

MA ENGLISH
FOURTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
WRITINGS FROM THE NORTH EAST
MEN-404
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. "...post photos doing so on social media to show we are "aware", discounting the little fact of having sold our votes." The word "aware" suggest-
 - i) Awareness of a deprived existence
 - ii) The realization of taking wrong decision while voting in elections
 - iii) Hints at the helplessness of the people
 - iv) Common people's assertion of a strong voice.
 - a. Only ii
 - b. i and ii only
 - c. i, ii, iii
 - d. i, ii, iii, iv
2. "Since democracy is about numbers, those who lack in numbers also lack the clout to make things happen". Who said this?
 - a. Ibopishak Singh
 - b. Monalisa Changkija
 - c. Chandrakanta Murasingh
 - d. Patricia Mukhim
3. Find the wrong statement.
 - a. Kokborok is the mother tongue of Tripura
 - b. Murasingh is the speaker of the line- " In the forest, instead of the fragrance of flowers, there is the odour of gunpowder."
 - c. Murasingh says, "I put in names with double meanings, as if leaving a door open that only I would be able to recognize."
 - d. None of these
4. "The way the laburnum flowers hung their heads earthward appealed to her (Lentina) because _____"
 - a. She attributed humility to the gesture
 - b. She attributed beauty to the gesture
 - c. She attributed toughness to the gesture
 - d. She attributed pride to the gesture
5. What is *Gemma Day*?
 - a. A day for paying respects to the *gwi*
 - b. A day for paying respects to the spirit of the forest
 - c. A "no-work" day strictly observed by the village for religious reasons
 - d. A day of marriage between two different tribes
6. The name of the unclean forest in the novel *When The River Sleeps* is called the_____.
 - a. Hiesa
 - b. Nettle-forest
 - c. Japan-nha
 - d. Rarhuria

7. In the novel *The Hour Before Dawn*, what is the name of Mohikanto's second wife?
 - a. Menoka
 - b. Irene
 - c. Kiron
 - d. Indromoti
8. In the novel *The Hour Before Dawn*, Menoka has an affair with Modon. What is Modon popularly known as?
 - a. The village carpenter
 - b. The opium seller
 - c. The municipality light-man
 - d. The village thief
9. In *Laburnum for my Head*, who does Lentina buy the land from?
 - a. Babu
 - b. Babu's son-in-law
 - c. The Chairman of the Town Committee
 - d. Khalong
10. Sanjoy Hazarika in *There are no Shangri-Las Left* deflates the notion of viewing the north-east as a homogenous entity but according to him, if the whole of the north-east shares one common but tragic feature, that is _____.
 - a. Natural beauty
 - b. Insurgency
 - c. Linguistic commonality
 - d. Cultural identity
11. *Moth Eaten Howdah* depicts the backdrop of:
 - a. The semi feudal religious organization called a Sattrā in North Kamrup
 - b. The feudal religious organization called Sattrā in South Kamrup
 - c. Political unrest in Assam before Independence
 - d. Pre independent economic scenario in a village of Assam
12. The symbol of Moth eaten Howdah is indicative of:
 - a. Superstitious social and cultural fabric
 - b. The decadence of the power and glory of feudal lords
 - c. The ruin and decadence of a feudal system
 - d. Transition of feudalism into democracy
13. *Moth Eaten Howdah* is a:
 - a. Women centric novel
 - b. Culture specific text
 - c. Historical novel
 - d. Religious novel
14. The protagonist of Indira Goswami's novel is:
 - a. Mark Sahib
 - b. Saru Gosani
 - c. Indranath
 - d. Giribala
15. Nilamoni Phukan's poetry highlights:
 - a. Natural backdrop in beautiful description
 - b. Pristine nature in poetic methaphor
 - c. Cosmic metaphors
 - d. Symbolism of man ,nature and society
16. What is the central idea of "The Land of the Half Humans"?
 - i) A Satire of the people's difficult situation
 - ii) A dystopian world to depict a fragmented identity, where the existence itself is a distorted one due to excessive Corruption and Violence
 - a. Only i
 - b. Only ii
 - c. Both i and ii
 - d. Neither i nor ii

17. Find the odd one out.
- a. The Legends of Pensam
 - b. The Black Hill
 - c. Stupid Cupid
 - d. None of these
18. Find the correct statement.
- i) According to Mamang Dai, oral narrative signifies the symbols that are manifested in the stories about the sanctity of life and identity.
 - ii) Dai writes in Adi language as well as in English.
- a. i only
 - b. ii only
 - c. Both i and ii
 - d. Neither i nor ii
19. Who said this-“ I feel, especially with poetry,... poetry is changeless and changing, like the elements”?
- a. Monalisa Changkija
 - b. Mamang Dai
 - c. Chandrakanta Murasingh
 - d. Thangjam Ibopishak Singh
20. Who was Shakuni?
- a. Brother of Gandhari and Duryodhana
 - b. He was responsible for Draupadi's humiliation
 - c. He was known for his unbelievable physical strength
 - d. All of these

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. Assess the social and cultural conditions as depicted in the novel *Moth Eaten Howda of the Tusker*. 10
2. a) "The forest is my wife" - who says this line? 2+8=10
b) Write a critical answer on the novel "When the River Sleeps" based on your understanding of Eco-Criticism.
3. a) Explain Nilamoni Phukan as a modern Symbolist poet. 5+5=10
b) Interpret his poem "History" in the light of the premise.
4. Write critical character analyses of any two of the following: 5+5=10
a) Lentina
b) Menoka
c) Ate
5. a) Do you agree with the statement that North-East Poetry narrates "a feeling of 'loss' and the overwhelming, all-pervasive shadow of violence" with the portrayal of their inseparable culture and tradition of their respective states? Discuss. 4+6=10
b) Explain this view with special reference to the prescribed poems of Monalisa Changkija, Chandrakanta MuraSingh and Thangjam Ibopishak Singh.
6. Write a critical note on the symbolic value of the title of *Moth Eaten Howda of the Tusker*. 10
7. Critically explain the following (any two): 5+5=10
a) Patricia Mukhim's views on North-East India.
b) Mamang Dai's depiction of Myth and Reality in "The boy who fell from the sky".
c) Portrayal of 'Road' as a metaphor in "Our Roads".
d) Use of the imagery of 'golden crown' in "Slumber".
e) Comparative analysis between Arsi and Dumi.
8. a) What do you understand by the term "North-East Literature"? 4+6=10
b) Is it different from the umbrella term "Indian Literature"? Why?

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