How does Beckett's Waiting for Godot expresses the 6. (a) anxieties of a system in stasis that cannot deal with its own socio-political context? Further, does the play indicate a way out of this deadlock in society? 15

Discuss the idea of circularity in Waiting for Godot and the way in which it determines the larger thematic of the 15 play.

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

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Unique Paper Code

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Name of the Paper

: Modern European Drama

Name of the Course

: B.A. (Hons) English—CBCS

Semester

: VI ' provide the second of the second

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Part A

Answer the following questions:

- Oswald: But it's all the torture of remorse and then the great deadly fear - Oh, the terrible fear !
 - Identify the speaker and explain the context. 2
 - What is the "great deadly fear" that the speaker mentions in these lines?
 - Critically comment on the psychological state of the 5 speaker.

Or

"I'll get my champagne in society yet, just see if I don't." (B) Discuss Regina's decision in the context of this 10 statement.

2. (A)	Here you, that's not proper work! The basket has got
	to be kept moving ! To a child : Sit on the ground, can't
	you. It takes up less room! And you might as well get
	on with a bit of pressing: yes, it's you I'm talking to !
	You idle loafers, what do you think you are paid for ?
	Come on with that hasket !

- (a) Identify the speaker and explain the context.
- (b) What is the role of the speaker in the factory? 3
- (c) How has the speaker risen to this position in the factory?

Or

- (B) Discuss Lucky's speech in Waiting for Godot.
- 3. (A) Oh well, too bad! I'll take on the whole of them! I'll put up a fight against the lot of them, the whole lot of them! I'm the last man left and I'm staying that way until the end. I'm not capitulating.
 - (a) Identify the speaker and explain the context.
 - (b) Who does the speaker plan to take on?
 - (c) Critically analyse the relevance of the speaker's decision.

On

(B) Critically comment on the relationship between Berenger and Daisy. 10

Part B

4. (a) "The representation of lower classes in Ibsen's Ghosts while rejecting any attempts to sentimentalise their condition drifts towards a simplistic characterization of them as unequivocally base and unethical".
Discuss.

Or

- (b) What do you understand by the term "rhinoceritis"?Explain the term in the contexts of your text and of contemporary history.
- 5. (a) Brecht's *The Good Person of Szechwan* is a scathing comment on a capitalist society that pays no attention to the mass of people living on the margins.

Or

(b) What do you understand by Alienation/Distancing devices? Analyse in detail any three examples of the above in Brecht's The Good Person of Szechwan.