

1. According tothe Short Story is, “ A prose narrative requiring from half an hour to one or two hours in its perusal.” [a]
a) **Edgar Allen Poe** b) M. H. Abrams c) Somerset Maugham d) R. L. Stevenson
2. According to..... “ A Short Story is a brief work of prose fiction, and most of the terms for analyzing the elements, the types and the narrative techniques of the novel are applicable to the short story as well.” [b]
a) Edgar Allen Poe **b) M. H. Abrams** c) Somerset Maugham d) R. L. Stevenson
3. According tothere are three types of Short Stories— the Story of Plot, the Story of Character and the Story of Impression. [c]
a) Edgar Allen Poe b) M. H. Abrams **c) R. L. Stevenson** d) Somerset Maugham
4. According to “ A short story should be finished product of Art with a beginning, a middle and an end.” [d]
a) Edgar Allen Poe b) M. H. Abrams c) R. L. Stevenson **d) Somerset Maugham**
5. The origin of the Short Story can be traced back to thetradition. [b]
a) Religious Worship **b) Oral Story-telling** c) Historical d) Rural
6.among the following has been regarded as the oldest form of the Short Story which was very famous in the Roman Empire. [c]
a) Epic b) Drama **c) Anecdote** d) Novel
7. The Short Story introduces..... number of characters and events. [b]
a) Maximum **b) Limited** c) More d) Uncountable
8. The length of the Short Story is muchthan the Novel. [a]
a) Lesser b) Limited c) Minus d) Fixed

9. The has been presented in the form of a story by following.....technique. [c]
a] Dramatic b] Poetic **c] Narrative** d] Verse
10. The Aspects or Elements of the Short Story and theare nearabout same. [d]
a] Drama b] Verse c] Novella **d] Novel**
11. The ancient and early short storyteller had relied on stock phrases, fixed rhythms, thyme and like the oldest narratives such as the Ancient Babylonian tale, the Epic of Gilgamesh were inform. [b]
a] Drama **b] Verse** c] Novella d] Novel
12. The ancient Middle East stories like ‘The War of the Gods’, ‘The King Who Forgot’, ‘The Story of Adapa’, ‘The Heavenly Bow’, were also composed in.....form. [b]
a] Dramatic **b] Poetic or Verse** c] Narrative d] Verse
13.is a short account of something interesting and amusing, which usually tells a story about a real person and Incident. [a]
a] An Anecdote b] A Fable c] A Parable d] The Character Sketch
14.is a succinct story featuring anthropomorphic creatures, usually animals, but also mythical creatures, plants, inanimate objects, or forces of nature to tell a story with a moral. [b]
a] An Anecdote **b] A Fable** c] A Parable d] The Character Sketch
15.is a short tale that illustrates a universal truth; it is a simple narrative with the involvement of a character who faces a moral dilemma. [c]
a] An Anecdote b] A Fable **c] A Parable** d] The Character Sketch
16. A Fable is similar to a Parable, but differs most in the fact that fables use to tell a story but parables do not. [d]
a] Humans b] Objects c] People **d] Animals**

17. The defining characteristic of theis the presence of a subtext suggesting how a person should behave or what he should believe. [c]
- a] An Anecdote b] A Fable **c] A Parable** d] The Character Sketch
18.is a shorter than average piece containing little or no plot and can be merely a description of a character or a location. [d]
- a] An Anecdote b] A Fable c] A Parable **d] The Character Sketch**
19. Theis a brief tale in verse or prose often derived from folklore with a childlike quality and sometimes a moral in the form of An epigram is tacked on to the tale. [b]
- a] An Anecdote **b] A Fable** c] A Parable d] The Character Sketch
20. According classical rules the Short Story includes [a]
- a] reading in one sitting** b] writing in one sitting c] dramatizing the incidents d] enacting the characters.
21. The Short Story concentrates on..... [d]
- A] Suspense b] Clarity c] Curiosity **d] Single Effect or Mood**
22. The.....of motive, purpose, action and impression are the fundamental features a Short Story. [b]
- a] Diversity **b] Unity** c] Continuity d] Certainty
23. The.....and economy of words should be followed by the writer due to the limitation of space in the Short Story. [c]
- a] Clarity b] Effect **c] Brevity** d] Impression
24. The.....has been considered as a soul of the Short Story. [b]
- A] Character **b] Conflict** c] Confidence d] Coincident

25. The Flat and Round are the two types of [c]
a) Plot b) Setting **c) Character** d) Point of View
26. The Exposition, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action and Denouement are parts of the..... [a]
a) Plot b) Setting c) Character d) Point of View
27. The Social and Material two types of the [b]
a) Plot **b) Setting** c) Character d) Point of View
28. The First Person, Second Person and Third Person are the types of the..... [d]
a) Plot b) Setting c) Character **d) Point of View**
29. The book 'Aspects of the Novel' has been written by[c]
a) R. J. Rees b) Murphy **c) E. M. Forster** d) W. H. Hudson
30. The word 'fable' has been derived from theword 'Fabula' which means a story or a tale. [a]
a) Latin b) French c) Italian d) Roman
31. 'The Hare and the Tortoise', 'The Monkey and the Looking Glass' and 'The Lynx and the Hare' are examples of the..... [b]
a) An Anecdote **b) A Fable** c) A Parable d) The Character Sketch
32. The animals are attributed with human language in[b]
a) An Anecdote **b) A Fable** c) A Parable d) The Character Sketch
33. The Fable always aims at explaining a truth. [d]
A) False b) Political c) Religious **d) Moral**

34. The Fables make use of storytelling device which is known as.....[a]
a) **Anthropomorphism** b) Historicism c) Criticism d) Colonialism
35. Theexpresses an abstract argument by means of using a concrete narrative which is easily understood. [c]
a) Anecdote b) Fable c) **Parable** d) Character Sketch
36. Theis a type of analogy. [c]
a) Anecdote b) Fable c) **Parable** d) Character Sketch
37. The word 'parable' has been derived from the word.....[c]
a) parable b) preamble c) **parabolc** d) paragraph
38. The Parables are often.....in purpose. [c]
a) fantastic b) romantic c) **didactic** d) elastic
39. The Ethical and.....concepts have been generally explored in the Parables. [d]
A) Literary b) Legal c) Official d) **Spiritual**
40. The 'Good Samaritan and the Prodigal Son' is an example of the.....[c]
a) Anecdote b) Fable c) **Parable** d) Character Sketch
41. The Character Sketch depicts.....portrait of an individual or a person. [c]
a) watch and catch b) reach and fetch c) **rough and ready** d) simple but dimple
42. The Character Sketch captures in brief a person's physical as well asfeatures. [c]
a) Social b) Behavioral c) **Psychological** d) Biological

43. are the first things we notice when we meet someone. [d]
a) Dress and Age b) Colour and height c) Intelligence and Manners **d) Physical Characteristics**
44. The Anecdote is a brief, revealing account ofperson or an incident with a moral truth. [d]
a) a known b) an unknown c) a familiar **d) an individual**
45. The Anecdotes may be real or[b]
a) historical **b) fictional** c) spiritual d) intellectual
46. An anecdote is “story with a” [c]
a) suspense b) conflict **c) point** d) complexity
47. The Short Story is a work of short, narrative prose that is usually centered aroundevent. [b]
a) One **b) One or Two** c) Many d) A Few
48. The Short Story usually portrays a few [c]
a) Plot b) Themes **c) Characters** d) Messages
49. The carefully arrangement of events in a story is called the..... [c]
a) Climax b) Conflict **c) Plot** d) Point of View
50. The Initial events, introduction of characters and beginning of the story is the part of theof Plot. [b]
a) Denouement **b) Exposition** c) Falling Action d) Rising Action
51. The Rising involvesthat leads to conflict. [a]
a) Conflict b) Symbol c) Mood d) Initial Events

52. Themay be internal and external. [a]

a] **Conflict** b] Symbol c] Mood d] Initial Events

53. The most intense moment or event with realization has been referred as..... [c]

a] Exposition b] Rising Action c] **Climax** d] Falling Action

54. The development of Plot after the Climax and before the Denouement has been referred as the.....[d]

a] Exposition b] Rising Action c] Climax d] **Falling Action**

55. The simply means conclusion. [a]

a] **Denouement** b] Rising Action c] Climax d] Falling Action

56. The place, locale and time of action has been referred as.....[b]

a] Climax b] **Setting** c] Plot d] Point of View

57. The description of physical background in a Story has been referred as.....[b]

a] Climax b] **Setting** c] Plot d] Point of View

58. The theme of the story usually is[c]

a] Implemented b] Supplemented c] **Complied** d] Implied

59. The terms like ‘Antagonist’ and ‘Protagonist’ are associated with the Aspects of the Short Story like.....[a]

a] **Characters** b] Setting c] Plot d] Point of View

60. The character who struggles for virtues, honesty, truth against the antagonist has been referred as.....[a]

a] **Protagonist** b] Cartoonist c] Antagonist d] Clown

61. The 'Hero' and 'Protagonist' are embodiment of[b]
a) Vices **b) Virtues** c) Society d) Religion
62. The 'Antagonist' and 'Villain' are embodiment of.....[a]
a) Vices b) Virtues c) Society d) Religion
63. Thecharacter changes and develops during the course of the story. [a]
a) Round b) Flat c) Comic d) Clown
64. The Character does not change and develop during the course of the story. [b]
a) Round **b) Flat** c) Villain d) Protagonist
65. The human beings who performance the roles and actions in the Short Story are referred as..... [a]
a) Characters b) Setting c) Plot d) Point of View
66. The term.....has been associated with narrator in the Short Story. [d]
a) Characters b) Setting c) Plot **d) Point of View**
67. If the character tells the story and interacts by using 'I' in the story as well it is calledperson narration. [a]
a) First b) Second c) Third d) Omniscient
68. If the author narrates the story by using 'he/she' in the story, it is called ,,,,,,,,person narration. [c]
a) First b) Second **c) Third** d) Omniscient
69. Thenarrative technique 'you' has been rarely followed by the writer. [b]
a) First **b) Second** c) Third d) Omniscient

70. 'The Gift of Magi' is written by..... [a]
a) **O' Henry** b) Mulk Raj Anand c) R. K. Narayan d) Oscar Wilde
71. The short story 'The Lost Child' is written by..... [b]
a) O' Henry b) **Mulk Raj Anand** c) R. K. Narayan d) Oscar Wilde
72. 'The Happy Prince' is written by.....[d]
a) O' Henry b) Mulk Raj Anand c) R. K. Narayan d) **Oscar Wilde**
73. The short story "An Astrologer's Day" is written by[c]
a) O' Henry b) Mulk Raj Anand c) **R. K. Narayan** d) Oscar Wilde
74. The name 'O' Henry' is the pseudonym of[c]
a) D. H. Lawrence b) Somerset Maugham c) **William Sidney Porter** d) Guy Maupassant
75. According to the story in the Bible the Magi are three who had brought gifts to the new-born, Jesus Christ. [a]
a) **Saint, Wise Men or King from the East** b) Rich and Wealthy men c) Social Workers d) Politicians
76. Della is the richest woman in the world due to her.....[c]
a) Mirror b) Home c) **Hair** d) Car
77. Jim is proud of his most appreciative and traditionally important [c]
a) Golden Umbrella b) Golden Bag c) **Golden Watch** d) Golden Boot
78. On the Christian Eve Jim sold his Golden watch and bought afor his wife Della as a Christmas Gift. [b]
a) Sofa Set b) **Set of Combs** c) Necklace d) Ring

79. On the Christian Eve Della sold her 'Hair' and bought afor her husband as a Christmas Gift. [b]

- a) Golden Chain **b) Platinum fob Chain** c) Silver Chain d) Ring

80. The Festival of the story 'The Lost Child' was in theseason. [a]

- a) Spring** b) Summer c) Winter d) Rainy

81. The Child's father looked at him with red eyed because the demanded.....[c]

- a) Balloons b) Rasagulla **c) Toys** d) a Garland of Gulmohar

82. The second scene which was an attraction for the Child was.....in the Fair. [b]

- a) Balloons **b) Sweetmeat Shop** c) Toys d) a Garland of Gulmohar

83. The third scene which was an attraction for the Child was.....in the Fair. [d]

- a) Balloons b) Sweetmeat Shop c) Toys **d) Flower Garland**

84. The fourth scene which was an attraction for the Child was.....in the Fair. [a]

- a) Balloons** b) Sweetmeat Shop c) Toys d) Flower Garland

85. The fifth scene which was an attraction for the Child was.....in the Fair. [c]

- a) Balloons b) Sweetmeat Shop **c) Snake-Charmer** d) Flower Garland

86. The sixth scene which was an attraction for the Child was.....in the Fair. [d]

- a) Balloons b) Sweetmeat Shop c) Snake-Charmer **d) Roundabout**

87. The Child realized that he was lost in the Fair when he was near the [d]

- a) Balloons b) Sweetmeat Shop c) Snake-Charmer **d) Roundabout**

88. The statue ofwas high above the city on a tall column. [a]

- a) **Happy Prince** b) Happy King c) Happy Queen d) Happy Swallow

89. The Happy Prince had been living once in the Palace of.....[b]

- a) Buckingham b) **Sans-Souci** c) Maharaja of Jodhpur d) White House

90. The mother of the boy, who was thirsty and suffering from fever in the cold, was.....[c]

- a) Cooking b) Washing c) **Embroidering** d) Cleaning

91. The Happy Prince through the Swallow gave the.....to the ill, thirsty boy who asked for oranges to his mother.[a]

- a) **Ruby** b) the first beautiful Sapphire Eye c) the second beautiful Sapphire Eye d) the Gold Cover

92. The Happy Prince through the Swallow gaveto the young brown-crisp haired, hungry play writer in the cold. [b]

- a) Ruby b) **the first beautiful Sapphire Eye** c) the second beautiful Sapphire Eye d) the Gold Cover

93. The Happy Prince through the Swallow gaveto the crying match-girl who was without shoes or stockings in the cold. [c]

- a) Ruby b) the first beautiful Sapphire Eye c) **the second beautiful Sapphire Eye** d) the Gold Cover

94. The Happy Prince through the Swallow gaveto the two starving children looking listlessly at the black street under the archway of a bridge in the cold. [d]

- a) Ruby b) the first beautiful Sapphire Eye c) the second beautiful Sapphire Eye d) **the Gold Cover**

95. Instead of Egypt the Swallow desired to go to the[c]

- a) Buckingham b) Sans-Souci c) **House of Death** d) White House

96. R. K Narayan created an imaginary town named.....[a]

- a] **Malgudi** b] Sans-Souci c] House of Death d] White House

97. Punctually atthe Astrologer opened his bag and spread out his profession equipment. [c]

- a] the early Morning b] the Evening **c] the Midday** d] the Dawn

98. The Astrologer used to sit under the boughs of a spreading tamarind tree which flanked a path running through thePark. [d]

- a] Malgudi b] Sans-Souci c] House of Death **d] Town Hall**

99. The Astrologer had left his village because once he had tried to kill a person named.....[a]

- a] Guru Nayak** b] the Happy Prince c] Jim d] the Magi

100. The Astrologer suggested Guru Nayak not to travel theagain to a live long life. [c]

- a] Eastward b] Westward **c] Southward** d] Northward

