



- (b) What's the nature of advice that the speaker gives to her daughter? (3)
- (iii) With the naïve devotion of **Shabari** I arranged the food on your plate  
But the moment you looked at the plate, your face changed
- (a) Name the poet and poem. (2)
- (b) Explain 'naïve devotion of Shabari in the context of the poem.' (3)
- (iv) Nothing remained  
But self-confession. "Madam," I warned,  
"I hate a wasted journey—I am African."
- (a) Identify the poet and poem. (2)
- (b) Explain the speaker's statement: 'I hate a wasted journey—I am African'. (3)
2. Answer any two : (15×2=30)
- (i) Education is central to Phule's vision of change. Discuss.
- (ii) *Kallu* proves how attitudes are influenced by affluence. Discuss.
- (iii) Discuss how 'Breaking Out' deals with imposed domesticity.
- (iv) There is no glory or heroism in war. Discuss with reference to text(s) in the section on Violence and War.
- (v) Discuss how race, class and gender affect the balance of power between the two characters in Roger Mais' *Blackout*.
3. Write short notes on any three of the following : (10×3=30)
- (i) Brecht views man as a symbol capable of political resistance to war. Explain through suitable examples from *General, Your Tank is a Powerful Vehicle*.
- (ii) Conditioning of girls in a patriarchal society as reflected in 'Girl'.
- (iii) The theme of the poem "Harlem".
- (iv) Comparison of the teacher to Dronacharya by Omprakash Valmiki's father.