



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC) Re-accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the NAAC and ISO 9001:2008 Certified

CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

III BA ENGLISH FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS CONTEXT

[2015-2018]

SEMESTER V

CORE:INTENSIVE STUDY OF AN AUTHOR-514C

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. When was Rabindranath Tagore born?

- A. 7 May 1861.
- B. 12 June 1828
- C. 22 March 1865.
- D. 31 August 1872.

ANSWER: A

2. Who was born in Calcutta?

- A. Rabindranth Tagore
- B. Shelley.
- C. William Shakespeare.
- D. Hitler.

ANSWER: A

3. Which University was founded by Tagore?

- A. Benaras Hindu University.
- B. Calcutta University.
- C. Visvabharati.
- D. Bombay University.

ANSWER: C

4. When did Tagore Die?

- A. 7 August 1941.
- B. 8 August 1941.
- C. 9 August 1941.
- D. 10 August 1941.

ANSWER: A

5. In which year did Tagore receive the Noble Prize for Literature?

- A. 1913
- B. 1912
- C. 1914
- D. 1915

ANSWER: A

6. Which University awarded Rabindranath Tagore with Doctorate of Literature in 1940?

- A. Calcutta University.
- B. Visva-Bharati University.
- C. Oxford University.
- D. Cambridge University.

ANSWER: C

7. The name of Tagore's Noble-Prize winning book is _____.

- A. The Untouchable
- B. Gitanjali
- C. The discovery of India
- D. Sadhana

ANSWER: B

8. Paper boats is a poem of Tagore taken from his collection _____.

- A. The Crescent Moon.
- B. The Beginning.
- C. The good reads.
- D. Antim Kavita.

ANSWER: A

9. The poem paper boat is of _____ experience.

- A. Childhood
- B. Manhood
- C. Street Child
- D. Youngster

ANSWER: A

10. The paper boat shows the child's _____.

- A. peculiar psychology
- B. usual psychology
- C. familiar psychology
- D. curious psychology

ANSWER: A

11. The poem When I Go Alone at Night is originally from _____.

- A. The Gardener in 1913
- B. Blossom in 1913
- C. Cresant in 1913
- D. Gitanjali in 1913

ANSWER: A

12. When the poet goes alone at night to his love-tryst, the houses on both sides of the street stand _____.

- A. silent
- B. rustle
- C. noisy
- D. clamorous

ANSWER: A

13. When the poet sits on balcony and listens for his footsteps leaves do not _____ on the trees.

- A. rustle
- B. silent
- C. clamorous
- D. murmur

ANSWER: A

14. The poet does not know how to quiet his _____.

- A. heart
- B. love
- C. wish
- D. sleep

ANSWER: A

15. Tagore wishes he could travel by the road that crosses his _____.

- A. Baby's heart
- B. Baby's mind
- C. Baby's soul
- D. Baby's imagination

ANSWER: B

16. What keeps the baby busy in his own world?

- A. reality
- B. imagination
- C. playful
- D. comical

ANSWER: B

17. Tagore, to know his baby, has to come down to the level of _____.

- A. infancy
- B. adolescence
- C. childhood
- D. playful

ANSWER: B

18. Which poem ends with But the mountains stays and remembers and follows her with love?

- A. The gift.
- B. When I go alone at night.
- C. Babys world.
- D. Paper boat.

ANSWER: A

19. Tagore in his poem The Gift mentions that everyone is drifting in the stream of the _____.

- A. World
- B. Universe
- C. Imagination
- D. Heaven

ANSWER: A

20. The poet is not foolish to hope that he could buy one's heart with his _____.

- A. money
- B. love
- C. things
- D. gifts

ANSWER: D

21. The river runs swiftly with a _____.

- A. silent
- B. force
- C. song
- D. music

ANSWER: C

22. At the age of sixteen he released his substantial poem under the pseudonyms _____ .

- A. Bhanusimha
- B. Dhanusimha
- C. Chanusimha
- D. kanusimha

ANSWER: A

23. Fill up: It is my own heart that beats _____ --- I do not know how to quiet it.

- A. wildly
- B. softly
- C. excitedly
- D. fastly

ANSWER: A

24. Which of Tagore's short stories is about a naughty boy and a mother from a distant land?

- A. The post office.
- B. The Home coming.
- C. Gora.
- D. The Kabuliwallah.

ANSWER: B

25. Tagore founded his school _____ at Bolpur during the year 1901.

- A. Kalaniketan
- B. Gandhiniketan
- C. Santiniketan
- D. Gandhikalaniketan

ANSWER: C

26. _____ is the name of the boy in The Home Coming.

- A. Prakirtik
- B. Phathik
- C. Pragath
- D. Prakith

ANSWER: B

27. The Hungry Stones was published in the year _____ .

- A. 1913
- B. 1914
- C. 1915
- D. 1916

ANSWER: D

28. _____ is the type of plot used in The Hungry Stones.

- A. ghost story
- B. real story
- C. revenge story
- D. tragic story

ANSWER: A

29. The Hungry Stones uses _____ narratives.

- A. one-person
- B. two-person
- C. three-person
- D. four-person

ANSWER: B

30. The Hungry Stones begins and ends with the voice of _____.

- A. Srijut
- B. Shah Mahmud
- C. unnamed narrator
- D. Mahmud Shah

ANSWER: C

31. The traveler is returning to Calcutta on a train with his Kinsman from a _____.

- A. marriage
- B. condolence
- C. family function
- D. puja

ANSWER: D

32. The Hungry Stones has overtones of _____.

- A. medievalism
- B. ancient
- C. modernism
- D. early modernism

ANSWER: A

33. Persian Lady is perpetually trapped in the huge mansion built by _____.

- A. Shah Mahmud
- B. Shah Mahmud II
- C. Shah Mahmud III
- D. Muhammad Ali

ANSWER: B

34. The Hungry Stones truly defines _____ as strangeness added to beauty.

- A. romanticism
- B. modernism
- C. realism
- D. naturalism

ANSWER: A

35. The second narrator after quitting his job starts his work as a collector of cotton duties at _____

- A. Barich
- B. Harich
- C. Jarich
- D. Tarich

ANSWER: A

36. Karim khan, an _____ at the second narrator's office, warns him never to stay at the palace.

- A. an old manager
- B. an old servant
- C. an old clerk
- D. an old owner

ANSWER: C

37. A type of Indian music for afternoon occasion is _____.

- A. sarang
- B. Carnatic
- C. Hindustani
- D. kajal

ANSWER: A

38. Phatik Chakravarti was _____ among the boys of the village.

- A. ring leader
- B. ring master
- C. school leader
- D. leader

ANSWER: A

39. Phatik Chakravarti ,a fatherless child, is considered to be a nuisance by his _____

- A. uncle
- B. aunt
- C. mother
- D. father

ANSWER: C

40. Phatik Chakravarti's mother planned to send phatik to _____ with her brother.

- A. Calcutta
- B. Bombay
- C. Madras
- D. Pune

ANSWER: A

41. Phatik Chakravarti was an _____ in his aunt's house.

- A. welcomed guest
- B. unwelcomed guest
- C. worthwhile guest
- D. needy guest

ANSWER: B

42. Bishamber was Phatik Chakravarti's _____

- A. friend
- B. neighbour
- C. uncle
- D. cousin

ANSWER: C

43. Bishamber plans to send Phatik home during _____.

- A. holidays
- B. that same evening
- C. weekend
- D. that same night

ANSWER: A

44. Phatik Chakravarti lost his _____ in the school.

- A. Bag
- B. Guide
- C. Note book
- D. Text book

ANSWER: C

45. Makhn Chakravarthi was quiet good and fond of _____.

- A. playing
- B. reading
- C. singing
- D. swimming

ANSWER: B

46. The waterfall has been seen as part of the _____ of Tagore's dramatic career.

- A. third phase
- B. second phase
- C. first phase
- D. fourth phase

ANSWER: A

47. Tagore primarily wrote dramas in _____.

- A. Bengali
- B. Gujarati
- C. Marathi
- D. Hindi

ANSWER: A

48. Rabindranath Tagore first stage appearance was in _____ in a family production of a play by his elder brother.

- A. 1877
- B. 1866
- C. 1855
- D. 1844

ANSWER: A

49. Rabindranath Tagore's first play _____ was written in 1881.

- A. Valmiki
- B. Valmiki pratibha
- C. Valmiki katha
- D. Valmiki purana

ANSWER: B

50. Rabindranath Tagore is considered as sui generic in _____ theatre.

- A. bengali
- B. american
- C. malgudi
- D. african

ANSWER: A

51. Rabindranath Tagore wrote the novel The Home and the World in _____.

- A. 1915
- B. 1916
- C. 1918
- D. 1917

ANSWER: B

52. The main setting of The Home and the World is _____.

- A. Africa
- B. India
- C. America
- D. SriLanka

ANSWER: B

53. _____ is the national song of the Swadeshi Movement.

- A. Bande Matharam
- B. Jai hind
- C. Jana Gana Mana
- D. God Save the Queen

ANSWER: A

54. The novel The Home and the World is set in the early _____ India.

- A. 21st century
- B. 20th century
- C. 19th century
- D. 18th century

ANSWER: B

55. I was no longer the Lady of the Rajahs house but the sole representative of Bengals womanhood is the words of _____.

- A. Amulya
- B. Bora Rani
- C. Bimala
- D. Rani

ANSWER: C

56. Nikhil comes from _____ aristocratic family of Landlords.

- A. Kulin
- B. Aulin
- C. Rulin
- D. Dulin

ANSWER: A

57. Sandip cites a story from the _____ in support of his own path.

- A. Bible
- B. Vedas
- C. Ramayana
- D. Bhagavad Gita

ANSWER: D

58. Use Force? But for what? Can force prevail against Truth? these words are uttered by _____.

- A. Nikhil
- B. Sandip
- C. Amulya
- D. Bimala

ANSWER: B

59. The Novel ends in _____.

- A. tragedy
- B. comedy
- C. epilogue
- D. anti-climax

ANSWER: A

60. The Home in the novel reflects the family life of _____.

- A. Nikhil and Bimala
- B. Sandip
- C. Amulya
- D. Bimala and Sandip

ANSWER: A

61. Sandip is a _____ character.

- A. Humble
- B. modest
- C. selfish
- D. egocentric

ANSWER: D

62. The title of The Home and the world in Bengali is _____.

- A. Ghare Baire
- B. Char Odhay
- C. Noukadubi
- D. Shesher Kobita

ANSWER: A

63. Sandip has a character directly opposite to _____.

- A. Bimala
- B. Nikhil
- C. Amulya
- D. Bara Rani

ANSWER: B

64. Bimala meets Amulya for the first time at _____.

- A. home
- B. Swadeshi movement
- C. shop
- D. riots

ANSWER: B

65. As the novel develops Bimala is drawn towards _____.

- A. Amulya's passion
- B. Nikhil's passion
- C. Rani's passion
- D. Sandip's passion

ANSWER: D

66. Sadhana is translated from _____.

- A. Bengali
- B. Sanskrit
- C. Hindi
- D. Gujarati

ANSWER: B

67. Sadhana - The Realization of Life was published in _____.

- A. 1912
- B. 1913
- C. 1917
- D. 1915

ANSWER: D

68. Tagore was conferred the title Sir by the British King in the year _____.

- A. 1912
- B. 1913
- C. 1914
- D. 1915

ANSWER: D

69. Sadhana is otherwise named as _____.

- A. The Realisation of life
- B. The Realisation of self
- C. The Realisation of human understanding
- D. The realization of philosophy

ANSWER: A

70. Sadhana comprises of _____.

- A. nine titles
- B. six titles
- C. eight titles
- D. seven titles

ANSWER: C

71. Tagore explains about the spirit by quoting the lines from _____

- A. Upanishad
- B. Vedas
- C. Bhagavad Gita
- D. Epics

ANSWER: A

72. According to Tagore _____ is the essence of goodness.

- A. soul
- B. God
- C. mind
- D. body

ANSWER: B

73. In which discourse does Tagore lay emphasis on man's search for a system in expediting his everyday affairs of the world?

- A. soul consciousness
- B. tradition
- C. self realization
- D. spirituality

ANSWER: A

74. According to the Upanishads the key to cosmic consciousness to God consciousness is in the consciousness of the _____.

- A. spirit
- B. mind
- C. soul
- D. universe

ANSWER: C

75. It is only the revelation of the infinite which is endlessly new and eternally beautiful in us and which gives the only meaning to our _____.

- A. self
- B. problem
- C. action
- D. universe

ANSWER: A

76. In the title The Realisation of Beauty Tagore says _____ is the purest form of art and therefore the most direct expression of beauty.

- A. dance
- B. festivals
- C. music
- D. song

ANSWER: C

77. Sadhana is a _____ process.

- A. limited
- B. lifelong
- C. lifeless
- D. targeted

ANSWER: B

78. The last part in Tagore's sadhana - Realisation of life is _____ .

- A. The Realization of life
- B. The Realization of self
- C. The Realization of infinite
- D. The Realization of philosophy

ANSWER: C

79. Tagore in _____ draws the analogy of the river which joins the larger body of water the ocean but cannot become the ocean.

- A. The Realization of life
- B. The Realization of self
- C. The Realization of infinite
- D. The Realization of philosophy

ANSWER: C

80. Tagore quotes the words of _____ that the aim of our existence is to obtain knowledge that beauty is truth and truth beauty

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. John Keats
- C. William Shakespeare
- D. John Dryden

ANSWER: B

81. Tagore stressed that the idea activity is the play of joy in the title _____.

- A. The Realization of life
- B. The Realization of self
- C. The Realization of Action
- D. The Realization of philosophy

ANSWER: C

82. In _____ Tagore distinguishes between the western ideas of the relationship between nature and man with those of the Indian concepts.

- A. Soul love
- B. The problem of evil
- C. The Realization of Beauty
- D. The Relation of the individual to the universe

ANSWER: D

83. Tagore's _____ is a profound highly accessible introduction to Indi'as ancient spiritual heritage.

- A. Sadhana
- B. The Home and the World
- C. Chandalika
- D. Gora

ANSWER: A

84. According to Tagore the widest road leading to the solution of our entire problem is _____.

- A. philosophy
- B. education
- C. industrialization
- D. yoga

ANSWER: B

85. The educational institution founded by Tagore is _____.

- A. Santiniketan
- B. Ashram
- C. Vidhya Peedam
- D. Tagore Univesity of Education

ANSWER: A

86. According to Tagore _____ is an important aim of education.

- A. self-realization
- B. knowledge
- C. humanity
- D. universal brotherhood

ANSWER: A

87. Tagore says man can freely express his thought in his _____.

- A. mother-tongue
- B. Second language
- C. English language
- D. Bengali

ANSWER: A

88. According to Tagore _____ will kill the natural instincts of a student and make him bookish.

- A. self-centered
- B. memorizing
- C. text-books
- D. novels

ANSWER: C

89. Tagore explained freedom in three-categorized ways which is freedom of _____.

- A. heart, intellect, and will
- B. heart, mind and education
- C. heart, philosophy, and education
- D. heart, intellect and mind

ANSWER: A

90. Tagore's education marked a novel blending of the ideas of _____.

- A. east and south
- B. east and north
- C. north and south
- D. east and west

ANSWER: D

91. According to Tagore teaching should be _____.

- A. practical
- B. artificial
- C. theoretical
- D. systematic

ANSWER: A

92. In Bengali, Tagore's finest letters were written during the 1890s to his niece _____.

- A. Indira
- B. Gandhi
- C. Rabi
- D. Rabi tagore

ANSWER: A

93. _____ is a documentantation play by Tagore.

- A. The English Teacher
- B. My Letters
- C. My World
- D. Chandalika

ANSWER: D

94. According to Tagore weakness betrays _____.

- A. mind
- B. body
- C. soul
- D. universe

ANSWER: C

95. Tagore wrote his poems under pen name Bhanusimha which means _____.

- A. Sun Lion
- B. Lion God
- C. Sun God
- D. Universal God

ANSWER: A

96. Tagore Sri Aurobindo and Harindranath Chattopadhyaya are considered as three stalwarts of _____.

- A. Indian English Novel
- B. Indian English Poetry
- C. Indian English Drama
- D. Indian English Poetic-drama

ANSWER: C

97. Tagore's _____ marked as a novel blending of the ideas of the East and West.

- A. education
- B. philosophy
- C. drama
- D. poetry

ANSWER: A

98. In _____ Tagore went to London and studied law for two years.

- A. 1877
- B. 1878
- C. 1898
- D. 1868

ANSWER: B

99. Tagore described his own spiritual vision as _____.

- A. religion of the artist
- B. religion of the paintist
- C. religion of the poet
- D. religion of the nationalist

ANSWER: A

100. Tagore's views on nationalism as expressed in his lectures on Nationalism is a companion text to _____.

- A. The Home and the World.
- B. Sadhana
- C. The Religion of Man
- D. Gora

ANSWER: A

101. Tagore was the first Indian to bring an element of _____ to his novels.

- A. psychological realism
- B. naturalism
- C. realism
- D. photo-realism

ANSWER: A

102. Tagore considered _____ as the powerful agency for moral and spiritual development of the child.

- A. poetry
- B. encouragement
- C. nature
- D. philosophy

ANSWER: C

103. The Indian government awarded Tagore with the degree of Doctorate in_____.

- A. 1912
- B. 1913
- C. 1914
- D. 1915

ANSWER: D

104. _____ was awarded the title Gurudev.

- A. Sri Aurbindo
- B. Kabir
- C. Tagore
- D. Bakim Chandra Chatterjee

ANSWER: C

105. Tagore gave all his money from Nobel Prize and royalty money from his books to the _____ University.

- A. Viswabharati
- B. Oxford
- C. Cambridge
- D. Rabindranath Tagore

ANSWER: A

106. Rabindranath Tagore traveled extensively between the years _____.

- A. 1916 and 1920.
- B. 1916 and 1924.
- C. 1916 and 1934.
- D. 1916 and 1944.

ANSWER: C

107. In 1940 _____ University arranged a special ceremony in Santiniketan and awarded Rabindranath Tagore with Doctorate Of Literature.

- A. Viswabharati
- B. Oxford
- C. Cambridge
- D. Folrida

ANSWER: B

108. Tagore was the _____ child of Debendranath and Sarada Devi.

- A. sixth
- B. seventh
- C. eighth
- D. nineth

ANSWER: D

109. Tagore's Gitanjali is also known as _____ .

- A. Song Offerings
- B. flower offerings
- C. sangeet offering
- D. poet offerings

ANSWER: A

110. Tagore wrote eight _____.

- A. one act plays
- B. dramas
- C. novels
- D. Poetry

ANSWER: C

111. Rabindranath Tagore was Asia's _____ Nobel Prize winner.

- A. second
- B. first
- C. third
- D. fourth

ANSWER: B

112. _____ poetry was influenced by the devotional Indian poets of Ramprasad and Kabir.

- A. Sri Aurbindo
- B. Bakim Chandra Chatterjee
- C. Kabir
- D. Tagore's

ANSWER: D

113. Tagore ideally attacks social taboos in the novel _____.

- A. Homecoming
- B. Wasteland
- C. Gora
- D. Gitanjali

ANSWER: C

114. _____ is an epic type novel.

- A. Gora
- B. Wasteland
- C. Homecoming
- D. The Renunciation

ANSWER: A

115. _____ society is picturised in Gora.

- A. Tamil
- B. Western
- C. Bengali
- D. Eastern

ANSWER: C

116. Gora in the novel dreams about his ideal _____.

- A. Viswabharati
- B. Industrialization
- C. Realisation
- D. Bharatvarsha

ANSWER: D

117. Gora in the novel begins with a description of his _____.

- A. Mother
- B. Brother
- C. Friend
- D. Father

ANSWER: A

118. Chandalika was written in the year _____.

- A. 1978
- B. 1988
- C. 1938
- D. 1928

ANSWER: C

119. _____ is an untouchable in the play Chandalika.

- A. Nikhil
- B. Bimala
- C. Nirmal
- D. Prakriti.

ANSWER: D

120. Prakriti is the daughter of _____.

- A. Maya
- B. Bimala
- C. Nirmal
- D. Sandip

ANSWER: A

121. In Chandalika, _____ emerges as a voice of marginalized society.

- A. Nirmal
- B. Chandal
- C. Bimala
- D. Sandip

ANSWER: B

122. Chandalika is in the form of _____.

- A. Dance
- B. Dance Drama
- C. Song
- D. Skit

ANSWER: B

123. _____ articulates her anger and love being an untouchable.

- A. Nirmal
- B. Bimala
- C. Sandip
- D. Prakriti

ANSWER: D

124. _____ is an expression of emotions in spiritual ecstasy.

- A. Dance
- B. Reading
- C. Speaking
- D. Conversing

ANSWER: A

125. Give me some water pleads Ananda to _____ . (Chandalika).

- A. Maya
- B. Sandip
- C. Prakriti
- D. Pragathi

ANSWER: C

126. _____ appears as an embodiment of freedom to Prakriti

- A. Monk
- B. Maya
- C. Bimala
- D. Tagore

ANSWER: A

127. Prakriti realises _____ journey.

- A. Ananda's
- B. Maya's
- C. Sandip's
- D. Nirmal's

ANSWER: A

128. _____ had internalized herself as a victim of social stigma and negated her selfhood.

- A. Tagore
- B. Sandip
- C. Prakriti
- D. Ananda

ANSWER: C

129. Chandalika is based on a story from a _____ text

- A. Buddhist
- B. Bengali
- C. English
- D. Chant

ANSWER: A

130. _____ is a play that shows the stark reality of the society, disparity, prejudice, exploitation and the universal search for love and happiness.

- A. Gora
- B. Mukhtadara
- C. Chandalika
- D. The Home coming

ANSWER: C

131. _____ is a Chandalika who has learnt to accept the ways of her life yet in her own way tries to control it.

- A. Maya
- B. Gora
- C. Sandip
- D. Pragathi

ANSWER: A

132. Hemanta met _____ to know about Kusum.

- A. Gora
- B. Ananda
- C. Peari Shankar Ghosal
- D. Maya

ANSWER: C

133. You have caused dishonor and devastation in our family for which you have to pay a price are the words of _____.

- A. Kusum
- B. Hemanta
- C. Ananda
- D. Chandalika

ANSWER: B

134. _____ is a widow and a non brahmin.

- A. Maya
- B. Pragathi
- C. Kusum
- D. Bimala

ANSWER: C

135. _____ compels her mother to use her spell.

- A. Prakriti
- B. Maya
- C. Kusum
- D. Bimala

ANSWER: A

136. The bangle seller refuses to sell colourful bangles to _____.

- A. Kusum
- B. Chandalika
- C. Bimala
- D. Gora

ANSWER: B

137. _____ calls her mother's magic useless as it does not redeem them of the suffering and humiliation.

- A. Kusum
- B. Maya
- C. Prakriti
- D. Bimala

ANSWER: C

138. _____ is a play which is cultural and political statement against untouchability, caste and elitism in India

- A. Chandalika
- B. The Letters
- C. Gora
- D. The Renunciation

ANSWER: A

139. I will not renounce my wife are the words of _____.

- A. Maya
- B. Hemanta
- C. Gora
- D. Chatterjee

ANSWER: B

140. Kusum lived in the house of _____.

- A. Bipradas Chatterjee
- B. Hemanta
- C. Gora
- D. Sandip

ANSWER: A

141. Hemanta was in love with _____.

- A. Bimala
- B. Kusum
- C. Prakriti
- D. Maya

ANSWER: B

142. _____ constables brought Phatik before Bishamber.

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Four

ANSWER: C

143. "By the mark three fathoms" are the words of _____.

- A. Phatik
- B. Bishamber
- C. Aunt
- D. Makhan

ANSWER: A

144. In Paper Boats the boats are filled with _____ flowers.

- A. Rose
- B. Shiuli
- C. Garden
- D. Lilly

ANSWER: B

145. Nizamat stands for _____ in The Hungry Stones.

- A. Passionate
- B. Poverty
- C. Royalty
- D. Lovable

ANSWER: C

146. Makhan _____ like furies in The Home Coming.

- A. alarmed
- B. warned
- C. shouted
- D. screamed

ANSWER: D

147. _____ regrets for hiding the secret of her childhood from her husband in The Renunciation.

- A. Papiya
- B. Chandalika
- C. Kusum
- D. Bimala

ANSWER: C

148. In Chandalika _____ thinks that the monk's words have caused her to be a reborn.

- A. Prakriti
- B. Maya
- C. Ananda
- D. Sandip

ANSWER: A

149. Tagore's play _____ is a short two act play.

- A. Chandalika
- B. Post Man
- C. Maya
- D. Gora

ANSWER: A

150. Chandalika is written by _____.

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. R.K.Narayan
- C. Girish Karnad
- D. Nirad Chaudhri

ANSWER: A

Staff Name
N.NIVETHA .