

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
QUESTION BANK
GENERAL ENGLISH, ENG/II/FC/2
SEMESTER-II

UNIT-I: SONNET 116 & DEATH BE NOT PROUD

I. MCQ:

1. William Shakespeare was born in the year:
 - (a) 1588
 - (b) 1564
 - (c) 1616
 - (d) 1600
2. Sonnet 116 shares the poet's reflections on the nature of:
 - (a) ideal love
 - (b) ideal companionship
 - (c) ideal moments
 - (d) ideal friendship
3. Love is not love/ Which alters when it alterations _____
 - (a) seen
 - (b) sees
 - (c) finds
 - (d) meets
4. Love alters not with his brief _____ and weeks
 - (a) hours
 - (b) minutes
 - (c) honours
 - (d) times
5. "Death be not Proud" first appeared as _____ in *Songs and Sonnets* in 1633.
 - (a) Holy Sonnet IX
 - (b) Holy Sonnet X
 - (c) Holy Sonnet III
 - (d) Holy Sonnet XI
6. From rest and sleep, which but thy _____ be
 - (a) melancholy
 - (b) statements
 - (c) pictures
 - (d) remembrances
7. And soonest our best men with thee do go,/ Rest of their _____, and soul's delivery
 - (a) bones
 - (b) bodies

- (c) leaps
 - (d) souls
8. One short sleep past, we wake _____
- (a) eternally
 - (b) immortally
 - (c) extraordinarily
 - (d) inevitably
9. *Let Me Not To The Marriage of True Minds* is
- (a) An allegory
 - (b) An epic
 - (c) A sonnet
 - (d) A metaphysical poem
10. The remover who comes with his bending sickle is
- (a) Time
 - (b) Distance
 - (c) Society
 - (d) Hardships
11. *Love is not love* if it alters
- (a) With every season
 - (b) For any reason
 - (c) With time
 - (d) When beauty fades
12. Love does not alter with brief hours and
- (a) Minutes
 - (b) Weeks
 - (c) Days
 - (d) Seconds
13. John Donne is
- (a) Afraid of death
 - (b) Challenging death
 - (c) Submitting to death
 - (d) Resisting death
14. According to Donne, death is a slave to
- (a) Poison
 - (b) Chance
 - (c) Sleep
 - (d) Fate
15. According to Donne, the thing that is better than the stroke of death is
- (a) Sleep
 - (b) Poison
 - (c) Poppy
 - (d) Dreams
16. *Rest of their bones* refers to

- (a) The bones of everyone
 - (b) The bones of poets
 - (c) The bones of our best men
 - (d) The bones of rich men
17. "Sonnet 116" is a record of the poet's reflections on the nature of
- (a) classical love
 - (b) friendship love
 - (c) romantic love
 - (d) ideal love
18. "Death, be not proud" first appeared as 'Holy Sonnet X' in *Songs and Sonnets*, a collection of 19 sonnets published in
- (a) 1632
 - (b) 1633
 - (c) 1639
 - (d) 1640
19. Shakespeare's notion of ideal love in "Sonnet 116" is juxtaposed with the problems of
- (a) Instability
 - (b) Unsteadiness
 - (c) Unfaithfulness
 - (d) flux and change
20. According to John Donne, when we wake eternally, there shall be no more
- (a) Pain
 - (b) Hunger
 - (c) Grief
 - (d) Death
21. Shakespeare compares true love to-
- (a) a sun
 - (b) the guiding star
 - (c) the moon
 - (d) a compass
22. What is the theme of *Let me not to the Marriage of True Minds* by Shakespeare?
- (a) Even the strongest love is temporary
 - (b) True love remains steady
 - (c) Age and time alter love
 - (d) Love changes as life changes
23. Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments; love is not _____.
- (a) love
 - (b) true
 - (c) alter
 - (d) steady
24. In the poem *Death be not Proud*, Donne has presented 'death' as a –

- (a) powerless figure
 - (b) powerful figure
 - (c) murderer
 - (d) ruler over his soul
25. Donne considers death an immense pleasure similar to –
- (a) sleep and fun
 - (b) fun and game
 - (c) sleep and rest
 - (d) rest and game
26. The poet of, 'Death be not proud,' is
- (a) John Keats
 - (b) John Donne
 - (c) John Dryden
 - (d) John Milton
27. 'Death be not proud,' is a poem of
- (a) 10 lines
 - (b) 14 lines
 - (c) 12 lines
 - (d) 16 lines
28. _____ are the pictures of Death
- (a) War and sickness
 - (b) Rest and sleep
 - (c) Mighty and dreadful
 - (d) Chance and fate
29. And soonest our _____ with thee do go
- (a) Best kings
 - (b) Best charms
 - (c) Best men
 - (d) Desperate men
30. The poem, 'Death be not proud,' is
- (a) An elegy
 - (b) A ballad
 - (c) A sonnet
 - (d) An epic
31. Love is not love which _____ when it alteration finds.
- (a) Changes
 - (b) Shifts
 - (c) Moves
 - (d) Alters
32. Sonnet 116 is composed by
- (a) William Shakespeeer
 - (b) William Shakespeare
 - (c) William Shakepeare

- (d) William Shakespear
33. In Sonnet 116, True love is
- (a) Constant
 - (b) Consistent
 - (c) Continuous
 - (d) Consuming
34. According to Shakespeare, love bears it out even to the
- (a) endpoint
 - (b) edge of doom
 - (c) antemeridian
 - (d) postmeridian
35. True love does not change with
- (a) time
 - (b) backward
 - (c) fall
 - (d) conclusion
36. True love is
- (a) Immortal
 - (b) Mortal
 - (c) Dishonest
 - (d) corrupt
37. In 'Death be not proud' the poet argues about the
- (a) mightiness of death
 - (b) powerlessness of death
 - (c) foulness of death
 - (d) vileness of death
38. Death is a slave to fate, chance, kings and
- (a) queens
 - (b) luck
 - (c) charms
 - (d) desperate men
39. Love's not Time's
- (a) Friend
 - (b) Foe
 - (c) Fiend
 - (d) Fool
40. Death, according to John Donne, is a slave to Fate, Chance, Kings and _____
- (a) Poor Men
 - (b) Rich Men
 - (c) Desperate Men

(d) Honest Men

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. It is the star to every wand'ring bark,/Whose _____ unknown although his height be taken.
2. And _____ or charms can make us sleep as well/ And better than thy stroke
3. Love's not Time's _____ .
4. Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks, / But bears it out even to the edge of _____.
5. One short sleep past, we wake _____ / And death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die.
6. Death is a slave to fate, chance, kings and _____
7. It is the star to every wandering _____.
8. Die not, poor Death, nor yet canst thou _____ me.
9. Let me not to the marriage of true minds admit _____
10. From rest and sleep, which but thy _____ be
11. A Sonnet has _____ lines.
12. Love looks on tempests and is never _____
13. Rest and sleep are _____ of Death.
14. The poem "Death be not Proud" proclaims in the end that Death shall _____
15. The poem "Death be not Proud" is also known as _____
16. The poem "Let me not to the Marriage of True Minds" is also known as _____
17. Death is a _____ to kings, chance and desperate men.
18. Some people have called Death mighty and _____
19. Love looks on _____ and is never shaken.
20. The last two lines of a sonnet is called a _____

Unit- I Keys:

I. MCQ

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (a)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (a)
9. (c)
10. (a)
11. (b)

12. (b)
13. (b)
14. (b)
15. (c)
16. (c)
17. (d)
18. (b)
19. (d)
20. (d)
21. (b)
22. (b)
23. (a)
24. (a)
25. (c)
26. (b)
27. (b)
28. (b)
29. (c)
30. (c)
31. (d)
32. (b)
33. (a)
34. (b)
35. (a)
36. (a)
37. (b)
38. (d)
39. (d)
40. (c)

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. worth's
2. poppy
3. fool
4. doom
5. eternally
6. Desperate men
7. bark
8. kill
9. impediments
10. Pictures
11. fourteen
12. shaken
13. Pictures

14. Die
 15. Holy Sonnet X
 16. Sonnet 116
 17. Slave
 18. Dreadful
 19. Tempests
 20. couplet
-

UNIT-II: ODE TO AUTUMN & PRAYER FOR MY DAUGHTER

I. MCQ

1. Keats enjoys the tranquility and _____ that autumn brings with it.
 - (a) hopefulness
 - (b) serenity
 - (c) calmness
 - (d) conspiracy
2. Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find/ Thee sitting careless on a _____ floor
 - (a) marble
 - (b) wooden
 - (c) half-reaped
 - (d) granary
3. John Keats died of tuberculosis in 1821 at the age of:
 - (a) 26
 - (b) 39
 - (c) 45
 - (d) 23
4. Yeats wrote "A Prayer for My Daughter" after the birth of his daughter Anne in:
 - (a) 1865
 - (b) 1919
 - (c) 1939
 - (d) 1914
5. May she be granted beauty and yet not/ Beauty to make a stranger's eye _____
 - (a) captivated
 - (b) distracted
 - (c) distraught
 - (d) wander
6. Self-appeasing, self-affrighting,/ And that its own sweet will is _____ will
 - (a) God's
 - (b) Heaven's
 - (c) her
 - (d) thine
7. How but in custom and in ceremony/ Are _____ and beauty born?

- (a) innocence
 - (b) truth
 - (c) nature
 - (d) grace
8. Autumn is the season of mists and
- (a) Ripe fruitfulness
 - (b) Mellow fruitfulness
 - (c) Soft fruitfulness
 - (d) Juicy fruitfulness
9. The small gnats mourn in a wailful choir
- (a) Among the river shallows
 - (b) Among the river bushes
 - (c) Among the river willows
 - (d) Among the river plants
10. Autumn is called the bosom friend of the
- (a) Blazing sun
 - (b) Bright sun
 - (c) Maturing sun
 - (d) Gigantic sun
11. The reaper felt sleepy with the
- (a) fume of daisies
 - (b) fume of poppies
 - (c) fume of roses
 - (d) fume of hyacinths
12. "The Great Queen" that rose out of the spray is
- (a) Maud Gonne
 - (b) Venus
 - (c) Aphrodite
 - (d) Yeats' daughter
13. Ceremony is a name for
- (a) A rich horn
 - (b) A spreading laurel tree
 - (c) Innocence and beauty born
 - (d) Wealth and glory
14. The loveliest woman born according to Yeats is
- (a) His daughter
 - (b) Lady Gregory
 - (c) Maud Gonne
 - (d) Helen of Troy
15. *A Prayer for My Daughter* is marked by a strong personal note relating to
- (a) Maud Gonne
 - (b) Anna Yeats
 - (c) Aphrodite
 - (d) Helen of Troy

16. The poem "A Prayer for My Daughter" was written after the birth of Yeats' daughter.
His daughter's name is
- (a) Anne
 - (b) Lily
 - (c) Elizabeth
 - (d) Amy
17. Accordingly, Keats' poems leave the uncertainties and doubts open to the reader's
- (a) Interpretation
 - (b) Understanding
 - (c) Imagination
 - (d) perspective
21. The season of mists and mellow fruitfulness is
- (a) Autumn
 - (b) Winter
 - (c) Summer
 - (d) spring
22. Once more the storm is howling and
- (a) half hid
 - (b) half buried
 - (c) half revealed
 - (d) half shown
23. Keats was a poet of
- (a) Feelings
 - (b) Senses
 - (c) Perceptions
 - (d) thoughts
24. William Butler Yeats was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in
- (a) 1923
 - (b) 1927
 - (c) 1928
 - (d) 1929
25. What are the two 'close bosom-friends' mentioned in *Ode to Autumn*?
- (a) The bees and the flowers
 - (b) The sun and the autumn season
 - (c) The autumn season and the bees
 - (d) The trees and the sun
26. Where are the _____ of Springs? Ay, where are they?
- (a) sounds
 - (b) signs
 - (c) songs
 - (d) sorrows
27. Which personification of autumn appears in *Ode to Autumn*?

- (a) A gleaner
- (b) An old man
- (c) A gardener
- (d) An apple picker

28. W.B. Yeats' *A Prayer for my Daughter* was written in _____, shortly after Yeats daughter, Anne's birth.

- (a) 1918
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1920
- (d) 1922

29. May she be granted _____ and yet not Beauty to make a stranger's eye distraught.

- (a) poise
- (b) virtue
- (c) beauty
- (d) fair

30. May she become a flourishing hidden -

- (a) plant
- (b) flower
- (c) tree
- (d) star

31. The device used by the poet in Ode to Autumn is

- (a) Rhymes
- (b) Personification
- (c) Simile
- (d) Metaphor

32. The reaper in Ode to Autumn falls asleep because he

- (a) Is tired of reaping
- (b) Is drowsed with the fume of poppies
- (c) Wants to rest
- (d) Wants to relax

33. The red _____ whistles from a garden croft

- (a) apples
- (b) breast
- (c) flowers
- (d) grapes

34. The gleaner walks carefully across

- (a) Granary
- (b) Half reaped furrow
- (c) The winnowing wind

- (d) A brook
35. Who watched the last oozing hours by hours?
- (a) Cider- presser
 - (b) Cider- maker
 - (c) Cider-brewer
 - (d) Cider owner
36. Who bleated from the hilly bourn?
- (a) Full grown lambs
 - (b) Full grown sheep
 - (c) Full grown bees
 - (d) Full grown crickets
37. What was howling outside Yeats' house?
- (a) Wolves
 - (b) Foxes
 - (c) Storm
 - (d) A woman
38. According to Yeats, what is under the 'cradle hood and coverlid'?
- (a) A baby
 - (b) A rabbit
 - (c) Feeding bottle
 - (d) Milk
39. For whom is the poet praying in 'A Prayer for my Daughter'?
- (a) The people of Ireland
 - (b) The queen
 - (c) Helen
 - (d) For his baby
40. In Yeats' poem, who rose out of the spray?
- (a) The great queen
 - (b) Helen
 - (c) A serpent
 - (d) A monster

II. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Season of mists and _____ fruitfulness,/ Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun
2. An intellectual hatred is the worst,/ So let her think _____ are accursed.
3. While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying day,/ And touch the stubble plains with _____
4. Fine women eat a crazy salad with their _____
5. Thee sitting careless on a _____ floor.
6. Out of the murderous _____ of the sea.
7. Autumn is the season of mists and _____ fruitfulness.
8. An _____ hatred is the worst, / So let her think opinions are accursed.
9. In Yeats' poem, The Great Queen that rose out of the spray is _____

10. It's certain that fine women eat, A _____ salad with their meat.
11. Yeats believes that beautiful women often undo the Horn of _____ by their foolish actions.
12. The season of Autumn fill all fruits with _____ to the core.
13. "To Autumn" is about Keats' expression of his love for _____
14. Keats describes the beauty of autumn by _____ it.
15. "Considering that, all hatred driven hence,
The soul recovers radical _____"
16. Helen, being chosen, found life flat and _____
17. And sometimes like a gleaner thou dost keep steady thy laden head across a _____
18. That the future years had come, Dancing to a frenzied drum, Out of the _____ of the sea
19. The poetical device wherein an inanimate object is addressed as if it were a real person is called _____
20. Yeats does not want his daughter to be too _____

UNIT-II KEY

I. MCQ

1. (b)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)
6. (b)
7. (a)
8. (b)
9. (a)
10. (c)
11. (b)
12. (c)
13. (a)
14. (c)
15. (a)
16. (a)
17. (c)
18. (a)
19. (a)
20. (b)

- 21. (a)
- 22. (b)
- 23. (c)
- 24. (a)
- 25. (b)
- 26. (c)
- 27. (c)
- 28. (b)
- 29. (b)
- 30. (b)
- 31. (d)
- 32. (a)
- 33. (a)
- 34. (c)
- 35. (a)
- 36. (d)
- 37. (a)
- 38. (a)
- 39. (a)
- 40. (b)

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. mellow
 - 2. opinions
 - 3. Rosy hue
 - 4. Meat
 - 5. granary
 - 6. innocence
 - 7. mellow
 - 8. intellectual
 - 9. Aphrodite
 - 10. Crazy
 - 11. Plenty
 - 12. Ripeness
 - 13. nature
 - 14. personifying
 - 15. innocence
 - 16. Dull
 - 17. Brook
 - 18. murderous innocence
 - 19. Personification
 - 20. Beautiful
-

UNIT-III: KUNWAR SINGH

I. MCQ

1. Kunwar Singh was of the _____ caste
 - (a) Dalit
 - (b) Kshatriya
 - (c) Chandni
 - (d) Thakur
2. How old was Jim Corbett when he was given his first gun?
 - (a) Ten years old
 - (b) Eight years old
 - (c) Eighteen years old
 - (d) twelve years old
3. Kunwar Singh was the headman of Chandni Chauk and the best shikari in:
 - (a) Kaladhungi
 - (b) Kamalanagar
 - (c) Kasurat
 - (d) West Bengal
4. The name of Jim Corbett's elder brother is:
 - (a) Jason
 - (b) Samuel
 - (c) Tom
 - (d) Jimmy
5. In the Hindu tradition, a dying man is made to hold the tail of a cow, preferably a:
 - (a) black buck
 - (b) black heifer
 - (c) black buffalo
 - (d) black cat
6. One day, in the month of April, Kunwar Singh went hunting with
 - (a) His eldest son
 - (b) Jim Corbett
 - (c) Har Singh
 - (d) The village chief
7. As fees for the doctor at Kaladhungi hospital, Kunwar Singh offered
 - (a) 1 rupee
 - (b) 2 rupees

- (c) 3 rupees
- (d) 4 rupees

8. Among the many things that Corbett learned from Kunwar Singh, one was

- (a) Climbing trees
- (b) Hunting tigers
- (c) Belief in superstitions
- (d) Making mental maps

9. Kunwar Singh was the headman of

- (a) Garuppu
- (b) Kaladhhungi
- (c) Chandni Chauk
- (d) Lailapur

10. Kunwar Singh had not eaten anything for

- (a) 6 days
- (b) 8 days
- (c) 14 days
- (d) 16 days

11. After his recovery from his sickness, Kunwar Singh lived for another

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 5 years

12. From which book is the account of Kunwar Singh extracted from?

- (a) My India
- (b) Man-Eaters of Kumaon
- (c) The Man-Eating Leopard of Rudraprayag
- (d) The Temple Tigers

13. How much did Aladia receive as pay per month as the postmaster from the government?

- (a) 5 paise
- (b) 10 paise
- (c) 10 rupees
- (d) 5 rupees

14. What did Jim Corbett order Kunwar Singh's son to bring as he treated the dying man?

- (a) Two vessels of fresh water

- (b) Two buckets of river water
- (c) Two bowls of fresh fruits
- (d) Two seers of warm milk

15. By what force was the landmark tree marked by the tiger's scratch destroyed?

- (a) Forest fire
- (b) Poachers
- (c) Flood
- (d) Lightning

16. Who said this to whom? "Did you see that, you, who boasted that your sahib would teach mine to shoot?"

- (a) Kunwar Singh to Jim Corbett
- (b) Tom to Ellis
- (c) Kunwar Singh to Budhoo
- (d) Tom to Budhoo

17. Kunwar Singh was the _____ of Chandni Chauk.

- (a) king
- (b) ruler
- (c) priest
- (d) headman

18. After Jim Corbett left school, he started to work in -

- (a) Haryana
- (b) Bengal
- (c) Kashmir
- (d) Bihar

19. Kunwar Singh had fallen a victim to –

- (a) malaria
- (b) opium
- (c) career
- (d) love

20. According to Kunwar Singh, it was necessary for a hunter to know how to –

- (a) set a trap
- (b) shoot a gun
- (c) climb trees
- (d) tackle wild animals

21. Jim Corbett also learnt how to make _____ from Kunwar Singh.

- (a) guns
- (b) friends
- (c) right decision
- (d) mental maps

22. The mass from Har Singh's stomach was

- (a) left as it was
- (b) eaten up by the tiger
- (c) put back into his stomach
- (d) cut off and thrown

23. The post master of Kaladhungi was

- (a) Obeda
- (b) Aladia
- (c) Babu Saheb
- (d) Har Singh

24. One of the many things Corbett learnt from Kunwar Singh was

- (a) making mental maps
- (b) pitching a tent
- (c) arrow shooting
- (d) setting traps

25. The 'curse of the hills' was

- (a) malaria
- (b) tigers
- (c) mosquitoes
- (d) opium

26. Who was the first person to visit Jim Corbett on the day he was given his first gun?

- (a) Ellis
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Har Singh
- (d) Tom

27. Kunwar Singh was made to hold the tail of a cow on his deathbed to

- (a) provide a transit for his spirit
- (b) cure his sickness
- (c) keep him from falling
- (d) appease the gods

28. Corbett was displeased because Kunwar Singh had been laid in his servant's hut to die like

- (a) wretched animal
- (b) a drug addict
- (c) common labourer
- (d) an outcaste and beggar

29. "You are no longer a boy, but a man; ... and never be afraid, provided you learn how to climb trees". Who said these lines?

- (a) Budhoo
- (b) Har Singh
- (c) Aladia
- (d) Kunwar Singh

30. After the tiger attacked Har Singh, they went the extra _____ miles to the hospital at Kaladhungi

- (a) three
- (b) four
- (c) five
- (d) seven

31. What was the curse of the foothills, according to Jim Corbett?

- (a) liquor
- (b) opium
- (c) heroin
- (d) tobacco

32. The 'dying' Kunwar Singh's fingers were being held round the tail of a

- (a) pig
- (b) cow
- (c) horse
- (d) buffalo

33. There were times when for weeks on end Kunwar Singh would not leave his village because he had a horror of

- (a) dacoits
- (b) ghosts
- (c) the police
- (d) tigers

34. After the tiger attacked Har Singh, he was taken to the hospital at

- (a) Nainital

- (b) Kaladhungi
 - (c) Nepalganj
 - (d) Chandni Chauk
35. Har Singh and Kunwar Singh went out to shoot one day in the last of which month in the year?
- (a) February
 - (b) March
 - (c) April
 - (d) May
36. Har Singh wanted to turn back after they saw a
- (a) fox
 - (b) stag
 - (c) tiger
 - (d) pea-fowl
37. _____ was present when Jim Corbett received his first gun.
- (a) his brother Tom
 - (b) Har Singh
 - (c) Kunwar Singh
 - (d) Adalia
38. The friendship between Jim and Kunwar Singh is marked by a mutual exchange of
- (a) opium addiction
 - (b) good advice
 - (c) guns
 - (d) tree climbing technique
39. Aladia was the _____ of Kaladhungi.
- (a) shikari
 - (b) poacher
 - (c) post master
 - (d) headman
40. Jim Corbett, though initially a great hunter, later became known for being
- (a) an officer of the Indian Army
 - (b) a murderer
 - (c) an animal conservationist
 - (d) a poet

II. Fill in the Blanks:

1. Kunwar Singh's youngest son was _____ years old when he called Jim Corbett to their house.
2. One of the most important things that Kunwar Singh taught Jim Corbett was the making of _____ maps.
3. Kunwar Singh paid land revenue of Rs _____
4. _____ advice is central to the narration of the story Kunwar Singh.
5. Kunwar Singh had fallen to the curse of _____.

6. Kunwar Singh was the best and most successful poacher in _____.
7. Jim Corbett lit a _____ and put it against Kunwar Singh's lips after treating his illness.
8. The _____ tail is the only way by which the departing spirit can cross the river.
9. Aladia was a _____ seller and postmaster at Kaladhungi
10. With a constitution weakened by _____, the pernicious habit grew on Kunwar Singh.
11. Corbett made Kunwar Singh take an oath with a string tied round his finger and a _____ leaf in his hand.
12. When Kunwar Singh and Har Singh went to the jungle, it was _____ who broke the wing of a pea fowl.
13. In the jungle, Kunwar Singh and Har Singh avoided the road because they were afraid of the _____.
14. As the headman of Chandni Chauk, Kunwar Singh lived in a big _____ house with a slate roof.
15. Kunwar Singh died peacefully _____ years later after being saved by Corbett.
16. The 'dying' Kunwar Singh's fingers were being held round the tail of a _____
17. Jim Corbett's elder brother was named _____
18. Kunwar Singh and Har Singh were attacked by a _____
19. Opium was known as the _____ of the foot-hills.
20. The villagers in "Kunwar Singh" believed that the soul of a dead person had to cross a River of _____.

KEYS

I. MCQ

1. (d)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (b)
6. (c)
7. (b)
8. (d)
9. (c)
10. (d)
11. (c)
12. (a)
13. (d)
14. (d)
15. (a)
16. (c)

17. (d)
18. (b)
19. (b)
20. (c)
21. (d)
22. (c)
23. (b)
24. (a)
25. (d)
26. (b)
27. (a)
28. (d)
29. (d)
30. (a)
31. (b)
32. (b)
33. (a)
34. (b)
35. (c)
36. (a)
37. (c)
38. (b)
39. (c)
40. (c)

II. Fill in the blanks

1. eighteen
2. mental
3. 4000
4. Good
5. Opium
6. Kaladhungi
7. Cigarette
8. heifer's
9. tobacco
10. Malaria
11. Peepal
12. Har Singh
13. Forest Guards
14. stone-built
15. four
16. cow/ heifer
17. Tom

- 18. Tiger
 - 19. Curse
 - 20. Blood
-

UNIT-IV: A BIRTHDAY LETTER

I. MCQ

1. Indira Priyadarshini was born in the year:
 - (a) 1920
 - (b) 1914
 - (c) 1917
 - (d) 1918
2. Hiuen Tsang was given the title:
 - (a) Master of the Law
 - (b) Master of the Universe
 - (c) Master of Being
 - (d) Master of Ceremonies
3. Nehru wrote the birthday letter to his daughter from:
 - (a) Central Prison, Patna
 - (b) Central Prison, Naini
 - (c) Central Prison, Nalanda
 - (d) Central Prison, Nandi
4. According to Nehru, a letter cannot take the place of a talk because it is:
 - (a) a one-sided affair
 - (b) boring for the reader
 - (c) not interesting
 - (d) prejudiced
5. The man who changed the face of Russia and Siberia in the month that Indira was born:
 - (a) Hitler
 - (b) Stalin
 - (c) Trotsky
 - (d) Lenin
6. The University of Nalanda was situated at
 - (a) Vishakapatnam
 - (b) Pataliputra
 - (c) Karnasuvarna
 - (d) Dwarbhanga
7. Nehru was busy with a present on his daughter's
 - (a) 12th birthday
 - (b) 13th birthday

- (c) 14th birthday
 - (d) 15th birthday
8. On Indira's thirteenth birthday, Nehru
- (a) Sent chocolates
 - (b) Sent a present that was material
 - (c) Sent a letter
 - (d) Sent some money
9. Indira was inspired by Joan of Arc who
- (a) Championed the cause of women empowerment.
 - (b) Fought singularly against the aggressor
 - (c) Inspired the French victory over the English
 - (d) Challenged the English troops
10. What did Nehru profess to dislike?
- (a) Talking and discussing
 - (b) Sermonizing and doling out advice
 - (c) Speaking and writing
 - (d) Listening and understanding
11. Nehru declares that a letter is at best a ____.
- (a) Good method of communication
 - (b) Meaningful method of communication
 - (c) One-sided affair
 - (d) Useless means of communication
12. What does history help even simple, ordinary people become?
- (a) Good citizens
 - (b) Villains
 - (c) Warriors
 - (d) Heroes and heroines
13. Jawaharlal Nehru declares that ordinary men are not usually ____.
- (a) Great
 - (b) Humble
 - (c) Truthful
 - (d) Heroic
14. What does Nehru say was unworthy of his daughter?
- (a) Fear
 - (b) Lies
 - (c) Doubt
 - (d) Vices
15. Nehru sends a letter to his daughter from Naini Prison on her _____ birthday.
- (a) fifteenth
 - (b) twelfth
 - (c) thirteenth
 - (d) eleventh
16. Nehru mentions that the core of Mahatma Gandhi's freedom movement is ____.

- (a) faithfulness
 - (b) openness
 - (c) secretive
 - (d) privacy
17. Hiuen Tsang, a Chinese traveller came to India in search of wisdom and –
- (a) knowledge
 - (b) treasure
 - (c) wealth
 - (d) freedom
18. Nehru thought that the best way to find out what is right and wrong, what should be done and what should not be done is by –
- (a) giving orders
 - (b) ordering one to be silent
 - (c) talking and discussing
 - (d) meditation
19. According to Nehru, a letter can hardly take the place of a talk, and says that it is _____ affair.
- (a) two-sided
 - (b) one-sided
 - (c) three-sided
 - (d) four-sided
20. Nehru wrote a letter to his daughter on her
- (a) 10th birthday
 - (b) 13th birthday
 - (c) 16th birthday
 - (d) 18th birthday
21. Nehru's letter to his daughter was dated
- (a) October 25, 1930
 - (b) October 26, 1930
 - (c) October 27, 1930
 - (d) October 28, 1930
22. The 'very wise man' came from
- (a) South India
 - (b) Karnasuvarna
 - (c) China
 - (d) Pataliputra
23. Whose book contains the story of the 'very wise man'?
- (a) Nehru
 - (b) the 'very wise man' himself
 - (c) Bapuji
 - (d) Hiuen Tsang
24. Hieun Tsang braved many dangers on his way to India because
- (a) he travelled alone
 - (b) he wanted to come to India at all cost

- (c) of his great thirst for knowledge
 - (d) he wanted to become famous
25. Nehru wants his daughter to
- (a) grow up a child of the light
 - (b) grow up a graceful lady
 - (c) be the Prime Minister of India
 - (d) fight for India's freedom
26. The 'great drama' that Nehru and his daughter take a part in, refers to
- (a) a play directed by Gandhiji
 - (b) a theatre performance
 - (c) the freedom movement
 - (d) the great revolt
27. Nehru tells his daughter that the desire to hide anything means that you are
- (a) afraid
 - (b) secretive
 - (c) timid
 - (d) not confident
28. Nehru asked his daughter Indira to apply a particular test whenever she was
- (a) Successful
 - (b) Afraid
 - (c) in doubt
 - (d) happy
29. Patna was formerly known as
- (a) Patiala
 - (b) Poona
 - (c) Chandigarh
 - (d) Pataliputra
30. To prevent his belly from bursting with too much knowledge, the wise man wore around his waist
- (a) a waistband
 - (b) copper plates
 - (c) a steel armour
 - (d) a thick scarf
31. In his letter to Indira, Jawaharlal Nehru wrote that _____ men and women are not usually heroic.
- (a) Ordinary
 - (b) Simple
 - (c) Prosperous
 - (d) Poor
32. According to Jawaharlal Nehru, one cannot pose as a wise man and distribute good advice to others if he is
- (a) learned and wise
 - (b) a great leader
 - (c) afraid

- (d) limited in wisdom
33. Nehru's birthday present for his daughter Indira Priyadarshini can only be of the
- (a) spiritual aspects
 - (b) body and the soul
 - (c) material world
 - (d) air, mind and spirit
34. "Ordinary men and women are not usually____"
- (a) Arrogant
 - (b) Judgemental
 - (c) Heroic
 - (d) Proud
35. At the close of the letter, Nehru wishes his daughter to grow up into
- (a) A brave soldier in India's service
 - (b) A liberated woman
 - (c) An ambitious woman
 - (d) A woman with high profession
36. In his letter to Indira, Nehru says, 'thirteen hundred years ago there came a great traveller from China to India in search of Wisdom and Knowledge. Who was this person?
- (a) Fa-hien
 - (b) Hiuen Tsang
 - (c) Wang Shu
 - (d) Min Yoongi

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. The birthday letter sent to Indira by her father is dated _____ 26, 1930.
2. Nehru wrote, "We work in the sun and in the _____"
3. Hiuen Tsang was given the title of _____
4. The story of the wise man that Hiuen Tsang narrated is a _____ story.
5. A man who wore round his waist copper-plates, and who carried a lighted torch on his head came from _____.
6. Nehru advised his daughter not to do anything in _____.
7. According to Nehru, a _____ can hardly take the place of a talk
8. Nehru wrote a letter to his daughter from _____.
9. Indira had always been very fascinated by the story of _____.
10. Nehru wants his daughter to grow up into a _____ in India's service.
11. Hiuen Tsang spent many years in India, learning at the great university of _____
12. The Chinese traveler Hiuen Tsang came to India in search of _____ and knowledge.
13. In the year 1917, _____ started the great revolution that changed the face of Russia and Siberia.

14. Indira Gandhi was born in _____
15. The year 1917 was the year that Lenin started a revolution in _____
16. Indira's full name is _____
17. The 'wise man' from the south wore _____ around his stomach.
18. Nehru believes that a _____ cannot take the place of a discussion.
19. Nehru wants his daughter to grow up to be a child of the _____
20. Hieun Tsang was known as the Master of the _____

KEY

IV. MCQ

1. (c)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (d)
6. (b)
7. (b)
8. (c)
9. (c)
10. (b)
11. (c)
12. (d)
13. (d)
14. (a)
15. (c)
16. (b)
17. (a)
18. (c)
19. (b)
20. (b)
21. (b)
22. (a)
23. (d)
24. (c)
25. (a)
26. (c)
27. (a)
28. (c)
29. (d)

- 30. (b)
- 31. (a)
- 32. (d)
- 33. (d)
- 34. (c)
- 35. (a)
- 36. (b)

II. Fill in the blanks

- 1. October
 - 2. light
 - 3. Master of the Universe
 - 4. Humorous
 - 5. South India
 - 6. secret
 - 7. Letter
 - 8. Naini Prison, Nainital
 - 9. Jeanne D'Arc
 - 10. Soldier
 - 11. Nalanda
 - 12. wisdom
 - 13. Lenin
 - 14. 1917
 - 15. Russia and Siberia
 - 16. Indira Priyadarshini
 - 17. Copper plates
 - 18. Letter
 - 19. Light
 - 20. Universe
-

UNIT-V: LALI

I. MCQ

- 1. The name of Lali's mother is:
 - (a) Thani
 - (b) Zovi
 - (c) Mani
 - (d) Biaki
- 2. Lali received a marriage proposal from
 - (a) Rozika

- (b) Mana
- (c) Manga
- (d) Thana

3. Taia went to the plains to sell:

- (a) blanket
- (b) canvas shoes
- (c) hand pounded rice
- (d) cloth

4. The full name of Lali is:

- (a) Lalnunpuii
- (b) Lalawmpuii
- (c) Lalrempuii
- (d) Lalrinawmi

5. The wedding day set for Lali and Biakmawia was:

- (a) 15 January
- (b) 14 February
- (c) 9 March
- (d) 12 April

6. Manga is

- (a) A friend of Zovi
- (b) The uncle of Lali
- (c) The father of Rozika
- (d) The husband of Thani

7. Rozika and Zami were suspended by the church for

- (a) Disobeying the church rules
- (b) Not attending services regularly
- (c) Drinking recklessly
- (d) Their immoral conduct

8. Lali's father discovered the true nature of Mawia

- (a) After the death of Zuala
- (b) During the boy's sickness
- (c) When Taia went away
- (d) When Zovi ran away

9. Mana bunked Sunday School with his friends to

- (a) Hang around aimlessly
- (b) To swim in the river
- (c) To drink
- (d) To meet his girl friend

10. "All my friends have those shoes", This is said by

- (a) Vani

- (b) Taia
 - (c) Zuala
 - (d) Mana
11. There was a gap of many years between Zuala and his other siblings. While Lali was in her mid twenties, Zuala was not yet
- (a) Ten
 - (b) Eight
 - (c) Seven
 - (d) Nine
12. Mana bunked the Sunday School with his friends to :
- (a) Hang around aimlessly
 - (b) Go to the river and swim
 - (c) Drink
 - (d) None of the above
13. Lali wanted to weave a _____ for herself
- (a) Puan
 - (b) Blanket
 - (c) Ngotekherh
 - (d) Puanchei
14. “God’s will shall prevail”. Biakmawia told this to
- (a) Himself
 - (b) Lali
 - (c) Thani
 - (d) Liana, his boarder companion
15. Lali’s father kept silent when his son asks him the questions because
- (a) He was drunk
 - (b) He does not know his destiny after life as he is not a believer
 - (c) He was sad
 - (d) He is angry because he has run away and has not come home yet.
16. “How dare you disobey my orders!” These angry words were spoken by Lali’s father to
- (a) Lali
 - (b) Zovi
 - (c) Taia, his elder son
 - (d) Zuala, his younger son
17. Thani is Lali’s close friend and neighbour. Her younger sister’s name is
- (a) Vani
 - (b) Kimi
 - (c) Mawii
 - (d) Zovi
18. _____ was a boarder in Lali’s house.
- (a) Mana
 - (b) Mawia
 - (c) Taia

- (d) Zualtea
19. Rozika was-
- (a) an orphan
 - (b) the brother of Lali
 - (c) a friend of Vani
 - (d) the son of a wealthy family
20. Lali's mother's name was-
- (a) Zovi
 - (b) Vani
 - (c) Thani
 - (d) Liani
21. Lali does not want to marry Rozika because –
- (a) he is having an affair
 - (b) he is too wealthy
 - (c) he is a scoundrel and a womanizer
 - (d) she thinks that they are not made for each other
22. Lali was a Sunday School Teacher at _____ department.
- (a) beginner
 - (b) junior
 - (c) primary
 - (d) intermediate
23. Zuala was lying unconscious for _____ days.
- (a) four
 - (b) five
 - (c) three
 - (d) six
24. "Women had very little say in many matters." This indicates that Mizo society is a predominantly _____ society
- (a) conservative
 - (b) liberal
 - (c) matriarchal
 - (d) patriarchal
25. When the whole Mizo family went out of the house they fastened their door with a
- (a) huge lock
 - (b) bamboo pole
 - (c) piece of split wood
 - (d) cord of rope
26. In the story "Lali", the sermon delivered by the guest speaker was on God's
- (a) love
 - (b) judgement
 - (c) Grace
 - (d) deliverance
27. "Women and fences are but disposables!" This adage indicates that women in Mizo society are

- (a) irreplaceable
 - (b) useful
 - (c) valuable
 - (d) dispensable
28. Lali's father accepted Rozika's marriage proposal for Lali because of his
- (a) Christian upbringing
 - (b) family background
 - (c) good education
 - (d) good looks
29. Rozika was handsome and virile but
- (a) shrewd and cunning
 - (b) a thief and liar
 - (c) stupid and clumsy
 - (d) arrogant and conceited
30. Lali was of marriageable age. She was
- (a) nineteen years old
 - (b) twenty years old
 - (c) twenty one years old
 - (d) twenty two years old
31. Zuala was unconscious for _____
- (a) Two days
 - (b) Three days
 - (c) Four days
 - (d) Five days
32. Rozika was the son of _____
- (a) The village chief
 - (b) A doctor
 - (c) A pastor
 - (d) An influential man
33. Lali was angry at Mana because
- (a) He bunked Sunday School and was drinking
 - (b) He was too proud
 - (c) He made fun of Lali
 - (d) He was disobedient
34. At the end of the story, Rozika
- (a) Was murdered
 - (b) Died from a disease
 - (c) Driven away from the village
 - (d) Suspended by the church
35. Taia did not get much profit in the plains because
- (a) He was robbed on the way
 - (b) The grain prices had fallen
 - (c) He was cheated
 - (d) He had used his money to buy liquor

36. "How mean! You knew I desperately needed a Puan! " This is said by
- (a) Vani to Thani
 - (b) Lali to Taia
 - (c) Vani to Taia
 - (d) Zovi to Taia
37. "I will not marry him ever". Who is the person Lali will not marry?
- (a) Biakmawia
 - (b) Rozika
 - (c) Taia
 - (d) Thanga
38. There was a guest speaker in Lali's church and he had spoken about
- (a) God's timing
 - (b) Resurrection of Christ
 - (c) Eternal Damnation
 - (d) The Love of God
39. Lali's father was
- (a) A preacher
 - (b) An alcoholic
 - (c) A weaver
 - (d) A womanizer
40. Who said that 'beggars cannot be choosers' in the matter of Lali's proposal from Rozika?
- (a) Her mother
 - (b) Her uncle
 - (c) Her brother
 - (d) Her father

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Lali scolded her cousin _____ who had not attended Sunday School.
2. Lali and her mother were weaving a _____ at the beginning of the story.
3. The Bible verse that the preacher referred to when talking about God's faithful love is _____
4. At the opening of the story Lali, the heroine's father is introduced to us as _____
5. Lali is a short story written in _____ .
6. Manga is the _____ of Lali .
7. _____ had been a boarder in Lali's house since childhood.
8. Lali wanted skeins of thread from the plains to weave a _____ for herself.
9. The dreaded habit of slavery was abolished due to the painstaking efforts of _____ and other noble hearted men who invested time, labour, money and talent for the cause.

10. Mawia had been a _____ in Lali's house since childhood and had remained there ever since.
11. When Mawia was told to get some sleep after having attended Zuala through the long hours of the night, he stated that he was as wide awake as the _____ fish.
12. Taia had gone to the plains to sell their _____
13. Rozika is a drunk and has a reputation as a _____ too.
14. "All my friends have those _____," Taia said.
15. Mawia had been a _____ in their house since childhood.
16. The banns were put up in church : " Biakmawia and Lalawmpuii are to be joined in holy matrimony on _____ January.
17. Lali's father initially refused to convert to _____
18. The sermon that the Pastor in "Lali" spoke was on God's _____
19. Lali's full name is _____
20. Lali ended up marrying _____

KEYS

I. MCQ

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (a)
6. (b)
7. (d)
8. (b)
9. (c)
10. (b)
11. (a)
12. (c)
13. (d)
14. (a)
15. (b)
16. (d)
17. (a)
18. (b)
19. (d)
20. (a)
21. (c)
22. (b)
23. (a)
24. (d)
25. (c)
26. (a)

- 27. (d)
- 28. (b)
- 29. (d)
- 30. (c)
- 31. (c)
- 32. (d)
- 33. (a)
- 34. (d)
- 35. (b)
- 36. (b)
- 37. (b)
- 38. (d)
- 39. (b)
- 40. (d)

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- 1. Mana
- 2. blanket
- 3. John 3: 16
- 4. confirmed alcoholic
- 5. 1936
- 6. uncle
- 7. Mawia
- 8. puanchei
- 9. Christians
- 10. Boarder
- 11. Nghahrangchalpa
- 12. Hand-pounded rice
- 13. Womanizer
- 14. Shoes
- 15. Boarder
- 16. 15th
- 17. Christianity
- 18. Love
- 19. Lalawmpuii
- 20. Biakmawia