

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** What is a novel ? In which two countries of Europe were the novels first published ?
- Q.2** Why did novels become popular ?
- Q.3** In 17th century which sections of the society were generally attracted to novels ?
- Q.4** Why did Samuel Richardson's '*Pamela*' thrill the villagers ? What did they do ?
- Q.5** Examine the theme of Charles Dicken novel '*Hard Times*'.
- Q.6** Mention the significance of using vernacular in novels.
- Q.7** In what way was 'woman depicted in Charlotte Bronte's novel *Jane Eyre*.
- Q.8** Who is referred to as the pioneer of Hindi literature ? What did he encourage ?
- Q.9** What is meant by 'Kabirlarai' in Bengal ? Why were these organised ?
- Q.10** Who was Munshi Premchand ? Mention two of his great works.
- Q.11** Name any two 19th century English novels which focus on the terrible condition of the Urban life under industrial capitalism.
- Q.12** When was the modern form of novels written in India ? In which two languages were earliest Indian novels written ?
- Q.13** Name the first Bengali historical novel. By whom was it written ?
- Q.14** By whom was *Pariksha Guru* written ? What message did he convey in his novel ?
- Q.15** What is the emergence of the novel ?
- Q.16** Name the countries where the novel first took a firm root.
- Q.17** Who was the author of *Pamela*, a novel based on exchange of letters between two lovers ?
- Q.18** What was the impact of serialisation of a novel ?

- Q.19** "It is a truth universally accepted and acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune must be in want of a wife." Name the novel and the author.
- Q.20** Which was the first modern novel in Malayam?
- Q.21** Who is known as the pioneer of modern Hindi literature ?
- Q.22** When was *Pariksha Guru* written ?
- Q.23** How did the vernacular novels help the Britishers to expand their rule in India ?
- Q.24** Name a novelist who wrote for lower castes. Also mention any one novel written by him.
- Q.25** The novel is about an epic about the Mallas, a community of fisherfolk who live off fishing in the river Titash. Identify the novel and the author.
- Q.26** What was the theme of *Saraswativijayam* ?
- Q.27** Who wrote *Anandamath* ? What was the theme of the novel ?
- Q.28** Who wrote *Rangbhoomi* and *Godan* ? Also mention the theme of each novel.
- Q.29** Which was the first historical novel written in Bengal ?
- Q.30** What was the name of the novel written by Samuel Richardson in the 18th century ?

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** How did industrialism affect the writings of novels ? Explain with examples.
- Q.2** What is meant by Epistolary novel ? Give the example of Epistolary novel.
- Q.3** By whom was '*Pride and Prejudice*' written? How does this novel depict the accepted ideas of 19th century Britain ?
- Q.4** Examine the contributions of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in the field of literature.

- Q.5** Examine the role and involvement of women in the readership and authorship of novels in India.
- Q.6** Why is '*Titash Ekti Nadir Naam*' considered a special novel ?
- Q.7** Who was Vaikom Muhammad Basheer ? Explain his achievements.
- Q.8** By whom was '*Godan*' written. What does the novel narrate ?
- Q.9** What were the reasons for popularity of novels ?
- Q.10** What were the advantages of serialised novel?
- Q.11** Examine those factors that enabled the people to have easier and greater access to book in the 18th century.
- Q.12** Mention the names of outstanding Russian writers of the 20th century.
- Q.13** What are the major differences between a novel and a manuscript ?
- Q.14** Who is the writer of the novel *Germinal* ? What was the theme of the novel ?
- Q.15** With reference to *Sewasadan*, answer the following questions :
- Who is the author of the novel ?
 - What is the importance of the novel for the Hindi literature ?
 - What was the theme of the novel ?
- Q.16** Which was the proper modern Hindi novel ? What was the main theme of the novel ?
- Q.17** How did the novels bring together different cultures ?
- Q.18** Who was Charlotte Bronte ? How has she presented the picture of a woman in her novels ?
- Q.19** How did the early novels contribute to colonialism ?

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Examine the contributions of Munshi Premchand in achieving excellence in Hindi Literature.
- Q.2** What role did modern Indian novels play in day to day life ?
- Q.3** How did the trauma of the First World War affect the literature in Europe ? Illustrate your answer with example.
- Q.4** Describe the ways in which the novel in India attempted to create a sense of Pan Indian belonging.
- Q.5** Discuss some of the social changes in the 19th century Britain which Thomas Hardy and Charles Dickens wrote about.
- Q.6** Explain the role of novelists in the field of social reforms in India with the help of any three examples.
- Q.7** Mention some important reasons for the popularity of the novels.
- Q.8** Explain the themes and issues of the novels of Charles Dickens with examples.
- Q.9** Discuss how the issue of caste was included in the novels in India.
- Q.10** Outline the changes in technology and society which led to an increase in the readers of the novel in the eighteenth century Europe.

D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1** Which of the following novels was not written by Charles Dickens ?
 (A) Hard Times
 (B) Germinal
 (C) Oliver Twist
 (D) Pickwick Papers
- Q.2** Who is the pioneer of modern Hindi Literature ?
 (A) Bhartendu Harishchandra
 (B) Shrinivas Das
 (C) Devaki Nandan Khatri
 (D) Munshi Prem Chand

- Q.3** Which of the following novels deal with caste oppression ?
 (A) Sultan's Dream
 (B) Indulekha
 (C) Saraswati Vijayam
 (D) Padmarag
- Q.4** Which was Munshi Premchand best known work -
 (A) Rangbhoomi (B) Godan
 (C) Ghare Baire (D) Indirabai
- Q.5** Which was the first historical novel written in Bengal ?
 (A) Anandmath (B) Sultana's Dream
 (C) Durgesh Nandini (D) Anguriya Binimoy
- Q.6** Novels like exposed the condition of poor people under the colonial rule.
 (A) Godan (B) Ananmath
 (C) Hard Times (D) Pariksha Guru
- Q.7** *Titash Ekti Nadir Naam* is written by
 (A) Premchand
 (B) Gandhiji
 (C) Advaita Malla Burman
 (D) None of these
- Q.8** *Godan* was published in
 (A) 1934 (B) 1936
 (C) 1938 (D) 1940
- Q.9** Charles Dickens wrote mainly about the emergence of -
 (A) Primitivage (B) Industrial age
 (C) Stone age (D) All of them
- Q.10** Joseph Conrod published his first novel in 1909.
 (A) Germinal
 (B) Dastoevsky
 (C) Heart of Darkness
 (D) None of these
- Q.11** French communist novelist Zola died in -
 (A) 1900 (B) 1901
 (C) 1902 (D) 1905
- Q.12** The Communist Manifesto was published in
 (A) 1842 (B) 1844
 (C) 1846 (D) 1848
- Q.13** By whom was *Pariskha Guru* written ?
 (A) Premchand (B) R.N. Tagore
 (C) Srinivas Das (D) Bhudeb
- Q.14** By whom was *Pride & Prejudice* written -
 (A) Gandhiji (B) Nehru
 (C) Jane Austen (D) None of these
- Q.15** In 1836 a notable event took place when Charles Dickens' was serialised -
 (A) Pickwick Papers
 (B) Pickup Papers
 (C) Pamela
 (D) Oliver Twist
- Q.16** Which of the following is not a feature of *Hard Times* ?
 (i) The novel was written by Charles Dickens
 (ii) The writer wrote about the terrible effects of industrialisation on people's lives and characters
 (iii) The novel describes Coketown, a fictitious industrial town
 (iv) The novelist describes the life of a young miner
 (A) Only (i) and (ii) (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 (C) Only (iii) and (iv) (D) Only (iv)
- Q.17** The novel describes the tale of a poor orphan who lived in a world of petty criminals and beggars -
 (A) Hard Times (B) Oliver Twist
 (C) Germinal (D) Pamela
- Q.18** Who is the author of *Germinal* ?
 (A) Emile Zola (B) Charles Dickens
 (C) Leo Tolstoy (D) Thomas Hardy
- Q.19** The writer wrote about traditional rural communities of England -
 (A) Emile Zola (B) Charles Dickens

- (C) Leo Tolstoy (D) Thomas Hardy
- Q.20** Who is the author of *Mayor of Casterbridge* ?
 (A) Emile Zola (B) Charles Dickens
 (C) Leo Tolstoy (D) Thomas Hardy
- Q.21** Who wrote the book '*Treasure Island*' ?
 (A) Jane Austen
 (B) Charlotte Bronte
 (C) R.L. Stevenson
 (D) Samuel Richardson
- Q.22** Who wrote *Jungle Book* ?
 (A) Rudyard Kipling
 (B) Charlotte Bronte
 (C) R.L. Stevenson
 (D) Samuel Richardson
- Q.23** Who among the following was not a women novelist ?
 (A) Jane Austen (B) George Eliot
 (C) Thomas Hardy (D) Charlotte Bronte's
- Q.24** Which of the following is an epistolary novel in which much of the story is told through an exchange of letters ?
 (A) Pickwick Paper (B) Pamela
 (C) Emma (D) Jane Eyre
- Q.25** The novel reflects inner and outer world of the newly emerging middle classes. The novel tries to teach the reader the right way to live and expects all sensible men to be worldlywise and practical, to remain rooted in the values of their own tradition and culture. Identify the novel -
 (A) Indulekha (B) Pariksha Guru
 (C) Sewasadan (D) Chandrakanta
- Q.26** The novel is believed to have contributed immensely in popularising the Hindi language and the Nagari script -
 (A) Sewasadan (B) Pariksha Guru
 (C) Chandrakanta (D) Indulekha
- Q.27** Who is the author of *Sewasadan* ?
 (A) Srinivas Das
 (B) Devaki Nandan Khatri
 (C) Munshi Premchand
 (D) Mahatma Gandhi
- Q.28** Which of the following novels is not written by Rokeya Hossein ?
 (i) Sultana's Dream
 (ii) Padmarag
 (iii) Sewasadan
 (iv) Indulekha
 (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 (B) Only (ii) and (iii)
 (C) Only (iii) and (iv)
 (D) All of the above
- Q.29** Which of the following is not true with reference to *Indulekha* ?
 (i) It was written by Chandu Menon
 (ii) It was a love story
 (iii) The story was based on the marriage practices of upper caste Hindus in Kerala
 (iv) The novel was moralising in style
 (A) Only (i) and (ii)
 (B) Only (iv)
 (C) Only (iii) and (iv)
 (D) All of the above

ANSWERS

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	B	A	C	D	D	A	C	D	B	C	C	D	C	C	A	C	D	A	D	D
Q.No	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29											
Ans.	C	A	C	B	B	C	C	C	B											