
26. The doctrines of French aestheticism were introduced into England by ..... who advocated the view that life itself should be treated in the spirit of art.
- a) Kant
- b) Walter Pater
- c) William Morris
27. ‘One may be a poet without being a versifier and versifier without being a poet’- is said by.....
- a) Ben Jonson
- b) Philip Sidney
- c) Alexander Pope
28. Who said- “To judge of poets is only the faculty of poets and not of all poets, but the rest”.
- a) John Dryden
- b) Shelley
- c) Ben Jonson
29. .... is called the father of English Criticism.
- a) John Dryden
- b) Mathew Arnold
- c) Dr. Johnson
30. Dr. Johnson has discussed ..... poets in his critical work *The Lives of the Poets*.
- a) 54
- b) 52



- c) 65
31. "Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge"- is articulated by.....
- a) William Wordsworth
  - b) John Keats
  - c) P. B. Shelley
32. .... is considered the pioneer of Art for Art's Sake.
- a) T. S. Eliot
  - b) Walter Pater
  - c) I. A. Richard
33. .... is known for his Irony as Principle of Structure.
- a) Wimsatt
  - b) I. A. Richards
  - c) Cleanth Brooks
34. .... was highly influenced by T. S. Eliot's *The Sacred Wood*.
- a) J. C. Ransom
  - b) F. R. Leavis
  - c) J. S. Mill
35. Aestheticism has its origin in
- a) France
  - b) England
  - c) Greece
36. The concept of the nature of the Linguistic sign is given by .....

- a) William Wundt
  - b) Ferdinand –De- Saussure
  - c) Virginia Woolf
37. Structuralism in psychology is used by .....in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- a) Margaret Fuller
  - b) J. S. Mill
  - c) William Wundt
38. According to ..... ‘Poetry is not a turning loose of emotion, but an escape from personality’.
- a) Mathew Arnold
  - b) T. S. Eliot
  - c) I. A. Richards
39. Eliot uses the phrase ..... To explain how emotion can be expressed in poetry.
- a) Objective Correlative
  - b) Subjective Correlative
  - c) Subjective Principle
40. Arnold in ‘Essay in Criticism’ remarks: ‘.....is a criticism of life under the condition fixed for such a criticism by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty.
- a) Poetry
  - b) History
  - c) Philosophy
41. To Shelley, “Poets are unacknowledged..... of the world”.

- a) critics
  - b) legislators
  - c) artists
42. Coleridge classifies imagination into two types: .....and .....
- a) emotive and receptive
  - b) primary and secondary
  - c) rational and insensible
43. *The Preface to Lyrical Ballads* (1798) is the first manifesto of .....criticism.
- a) Romantic
  - b) Classical
  - a) Modern
44. 'Essay on Criticism' by Alexander Pope is one of the most remarkable documents of .....
- b) Renaissance
  - c) Romanticism
  - d) Neo-classicism
45. *Apologie for Poetrie* by .....was written as an answer to Stephen Gosson's attacks on poetry in his book *School of Abuse*.
- a) Sir Philip Sidney
  - b) Samuel Coleridge
  - c) Wimsatt and Brooks
46. .... said that 'Artist should be as neurotic as possible'.
- a) John Donne

- b) W. H. Auden
  - c) Taine
47. Freud and Jung were.....
- a) physiologists
  - b) psychologists
  - c) sociologists
48. According to ....., a French Psychologist, imaginations are of two types:  
Plastic and Diffluent.
- a) Lovejoy
  - b) Taine
  - c) Ribot
49. *The Great Chain of Being* is written by .....
- a) George Boas
  - b) Rudolf Unger
  - c) A. O. Lovejoy
50. .... has discussed on the elements of structure and texture.
- a) John Crow Ransom
  - b) F. R. Leavis
  - c) I. A. Richard

**THE KNSBL ARTS AND COMMERCE COLLEGE, KHERALU**

**B. A. – VI Examination**

**FOUNDATION COMPULSORY ENGLISH**

**[Text: The Joy of Reading]**

**Time: 60 Minutes**

**Total Marks: 50**

**Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.**

**(2) Each question carries 1 Marks.**

1. To Banu, the placement of the dust bin was .....

  - a) a serious issue
  - b) a trivial issue
  - c) a sensitive issue

2. The distance between the mosque and the temple was .....steps.

  - a) 223
  - b) 232
  - c) 222

3. The dustbin was finally placed on .....

  - a) middle point between the mosque and temple
  - b) near the temple
  - c) near the mosque

4. .... is the writer of the lesson 'Between the Mosque and the Temple'.

  - a) Bima Desai
  - b) Boman Desai

- c) R. K. Narayan
5. The narrator wanted to open a bank account because.....
- a) he was rich.
  - b) he had just inherited a lot of money.
  - c) his salary had been increased.
6. The manager felt that the narrator was a detective because .....
- a) he wanted to see the manager alone
  - b) he was familiar to him
  - c) he wanted to offer him bribe
7. The narrator wanted to deposit ..... dollars.
- a) Fifty six
  - b) One hundred
  - c) Two thousand
8. 'My Financial Career' describes the painful experiences of ..... in the bank.
- a) John Smith
  - b) Stephen Leacock
  - c) Rajnish
9. According to Pandit Nehru, freedom and power bring .....
- a) luxury and comfort
  - b) duties and obligations
  - c) fame and success
10. For Nehru, the architect of freedom was .....

- a) Subhash Chandra Bose
  - b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
  - c) Mahatma Gandhi
11. The speech on 'Indian Independence' was delivered by Pandit Nehru on.....
- a) 26 January, 1950
  - b) 15 August, 1947
  - c) 26 January, 1948
12. The poet feels that 'we lay waste our powers because we
- a) are extravagant
  - b) get up late and fail to perform our duties
  - c) are too materialistic
13. 'The World is Too Much With Us' is a Petrarchan sonnet because.....
- a) Wordsworth was a friend of Petrarch
  - b) it talks about nature
  - c) it has an octave and sestet
14. The poet wants to be a Pagan
- a) in order to worship nature
  - b) in order to be a wealthy person
  - c) in order to seek pleasure
15. 'The World is Too Much With Us' is written by
- a) Coleridge
  - b) John Milton

c) William Wordsworth

16. The poem 'Success is Counted Sweetest' is written in .....

a) Quatrains

b) Free verse

c) Couplets

17. To whom is the success counted sweetest?

a) To a defeated person

b) To a winner

c) To a champion

18. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza of the poem 'Success is Counted Sweetest' is...

a) aabb

b) ab ab

c) abcd

19. The poem 'I Too, Sing America' is in.....

a) the form of a sonnet

b) couplets

c) free verse

20. The poet is speaking in the voice of

a) an African American

b) a slave owner

c) a rich man

21. The poem 'I Too, Sing America' is written by .....an American Novelist.



- a) Langston Hughes
  - b) T.S. Eliot
  - c) Arthur Miller
22. He is too old to walk. (Remove 'too')
- a) He is very old to walk
  - b) He is so old that he cannot walk
  - c) He can walk because he is old.
23. These mangoes are so cheap that they cannot be good. (Use 'too.... to')
- a) These mangoes are to cheap too be good.
  - b) These mangoes are too cheap so they cannot be good.
  - c) These mangoes are too cheap to be good.
24. Vikramaditya was one of wisest kings. (Change into Comparative Degree)
- a) Vikramaditya was wiser than any other kings
  - b) Vikramaditya was very wise king.
  - c) No other King was wiser than Vikramaditya
25. He taught me to read French. (Change the voice)
- a) I am taught to read French by him
  - b) I was taught to read French by him
  - c) French is taught to me by him.
26. Who does not know his wickedness? (Change into Assertive)
- a) They know his wickedness
  - b) His wickedness is known by many

c) Everybody knows his wickedness.

27. Wisdom is better than riches. (Change into Interrogative)

a) Is wisdom better than riches?

b) Is not wisdom better than riches?

c) Is wisdom best than riches?

28. I wish that I were young again. (Change into Exclamatory)

a) O that I were young again!

b) I want to be young again!

c) I wish that I am young again!

29. I consulted many expert doctors, none ..... found out my illness.

a) have

b) has

c) had been

30. Economics .....an interesting subject.

a) is

b) was

c) are

31. Time and tide .....for none

a) Wait

b) Waits

c) Weight

32. One of the girls .....found copying in the exam hall yesterday.

a) were

b) was

c) is

33. .... Ramayan is ..... epic written by Maharshi Valmiki.

a) A.. the

b) The... a

c) The.. an

34. .... what time do you go to library?

a) In

b) At

c) On

35. I ..... here since December, 1993.

a) have worked

b) have been working

c) had been working

36. I prefer winter ... summer.

a) than

b) to

c) then

37. Rekha wanted to learn Chinese. She went to China.

a) Rekha went to China to learn Chinese.

- b) Rekha has gone to China for learning Chinese.
- c) Rekha was gone to China to learn Chinese.
38. She works hard. She will certainly pass the final exam.
- a) She works hard, and will pass certainly the final exam.
- b) She works hard, so she will certainly pass the final exam.
- c) She works hard as she will pass the final exam certainly.
39. Do not be a borrower. Do not be a lender.
- a) Either be a borrower or a lender.
- b) Neither be a borrower nor a lender.
- c) Do not be a borrower and not be a lender.
40. Can I see the manager? He said.
- a) He asked if he could see the manager.
- b) He said if he can see the manager.
- c) He asked that if he could see the manager.
41. He will deposit fifty six dollars.
- a) Fifty six dollars will be depositing by him.
- b) Fifty six dollars will be deposited by him.
- c) Fifty six dollars would be deposited by him.
42. The orator and the statesman..... dead.
- a) is
- b) are
- c) am

43. Each day and each hour ..... its duty.
- a) bring
  - b) brings
  - c) bringing
44. Do not cry .....spilt milk.
- a) on
  - b) of
  - c) over
45. Make haste.....you will be late.
- a) and
  - b) or
  - c) so
46. He thanked me for what I .....
- a) have done
  - b) had done
  - c) have been doing
47. When we reached the cinema hall, the film .....
- a) had already started
  - b) was already starting
  - c) already started
48. He was a writer. He was also a painter.
- a) Beside being a writer, he was also a painter.

- b) Besides being a writer, he was also a painter.
  - c) Beside being a painter, he was a writer.
49. The poem ‘Success is Counted Sweetest’ is written by .....
- a) William Wordsworth
  - b) Emily Dickinson
  - c) John Keats
50. Banu’s decision about the placement of the bin was based on .....
- a) justice
  - b) both justice and common sense
  - c) common sense