

3(Sem-6/CBCS) ENG HC 1

2022

ENGLISH

Paper : ENG-HC-6016

(Modern European Drama)

(Honours Core)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer any ten of the following questions as
directed : 1 × 10 = 10
- (a) When and where was *Waiting for Godot*
first staged?
- (b) What is 'Verfremdungseffekt'?

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (c) Name the play staged by the singer to entertain the people of the two kolchos.
- (d) Which character represents the past in *The Cherry Orchard*?
- (e) How many years does Madame Ranevskaya spend in Paris?
- (f) How many acts are there in the play, *Ghosts*?
- (g) Mrs. Alving decides to build an orphanage in memory of her husband. (State whether the statement is True or False)
- (h) What is Estragon's pet name?
- (i) Where does the action of the play, *Waiting for Godot* begin?
- (j) What does Vladimir ask the boy to tell Mr. Godot on the second day?
- (k) Who finally gets the custody of the child in *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*?

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(3)

- (l) Who is Lucky?
- (m) Who is Charlotta?
- (n) "I can't stand their smell, it always gives me migraine." Who says this?
- (o) Helene Alving is the widow of ____.

(Fill up the blank)

2. Answer any five of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What does the cherry orchard signify?
- (b) What are the two sources that Brecht made use of for writing his play, *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*?
- (c) What happens to Pozzo and Lucky in Act II?
- (d) How are the two tramps Vladimir and Estragon different from each other?
- (e) What does Grusha do to give the child a legitimate identity?

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(4)

- (f) What makes Mrs. Alving a 'New Woman'?
- (g) Give two examples that show Madame Ranevsky's inability to come to terms with reality.

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) The singer is the most important musical performer on stage both in his role as a storyteller (narrator) and commentator. Justify from your reading of Brecht's *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*.
- (b) Analyze the character of Lopakhin from your reading of the play, *The Cherry Orchard*.
- (c) Explore briefly the symbolic implications of Godot in Beckett's play.
- (d) Discuss the significance of the Prologue in *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*.

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(5)

- (e) "But I almost believe we are ghosts, all of us, Pastor. It's not only what we inherit from our fathers and mothers that keeps on returning in us. It's all kinds of old dead doctrines and opinions and beliefs, that sort of thing." Discuss the relevance of the term 'ghost' in the context of this statement.

(f) What is the significance of objects and landscape in *Waiting for Godot*?

(g) What does Trofimov mean when he tells Anya, "All Russia is our orchard"?

(h) Write a short note on the 'joy of life' from your reading of Ibsen's *Ghosts*.

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

10×4=40

- (a) How does *Waiting for Godot* demonstrate the qualities of the Theatre of the Absurd?
- (b) In Mrs. Alving, Ibsen has created the prototype of the early feminists. Give a well-reasoned answer.

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(Continued)

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(6)

(c) Lucky's speech is an explosive illustration of the desire of an underdog in any oppressive system. Base your answer on a close analysis of the speech.

(d) Discuss *The Caucasian Chalk Circle* as an Epic Theatre.

(e) *The Cherry Orchard* is a comedy despite its tragic overtones. Justify.

(f) Write a note on realism in modern European Drama with special reference to Ibsen's *Ghosts*.

(g) Discuss *The Cherry Orchard* as a play about social change.

(h) How does Brecht expose the underlying social inequalities in *The Caucasian Chalk Circle*?

(i) Elaborate on Existentialism as a philosophy in the context of *Waiting for Godot*.

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(Continued)

(7)

(j) Modern European Drama is characterized by its attempt to critically evaluate the dominant value structures of its time. Give examples from any one play in your course to substantiate your answer.

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2022

ENGLISH

Paper : ENG-HC-6026

(Postcolonial Literatures)

(Honours Core)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

- (b) Discuss the circumstances that led to the murder of Santiago Nasar.
- (c) "The Collector of Treasures focuses on the problems and oppression faced by women in Botswana and how it shapes their life and characters as individuals and as Africans living in Botswana." Elucidate.
- (d) Discuss 'conflict' as a major theme of *The Girl Who Can*.
- (e) Discuss the story of *The Green Leaves* in the context of European colonialism.
- (f) Do you think the Tamil-Sinhala conflict in *Funny Boy* influences the development of the character of Arjie? Write a well-reasoned answer.
- (g) Attempt a critical analysis of the poem, *Tonight I Can Write*.
- (h) Discuss Derek Walcott's poetry as a critique of racism.
- (i) Write a note on the distinctive features of David Maull's poetry.
- (j) Write a critical note on the act of rewriting of myths and folktales of Nagaland from a postcolonial perspective from your reading of *When the River Sleeps*.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer any ten of the following as directed :
1 × 10 = 10

- (a) What is the name of Okonkwo's second wife?
- (b) Who is Santiago Nasar's mother?
- (c) Who is supposed to arrive by ship on the day of Santiago's murder?
- (d) Why did Kebonye kill her husband?
- (e) Who is the narrator of *The Girl Who Can*?
- (f) To which country did Grace Ogot belong?
- (g) Name the business partner of Arjie's father.
- (h) "Tonight I can write the _____ lines."
(Fill in the blank)

(2)

- (i) Which African tribe is mentioned in *A Far Cry From Africa*?
- (j) Name the village, Willie comes across, where there is not a single man to be seen.
- (k) What is the name of the first missionary who comes to Umuofia?
- (l) Name the sister of Vicario Brothers.
- (m) Nana believes that a woman's legs should be _____. (Fill in the blank)
- (n) "That year I had _____ to go." (Fill in the blank)
- (o) Easterine Kire is from Nagaland/ Manipur/ Arunachal Pradesh. (Choose the correct one)

2. Answer any five of the following as directed :

2×5=10

- (a) What does Okonkwo fear?
- (b) Name the Vicario Brothers.
- (c) What is the difference between Dikeledi and Kebonye?
- (d) What is Nana's complaint against the narrator of Aido's story?
- (e) _____ loved _____ in *The Green Leaves*. (Fill in the blanks)
- (f) Whom did Arjie use to visit for 'spend the days'?

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(Continued)

(3)

- (g) "Spain was a _____, dry _____." (Fill in the blanks)
- (h) How do the spirit widow-women react when Willie plucks the heart-stone from the breast of the sleeping river?

3. Answer any four of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Write briefly about the circumstance that led Okonkwo to hang himself.
- (b) Write a short note on the family background of Santiago Nasar.
- (c) Attempt a short character sketch of Olieo.
- (d) Which game did Arjie like to play? Describe the game briefly.
- (e) Give, after Neruda, a pen picture of the countryside.
- (f) How does Walcott describe the beginning of his race in the first section of the poem, *Names*? Write briefly.
- (g) What mistake is being referred to in the poem, *Revolving Days*?
- (h) "The forest is my wife." Explain the above statement of Willie.

4. Answer any four of the following : 10×4=40

- (a) How does Achebe explore the civilized-uncivilized binary in the context of a colonised culture in his novel, *Things Fall Apart*? Analyse.

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(Turn Over)

3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ENG HE 6

2022

ENGLISH

Paper : ENG-HE-6066

(Writings from North-East India)

(Honours Elective)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

**1. Answer any ten of the following questions :
1×10=10**

**(a) Who, according to the Lepchas, is the
Great Mother Creator?**

**(b) What, according to Mamang Dai, do oral
narratives answer?**

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (c) What did Suitnoh order the Lyngdoh after the death of Thlen?
- (d) Whose painting does the poet talk of in the poem, *We Open the Gates*?
- (e) Where, according to Ajit Barua, does his soul's delight lie?
- (f) What does the term 'the tani group' denote?
- (g) What is the assistant of the nyibo called?
- (h) How did Gopinath Bordoloi accept Gandhiji even before the latter came to Assam?
- (i) What is the name of Sashi's grandson?
- (j) What is the greatest ambition of Prafulla that he nurtures?
- (k) What makes Himadri ask Sankar if the latter is a Police, the CID?
- (l) Who is Prafulla's best friend?

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(Continued)

(3)

- (m) Why did Sankar come to the basti?
- (n) After how many days of confinement, did Baje pass away?
- (o) Where is the play, *Aahar* set in?

2. Answer any five of the following questions :
2×5=10

- (a) What, according to Mamang Dai, is the North-East region of India known for?
- (b) How, according to the Lepchas, did the Great Mother Creator create the world?
- (c) What do you know about the parentage of U Thlen?
- (d) What do the words 'Baje' and 'Boju' mean in the poem, *Time Does Not Pass*?
- (e) What, according to Maji Riba, do the tribes living in Arunachal Pradesh share in common?
- (f) Who accompanied Gandhiji when he visited Assam the first time after he came to India in 1915?

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(Turn Over)

(4)

(g) What was Prafulla's 'Bhishma Pratigya'?

(h) What is the full name of Sashi in the story, *An Old Man Remembers*? Who is his friend who passed away during the night?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

(a) "Oral narratives are part of a living culture and they communicate in ways that reflect the processes through which the rich tradition of knowledge transmission are taken forward in society." Discuss.

(b) Why does Mamang Dai say that oral narratives are simple recounting of tales for young readers?

(c) How does Ajit Barua portray the village life where the rural folks live amidst nature in *Lovely is Our Village 1* and 2?

(d) Narrate in your own words, the transformation of Julekha to Julie in the story, *Spring in Hell*.

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(Continued)

(5)

(e) What did Gopinath Bordoloi write in his letter to Gandhiji during his imprisonment for offering Satyagraha?

(f) Justify the title of the play, *Aahar*.

(g) Describe how Mahim Bora balances between tragic sensibility and comic tone within the confines of the short story format in *Audition*.

(h) How does Bhandari deal with the theme of 'aging' in the poem, *Time Does Not Pass*?

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

10×4=40

(a) How does Tashi Chopel's *The Story of Creation* present the creation myth of the Sikkimish people that form their world view?

(b) Narrate how, through Sashi, Temsula Ao chronicles an account of the underground struggle of the Nagas for assertion of identity and dignity of the Naga people.

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(Turn Over)

(6)

(c) How does Mamang Dai refer to both the reception of stories as well as to their functionality in culture in her essay, *On Creation Myths and Oral Narratives*?

(d) How does Kynpham's *U Thlen : The Man Eating Serpent* present the tale of the interface between human and the natural world?

(e) "Poverty is the greatest sin. All poor people are fallen." How does Borgohain portray the decadent state of affairs of the marginalised population living in the basti in the story, *Spring in Hell*?

(f) Give a character sketch of the woman in the play, *Aahar*.

(g) Narrate after Moji Riba, how the nyibo performs the rituals as a means of treatment for all kinds of afflictions.

(h) How does the poet deal with the theme of identity in the poem, *We Open the Gates*?

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(Continued)

(7)

(i) Describe in your own words Bordoloi's reminiscences of Gandhiji.

(j) How does Ajit Barua present the feeling of oneness of the human world with the natural world in his poem, *Lovely is Our Village 1 and 2*?

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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) ENG HE 6