

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

(2011 Admn. onwards)

VI Semester

B.A. ENGLISH

ELECTIVE COURSE

REGIONAL LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

QUESTION BANK & ANSWER KEY

Choose the correct Answer from the bracket.

I am the Daughter of the Land of Dravida

Amrita Pritam

- Whose daughter is *Kama-kanya*?
(a. Death b. birth c. love d. Dravida)
- Who is the father of *Kal-kanya*?
(a. Time b. space c. rebirth d. death)
- How many ages have been observed by the daughter of Dravida?
(a. Four b. three c. hundred d. ten)
- Which among the following is the allure of body's clay?
(a. Temple b. palace c. brothel d. all of them)
- What resides in temple, palace, brothel and slum?
(a. Death b. body c. love d. time)
- What does the red colour signify according to Ka Na Su?
(a. Sky b. rose c. evening d. marriage)
- The red veil denotes
(a. Disgrace b. honour c. respect d. disrespect)
- Which colour shows disgrace?
(a. White b. black c. red d. yellow)
- 'I am the daughter of the land of Dravida' is the of the poem?
(a. Alliteration b. simile c. metaphor d. refrain)

10. From where did she emerge as herself?
 (a. From the depth of the caverns b. from the depth of the sea
 c. from the depth of her own being d. from the depth of the sky)
11. Amrita Pritam is an Indian English writer who belongs to
 (a. Gujarat b. Maharashtra c. West Bengal d. Punjab)

Experience

Ka. Naa. Subramaniam

12. In which language Ka. Naa. Subramaniam is used to write?
 (a. Tamil b. Kannada c. Malayalam d. Telugu)
13. What will bring cold according to the poet?
 (a. Dust b. rain c. wind d. none of these)
14. The poet shut the window in order to prevent the wind which brings
 (a. Water b. sunshine c. dew drops d. dust)
15. What steals sleep from the poet?
 (a. Wind b. rain c. cough d. none of these)
16. What is the after effect of reading and reading?
 (a. Book looks aged b. eyes get tired c. eyes look aged d. sight gets shorter)
17. Where does the poet keep books?
 (a. On the table b. in the shelf c. beside the pillow d. somewhere else)
18. According to the poet, the comment of the townspeople will be
 (a. Good b. adverse c. true d. satisfactory)
19. Who will raise objection against the poet?
 (a. Raji b. townspeople c. rain d. friends)
20. For what is the poet waiting?
 (a. Death b. love c. rebirth d. second death)
21. What was the first death for the poet?
 (a. Falling ill b. failure to get a job
 c. separation from the lover d. none of these)
22. What was pseudonym of Ka. Na. Su.
 (a. Mayan b. Maran c. Mohan d. Kalki)

23. Satish Alekar writes plays in language.
 (a. Kannada b. Urdu c. Marathi d. English)
24. Which of the following was not written by Satish Alekar?
 (a. Begum Barve b. Atireki
 c. Mahanirvan d. Silence! The Court is in Session)
25. A K Ramanujan's academic research ranges in
 (a. Sanskrit b. Tamil c. Telugu d. all these languages)
26. Which writer created controversy by making a statement that Rama and Sita are siblings?
 (a. Tagore b. Kalidasa c. A K Ramanujan d. Tulsidas)
27. Who is the author of 'Boatman Tarini'?
 (a. Tagore b. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee c. Tarashankar Banerjee d. None of these)
28. Tarashankar Banerjee is a writer.
 (a. Pakistani b. Bengali c. Oriya d. Kashmiri)
29. Who represented India in the Afro-Asian Writer's Association at Tashkent?
 (a. Arun Kolatkar b. Sarojini Naidu c. Tarashankar Banerjee d. Kamala Das)
30. What was the peculiarity of the works of Tarashankar Banerjee?
 (a. Rejection of realism b. simple narration
 c. poetic language d. truth of human relationship)
31. In which year Tarashankar Banerjee received Padma Bhushan?
 (a. 1966 b. 1969 c. 1959 d. 1965)
32. In which language Sitakant Mahapatra used to write?
 (a. Bengali b. Assamese c. Oriya d. Hindi)
33. In which year Sitakant Mahapatra was awarded with Jnanpith?
 (a. 1998 b. 1983 c. 1999 d. 1993)
34. Which from the following is not written by Sitakant Mahapatra?
 (a. The Other Silence b. The Wooden Sword c. Men, Patterns of Death d. Jejuri)
35. What is the pen name of Qurratulain Hyder?
 (a. Ainee Apa b.) hyder, c) ora d) apa)
36. Qurratulain Hyder is famous for her writings in
 (a. Punjabi b. Marathi c. Telugu d. Urdu)
37. For which work Qurratulain Hyder is mainly known?
 (a. Mere Bhi Sanam Khane b. Aaj Ka Darya c. Ruashini Ki Raftar d. none of these)

38. "Hers is one of the most important Indian voices of the twentieth Century." Who commented so on QurratulainHyder?
- (a. Amitav Ghosh b. Arundati Roy c. Anita Desai d. ChetanBhagat)
39. Who is the founder of Katha Books?
- (a. GeetaMadhuri b. GeetaDharmarajan c. Geeta Desai d. none of these)
40. What is the other name given to Katha Books?
- (a. Kathalayam b. Katha Pusthak c. Katha Vilasam d. none of these)
41. To which process Katha Books is related?
- (a. Child welfare b. community c. translation of regional literature d. all of them)
42. SachidanandaHiranandaVatsyayana used the pen name
- (a. Kalki b. Yogesh c. Ajneya d. none of these)
43. What was the name of the classic trilogy of Ajneya?
- (a. Shekhar: EkJeevani b. BheenuBhagat c. Kavishri d. Sadanira)
44. What are 'Katha Prize Stories'?
- (a. Translation of Indian stories b. novels c. novels in English d. none of these)
45. Which river is mentioned in 'Boatman Tarini'?
- (a. Yamuna b. Mayurakshi c. Ganga d. Kaveri)
46. What is pictured in 'Boatman Tarini'?
- (a. Anarchy b. Nostalgia c. destruction d. all of them)
47. Which quality of Tarini gets unrewarded?
- (a. Truthfulness b. loyalty c. obedience d. heroism)
48. What compels the villagers near to Mayurakshi to migrate?
- (a. Flood b. draught c. wind d. famine)
49. Which vision projects the organic bonds of community members?
- (a. Ganamata b. Ganapita c. ganadevata d. none of these)
50. When do the people return to the Village in 'Boatman Tarini'?
- (a. In the spring b. in the summer c. with the reach of rain d. none of these)
51. What is hidden in the rhythms of Mayurakshi?
- (a. Death and renewal b. life c. history of the village d. all of them)
52. Who/what controls the life in the village?
- (a. Ruler b. government c. nature d. Tarini)

*Ghazal***Balachandran Chullikkad**

53. Mostly, the lyrics of gazals are written in Language.
 (a. Hindi b. Urdu c. Arabic d. Persian)
54. Which singer is mentioned in *Ghazal*?
 (a. Pankaj Udhas b. Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan c. Amjad Ali Khan d. Gulam Ali)
55. What was the theme of Gulam Ali's gazal?
 (a. Mansion b. lost love c. lament d. road)
56. What breaks at the window of harmonium?
 (a. Singer's voice b. eye-beam c. melody of grief d. none of these)
57. The unrelishable tragedy of debit and credit is portrayed on
 (a. Calendar b. tabla c. stage d. none of these)
58. The counting is the rhythm/and the rhythm is time/ and the time is
 (a. Sound b. music c. rhythm d. beat)
59. Who multiplied their far-off wing beats on table?
 (a. Doves b. wandering parrots c. myriad migratory birds d. vultures)
60. Where does the man of wisdom meditate?
 (a. Under the tree b. under the electric tree
 c. under the Banyan tree d. under the fig tree)
61. What is going to swallow earth?
 (a. black hole b. a monster c. ghost d. serpent of time)
62. What is dripping from the daily newspaper?
 (a. Blood b. news c. water d. honey)
63. What feeling is filled in the mind after the completion of the gazal?
 (a. Emptiness b. happiness c. sadness d. none of these)
64. According to mythologies, Yama is the god of
 (a. Sea b. sky c. life d. death)

Section Two

Drama

Abhinjanasakuntalam- Act IV

Kalidasa

65. What is the major theme of Act IV of *Abhinjanasakuntalam*?
- (a. Meeting of Dushyanta and Sakuntala b. marriage of Dushyanta and Sakuntala
c. departure of Sakuntala from Kanwashrama d. reunion of Dushyanta and Sakuntala)
66. Which among the following works does not belong to Kalidasa?
- (a. Vikramorvaseeyam b. Ramacharita c. Raghuvamsha d. Meghadoothu)
67. Who is the foster child of Maharshi Kanwa?
- (a. Dheergapangan b. Sargarava c. Goutami d. Sakuntala)
68. Who cursed Sakuntala?
- (a. Durvasa b. Vasishta c. Viswamitra d. Kanwa)
69. Partner of the bird Chacravaka was hidden by a
- (a. Tree b. lotus leaf c. kusha grass d. amra tree)
70. What is the name of the creeper looked after by Sakuntala?
- (a. Anasooya b. Dheergapangan c. Amra d. Madhavi)
71. Which woman accompanies Sakuntala to the mansion of her husband?
- (a. Priyamvada b. Anasooya c. Goutami d. none of these)
72. Which object will relieve Sakuntala from the effect of Durvasa's imprecations?
- (a. Bangle b. chain c. earrings d. wedding ring)
73. According to the damsels of Sakuntala, Durvasa has a nature.
- (a. Bad b. choleric c. very good d. unpredictable)
74. According to which rites, Dushyanta married Sakuntala?
- (a. Rakshasa b. Kanya-dana c. Gandharva d. none of these)
75. Who blessed Sakuntala in the voice of Kokila?
- (a. Hermits b. Women c. Maharishi Kanwa d. wood nymphs)

Samskara

U R Ananthamoorthi

76. Who is the most respected person of the Agrahara in 'Samskara'?
- (a. Naranappa b. Praneshacharya c. Mahabala d. none of these)
77. What forms the background of the novel 'Samskara'?
- (a. Birth b. death c. rebirth d. none of these)

78. Which of the following was practiced by Naranappa against the traditions of agrahara?
 (a. Meat-eating b. wine c. illegal relationship d. all of these)
79. Where does Praneshacharya go to meditate?
 (a. Home b. agrahara c. Maruti Temple d. none of these)
80. According to the beliefs, what was the cause of the epidemic plague in the village?
 (a. Rats b. water pollution c. Naranappa's dead body d. none of these)
81. With whom Praneshacharya commits liaison?
 (a. Chandri b. Rani c. unknown woman d. none of these)
82. Which community is criticized in 'Samskara'?
 (a. Muslim b. Sikh c. Brahmin d. Christian)
83. 'Samskara' is about
- (a. Lust b. gluttony c. greed d. all of them)
84. With whose help does Chandri cremate the body?
 (a. Brahmins b. a Muslim c. Mahabala d. an unknown)
85. What is 'I am the Daughter of the Land of Dravida' about?
 (a. Language b. culture c. life d. reality)
86. To which culture Dravidas belong?
 (a. Persian b. Arabian c. Indian d. none of these)
87. What happened to the daughter of land of Dravida when the ages changed?
 (a. She turned aged b. she became beautiful
 c. she became a mere object d. none of these)
88. From which wood, the wood nymphs pressed the juice to redden Sakuntala's feet?
 (a. Amra b. Chamata c. mango tree d. laksha)
89. What was the name of the capital of Dushyanta?
 (a. Indraprasta b. Hastinapura c. Kurukshetra d. Kalinga)
90. Which empire ruled India during the lifespan of Kalidasa?
 (a. Gupta b. Maurya c. Khilji d. none of these)
91. In which language Kalidasa wrote his plays?
 (a. Pali b. Sanskrit c. Prakrit d. Hindi)
92. Which work of Kalidasa provides information about his life?
 (a. Meghaoota b. Kuamarasambhava c. Raghuvarsha d. all of them)

93. From which epic is the story of Sakuntala taken?
(a. Iliad b. Ramayana c. Mahabharata d. Vedas)
94. Who advises Sakuntala to be patient at the palace of her husband?
(a. Anasooya b. Goutami c. Saradwata d. Kanwa)
95. 'Ghazal' is divided in to sections.
(a. One b. two c. three d. four)
96. On which day, Gulam Ali sings theghazal?
(a. Dec 31 b. Jan 1 c. Feb 2 d. none of these)
97. The major theme of gazals is.....
(a. Mother's care b. nostalgia c. friendship d. all of them)
98. What seems contradictory in the stage where Gulam Ali sings?
(a. Tabla b. calendar c. tampura d. none of these)
99. What isGulam Ali's request in the gazal?
(a. Bring a flower b. utter some words c. take of veil d. show love)
100. What is seen in the calendar?
(a. Savage beating drum b. numbers c. dates d. all of them)

Answers

(1).c (2).d (3).a (4).d (5).b (6).d (7).b (8).b (9).d (10).c
 (11).d (12).a (13).b (14).d (15).c (16).d (17).c (18).b (19).a (20).d
 (21).c (22).a (23).c (24).d (25).d (26).c (27).c (28).b (29).c (30).d
 (31).b (32).c (33).d (34).d (35).a (36).d (37).b (38).a (39).b (40).c
 (41).d (42).c (43).a (44).a (45).b (46).c (47).d (48).d (49).c (50).c
 (51).a (52).c (53).b (54).d (55).b (56).c (57).a (58).b (59).c (60).b
 (61).d (62).a (63).a (64).d (65).c (66).b (67).d (68).a (69).b (70).d
 (71).c (72).d (73).b (74).c (75).d (76).b (77).b (78).d (79).c (80).c
 (81).a (82).c (83).d (84).b (85).b (86).c (87).c (88).d (89).b (90).a
 (91).b (92).d (93).c (94).d (95).c (96).a (97).b (98).b (99).c (100).a

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