

CLASS: M.A. ENGLISH LIT.

15A/ 291

St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620 002

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – APRIL 2015

TIME: 40 minutes

MAXIMUM MARKS: 30

SEM	SET	PAPER CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER
II	2014	14PEN2107	POSTCOLONIAL LITERATURES

SECTION - A

Answer all the questions:

30 × 1 = 30

Choose the correct answer:

- The idiom in the title of the poem ('A Far cry from Africa') – 'a far cry' means _____.
 - The Africans
 - Slavery
 - The whites
 - An impossible thing
- The poet writes the poem 'A Far Cry from Africa' from _____.
 - USA
 - Nigeria
 - The Island of St. Lucia
 - England
- The main subject of 'Telephone Conversation' is _____.
 - Feminism
 - Racism
 - Racism and prejudice
 - Telephone etiquette
- The most important device which Soyinka has used to highlight the sense of racism in 'Telephone conversation' is _____.
 - Telephone
 - Watch
 - Vehicle
 - Car particularly
- Journey in Atwood's 'Journey to the Interior' is synonymous with _____.
 - Examination
 - Inquiries
 - Retrospection
 - Self-reflection

6. In 'Refugee Mother and the Child' the mother is gently parting her son's hair as a way to say _____.
- a) Adieu to the people b) Her son is some where
c) Goodbye to her son d) Some lesson to her people
7. _____ seems to catch a glimpse of Nanabush near the story's of Dry Lips Oughta Move to Kapuskasing end.
- a) Simon b) Zachary
c) Gazelle Nataways d) Kitty well
8. The song of Kitty well reminds the reader of _____.
- a) Men's support to women b) Sufferings of women at the hands of men
c) The fact that men need not be blamed d) The drinking habit of black lady
9. _____ is the author of Dry Lips Oughta Move to Kapuskasing.
- a) Chinua Achebe b) Salman Rushdie
c) George Ryga d) Tomson Highway
10. _____ is a central symbol in Dry Lips Oughta Move to Kapuskasing.
- a) Jewelbox b) Jukebox
c) Thorns d) Betal box
11. _____ color is symbolic to Native Canadians.
- a) Lavender b) Yellow
c) Green d) Beige
12. _____ is a 'trickster' and 'pivotal' character in Dry Lips Oughta Move to Kapuskasing.
- a) Nanabush b) Gazelle Nataways
c) Zachary d) Big Joey
13. The Ecstasy of Rita Joe begins as a/an _____.
- a) Usual play b) Trial
c) Exchange between Rita and the police d) Exchange between the policeman and the magistrate

14. The policeman of The Ecstasy of Rita Joe acts as a _____.
- a) Witness against her(Rita) b) Supporter of Rita Joe
c) Supporter of law only d) Witness against law
15. The opening lines of the magistrate show that he is _____.
- a) Stern in his argument b) Stern but fair
c) Stern but not fair d) Not in support of law
16. Like Rita _____ succumbs to the lure of the city.
- a) David Joe b) Jaimie Paul
c) Mr. Homer d) Eileen Joe
17. The character, _____ entrapped in the conflicts between generations, between whites and Indians.
- a) The magistrate b) Eileen Joe
c) Rita Joe d) Mr. Homer
18. The another of The Ecstasy of Rita Joe is _____.
- a) Randolph stow b) Bruce Beaver
c) Salman Rushdie d) George Ryga
19. What is the name of Okonkwo's motherland?
- a) Mbaino b) Mbutu
c) Mbanta d) Mantra
20. What holy animal does Okonkwo's clan suspect the Christians have killed and eaten?
- a) A locust b) A python
c) A monkey d) A tortoise
21. What is an ogbanje?
- a) A masked spirit b) A type of yam soup
c) A changeling child d) A musical instrument
22. Who is the narrator of Midnight's Children?
- a) Adam Aziz b) Naseem
c) Saleem d) Mumtaz

23. From whom have Ahmed and Amina bought a house?
a) Wee Wilhe Winky b) Methwild
c) William Methwold d) Vanita
24. How is Mumtaz called after her marriage?
a) Pereria b) Mary
c) Padma d) Amiha
25. Anyone who teaches, writes about or researches the orient is a/an_____.
a) Caribbean b) Westener
c) Orientalist d) European
26. Oreintalism lives on academically through its doctrines and theses about_____.
a) Europeans & Europeanism b) Americans
c) Indians d) Orient and the orientals
27. From the beginning of the 19th century until the end of World War II _____ dominated the orient and orientalism.
a) Britain & France b) Britain & India
c) Japan & France d) Italy & France
28. Ngugi Wa Thiongo writes in _____.
a) Gawuvu b) Gikuyu
c) Gowuyu d) Gekuyu
29. Ngugi through Decolonising the Mind stresses _____ writers to embrace their native tongues in their art.
a) American b) African
c) British d) Nigerian
30. The Book Decolonising the Mind is a continuing debate all over about the destiny of _____.
a) India b) Sri Lanka
c) Africa d) Israel
