

QUESTION BANK

CLASS - B.A – PART III

SEMESTER - V

SUBJECT: COMPULSORY ENGLISH

Prescribed Textbook: Sands of Time

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

UNIT – 1:

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1. Framton was advised complete rest from ...

- a. travel and adventure.
- b. arguments or conversation.
- c. mental excitement and vigorous exercise.
- d. romance and intrigue.

2. What was the time of the year when Framton visited Mrs Sappleton's residence?

- a bright May morning
- b. a cold October afternoon
- c. a pleasant July evening
- d. a sweltering August day

3. Who suggested that Framton visit Mrs Sappleton?

- a. Mr Sappleton b. his sister c. Vera d. his wife

4. According to Vera, how did Mr Sappleton and his two brothers- in-law die?

- a. They were mauled by wild dogs.

b They were engulfed by the marsh.

c. They were shot at by hunters.

d. They were lost in the woods.

5. What was Mrs Sappleton's reaction to Framton's running out of the room? c. astonishment

6. Why did the hermits take a long time to learn the prayer?

a. because they didn't understand the Bishop

b. because they didn't want to learn the Bishop's way

c. because they were not used to speech

d. because they didn't speak the same language

7. Who were the others travelling with the Bishop?

a. three hermits b. pilgrims c. fishermen d. scholars

8. How did the Bishop come to know of the hermits?

a. He heard about them from a fisherman.

b. He was told about them by the captain.

c. He met them on the island. d. none of the above

9. Why did the Bishop teach the hermits how to pray?

a. because they were not pious

b. because they prayed very little

c. because they did not pray as per custom

d. none of the above

10. How did the steersman respond to the sight of the hermits running on the water?

a. with joy b. with awe c. with fear d. with interest

UNIT – 2:

1. In “What is Swaraj?”, the 'Reader' represents...

- a. Mahatma Gandhi.
- b. the Indian freedom fighter.
- c. the person reading the dialogue.
- d. the British.

2. According to many in India, Swaraj meant...

- a. to drive the British out of India.
- b. to have one's own army and navy.
- c. to get rid of slavery.
- d. to vote for one's leaders.

3. According to the Reader, self-governance along the Canadian or South African model...

- a. is the ideal to aim for.
- b. can only be seized by force.
- c. would be impossible to achieve.
- d. none of the above

4. Why does the Reader want to drive away the English?

- a. because the English were inefficient rulers
- b. because a nation should be ruled by its own people
- c. because Indians were being kept in a state of slavery
- d. because the English were against religious freedom

5. In this dialogue, the tiger represents ...

- a. the British.
- b. the Indians.
- c. the Reader.
- d. the Editor.

6. What benefits does a winter journey have, according to Lord Chesterfield?

- a. It is full of distresses.
- b. It develops one's patience.
- c. It is more comfortable than a summer journey.
- d. It allows more time for self development.

7. In order to prevent everybody from laughing at him for his bad Italian, Lord Chesterfield advises his son to ...

- a. never speak Italian publically till he is fluent in it.
- b. assume a serious, dignified manner.
- c. laugh at himself first.
- d. befriend an influential Italian.

8. Chesterfield tells his son that being with his own countrymen and conversing with them in English would...

- a. help him overcome his homesickness.
- b. defeat the purpose for which he was sent abroad.
- c. help him navigate foreign lands better.
- d. keep him up to date on news from home.

9. Lord Chesterfield recommends that his son keep company with the Jesuits because ...

- a. they would ensure that he followed a monastic existence.
- b. their fellowship would be both pleasing and educational.
- c. they were well-connected to the richest Italian families.
- d. they would protect him from harm.

10. The two most important arts, without which all other talents seem obscured, are...

- a. reading and writing.
- b. singing and dancing.
- c. speaking and pleasing.
- d. all of the above

UNIT 3:

1. Which of the following words best match the perspective of the speaker of the poem “Bangle Sellers”?

- a. modern b. conservative c. feminist d. secular

2. Where is the speaker going to?

- a wedding b. a marketplace c. a fair d. a house

3. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?

- a. aa-bb-cc b. ab-bc-ca c. ab-ab-ab d. none of the above

4. Whom are the purple and gold-flecked grey bangles meant for?

- a. a little girl b. a young woman c. a middle-aged woman d. both (a) and (b)

5. What are the bangles 'tokens' of?

- a. the cultures of India
- b. the colours of the rainbow
- c. the lives of their wearers
- d. the blessings of loved ones

6. The word 'sphere' in the poem means ...

- a. a circle. b. the world. c. the universe. d. the sun.

7. One of the three pairs of words given below is not a perfect rhyme. The imperfect rhyme is ...

a. I – spry b. track - back c. put – nut d. disgrace – place

8. Who is called 'Little Prig'?

a. the mountain b. a tree c. the squirrel d. a man

9. What does 'Bun' refer to?

a. a small mountain b. a small squirrel c. a squirrel in a mountain d. the top of the mountain

10. How spry is the mountain?

a. the mountain is not spry

b. very spry

c. not as spry as the squirrel

d. a little spry