

2015

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

*Answer questions according to General Instruction
of each Section.*

(Contemporary Indian Writing in English-I)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A (12×3=36)

Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B (8×3=24)

Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C (5×2=10)

Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. 12×3=36

1. What were the factors responsible for the growth of Indian English literature before and during Independence?
2. Make a critical appreciation of Jayanta Mahapatra's "The Abandoned British Symmetry at Balasore".
3. Keki Daruwalla's poem 'Hawk' is a highly symbolic poem. Discuss.

[Turn over]

4. Make a feministic reading of the poems of Kamala Das which you have studied.
5. Write a note on Vikram Seth's poetic style.

SECTION-B

Answer any three. $8 \times 3 = 24$

6. What were the features of post-Independence Indian English literature?
7. Jayanta Mahapatra is essentially a poet of the Odishan soil. Do you agree? Substantiate your view with citations from the poem you have studied.
8. Write a critical analysis of Keki Daruwalla's poem 'Wolf'.
9. Identify the autobiographical elements in Kamala Das's poetry with special reference to the poems you have studied.
10. What is Vikram Seth's contribution to Indian literature?

SECTION-C

Answer any two. $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Sum up Kamala Das's ideas in the poem 'A Hot Noon in Malabar'.
12. Comment on the poetic style of Jayanta Mahapatra.

13. Write a note on the theme of violence in Daruwalla's poetry.
14. "Nostalgia permeates through Indian English poetry." Justify.

2015

Full Marks : 70

Time : As in the programme

Answer questions according to General Instruction of each Section.

(Contemporary Indian Writing in English-II)

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

Answer any **three** questions from Section-A ($12 \times 3 = 36$),
Word Limit-700-1000

Answer any **three** questions from Section-B ($8 \times 3 = 24$),
Word Limit-500

Answer any **two** questions from Section-C ($5 \times 2 = 10$),
Word Limit-300

SECTION-A

Answer any **three**. $12 \times 3 = 36$

1. Examine *Tughlaq* as a political allegory.
2. Critically examine Manjula Padmanabham's art of characterization in *Lights Out*.
3. Aurobindo Ghosh's *A System of National Education* exemplifies his philosophy. Justify.
4. What was the effect of Gandhiji's Quit India speeches on the Indian public? Discuss.
5. How did Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography contribute to Indian English prose?

[Turn over]

SECTION-B

Answer any three. 8×3=24

6. Write a brief note on Girish Karnad's dramatic style.
7. How is nationalism reflected in Aurobindo Ghosh's prose pieces?
8. Attempt a feministic reading of Manjula Padmanabham's *Lights Out*.
9. Write a critical summary of M. K. Gandhi's Speech at the Round Table Conference.
10. Nehru's Autobiography is the evidence of his scholasticism. Throw light on this statement with special reference to the chapters you have studied.

SECTION-C

Answer any two of the following:

5×2=10

11. Critically examine Karnad's treatment of history in the play you have studied.
12. What is Aurobindo Ghosh's attitude towards the European model of education?

13. What role did the Gandhian ethos play in giving rise to Indian nationalism?
14. Which one of the Chapters of Nehru's Autobiography that you have read appeals to you the most? Give reasons.