

M.A. Semester-3 Examination**504****English (EA & EB)****March-2024****Time : 2-30 Hours]****[Max. Marks : 70**

1. Discuss the concept and nature of Comparative Literature as elucidated by Amiya Dev and Sisirkumar Das. How has the development of Comparative Literature evolved in the West and in India? (14)

OR

Analyze the impact of Comparative Literature on literary criticism and theory, drawing upon the insights of Amiya Dev and Sisirkumar Das. (14)

2. Examine Ulrich Weisstein's perspective on the genealogy of Comparative Literature and Literature Theory. How do his views contribute to the broader understanding of Comparative Literature? (14)

OR

Discuss the various approaches to Comparative Literature as presented by Chandra Mohan. How do these approaches contribute to the evolution of Comparative Literature? (14)

3. Explore the modern perspectives in Genealogy as discussed by Subha Chakraborty Dasgupta. How do these perspectives compare between India and the West? (14)

OR

Analyze the significance of genealogy in understanding literary traditions and cultural dialogues, as discussed in the text by Dasgupta, Subha Chakraborty. (14)

4. Compare and contrast the thematic elements in *The Hungry Tide* by Amitav Ghosh and *Oceanside Blues* by Dhruv Bhatt. How do these works reflect the socio-cultural landscapes of their respective settings? (14)

OR

Discuss the narrative techniques employed by Amitav Ghosh in *The Hungry Tide* and Dhruv Bhatt in "Oceanside Blues. Evaluate how these techniques contribute to the overall impact of the narratives. (14)

5. Attempt any seven out of twelve. (14)

1. Comparative Literature primarily involves the study of _____.

a) Literary works from different cultures b) Literary theories and criticism c) Historical evolution of literary genres d) Linguistic features of literary texts

2. Ulrich Weisstein is known for his contributions to _____.

a) Literary Theory b) Comparative Literature c) Genealogical Studies d) Modernist Literature

3. The book *Aspects of Comparative Literature: Current Approaches* is edited by _____.

a) Amiya Dev b) Sisirkumar Das c) Chandra Mohan d) Ulrich Weisstein

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4. The study of genealogy in literature primarily explores _____.
 a) Family histories of characters b) Evolution of literary trends and ideas
 c) Historical and cultural contexts d) Lineage of literary theories
5. *The Hungry Tide* by Amitav Ghosh primarily explores themes of _____.
 a) Urbanization b) Environmental change
 c) Political strife d) Technological advancements
6. Dhruv Bhatt's *Oceanside Blues* delves into _____.
 a) Maritime adventures b) The contrast between urban and rural life
 c) Interpersonal relationships d) The struggle for survival
7. Amiya Dev and Sisirkumar Das have contributed to Comparative Literature through _____.
 a) Their fictional narratives b) Their poetry collections
 c) Their editorial and critical works d) Their dramatic productions
8. Chandra Mohan's work in Comparative Literature primarily focuses on _____.
 a) Analyzing poetic forms b) Examining narrative techniques
 c) Discussing current approaches d) Exploring historical fiction
9. The concept of Comparative Literature aims to _____.
 a) Examine literary works across cultural and linguistic boundaries
 b) Study the historical evolution of a single literary genre
 c) Analyze the stylistic features of a particular author's oeuvre
 d) Investigate the impact of translation on textual integrity.
10. The narrative of *Oceanside Blues* is set against the backdrop of _____.
 a) An urban metropolis b) A coastal community
 c) A rural village d) A mountainous region
11. Ulrich Weisstein's *Comparative Literature and Literature Theory: Survey and Introduction* was published in the year _____.
 a) 1963 b) 1973 c) 1983 d) 1993
12. The discourse of Comparative Literature encourages _____.
 a) Cross-cultural literary analysis b) Monolingual literary study
 c) Genre-specific literary focus d) Author-centric literary analysis

M.A. Semester III
English
Course 504 EB
Colonial/ Postcolonial

Instructions:

Time: 2.30

Total Marks: 70

Q.1. "To arrive at the meaning of 'postcoloniality' Aijaz Ahmad traces the political, social, cultural, economic and religious histories of not only the nations which were once colonized but also the western nations like UK, USA, Canada and Australia." Elaborate. (14)

OR

Q.1. Comment on the theme of cultural hybridity and collapse of the nation state in Postcolonial literatures.

Q.2. "*The Shadow Lines* examines the idea of freedom- both personal and national."

Justify.

(14)

OR

Q.2. Write a detailed note on the symbolism in *The Shadow Lines*.

Q.3. " 'Can the Subaltern Speak' critiques the Eurocentric knowledge system that has Europe as the "subject" and the non- Europeans as the "others"". Elucidate. (14)

OR

Q.3. "Only by speaking up and creating a collective identity will the subaltern be able to challenge their subordinate position". Discuss.

Q.4. "*Joothan* is an uncomfortable tale about the ultimate subaltern within the Indian society". Examine. (14)

OR

Q.4. Comment on Omprakash Valmiki's childhood as a Dalit child in rural India.

Q. 5. Attempt any seven MCQs: (14)

1. Aijaz Ahmad criticizes the concept of 'postcoloniality' as postmodernist attempt to _____ literatures outside Europe and North America.
 - A. Subjugate
 - B. Overpower
 - C. Colonize
 - D. Realistic
2. Postcolonial theory examines the cultural, historical and _____ impact of colonialism.
 - A. Economic
 - B. Physical
 - C. Biological
 - D. Anthropological
3. Thamma never returns to _____ until the time she goes there to bring her Jethamoshai home.

A. London
 B. Dhaka
 C. Kolkata
 D. Chennai

4. Who feels responsible for Tridib's death?
 A. Ila
 B. Thamma
 C. May
 D. The narrator

5. The western academic thinking is produced to support the western _____ interests.
 A. Economic
 B. Cinematic
 C. Anthropologic
 D. Critical

6. The western theorists inflict epistemic violence due to the use of _____ vocabulary.
 A. Patriarchal
 B. Hegemonic
 C. Colonial
 D. European

7. What does the word "joothan" symbolize?
 A. Left-over food
 B. Unintelligent people
 C. The discarded communities of India
 D. Subjugated women

8. The priest in *Arrow of God* battles colonialism and _____ influence.
 A. American
 B. Eastern
 C. Patriarchal
 D. Christian

9. Edward Thompson puts up a strong case in favor of India's _____ in *An Indian Day*.
 A. Control
 B. Freedom
 C. History
 D. Culture

10. What is the name of the fictionalized city in which the story of *A Passage to India* is placed?
 A. Chandrapore
 B. Bankipur
 C. Hastinapur
 D. Kanpur

11. *Wide Sargasso Sea* is a prequel to _____.
 A. *Emma*
 B. *Eat Pray Love*
 C. *Jane Eyre*
 D. *Pride and Prejudice*

12. The title *The Grass is Singing* is taken from T.S. Eliot's poem _____.
 A. *Ash Wednesday*
 B. *Love Song of Sir J. Alfred Prufrock*
 C. *The Hollow Men*
 D. *The Waste Land*