

## Module II: Aspects of the Novel

Q. Choose the correct option from the alternatives given below.

1. In the book *An Introduction to the Study of English Literature*, ----- discusses several elements of the novel.

- a. R. J. Rees
- b. Ian Watt
- c. **W. H. Hudson**
- d. B. Prasad

2. The book ----- is written by E. M. Forster.

- a. ***The Aspects of the Novel***
- b. *The Elements of the Novel*
- c. *Characteristics of the Novel*
- d. *Rise of the Novel*

3. ----- is the artistic arrangement of events in the life of characters.

- a. Action
- b. Dialogues
- c. Locale
- d. **Plot**

4. ----- consists of both the physical and verbal activities of the characters.

- a. **Action**
- b. Dialogues
- c. Monologue
- d. Atmosphere

5. The conflict in the story is typically revealed in the -----.

- a. Climax
- b. **Exposition**
- c. Rising Action
- d. Falling Action

6. ----- serves as the conclusion of the story.

- a. Climax
- b. Falling Action
- c. **Denouement**
- d. Rising Action

7. ----- is the moment when crisis reaches its highest intensity and is resolved.

- a. Exposition
- b. Rising Action
- c. **Climax**
- d. Denouement

8. ----- is defined as “a structure of actions aiming at emotional and artistic effects”.

- a. Action
- b. Dialogues
- c. Locale
- d. **Plot**

9. According to Forster, the basic difference plot and story is the sense of -----.

- a. Unity
- b. **Causality**
- c. Cause
- d. Effect

10. According to ----- a plot must have a beginning, middle, and an end.

- a. Plato
- b. **Aristotle**
- c. Mathew Arnold
- d. Socrates

11. ----- considered plot as a narrative structure that divides a story into five parts.

- a. E. M. Forster
- b. W.H. Hudson
- c. B. Prasad
- d. Gustav Freytag**

12. The comic plot creates -----.

- a. Gloom
- b. Surprise
- c. Wonder
- d. Laughter**

13. The tragic plot deals with the ----- of the characters.

- a. Suffering**
- b. Hopefulness
- c. Happiness
- d. Joyousness

14. The characters and episodes are neatly organised with precision in -----plot.

- a. a loose
- b. Logical**
- c. absurd
- d. Illogical

15. The main action of the novel revolves around the ----- characters.

- a. Minor
- b. Subordinate
- c. Major**
- d. Secondary

16. Flat characters are ----- dimensional.

- a. Multi
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. One**

17. ----- character remains constant till the end of the novel.

- a. Flat**
- b. Round
- c. Square
- c. Horizontal

18. It is hard to understand the motives of a ----- character due to its complex personality.

- a. Flat
- b. Round**
- c. Square
- c. Horizontal

19. The character around which the story revolves is called -----.

- a. Protagonist**
- b. Antagonist
- c. Confidant
- d. Foil

20. ----- is the major character in the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*.

- a. Manolin, the boy
- d. Santiago**
- c. Joe Demaggio
- e. None of the above

21. Setting means the ----- where the action is performed.

- a. Plot
- b. Only location

**c. time or location**

c. Only time

22. Setting of the novel *The Old Man and the Sea* is the -----

a. Coast of Bahamas

b. Gulf of Mexico

c. Red Sea

**d. Coast of Havana**

23. The angle from which the story is told is called its -----.

a. Dialogue

**b. Point of view**

c. Monologue

d. Interior monologues

24. Autobiographies are written in ----- person point of view.

a. Third

**b. First**

c. Omniscient

d. Second

25. In the ----- point of view, the author conveys the story across the reader.

**a. Third**

b. Omniscient

c. First

d. None of the above

26. In ----- point of view, the author has access to a character's thoughts, feelings and motives.

a. Third

b. Second

c. First

**d. Omniscient**

27. In the novel *The Old Man and the Sea*, Hemingway has used ----- point of view.

a. Third

b. First

c. Second

**d. Omniscient**

28. A monologue is an extended speech of by -----.

a. Two characters

b. Many characters

**c. A single character**

d. The audience

29. ----- is the central idea in the novel.

**a. Theme**

b. Dialogue

c. Conflict

d. Climax

30. Atmosphere is the ----- of the story.

a. Plot

**b. Mood**

c. Style

d. Climate

31. ----- novel traces the stages of growth in the life of a character.

**a. Bildungsroman**

b. Kunsterroman

c. Fantasy

c. Scientific