M.A. 4th Semester Examination, 2014 ENGLISH

PAPER - ENG - 403

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

403(A)

1. Answer any one of the following:

 10×1

- (a) Examine the relationship between Voss and Laura in Patrick White's Voss.
- (b) Discuss the journey motif in Voss.
- (c) Discuss how Kim Scott's *Benang* turns out to be the narrator Harley's quest for home.

(Turn Over)

(d) Does Benang offer any hope of reconciliation between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultures? Discuss with suitable illustrations from the text.

2. Answer any one of the following:

 10×1

- (a) Consider Judith Wright's use of one extended image in her poem "woman to man".
- (b) Bring out the autobiographical elements in Judith Wright's "South of My Days".
- (c) How does Oodgeroo highlight a sense of the imminent loss of identity in "We Are going"?
- (d) How, according to Bill Ashcroft et al, did a change in English Studies curriculum serve British colonial intentions at the beginning of the twentieth century?
- 3. Answer any *one* of the following: 10×1
 - (a) Do you think that Atwood's narratorprotagonist in *Surfacing* is unreliable? Give reasons in support of your answer.

- (b) The protagonist's quest in Surfacing operates on two levels. Discuss.
- (c) Critically examine Cohen's treatment of the myth of the femme fatale in 'Song of Patience'.
- (d) Do the contexts in Cohen's poetry justify the images he uses? Answer with illustrations from Cohen's poem.
- **4.** Comment on any *two* of the following: 5×2
 - (a) Image of the snake in Voss.
 - (b) Newspaper reports on the Half-caste.
 - (c) The Newbolt Report of 1921.
 - (d) We would like to see
 Our own customs kept, our old
 Dances and songs, crafts and corroborees.
 - (e) Wake, old man. This is winter, and the yarns are over.
 - (f) The Protagonist's image of Joe as a 'half-formed' person in Surfacing.

403(B)

- 1. Answer any *one* of the following (with in 300 words): 10×1
 - (a) Discuss how Ramanujan's "A River" achieves a debunking of romanticization of the river.
 - (b) The use of the inner world of memories forms the basis of many of Ramanujan's poems. Discuss with reference to the poems you have read.
 - (c) Show how "Home coming" grapples with the poet's attempt to overcome his sense of alienation in India.
 - (d) Discuss how in Jayanta Mahapatra's poems there is a veiled criticism of the indifference of society to suffering.
 - (e) Attempt a critical appreciation of Jayanta Mahapatra's poem "Hunger".

- 2. Answer any *one* of the following (within 300 words): 10×1
 - (a) How does Tagore define "Nationalism" and the "Nation"?
 - (b) What are the possible dangers of Nationalism from Tagore's perspective?
 - (c) Explain how common Indian response helps Nehru form the idea of 'Bharat Mata'.
 - (d) Explain Nehru's observations regarding the resurgence of nationalism in the time of war.
 - (e) Discuss in brief Mahatma Gandhi's notion of truth in My Experiments with Truth.
- 3. Answer any *one* of the following (within 300 words): 10×1
 - (a) Discuss Ambedkar's views on the causes of untouchability in India and his prescriptions for eradicating this social menace.

- (b) Write a brief essay on Ambedkar's allusions to European and Asian situations to highlight the condition of the untouchables in India in his address We too are human.
- (c) Briefly discuss the poet's attempt at re-constructing the image of Buddha in Daya Pawar's poem "Buddha".
- (d) Attempt a critical appreciation of waman Nimbalkar's "Mother".
- (e) How does Sharat chandra Muktibodh distinguish between 'a Dalit view' and 'a Dalit vision' in his essay What is Dalit Literature?
- (f) Consider Douloti as a national allegory.
- **4.** Comment on any *two* of the following (within 100 words each): 5×2
 - (a) Swing as a symbol in "Looking for a cousin on a swing".
 - (b) The images of squalor in "Dawn at Puri"

- (c) He had spent his youth whoring after English gods.
- (d) The social context of Ambedkar's speech 'we too are human'.
- (e) Significance of repetitive question marks in the poem "Leaving the House".
- (f) Ending of Doulati.
- (g) Sitting on the chariot of unity
 Let us go forward
 To break the chains of class and caste
 Hold to the name of Bhim!
- (h) Nehru's notion of proletarian internationalism.
- (i) Gandhi's idea of the 'Eternal Principle'.