

This question paper contains 8+4 printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : 43

Unique Paper Code : 203381

F

Name of the Paper : English Elective Language (CP3.4)

Name of the Course : B.Com. (Prog.)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

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

Attempt five questions in all.

Question number 1 is compulsory.

Questions carrying 2 marks must be answered in approximately 20-25 words.

And those carrying 3 marks, in approximately 75 to 100 words.

Questions carrying 5 marks are to be answered in approximately 150-200 words.

1. Attempt any three of the following :

3×5=15

(A) Write a short note on multi-linguality in India.

(B) According to Sujit Mukherjee, the chronological approach does not work for writing the literary history of any Indian Language ? What reason does he give for this ?

P.T.O.

- (C) Why is translation vital to understanding Indian literary traditions ?
- (D) "Tulsidas is evaluated mainly as a Hindi poet....." Comment with reference to Sujit Mukherjee's essay.
- (E) What has been the problem with conventional historiography of Indian Literature ?
- (F) Show how Mahabharata is a literary source for literature in different Indian languages.

2. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow

I am the boat, you are the sea and also the boatman.

Though you never make the shore, though you let me sink,

Why should

I be foolish and afraid ?

- (i) What is the original language of the song and to which religious sect does the song belong ? 2
- (ii) Who are the 'boat' and the 'boatman' ? 2
- (iii) Show how these lines reflect the theme of longing and union in Bhakti poetry. 3
- (iv) Why is the poet not afraid of drowning in the sea ? 3

Or

Says Bulla, I know not who I am.

I am neither a believer going to a mosque,

Nor am I given to non-believers' ways.

I am neither clean nor unclean

Neither a Moses nor a Pharaoh.

I know not who I am."

(i) What is the name of the poet of the above lines and what is the original language of the poet ?

(ii) Explain the line "I am neither clean nor unclean".

(iii) How does the line "I know not who I am" reflect the Sufi spirit ?

(iv) How does the poet define himself ?

2+2+3+3=10

(B) Write a short note on "Vachana" as a literary form. Illustrate it with the vachana in the prescribed syllabus.

Or

The "mad lover" is an important symbol in Bhakti poetry. Comment on this statement with special reference to one song from the prescribed syllabus.

5

P.T.O.

3. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

Long as tresses the night of parting,

The day of love is short as life,

If I see not my love, O friend,

How can I spend my dark nights of grief ?

- (i) Name the poet and the literary form in which it is written.
- (ii) Who is the poet addressing to in these lines ?
- (iii) What is remarkable about the language of this poem ?
- (iv) What are the different meanings of 'parting' that are suggested ?

Or

They use Hindi in place of English,

While the fact is

That their masters

Use English in place of Hindi—

The two of them have struck a deal.

- (i) Name the poet and the original language in which the poem is written.

(ii) Who is 'they' and who are 'their masters' ?

(iii) In what context does the poet say these lines ? What language politics does the poem discuss ?

(iv) Explain the last line of the above stanza.

2+2+3+3=10

(B) Sunderlal is successful in rehabilitating his wife in the story "Lajwanti". Discuss.

Or

Was the term 'Hindi' used only for a language ? What were its other meanings ? 5

4. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

"I tie this Ridin creeper

To fasten your soul to your body

Follow the footprint of this cock

Come, come with me to your home"

(i) What is the name of this poem ?

(ii) What is the original language of the above lines ?

(iii) What is meant by "Ridin creeper" ? Around whose body is it being tied ?

(iv) Show how these lines are a part of a ritual song ?

P.T.O.

Or

Go back, return.

Don't inflict pain on us,

After your departure.

Questions :

(i) Who is the poet and what is the original language of this composition ?

(ii) Who is being addressed in these lines ?

(iii) Why does the one addressed inflict pain on the speaker ?

(iv) Explain the line "after your departure".

2+2+3+3=10

(B) Discuss the Kondh Song prescribed for you.

Or

Write a note on the way the tribals relate with nature and time.

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5. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

Once you are used to it,

Even the sorrow,

That visits you,

Sometimes, in dreams

Melts away, embarrassed.

- (i) Identify the name of the poem and identify the poet.
- (ii) What is the original language of the poem ? What "sorrow" is the poem referring to ?
- (iii) Comment on the tone and theme of the given lines.
- (iv) What melts away, embarrassed ? 2+2+3+3=10

Or

I tease the kites

Ask them, are you well ?

You fly away,

Disappear in the distance

Like a dot.

- (i) Name the poet and the original language of the above lines.
- (ii) Why does the poet tease the kites ?
- (iii) How does the behaviour of the kites contrast with the poet's own situation ?
- (iv) Explain the significance of the line "you fly away". 2+2+3+3=10

P.T.O.

(B) Attempt any *one* of the following :

(i) Write a note on the term 'Dalit literature'.

Or

(ii) Write a short note on N.T. Rajkumar's "Untitled Poem" as a poem of protest and vengeance.

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6. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

"No, I don't work for a Shah".

I said, but for a Shahni, very kind,

Very well off

(i) Name the poet and the original language of the poem.

(ii) Who is the 'Shahni' referred to in these lines ? How has she been described in the poem ?

(iii) Discuss these lines as an expression of the poet's love for the "Shahni".

(iv) What is the theme of the poem ?

2+2+3+3=10

Or

"One has to convey in a language that is not one's own the spirit that is one's own".

- (i) Identify the author and the title of this extract.
- (ii) What is the original language of this extract ?
- (iii) What does the author mean by "one's own language" ?
- (iv) In which context has the above line been spoken ?

2+2+3+3=10

- (B) Give any *two* arguments to bring out the 'prejudice' against writing in English.

Or

Describe how the poet, Padma Sachdev shows love for her own language in her poem "Mother Tongue".

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7. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

He poured the water on her from the first pitcher. She became a tree. But the branches had been broken, the leaves had been torn. He carefully set each one right and bound them up and gently poured water from the second pitcher all over the tree. Now she became a whole human being again. She stood up shaking the water off her hair and fell at her husband's feet.

- (i) Name the tale. What is the original language in which it is written ?

P.T.O.

- (ii) Who becomes a tree and who is the person pouring water on her ?
- (iii) What is the significance of becoming "a whole human being again" ?
- (iv) How is the 'happy end' to this story brought about ? 2+2+3+3=10

Or

Chandrabati Ramayan has been neglected and rejected for years by our male custodians of Bengali literature as an incomplete work. This is what we call silenced text. The editors decided it was a poor literary work because it was a Ramayan that did not sing of Ram.

Questions :

- (i) Name the author of the essay from which these lines have been taken.
- (ii) How is Chandrabati Ramayan a silenced text ?
- (iii) Why has Chandrabati Ramayan been neglected and rejected by our male custodians of Bengali Literature ?
- (iv) Explain the meaning of the first line of the extract. 2+2+3+3=10

- (B) Write a short note on why *Chandrabati Ramayana* could actually be called "Sitayana".

Or

Comment on "*A Flowering Tree*" as a woman-centred folk-tale.

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8. (A) Read the following lines and answer the questions that follow :

Think not that these are mere couplets, they are signs.

They bear you to your True Friend and inspire you with true love.

- (i) Name the author and the original language of these lines.
- (ii) Name the text from which these lines have been taken.
- (iii) Who, according to the poet, is the "True Friend" ?
- (iv) What spiritual claim does the creator make about his poetry ? $2+2+3+3=10$

Or

If the stove cannot take big bundles of wood, do not put anything else in it instead.

Rather, untie the bundle and put the same wood into the stove, but in smaller digestible amounts.

P.T.O.

- (i) Name the author and the title of the essay from which these lines have been taken.
- (ii) Name the poet who used this simile.
- (iii) Which languages are being compared through this simile ?
- (iv) Explain the significance of the last line of this stanza. 2+2+3+3=10
- (B) Why is Narshimha Maheta considered to be the 'first' Gujarati poet ?

Or

Comment on the impact of Partition on Sindhi Literary culture.

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