

History of Novel

BRAINSTORMING [PAGE 177]

Brainstorming | Q 1 | Page 177

Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
(a) Murasaki Shikibu	(1) Cervantes
(b) Novella	(2) Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya
(c) Don Quixote	(3) Tale of Genji
(d) Rajmohan's Wife	(4) New

Solution:

Column A	Column B
(a) Murasaki Shikibu	(3) Tale of Genji
(b) Novella	(4) New
(c) Don Quixote	(1) Cervantes
(d) Rajmohan's Wife	(2) Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya

Brainstorming | Q 2.1 | Page 177

Pick out the odd element from the group.

Arun Joshi, Vikram Seth, Graham Greene, Kiran Nagarkar

Solution: Graham Greene.

All the others are authors of Indian origin.

Brainstorming | Q 2.2 | Page 177

Pick out the odd element from the group.

Place, Period, Theme, Climate, Lifestyle

Solution: Theme

All the others are details related to the setting of the novel.

Brainstorming | Q 2.3 | Page 177

Pick out the odd element from the group.

Theme, Plot, Character, Novella

Solution: Novella

All the others are elements of the novel/novella.

Brainstorming | Q 3.1 | Page 177

Complete the following statement:

The two types of conflicts that the plot may have are _____.

Solution: The two types of conflicts that the plot may have are internal (inside the mind of the character) and external (with other characters or entities).

Brainstorming | Q 3.2 | Page 177

Complete the following statement:

The word 'picaresque' originated from _____.

Solution: The word 'picaresque' originated from the Spanish word, 'pícaro' which means 'rogue'.

Brainstorming | Q 3.3 | Page 177

Complete the following statement:

The epistolary novel presents the narrative through _____.

Solution: The epistolary novel presents the narrative through series of correspondence or other documents.

Brainstorming | Q 3.4 | Page 177

Complete the following statement:

In the eighteenth century, the middle class could get time for reading and discussing novels because _____.

Solution: In the eighteenth century, the middle class could get time for reading and discussing novels because of the spread of machines.

Brainstorming | Q 4.1 | Page 177

Write a short note on:

Style of the novel

Solution: The language and techniques used by the author to describe the series of events in the story is known as 'style'. The author can either use a wide range of sophisticated words or he may choose to be concise and to the point. This depends upon which better suits the purpose of the story and is decided by the author. The author may also make use of linguistic devices to make his story more effective and powerful.

Brainstorming | Q 4.2 | Page 177

Write a short note on:

Stream of consciousness novel

Solution: 'Stream of consciousness' is a phrase coined by William James in his treatise 'Principles of Psychology.' (1890). It is an expression of the character's flow of thoughts in the form of words. The incidents in the plot are in the sequence of their occurrences. The plot is presented through the thought process of the character and thus, the details of the story appear as they enter the mind of the character.

Brainstorming | Q 4.3 | Page 177

Write a short note on:

Novella

Solution: The word 'Novella', is derived from the Italian word 'novelle' which means 'new'. The Novella is a type of prose fiction which is shorter than a full length novel and longer than a short story. It is a short, well-structured story, whose tone is usually satirical (of mocking nature) or realistic (depicting reality). It usually focuses on one incident or issue with one or two main characters and takes place in a single tradition.

Brainstorming | Q 4.4 | Page 177

Write a short note on:

Indian tradition of novels

Solution: The Indian tradition of novels in English began with the novel titled, 'Rajmohan's Wife'. Written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya, the novel was first serialized in 'The Indian Field'. The period that followed saw a few more novels written by Indian writers that focused on nationalistic ideas or social issues. The period after that was ruled by the works of MulkrajAnand, R.K. Narayan and Raja Rao. Novelists like Anita Desai, Nayantara Sahgal, Arun Joshi, and Manohar Malgonkar shaped the face of the Indian English novel through their works. Amitav Ghosh, Vikram Seth, and Upamanyu Chatterjee further uplifted the Indian English novel by making important additions to its form. Among the recent Indian novelists, noteworthy contributions have been made by Salman Rushdie, Arvind Adiga, Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai, and Kiran Nagarkar. The Indian English novel has undergone a vital change since its origin and its future appears bright.