

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
Common Course in English
For
BA/B Sc III Semester &
BBA II Semester
2011 Admission

LITERATURE AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

QUESTION BANK

1. Patriarchy means
a) Mother's rule
b) Father's rule
c) Brother's rule
d) Sister's rule
2. *That Long Silence* is written by.....
a) Vandana Shiva
b) Kamala Das
c) Shashi Deshpande
d) Usha Rai
3. Deshpande received the Sahitya Akademi Award for
a) *That Long Silence*
b) *The Dark Holds No Terrors*
c) *In the Country of Deceit*
d) *Writing from the Margin*
4. *Roots and Shadows* is a work by
a) Usha Rai
b) Kamala Das
c) Shashi Deshpande
d) Nehru
5. *Writing from the Margin* is written by
a) Kamala Das
b) Shashi Deshpande
c) Vandana Shiva
d) Usha Rai
6. *The Dark Holds No Terrors* is written by
a) Shashi Deshpande
b) Usha Rai
c) Amartya Sen
d) Kamala Das
7. According to Deshpande, motherhood is neither sacred nor holy, it is.....
a) Natural
b) Artificial
c) Pure
d) Divine

8. *Death of a Child* is a work by
a) Usha Rai
b) Vandana Shiva
c) Shashi Deshpande
d) Kamala Das
9. *A Very Easy Death* is written by
a) Usha Rai
b) Anne Tyler
c) Simone de Beauvoir
d) Kamala Das
10. Anne Tyler is an novelist.
a) American
b) British
c) African
d) Indian
11. Who spoke of the oddness of the fact that people take up the most difficult of all professions, parenthood, without having any qualifications for it?
a) Kamala Das
b) Usha Rai
c) Bernard Shaw
d) Anne Tyler
12. *Bhagya Rekha* is a collection of short stories written by
a) Bhisham Sahni
b) Usha Rai
c) Vandana Shiva
d) Ann Tyler
13. Bhisham Sahni won the Sahitya Akademi Award for
a) *Bhagya Rekha*
b) *Nai Kahaniyan*
c) *Tamas*
d) *Writing from the Margin*
14. Shamnath wanted to please his boss for
a) Getting money
b) Getting promotion
c) Showing his attachment
d) None of the above
15. Who in Shamnath's house impresses the boss most?
a) Shamnath
b) Shamnath's wife
c) Shamnath's old mother
d) Servants in the house
16. Shamnath wanted his old mother to make a for his boss.
a) Phulkari
b) Cap
c) Bag
d) None of these
17. The boss wanted Shamnath's mother to
a) Dance
b) Sing
c) Talk
d) None of these
18. What does the boss in Sahni's story ask the mother to sing?
a) A folk song
b) A pop song
c) A film song
d) Bhajan
19. *Behind Closed Doors* is a work by
a) Usha Rai
b) R.K. Narayan
c) Rinki Roy Bhattacharya
d) Ramachandra Guha

20. It was the documentary ,....., on domestic violence that Rinki made with the help of her hotline group HELP that earned her the greatest media attention?
a) Char Diwari
b) A Man of Silence
c) None of these
d) Behind the Closed Doors
21. *Unveiled* is a fictional work by
a) Vandana Shiva
b) Kamala Das
c) Rinki Roy Bhattacharya
d) None of these
22. *Daughters and Motherhood* is a significant work by
a) Usha Rai
b) R.K. Narayan
c) Rinki Roy Bhattacharya
d) Kamala Das
23. The first glimpse of a bride has of her husband during the traditional Bengali marriage is called
a) Subhodrishti
b) Asubhodrishti
c) Aiswaryadhrishti
d) None of these
24. What type of a person was Arun's husband?
a) Sympathetic
b) Good-natured
c) Demanding
d) None of these
25. Who helped Aruna fly to the U.S.?
a) Her younger sister
b) Her brother
c) Her father
d) Her husband
26. Aruna's younger sister Gita was
a) An air hostess
b) A doctor
c) A teacher
d) A typist
27. Aruna's research was about
a) Men's issues
b) Women's issues
c) Children's issues
d) Caste problem
28. Usha Rai started her career as a
a) Lawyer
b) Writer
c) Press reporter
d) Clerk
29. Akha Teej is an occasion for
a) Mass marriages of children
b) Educational reforms
c) Celebration
d) None of these
30. DWDA is
a) District Women's Development Agency
b) District Women's Development Association
c) District Women's Development Authority
d) None of the above.

31. What does 'muklava' mean?
a) Mehandi
b) The bride's entry to her husband's home
c) Marriage d) the festival of lights
d) None of these
32. Who found SEWA?
a) Mahatma Gandhi
b) Nehru
c) Ela Bhatt
d) Usha Rai
33. How old was Ela Bhatt when India became independent on 15 August 1947?
a) 14
b) 16
c) 18
d) 13
34. TLA is
a) Textile Labour Agreement
b) Textile Labour Association
c) Textile Labour Association
d) None of these
35. The name of the national labour union in Israel is
a) Histadrut
b) TLA
c) SEWA
d) SNDT
36. SEWA is
a) Self-Employed Women's Association
b) Self-Employed Welfare Association
c) Students' Educational Welfare Association
d) None of the above
37. was Ela Bhatt's first contact with poverty?
a) Communal riot in Ahmedabad
b) Problems among the workers
c) Her first year in college
d) none of these
d) None of these
38. What was the name of the bank started by SEWA?
a) Manila SEWA Sahakari Bank
b) SEWA Cooperative Bank
c) SEWA Sahakari Bank
d) None of these
39. Who translated Chandrabati's Bengali *Ramayana* of the sixteenth century?
a) Nabneeta Vev Sen
b) Vandana Shiva
c) Usha Rai
d) None of these
40. Who is the author of the Greek tragedy *Medea*?
a) Homer
b) Aristotle
c) Euripides
d) Plato
41. Manas' sister-in law is
a) Rupa
b) Sonali
c) Rekha
d) Sonu

42. Tutu and Ratan are Rupa's
- a) Brothers b) Children c) Friends d) None of these
43. Howm, accordind to Rupsa,was her husband died?
- a) In a train accident b) In a bus accident
c) Murdered d) None of these
44. Where, according to Manas, was he after he had deserted Rupsa?
- a) In England b) In Burma
c) In Kashmir d) In Muzafirpur
45. Kamala Das is known under the pseudonym
- a) Madhavikutty b) Kamala Surayya
c) Kamala d) Madhavi
46. is Kamala Das' autobiography.
- a) *Childhood Memories* b) *My Story*
c) *Ottayadi Pathakal* d) *Neermathalam Pootha Kalam*
47. *Childhood Memories* is a work by
- a) Usha Rai b) R.K. Narayan c) Kamala Das d) None of these
48. What was the name of the national political party which was founded by Kamala Das?
- a) Lok Jana Seva Party b) Lok Seva Party
c) Janata Party d) None of these
49. The dominant emotion in Kamala Das's poem is
- a) Love b) Happiness c) Pain d) Cynicism
50. ``The strangers who have come to wipe my tears...`` who could be the strangers?
- a) Her friends
b) Her parents
c) The doctors and nurses who came to nurse
d) Her teachers
51. Vandana Shiva is analyzing India's economy and social life in theyears since independence.
- a) Seventy b) Fifty
c) Sixty d) Forty
52. was meant to increase food production through chemicals.
- a) Green Revolution b) Chipko Movement
c) Bio-technology d) Bio-ethics

53. Vandana supports vision of modernization.
a) Gandhiji's
b) Nehru's
c) Western
d) Eastern
54. According to Vandana in terms of strangling others was considered anti- social behaviour.
a) Culture
b) Industrialization
c) Competitiveness
d) Globalization
55. movement was started by Vandana Shiva to save seeds and promote organic farming.
a) Navdanya
b) Genetic engineering
c) Green revolution
d) Satyagraha
56. When laws abuse human freedom, then we have the duty to exercise non-cooperation and
a) Satyagraha
b) Destruction
c) Civil disobedience
d) Responsibility
57. is another aspect of Gandhiji's notion of freedom, the other being self-reliance, which inspired Vandana.
a) Swaraj
b) Satyagraha
c) Civil disobedience
d) Non-cooperation
58. The brand of democracy we need is '..... democracy'
a) Obedient
b) Earth
c) World
d) Universal
59. is an alternative to corporate globalization.
a) Modernization
b) Earth democracy
c) Living democracy
d) Special economic zone
60. is more conducive to Living Democracy.
a) Green Revolution
b) Competitiveness
c) Swaraj
d) Vasudev Kutumbakam
61. In December 2003 the Business Week wrote a cover story on
a) The Rise of India
b) Outsourcing India
c) Arcelor
d) American capital
62. The Newsweek magazine wrote a breathless celebration of what it called about India.
a) The Rise of India
b) Outsourcing
c) India's historic escape from poverty
d) Newest Asian Tiger

63. Which country was 'the tiger in front' of India the newest Asian tiger?
a) Japan
b) US
c) UK
d) China
64. Besides the high flying praises India gets, the majority of Indians are in.....
a) Poverty
b) Affluence
c) Rich
d) Destruction
65. John Rawl's analysis of critical assessment was largely confined to with in a country.
a) Right minded people
b) Issues of justice
c) Globalization
d) Poverty
66. People from very deprived countries demand for the fruits of
a) Modern technology
b) Industrialization
c) Globalization
d) Technology
67. Global economic relations can flourish with appropriate..... policies.
a) Religious
b) Political
c) Social
d) Domestic
68. Globalization cannot remove poverty, but it can put the tools in the hands of those who are to work towards the goal.
a) Willing
b) Eager
c) Unwilling
d) Responsible
69. Corporate globalization is
a) Poor
b) Anti-poor
c) Modern
d) Capital
- 70 Globalising the market place also means globalizing and religious intolerance.
a) Social
b) Terrorism
c) Exceptionism
d) Corporate
71. A free market undermines by driving a wedge between the rich and the poor.
a) Democracy
b) Society
c) Justice
d) principles
72. Globalization seems to apply only to expanding the market place for the benefit of
a) The poor
b) The rich
c) Free markets
d) Multinational companies
73. Arundati Roy doesn't see any virtue in the globalization of
a) Market
b) Society
c) Economy
d) Corporates

74. Ms.Roy defines the World Bank, IMF, WTO and multinational corporations as the modern concept of.....
- a) Nationalism
 - b) Empire
 - c) Fascism
 - d) Terrorism
75. is one of the biggest markets of globalized economy.
- a) US
 - b) France
 - c) India
 - d) England
76. The press and the judiciary are in the hands of corporate globalization.
- a) Free
 - b) Slaves
 - c) Weapons
 - d) Agents
77. According to Dionne Bunsha, it is for the, past 15 years that has brought poverty to Vidarbha.
- a) Liberalisation
 - b) Globalisation
 - c) Modernisation
 - d) Capitalism
78. Liberlisation forces the local farmers to compete with prices.
- a) Market
 - b) Local
 - c) Government
 - d) Global
79. Vidarbha's Soil was perfect for the cultivation of cotton.
- a) Black
 - b) Red
 - c) Alluvial
 - d) Silt
80. Vidharbha's cotton was considered gold.
- a) Yellow
 - b) Black
 - c) White
 - d) Red
81. With Liberalisation, the white gold became.....
- a) Costly
 - b) Cheap
 - c) Worthy
 - d) Worthless
82. The Central government can protect the cotton producers of Vidarbha from imports and crashing international prices by the import duty on cotton.
- a) Hiking
 - b) Lowering
 - c) Minimising
 - d) Maximising
83. In India Does not apply to all agricultural goods.
- a) Market price
 - b) Globalisation
 - c) International prices
 - d) Free market
84. was once called India's Orange County
- a) Lehegaon
 - b) Vidarbha
 - c) Maharashtra
 - d) Amra

97. Globalisation the environment
a) Destroys
b) Grows
c) Furnishes
d) Lowers
98. Internationalism keeps the environment
a) Brown
b) Dry
c) Green
d) Wet
99. Globalisation promotes..... model of development
a) Single
b) Double
c) Multiple
d) None of these
100. Internationalism believes in dialogue and
a) Negotiation
b) Promotion
c) Centralisation
d) Globalisation
101. The poem 'Can you Make out?' was written by.....
a) Nabaneeta Dev Sen
b) Kumar Vikal
c) A.K. Ramanujan
d) Parthasarathy
102. The poem 'Can you Make out?' was translated from Hindi by.....
a) Jasbir Jain
b) Rinky Roy Bhattacharya
c) Usha Rai
d) Bhisham Sahni
103. In the poem 'Can you Make out?' blood lies splattered on the
a) Road
b) House
c) Hospital
d) River
104. For what is the mother waiting?
a) For her daughter
b) For her son
c) For the police
d) None of these
105. Which right is the most basic of human rights?
a) Right to property
b) Right to education
c) Right to life
d) Right to vote
106. What is the most extreme crime that attracts an extreme punishment?
a) Burglary
b) Taking a human life
c) Untouchability
d) Destruction of public property
107. is the goal of terrorists.
a) Destruction
b) Money
c) Buildings
d) None of these

108. From which of Keki Daruwala's poem do the following lines taken?
"Hunger is everything
It is the thicket and the boar in the thicket"
- a) 'The scarecrow and the ghost' b) 'Landscapes'
c) 'Under orion' d) 'The death of distinctions'
109. Hunger is a great according to Keki Daruwala
- a) Destroyer b) Helper
c) Leveller d) Achievement
110. We violate in the name of convenience and dominance.
- a) Right to liberty b) Right to education
c) Right to life d) Right to dignity
111. How many people are there in India who does not belong to any caste?
- a) 170 million b) 70 million
c) 180 million d) 100 million
112. In our caste-based country, Indians who do not belong to any caste identity themselves as.....
- a) Government b) Religious
c) Dalits d) Citizens
113. Millions of Indians are still..... in this land of Gandhi and Ambedkar
- a) 'Foreigners' b) 'Rich'
c) 'Educated' d) 'Untouchables'
114. Swami Wahid Kazmi wrote the story 'Disagree' in the year.....
- a) 2010 b) 1998
c) 2003 d) 2004
115. Which is the first story of Swami Wahid Kazmi?
- a) Dharmyug b) Disagree
c) The scourge d) None of these
116. Wahid Kazmi's story 'Disagree' appeared in the November 7, 2004 issue of
- a) The Indian Express b) The Hindu
c) Times of India d) The Week
117. Which one among the following does not belong to the field of Wahid Kazmi's speeches on radio programmes?
- a) History b) Archaeology
c) Philosophy d) Science

118. What is the age of the girl in the story 'Disagree'?
- a) 8-year old girl
 - b) 7-year old girl
 - c) 10-year old girl
 - d) 11-year old girl
119. What did the girl do when she got things to eat?
- a) She distributed it among her friends
 - b) She buried it under a brick among the roots of the tree
 - c) She gave it to a beggar woman
 - d) None of these
120. What name did the girl called the young beggar boy?
- a) 'Black boy'
 - b) 'Untouchable'
 - c) 'Dark thing'
 - d) 'Kaloota'
121. Why did the girl threw away the scraps of food that were hidden like valuable treasure?
- a) A dog ate those scraps of food
 - b) It was poisoned
 - c) It had been touched by the 'unclear' hand of a 'sweeper'
 - d) She was not at all hungry
122. The caste system first came into being on the basis of
- a) Different types of people
 - b) Rigid divisions of professions
 - c) Economic classes
 - d) None of these
123. Crafts and professions during olden days were often.....
- a) Based on money
 - b) Hereditary
 - c) Less
 - d) More
124. The story 'Disagree' is about.....
- a) Terrorism
 - b) Influence of media
 - c) Child marriage
 - d) Untouchability
125. Why did the young beggar boy stole the scraps of food from the girl?
- a) The boy was starving
 - b) Just for fun
 - c) For giving it to others
 - d) To take revenge upon the girl
126. Wars begin in the Of men
- a) Countries
 - b) Minds
 - c) Weapons
 - d) None of these

127. Have been warning us of the dangers of approaching our lives with narrow minds
- a) Politicians
 - b) Scientists
 - c) Governments
 - d) Writers
128. is one of the greatest writers of modern Tamil literature
- a) Arundhati Roy
 - b) Swami Wahid Kazmi
 - c) Sundara Ramaswamy
 - d) Ira Rajan
129. Sundara Ramaswamy edited and published a notable literary magazine called.....
- a) Kalachuvadu
 - b) Viswa Bharati
 - c) Nagari Pracharini Patrika
 - d) Saraswati
130. Sundara Ramaswamy began his literary career in 1951 translating Thakazhi Sivashankara Pillai's Malayalam novel.....
- a) 'Chemmeen'
 - b) 'Kayar'
 - c) 'Thottiyude Makan'
 - d) 'Odayil Ninnu'
131. Which one among the following awards has been received by Sundara Ramaswamy?
- a) Katha Choodamani
 - b) Kendra Sahitya Academy
 - c) Best Writers Award
 - d) None of these
132. The poem 'Who Are You?' is written by
- a) Namdeo
 - b) Sundara Ramaswamy
 - c) Sashi Deshpande
 - d) Nabaneeta Dev Sen
133. What is the title of the original tamil version of the poem 'Who Are You?'
- a) 'Ni Yeth'
 - b) 'Muthalum Mudiyum'
 - c) "Nadunisi Naaykal"
 - d) 'Ni Yaar?'
134. We are wearing labels according to our birth, place of origin, caste and religion because.....
- a) We are forced to do so
 - b) We have chosen to do so
 - c) None of these
135. The fetters and handcuffs that the poet says about in the poem 'Who Are You?' are our own.....
- a) Prejudices
 - b) Threats
 - c) Culture
 - d) Society
136. The poem 'Who Are You' says that our bandaged eyes and muzzled mouths prevent us from seeing and speaking of the Of our social system.
- a) Politics
 - b) Activities
 - c) Evils
 - d) Relationships

137. Caste, region, language, religion, complexion, rituals and customs are the areas that are pointed out by social reformers as being the Of our society.
a) Faultiness
b) Important areas
c) Soul
d) None of these
138. "Who Are You?
Are you really a human being?"
These lines from Sundara Ramaswamy's poem 'Who Are You' reflect a tone of ...
a) Happiness
b) Reality
c) Badness
d) Irony
139. Who said the following opinion?
"I feel that the constitution is workable, it is flexible and it is strong enough to hold the country together both in peace time and in ware time."
a) Subhash Chandra Bose
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar
d) Sardar Vallabai Patel
140. If 'Man is Vile, the itself cannot work
a) Constitution
b) Society
c) Executive
d) None of these
141. When was Emergency proclaimed in India?
a) 1970
b) 1972
c) 1980
d) 1975
142. In the poem 'The Tree of Violence' the poet Namdeo Dhasal uses allegory to portray his anger against
a) Trampling of human rights
b) Cutting of trees
c) Globalisation and liberalization
d) None of these
143. Who is the writer who received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Kendra Sahitya Akademy?
a) Sundara Ramaswamy
b) Namdeo Dhasal
c) Satchidanandan
d) Dionne Bunsha
144. The Militant Dalit Movement started by Namdeo Dhasal
a) American Black Panther Movement
b) Dalit Panthers Movement
c) Chipko Movement
d) None of these
145. The poem 'The Tree of Violence' draws its rhetorical energy from sources.
a) Bible
b) Historical
c) Folk
d) Bhagavat Geeta

146. When was the poem 'The Tree of Violence' written?
a) 1975
b) 1976
c) 1971
d) 1973
147. Namdeo Dhasal's poem 'The Tree of Violence' focuses on the experiences of the
a) Upper class
b) Dominant Castes
c) Politicians
d) Dalits
148. Namdeo Dhasal received Padma Shri in the year.....
a) 1999
b) 2000
c) 1995
d) 1979
149. Who is the 'holymen' who is alarmed at the evil power of the tree of violence?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Subhash Chandhra Bose
d) Jayaprakash Narayanan
150. The poet of 'The Tree of Violence' says that we have to..... those who try to plant the seeds of violence in our soil.
a) Resist
b) Help
c) Appreciate
d) None of these

ANSWER KEY

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. C
10. a 11. c 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. c 16. a 17. b 18. a
19. c 20. a 21. c 22. c 23. a 24. c 25. a 26. a 27. b
28. c 29. a 30. a 31. b 32. c 33. a 34. b 35. a 36. a
37. a 38. a 39. a 40. c 41. b 42. b 43. a 44. b 45. a
46. b 47. c 48. b 49. d 50. c 51. c 52. a 53. a 54. c
55. a 56. c 57. a 58. b 59. c 60. d 61. a 62. b 63. d
64. a 65. b 66. a 67. d 68. a 69. b 70. b 71. a 72. d
73. c 74. b 75. c 76. c 77. a 78. d 79. a 80. c 81. d
82. a 83. d 84. a 85. b 86. a 87. b 88. a 89. b 90. a
91. d 92. a 93. c 94. a 95. d 96. b 97. a 98. c 99. b
100. a 101. b 102. d 103. a 104. a 105. c 106. b 107. a 108. d
109. c 110. d 111. a 112. c 113. d 114. c 115. a 116. b 117. d
118. c 119. b 120. d 121. c 122. b 123. b 124. d 125. a 126. b
127. d 128. c 129. a 130. c 131. a 132. b 133. d 134. b 135. a
136. c 137. a 138. d 139. c 140. a 141. d 142. a 143. b 144. b
145. c 146. a 147. d 148. a 149. d 150. a

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