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63/1 (SEM-6) DSE4/ENGHE 6046

2024

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHE 6046

**(Modern Indian Writing in English
Translation)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**

1×6=6

(a) *The Shroud* is a story of

(i) suffering of a family due to extreme poverty

(ii) unification of lovers

(iii) hard times of an industrial town

(iv) patriotism

- (b) The English version of Rabindranath Tagore's *Gitanjali* was first published in
- (i) November 1905
 - (ii) November 1908
 - (iii) November 1912
 - (iv) November 1913
- (c) The story of 'Rebati' by Senapati takes place
- (i) in a city of Odisha during the Colonial period
 - (ii) in a school run by Basudev
 - (iii) in a village of Odisha during the post-Colonial period
 - (iv) in a village of Odisha during the Colonial period
- (d) *A Season of No Return* by Gurdial Singh is a story about
- (i) inaccessible authority of legal system
 - (ii) superficial human relationships and the status of woman in a male-dominated society

- (iii) industrialisation and its dehumanising effects
 - (iv) colonial exploitation of Indian society
- (e) The poem *When My Play was with Thee* by Tagore is also known as
- (i) Song 97
 - (ii) Song 47
 - (iii) Song 67
 - (iv) Song 27
- (f) Amrita Pritam's poem *I Say Unto Waris Shah* was originally written in
- (i) Hindi
 - (ii) Punjabi
 - (iii) Bengali
 - (iv) Assamese
- (g) The prescribed *two* poems of Thangjam Ibopishak Singh are translated into English by
- (i) Birendra Bhattacharya
 - (ii) Easterine Kire
 - (iii) Temsüla Ao
 - (iv) Robin S. Ngangom

(h) *The Void* by G. M. Muktibodh is the translated version of his poem

- (i) *Mukti*
- (ii) *Zaalim*
- (iii) *Shunya*
- (iv) *Saagar*

(i) *Andha Yug* depicts the loss of moral values in contemporary times through a symbolic treatment of characters and situations from

- (i) *the Ramayana*
- (ii) *the Gita*
- (iii) *the Mahabharata*
- (iv) *the Upanishads*

(j) The first character introduced in the novel *Untouchable Spring* is

- (i) Naganna
- (ii) Yellanna
- (iii) Reuben
- (iv) Ruth

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**
2×5=10

- (a) What does the shroud symbolise in the story, *The Shroud*?
- (b) What leads Rehati's grandmother to bestow a curse upon her?
- (c) What is the central theme of the story, *The Quilt* by Chughtai?
- (d) How does *So Very Far* by Muktibodh highlight social inequality?
- (e) What is Dalit literature?
- (f) Name *any two* women characters from *Untouchable Spring* who, despite of great loss and suffering, show tremendous strength.
- (g) What is an 'anti war' play?

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**
5×6=30

- (a) Write a note on the character portrayal of Ashwatthama in *Andha Yug*.
- (b) Write a short note on the significance of the title *The Quilt* by Chughtai.
- (c) How does *The Shroud* by Premchand explore the theme of gender inequality through the character of Budhiya?

- (d) How does the protagonist in Fakir Mohan Senapati's *Rebati* illuminate the challenges faced by women within a patriarchal society?
- (e) Explain Tagore's concept of 'the divine' with reference to *any one* of the prescribed poems.
- (f) Make a brief assessment on the theme of alienation in Gurdial Singh's *A Season of No Return*.
- (g) Make a concise exploration on the central idea of the poem, *The Void* by G. M. Muktibodh.
- (h) Write a short note on the trauma of partition in the poem, *I Say Unto Waris Shah* by Amrita Pritam.
- (i) Write a note on Ruth as a narrator in *Untouchable Spring*.
- (j) Write a short note on the use of imagery in the poem, *Dali, Hussain, or Odour of Dream, Colour of Wind* by Thangjam Ibopishak Singh.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss how Premchand sheds light on the inherent problems within the Indian social system in *The Shroud*.

- (b) Make a critical interpretation on the ending of Fakir Mohan Senapati's story *Rebati*.
- (c) Discuss the idea of prophecy and promise in Dharamveer Bharati's *Andha Yug*.
- (d) What are the main concerns of Ibopishak Singh's poetry? Illustrate with examples from the prescribed poems.

5. Answer the following questions : **(any one)**

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- (a) Kalyan Rao's *Untouchable Spring* is a saga of endless struggle of untouchables for self-respect, equality and empowerment. Discuss.
- (b) *A Season of No Return* by Gurdial Singh is a sensitive exploration of the psychological changes that often result from the unequal interaction between the village and the town. Discuss.
- (c) Rabindranath Tagore's philosophical and spiritual thoughts transcend all limits of language, culture, and nationality. Discuss with reference to the poems prescribed for you.
