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Your Roll No.

4609

B.A. (Programme)/II C

(Foundation Course)

Language, Literature and Culture

(Admissions of 2004/2006 and onwards for 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 :— Answers may be written either in English or in Hindi; but the same medium should be used throughout the paper.

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.

P.T.O.

Section 'A'

(Language) (26 Marks)

1. Explain any *four* in about **50** words each : 4×2=8

- (a) Multilingualism
- (b) Language and class
- (c) Indo-European Family of Languages
- (d) Heteroglossia
- (e) Script
- (f) Pidgin
- (g) Non-standard Language
- (h) Free morpheme
- (i) Semantics
- (j) Official Language.

2. Answer any *two* in about **100-150** words each : 2×9=18

- (a) Macaulay's Minute on Education has deeply influenced the education system of India. Comment.

- (b) How does a group's ethnicity relate to the language they speak ?
- (c) "Women tend to use linguistic forms that reflect and reinforce a subordinate role." In this context explain how language affects gender.
- (d) How has the nationalist movement contributed to the growth of languages in India ?
- (e) A regional dialect is not a distinct language but a variety of a language spoken in a particular area. In this context explain the various aspects of regional dialects.
- (f) What are the effects of monolingualism on language development ? How would a child growing up in a monolingual atmosphere react to a multicultural society ?

Section 'B'**(Literature) (37 Marks)**

3. Answer any *one* of the following in 150 to 200 words : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) How do oral traditions help in transmitting the cultures and traditions of a society ?

(b) Discuss the linguistic and cultural influences that have contributed in shaping medieval Indian literature.

(c) How have the writers of post-independence India contributed to the development of modern Indian literature ?

4. Answer the following in 150 to 200 words each : 3 × 9 = 27

(A) (i) Critically comment on Rama's slaying of Valin with reference to the 'Valin-Vadh' episode in Valmiki's

Ramayana.

Or

- (ii) Analyse the character of Eklavya as an ideal of the philosophy of self-learning with a meditative mind without the physical presence of a Guru.

Or

- (iii) Discuss *Mrichchhakatika* as a representation of the ancient world.

- (B) (i) Comment on Kabir's satire on religious practices prevalent in the medieval period.

Or

- (ii) Analyse the use of 'pathetic fallacy' in describing the separation of the beloved from the lover in Khusrau's 'Separation'.

Or

(iii) Namdev's relationship with his God is very intimate and personal. Comment on this view with reference to the two poems "You Have Put Up A Show" and "How Can I Live".

(C) (i) The anonymous character on the train in Ismat Chughtai's 'Touch-Me-Not' represents the willingness to live life on one's own terms. How does this anonymous character become symbolic of women's lives in a male-dominated society ?

Or

(ii) Analyse 'Cabuliwallah' and 'Shah Jahan' as poignant tales of human suffering and continuous struggle.

Or

(iii) In *The Journey*, Indira Goswami weaves the personal story of the tea shop owner and his family against the background of turmoil in Assam. Discuss.

Section 'C'

(Culture) (12 marks)

5. Answer any *two* in about 100 to 150 words each : $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (a) Analyse how culture is an important factor in shaping the identity of an individual.
 - (b) Popular culture is often seen as a site of struggle between different social groups. Discuss.
 - (c) Examine how globalization is driven by a combination of economic, technological, socio-cultural and political factors.
 - (d) Analyse the impact of print media on the diffusion of culture.
 - (e) Explain how the Internet and cable TV have become more important than national TV for advertising products.