

Set A 5024

Name of the Course: B.Com (Prog) F
 Semester : III
 Name of the Paper: Elective Language(CP 3.4)(Culture Diversity, Ling.
 Plurality & Literary Traditions in India)
 Unique Paper Code: 203381
 Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Attempt **FOUR** questions in all. Question no.1 is compulsory.

Note: Questions carrying 2 marks must be answered in approximately 20-25 words.

Questions carrying 3 marks must be answered in approximately 50-75 words

Questions carrying 5 marks are to be answered in approximately 150-200 words.

1. Attempt any *three* of the following questions:

- (a) What are some of the difficulties proposed by Sujit Mukherjee in writing a history of Indian Literature?
- (b) Trace the evidence of multilingualism in ancient and modern India.
- (c) Discuss the views expressed by Sujit Mukherjee on the importance of translations.
- (d) Discuss with reference to any two examples the re-creations of the original Ramayana in different languages based on the essay "Propositions".
- (e) Describe at least three examples of how literary forms have travelled from one language to another in India.
- (f) What, according to Sujit Mukherjee, are some "fixed assets" of Indian Literature which have to be dealt with by literary history?
- (g) What are some approaches that literary historians should keep in mind in the study of Indian Literature? 3x5=15

2A. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow: // (i) Says Bulla, I know not who I am.

I am neither a believer going to a mosque,
Nor am I given to non-believers' ways.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet.
 (ii) What is the original language of the poem?
 (iii) Analyse the form in which the lines are written.
 (iv) Comment on the way the poet defines himself. $2+2+3+3=10$
- 2B. Write ^a short note on 'Sufism'. 5
- 2C. Describe the characteristic features of a Baul Song. 5

3A. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: $2+2+3+3=10$

(i) They use Hindi in place of English,
 while the fact is
 that their masters
 use English in place of Hindi –

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
 (ii) What is the original language in which the poem was written?
 (iii) Comment on the tone of the poem.
 (iv) Explain the reference to 'masters' and the reason they use 'English'.
 ~~$2+2+3+3=10$~~

3B. Trace Gyan Chand's argument to establish that Hindi and Urdu are not two separate languages. 5

3C. What did Lajwanti tell Sunderlal about her 'dark days'? 5

4A Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: $2+2+3+3=10$

(i) My mother, the sun rose

A son was born,

My mother, the moon rose

A daughter was born.

(i) Identify the source of the lines.

(ii) What is the original language in which the lines have been composed?

(iii) Explain the associations contained in the lines.

(iv) Bring out the value of these lines in the tribal culture. ~~2+2+3+3=10~~

4B. What do you understand by oral literatures? Give at least one example, highlighting the characteristic features. 5

4C. (ii) Examine the relationship between tribal arts and the community. 5

5A. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: $2+2+2+3+3=10$

Once you are used to it

You never afterwards

Feel anything;

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

(ii) What is the original language of the poem?

(iii) Comment on the tone of the poem.

(iv) Explain the first line. ~~2+2+2+3+3=10~~

5B How did "things get steadily worse and worse" in *Karukku*. 5

5C. Write a short note on Dalit Literature. 5

6A. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow: $2+2+3+3=10$

(i) Irritated, he said

I gave you one only the other day

A new one, what have you done with it?

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

(ii) What is the original language of the poem?

(iii) What is the situation described?

(iv) Explain, "what have you done with it?"

2+2+3+3=10

6B. Write a short note on Dogri language.

5

6C. Explain what Raja Rao means when he says, ".....yet English is not really an alien language to us."

5

7A. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow:

(i) 'How can you do such things, with an elder me sitting in the house? What's all this talk about human beings becoming trees? Who's ever heard of it? Telling lies, too'

(i) Name the author and the title of the story from which these lines have been taken.

(ii) What is the original language of the story?

(iii) What does the story reflect about the author?

(iv) Comment on the form in which the story is written.

2+2+3+3=10

7B. Comment on the ending of the *Chandrabati Ramayana*. 5

7C. What light does 'A Flowering Tree' throw on the 'power' of women? 5

8A. Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

(i) 'A merchant can use round-figure currency for writing down some accounts; but in actual commercial transactions he cannot do without small change.' No writer, so Akho implies, can do without the spoken language.

(i) Identify the source of these lines and name the author.

(ii) Which regional language is being discussed?

(iii) Comment on the imagery used.

(iv) Do you agree with Akho's view on the 'spoken language.' 2+2+3+3=10

8B. Write a short note on the form of writing used in *Hind Svaraj* 5

8C. Discuss the reasons cited for the difficulties that Sindhis in India have to maintain their links with their mother tongue. 5