

11. Japan and Brazil Through a Traveler's Eye

One Mark Questions

1. Mikes describes Japan as being
 - a) overconfident.
 - b) overcrowded.
 - c) overjoyed.
2. An hour in Japan convinced Mikes that he was among
 - a) leisurely characters.
 - b) ill-mannered louts.
 - c) well-mannered people.
3. What does Mikes call 'a man's castle' in Japan?
4. What do the people of Japan highly respect according to Mikes?
5. How long does it take in Japan to get convinced that one is among exquisitely well mannered people?
6. What is the mania in Japan according to Mikes?
7. As Mikes says, after a few hours in Japan, one starts _____ .
 - a) thanking
 - b) bowing
 - c) kissing
8. Who bows to all brothers in a Japanese family according to Mikes?
9. What do mothers in Japan carry their babies in according to Mikes?
10. Which place in Japan is connected to Tokyo by Tokaido line?
11. The Japanese stores employ _____ to greet customers according.
 - a) singing girls
 - b) dancing girls
 - c) bowing girls
12. Who enter the carriage in a slightly theatrical scene as noticed by Mikes in Japan?
13. Which animal bowed to Mikes in Japan?
14. Where did Mikes meet a deer in Japan?
15. What did the deer do after bowing to Mikes in Japan?
16. Who are transformed into savages as soon as a bus arrives in Japan?
17. George Mikes compares the act of two Japanese bowing to
 - a) an early American traffic law.
 - b) page-boys turning revolving doors.
 - c) Tokaido line that connects Tokyo and Osaka.
18. What did the deer snatch from Mikes's hand in Japan?
19. In Japan, as soon as the bus arrives, the bowing gentlemen are transformed into
 - a) savages.
 - b) slaves.
 - c) servants.
20. What must one do while eating soup in Japan according to Mikes?

21. In Japan, eating soup by making a fearful noise is a sign of
a) depreciation. b) appreciation. c) disregard.
22. Who enter the carriage on the Tokaido line in a slightly theatrical scene in Japan?
23. According to Mikes, bowing girls in Japan are equal to
a) page-boys. b) maidservants. c) security guards.
24. The pavements in the streets of Copacabana in Brazil are often decorated with
a) pink granite slabs. b) grey cobble stones. c) beautiful black mosaics.
25. Whose life is becoming hazardous everyday in Brazil according to Mikes?
26. As soon as a driver notices a pedestrian step off the pavement in Brazil, he
a) regards him as fair game.
b) greets him and smiles.
c) ignores him and moves on.
27. What according to George Mikes do the driver and pedestrian finally do in Brazil?
28. 'The Avenida Presidente Vargas' in Brazil is described by Mikes as
a) a wonderful place.
b) an auspicious place.
c) the worst place.

Four Mark Questions

1. Explain how the people of Japan respect each other's privacy according to George Mikes.
2. How does George Mikes describe bowing to be a quainter and infectious trait of Japanese people?
3. 'The bowing gentlemen are transformed into savages in Japan.' Explain with reference to 'Japan and Brazil through a Traveler's Eye'.
4. Why is a pedestrian's life hazardous in Brazil according to George Mikes?
5. Explain how drivers in Brazil care about pedestrians as mentioned by George Mikes.
6. Describe the situation one witnesses while trying to cross the road in Brazil as mentioned by George Mikes.

Six Mark Questions

1. Bowing in Japan is quainter, formal and oriental. Why does George Mikes say so? Discuss.
2. The Japanese follow a complicated hierarchy in bowing. How is this presented by Mikes?
3. Bowing in Japan is so infectious that it leads to a few comic situations. How does Mikes bring this out?
4. A natural behaviour looks peculiar when seen from an outsider's eyes. How does Mikes prove this with reference to Japanese bowing?
5. George Mikes brings out the contrast between leisurely characters and dangerous drivers in Brazil. Explain.
5. People display contrasting patterns of behaviour. Substantiate in the light of 'Japan and Brazil Through A Traveler's Eye'.

Passive Voice (Q. No. 26)

1. Privacy had double function in Japan. Mikes _____ (surprise) to notice Japanese attitude towards privacy. Though telephones _____ (situate) in the open, confidential business transactions _____ (conduct) with ease.
2. Bowing in Japan was closely observed by Mikes. Bowing _____ (do) in an oriental and formal manner. One's social rank and status _____ (reflect) when two persons bowed

to each other. In many cases there were clear cut rules and they _____ (observe) without difficulty.

3. Mikes visited a Japanese house. He _____ (offer) a bowl of soup. While eating soup it _____ (expect) that he should make a fearful noise. He knew that if Europeans made sound, they _____ (considered) to be ill-mannered louts.
4. Drivers in Brazil were very dangerous. Once they _____ (seat) behind the steering wheel, no speed was fast enough for them. If a pedestrian stepping off the pavement _____ (notice), he _____ (regard) as fair game.

Expressions (Q. No. 29)

1. _____ (all and sundry, turn a deaf ear, leaps and bounds)
In Brazil, the number of motor vehicles is growing by _____ , almost as if cars were distributed free of charge to _____ .
2. _____ (fair game, to get into, look out)
In Brazil, the pedestrians are, in fact, on the _____ for drivers. As soon as a driver notices a pedestrian step off the pavement, he regards him as _____ .
3. _____ (get into, come up, chance gesture)
The deer looked into Mikes's eyes and bowed deeply. It was no _____. He thought that if they see people bowing all the time, they _____ the habit too.
4. _____ (dear life, fair game, cut in)
The war between drivers is murderous but good-tempered. They _____ , overtake on both sides and force you to brake violently. Therefore a pedestrian, while crossing a road, has to jump, leap and run for _____ .

Linkers (Q. No. 30)

1. Japanese who live on a hopelessly overcrowded island have to respect one another's privacy- _____ rather, would have to _____ they had any privacy. _____ they don't. _____ courtesy has a double function in Japan.
(but, if, or, so)
2. Japanese are said to be well-mannered _____ they respect each other's privacy. You can conduct your most confidential business transactions and love-quarrels in public _____ in perfect privacy. Anybody could listen in _____ nobody does. _____ a telephone-receiver is a man's castle in Japan.
(yet, therefore, but, because)
3. Nobody hurries in Brazil. The people of Brazil are leisurely _____ they seem to have all the time in the world _____ decorate the pavements they walk on. _____ , the drivers in Brazil drive so fast _____ every tenth of a second is of grave importance.
(in order to, and, however, as though)
4. Bowing in Japan is not only quaint but infectious. _____ spending some time in Japan, one starts bowing _____ he or she has been there forever. _____ when a person bows, it is too deep or not too deep enough _____ the outsider is not familiar with the complexities of bowing.
(as though, after, however, because)
5. Motor cars are extremely expensive in Brazil _____ of crippling and murderous import duties. _____ almost everyone owns a car here. _____ the roads in Brazil have heavy traffic. _____ the pedestrian's life is becoming more hazardous every day.
(thus, hence, yet, because)