

## M.A Sem.-4 (Rep) Examination

511

English - EB

Time : 2-30 Hours]

September-2024

[Max. Marks : 70

1. Discuss Aijaz Ahmad's critique of the concept of 'Indian Literature' in his essay 'Indian Literature: Notes Towards the Definition of a Category'. What challenges does Ahmad identify in defining this category? (14)

OR

How does Aijaz Ahmad analyze the politics of language and region in defining 'Indian Literature' in his essay? (14)

2. In 'Why I Can Talk of the Angelic Qualities of the Raven', Rienzi Crusz explores themes of identity and displacement. Discuss how Crusz uses imagery to reflect on these themes. (14)

OR

Analyze the poem 'Forgive Me, My Mother' by Eunice de Souza. How does de Souza represent guilt and familial relationships in this poem? (14)

3. 'Ice-Candy-Man' by Bapsi Sidhwa is a novel deeply rooted in the history of the Partition of India. Discuss how Sidhwa portrays the complexities of communal identity and personal relationships during this period. (14)

OR

Examine the role of women in 'Ice-Candy-Man'. How does Bapsi Sidhwa use female characters to comment on the social and political challenges of the time? (14)

4. How does Mukul Kesavan use the motif of time travel in 'Looking Through Glass' to explore the themes of historical memory and political change? (14)

OR

Discuss the protagonist's journey in 'Looking Through Glass'. How does Kesavan address the interplay of personal and political history in the narrative? (14)

5. Choose the correct option. (Any Seven) (14)

1. Aijaz Ahmad argues that Indian literature is difficult to define because \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) There is no written record of Indian texts    b) It is multilingual and influenced by regions  
c) It follows a single cultural tradition        d) It is completely homogeneous

2. Rienzi Crusz's poem 'Why I Can Talk of the Angelic Qualities of the Raven' primarily deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The natural beauty of birds                      b) A reflection on the poet's own cultural identity  
c) A literal depiction of angels                    d) Mythological narratives

3. Eunice de Souza's poem 'Forgive Me, My Mother' reflects on \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Maternal authority    b) Regret over cultural displacement
- c) The struggle with religious tradition                  d) Guilt and personal conflicts with family
4. In ‘Ice-Candy-Man’, Sidhwa uses the Partition as a backdrop to explore\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) religious unity    b) The impact of violence on personal relationships
- c) Colonial exploitation                                      d) The triumph of Indian independence
5. Mukul Kesavan's ‘Looking Through Glass’ introduces time travel as a way  
to\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Escape reality    b) Revisit India’s historical struggles
- c) Create an alternate reality                              d) Change the course of future events
6. In Homi K. Bhabha's ‘Dissemination: Time, Narrative, and the Margins of the Modern  
Nation’, the concept of 'nation' is seen as\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) A fixed and stable entity    b) An evolving and fluid idea shaped by time
- c) Geographically limited       d) A religious construct
7. Amitav Ghosh in ‘Woman Skin Deep’ discusses\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Western feminism's influence                      b) Gender and postcolonial identity
- c) Environmental impact                                  d) Indian vs. Western feminism
8. Sara Suleri's work explores the complexities of\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Indian independence    b) Colonial rule in South Asia
- c) Identity and memory within postcolonial societies              d) Economic reforms in India
9. ‘Sea of Poppies’ by Amitav Ghosh focuses on\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) The journey of refugees                      b) The opium trade and its impact on colonial societies
- c) The life of freedom fighters    d) The independence movement
10. Yasmine Gooneratne in ‘This Language, This Woman’ writes about\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) The role of women in literature                      b) The connection between language and identity
- c) Struggles of women in political movements    d) Cultural assimilation and identity loss
11. In ‘Ice-Candy-Man’, Ayah’s character represents\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) The role of women in post-Partition society                      b) A reflection of British colonization
- c) The diverse cultural makeup of pre-Partition India    d) Resistance against social norms
12. Mukul Kesavan’s ‘Looking Through Glass’ addresses historical memory  
through\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) A linear narrative    b) The protagonist's time travel
- c) The political discourse of the time    d) A single protagonist's experience without  
reference to history

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**M.A. Semester IV  
English  
Course 511 EC  
Professional Skills**

**Time: 2.30**

**Total Marks: 40**

Q.1. What are the key principles of Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) and how do they differ from traditional language teach. (10)

**OR**

Q.1. How does Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) promote language learning through authentic communication and interaction in the classroom?

Q.2. What are some key features and benefits of Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL), and how can educators effectively integrate CALL technologies into language teaching and learning contexts? (10)

**OR**

Q.2. How does Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) leverage the capabilities of mobile devices to facilitate language learning outside of the classroom, and what are some examples of effective MALL applications and strategies?

Q.3. Explain the distinctions among paragraph construction, notice formulation, agenda development, and minutes composition in the realm of Professional Writing. (10)

**OR**

Q.3. Examine the procedures involved in the activities of note-taking, note-making, summarization, and project reporting within the domain of academic writing.

Q.4. What are the salient elements and characteristics of News. (10)

**OR**

Q.4. Compare and contrast the use of language in Print media and Electronic Media.

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