

**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**  
**SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**Common Course in English**  
**For**  
**BA/B Sc /B Com**  
**II Semester**  
**2011 Admission**

**READING LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**QUESTION BANK**

1. Anne Frank was a victim of -
  - a. Mussolini's despotism
  - b. Anti-Jewish laws of Nazi Germany
  - c. Second World War
  - d. None of these
2. Anne Frank wrote her diary in-
  - a. English
  - b. German
  - c. Dutch
  - d. Spanish
3. Anne Frank's diary was addressed to-
  - a. Kitty
  - b. Margot
  - c. Harry
  - d. Van Daan
4. "But I'm not sorry; memories mean more to me than dresses." Whose words are these?
  - a. Aldous Huxley
  - b. The slave
  - c. Edmond Spenser
  - d. Anne Frank
5. Who sent the currant cake with the words "Happy Whitsun" to Anne's Family in hiding?
  - a. Van Daan
  - b. Meip
  - c. Mr. Goudsmit
  - d. Harry
6. The seventh Sunday after Easter-
  - a. Good Friday
  - b. Christmas
  - c. Whitsun
  - d. None of these
7. ----- was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1950.
  - a. Aldous Huxley
  - b. Anne Frank
  - c. Bertrand Russell
  - d. S. Radhakrishnan
8. What was Aristotle's mistake?
  - a. Stated that women had fewer teeth than men without verifying it
  - b. Believed that beauty was an external aspect
  - c. Believed that travel can reduce insular prejudice
  - d. None of these



21. A sonnet is a poem of ----- lines.  
a. 12                      b. 14                      c. 150                      d. 200
22. -----, by Spenser is a sequence celebrating youthful love and devotion.  
a. How do I love there                      b. To Anthea  
c. Amoretti                      d. A Ring to me is bondage
23. What is the theme of Spenser's poem?  
a. Chivalry                      b. Death  
c. Love                      d. Sacrifice
24. H. W. Longfellow was an ----- poet.  
a. American                      b. English  
c. German                      d. Indian
25. The theme of *The Slave's Dream* is:  
a. Plight of women                      b. Plight of slaves  
c. Plight of children                      d. Plight of animals
26. "He did not feel the driver's whip". Why?  
a. He had taken opium                      b. He was under medication  
c. He moved away                      d. He was dead
27. What does the hyaena's cry suggest?  
a. Death                      b. Life                      c. Love                      d. Happiness
28. "The Walrus and the Carpenter" is a ----- poem.  
a. Serious                      b. Fantasy                      c. Nonsense                      d. Realistic
29. *Through the Looking Glass and What Alice Found There* (1871) is a work by:  
a. H. W. Longfellow                      b. Sylvia Plath  
c. Lewis Carroll                      d. Martin Luther King
30. What is meant by *billows*?  
a. Sun's rays                      b. Sea waves  
c. Pillow                      d. The wind
31. Why did the moon sulk?  
a. Because the carpenter walked with the walrus  
b. Because he could not come up in the sky  
c. Because the sun did not go away even at midnight  
d. Because she was hungry
32. "Their shoes were clean and neat/ And this was odd". Why?  
a. They had tiny feet  
b. They had no feet  
c. They did not have shoes.  
d. None of these

33. "It seems a shame. I weep for you. I deeply sympathize" Whose words are these?  
a. Tweedledum and Tweedledee                      b. Walrus  
c. Alice    d. Carpenter
34. The theme of "Walrus and the Carpenter" is:  
a. Marriage                      b. Corruption                      c. Love                      d. Freedom
35. *Colossus* is the first book of poems by -----.  
a. Mina Assadi    b. Dilip Chitre  
c. Sylvia Plath    d. None of these
36. The poem ----- reflects the anxieties of a mother, poet and woman.  
a. A Ring to me is Bondage                      b. Father Returning Home  
c. Gift    d. Mirror
37. A young girl drowning in the lake- mirror recalls the story of Ophelia in Shakespeare's ----  
a. Macbeth                      b. Hamlet                      c. King Lear                      d. Othello
38. Dilip Chitre is a prolific poet and essayist in -----  
a. Hindi                      b. Arabic                      c. Urdu                      d. Marathi
39. Dilip Chitre translated the poem of -----, the Marathi Bhakti poet.  
a. Kalidasa                      b. Tukaram                      c. Thulasidas                      d. Tagore
40. The theme of "Father Returning Home" is -----  
a. Adolescence                      b. Youth                      c. Middle age                      d. Old age
41. "I know Why Caged Bird Sings" is a poem by -----  
a. Mina Assadi    b. Maya Angelou  
c. Dilip Chitre    d. H. W. Longfellow
42. "Poor Girl" is a ----- poem.  
a. Sonnet                      b. Ode                      c. Lyric                      d. Epic
43. Words, phrases or lines repeated in a poem for creating a particular effect is called -----  
a. Quatrain                      b. Sestet                      c. Refrain                      d. Blank verse
44. What is the refrain in Maya Angelou's poem?  
a. Poor girl/ Just like me  
b. But it was odd  
c. Like a word dropped from a long sentence  
d. None of these
45. ----- was born in the Mazandaran province of Iran.  
a. Dilip Chitre    b. Mina Assadi  
c. Maya Angelou    d. None of these
46. The works of ----- are banned in Iran.  
a. Mina Assadi    b. Maya Angelou  
c. Khalid Hosseini    d. Salman Rushdie

47. The theme of “A Ring to Me is Bondage” is:  
a. Captivity and freedom                      b. Love and Hate  
c. Anger and protest                              d. None of these
48. Aleksei Peshkov is the real name of:  
a. Tolstoy                      b. Dostoevsky                      c. Gogol                      d. Maxim Gorky
49. Gorky’s stories are about the lives of -----  
a. The wealthy                      b. The bourgeois  
c. The poor and the uncared for                      d. None of these
50. “Everything lives, for something better to come”. These are the words of-  
a. Tolstoy                      b. Mahatma Gandhi  
c. Martin Luther King                      d. Maxim Gorky
51. Who is the protagonist of the story “One Autumn Night”?  
a. A young girl                      b. A young boy  
c. An old woman                      d. An old man
52. A musical instrument mentioned in “One Autumn Night” is-  
a. Bonbon                      b. Banjo                      c. Skiff                      d. Dithyramb
53. Who is the female character in “One Autumn Night”?  
a. Natasha                      b. Dimka                      c. Pashka                      d. None of these
54. Bessie Head’s first novel-  
a. The Collector of Treasures                      b. When Rain Clouds Gather  
c. The Lower Depths                      d. None of these
55. Who tells the story of Galethebege?  
a. Raloke                      b. Modise  
c. The Christian Missionary                      d. None of these
56. Raloke believed in-  
a. Christianity                      b. Setswana Custom  
c. Hinduism                      d. Islam
57. -----was a holy thing for the people of Setswana community.  
a. Cat                      b. Dog                      c. Cow                      d. None of these
58. ----- is a Japanese story teller of the Meiji era.  
a. Natsume Soseki                      b. Bessie Head  
c. Maxim Ghorky                      d. None of these
59. Who is the narrator of the story “I Am a Cat”?  
a. The boy                      b. Osan                      c. The cat                      d. Mike
60. Who was the first person that the cat met on reaching the master’s house?  
a. Mike                      b. Shiro                      c. The Master                      d. Osan



74. Who was served the 'call – up' notice?  
a. Anne  
b. Anne's Father  
c. Van Daan  
d. Margot
75. Who was Van Daan?  
a. Anne's friend  
b. Mother's friend  
c. Anne's Father's friend  
d. None of these
76. Anne bid farewell only to-  
a. Mr. Goudsmit  
b. Meip  
c. Van Daan  
d. The cat
77. When was the vegetable man picked up for having two Jews in his house?  
a. Thursday, 25<sup>th</sup> May, 1944  
b. Wednesday, 8<sup>th</sup> July, 1942  
c. Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> May, 1944  
d. None of these
78. What is a 'call- up' notice?  
a. Imprisonment  
b. Order to show up before the S. S.  
c. Order for deportation  
d. None of these
79. Why did Anne's family sacrifice breakfast?  
a. Food was costly  
b. Vegetable man was arrested.  
c. There were no shops nearby.  
d. None of these
80. *How to Escape from Intellectual Rubbish* is written by -----  
a. Radhakrishnan  
b. Voltaire  
c. Huxley  
d. Russell
81. Russell pleaded for the establishment of a -----  
a. School for peace  
b. A stable Government  
c. A world Government  
d. None of these
82. What is the good way for getting rid of dogmatism?  
a. Reading  
b. Discussion  
c. Watching T V  
d. Become aware of other people's opinion
83. What happened when Manchus conquered China?  
a. Chinese began to wear pigtailed  
b. Chinese retained their custom of having small feet  
c. Manchus imitated Chinese custom of small feet.  
d. All of the above
84. Be very wary of opinions that -----  
a. Test your experience  
b. Are different from yours  
c. Flatter your self-esteem  
d. None of these
85. Beside self-esteem there is another source of error. What is it?  
a. Fear  
b. Imitation  
c. Hypocrisy  
d. None of these



97. *Thirukkural* is claimed by the followers of -----  
a. Jainism                      b. Buddhism                      c. Hinduism                      d. All of these
98. *Crome Yellow* is written by  
a. Huxley                      b. Gorky                      c. Radhakrishnan                      d. Bessie Head
99. Huxley wrote an essay on the ----- after his visit to India  
a. Qutab Minar                      b. Agra Fort                      c. Taj Mahal                      d. Golden Temple
100. Which is the only industry unaffected by the Great Depression?  
a. Mining Industry                      b. I T Industry  
c. Steel Industry                      d. Beauty Industry
101. Europe is poor, and a face can cost as much in upkeep as a -----  
a. Rolls- Royce                      b. Linea                      c. Limousine                      d. Chevorlet
102. What are the reasons for the growth and expansion of beauty industry?  
a. Wealth                      b. Freedom of women  
c. Awareness to express their rights                      d. All of these
103. For real beauty is as much an affair of the inner as of the ----- self.  
a. Outer                      b. Physical                      c. Environmental                      d. Spiritual
104. Psychological ugliness according to Huxley is -----  
a. Stupidity                      b. Unawareness                      c. Greed                      d. All of these
105. What do we find on the faces of those who are trying to have a continuous “good time”?  
a. Beauty                      b. A bored sullenness  
c. Ugliness                      d. Determination
106. What is the result of over-painting?  
a. Disharmony                      b. Ugliness  
c. Sullenness                      d. Cease to look human
107. “One Day I Wrote Her Name” is a -----  
a. Elegy                      b. Sonnet                      c. Narrative                      d. Ballad
108. “The Faerie Queene” is a famous work by -----  
a. H. W. Longfellow                      b. Sylvia Plath  
c. Edmund Spenser                      d. Shakespeare
109. Spenser married -----  
a. Elizabeth Barret Browning                      b. Elizabeth Boyle  
c. Eliza Doolittle                      d. Elizabeth Taylor
110. ----- celebrates courtship of Spenser and Elizabeth Boyle  
a. The Shepheard’s Calender                      b. The Faerie Queen  
c. The Epithalamion                      d. Amoretti

111. "The Epithalamion" celebrates Spenser's -----  
a. Marriage            b. Birth            c. Love affair            d. None of these
112. What is a quatrain?  
a. 6 lines            b. 8 lines            c. 4 lines            d. 12 lines
113. What did the waves do when the lover wrote his beloved's name upon the strand?  
a. The waves rose high  
b. The waves washed the words away  
c. The waves receded  
d. None of these
114. Who is called the 'vain man'?  
a. The shepherd            b. Amoretti  
c. Spenser/ lover            d. None of these
115. Where, when as death shall all the world subdue  
Our love shall live, and later life renew"  
Whose lines are these?  
a. Shakespeare    b. Keats            c. Shelley            d. Spenser
116. The technical name for comparison of one item to the other using words of comparison like then, like etc. is-  
a. Metaphor            b. Simile            c. Symbol            d. Imagery
117. "The song of Hiawatha" is written by -  
a. William Wordsworth            b. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow  
c. William Shakespeare            d. None of these
118. 'The slave's Dream' describes-  
a. The happy life of a slave            b. The end of slavery  
c. The dying moment of a black slave            d. None of these
119. Through the poem 'The Slave's Dream', the poet celebrates -----  
a. Slavery            b. The plight of slaves  
c. Death of a slave            d. Liberty and dignity
120. "Beneath the palm trees on the plain  
Once more a king he strode". Who is the king here?  
a. The land owner            b. The poet  
c. The slave            d. None of these
121. What does the slave dream of?  
a. His family            b. His homeland  
c. The river Niger            d. All of these
122. "And it passed, like a glorious roll of drums,  
Through the triumph of his dream". What is the triumph?  
a. His dream of homeland            b. His dream of flamingoes  
c. His dream of family            d. His dream of liberty

123. "He did not feel the drivers whip". Why?  
a. He was asleep  
b. He was unconscious  
c. He was dreaming  
d. He was dead
124. What had illumined the land of sleep?  
a. The dream  
b. Death  
c. The whipping  
d. None of these
125. "The Walrus and the Carpenter" is a poem recited by -----  
a. Walrus  
b. Carpenter  
c. Alice  
d. Tweedledum and Tweedledee
126. Stories in which animals are characters who speak like human beings are called -----  
a. Folk tale  
b. Ballad  
c. Fable  
d. Legend
127. A fat animal with tusks found in the sea is -----  
a. Elephant  
b. Sea-horse  
c. Oysters  
d. Walrus
128. Where do the Walrus and the Carpenter go for a walk?  
a. Garden  
b. Briny Beach  
c. Hillside  
d. Park
129. Why was it odd that the sun was shining with all his might?  
a. It was midnight  
b. It was twilight  
c. It was morning  
d. It was noon
130. Why did the Walrus and the Carpenter cry?  
a. The sea was wet  
b. The sand was dry  
c. To see such quantities of sand  
d. The moon was sulking
131. How many maids were to be employed to clear the sand?  
a. 5  
b. 7  
c. 9  
d. 11
132. Who was easily attracted by the words of the Walrus and the Carpenter?  
a. The old oysters  
b. Alice  
c. The young oysters  
d. Tweedledom and tweedledee
133. What were the topics to be discussed amongst the Walrus, Carpenter and Oysters?  
a. Of shoes  
b. Of ships  
c. Sealing wax  
d. All of the above
134. "But not on us!" Whose cry is it?  
a. The Walrus  
b. The oysters  
c. The Carpenters  
d. Alice
135. "Shall we be trotting home again?  
But answer came there none." Why?  
a. The oysters had gone home  
b. The oysters did not leave their bed  
c. The oysters were all eaten up  
d. None of these



147. The theme of the poem 'Poor Girl' is -----
- a. Being deceived in love
  - b. Disillusionment
  - c. Repeated experience of girls
  - d. All of the above
148. "----- is what I call happiness".
- a. Affection
  - b. Prayer mats
  - c. Aloneness
  - d. Music of sparrows
149. What is freedom according to Assadi?
- a. Being in a cage
  - b. Picking flowers
  - c. Short walk in the garden of memories
  - d. Roads
150. How does Mina Assadi realize her smallness?
- a. Comparing herself to the sea
  - b. Thinking of being in a cage
  - c. Wearing a ring
  - d. None of these
151. To me a ring is -----
- a. Freedom
  - b. Affection
  - c. Aloneness
  - d. Bondage
152. Who is a Gaoler according to Mina Assadi?
- a. One who has a garden
  - b. One who has a cage
  - c. One who has a kibla
  - d. One who has prayer mats
153. "Mother" is a novel written by -----
- a. Alexander Pushkin
  - b. Anton Chekov
  - c. Tolstoy
  - d. Gorky
154. What is "Farthing"?
- a. Tit bits
  - b. A coin of small denomination
  - c. Bread crumbs
  - d. None of these
155. Which is the locale of "One Autumn Night"?
- a. Leningrad
  - b. Yste
  - c. St. Petersburg
  - d. Moscow
156. "----and the sky flowed with undryable tears." What does it mean?
- a. Tears of the hungry boy
  - b. Tears of Natasha
  - c. The continuous autumn rain
  - d. None of these
157. What good idea hit Natasha's head?
- a. To dig under the crate
  - b. Wait for someone to come and open the crate
  - c. To beg for food
  - d. To break open the crate

158. What is dithyramb?  
a. Song of praise  
b. Elegy  
c. Lyric  
d. None of these
159. Where did the narrator and Natasha go after getting bread from the crate?  
a. To the sea side  
b. Under a tree  
c. Under a canoe  
d. Nowhere
160. Bessie Head was a ----- writer  
a. South-African  
b. Australian  
c. Indian  
d. American
161. The themes discussed by Bessie Head are -----  
a. Cast difference, poverty and hunger  
b. Societal displacement, identity conflict and discrimination  
c. Africa's past, present and future  
d. None of these
162. 'Heaven is not Closed' is a short story by -----  
a. Maxim Gorky  
b. Tolstoy  
c. Bessie Cemery Head  
d. None of these
163. Why was Galethebege held in esteem by a whole village?  
a. She married Raloke  
b. She went to church  
c. She followed Setswana custom  
d. She was so much devoted to God
164. At what age did Galethebege die?  
a. 85  
b. 86  
c. 90  
d. None of these
165. Who was Raloke?  
a. A carpenter  
b. A Christian  
c. A mason  
d. A farmer
166. What did the missionaries from the West ask the black people to do?  
a. To believe in their own customs  
b. To embrace Christianity  
c. To pray to God  
d. None of these
167. Why should the Blacks get converted?  
a. To go to heaven  
b. To please God  
c. To become civilized  
d. None of these
168. Raloke rejected all things -----  
a. African  
b. American  
c. Foreign  
d. None of these
169. The marriage of Raloke and Galethebege was solemnized according to -----  
a. Christian tradition  
b. Setswana custom  
c. Indian tradition  
d. Islamic tradition
170. Why did the church expel Galethebege?  
a. She married a non-believer  
b. She went to church daily  
c. She stopped going to church  
d. None of these



186. Who is the cook in Uncle James' house?  
a. Mary  
b. Mrs. Higgins  
c. Emily  
d. None of these
187. Who is the guardian of young Philip?  
a. Emily  
b. Mary  
c. Uncle James  
d. Mrs. Higgins
188. What was Uncle James so particular about?  
a. War  
b. Happiness  
c. Relaxation  
d. Punctuality
189. "I will *not* have impertinence". Whose words are these?  
a. Emily  
b. Philip  
c. Uncle James  
d. None of these
190. What business did James propose for Philip?  
a. Toy business  
b. Automobile industry  
c. Jam business  
d. None of these
191. How many Germans were killed by Philips' revolver?  
a. Five  
b. Ten  
c. Hundred  
d. Twenty
192. Who is the author of the play "Refund"?  
a. A. A. Milne  
b. Fritz Karinthy  
c. Lewis Carroll  
d. None of these
193. A light dramatic composition of a satirical or humorous cast is called -----  
a. Farce  
b. Elegy  
c. Sonnet  
d. Lyric
194. Wasserkopf in German means -----  
a. Idiot  
b. Insane  
c. Water-head  
d. None of these
195. To get the refund, Wasserkopf was to take ----- examination.  
a. An oral  
b. A written  
c. A viva-voce  
d. None of these
196. What is the climax of the play "Refund"?  
a. Written test  
b. Oral test  
c. Geography question  
d. Physics question
197. What did the teachers decide to give Wasserkopf?  
a. Refund  
b. Abuse  
c. An 'Excellent' for all subjects  
d. None of these
198. Why did the teachers give excellent in physical education?  
a. Wasserkopf shouted at the teachers  
b. He refused to sit  
c. He abused the teachers  
d. None of these

199. Who motivated Wasserkopf to go to school and ask for refund?
- a. Mathematics master
  - b. The Principal
  - c. Leaderer
  - d. None of these
200. Who is Leaderer?
- a. Wasserkopf's friend
  - b. The Mathematics Master
  - c. The Geography Master
  - d. The Physics Master

**ANSWER KEY**

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. c  
10. d 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. d 15. a 16. b 17. a 18. b  
19. d 20. a 21. b 22. c 23. c 24. a 25. b 26. d 27. a  
28. c 29. c 30. b 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. b 35. c 36. d  
37. b 38. d 39. b 40. d 41. b 42. c 43. c 44. a 45. b  
46. a 47. a 48. d 49. c 50. d 51. b 52. b 53. a 54. b  
55. b 56. b 57. c 58. a 59. c 60. d 61. a 62. b 63. c  
64. b 65. c 66. d 67. c 68. b 69. c 70. d 71. b 72. c  
73. a 74. d 75. c 76. d 77. a 78. b 79. b 80. d 81. c  
82. d 83. d 84. c 85. a 86. b 87. c 88. d 89. c 90. c  
91. d 92. c 93. b 94. a 95. d 96. a 97. d 98. a 99. c  
100. d 101. a 102. d 103. a 104. d 105. b 106. d 107. b 108. c  
109. b 110. d 111. a 112. c 113. b 114. c 115. d 116. b 117. b  
118. c 119. d 120. c 121. d 122. d 123. d 124. b 125. d 126. c  
127. d 128. b 129. a 130. c 131. b 132. c 133. d 134. b 135. c  
136. d 137. b 138. c 139. b 140. c 141. d 142. c 143. d 144. b  
145. a 146. c 147. d 148. c 149. c 150. a 151. d 152. b 153. d  
154. b 155. b 156. c 157. d 158. a 159. c 160. a 161. b 162. c  
163. d 164. c 165. d 166. b 167. c 168. c 169. c 170. a 171. a  
172. b 173. d 174. c 175. a 176. d 177. a 178. d 179. c 180. b  
181. c 182. d 183. b 184. c 185. c 186. b 187. c 188. d 189. c  
190. c 191. d 192. b 193. a 194. c 195. a 196. b 197. c 198. b  
199. c 200. a

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