

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **22** **H**

Unique Paper Code : 203381

Name of the Course : **B.Com.(Programme)**

Name of the Paper : English Elective
Language (CP3.4)

Semester : III

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates :

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Students must attempt **FOUR** questions in **all**. Question no.1 is compulsory.
- (c) Questions carrying **2** marks must be answered in approximate. **20-25** words each;
- (d) Those carrying **3** marks, in approximate **75-100** words each. And those carrying **5** marks are to be answered in approximate **150-200** words each.

P.T.O.

1. Attempt any **THREE** of the following:

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

- (a) What is unusual about classical Sanskrit Drama in ancient India? What does it tell us about the multi-linguality of our country?
- (b) Write a short note on multi-linguality in India.
- (c) According to Sujit Mukherjee, the chronological approach does not work for writing the literary history of any Indian language. What reason does he give for this?
- (d) Why is translation vital to understanding Indian literary traditions?
- (e) "Tulsidas is evaluated mainly as a Hindi poet" Comment with reference to Sujit Mukherjee's essay.
- (f) What has been the problem with conventional historiography of Indian literature?
- (g) Show how Mahabharata is a literary source for literature in different Indian languages.

2. Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

$$2+2+3+3=10$$

- (A. "Take these husbands who die
Decay and feed them
to your kitchen fires!"

Questions :

- (i) Name the poet of the above lines.
- (ii) What is the original language of the poem?
- (iii) Who does the poet refer to as "these husbands"?
- (iv) How are "these husbands" different from the poet's lover?

(B) Write a short note on "Vachana" as a literary form. Illustrate it with the vachana in the prescribed syllabus. 5

(C) The "mad lover" is an important symbol in Bhakti poetry. Comment on this statement with special reference to one song from the prescribed syllabus. 5

3. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow: $2+2+3+3=10$

They use Hindi in place of English,
While the fact is
That their masters
Use English in place of Hindi-
The two of them have struck a deal.

Questions :

- (i) Name the poet and the original language in which the poem is written?

(ii) Who are they' and who are 'their masters' ?

(iii) In what context does the poet say these lines? What language politics does the poem discuss ?

(iv) Explain the last line of the above stanza.

(B) Sunderlal is successful in rehabilitating his wife in the story "Lajwan'ti". Discuss. 5

(C) Was the term 'Hindi' used only for a language? What were its other meanings? 5

4. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow: $2+2+3+3=10$

A son was born,

The cowshed was depleted,

A daughter was born,

The cowshed filled up.

Questions:

(i) What is the original language of this poem? Which tribe sings this song?

(ii) What association does the birth of a female child have for them and why?

(iii) What does the image of the "cowshed" signify in the tribe ?

(iv) Do these lines say something unusual about gender, and if so, how ?

(B) Discuss the Kondh Song prescribed for you. 5

(C) Write a note on the way the tribals relate with nature and time. 5

5.(A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow : $2+2+3+3=10$

Once you are used to it,

Even the sorrow,

That visits you,

Sometimes, in dreams

Melts away, embarrassed.

Questions :

(i) Identify the name of the poem and identify the poet.

(ii) What is the original language of the poem ? What "sorrow" is the poem referring to ?

(iii) Comment on the tone and theme of the given lines.

(iv) What "melts away, embarrassed:"

(B) Write a note on the term 'Dalit literature'.
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(C) Write a short note on N.T.Rajkumar's "Untitled Poem" as a poem of protest and vengeance.
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6. (A) Read the lines and answer the questions that follow.
2+2+3+3=10

"No, I don't work for a Shah".

I said, but for a Shahni, very kind,

Very well off

Questions :

(i) Name the poet and the original language of the poem.

(ii) Who is the 'Shahni' referred to in these lines? How has she been described in the poem?

(iii) Discuss these lines as an expression of the poet's love for the "Shahni".

(iv) What is the theme of the poem?

(B) Give any TWO arguments to bring out the 'prejudice' against writing in English.
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(C) In the poem "Passage to America", the poet asks America, "Where is your heart line" ? Explain the difference between the East and West brought out through the use of the symbol, the "vanished heart line".
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7. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:
2+2+3+3=10

He poured the water on her from the first pitcher. She became a tree. But the branches had been broken, the leaves had been torn. He carefully set each one right and bound them up and gently poured water from the second pitcher all over the tree. Now she became a whole human being again. She stood up shaking the water off her hair and fell at her husband's feet.

Questions :

(i) Name the tale. What is the original language in which it is written ?

(ii) Who becomes a tree and who is the person pouring water on her ?

(iii) What is the significance of becoming "a whole human being again" ?

(iv) How is the 'happy end' to this story brought about ?

(B) Write a short note on why *Chandrabati Ramayana* could actually be called "*Sitayana*"

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(C) Comment on "*A Flowering Tree*" as a woman-centred folk-tale.

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8. (A) Read the lines and answer the questions that follow:

$$2+2+3+3=10$$

"If the stove cannot take big bundles of wood, do not put anything else in it instead. Rather, untie the bundle and put the same wood into the stove, but in smaller digestible amounts."

Questions :

- (i) Name the author and the title of the essay from which these lines have been taken.
 - (ii) Name the poet who used this simile.
 - (iii) Which languages are being compared through this simile ?
 - (iv) Explain the significance of the last line of this stanza.
- (B) Why is Narshimha Maheta considered to be the 'first' 'Gujrati' poet ?
- (C) Comment on the impact of Partition on Sindhi literary culture.

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