Arts, Commerce and Science College Bodwad Dist. Jalgaon

Online Internal Examination November 2020

MCQs

Class: FYBA

Subject: Compulsory English

Semester: I

A Cup of Tea: Katherine Mansfield

- A. Answer the following questions, choosing from the option below.
 - 1. How would one describe Rosemary's looks?
 - a. beautiful
 - b. pretty
 - c. plain
 - d. exotic
 - 2. Who would you find at her parties?
 - a. authors
 - b. businessmen
 - c. actors
 - d. artists
 - 3. How long had Rosemary been married?
 - a. one year
 - b. two years
 - c. three years
 - d. four years
 - 4. What was her husband's name?
 - a. Peter Michael
 - b. Smith
 - c. Philip
 - d. Michael
 - 5. Where would Rosemary buy flowers from?
 - a. Paris
 - b. Bond Street
 - c. Regent Street
 - d. Curzon Street
 - 6. Why didn't she like lilacs?
 - a. She didn't like the colour
 - b. They had no shape
 - c. They were too short
 - d. She didn't like their fragrance.

7. What looked like a baby in long clothes?

- a. her baby
- b. her handbag
- c. the bundle of flowers she had bought
- d. her dry cleaning

8. What was Rosemary doing on Curzon Street?

- a. visiting an antique shop
- b. visiting her mother's house
- c. visiting a flower shop
- d. having tea

9. Why did she like the antique shop?

- a. because it had nice merchandise
- b. because the proprietor always took care of her
- c. because she always had the shop to herself
- d. because it smelled nice

10. What does the shopkeeper show her?

- a. an enameled box
- b. a dining table
- c. an ivory fan
- d. a tea caddy

11. What detail on the box does he point out to her?

- a. the pink cloud
- b. the green ribbons
- c. the flowers on the girl's neck
- d. the gilt edges of the painting

12. Why does she not buy the box?

- a. It was too small
- b. It was too expensive
- c. It was too big
- d. It was not the right colour

13. What is her mood when she steps out of the shop?

- a. Energetic
- b. sad
- c. happy
- d. Depressed

14. Who approaches her outside the shop?

- a. a homeless man
- b. her chauffeur
- c. a poor girl
- d. her husband

15. What does this person ask her for?

- a. Foodb. waterc. job
- d. money to buy a cup of tea

16. Why was the girl shivering?

- a. She was hungry
- b. She was cold
- c. She was angry
- d. She was sad

17. Why does Rosemary take the girl home?

- a. to give her tea and food
- b. to give her a job
- c. to make her a dress
- d. to give her a place to stay

18. What does Philip say about the girl?

- a. that she is beautiful
- b. that she is ugly
- c. that he knows her
- d. that he will give her a job

19. What does Rosemary do with the girl in the end?

- a. She gives her money and makes her leave
- b. She adopts her
- c. She gives her a job
- d. She forgets about her

20. Why does Rosemary not look at the girl while she's eating?

- a. She isn't in the same room
- b. She doesn't want to make the girl feel shy
- c. She doesn't like the sight of her
- d. She is getting new clothes ready for the girl

Why I Want A Wife: Judy Brady

A. Answer the following questions, choosing from the option below.

- **1.** The writer is a-----.
 - a. wife
 - b. maid
 - c. husband
 - d. Professor

2. Why was the writer's friend looking for a wife?

- a. because he was widowed
- b. because he was divorced
- c. because he had never been married
- d. because he had a child to take care of

3. Which of these adjectives best describes the tone of the essay?

- a. solemn
- b. good-humoured
- c. Satirical
- d. Angry

4. Which of the following desires does the author state explicitly?

- a. I want my wife to support me financially for life.
- b. I want my wife to support me financially while I study.
- c. I want my wife to support my parents financially.
- d. I want my wife to support me financially while I write.

5. Who is supposed to take care of medical appointments?

- a. the wife
- b. the writer
- c. the doctor
- d. the husband

6. When was this essay written?

- a. in the 1960s
- b. in the 1970s
- c. in the 1980s
- d. in the 1990s

7. What happens if the children fall sick?

- a. The husband takes time off from classes to take care of them.
- b. The husband and wife share the responsibilities of care giving.
- c. The wife is supposed to balance work and childcare.
- d. The wife is supposed to send the children to the hospital.

8. What is the writer willing to tolerate?

- a. the wife's complaining
- b. a pay cut in the wife's income
- c. not enough food on the table
- d. not having clean clothes

9. The essay ends in a/an ...

- a. analogy
- b. understatement
- c. rhetorical question
- d. anti-climax

10. The speaker wants the wife to be a/an---- cook.

- a. Okay
- b. Average
- c. Good
- d. Adequate

11. What is the purpose of a vacation?

- a. so that the husband can relax from time to time
- b. so that the wife can relax from time to time

- c. so that the married couple can relax from time to time
- d. so that the children can relax from time to time
- 12. A wife is expected to not ----
 - a. Complain about her duties.
 - b. Spend too much time doing housework.
 - c. be responsible for birth control.
 - d. be monogamous.

13. This essay is an example of -----

- a. Modernism
- b. Feminism.
- c. Humanism.
- d. Postmodernism.

14. Which of these services is not required of a wife by a husband?

- a. pleasing him sexually
- b. engaging his guests
- c. typing his writing
- d. serving his meals

15. The essay implies that a wife is------

- a. never like this in real life.
- b. an equal partner to her husband.
- c. an unpaid servant.
- d. the star of every household.

16. Where are the children supposed to be when guests come home for dinner?

- a. in bed, and out of sight
- b. at the dining table, with the adults
- c. outside, with their nanny
- d. in the kitchen, helping their mother

17. What does the author imply about fidelity in marriages?

- a. Fidelity is overrated
- b. Both parties need to be faithful to each other
- c. The woman must remain faithful
- d. The man must not remain faithful

18. Who gets to choose a new partner if the marriage doesn't work out?

- a. the man
- b. the woman
- c. neither
- d. both

19. What should a wife do if a husband gets a job?

- a. continue working
- b. stop working
- c. find a lesser-paying job
- d. work harder to earn more

20. What does the last line imply?

- a. Almost everyone would want a wife like this.
- b. No one really wants a wife to do all these things
- c. Everyone wouldn't want a wife.
- d. Most people don't want a wife like this.

Playing The English Gentleman: MK Gandhi

A. Answer the following questions, choosing from the option below.

1. Experiments with diet became an important part of Gandhi's life on account of the fact that-----

- a. Vegetarianism was an obsession with him.
- b. his faith in vegetarianism was growing day by day.
- c. he was a crank.
- d. he was reading books on vegetarianism.

2. Why would Gandhi not feel at home in English society?

- a. because he was not modest enough
- b. because he was deeply rooted in Indian culture
- c. because health was a primary consideration for him
- d. because he objected to meat-eating

3. Why did Gandhi's friend make one last effort to reform him?

- a. because he thought that Gandhi would die of a weak constitution
- b. because Gandhi's head was muddled
- c. because he thought that Gandhi needed to change his food habits
- d. because he thought that Gandhi would fritter his time away with experiments and forget his work

4. Why did Gandhi summon the waiter at Holborn Restaurant?

- a. to ask the waiter whether he could have something different
- b. to ask the waiter what the soup was made of
- c. to ask the waiter how he should behave in a dining hall
- d. to have something different from soup

5. How did Gandhi's friend behave with him in the restaurant?

- a. He was very tolerant and catered to Gandhi's whims.
- b. He was very impatient and chided Gandhi on his whims.
- c. He showed the utmost respect for Gandhi's beliefs.
- d. He ordered Gandhi to eat what was available at the restaurant.

6. Why did Gandhi go without food that night?

- a. because he wanted to do penance
- b. because he thought that that was the right thing to do
- c. because the vegetarian restaurant was closed
- d. because he had to go to the theatre

7. The friendly tussles that Gandhi had with his friend went to show-----

- a. that his friend wished to turn Gandhi into an English gentleman.
- b. that his friend had many differences of opinion with him but yet cared for him.
- c. that his friend could not tolerate Gandhi's ways and habits.
- d. that his friend did not care for him and enjoyed making him miserable.

8. Why did Gandhi studiously try to cultivate other accomplishments?

- a. in order to try and be polished enough to be appreciated in polite society.
- b. in order to outshine his colleagues and friends.
- c. in order to forget his Indian past and culture.
- d. in order to impress his friend.

9. Gandhi undertook lessons in dancing. French and elocution in order to-----

- a. please his friend
- b. forget what he had learnt in India.
- c. become more of an English gentleman.
- d. Win laurels.

10. What was the primary purpose of Gandhi's stay in Britain?

- a. to get away from his family in India.
- b. to become a good violinist and a good speaker.
- c. to become a polished gentleman.
- d. to become a lawyer.

11. How did Gandhi extricate himself from the elocution classes?

- a. by writing a note of resignation.
- b. by writing a letter to the elocution teacher, requesting to be excused from further lessons.
- c. by visiting the elocution teacher personally and explaining his position.
- d. by requesting his friend to explain his position to the teacher.

12. What was Gandhi's request to the violin teacher?

- a. to help him learn the violin part-time as he was very busy with his work.
- b. to help him in his infatuation.
- c. to help him pursue his false ideas and ambitions.
- d. to help him dispose of the violin for any price.

13. The violin teacher encouraged Gandhi------

- a. in his attempts at dropping his violin lessons.
- b. in his attempts at developing his elocution skills as opposed to his music abilities.
- c. in his determination to dress meticulously and carefully.
- d. in his decision to concentrate on his law studies.

14. Gandhi's infatuation with his change lasted him-----

- a. for a few days.
- b. for about three months.
- c. for several years.
- d. for the rest of his life.

15. The title of the essay indicates-----

- a. that Gandhi was playing a game of deception.
- b. that Gandhi was not sincere in his attempts.
- c. that Gandhi was trying to adopt a role.
- d. that Gandhi was a born Englishman.

16. The text you have read is an extract from which book?

- a. The Story of My Experiments with Vegetarianism
- b. My Experiments with Truth and Other Stories
- c. The Story of My Experiments with Truth
- d. The True Story of My Experiments with Vegetarianism

17. Gandhi began to brush his hair regularly because a gentleman------

- a. must be excessively vain.
- b. must appear unkempt.
- c. must have soft hair.
- d. must appear presentable.

18. Which of these books did Gandhi purchase in his attempt to be a gentleman?

- a. The Perfect Way in Diet
- b. Standard Elocutionist
- c. Playing the English Gentleman
- d. The Ethics of Diet

19. Which period of Gandhi's life does the extract focus on?

- a. Childhood
- b. Youth
- c. middle age
- d. old age

20. What did Gandhi do to refine his appreciation of music?

- a. He took dancing lessons.
- b. He took violin lessons.
- c. He took elocution lessons.
- d. He took French lessons.

With The Photographer: Stephen Leacock

- A. Answer the following questions, choosing from the option below.
 - 1. What was the first reaction the narrator received from the photographer?
 - a. Curiosity
 - b. Enthusiasm
 - c. Annoyance
 - d. Disinterest
 - 2. What did the narrator do when waiting for the photographer to take his picture?
 - a. He adjusted his appearance.
 - b. He read magazines.
 - c. He looked around the studio.

- d. He sat quietly without doing anything.
- 3. Why do you think the photographer treated his subject 'without enthusiasm''?
 - a. because he took no pride in his work
 - b. because he disliked the narrator
 - c. because he did not like the narrator's face
 - d. because he wasn't interested in photography
- 4. Which of these adjectives can be applied to the narrator?
 - a. Demanding
 - b. Confident
 - c. Timid
 - d. Stoic
- 5. How did the photographer attempt to improve the composition of the photograph?
 - a. by grooming the narrator
 - b. by making the narrator agitated
 - c. by directing the narrator's pose
 - d. by using a prop
- 6. Which book is this story taken from?
 - a. Model Memoirs
 - b. Behind the Beyond
 - c. Nonsense Novels
 - d. With the Photographer
- 7. At what moment did the photographer take the picture?
 - a. when the narrator was about to speak
 - b. when the narrator was about to move from the stool
 - c. when the narrator was about to leave the studio
 - d. when the narrator was about to close his mouth
- 8. What did the photographer say when the narrator asked to see the picture?
 - a. He asked him to come the next day.
 - b. He asked him to wait till it was developed.
 - c. He asked him for pay for the picture.
 - d. He asked him to leave.
- 9. Which of these adjectives are not applicable to the narrator?
 - a. Assertive
 - b. Pliant
 - c. Sensitive
 - d. Diffident
- 10. Why did the narrator return to the studio on Saturday?
 - a. to re-take the photograph.
 - b. to see the proof of the photograph
 - c. to retouch the photograph
 - d. to develop the negative of the photograph
- 11. What had the photographer done to the picture?
 - a. He altered the narrator's
 - b. He gilded the photographers.

- c. He changed the narrator's features.
- d. He retouched it as per the narrator's request.

12. Why do you think the photographer retouched the picture?

- a. because the narrator didn't like his features
- b. because he wanted to improve the narrator's features
- c. because he was being paid to improve the picture
- d. because he had time till Saturday to work on the picture

13. What does the narrator think of his appearance?

- a. He is ashamed of it.
- b. He is not too concerned about it.
- c. He is proud of it.
- d. He is depressed about it.

14. How did the narrator react to the picture shown to him?

- a. with uncertainty
- b. with enthusiasm
- c. with sadness
- d. with surprise

15. The passage indicates the narrator's appearance is-----

- a. ugly.
- b. nondescript.
- c. striking.
- d. Deformed

16. Why did the narrator say the photograph was a "worthless trifle to him?

- a. because it did not look like him
- b. because it was not worth too much
- c. because he hated retouched photographs
- d. because he disliked the photographer

Where the Mind is without Fear: Rabindranath Tagore

- A. Answer the following questions, choosing from the option below.
 - 1. In the poem, the country is imagined as ----
 - a. heavenly
 - b. free
 - c. sleeping
 - d. awake
 - 2. Whom does the poet refer to using the phrase 'my Father'?
 - a. the reader
 - b. his country
 - c. God

3.	3. Reason is compared to a	
	a. Country	
	b. stream	
	c. Mountain	
	d. Desert	
4.	4. The poet hopes that our minds would be directed by	
	a. Thought	
	b. God	
	c. Freedom	
	d. Action	
5. This poem is written in		
	a. blank verse	
	b. unrhymed couplets	
	c. free verse	
	d. alexandrines	
6. Who is the author of the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear'?		
	a. Rabindra Bharati	
	b. Aurobindo Ghose	
	c. Rabindranath Tagore	
d. Sarojini Naidu		
7. What does the word 'domestic' in the phrase 'narrow domestic walls indicate?		
a. reluctance to look beyond one's own community		
	b. reluctance to be happy in one's own	
	c. reluctance to return to one's countd. none of the above	У
8. What does the phrase 'head held high' give an impression of? a. Pride and fear		
	a. Pride and fearb. Fear and integrity	
	c. Fearlessness and pride	
	d. Freedom and fear	
9. In what famous collection did the poem Where the Mind is Without Fear' appear?		
•	a. Rabindrasangeet	nere the films is without real appear.
	b. The Nobel Prize Anthology	
	c. Ghare Baire	
	d. Gitanjali	
10.	10. What figure of speech is found in the line	Where tireless striving stretches its arms
	towards perfection?	
	a. Anticlimax	
	b. Personification	
	c. oxymoron	
	d. simile	

d. his father

11. Explain the metaphor in the phrase 'the dreary desert sand of dead habit? a. Desert sands are compared to dull habits. b. Dead habits are compared to outdated customs. c. Outdated customs are compared to a desert. d. Dreary customs are compared to dead sands 12. In what language was this poem originally written? a. Hindi b. Bengali c. English d. Gujarati 13. To whom is the poem addressed? a. the poet's father b. the reader c. India d. God 14. The phrase 'clear stream of reason' is an example of----a. Simile b. metaphor c. personification d. Alliteration 15. The poem expresses the poet's----a. regret for the past. b. record of the present. c. hope for the future. d. imaginative fantasies. 16. Which of the following phrases gives a sense of forward motion? a. from the depth of truth b. the clear stream of reason c. let my country awake

- d. ever-widening thought and action

Up-Hill: Christina Rossetti

A. Answer the following questions, choosing from the options below.

- 1. What does the inn offer?
 - a. security and darkness
 - b. labour and comfort
 - c. rest and labour
 - d. comfort and security
- 2. How many speakers are present in the poem?
 - a. one
 - Two b.
 - Three

- d. None3. Which concrete image in the poem symbolizes rest?
 - a. road
 - b. night
 - c. bed
 - d. Roof
- 4. Where is the inn located?
 - a. at the end of the day
 - b. at the top of the hill
 - c. at the end of the night
 - d. at the top of the road
- 5. What is the nature of the journey to be undertaken?
 - a. It is easy but long
 - b. It is difficult but short.
 - c. It is easy and short
 - d. It is difficult and long.
- 6. Why, do you think, the speaker asks so many questions?
 - a. because she is filled with doubts and uncertainty about the journey
 - b. because she wishes to be prepared for the journey to be undertaken
 - c. because she does not wish to complete the journey any more
 - d. all of the above
- 7. What is the name of Rossetti's most famous work?
 - a. Up-hill and Other Poems
 - b. Up-hill and Goblin Market
 - c. Goblin Market and Other Poems
 - d. Up the Goblin Market Hill
- 8. Which of the following images best suggests the arduous nature of the journey?
 - a. for the night a resting place
 - b. the slow dark hours
 - c. journey... the whole long day
 - d. road wind up hill all the way
- 9. What might the inn at the end of the road stand for life?
 - a. Life
 - b. Death
 - c. heaven
 - d. hope
- 10. Who are the wayfarers who have gone before'?
 - a. the unborn
 - b. the living
 - c. the dead
 - d. travel companions
- 11. What can you infer about the poet from this poem?
 - a. The writer is a woman.
 - b. The writer is religious.

- c. The writer is irreligious.
- d. The writer is religious and a woman.
- 12. What does the road symbolize?
 - a. Life
 - b. Death
 - c. Heaven
 - d. Hope
- 13. The poem provides-----to the faithful.
 - a. rest and reward
 - b. despair and reassurance
 - c. strength and rest
 - d. hope and reassurance
- 14. What do 'the slow dark hours' represent?
 - a. Night
 - b. Rest
 - c. Death
 - d. Sleep
- 15. In what condition will the traveler reach the inn?
 - a. strong and hopeful
 - b. weak and despairing
 - c. renewed and hopeful
 - d. weak and tired
- 16. What will happen when the traveler reaches the inn?
 - a. she will have to knock and wait
 - b. she will be let in immediately
 - c. she will be left out for the night
 - d. she will let allowed inside when her turn comes