1. (a) Write a detailed note on the aims and objectives of teaching English in India. 14
   OR
   (b) Discuss the importance of English language in India.

2. (a) Discuss the Direct Method in detail. 14
   OR
   (b) Discuss the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in language learning.

3. (a) Write a short note on any one of the following: 7
   (1) Word Accent in English
   (2) Features affecting the international intelligibility of Indian English.
   (b) Mark the primary accents on the following words: 7
            captain  careful  record (n)  compose  develop  aloud  accustom

4. Choose the correct options and answer the following questions: 14
   (1) English is regarded as a _________ to the world.
            (a) a window (b) a door (c) an eye (d) an ear
   (2) The sentence ‘Close the window’ refers to _________.
            (a) Informative function (b) Expressive function (c) Directive function (d) None of the above
(3) ________ method lays emphasis on reading and writing but neglects speech.
   (a) Direct  (b) Bilingual  (c) Multilingual  (d) Grammar-Translation

(4) ________ is a collection of work selected to achieve a specific goal.
   (a) Hyperstudio  (b) Dreamweaver  (c) Portfolio  (d) Adobe Acrobat

(5) Who has developed the Bilingual Method?
   (a) Prof. Rangnathan  (b) Prof. Go Kalk  (c) Prof. C.J. Dodson  (d) None of the above

(6) Expression is comprised of ________.
   (a) Speaking  (b) Writing  (c) Loud Reading  (d) All of the above

(7) ______ is the language of higher education, of public administration, of law courts and of commerce.
   (a) Hindi  (b) English  (c) Gujarati  (d) Marathi

(8) The teacher should take special care while teaching at the
   (a) Junior level  (b) Senior level  (c) Intermediate level  (d) Advanced level

(9) Which method doesn’t suit to both the average and below average students?
   (a) Bilingual Method  (b) Translation Method  (c) Direct Method  (d) None of the above

(10) ______ in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) is fundamental to
      life in our modern technological society.
      (a) Literacy  (b) Illiteracy  (c) Ignorance  (d) Carelessness

(11) Words with weak prefixes are accented on the ______.
     (a) prefix  (b) suffix  (c) branch  (d) root

(12) Special implications like veiled insult, apology, unpleasant news, happiness, or
     doubt are expressed through ________.
     (a) a falling tone  (b) a rising tone  (c) a falling-rising tone  (d) a secret tone

(13) Accent on the ______ syllable of a word affects the intelligibility of Indian English.
     (a) right  (b) wrong  (c) first  (d) second

(14) Generally, the accent is on the second syllable when the word is a ______
     (a) noun  (b) pronoun  (c) verb  (d) adverb
Instructions:  
(1) Mention clearly the options you attempt.  
(2) Figures on the right indicate the marks.

1. Write a detailed note on Virginia Woolf’s views on “women and fiction”.  
   OR  
   Comment on Woolf’s creation of special narrative texture and stylistic features of *A Room of One’s Own*.  

2. “*Radhika Santwanam* could be read as an allegory of the enterprise of women’s writing and the scope of feminist criticism in India.” Elucidate.  
   OR  
   Write a note on the Anglo-American feminist literary criticism written between 1970s and 1980s.

3. Explain in detail how *The Revenue Stamp* is a truthful account of a woman writer’s creative journey through agony and ecstasy.  
   OR  
   Describe in detail various dimensions and dynamics of human relationships depicted by Amrita Pritam in *The Revenue Stamp*.

4. Show your acquaintance with any **two** of the following:  
   (1) *Small Remedies*  
   (2) *Under the Glass Bell*  
   (3) *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*  
   (4) *Desirable Daughters*
5. Indicate the correct option:

1. Which novelist, according to Woolf, is “wholly androgynous, if not perhaps a little too much of a woman?”
   (a) D.H. Lawrence (b) Marcel Proust
   (c) E.M. Forster (d) John Steinbeck

2. With whom did Amrita spend last four decades of her life?
   (a) Imroz (b) Imtiyaz
   (c) Imran (d) Irfan

3. Who is the author of *Radhika Santwanam*?
   (a) Nagaratnamma (b) Muddupalani
   (c) Venkatanarasu (d) Veereshalingam

4. What is required for an unaccompanied woman to be admitted to the library at Oxbridge?
   (a) Aristocratic Parentage (b) A letter of introduction
   (c) Graduate student status (d) 500 pounds fee

5. What is the title of the supplementary to *The Revenue Stamp*?
   (a) Shadow of Words (b) Shadow of the Day
   (c) Shadow Light (d) Shadow Lines

6. What was the topic assigned to Virginia Woolf for her talk?
   (a) women and books (b) women and poetry
   (c) women and men (d) women and fiction

7. In which language was *Radhika Santwanam* originally written?
   (a) Telugu (b) Tamil
   (c) Sanskrit (d) Bengali

8. What class of women in particular does Woolf claim is absent from history?
   (a) Middle-class (b) Royalty
   (c) Educated (d) Working-class

9. Who coined the term “Gynocritics”?
   (a) Kate Millet (b) Virginia Woolf
   (c) Elaine Showalter (d) Julia Kristeva

10. Who told Amrita Pritam that the story of her life was so inconsequential and tiny that it could be written at the back of a revenue stamp?
    (a) Sahir Ludhianvi (b) Khushwant Singh
    (c) Sajjad Haider (d) Shiv Kumar Batalvi
(11) What kind of writer is Mr. B according to Woolf?
   (a) A critic (b) A novelist
   (c) A historian (d) A theologian

(12) For whom did Amrita write parting line “Buy me a pair of wings, stranger or come and live with me”?
   (a) Sahir Ludhianvi (b) Khushwant Singh
   (c) Sajjad Haider (d) Imroz

(13) Who authored the book *The Madwoman in the Attic*?
   (a) Alice Walker (b) Elaine Showalter
   (c) Barbara Christian (d) Gilbert & Gubar

(14) An anthology of lyrics composed by Buddhist nuns in 6th Century B.C. is known as
   (a) *Gatha Avestan* (b) *Therigatha*
   (c) *Prakritgatha* (d) *Parmanu Gatha*
1. Prepare a detailed note on various stages of evolution of Indian cinema in 100 years. 14

OR

Critically evaluate the significance and contribution of regional cinemas towards making of the Indian cinema.

2. Define what art cinema is and critically evaluate the impact of art cinema in India on the lives of people. 14

OR

Write a detailed critical essay on the difference between art cinema and popular cinema.

3. Prepare a comparative note on the theme of the novel *Namesake* by Jhumpa Lahiri and the film of the same name. 14

OR

Prepare a comparative note on the treatment of the theme of relationship between parents and children in the novel “Namesake” and the movie “Namesake”.

4. Compare any two of the following: 14

   (1) Saraswatichandra, the novel, and Saraswatichandra, the 1968 movie
   (2) English August, the novel, and English August, the 1995 movie
   (3) Three Mistakes of My Life, the novel, and Kai Po Chhe, the 2013 movie
   (4) In Custody, the novel, and In Custody/Muhafiz, the 1993 movie
5. Choose the correct option from those given below each question:

(1) In which language is the novel Devdas originally written?
   (a) Hindi   (b) Tamil
   (c) English (d) Bengali

(2) In which year was the novel Devdas first published?
   (a) 1719   (b) 1997
   (c) 1917   (d) 1799

(3) In which year was the Hindi movie ‘Devdas’ released which was directed by Sanjay Leela Bhansali?
   (a) 2003   (b) 2002
   (c) 2000   (d) 2001

(4) The novel Saraswatichandra was first published in which language?
   (a) Gujarati (b) Marathi
   (c) English  (d) Hindi

(5) Who was the female protagonist in the 1968 Hindi film ‘Saraswatichandra’?
   (a) Rekha   (b) Wahida Rehman
   (c) Madhuri Dixit (d) Nutan

(6) Which of the following novels is not written by Chetan Bhagat?
   (a) 2 States  (b) What Young India Wants
   (c) The White Tiger (d) Five Point Someone

(7) What is the name of the maternal uncle of Omi in Chetan Bhagat’s novel Three Mistakes of My Life?
   (a) Govind  (b) Bitoo
   (c) Ishaan   (d) Ali

(8) Who has directed the movie ‘Kai Po Chhe’?
   (a) Abhishek Kapoor (b) Amitabh Bachchan
   (c) Sanjay Leela Bhansali (d) Rishi Agnihotri

(9) Anita Desai’s novel In Custody is written in which year?
   (a) 1985   (b) 1983
   (c) 1982   (d) 1984

(10) Which is the first talking Hindi film?
     (a) Mother India (b) Sholey
     (c) Alam Ara   (d) Devdas

(a) Dharmendra  (b) Dev Anand

(c) Amitabh Bachchan  (d) Rishi Kapoor

(12) In which of the following films did Raj Kapoor not act?

(a) Yarana  (b) Shree 420

(c) Chori Chori  (d) Mera Naam Joker

(13) Which was the first film directed by Dada Saheb Phalke?

(a) Saraswatichandra  (b) Do Bigha Zamin

(c) Ramrajya  (d) Raja Harishchandra

(14) In which of the following films did Amir Khan not act?

(a) Sarfarosh  (b) 3 Idiots

(c) Koi Mil Gaya  (d) Lagaan