

**2020-21**

**Time - 3 hours**

**Full Marks - 80**

*Answer both groups as per instructions.  
Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.  
Candidates are required to answer  
in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**

1. Answer any ten of the following within two or three sentences each. [2 × 10]
- (a) What is an Epic ?
  - (b) How is the classical Indian drama different from modern European drama ?
  - (c) Give a few examples of alankara used in Indian classical literature.
  - (d) What is the curse of Maharshi Durvasa ?
  - (e) How did Shakuntala and Dushyanta meet for the first time ?
  - (f) How did Dushyanta remember his past ?
  - (g) Isn't gambling immoral ?



- (h) Why was the game dice arranged in Hastinapur ?
- (i) What is Rajsuya Yajna ?
- (j) Why does Charudatta fall in love with Vasantasena ?
- (k) What is the meaning of *Mrcchakatika* ?
- (l) Who is Chanakya ?
- (m) What is the meaning of Panchatantra ?

**GROUP - B**

*Answer ALL questions.*

2. What is Rasa ? Elucidate the different Rasas used in Indian classical drama ? [12]

OR

Discuss the essential ingredients of an Indian Epic ?

3. Sketch the character of Dushyanta. [12]

OR

Comment on the advices of Kanva in Act-IV of *Abhijnana Shaktuntalam*.

4. "Draupadi's troubles were brought upon her by her own husbands ?" Discuss. [12]

OR



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Explain the games in the Mahabharat 'The Dicing' and 'The sequel to Dicing'.

5. How far is *Mrcchakatika* different from other classical plays in Sanskrit ? [12

OR

How the ancient *Mrcchakatika* time travelled to become 'Utsav' ?

6. "The central theme of the Panchatantra is the harmonious and integrated development of man, a life in which security, prosperity, friendship and learning are combined as to produce a lasting joy." Discuss from the stories you have read. [12

OR

What are the five tantras of Panchatantra ?

OR

Discuss the natural flaws of a woman according to Chanakya.

OR

Analyse the political wisdom of Chanakya with reference to the 'Chanakya Neeti'.



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**GROUP - A**

1. Answer any ten of the following within two or three sentences each. [2 × 10
- (a) What is the symbolic significance of Godot ?
  - (b) Who is Godot ?
  - (c) What is the relationship between Vladimir and Estragon ?
  - (d) What is the 'theatre of Absurd' ?
  - (e) Why did Nora decide to leave Torvald ?
  - (f) What was Torvald's impression of Nora's dance ?
  - (g) What does Nora mean by her 'duty to herself' ?
  - (h) What is 'realism' in European drama ?
  - (i) How is a modern European tragedy different from Greek tragedy ?



[ 2 ]

- (j) Why is Father Christopher referred as 'Vain and Foolish' ?
- (k) What is Kepler's Nova ?
- (l) What is Galileo's theory of cosmology ?
- (m) What is it about Berenger that makes him different from everybody else ?
- (n) Who is the central character in Ionesco's 'Rhinoceros' ?
- (o) Who is Berenger's rival for Daisy ?

**GROUP - B**

*Answer ALL questions.*

2. Discuss the structure of *A Doll's House*. [12]

OR

Discuss briefly the character of Nora Helmer.

3. Discuss the significance of Telescope in Brecht's *Galileo*. [12]

OR

Discuss the elements of experimental modernism in Brecht's *Galileo*.

4. Explain the significance of the title *Waiting for Godot*. [12]

OR

*Waiting for Godot* is a play in which "nothing happens twice".  
Discuss.



[ 3 ]

5. Write a brief note on the major themes of Ionesco's *Rhinoceros*. [12]

OR

Write a character sketch of Berenger.

6. Rhinoceroses are used as symbols in the play. Discuss. [12]

OR

Do you think that *Waiting for Godot* has any religious implications ?

OR

Bring out the importance of Mrs Linde's role in *A Doll's House*.



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**GROUP - A**

1. Answer any ten of the following within two or three sentences each. [2 × 10]
- (a) What is alterity in Postcolonial literature ?
  - (b) What is the main purpose of culture ?
  - (c) How does culture affect literature ?
  - (d) What, according to Derrida, is 'Free Play' of meaning ?
  - (e) What is Logocentricism ?
  - (f) Explain 'signifier' and 'signified'.
  - (g) Who introduced the concept of cultural hegemony ?
  - (h) What are traditional intellectuals ?
  - (i) What is the difference between ideology and hegemony ?



- (j) Is passive resistance a weapon of the weak ?
- (k) How did Gandhi distinguish between satyagraha and passive resistance ?
- (l) What is education according to Gandhi ?
- (m) What is the purpose of feminism ?
- (n) Give the names of a few women novelists in English.
- (o) What is the main function of post-colonial criticism ?

**GROUP - B**

*Answer ALL questions.*

2. Discuss the East and West dichotomy. [12]

OR

What are the general characteristics of post modernism ?

3. Discuss the two major categories of intellectuals in functional sense. [12]

OR

Discuss the relation between liberalism and hegemony.

OR

What are the concepts of separation of power ?

4. Discuss the different trends of feminism in British literature. [12]



[ 3 ]

OR

Discuss the context in which Showalter wrote "A Literature of Their Own".

5. What is the concept of difference in deconstruction and how does difference link to literature ? [12

OR

To what extent does Derrida's essay "Structure, Sign and Play in the Discourse of the Human Science" bring out the major theoretical principles of deconstruction ?

6. Discuss briefly Gandhiji and passive resistance in South Africa. [12

OR

What in Gandhiji's concept of education and its ethical perspectives for development of peace ?



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**GROUP - A**

1. Answer any ten of the following within two or three sentences each. [2 × 10]
- (a) What is 'Centrality of Paradox', according to Cleanth Brook ?
  - (b) Define a paradox.
  - (c) What is denotative meaning ?
  - (d) What is Wordsworth's theory of poetry ?
  - (e) What is Poetic diction ?
  - (f) Describe an ideal poet according to Wordsworth.
  - (g) What is tradition according to T.S. Eliot ?
  - (h) What, according to Eliot, is depersonalization ?
  - (i) How is poetry an escape from emotion ?



[ 2 ]

- (j) Define literary criticism.
- (k) How is a poem "the artist's experience" ?
- (l) What is 'reader-response' criticism ?
- (m) Do you agree that media criticism manipulates information ?
- (n) What are the three types of setting ?
- (o) How does a setting affect plot ?

**GROUP - B**

Answer **ALL** questions.

2. Show that the *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* is a plea for simplicity in theme and treatment. [12]

OR

"Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledges." Elucidate.

3. What, according to Eliot, is the right relation between tradition and individual talent ? [12]

OR

Examine critically Eliot's theory of the impersonality of poetry.



[ 3 ]

4. Discuss the differences between plot and setting. [12]

OR

How does reading help interpreting literary texts ?

5. Discuss the important tenets of practical criticism. [12]

OR

Discuss I.A. Richards's *Psychological Theory of Arts* with reference to his *Principles of Literary Criticism*.

6. *The Language of Paradox* is a seminal essay on new criticism. Discuss. [12]

OR

"The language of poetry is the language of paradox." Elucidate with reference to Cleanth Brook's essay *The Language of Paradox*.