

QUESTION BANK 3RD SEMESTER

O CAPTAIN! MY CAPTAIN!

Question 1: Choose the correct option:

(a) The poem is an elegy on the death of

- 1) Kennedy
- 2) Walt Whitman
- 3) Abraham Lincoln**
- 4) Abraham Clinton

(b) The poem has three stanzas of

- 1) Six lines
- 2) Eight lines**
- 3) Twelve lines
- 4) Seven lines

(c) The ship in the poem is

- 1) Europe
- 2) Britain
- 3) The United States**
- 4) India

(d) The captain in the poem is

- 1) Abraham Lincoln**
- 2) Barrack Obama
- 3) Clinton
- 4) Kennedy

(e) The poem is connected with the.....of Abraham Lincoln

- 1) birth
- 2) schooling
- 3) childhood
- 4) death**

(f) In the poem, what does "our fearful trip" refer to?

- 1) A sea voyage
- 2) American Civil War**
- 3) A pilgrimage
- 4) A political campaign

(g) How does the speaker describe the captain in the poem?

- 1) As a hero**

- 2) As a villain
- 3) As a coward
- 4) As a stranger

(h) What does the "ribbon'd wreaths" represent in the poem?

- 1) Awards and honours
- 2) Funeral decorations
- 3) Ship's decorations
- 4) Victory celebrations**

(i) What do the "bells" mentioned in the poem represent?

- 1) Celebration**
- 2) Mourning
- 3) Danger
- 4) Ship's equipment

(j) How does the speaker describe the captain's journey in the poem?

- 1) A long and treacherous voyage**
- 2) A swift and easy trip
- 3) A journey filled with laughter
- 4) A journey with no destination

(k) What does the phrase "swaying mass" refer to in the poem?

- 1) The captain's body
- 2) The ship's crew
- 3) The American people**
- 4) The flag

l) What is the poem's mood?

- 1) Celebration
- 2) Despair
- 3) both a&b**
- 4) None of the above

m) In the poem, what does the "voyage" symbolise?

- 1) A personal journey
- 2) A dangerous adventure
- 3) A military campaign**
- 4) A peaceful vacation

n) Which of the following words describes the captain in the poem?

- 1) Lively
- 2) Lifeless**
- 3) Lazy
- 4) Lyrical

o) What event does the poem mourn?

- 1) The end of a war

2) The death of Abraham Lincoln

- 3) A failed expedition
- 4) A shipwreck

p) What does the phrase "fallen cold and dead" suggest in the poem?

- 1) The captain is sleeping
- 2) The captain is ill
- 3) **The captain is deceased**
- 4) The captain is victorious

q) My Captain does not answer, his -----are pale

- 1) Ribs
- 2) Mouth
- 3) Eyes
- 4) **Lips**

r) My father does not feel my arm, he has no-----nor will,

- 1) Heartbeat
- 2) Life
- 3) Feelings
- 4) **Pulse**

s) The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its.....closed and done,

- 1) **Voyage**
- 2) Travel
- 3) Trip
- 4) Journey

t) "My father" in the poem stands for of

- 1) God
- 2) Speaker's father
- 3) Poet's father
- 4) **Father of the nation**

u) What does the "anchor'd safe and sound" signify in the poem?

- 1) A secure ship
- 2) A peaceful journey
- 3) **A victorious return**
- 4) A lost voyage

v) What is the significance of the "exulting shore" in the poem?

- 1) **It represents a victorious homecoming**
- 2) It symbolizes danger
- 3) It signifies a place of mourning
- 4) It has no specific significance

w) What is the meaning of bugle?

- 1) **Musical instrument**

- 2) Decoration
- 3) A tool
- 4) Feelings and emotions

x) What does it mean to rise up and hear the bells?

- 1) Waking up
- 2) Getting out of bed
- 3) Rising up to greet the teacher
- 4) Live again**

y) How does the crew react to the captain's death in the poem?

- 1) They celebrate
- 2) They mourn**
- 3) They remain silent
- 4) They continue working

z) How does the poem conclude?

- 1) With a celebration
- 2) With a call to action
- 3) With a sense of mourning**
- 4) With a humorous twist

Question 2: What is the location of the battleship?

Answer: The battleship is about to reach the port.

Question 3: Why is the speaker filled with grief?

Answer: The speaker is filled with grief because the Captain of the ship who led the voyage is dead.

Question 4: Which incident from history serves as the backdrop of the poem?

Answer: The American Civil War fought from 1861 to 1865 serves as the backdrop of the poem.

Question 5: Who is the speaker in the poem?

Answer: Walt Whitman, the father of American Literature, is the speaker in the poem

Question 6: How are the people waiting to welcome the captain of the ship?

Ans: The people are waiting with bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths to welcome the captain of the ship. The people have crowded on the shores with flags and bugles in honour of the captain.

Question 7: Why is the speaker filled with grief?

Ans: The speaker is filled with grief because even though the nation is celebrating the victory of the battle, the captain who led the battle and ensured its victory, is now dead and will not be part of the celebration.

Question 8: In what state does the captain lie on the deck?

Ans: The captain lies fallen, cold and dead on the deck.

Question 9: Pick out from the poem all words related to 'Ship'. Make a list of them

Ans: a) Port b) Vessel c) Deck d) Voyage e) Trip f) Captain g) Anchored h) Shores

Question 9: What are the signs of the people celebrating victory?

Ans: The signs that the people are celebrating victory are as follows:

- 1) The people have all gathered on the shores and are cheering with joy and eagerness.
- 2) The bells are all ringing.
- 3) The people are exulting.
- 4) The flags have been flung.
- 5) The bugles have been trilling.
- 6) People are waiting with bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths.

Question 10: What are the signs that the Captain has passed away?

Ans: The signs that the Captain has passed away are as follows:

- 1) The captain's lips are pale and still.
- 2) He does not move his arm and does not have a pulse.
- 3) He lies fallen on the deck, cold and dead.

Question 11: '.....dear father ! This arm beneath your head...'

Why do you think the speaker in the poem puts his arm under the Captain's head?

Ans: The speaker in the poem puts his arms under the Captain's head as initially he wants to support his captain and help him get up, for he can't believe that the Captain is dead. He wants him to see how all the people are calling out his name and waiting to felicitate him after victory in the long war.

Question 12: Describe the grief that the speaker in the poem feels at the death of his Captain.

Ans: The speaker in the poem is totally shattered, crestfallen and heartbroken at the death of his captain. His heart beats and bleeds for his captain as he sees him lie on the deck, cold and dead. He mourns for his captain and feels as if he is dreaming that his captain is no more. He keeps asking for his captain to rise and witness how everyone is cheering for him.

Question 13: What is the central theme of "O Captain! My Captain!"?

Ans: The central theme is loss, or grief. The story involves a captain who brings his ship through a rough storm, only to perish in the act. He is a father figure, whose nobility of character makes his loss all the more tragic. This is about Abraham Lincoln. After his death, he had become a legendary figure for winning a brutal Civil War for the sake of humanity supporting the abolition of unjust practice of slavery and dying at an assassin's hand.

Question 14: What is the "object" that is said to have been won in the poem "O Captain! My Captain!"?

Ans: The famous poem "O Captain! My Captain!" by Walt Whitman is a memorial for President Abraham Lincoln, who was assassinated just a few days after the Confederacy surrendered at the close of the US Civil War. The poet presents the nation as a ship and Lincoln as its captain lying bloody and dead on the deck. The object that has been won is the success of the Union of the United States in the Civil War that was fighting a pitched battle to restore humanity. This is what Lincoln was working so hard right up to the time of his death.

Question 15: What does "The vessel grim and daring" mean?

Ans: The ship is 'grim' because the captain of the ship is dead. It is 'daring' because it has not only survived many hardships but has also been successful in its mission.

Question 16: "Exult O shores, and ring, O bells." When and why does the speaker say this in "O Captain! My Captain!"?

Ans: The ship has now been anchored safely at the harbour. Its journey is over.

The speaker addresses the crowd on the shore and calls for celebration of the homecoming of their ship and the success of the mission. People exulting on shore indicates the Union's joy and celebration after winning in the American Civil War

Question 17: Explain: "Our fearful trip is done. / The ship has weather'd every rack."

Ans: The ship has returned home from a dreadful voyage. It has survived (weathered) every storm (rack) and it's been a success. The American Civil War that went on for a period of 4 years from 1861 to 1865 has been compared to the fearful trip.

Mallika Srinivasan

1} What is Mallika Srinivasan best known for?

a) Banking

b) Tractors and Farm Equipments

c) Information Technology

d) Healthcare

2) Mallika Srinivasan was born in which year?

a) 1959

b) 1965

c) 1970

d) 1980

3) What is the full form of TAFE, the company associated with Mallika Srinivasan?

a) Tractors and Farm Equipment Limited

b) Technology and Finance Enterprises

c) Telecommunications and Automation for Farming Equipment

d) Tractors and Financial Empowerment

4) Which of the following statements is true about Mallika Srinivasan?

a) She is a famous Bollywood actress.

b) She is a renowned scientist.

c) She is a prominent business leader.

d) She is a professional athlete.

5) What was Mallika Srinivasan's first position at TAFE when she joined the company?

a) CEO

b) Chairperson

c) Trainee

d) CFO

6) Under Mallika Srinivasan's leadership, TAFE became the world's third-largest manufacturer of which type of equipment?

a) Computers

b) Tractors

c) Smartphones

d) Aircraft

7) What is the title earned by Mallika Srinivasan

a) Reigning Queen

b) Agriculture Queen

c) Tractor Queen

d) Farm Queen

8) From which University Mallika Srinivasan pursued her MA

a) Osmania University

b) Delhi University

c) IGNOU

d) University of Madras

9) Which field Mallika's father wanted her to pursue

a) Foreign trade

b) Banking

c) Medicine

d) Literature

10) Which deal pushed TAFE to number two spot in the country

a) Acquisition of Eicher Motors

b) Acquisition of Tvs Motors

c) Acquisition of AGCO Corp

d) Acquisition of TATA Motors

11) In which country Mallika decided to set up a manufacturing plant to increase TAFE's market and customers

a) Turkey

b) India

c) Africa

d) France

12) Which year Mallika returned to India and joined TAFE

a) 1976

b) 1986

c) 1956

d)1966

13) In which industry is Mallika Srinivasan a prominent figure?

a) Technology

b) Agriculture

c) Healthcare

d) Fashion

14) What is the core business of TAFE?

a) Software development

b) Manufacturing tractors and farm equipment

c) Retail

d) Banking

15) Who took care of Mallika's little daughter while she was pursuing her MBA

a) Her Husband

b) Her Father

c) Her Mother

d) Her Grandmother

16) Mallika Srinivasan holds degrees in which fields?

- a) Law
- b) MBBS, MD
- c) CA, CS
- d) MA, MBA**

17) Which state in India is Mallika Srinivasan originally from?

- a) Tamil Nadu**
- b) Maharashtra
- c) Punjab
- d) Kerala

18) What personal tragedy Mallika had to deal with?

- a) Closure of TAFE
- b) Losing her Job
- c) Losing her parents and sister**
- d) She met with an accident

19) Which university did Mallika Srinivasan attend for her MBA?

a) Stanford University

b) Wharton School of Business

c) Oxford University

d) Yale School of Management

20) Which of the following statements about Mallika Srinivasan is true?

a) She was given the post of a CEO immediately after joining TAFE

b) She was never interested in Business

c) She encouraged research and development in TAFE

d) She pursued her MBA before her marriage

Answer: c) She is a renowned business leader.

21) Mallika Srinivasan has received numerous awards and honors for her contributions in the field of Agriculture, True or False?

Answer: True

22) She received preferential treatment from her father when she joined TAFE because she was an MBA degree holder from Wharton School of Business, True or False?

Answer: False

Monophthongs

1. What is a monophthong?

- a) A single consonant sound
- b) A single vowel sound**
- c) A combination of vowel and consonant sounds
- d) A complex sound

2. How many vowel sounds are typically classified as monophthongs in English?

- a) 12**
- b) 8
- c) 7
- d) 9

3. Which of the following is an example of a monophthong in English?

- a) /ɪ/ (as in "sit")**

b) /eɪ/ (as in "day")

c) /aʊ/ (as in "out")

d) /əʊ/ (as in "go")

4. Which of the following is NOT a monophthong?

a) /i:/ (as in "beat")

b) /u/ (as in "bull")

c) /aɪ/ (as in "ride")

d) /u:/ (as in "pool")

5. Which monophthong is represented by the symbol /ɪ/?

a) The vowel sound in "seat"

b) The vowel sound in "bit"

c) The vowel sound in "boat"

d) The vowel sound in "cow"

6. Which monophthong is represented by the IPA symbol /æ/?

a) The vowel sound in "cat"

b) The vowel sound in "beet"

c) The vowel sound in "goat"

d) The vowel sound in "boot"

7. Which of the following is an example of a monophthong

a) /aɪ/ (as in "sky")

b) /ɛə/ (as in "hair")

c) /ɔɪ/ (as in "coin")

d) None of the above

8. Monophthongs are typically characterized by:

a) A Single vowel sound

b) A double vowel sound

c) The absence of any vowel sounds in a word

d) A combination of two vowel sounds

9. In the word "rat," which monophthong sound is represented?

a) /i:/

b) /æ/

c) /ɔ:/

d) /ʊ/

10. In the word "food," which monophthong sound is represented?

a) /u:/

b) /eɪ/

c) /aɪ/

d) /ɔ:/

11. Which monophthong is represented by the symbol /i:/?

a) The vowel sound in "beat"

b) The vowel sound in "boot"

c) The vowel sound in "bait"

d) The vowel sound in "bought"

12. In the word "pen," which monophthong sound is represented?

a) /i/

b) /ɛ/

c) /eɪ/

d) /ə/

13. Which monophthong is represented by the IPA symbol /ʌ/?

a) The vowel sound in "but"

b) The vowel sound in "beet"

c) The vowel sound in "bait"

d) The vowel sound in "boat"

14. In the word "book," which monophthong sound is represented?

a) /aɪ/

b) /u/

c) /ə/

d) /i:/

15. Which monophthong is represented by the IPA symbol /ɜ:/?

a) The vowel sound in "bat"

b) The vowel sound in "bird"

c) The vowel sound in "bit"

d) The vowel sound in "bait"

16. In the word "got" which monophthong sound is represented?

a) /ɪ/

b) /ʊ/

c) /eɪ/

d)None of the above

Onomatopoeia

Sure, here are 30 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on onomatopoeia along with their answers:

1. What is onomatopoeia?

a) A type of fruit

b) A word that imitates a sound

c) A famous painting

d) A literary genre

2. Which of the following is an example of onomatopoeia?

a) Apple

b) Egg

c) Tree

d) Buzz

3. Which word is an example of onomatopoeia?

a) Meow

b) Car

c) Book

d) House

4. Which word represents the sound a clock makes in onomatopoeia?

a) Tick

b) Quiet

c) Flower

d) Table

5. What does the word "splash" exemplify?

a) A type of fish

b) A cooking method

c) Onomatopoeia

d) A weather condition

6. Which of these words is NOT an example of onomatopoeia?

a) Sizzle

b) Purr

c) Computer

d) Hiss

7. Which onomatopoeic word represents the sound of a horse?

a) Gobble

b) Neigh

c) Skip

d) Tree

8. What does the word "chirp" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A snake's sound

b) A river's flow

c) A bird's call

d) A car engine

9. Which of the following words is an example of onomatopoeia for an object falling ?

a) Lightning

b) Whisper

c) Thud

d) Feather

10. What does the word "clink" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A loud scream

b) Sound of Coins or keys striking

c) A musical tune

d) A car horn

11. Which of these words represent the sound of diving in water?

a) Slumber

b) Splash

c) Whisper

d) Boom

12. What does the word "buzz" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A dog's bark

b) Sound made by Bees

c) A baby's giggle

d) Horn of a Vehicle

13. Which word represents the sound of a Bike in onomatopoeia?

a) Slam

b) Silence

c) Creak

d) Vroom

Answer: b) A gurgling stream

14. Which of the following is an example of onomatopoeia for silly laughter?

a) Cry

b) Giggle

c) Sleep

d) Chair

15. What does the word "crash/bang" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A whisper

b) A loud collision

c) A gentle breeze

d) A soft touch

17. Which onomatopoeic word represents the sound of an Owl ?

a) Purr

b) Hoot

c) Squeak

d) Stomp

17. What does the word "sizzle" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A waterfall

b) The sound of frying food

c) A bird's chirp

d) A train whistle

18. Which of these words is an example of onomatopoeia for a Lamb's cry?

a) Giggles

b) Whispers

c) Bleat

d) Shouts

19. What does the word "click" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A soft touch

b) A sound made by ballpoint pen

c) A gentle rain

d) A bird's song

20. What does the word "moo" imitate in onomatopoeia?

a) A cat's meow

b) A cow's sound

c) A dog's bark

d) A car engine

