

**Arts, Commerce and Science College, Gadhinglaj**

**B. A. (Part – II) (Semester-IV)**

**Paper-VI: Partition Literature**

**Q. I. Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternatives.**

**Module I: Impact of Partition on Women**

1) The 'Partition' of India into two separate nations was an outcome of the British policy of .....

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) "Unite and Rule" | <b>b) "Divide and Rule"</b> |
| c) "Hate and Rule"  | d) "Divide and Integrate"   |

2) Which political organization became responsible in the creation of Pakistan?

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>a) All India Muslim League</b> | b) The Muslim Federation |
| c) The Khilafat Organization      | d) Muslim People's Party |

3) All India Muslim League was established in the year -----.

- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>a) 30 December 1906</b> | b) 18 September 1905 |
| c) 15 October 1920         | d) 30 November 1942  |

4) Who presented the two –nation theory?

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Jawaharlal Nehru           | b) Mahatma Gandhi |
| <b>c) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan</b> | d) Ayub Khan      |

5) The idea of a separate Muslim nation got strengthened in the Lahore Resolution in -----.

- |         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| a) 1930 | <b>b) 1940</b> |
| c) 1946 | d) 1949        |

6) Who was the main spokesperson for the partition of the British India?

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Rahmat Ali Khan            | b) Ahmad Shah Durrani |
| <b>c) Muhammad Ali Jinnah</b> | d) Ibrahim Khan       |

7) Pakistan was declared independent nation on-----.

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>a) 14 August 1947</b> | b) 15 August 1947    |
| c) 14 October 1948       | d) 16 September 1946 |



16) Who among the following has written on the Partition of India?

- a) Saadat Hasan Manto
- b) Kushwant Singh
- c) Chaman Nahai
- d) All of the these**

17) -----, popularly called 'Queen of Singing', a famous Hindi film star of those days migrated to Pakistan

- a) Noor Jahan**
- b) Fathima Begum
- c) IshratJahan
- d) Rehana Sheikh

18) -----, the well-known Urdu poet also migrated to Pakistan after the Partition.

- a) Mirza Rafi
- b) Nazeer Akbarabadi
- c) Mohammad Iqbal**
- d) Siraj Aurangabadi

19) -----, an eminent woman writer of India, also shifted to Pakistan after the Partition.

- a) Shivani, GauraPant
- b) Isamt Chugtai
- c) Qurratulain Hyder**
- d) Amrita Pritam

20) Which woman writer eventually returned to India after having felt disillusioned and rootless

in Pakistan?

- a) Aruna Asafali
- b) Qurratulain Hyder**
- c) Isamt Chugtai
- d) Amrita Pritam

21) In fact, any violence against woman-mental, physical, sexual-is ----- and -----.

- a) appreciable and tolerable
- b) criticized and neglected
- c) condemnable and intolerable**
- d) taken seriously and tolerable

22) ----- understood the important role of women in the Independence movement.

- a) Syed Ahmed Khan
- b) Saralaben
- c) Barrister Jinnah
- d) Mahatma Gandhi**

23) Though outwardly women are respected, in reality they are ----- in the male-dominated society.

- a) considered bad
- b) dominated**
- c) nicely treated
- d) praised

24) The abductions, atrocities, rapes, conversions and killings of women during the Partition was ugly evidence of -----patriarchy.

- a) **hypocritical and corrupt**
- b) upright and deceptive
- c) cunning and honest
- d) kind and lovable

25) Who were responsible for terrible and brutal crimes against women during the Partition?

- a) All except the Muslims and the Christians
- b) Only the Muslims and the Sikhs
- c) Only the Hindus and the Sikhs
- d) **All religious groups-the Hindus, the Sikhs, and the Muslims**

26) An insulted woman was regarded as a —fallen woman, -----during the Partition.

- a) innocent and respectable
- b) **impure and unacceptable**
- c) kind and ugly
- d) pure and acceptable

27) Which famous Urdu poet aptly described the partition violence in one of poems in these lines?

*The land got parted, and the hearts were splintered (fragmented)*

*Every heart was full of storms, here, as also there*

*No one heeded Gita, no one heeded Quran*

*Insane was humanity here, as also there*

- a) **Kaifi Azmi**
- b) Mirza Ghalib
- c) Faiz Ahmad
- d) Ada Jafri

28) Life has never been -----for women in the whole human history, despite education, laws and scientific advancement.

- a) unsafe and unhappy
- b) bad and inappropriate
- c) **safe and happy**
- d) unpleasant and careless

29) In the name of protection, women are always -----by men even in the present society.

- a) respected
- b) **exploited**
- c) uplifted
- d) rewarded

30) All the political parties have repeatedly promised and declared -----reservation to women in the Parliament.

- a) 25%
- b) 40%
- c) 30%
- d) **33%**

31) Who can describe woman 's suffering more effectively?

- a) **Woman herself**
- b) Her husband
- c) Her father
- d) Her son

32) Bapsi Sidhwa 's novel Ice-Candy-Man (1988) speaks volumes for the entire-----.

- a) world of men
- b) **world of women**
- c) world of middleclass
- d) world of workers

33) Rajinder Singh Bedi's story, Lajwanti throws light on the -----attitude of men to women who are —defiled in the Partition strife.

- a) outspoken
- b) honest
- c) sincere
- d) **hypocritical**

34) Women were treated like -----that could be bought and sold for a handful of money during the Partition times.

- a) horses
- b) **commodities**
- c) cows
- d) goats

35) In Kartar Singh Duggal's story, Kulsum, the girl Kulsum is abducted by an old weaver and presented as a 'gift' to young-----.

- a) shopkeeper
- b) bank officer
- c) **school teacher**
- d) businessman

36) Who humiliates Kulsum, a girl in Kartar Singh Duggal's story, Kulsum by raping her in a cruel way?

- a) Her neighbor
- b) **The old weaver who abducted her**
- c) Her distant relative
- d) Her friend's brother

37) During the Partition, women were reduced to the lowly status of -----.

- a) commodities
- b) slaves, animals
- c) prostitutes
- d) **All of these**

38)The self-appointed social workers in Manto's story, 'Open It'are really -----in the guise of protectors.

- a) **vultures**
- b) elephants
- c) rabbits
- d) horses

39) Among which of the four stories prescribed for our study is not a woman centric story?

- a) The Final Solution by Manik Bandopadhyay
- b) A Leaf in the Storm by Lalithambika Anantharaman
- c) Defend Yourself against Me by Bapsi Sidhwa
- d) Toba Tek Singh by Sadat Hasan Manto**

40) The impact of partition on women was ----- for the entire humanity.

- a) horrifying and shameful**
- b) praiseworthy and admiring
- c) improper and unfair
- d) none of the above

## **Module II: Home and Exile**

1) Man is described as a born ----- in the true sense of the term

- a) nomad**
- b) philosopher
- c) wicked
- d) coward

2) Which country is generally regarded as the cradle of civilization?

- a) Africa**
- b) America
- c) Australia
- d) China

3) Generally, it is accepted that our ancestors moved from one place to another in search of---  
---.

- a) treasure and mines
- b) gods and goddesses
- c) food and shelter**
- d) relatives and friends

4) “Home” and “Exile” are mutually ----- terms.

- a) similar
- b) contradictory**
- c) related
- d) meaningful

5) Which of the following is the exact definition of the term — ‘Home’?

- a) It is the place where you have your roots and strong emotional attachment.**
- b) It is the place where you live and share ideas with your friend.
- c) It is the place where you play games with your supporters.
- d) It is the place where you spend time in solving the mystery of the universe.

- 6) Which of the following is the exact definition of the term “Exile”?
- a) It is a journey going from one place to another.
  - b) It is a journey in search of one’s self.
  - c) It is a state of being banished from one’s own home, land and culture.**
  - d) It is a pilgrimage to visit different temples to experience the existence of God.
- 7) What is the term with which the Jews are addressed?
- a) Mongolians
  - c) Israelites**
  - b) Indonesians
  - d) Indians
- 8) After the Babylonian conquest, who were exiled from Israel?
- a) The Christians
  - b) The Jews**
  - c) The Muslims
  - d) The Portuguese
- 9) Which of the following tribes moved out of Israel and dispersed all over the world?
- a) The Jews**
  - b) The West Indians
  - c) The Christians
  - d) The Red Indians
- 10) Which of the following always attacked the Jews/the Israelites in order to drive them out?
- a) The USA
  - b) the Arab countries**
  - c) The UK
  - d) Japan
- 11) Which of the following leader massacred millions of Jews and threw them out of Germany?
- a) Frederick Ebert
  - b) Hitler**
  - c) Stalin
  - d) Lenin
- 12) The Parsees, also known as \_\_\_\_\_, were exiled from Iran a few centuries ago.
- a) The Zoroastrians**
  - b) Nepalese
  - c) Iraqis
  - d) Turkeys
- 13) After their exile from Iran, most of the Parsees found a home in -----.
- a) Indonesia
  - c) India**
  - b) Malaysia
  - d) Japan
- 14) The Parsees settled in India and mixed with the community and culture like -----.
- a) “like sugar in juice”
  - d) “like sugar in milk”**
  - c) “like diamond in the ring”
  - b) “like sugar in tea”

15) Who have been recently harassed by the terrorists and forced to leave the Kashmir valley?

- a) **Kashmiri Pandits**
- b) Government Servants
- c) School Teachers
- d) Kashmiri Muslims

16) What the meaning of the term, 'Diaspora'?

- a) Dispersion of people from their homeland
- b) A group of people who spread from one original country to other countries
- c) People settled far from their ancestral homeland
- d) **All of the above**

17) The term Diaspora refers to ----- state of a person.

- a) **an exiled**
- b) a happy
- c) a unique
- d) innocent

18) Which one of the following terms, except 'Diaspora', is sometimes used to describe migration of people?

- a) Expatriates
- b) Immigrants
- c) Refugees
- d) **All of these**

19) ----- community do not like to be described as 'refugees' now, as they are not a different ethnic group from the Indian stock.

- a) **The Sindhi**
- b) The Marwari
- c) The Gujarati
- d) The Jain

20) ----- always haunt the Diasporas.

- a) Memories of their present
- b) **Memories of the past**
- c) Memories of the future
- d) None of these

21) The Hindi feature film, ----- is based on Tagore's story of Kabuliwala.

- a) Mithaiwala
- b) **Kabuliwala**
- c) Dry Fruit Seller
- d) Balloonwala

22) Who was Bahadur Shah Jafar?

- a) **He was the last Mughal Emperor of India.**
- b) He was a leader of opposition in Pakistani parliament.
- c) He was a reputed world-famous painter.
- d) He was a popular magician.



23) The most heart rending and touching expressions of displacement and up-rootedness can be felt in the gazal of -----.

- a) Mirza Ghalib
- b) Ahmad Faraz
- c) **Bahadur Shah Jafar**
- d) Muhammad Iqbal

24) ----- of India was exiled to Rangoon, (Myanmar) by the British.

- a) Muhammad Azam Shah, the Mogul Emperor
- b) Muhammad Akbar, the Mogul Emperor
- c) Muhammad Jahangir, the Mogul Emperor
- d) **Bahadur Shah Jafar, the last Mogul Emperor**

25) What is called post-colonial literature?

- a) The literature produced by the writers of colonized countries
- b) **The literature produced by the writers of decolonized countries**
- c) The literature produced by the writers who worked in the post office
- d) The literature produced by the writers living in the bank colonies

26) Which does the post-colonial literature deal with?

- a) Stories of the present and future of middle class
- b) Love stories in which lovers go through many obstacles
- c) **Never ending memories of the 'lost' land**
- d) The stories of neglected heroes of the past

27) Partition was not only the division of a nation but also the division of its people, -----

- a) culminating into building of sound relations and attachment
- b) **culminating into bitter enmity, revenge and violence**
- c) culminating into unity and integrity among the people
- d) culminating into bitter enmity, revenge and violence

28) During the Partition of India, people were exiled from their native lands-----.

- a) **with violence and brutal force**
- b) with great honour and love
- c) with their possessions
- d) with great admiration and affection

29) In -----, we see the Muslims of Mano Majra rushing to Pakistan leaving behind them

belongings.

- a) Chaman Nahal's Azadi
- b) Malgonkar's A Bend in the Ganges
- c) Khushwant Singh's *Train to Pakistan***
- d) Nisid Hajari's Midnight's Furies

30) Joginder Paul in his story -----describes how the Mohajirs had carried Lucknow in their minds to Karachi in Pakistan.

- a) *Sleepwalkers*
- b) *Looking Through Glass*
- c) *Colder Than Ice*
- d) *Toba Tek Singh*

31) Which one of the following questions is difficult to answer for the immigrants?

- a) Where do I really belong? Have I broken my roots?
- b) Does the new place own me? Do I really own the new place?
- c) Is it pure insatiable greed that drove me/us to migrate to this affluent land?
- d) All of the above**

32) Identity is a ----- concept and among other things it involves ethnicity also.

- a) simple
- b) complex**
- c) fascinating
- d) wonderful

33) -----, often a fractured one, becomes centrally important in the discussion of postcolonial literature.

- a) Identity**
- b) Impersonality
- c) Naturalism
- d) Paradox

34) Which of the following does the post-colonial literature generally talk about?

- a) Getting uprooted from the native cultural traditions and values
- b) The loss of indigenous language
- c) Man's position as a mere outcast or an unaccommodated alien
- d) All of the above**

35) However, the peculiar -----identity could not be erased and destroyed by the colonial rule.

- a) Indian**
- b) French
- c) American
- d) Greek

36) Chinua Achebe, an African writer, has effectively explained the harmful colonial impact on African society in his novel -----.

a) *Petal of Blood*

b) ***Things Fall Apart***

c) *Weep Not Child*

d) *The Will to Die*

37) A sense of exile is delineated very effectively in the famous story, *How Many Pakistans?* by-----.

a) S. H. Manto

b) **Kamleshwar**

c) Bapsi Sidhwa

d) Manik Bandopadhyay

38) 'Exile' is a negative term which suggests -----from a place, causing displacement pains to the evicted.

a) conviction

b) journey

c) **forced eviction**

d) shocking news

39) 'Homecoming' is a positive term which suggests -----, of finding one's roots

42) Who is the protagonist of Tagore's story 'Homecoming'?

a) *Subendra Roy*

b) *Phatik Chakravorti*

c) *Kakababu*

d) *Mohanbabu*

43) The protagonist of Tagore's famous story, 'Homecoming' is -----.

a) **an adolescent boy**

b) a young man

c) a middle-aged person

d) a young woman

44) Bapsi Sidhwa, a writer of 'Defend Yourself Against Me', is ----- writer.

a) an Indian

b) **a Pakistani**

c) a Kenyan

d) a Bangali

45) Jamila Hashmi's story ----- is a clear pointer to the idea that rejection of a —tainted woman has roots deep in human history and culture.

a) *Colder Than Ice*

b) *Looking Through Glass*

c) 'Home'

d) **'Exile'**

### Module III: Short Stories (Two)

#### 1) Toba Tek Singh---Sadat Hasan Manto

- 1) Sadat Hasan Manto's was a -----writer.
- a) Indian  
b) Iranian  
c) Bangla Desh  
**d) Pakistani**
- 2) Toba Tek Singh is a satirical and -----story dealing with the repercussions of the partition.
- a) heart-touching  
b) violent  
c) revengeful  
d) controversial
- 3) The story, Toba Tek Singh by S. H. Manto was published in -----.
- a) 1054  
b) 1950  
c) 1956  
**d) 1955**
- 4) Which problem is delineated in Sadat Hasan Manto's well-known story Toba Tek Singh?
- a) Split personality  
b) Impersonality  
c) Unique personality  
d) Duplicity
- 5) Most of the lunatics were murderers but skillfully pretended to be lunatics to save themselves from-----.
- a) the anger of people  
b) the hangman's noose  
c) their enemies  
d) their neighbors
- 6) Among the lunatics, there were some criminal-turned-lunatics to save themselves from.....
- a) the anger of people  
b) the death punishment  
c) their enemies  
d) their neighbors
- 7) The lunatics thought that -----had created a new land for the Muslims called Pakistan.
- a) Fakruddin Ali Ahmad  
b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
c) Zia-ul Haq  
d) Ayub Khan

• Muhammad Ali Jinnah was known as Qaed-e-azam.

a) **the great leader**

b) the prophet

c) the philosopher

d) the great saint

9) Sitting on a branch of a tree, one lunatic delivered a speech on the delicate ----- issue.

a) America-Canada

b) Australia-New Zealand

c) Malaysia-Indonesia

d) **Hindustan-Pakistan**

10) Who were deeply shocked to hear that the English had left after granting independence to India?

a) Hindu lunatics

b) Muslim lunatics

c) **Anglo-Indian lunatics**

d) All of these

11) The story, Toba Tek Singh throws light on -----and ----- of people.

a) injustice and action

b) **dislocation and exile**

c) love and attachment

d) justice and honesty

12) The story, Toba Tek Singh especially focuses on the inmates in -----asylum.

a) Peshawar

b) **Lahore**

c) Kashmir

d) Baluchistan

13) The main story of Toba Tek Singh revolves around-----, a Sikh inmate of Lahore asylum.

a) Rajan Singh

b) Kartar Singh

c) **Bishen Singh**

d) Baldeo Singh

14) The central character of Toba Tek Singhis-----, living in asylumin Lahore.

a) Rajan Singh

b) Kartar Singh

c) **Bishen Singh**

d) Baldeo Singh

15) The protagonist of the story, Toba Tek Singh is from the town of -----.

a) Raj Shahi

b) **Toba Tek Singh**

c) Kolachi

d) Sialkot

16) Bishen Singh was ----- from the town called Toba Tek Singh.

a) a worker

b) **a landlord**

c) teacher

d) lawyer

17) What newspaper was a Muslim lunatic reading regularly for twelve years?

- a) Taasir
- b) Dainik Azadi
- c) Dawn
- d) The Zamindar**

18) What slogan did a Muslim lunatic raise while taking his bath?

- a) Hindustan Murdabad
- b) Hindustan Zindabad
- c) Pakistan Zindabad**
- d) Pakistan Murdabad

19) What sudden change came over a Muslim radio engineer after the decision of the exchange of lunatics?

- a) Taking off his clothes, he began to race around stark naked.**
- b) Being overjoyed, he began shouting 'Pakistan Zindabad'.
- c) Being overjoyed, he began shouting 'Hindustan Murdabad'.
- d) He strongly protested against this hasty decision.

20) Whose feet and ankles were swollen from standing all the time?

- a) Muslim radio engineer's
- b) Fazal Deen's
- c) Muslim lunatic's
- d) Bishen Singh's**

21) Bishen Singh was kept in ----- asylum.

- a) Peshawar
- b) Lahore**
- c) Karachi
- d) Sialkot

22) The young Hindu lawyer was in love with a ----- girl.

- a) Muslim**
- b) Buddhist
- c) Hindu
- d) Christian

23) How is the beginning of the story, Toba Tek Singh?

a) Three years after the Partition the lunatics plead the government to send them to their country

b) The lunatics are sitting in the courtyard of the asylum thinking over their past

**c) After the Partition, the governments of India and Pakistan decide to exchange their lunatics**

d) The lunatics frequently request their government not to send them to an alien place

24) In the story, Toba Tek Singh, who had not slept even for a wink in the last fifteen years?

- a) Rajan Singh
- b) Kartar Singh
- c) Bishen Singh**
- d) Baldeo Singh

25) As Bishen Singh never took a bath, his hair on his head was entangled with his beard, giving him-----.

- a) a fearsome look**
- b) a saintly look
- c) a wonderful look
- d) a pensive look

26) Bishen Singh, the central character of Toba Tek Singh, was -----fellow.

- a) a deceptive
- b) a crafty
- c) a harmless**
- d) a selfish

27) Bishen Singh had never got into a brawl (clash/fight) with anyone during the last-----  
-years.

- a) twelve
- b) fourteen
- c) ten
- d) fifteen**

28) -----in the asylum knew that Bishen Singh was a fairly well to do landlord from Toba Tek Singh.

- a) The older staff**
- b) The elder staff
- c) The new staff
- d) His friends

29) Why did the relatives of Bishen Singh admit him to the asylum?

- a) Because he was not feeling well
- b) Because had an extreme fight with neighbor
- c) Because he cruelly flogged his wife without any reason
- d) Because one day he his brain was out of order**

30) In what way did the relatives bring Bishen Singh to the asylum?

- a) By forcibly putting him into the van
- b) Fastened in heavy chains**
- c) With great honor
- d) With great love and affection

31) The central character, Bishen Singh was called -----by everyone.

- a) Harprit Singh
- b) Sonu Singh
- c) Toba take Singh**
- d) Gurnam Singh

32) What was the name of Bishen Singh's daughter?

- a) **Roop Kaur**
- b) Simran Kaur
- c) Nirupa Singh
- d) Amrita Kaur

33) A few days before the exchange of lunatics, Bishen Singh's friend-----came to see him

- a) Jafar Khan
- b) Rafiq Sheikh
- c) Asasuddin
- d) **Fazal Deen**

34) What gift did Bishen Singh's friend, Fazal Deen bring for him?

- a) **Some homemade sweets**
- b) A shawl and bouquet
- c) Grapes and Apples
- d) Biscuits and Bananas

35) The lunatics were to be exchanged at -----border.

- a) Kashmir
- b) Sialkot
- c) **Wagah**
- d) Lahore

36) Why was the exchange of lunatics a tough job at the Wagah border?

- a) Because the lunatics went on a hunger strike
- b) **Because the lunatics ran here and there and tore their clothes**
- c) Because all lunatics, all of a sudden fell unconscious
- d) Because the lunatics started fighting against the police

37) When Bishen Singh's turn came for exchange, what did he ask the officer?

- a) Expressed his sincere thanks to him for sending him to his country
- b) Asked him to look after his property
- c) **About the exact location of Toba Tek Singh**
- d) Asked him the address of his relatives who lived in India

38) How does the story, Toba Tek Singh end with?

- a) Bishen Singh running away from the clutches of police
- b) **Bishen Singh lying down on his face in the no-man's land between the two**

**borders**

- c) Bishen Singh pleading the police to allow him to go back to his native place
- d) Bishen Singh imploring the police time and again to give him a glass of water



39) The story, Toba Tek Singh highlights -----of decisions on the part of both the governments

- a) the beauty
- b) the aptness
- c) the purity
- d) the insanity**

### Module III: Short Stories

#### 2) The Final Solution---Manik Bandopadhyay

1) Who is the author of the story, 'The Final Solution'?

- a) Mrinal Sen
- b) Sushmita Chatterjee
- c) Manik Bandopadhyay**
- d) Schita Sen

2) Manik Bandopadhyay is a major prolific -----writer.

- a) Malayalam
- b) Gujarati
- c) Tamil
- d) Bengali**

3) How does the story, 'The Final Solution' begin?

**a) The refugees, being helpless and dispossessed, took shelter on a railway platform.**

- b) The refugees, having received a mental shock, were very confused.
- c) The refugees were eager to settle down in India
- d) None of the above

4) In the story, 'The Final Solution' Pramatha is a representative of -----.

- a) Wellbeing of the Poor
- b) "Help and Welfare Society"**
- c) Middle Class Society Fund
- d) People's Cooperative Society

5) What is the name of Pramatha's assistant -----.

- a) Giridhar
- b) Ramlochan**
- c) Sridhar
- d) Gopal

6) Who is the protagonist (a central character) of the story, 'The Final Solution'?

- a) Lalita
- b) Sarla
- c) Mallika**
- d) Jyoti

7) There were ----- members in Mallika's family.

- a) 2
- b) **4**
- c) 5
- d) 3

8) The name of Mallika's sister-in-law is -----.

- a) Khokon
- b) Pritam
- c) Rani
- d) **Asha**

9) The name of Mallika's two-and-half-year-old son is -----.

- a) **Khokon**
- b) Dipu
- c) Rutu
- d) Sameer

10) Bhushan, Mallika's husband was suffering from-----.

- a) **malaria**
- b) flu
- c) typhoid
- d) jaundice

11) Who came to see Mallika's family for the fourth time?

- a) The police officer
- b) The political leader
- c) The college students
- d) **Pramatha**

12) Pramatha was -----, unusually aware of things.

- a) an idealist
- b) a thoughtful
- c) a sincere
- d) **a realist**

13) Mallika requested Pramatha to find a job -----.

- a) for herself
- b) **for her husband**
- c) for her sister-in-law
- d) none of these

14) When Mallika and Asha became ready to work, Pramatha was very happy to kill two birds in ----- stone.

- a) two
- b) four
- c) **one**
- d) three

15) Pramatha promised Mallika that he would take her to her room -----.

- a) in the morning
- b) **in the afternoon**
- c) in the evening
- d) at night

16) What according to Mallika were their primary needs?

- a) Some good job in a factory
- b) Some money and a box keep money in it
- c) good friends to help her in her difficulties
- d) A room for them and some milk for the child**

17) Pramatha ordered ----- to buy a litre of milk for Mallika's child.

- a) Gopal
- b) Vaman
- c) Ramlochan**
- d) Shankar

18) What did the college students tell Mallika about Pramatha?

- a) He was very kind-hearted and cooperative man.
- b) He was an evil-minded man engaged in flesh trade.**
- c) He was a great social worker.
- d) Being a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, he always helped others.

19) In the story, 'The Final Solution' who allures Mallika with promises to feed and even to provide shelter and job?

- a) Mansukh
- b) Gopal
- c) Nathuram
- d) Pramatha**

20) Who said to whom: 'You are the cause of our ruin! Get to work! Bring us some relief'.

- a) Pramatha to Ramlochan
- b) Mallika to her husband
- c) Mallika to Asha**
- d) Asha to Mallika

21) The house, which Pramatha showed to Mallika, had once belonged to a ----- family.

- a) Hindu
- b) Christian
- c) Muslim**
- d) Parsee

22) In what business does Pramatha want to engage Mallika?

- a) In the medical store
- b) In the office
- c) In the hotel
- d) In prostitution**

23) Pramatha's secret business is -----.

- a) robbing people
- b) drugs trading
- c) flesh trading**
- d) smuggling

24) What is Pramatha's secret business (trade)?

- a) Robbing people's money from the bank
- b) Involvement in drugs trading
- c) Tempting needy women and forcing them into prostitution**
- d) Resorting to illegal activities like smuggling

25) Why does Mallika kill Pramatha, in the story, 'The Final Solution'?

- a) Because he tries to rape her**
- b) Because he tries to confiscate her property
- c) Because he attempts to kill her husband
- d) Because he attempts to rape her sister

26) Mallika killed Pramatha by-----.

- a) stabbing him in the heart
- b) giving him poison in the drink
- c) strangling him with a rope of a sari**
- d) pushing him under a car

27) It took Mallika a good ----- to strangle Pramatha to death.

- a) fifteen**
- b) ten
- c) twenty
- d) twelve

28) Under the pretext of job offer, -----tempts Mallika satisfy his sexual hunger.

- a) Raghav
- b) Gopal
- c) Pramatha**
- d) Ramlochan

29) Men like Pramatha are -----in the garb of social workers and area in search of victims.

- a) goats
- b) camels
- c) wolves**
- d) elephants

30) What is Mallika's 'Final Solution' to the struggle of survival?

- a) **Protecting and keeping herself safe from the world full of wolves**
- b) Working hard to earn the bread and butter
- c) Surrendering to the wicked people
- d) Leading an honest and upright life

31) What is the moral of the story, 'The Final Solution'?

- a) **Adversity teaches survival games.**
- b) One should maintain peace of mind.
- c) Savior is always a supreme person
- d) Nobleness enkindles nobleness

## Module IV

### 1) Defend Yourself Against Me

1) The story 'Defend yourself against me' ends with a poem by a ..... poet Pedro Shimose.

- a) African
- b) **Bolivian**
- c) Indian
- d) French

2) Suzane works as a .....in an oil corporation.

- a) **a computer programmer**
- b) accountant
- c) cashier
- d) manager

3) Mrs. Jacobs used to live in a bungalow on.....in Lahore.

- a) Ring road
- b) **Race Course Road**
- c) Church Road
- d) Palace Road

4) The narrator's childhood name was.....

- a) John
- b) Stephan
- c) **Joy Joshwa**
- d) Kris

5) Sikander Khan moved to the farm land allotted to them in.....

- a) Shanghai
- b) Switzerland
- c) Spain
- d) **Sahiwal**

- ## Module IV

1) The story *A Leaf in the Storm* is originally written in .....

- a) Kannada  
b) Hindi  
c) Malayalam  
d) Marathi
- 2) Lalithambika Anantharjanam's novel ..... won the Sahitya Academy Award.
- a) Agnisakshi  
b) Adyathe Kathakal  
c) Kilivatililoode  
d) Kodunkattil Ninnu

