Your Roll No.

B.A. (Prog.) / I

B.

(T)

ENGLISH DISCIPLINE—Paper I

(The Individual and Society, An Anthology)

(Admissions of 2005/2006 and onwards in respect of students of Regular Colleges/NCWEB)

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Note:— The maximum marks printed on the question paper are applicable for the students of the regular colleges (Cat. 'A'). These marks will, however, be scaled up proportionately in respect of the students of NCWEB at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.

Attempt all questions.

- 1. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:
 - (a) Panditji got out a rope. He made a noose and managed to get it over the dead man's feet and drew it tight. Morning mist still clouded the air. Panditji grabbed the rope and began to drag it, and he dragged it until

it was out of the village.	When he got back								
home he bathed imme	ediately, read out								
prayers to Durga for	purification and								
sprinkled Ganges water around the house.									

- Identify the author and the title of the story. Explain the context of these lines.
- (ii) Who is the 'dead man' and why is he being dragged out of the village?
- (iii) What do Panditji's prayers to Durga and cleansing rituals point at?

Or

(b) I was ashamed, really ashamed

My hand which had just touched the sky was

knocked down

I was silent

Toward the end of the meal you asked What's this? Don't you serve buttermilk or yoghurt with

the last course of rice?

- (i) Name the poem and the poet, and explain the context of these lines. 5
- (ii) Do the lines suggest a conflict between expectations and reality?
- (iii) What kind of self image of the speaker emerges from these lines?
- (B) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow:

(a)	Columbus from his after-
	deck watched heights he hoped for
	rocks he dreamed, rise solid from my simple
	water
	Parrots screamed. Soon he would touch
	our land. His charted mind's desire
	The blue sky blessed the morning with its fire
	But did his vision
	fashion as he watched the shore
	the slaughter that his soldiers
	furthered here?
	(i) Name the noem and the poet and ownloin

- (i) Name the poem and the poet and explain the context of these lines.
- (ii) Explain the line 'our land. His charted mind's desire'.
- (iii) Whose perspective is conveyed in these lines?

Or

move to a rich white suburb, Summerfield or Fort Lee, with neighbors that will talk to us. Here while the film-songs still echo in the corridors and restrooms, we can trust in movie truths: sacrifice, success, love and luck, the America that was supposed to be

(i) Name the poem and the poet, and explain the context of these lines. 5

(ii)	What	is	the	significance	of	'move	to	a
, ,	rich w	hit	e su	burb'?				5

- (iii) How is the 'America that was supposed to be' related to 'movie truths'?
- 2. (a) Explain why most women get excluded from the historian's view of the past.

(Virginia Woolf: Shakespeare's Sister)

- (b) Discuss the theme of the story 'Yellow Fish' by 15 Ambai.
- 3. (a) What realities are contrasted in Henry Reed's 'Naming of the parts'? How do we see the contrast between life and death, between interior and exterior?

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- (b) Environmental degradation, war and exile are woven together to form the narrative pattern of Intizar Husain's 'A Chronicle of the Peacocks'. 15 Discuss.
- 4. (a) The betrayal of the protagonist is made with expectations of 'rehabilitation'. Comment on the use of irony in the story when reality clashes with expectations.

Or

(b) Not only does the American girl have a typical racist attitude to the West Indian boy in the story 'Blackout', but the latter too suffers from male 15 chauvinism. Do you agree?