

BEGE-108 (B.A. III English)

Lower Order

Objective Type

1. Paradise Lost was written by (Unit 1)
2. Charles Dickens was born in the year..... (Unit 8)
3. Far From the Madding Crowd was written by..... In the year..... (Unit 1)
4. Aspects of the novel was written by.....and published in..... (Unit 1)
5. The first Indian novel in English was..... (Unit 34)

Short Answer Type

1. What do you understand by the term 'novel'? (Unit1)
2. How does Aristotle define the term plot? (Unit 2)
3. What do you mean by Epistolary novel? Give examples. (Unit 1)
4. What is the difference between character and caricature? (Unit 2)
5. What is the difference between an idea and a theme? (Unit 3)
6. Briefly outline the origins of the French revolution. (unit 10)
7. What were the two different ways in which Africa was colonized? (unit 15)
8. Define the term Diaspora. (Unit 35)
9. What are the different ways in which Dickens manages to depict the French revolution as 'horrific'? (Unit 9)
10. What do you understand by the term 'realism' in literature? (Unit 33)
11. List some important novels written in English by Indian writers with their year of publication. (Unit 32)

Long Answer

1. In what important respect does Dickens view's of the revolution in *A Tale of Two Cities* differ from Carlyle's in *The French Revolution*. (Unit 10)
2. Write an essay on the Indian diasporic novel in Canada. (Unit 35)
3. Write a detailed summary of the novel *Things Fall Apart*. (Unit 19)

Medium Order

Objective

1. Edna Pontellier is a character in (Unit 4)
 - a. The Awakening
 - b. An Awakening
 - c. The Tale of Two Cities
 - d. Things Fall Apart
2. "Two revolutions, one generational and the other political, determine the structure of *A Tale of Two Cities*." This statement was given by: (Unit 13)

- a. Charles Dickens
 - b. Marilyn Butler
 - c. Albert D Hutter
 - d. John Gross
3. Issac Thomas from Nigeria wrote in language. (Unit 16)
 4. Ethiopia Unbound by Ecasely Hayford was published in
 - a. 1914
 - b. 1910
 - c. 1918
 - d. 1911
 5. Name the first three novels of Chinua Achebe with their year of publication. (Unit 18)
 6. Which novelist writes on the Anglo Indian Country in his Novel- Trotter Nama? (Unit 34)

Short

1. Write two sentences about the significance of blood-wine imagery in 'A Tale of Two Cities'. (Unit 9)
2. Why do you think it is difficult to define a novel? (Unit 1)
3. Briefly discuss any two prominent novelists of 18th century England. (Unit 1)
4. Differentiate between Flat and Round characters. (Unit 2)
5. What is significant about Dickens representation of women in A Tale of Two Cities? (Unit 13)
6. In what way did the discovery of America affect the fate of Africa. (Unit 15)
7. What in your opinion was the reason for the emergence of novel in England? (Unit 1)
8. Which literary form from oral literary tradition helped Nigerians in novel writing and how? (Unit 17)
9. Who were egwugwu? What was their specific function in Ibo society? (Unit 19)
10. Why does Achebe call himself an 'ancestor worshipper'? (Unit 18)

Long

1. Why and how do we identify different types of plots? Are there any limitations involved in such classifications? (Unit 2)
2. Classify and explain with examples the different types of novels. (Unit 1)
3. What is the feminist approach to the study of literature? Can you use this approach to analyse *The Awakening*.
4. *Things Fall Apart* is both specific and universal in character. Discuss. (Unit 20)
5. What is cultural assimilation? How does it affect identity markers of individuals in diasporic communities? (Unit 35)

Higher Order

Objective

1. Who is the central figure in the novel *Nectar in the Sieve*? (Unit 33)

- a. Manjulata
 - b. Rukmani
 - c. Saudamini
 - d. Kamala
2. The title of *Ghare Baire* in its English version is (Unit 33)
 3. Where was the novel *The God of Small Things* set? (Unit 33)
 4. Which awards were bagged by the novel *Midnight's Children* in the years 1991 and 1993?
 5. The Great Indian Novel uses the theme of which famous Indian epic. (Unit 33)
 6. Okonkwo is a character in the novel (Unit 18)
 - a. Paraja
 - b. A Tale of Two Cities
 - c. Arrow of God
 - d. None of the above

Short

1. Based on your own understanding try to provide a working definition of the term 'novel'. (Unit 1)
2. Briefly discuss the socio-political organisation in the Ibo community. How was it different from the Hausa and the Yoruba? (Unit 17)
3. Sum up the problems that Dickens raises in *A Tale of Two Cities*, and comment on his "solutions". (Unit 13)
4. Briefly analyse the role of women in the French revolution on the basis of your study of *A Tale of Two Cities*. (Unit 13)

Long

1. Identify two main types of narrative modes. Make a detailed assessment of the merits and demerits of each of them. (unit 2)
2. Comment on the emerging 'New Woman' in the 19th century. Discuss Edna Pontellier in this context. (Unit 6)
3. In what way is diasporic writing an identity marker for a community. (Unit 35)
4. Critically examine *Things Fall Apart* from a postcolonial perspective? (Unit 33)
5. Analyse in your own words the development of African novel in English. (Unit 16)

Answers to objective questions

Lower

1. John Milton
2. 1812
3. Thomas Hardy: 1874
4. E.M.Forster; 1928
5. Rajmohan's Wife

Middle

1. The Awakening
2. Albert D Hutter
3. Yobura
4. 1911
5. Things Fall Apart; 1958
6. Allan Sealy

Higher

1. Rukmani
2. The Home and the World
3. Aymanam, Kerala
4. 1981- Booker Prize; 1993- Booker of Bookers prize
5. Mahabharata
6. None of the above