

SHIVAJI COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF ___English_____

INTERNAL TEST (Academic Year 2023-24)

Name of the Course : GE Semester : 3
Name of the Paper : Readings on Indian Diversities and Literary Movements
Faculty Name : Dr. Sonali Garg
Duration: 3 hrs
Maximum Marks: 59
Date of Test :

PART A (Answer both Questions 1 and 2. Internal options have been given)

Q1: Examine Sujit Mukherjee's excerpt "Propositions" insights into the influence of English literature and Western conventions on modern Indian literature. Discuss the challenges faced by writers in adopting Western conventions while preserving the bases of Indian literary culture.

OR

Discuss the impact of Sufi and Bhakti poetry on Medieval Indian Society

Q2. Discuss 'Lajwanti' as a story that delves into the complexities of Partition of India

OR

How might A. K. Ramanujan's short story "A Flowering Tree" be relevant or significant in the context of Indian folklore and storytelling traditions?

PART B (MCQ questions) answer 35 questions from 45

1. What is the term used to describe the coexistence of various cultural groups within a society?

- a) Homogeneity
- b) Plurality
- c) Uniformity
- d) Monotony

2. Which of the following is not a major language family in India?

- a) Indo-Aryan
- b) Dravidian
- c) Sino-Tibetan

d) Uralic

3. The script used for writing Sanskrit and several modern Indian languages is:

- a) Devanagari
- b) Tamil
- c) Telugu
- d) Kannada

4. In which state of India is Bengali primarily spoken?

- a) Karnataka
- b) West Bengal
- c) Kerala
- d) Punjab

5. The classical dance form Kathak originated in which Indian state?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Kerala
- d) Tamil Nadu

6. The festival of Pongal is most closely associated with which state in India?

- a) Maharashtra
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Gujarat
- d) Assam

7. Who is considered the father of modern Hindi literature?

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Premchand

- c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- d) Tulsidas

8. The Ramayana and Mahabharata are ancient Indian epics written in which language?

- a) Sanskrit
- b) Tamil
- c) Hindi
- d) Bengali

9. Which Mughal emperor was a patron of the arts and promoted the development of Urdu language and literature?

- a) Akbar
- b) Shah Jahan
- c) Aurangzeb
- d) Babur

10. The Bhakti movement in medieval India was known for its emphasis on:

- a) Social hierarchy
- b) Caste system
- c) Devotion and love for God
- d) Military conquests

11. Which Indian state is known for its traditional art form, Yakshagana?

- a) Kerala
- b) Karnataka
- c) Punjab
- d) Odisha

12. Tagore's work "Gitanjali" earned him the Nobel Prize in Literature in which year?

- a) 1913
- b) 1925
- c) 1932
- d) 1947

13. The concept of 'unity in diversity' is closely associated with which country?

- a) India
- b) China
- c) Japan
- d) United States

14. The Kuchipudi dance form is native to which Indian state?

- a) Kerala
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Maharashtra

15. The book "A Suitable Boy" by Vikram Seth is primarily set in which country?

- a) India
- b) Pakistan
- c) Bangladesh
- d) Sri Lanka

16. The famous Indian poet Kabir is associated with which religious tradition?

- a) Hinduism
- b) Islam
- c) Sikhism
- d) Buddhism

17. The Tansen Music Festival, an annual event, is held in which Indian city?

- a) Varanasi
- b) Jaipur
- c) Gwalior
- d) Kolkata

18. The Indian classical dance form Bharatanatyam originated in which state?

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Punjab
- d) Odisha

19. The Konark Sun Temple, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in which Indian state?

- a) Odisha
- b) Gujarat
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Karnataka

20. The famous author Salman Rushdie is of which nationality?

- a) Indian
- b) Pakistani
- c) British
- d) Bangladeshi

21. The classical dance form Mohiniyattam is native to which Indian state?

- a) Kerala
- b) Karnataka
- c) Tamil Nadu
- d) Odisha

22. The Rigveda, one of the oldest sacred texts, is written in which language?

- a) Sanskrit
- b) Pali
- c) Prakrit
- d) Tamil

23. Who is known as the "Father of Indian Cinema"?

- a) Dadasaheb Phalke
- b) Satyajit Ray
- c) Raj Kapoor
- d) Guru Dutt

24. The traditional art form "Madhubani painting" is associated with which Indian state?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Bihar
- c) Gujarat
- d) Maharashtra

25. The Maurya and Gupta empires are associated with a period known as the:

- a) Vedic Period
- b) Classical Age
- c) Medieval Period
- d) Modern Era

26. The famous Indian poet Mirza Ghalib wrote primarily in which language?

- a) Urdu
- b) Persian
- c) Punjabi
- d) Hindi

27. The Harappan civilization, one of the world's oldest, was located in present-day:

- a) Pakistan
- b) India
- c) Nepal
- d) Bangladesh

28. Which Indian state is known for the traditional dance form Kathakali?

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Odisha
- d) Karnataka

29. The ancient university of Nalanda, a centre of learning, was located in which present-day Indian state?

- a) Bihar
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) West Bengal
- d) Madhya Pradesh

30. The famous play "Shakuntala" was written by:

- a) Kalidasa
- b) Tulsidas
- c) Rabindranath Tagore
- d) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

31. The traditional music instrument "Sitar" is associated with which classical music tradition in India?

- a) Carnatic
- b) Hindustani
- c) Folk
- d) Sufi

32. The Kumbh Mela, a massive religious gathering, takes place at the confluence of rivers in which Indian state?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Madhya Pradesh
- c) Bihar
- d) Rajasthan

33. The famous Indian author Arundhati Roy won the Booker Prize for her novel:

- a) "The God of Small Things"
- b) "Midnight's Children"
- c) "A Suitable Boy"
- d) "The White Tiger"

34. Which Indian state is known for the traditional dance form Bihu?

- a) Assam

- b) Manipur
- c) Mizoram
- d) Meghalaya

35. The Indian epic "Mahabharata" is traditionally attributed to the sage:

- a) Vyasa
- b) Valmiki
- c) Tulsidas
- d) Kalidasa

36. The famous temple complex Khajuraho, known for its intricate sculptures, is located in which state?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
- b) Rajasthan
- c) Uttar Pradesh
- d) Gujarat

37. The traditional martial art form "Kalaripayattu" originated in which Indian state?

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Karnataka
- d) Andhra Pradesh

38. The "Jatra" is a traditional folk theatre form associated with which Indian state?

- a) West Bengal
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Odisha
- d) Kerala

39. The famous novel "A Passage to India" by E.M. Forster is set during the period of:

- a) British colonisation
- b) Mughal rule
- c) Maurya Empire
- d) Gupta Empire

40. The traditional art of block printing known as "Sanganeri" is associated with which Indian state?

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Gujarat
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Uttar Pradesh

41. The classical dance form Odissi originated in which state?

- a) Odisha
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Kerala
- d) Karnataka

42. The "Jallikattu" festival is associated with which Indian state?

- a) Kerala
- b) Tamil Nadu
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Karnataka

43. The traditional dance form "Manipuri" is native to which Indian state?

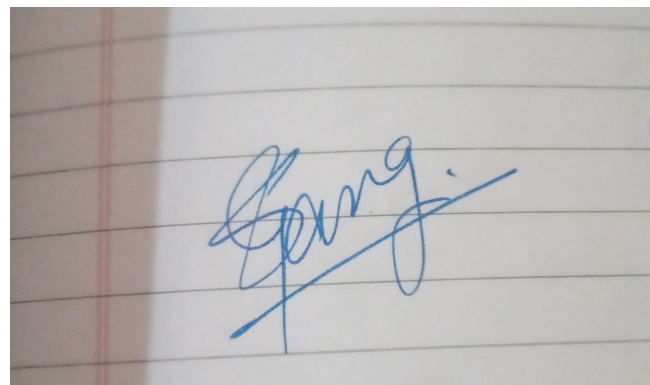
- a) Manipur
- b) Assam
- c) Nagaland
- d) Meghalaya

44. The Maqbara of Ibrahim Lodi, a historical monument, is located in which Indian city?

- a) Agra
- b) Delhi
- c) Jaipur
- d) Lucknow

45. The famous Indian poet Allama Iqbal is associated with which language and literary tradition?

- a) Urdu
- b) Hindi
- c) Punjabi
- Bengali

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Faculty Signature: