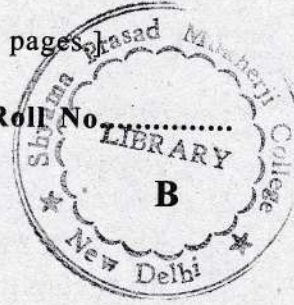


[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No.



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 781

Unique Paper Code : 12031201

Name of the Paper : Indian Writing in English

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.) English

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains **two** parts. **Both** parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any **three** questions.

1. Write a short note on Amitav Ghosh's narrative technique in *The Shadow Lines*. (10)

P.T.O.

2. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

The sky was filling with a grey light that was dissolving the dense blackness of night. It glistened upon a field of white pampas grass which waved in a sudden breeze that had sprung, laughing, waving and rustling through the grasses with a live, rippling sound. He thought of Nur's poetry being read, the sound of it softly murmuring in his years. He had accepted the gift of Nur's poetry and that meant he was custodian of Nur's very soul and spirit. It was a great distinction. He could not deny or abandon that under any pressure. (10)

3. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

"The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young To read, and my
blood turned cold like the moon" (10)

4. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

'It is not so bad,' Ram said, meaning the *nasbandi*.
'It does not stop love-making or anything, excuse me,

teacher sahib, for speaking of such a thing. It stops babies only and my woman did not want children any more, so now all is hundred per cent OK. All of it is in national interest', he pointed out. 'And soon the free radio will arrive.' (10)

5. In the preface to *Kanthapura* Raja Rao speaks of a distinct 'tempo of Indian life' that Indian literature must convey. Explain the significance of the observation citing examples from any of the poems or short stories included in the syllabus. (10)

PART B

Answer any **three** questions.

6. Write an essay reflecting on the suitability of the title of Amitav Ghosh's *The Shadow Lines*. (15)
7. Do you agree that *In Custody* foregrounds the crisis of modernity as experienced by the post-colonial Indian nation? Give a reasoned answer. (15)
8. *Tara* discusses and brings to light a somewhat taboo subject in Indian families. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)

P.T.O.

9. "The Swimming Lesson" is a story about a diasporic Indian struggling to settle down in unfamiliar surroundings. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)
10. Ambedkar argues that social transformation must take precedence over all other reforms. Citing examples from the texts included in your syllabus, write an essay reflecting on how Indian English literature responds to Ambedkar's aforementioned stance. (15)

B.A (H) English 11 sem
June 2022
Aug

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 807

Unique Paper Code : 12031202

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama:
14th to 17th Centuries

Name of the Course : BA (Hons) English LOCF

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has **two** parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. **Part A** – answer any 3 questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)
4. **Part B** – answer any 3 questions ($3 \times 15 = 45$ marks)

PART A

Please attempt any **Three** :

($3 \times 10 = 30$)

P.T.O.



1. Identify the lines and critically analyse them :

She was so charitable and so pitous
She wolde wepe, if that she saugh a mous
Kaught in a trappe, if it were deed or bledde.
Of smale hounds hadde she that she fedde
With rosted flessh, or milk and wastel- breed.
But soore wepte she if oon of hem were deed,
Or if men smoot it with a yerde smerte;

2. Identify, explain and critically comment :

Call country ants to harvest offices,
Love, all alike, no season knows nor clime,
Nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time.

3. Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

Both law and physic are for petty wits;
Divinity is basest of the three,
Unpleasant, harsh, contemptible and vile:
'Tis magic, magic that hath ravished me.

4. "Better a witty fool than a foolish wit". Explain this line with reference to *Twelfth Night*.
5. Write a short note on Calvin's idea that "while some are granted salvation, others are doomed".

PART B

Answer any **Three** :

(3×15=45)

6. Chaucer is seldom harsh on his characters and yet he does not condone their vices. Discuss with reference to the *General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*.
7. Discuss Isabella Whitney's poem "I.W. To her Unconstant Lover", as a response to the conventional depiction of women in Elizabethan love sonnets.
8. The yearning of Faustus for greater knowledge, and consequently greater power to affect change in human life, is symptomatic of the spirit of the Renaissance. Discuss Dr. Faustus as a typical Renaissance hero.

P.T.O.

9. "Doublings and Inversions are the main sources of humour in *Twelfth Night*." Explain with examples.
10. Explain how Pico della Mirandola's concept of the Dignity of Man contributes to the idea of Renaissance Humanism.

BA (H) Eng. II sem Aug-2022