



Talent Transformation (2019)

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Started on Wednesday, 22 August 2018, 10:21 PM

State Finished

Completed on Wednesday, 22 August 2018, 10:25 PM

Time taken 4 mins 41 secs

Grade 5.00 out of 10.00 (50%)

Question 1

Partially correct

Mark 5.00 out of 10.00

Flag question

Perhaps no one has put the of exile under more accomplished literary scrutiny than VS Naipaul. A three times exile himself, he exemplified the saying that only true homeland of the writer is his own imagination.

Naipaul was born in Trinidad to parents brought from India as labourers. That was his first exile. He recalled his mother telling him, "Leave India to the Indians."Nor could Trinidad's horizon accommodate his questing mind. He went to Britain, to study on a scholarship, and even though he lived there for the rest of his life, he never seemed quite at home there either. As he wrote, he always felt he was in "another man's space".

In his writings, sharp as a surgeon's scalpel, he controversy. As elsewhere, in India he was both and demonized.

In The Mimic Men he ridiculed the ways of life and manners that the 'brown sahibs' of post-Independence India had borrowed from their erstwhile British rulers. Though he never used the term himself, he would have the pejorative of 'Macaulayputras' bestowed on them by of Hindutva.

However, with his penetrating social and cultural X-ray vision, Naipaul himself could not have seen himself as being other than a similar product of post-colonial mimicry, a nowhere man who -- a limbo between three worlds, of Trinidad, a long-lost India and an uneasily England - had to invent and find himself in a language he stole with skill from those responsible for shaping his post-colonial destiny.

Perhaps no one has put the **enigma** of exile under more accomplished literary scrutiny than VS Naipaul. A three times exile himself, he exemplified the saying that **the** only true homeland of the writer is his own imagination.

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In his writings, sharp as a surgeon's scalpel, he **courted** controversy. As elsewhere, in India he was both **idolized** and demonized.

In The Mimic Men he ridiculed the ways of life and manners that the 'brown sahibs' of post-Independence India had borrowed from their erstwhile British rulers. Though he never used the term himself, he would have **applauded** the pejorative of 'Macaulayputras' bestowed on them by **proponents** of Hindutva.

However, with his penetrating social and cultural X-ray vision, Naipaul himself could not have seen himself as being other than a similar product of post-colonial mimicry, a nowhere man who -- **caught in** a limbo between three worlds, of Trinidad, a long-lost India and an uneasily **adopted** England - had to invent and find himself in a language he stole with **unsurpassed** skill from those responsible for shaping his post-colonial destiny.

Finish review

QUIZ NAVIGATION

1

Finish review

