

- (ii) Who is referred to as "dear heart" ? 3
- (iii) What "sorrow of parting" is being referred to ? 4
- (iv) Critically comment on the above lines. 5
8. The two of them have struck a deal :
- He who exposes this hypocrisy
- Will dispose of Hindi's slavery
- (i) Name the poem and the poet ? 3
- (ii) Which two have struck a deal ? 3
- (iii) What hypocrisy is being referred to ? 4
- (iv) Critically comment on the phenomenon of "Hindi's slavery." 5

Or

I tease the kites

Ask then, are you well ?

You fly away.

Disappear in the distance

Like a dot.

This question paper contains 4+2 printed pages]

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

S. No. of Question Paper : 8423

Unique Paper Code : 12035908

IC

Name of the Paper : Readings in Linguistic Diversities and Literary Movements

Name of the Course : Generic Elective for Hons : English-CBCS

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

Attempt any three questions from Part A.

In Part B all three questions must be attempted.

Part A

3×10=30

Answer any three questions

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Do you agree with Sujit Mukherjee that "... Mahabharata has served poets and playwrights on a much larger scale as a sourcebook of themes and plots.
2. Understanding of Indian literary tradition is incomplete unless one reads regional literatures through translation. Discuss this statement with reference to Sujit Mukherjee's essay.

P.T.O.

3. Critically comment on Sisir Kumar Das's statement "... It (the Bhakti Movement) was a movement of the common people by and large, and it grew out of the emotional requirement of the people, of the common man who found himself everywhere in chains."
4. Do you agree with G. N. Devy that "tribal artists work on the basis of their racial and sensory memory than on the basis of a cultivated imagination"?
5. Briefly comment on Dalit literary aesthetics.
6. "No man can think or write with music and vigour except in his mother tongue." In the light of this statement critically comment on Indian writing in English.

Part B

3×15=45

Answer all *three* questions.

All sub-parts of the same question must be attempted.

Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

7. I love the Beautiful One

with no bond no fear

no clan no land

no landmarks

for his beauty.

- (i) Identify the poet and the poem. 3
- (ii) Who is "the Beautiful One" ? 3
- (iii) Why the poet has no fear ? 4
- (iv) Critically comment on the above lines. 5

Or

Forget me not, the sorrowful,

Talk to me with your eyes; dear heart

I cannot bear the sorrow of parting,

Keep me well within your heart.

- (i) Name the writer, work, and the original language of the text ? 3

P.T.O.

- (i) Name the poet and the original language of the above lines ? 3
- (ii) Why does the poet tease the kites ? 3
- (iii) What does the kite symbolize ? 4
- (iv) How does the poet use the kite imagery to depict the condition of the Dalits ? 5
9. I come forward here to save you

With this Emul

To call back your lost health

- (i) Identify the poem and the translator, 3
- (ii) Provide the context of the above lines 3
- (iii) What is Emul ? What is its significance in the poem ? 4
- (iv) Critically comment on the poem with reference to the above lines ? 5

Or

“... Indian writing in English is the equivalent of ‘*Vandhyaputra*’ or ‘*Sasarings*’ – both utter impossibilities.”

- (i) Who is the writer ? What is the text in which these lines occur ? What is his contribution to Indian Writing ? 3
- (ii) What is the comparison made in the above lines ? 3
- (iii) What do the terms ‘*Vandhyaputra*’ and ‘*Sasarings*’ mean ? 4
- (iv) Critically comment on these lines. 5