

MA ENGLISH
FOURTH SEMESTER
WRITINGS FROM THE NORTH EAST
MEN – 404

(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. In Moth eaten Howda... the symbol of decay is
 - a. River Jagalia
 - b. Widowhood
 - c. The howda
 - d. The feudal lord
2. Indira Goswami was awarded with Gnanpith award in
 - a. 1969
 - b. 1978
 - c. 1999
 - d. 2000
3. In her novel Goswami portrays
 - a. Transition from feudalism to capitalism
 - b. Transition from feudalism to communism
 - c. Transition from feudalism to democracy
 - d. Superstition to decay
4. The card players gather at the household of
 - a. Kaltu kalia
 - b. Indranath
 - c. Kaliman
 - d. Boloram
5. Assam Opium Prohibition Act was passed in
 - a. 1950
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1945
 - d. 1952
6. The Communists have infiltrated
 - a. Goroimari
 - b. Rongamati
 - c. Bharihat
 - d. Khatiamar
7. Giribala has a fascination for
 - a. Jonathan
 - b. Mark
 - c. Henry
 - d. Andrew's
8. Kiron was the second wife of
 - a. Madan
 - b. Mohikanta
 - c. Indrakanta
 - d. Ratnakanta
9. Bhajahari was the manager of the
 - a. Rice Mill
 - b. Sugar Mill
 - c. Timber factory
 - d. Grocery
10. Indro went for higher studies to
 - a. Benaras
 - b. Dhaka
 - c. Kolkata
 - d. Guwahati

11. Why did Lentina want to reserve a plot?
 a. To plant flowers
 b. To build a house.
 c. to give to her sons
 d. for her grave
12. Babu was Lentina's
 a. Son
 b. Driver
 c. Relative
 d. Husband
13. What was the former name of Mizoram?
 a. The Lushai hills
 b. NEFA
 c. land of the rising sun.
 d. The Khasi Jaintia Hills.
14. The female protagonists in Moth eaten Howda are
 a. Durga, Sashibala and Bor gorani
 b. Saru gosani, Giribala and nandabala
 c. Durga, Sarugosani and Giribala
 d. Lakshi, Aimon and Durga.
15. Vilie's father was a-
 a. Headman of the village
 b. Hunter
 c. Fisherman
 d. Farmer
16. Who was Keyireusap's wife?
 a. Kedo
 b. Idele
 c. Kelethuzo
 d. Peleno
17. Statement I: The heart stone provides spiritual knowledge to the owner
 Statement II: The heart stone never stumble and lose the way of those who do not believe in it.
 a. Both the statements are true
 b. Both the statements are false
 c. Statement I is true, but Statement II is false
 d. Statement II is true, but statement I is false
18. Statement I: "The words of women" depicts a blend of imaginative and real plights of women.
 Statement II: This story also presents a variegated picture of Women as both a victim and an oppressor.
 a. Both the statements are true
 b. Both the statements are false
 c. Statement I is true but II is false
 d. Statement I is false but II is true
19. The myth of the Screaming stone was believed in which one of these villages?
 a. Kirhupfumia
 b. Zuzie
 c. Rarhuria
 d. None of the above
20. Statement I: "Our Roads" depicts the plight of the common people in dealing with the socio-political, economic, administrative inadequacies in the State.
 Statement II: It ends with a note of optimism.
 a. Both the statements are false
 b. Both the statements are true
 c. Statement I is true but II is false
 d. Statement I is false but II is true

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. "It is true that myth and tribal folklore are among the core subject matters of the North East poets in general. But there is certainly more to it than mere Romantic escapism." Do you agree with the above statement? Give a well-reasoned answer with special reference to the prescribed poems of Thangjam Ibopishak Singh, Monalisa Changkija and Chandrakanta Murasingh. 10

2. Discuss Moth eaten Howda of the Tusker as a document reflecting a specific society, the characters and the cultural norms of pre independence era. 5+5=10

3. Critically examine the character of Mohikanta from your reading of *The Hour Before Dawn*. 10

4. Nilamani Phukan is a poet of marvelous lyricism, poignant metaphors and symbolic presentation of woes of people. Discuss "History" and "What we were talking a while ago" in relation of these contexts. 5+5=10

5. Examine the story Laburnum for my Head in terms of the nature/nurture conflict it depicts. 5+5=10

6. Examine after Sanjay Hazarika the changes that have come over the North East in the recent past. 10

7. "For Naga people of my generation, we have no problem in accepting the co-existence of the spirit world with the natural world... Some people say there is a very thin veil dividing the two worlds. I believe that is true. I have no problem in embracing both realities and I feel richer by it" - Easterine Kire. 6+4=10
 - a) Do you agree with the above statement? Comment on your reading of *When the River Sleeps* based on the above argument.
 - b) Discuss Easterine Kire's portrayal of 'Myth' and 'Reality' in *When the River Sleeps*.

8. Explain the significance of the following- (Any two) 5+5= 10
 - a) Metaphor of 'Roads' and 'Branded clothes' in Changkija's "Our Roads"
 - b) Condition of Women in "The Land of Half-humans"
 - c) Myth and Supernaturalism in "The boy who fell from the sky"
 - d) Vilie, Zote and Ate in *When the River Sleeps*
 - e) Narrator's Slumber and the golden crown in Murasingh's "Slumber"