

OR

(B) Critically analyse the difference between the bride and the bridegroom in Eunice De Souza's '*Marriages are Made*'. What is the poet trying to tell us about the attitude of Society towards women, through this poem ?

3. Answer any **ONE** of the following questions in about **750** words: 15

(A) Explain how the dog caught in crossfire is a symbol of innocence trapped inside a cruel world in Manto's "*The Dog Of Tetwal*".

OR

(B) How does the poem "Dulce Et Decorum Est" challenge the notion of patriotic war.

4. Write short notes on any **three** of the following in about **250** words each. 5×3=15

(i) Uma's desire to write, challenges established norms for women. Discuss with reference to "The Exercise Book".

(ii) The Bawas in "The Ghosts of Mrs. Gandhi".

(iii) Explain how the speaker in the poem "Breaking Out" was in the position of double oppression as a child, and as a girl ?

(iv) *Joothan* 'transforms an experience of pain into a narrative of resistance'. Discuss.

(v) In the lesson 'Blackout', the American girl has a typical racist attitude to the young man. Do you agree ?

18/12/17 (M)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **55** **H**

Unique Paper Code : 203382

Name of the Course : **B.Com.(Hons.)
English**

Name of the Paper : The Individual and
Society

Semester : III

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

Instructions for Candidates :

- Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- Attempt **all** questions in English language only, exercising the available internal choice.
- Respect word limits where specified.

1. Answer any **THREE** of the following passages :
3×10=30

- Leaving behind nights of terror and fear
I rise
Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear
I rise

(a) Name the poem and the poet 2

- (b) What do the metaphors of, 'night' and 'daybreak' imply? 2
- (c) Critically comment on the meaning of the lines. 6
- (ii) Chastity had then, it has even now, a religious importance in a woman's life and has so wrapped itself round with nerves and instincts that to cut it free and bring it to the light of the day demands courage of the rarest. To have lived a free life in London in the sixteenth century would have meant for a woman who was poet and playwright, a nervous stress and dilemma which might have killed her.
- (a) Identify the author and the essay of these lines. 2
- (b) What question is the writer investigating in this essay? 3
- (c) Explain the plight of women described in the lines above. 5
- (iii) "The only path to the well passed that way-how were they to get water?
Who would come to draw water with a tanner's corpse nearby"
- (a) Identify the essay and its author. 2
- (b) What is the 'way' referred to in the first sentence? 2

- (c) Why could the people not draw water from a well with a tanner's corpse nearby?
Do you think their complaint in the first sentence is justified? 6
- (iv) "If you could hear, at every jolt, the blood
Come gargling from the froth-corrupted
lungs,
Bitter as the cud
Of vile incurable sores on innocent tongues-
My friend, you would not tell with such high
zest
To children ardent for some desperate glory,
The old lie: Dulce et Decorum est
Pro Patria mori".
- (i) Name the poem and the author. 2
- (ii) Whose lungs is the poet talking about and what has damaged them? 3
- (iii) Explain: 'Dulce et decorum est/ pro patria mori' and why the poet calls it a lie? 5

2. Answer any **ONE** of the following questions in about **750** words: 15

- (A) Jotirao Phule saw education as the way to overcome barriers created by caste. In Hira Bansode's '**Bosom Friend**' the Dalit friend discovers that education cannot remove deep rooted prejudices. Comment.