

Seat No. : _____

AJ-129

April-2023

M.A., Sem.-IV

**EB-508 : English Literature
(Introduction to Film Studies)**

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (i) Clearly indicate your option.
(ii) **All** the questions carry equal marks.

1. (A) Enumerate in detail about contribution of Indian cinema towards social reformation. **14**

OR

- (B) Critically examine various stages of the growth of Indian cinema since Indian Independence. **14**

2. (A) Critically evaluate Indian cinema as an art form. **14**

OR

- (B) Assess the role of Indian cinema in sensitizing masses towards gender issues. **14**

3. (A) Critically examine how the concept of feminism is elaborated through Indian cinema. **14**

OR

- (B) Provide detailed analysis of the argument laid out in the book "Film and Feminism" authored by Jasbir Jain and Sudha Rai. **14**

4. (A) Critically examine the theme treated by Jhumpa Lahiri in her novel *The Namesake* and film of the same name. **14**

OR

- (B) Justify treatment of the protagonist in the novel *The Namesake* and the film "The Namesake". **14**

5. Choose correct alternative from those given below each : (Any **Seven**) **14**

- (1) In which year was the book *Film and Feminism* published ?

- (a) 1999 (b) 2009
(c) 1009 (d) 1990

- (2) The book *Film and Feminism* explores which two cinemas ?

- (a) Mainstream and Hindi (b) Hindi and Tamil
(c) Mainstream and parallel (d) Art and non-art

- (3) Feminist Film Theory was influenced by which of the following ?
(a) Structuralism (b) Film theory
(c) Censorship (d) Second wave feminism
- (4) Who plays Ashima Ganguli in the film 'The Namesake' ?
(a) Rakha Bharadwaj (b) Sahira Nair
(c) Dipika Padukone (d) Tabu
- (5) With whom of the following does Gogoi marry ?
(a) Sonia (b) Maxine
(c) Moushumi (d) Ashima
- (6) In which year was the novel *The Namesake* published ?
(a) 2000 (b) 2003
(c) 2001 (d) 2002
- (7) What is the name of the collection of short stories written by Jhumpa Lahiri that was awarded with Pulitzer Prize ?
(a) The Princess (b) Unaccustomed Earth
(c) Interpreter of Maladies (d) The Lowland
- (8) From which university does Gogoi in *The Namesake* graduate ?
(a) MIT (b) Harvard University
(c) Cambridge University (d) Columbia University
- (9) In which newspaper was the novel *The Namesake* originally published as a novella ?
(a) The New Yorker (b) The Time
(c) Business Today (d) The Times of India
- (10) Who has directed the film 'The Namesake' ?
(a) Christopher Oliver (b) Mira Nair
(c) Shekhar Kapoor (d) Steven Spielberg
- (11) Which art film directed by Chetan Anand won the Grand Prize at the first Cannes Film Festival ?
(a) Neecha Nagar (b) Bandit Queen
(c) Mr. India (d) Chhota Chetan
- (12) What is the name of the regulatory body which works as censor board for Indian cinema ?
(a) Film Sponsor Board
(b) Central Board of Film Certification
(c) The Central Censorship Board
(d) Film Board
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April-2023

M.A., Sem.-IV

**EA-508 : English
(Literature and Gender)**

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. “*The Yellow Wallpaper* is a story about a woman fall into madness and paternalistic control of a woman’s creativity.” Elaborate. **14**

OR

Comment on the autobiographical elements of *The Yellow Wallpaper*. **14**

2. “*Top Girls* has women achievers from past and present, but they have a common story of struggle manufactured by patriarchy.” Justify. **14**

OR

Evaluate *Top Girls* as a play that critiques extreme individualism and hyper professionalism. **14**

3. Write a note on the major themes of women’s writing in India. **14**

OR

Tharu and Lalitha were interested in highlighting “the changing ideological configurations in which women wrote and were read.” Elaborate. **14**

4. Attempt a feminist reading of ‘Flowers of the Silk-Cotton Tree’ and ‘His Bit of Sky’. **14**

OR

Show how caste and gender doubly marginalizes the narrator of ‘Our Wretched Lives’. **14**

5. Attempt any **seven** MCQs : **14**

(1) Why is *The Yellow Wallpaper* a psychological horror ? Because _____.

- (a) The house is Gothic (b) It has an insane narrator
(c) The house is haunted (d) It deals with marital discord

(2) The narrator uses _____ to express her views about her situation.

- (a) Symbols (b) Markers
(c) Action (d) Irony

(3) *Top Girls* was a play written as a response to which historical event ?

- (a) The Second World War (b) The Great Depression
(c) The first female British PM (d) The first Labour Party PM

- (4) Tharu and Lalitha attempted to read _____ implicit in the defiant and subversive women's writing.
- (a) Resistance (b) Restoration
(c) Rejection (d) Repetition
- (5) The protagonist of 'Flowers of the Silk-Cotton Tree' seeks freedom because _____.
- (a) Her dream to fly has finally come true
(b) Her parents need her more than her husband
(c) She wants to grow spiritually
(d) She is not bound by maternal instincts anymore
- (6) What part of Grandpa's situation reflects the lives of women in our society ?
- (a) His lack of sympathy (b) His hypocrisy
(c) His restricted movements (d) His power
- (7) Who taunts the new bride for every small mistake ?
- (a) Her husband (b) Her mother-in-law
(c) Her sister-in-law (d) The neighbour
- (8) The storm in 'Prayer for My Daughter' symbolizes the _____ War of Independence.
- (a) Irish (b) Spanish
(c) American (d) Indian
- (9) *The New Dress* describes the feeling of _____ in the protagonist.
- (a) Belonging (b) Acceptance
(c) Being threatened (d) Alienation
- (10) *Sultana's Dream* is the first known work of Indian _____ fiction.
- (a) Realistic (b) Science
(c) Women's (d) English
- (11) Okonkwo's village disintegrates because of the presence of the _____.
- (a) Missionary (b) Familial
(c) Women (d) Obsolete rituals
- (12) Toni Morrison's *Beloved* is a _____ narrative.
- (a) Historical (b) Linear
(c) Slave (d) Descriptive
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