

**MA ENGLISH
SECOND SEMESTER
INDIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
MEN - 201**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

[**PART-A: Objective**]

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. What is the subject of the book written by Jagan?
a. Pantheism
b. Nature cure and natural diet
c. Flora and fauna of India
d. Mythology
2. What is the locale of *The Vendor of Sweets*?
a. Malgudi
b. Kolkata
c. Mumbai
d. Pune
3. Where did Mali go for further studies?
a. Oxford University
b. Britain
c. America
d. Harvard University
4. Whom does Kappana carry on his shoulders?
a. Kurudavvaa
b. Appanna
c. Rani
d. The Naga
5. Where does the Naga family find shelter?
a. In a hole nearby
b. In a well
c. In Rani's hair
d. In the jungle
6. Whose death does the speaker in "My Grandmother's House" mention?
a. Uncle
b. Grandmother
c. Father
d. Brother
7. Kamala Das is a/an poet
a. American
b. English
c. Indian
d. German
8. What moved freely in the silent house?
a. Dogs
b. Mosquitoes
c. Lizards
d. Snakes
9. Why was the speaker happy living in the house?
a. For her uncle
b. For her grandmother
c. For her brother
d. For her mother

10. Kamala Das was born in
 a. 1934
 b. 1940
 c. 1955
 d. 1961
11. "Where _____ come out from the depth of truth".
 a. feelings
 b. words
 c. emotions
 d. values
12. Which term below best describes the tone of "To India – My Native Land"?
 a. Critical
 b. Reflexive
 c. Sentimental
 d. Elegiac
13. Manmohan Ghose's "April" may well be called a poem.
 a. sensuous
 b. nostalgic
 c. spiritual
 d. dialogic
14. "[Dust] especially your living room/ and do not forget to name/ all your [.....]."
 a. deeds
 b. wants
 c. children
 d. needs
15. A. K. Ramanujan was born in
 a. 1929
 b. 1926
 c. 1928
 d. 1927
16. "Our Casuarina Tree" was first published in
 a. 1882
 b. 1883
 c. 1880
 d. 1881
17. Which of the following is not a theme of "To India – My Native Land"?
 a. The country's fall from grace
 b. The country's subjugation
 c. Yearning for the country's glorious past
 d. Passionate negation of patriotism
18. "The yellow hibiscus [.....]/ For no other reason than that/ Someone imagined it in her head[.]"
 a. "was bred"
 b. "exists"
 c. "prevails"
 d. "thrives"
19. *Gitanjali* was first rendered into English in
 a. 1913
 b. 1911
 c. 1912
 d. 1910
20. Manmohan Ghose equates the month of April to a/an
 a. "capricious" maiden
 b. "Arch" lady
 c. "sunny" maiden
 d. Both 'a' and 'c'

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a) Why do you think does the poetic persona in *Gitanjali* 35 seek a realm in time and space
"Where the mind is without fear"
b) Explain with reference to context:
"Thy eagle pinion is chained down at last, / And groveling in the lowly dust art thou". 5+5=10
2. How does Robert J. C. Young treat the idea of colonialism versus postcolonialism? 5+5=10
3. Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* documents independent India's cultural and political history. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. 1+9=10
4. Explain with reference to context:
"I received love..... That woman died, / The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved/ Among books, I was then too young/ To read, and my blood turned cold like the moon". 2+8=10
5. Discuss the social problems highlighted by Arundhati Roy in her novel *The God of Small Things*. 10
6. Comment on the relationship between Jagan and his son Mali from your reading of *The Vendor of Sweets*. Do you agree that misunderstanding and generation gap are major features in their relationship? 6+4=10
7. Comment on the major thematic concerns of the play *Nagamandala*. 10
8. a) What is an extended metaphor? 2+8=10
b) With reference to the poem "Yellow Hibiscus", analyse the relationship between the birthing of the yellow hibiscus and the fashioning of a poem into being.

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