

5. Acceptance Speech

—Aung San Suu Kyi

1. To which country does Aung San Suu Kyi belong?
[2019 (C), 2021 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) Bangladesh (B) Myanmar
(C) Malaysia (D) Indonesia [Ans. (B)]
2. When was Aung San Suu Kyi born? [2021 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) 19 June, 1945 (B) 21 July, 1944
(C) 8 November, 1948 (D) 25 September, 1946 [Ans. (A)]
3. Aung San Suu Kyi's Nobel Peace Prize was received by her son, because she was in [2021 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) home (B) prison
(C) office (D) hospital [Ans. (B)]
4. Aung San Suu Kyi struggled for of human spirit.
[2020 (A) (F.S.), 2021 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) participation (B) suppression
(C) emancipation (D) separation [Ans. (A)]
5. The beauty of genuine brotherhood and peace is more diamond or silver or gold. [2019 (A) (S.S.), 2021 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) valuable (B) desirable
(C) precious (D) appreciable [Ans. (C)]
6. Aung San Suu Kyi said that his mother accepted the prize in the name of the of Burma and not herself. [2021 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) monks (B) politicians
(C) ministers (D) people [Ans. (D)]
7. Aung San Suu Kyi felt that the Nobel Peace Prize given to Aung San Suu Kyi would help the Burmese people to their heads a little higher. [2021 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) raise (B) hold (C) lower (D) hang [Ans. (C)]
8. Who received the Nobel Peace Prize on behalf of Aung San Suu Kyi? [2020 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) Her husband (B) Her son
(C) Her brother (D) Her sister [Ans. (B)]
9. Aung San Suu Kyi's struggle was for [2019 (A) (S.S.), 2020 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) an autocratic-Burma (B) a communist-Burma
(C) a democratic-Burma (D) a socialist-Burma [Ans. (C)]
10. Who received the Nobel Prize awarded to Aung San Suu Kyi? [2020 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) Her Son (B) Her Sister
(C) Her Mother (D) Her Daughter [Ans. (A)]
11. Burma's long struggle is for? [2019 (C)]
(A) peace, freedom and people
(B) peace and democracy

- (C) peace, freedom and democracy
(D) plight, freedom and democracy [Ans. (C)]
12. As per 'Acceptance Speech' the struggle taking place in Rangoon was for [2019 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) emancipation of human spirit from political tyranny
(B) emancipation of political tyranny from human spirit
(C) emancipation of human from politics
(D) emancipation of politics from human tyranny [Ans. (A)]
13. Aris firmly believed that his mother would have accepted the prize for all the of Burma, not for herself. [2018 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) people (B) monks
(C) politicians (D) soldiers [Ans. (A)]
14. Who is the writer of "Acceptance Speech"? [2018 (A) (F.S.)]
(A) Toni Morrison (B) Aung San Suu Kyi
(C) Jon Lexau (D) Leo Tolstoy [Ans. (B)]
15. Aung San Suu Kyi was fighting for in Burma. [2018 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) democracy (B) dictatorship
(C) monarchy (D) tyranny [Ans. (A)]
16. The Nobel peace prize was give to Suu Kyi in [2018 (A) (S.S.)]
(A) 1992 (B) 2000
(C) 1990 (D) 1991 [Ans. (D)]
17. Which of the following prize was awarded to Suu Kyi?
(A) Nobel Prize (B) Rafto Prize
(C) Sakharov Prize (D) All of these [Ans. (D)]
18. The events in Oslo to award Nobel Peace Prize fell on the Day of
(A) freedom (B) international human rights
(C) freedom struggle (D) none of these [Ans. (B)]
19. Javier Perez de Cuellar was the Secretary-General of
(A) America (B) Japan
(C) Europe (D) United Nations [Ans. (D)]
20. Mr. Chairman, the whole international Community has applauded the choice of your
(A) age (B) prize
(C) country (D) committee [Ans. (C)]
21. Alexander Aris thanked from his for this honour.
(A) mind (B) art
(C) heart (D) mother [Ans. (C)]
22. Aung San Suu Kyi is a
(A) revolutionary (B) pro-democracy activist
(C) classical dancer (D) poetess [Ans. (B)]
23. The act of willingly taking something that is offered
(A) freedom (B) democracy
(C) acceptance (D) speech [Ans. (C)]
24. Discrimination against or hostility
(A) endorse (B) racism
(C) plight (D) struggle [Ans. (B)]
25. Acceptance speech was delivered on
(A) 10 September, 1991 (B) 19 September, 1910
(C) 10 December, 1991 (D) 19 December, 1910 [Ans. (C)]
26. 'To pay attention' means same as
(A) the greed (B) to heed
(C) stand up (D) give fees [Ans. (B)]
27. And no one must underestimate that
(A) fight (B) height
(C) fight (D) plight [Ans. (D)]
28. What is more precious than diamond or silver or gold?
(A) genuine brother (B) international community
(C) genuine people (D) genuine brotherhood [Ans. (D)]

29. Who delivered the 'Acceptance Speech'?
- (A) William Moris (B) Aung San Suu Kyi
(C) Alexander Aris (D) None of these [Ans. (C)]
30. Aung San Suu Kyi is a famous politician.
- (A) Indian (B) Burmese
(C) African (D) Chinese [Ans. (B)]
31. When was the Acceptance Speech delivered?
- (A) December 7, 1991 (B) December 8, 1991
(C) December 9, 1991 (D) December 10, 1991 [Ans. (D)]
32. Who had made the Acceptance Speech?
- (A) Alexander Aris (B) Aung San Suu Kyi
(C) Alexander Pope (D) William Moris [Ans. (A)]
33. The word 'incarcerated' means
- (A) honoured (B) dishonoured
(C) bailed (D) jailed [Ans. (D)]
34. The Nobel Prize for Peace was accepted in the name of
- (A) Japanese (B) Burmese
(C) Chinese (D) none of these [Ans. (B)]
35. The Burmese people can today hold their head
- (A) a little bigger (B) a little shorter
(C) a little higher (D) a little lower [Ans. (C)]
36. The Nobel Prize for Peace was accepted on behalf of
- (A) The people (B) Aung San Suu Kyi
(C) Alexander Aris (D) none of these [Ans. (B)]
37. A person who lives in a monastery and does not have possessions
- (A) monster (B) monk
(C) mount (D) activist [Ans. (B)]