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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
British Literature (230114101) / (230102101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 17-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) A Sonnet is a poem of \_\_\_\_\_ lines.
  - a) fourteen
  - b) ten
  - c) sixteen
  - d) twelve
  
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ was the popular theme in Elizabethan Drama.
  - a) Absurdity
  - b) Revenge Tragedy
  - c) Nationalism
  - d) Regionalism
  
- 3) Who among the following is the popular Victorian novelist?
  - a) Christopher Marlowe
  - b) T.S. Eliot
  - c) Charles Dickens
  - d) Jonathan Swift
  
- 4) What is the theme of the poem One Day I Wrote Her Name?
  - a) importance of beauty
  - b) inconstant love
  - c) treachery in love
  - d) immortality of love
  
- 5) Identify the figure of speech used in the following sentence.  
My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun.
  - a) alliteration
  - b) onomatopoeia
  - c) pun
  - d) simile
  
- 6) A.L. Tennyson's The Lady of Shalott is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) an ode
  - b) an epic
  - c) a lyrical ballad
  - d) a song
  
- 7) What is the theme of Thomas Hardy's novel Tess of the D'Urbervilles?
  - a) The injustice of existence
  - b) Changing ideas of social class in Victorian England
  - c) Men dominating women
  - d) All of these
  
- 8) Who seduces Tess?
  - a) Angel Clare
  - b) Reverend Clare
  - c) Reverend Felix Clare
  - d) Alec





- 9) Which of the following statements about Bharati's father is not true?  
 a) Bharati was his only child.      b) He left all his wealth to Bharati.  
 c) He managed Dr. Thakkar      d) He had political influence.
- 10) Tara intends to join \_\_\_\_\_ and sacrifice herself to the great cause.  
 a) Mother Teresa      b) Medha Patkar  
 c) Amate Family      d) None of these
- 11) Siamese twins Chandan and Tara were surgically separated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Dr. Thakkar      b) Dr. Godbole  
 c) Dr. Tarapore      d) All of these
- 12) Who, in *Tara*, can't see Chandan rotting at home?  
 a) Roopa      b) Bharati  
 c) Mr. Patel      d) Bharati's father

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)**

12

- a) Write on the theme of patriotism in the poem 'To India – My Native Land'.
- b) Why does the speaker in the poem "The Stone Age" call her husband 'an ancient settler'?
- c) How does the poetess Sarojini Naidu describe Indian dancers?
- d) Explain the lines –  
     'I heard him say: My daughter, she's just turned fifteen...  
     Feel her. I'll be back soon; your bus leaves at nine.'
- e) How does the poem "*Background Casually*" explore the theme of identity?
- f) Bring out the aptness of the title of the poem "*Waiting*".

**Q.3 Answer the Following Questions. (Any Two)**

12

- a) Write a note on Indianness in Pre-Independence Indian English poetry.
- b) Write on the theme of colonialism in Indian Writings in English.
- c) Comment on any two major issues in Pre-Independence Indian English novel.
- d) Write on the gender issues in the Post-Independence Indian English drama.

**Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)**

12

- a) Mahesh Dattani's '*Tara*' presents the gender discrimination in our society – Discuss.

OR

- b) Comment on the plot of the play '*Tara*'.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions:**

12

Analyse the character of Moorthy in the novel *Kanthapura*.

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
Study of Linguistics (230114103)\( 230102103)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) Aristotle was a \_\_\_\_\_ grammarian.
  - a) Roman
  - b) Greek
  - c) English
  - d) French
- 2) For anamolists, language is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) natural
  - b) arbitrary
  - c) unnatural
  - d) innatural
- 3) The book 'A Course in General Linguistics' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Saussure
  - b) Leech
  - c) Sapir
  - d) Sweet
- 4) The terms 'La Langue and La Parole' are coined by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Crystal
  - b) Bloomfield
  - c) Saussure
  - d) Pike
- 5) Chomsky's 'Syntactic Structures' was published in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1948
  - b) 1957
  - c) 1965
  - d) 1980
- 6) Phonetics is the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) speech sounds
  - b) sounds
  - c) words
  - d) phonemes
- 7) Human language is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) non-instinctive
  - b) instinctive
  - c) in-instinctive
  - d) None of the above
- 8) PS Rules are proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) TG Grammar
  - b) PS Grammar
  - c) IC Analysis
  - d) Systemic grammar
- 9) Semantics deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) basic meaning
  - b) contextual meaning
  - c) coherent meaning
  - d) speaker meaning

- 10) The term antonymy refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) sameness of meaning                      b) oppositeness of meaning  
c) similarity of meaning                      d) None of the above
- 11) Reference is a \_\_\_\_\_ cohesion.  
a) lexical    b) grammatical  
c) lexico-grammatical                              d) semantic
- 12) The term cohesion refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) meaning only                                      b) grammaticality  
c) context    d) unity of meaning

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 12**

- a) Give morphological analysis of the following words:  
i) unhappiness  
ii) editorial  
iii) newspapers
- b) Give IC analysis of the following sentences:  
i) Ramesh is my good friend.  
ii) Rohit was the captain of Indian cricket team.  
iii) Shakespeare wrote thirty-six plays.
- c) Explain how language is arbitrary with example.  
d) What are the aspects of linguistics?  
e) What are the branches of Phonetics?  
f) Explain how linguistics is scientific.

**Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Limitations of traditional grammars  
b) Characteristic features of structural linguistics  
c) PS Grammar  
d) TG Grammar

**Q.4 a) Write a full note on Semantic Theories. 12**

**OR**

- b) Write a detailed note seven types of meaning.

**Q.5 Write a note on cohesive devices. 12**

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Research Methodology (230114104) / (230102104)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Select the correct alternative.****12**

- 1) Review of literature means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Documentation of referenced material
  - b) Overview of the previously published works on specific topic
  - c) Formation of a theoretical framework
  - d) Elucidating and testing hypothesis
  
- 2) The primary goal of applied research is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Solve or provide answers to practical problems
  - b) Testing theories and hypotheses
  - c) Addressing research issues in partnership with local people
  - d) Primary goal is gaining knowledge, with no aim of using it
  
- 3) In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis' is followed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Statement of Objectives
  - b) Analysis of Data
  - c) Selection of Research methods
  - d) Collection of Data
  
- 4) A research paper is a brief report of research work based on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Primary Data only
  - b) Secondary Data only
  - c) Both Primary and Secondary Data
  - d) None of the above
  
- 5) A formal document that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives, and the expected outcomes of the study is called \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Research design	b) Research proposal
c) Research hypothesis	d) Research report
  
- 6) The essential qualities of a researcher are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Spirit of free inquiry
  - b) Reliance on observation and evidence
  - c) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge
  - d) All the above

- 7) Which of the following is a method of collecting primary data?  
a) Observation method                      b) Interview method  
c) Questionnaires and schedules      d) All of the above
- 8) Which one among the following falls under the category of research development?  
a) Descriptive Research                      b) Philosophical Research  
c) Action Research                              d) All of the above
- 9) Basic research is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Fundamental Research                      b) Analytical Research  
c) Descriptive Research                        d) Applied Research
- 10) Last stage of research process is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Review writing                                b) Report writing  
c) Research design                              d) Analysis of data
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is an assumption and the initial point of investigation based on some evidence.  
a) Synopsis                                        b) A hypothesis  
c) Abstract                                         d) Methodology
- 12) Bibliography \_\_\_\_\_ given in a research report.  
a) shows vast knowledge of the researcher  
b) helps those interested in further research  
c) has no relevance to research  
d) All the above

**Q.2 Answer the following in brief. (Any Four)****12**

- a) What is Applied Research?  
b) What is the purpose of a Research?  
c) What are the steps to formulate a research problem?  
d) What are the qualities of a good research?  
e) What are the basic objectives of a Research?  
f) What is the concept of Hypothesis in research?

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Two)****12**

- a) How to analyse a novel or a short story?  
b) Write a note on the theory of Comparative Literature.  
c) What is an interdisciplinary nature of Research?

**Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)****12**

- a) Write a detailed note on significance of Hypothesis and aims and objectives in Research.

**OR**

- b) What is Synopsis? Give a detailed structure of it.

**Q.5 What are the different elements of Research paper?****12**

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
American Literature (18<sup>th</sup> Century) (230114105)\(230102105)**

Day & Date: Monday, 27-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative given below: 06**

- 1) In the poem "The wild Honeysuckle" the poet contemplates on \_\_\_\_\_.  

a) Immortality	b) Mortality
c) Reason	d) Honey
- 2) Phillis Wheatley describes \_\_\_\_\_ in the poem "On Being Brought from Africa to America".  

a) Racism	b) Capitalism
c) Submission	d) Immortality
- 3) Johnn Trumbull was known for his \_\_\_\_\_ poetry.  

a) Mythical	b) Satirical
c) Sophisticated	d) Class
- 4) Beneath the 'Mountain Brow" explores the \_\_\_\_\_ life of a hermit.  

a) Resentment	b) Conjugal
c) Solitary	d) Bachelor
- 5) The play "The Father" was first performed at the \_\_\_\_\_.  

a) Globe theater	b) Swansea theater
c) Royal theater	d) John street theater
- 6) The Father by William Dunlap was published in the \_\_\_\_\_.  

a) Massachusetts Magazine	b) Times supplement
c) Journal of Dorothy	d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Two) 06**

- a) What is puritanism in literature?
- b) Write in brief on the age of reason in 18<sup>th</sup> century American literature.
- c) What are the characteristics of American colonial literature?
- d) Define the term enlightenment in American literature.

**Q.3 Write short note on the following.** **06**

Write a short note on the theme of the poem Elegy on the Death of the honourable Samuel Hardy.

**Q.4 Write the answer in detail. (Any One)** **12**

**a)** What is a comedy? Discuss in detail with special reference to the play "The Father" by William Dunlap.

**OR**

**b)** William Dunlap is called the father of American drama. Discuss with special reference to the play "The Father".

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Enhancing Soft Skills and Personality Development  
(230114107 / 230102107)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentence by choosing the correct alternatives. 12**

- 1) Effective communication means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) only speaking
  - b) writing only
  - c) clear and correct message sharing
  - d) ignoring others
- 2) Barrier in communication is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) noise
  - b) clear voice
  - c) good attitude
  - d) eye contact
- 3) Last step in communication is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Message
  - b) Sender
  - c) Receiver
  - d) Feedback
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a soft skill.
  - a) Teamwork
  - b) Leadership
  - c) Communication
  - d) Programming
- 5) Group discussion is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) fights
  - b) sharing ideas and views
  - c) talking alone
  - d) wasting time
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of academic communication.
  - a) Casual chatting
  - b) Writing a job application
  - c) Playing music
  - d) Emailing a friend
- 7) Good personality helps in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) making enemies
  - b) failing interviews
  - c) getting jobs and respect
  - d) avoiding success
- 8) Which of the following is dimension of personality?
  - a) Hair color
  - b) Attitude
  - c) Height
  - d) Food choice

- 9) A person's personality is improved by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Positive thinking                      b) Gossiping  
c) Complaining                              d) Being shy
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ show your confidence.  
a) Looking away  
b) Staying quiet  
c) Speaking clearly and positively  
d) Hiding from people
- 11) Self-confidence helps you to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) avoid learning                              b) try new things  
c) give up early                                d) fear everything
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ helps you in creating positive self-image.  
a) Comparing with others  
b) Criticizing yourself  
c) Accepting and loving yourself  
d) Always listening to negative people

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 12**

- a) What is effective communication? how can we improve it?  
b) Write about any four barriers to communication and explain them.  
c) Explain difference between verbal and non-verbal communication with proper examples.  
d) Explain meaning and importance of group discussion.  
e) What is resume? Explain what should a good resume include.  
f) Academic skills are very important for students, explain with examples.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) How do body language and tone affect communication, explain with proper examples?  
b) What are some common problems in communication? How can solve them? Explain.  
c) What are academic skills? How can students use academic skills to improve their learning & careers.  
d) In what the way, effective communication is important in workplace? Describe any three communication tools used in workplaces.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12**

- a) Describe key dimensions of personality, how do they help in personal and professional growth? Explain.

**OR**

- b) Write about self-esteem. What are causes of low self-esteem and how can it be improved? Explain.

**Q.5 How can a person improve personality? write in details about habits, behavior and communication skills that help to improve one's personality. 12**





- f) i) for a term of five years  
 ii) the Vice-President  
 iii) shall hold office  
 iv) from the date on which he enters upon his office

**Q.3 Answer the following in short. (Any Two)**

**12**

- a) Explain the uses of comma and semicolon with examples.  
 b) What are the principal stops?  
 c) Write a short critical appreciation of a given prose passage.

The bill came and when I paid it I found that I had only enough for a quite inadequate tip. Her eyes rested for a moment on the three francs I left for the waiter and I knew that she thought me mean. But when I walked out of the restaurant I had the whole month before me and not a penny in my pocket. "Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon." "I'll do better than that," I answered. "I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight." "Humourist!" she cried gaily, jumping into a cab. "You're quite a humorist!" But I have had my revenge at last. Today she weighs twenty-one stone.'

- d) Write a short critical appreciation of a given poem.

This is my prayer to thee, my lord—strike,  
 strike at the root of penury in my heart.  
 Give me the strength lightly to bear my joys and sorrows.  
 Give me the strength to make my love fruitful in service.  
 Give me the strength never to disown the poor or bend my knees  
 before insolent might.  
 Give me the strength to raise my mind high above daily trifles.  
 And give me the strength to surrender my strength to thy will with  
 love.

- Rabindranath Tagore

**Q.4 Broad Answer type. (Any One)**

**12**

- a) Paraphrase the given paragraph in your own words.

I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram in the erstwhile Madras state. My father, Jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth; despite these disadvantages, he possessed great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. He had an ideal helpmate in my mother, Ashiamma. I do not recall the exact number of people she fed every day, but I am quite certain that far more outsiders ate with us than all the members of our own family put together.

My parents were widely regarded as an ideal couple. My mother's lineage was the more distinguished, one of her forebears having been bestowed the title of 'Bahadur' by the British.

I was one of many children—a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived

in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameswaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.

**OR**

- b) Write a precise of the given passage reducing it to one-third of its length.**

I normally ate with my mother, sitting on the floor of the kitchen. She would place a banana leaf before me, on which she then ladled rice and aromatic sambhar, a variety of sharp, home-made pickles and a dollop of fresh coconut chutney.

The famous Shiva temple, which made Rameswaram so sacred to pilgrims, was about a ten-minute walk from our house. Our locality was predominantly Muslim, but there were quite a few Hindu families too, living amicably with their Muslim neighbours. There was a very old mosque in our locality where my father would take me for evening prayers. I had not the faintest idea of the meaning of the Arabic prayers chanted, but I was totally convinced that they reached God. When my father came out of the mosque after the prayers, people of different religions would be sitting outside, waiting for him. Many of them offered bowls of water to my father who would dip his fingertips in them and say a prayer. This water was then carried home for invalids. I also remember people visiting our home to offer thanks after being cured. My father always smiled and asked them to thank Allah, the benevolent and merciful.

The high priest of Rameswaram temple, Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry, was a very close friend of my father's. One of the most vivid memories of my early childhood is of the two men, each in his traditional attire, discussing spiritual matters. When I was old enough to ask questions, I asked my father about the relevance of prayer. My father told me there was nothing mysterious about prayer. Rather, prayer made possible a communion of the spirit between people. "When you pray," he said, "you transcend your body and become a part of the cosmos, which knows no division of wealth, age, caste, or creed."

My father could convey complex spiritual concepts in very simple, down-to-earth Tamil. He once told me, "In his own time, in his own place, in what he really is, and in the stage he has reached—good or bad—every human being is a specific element within the whole of the manifest divine Being. So why be afraid of difficulties, sufferings and problems? When troubles come, try to understand the relevance of your sufferings. Adversity always presents opportunities for introspection." "Why don't you say this to the people who come to you for help and advice?" I asked my father. He put his hands on my shoulders and looked straight into

my eyes. For quite some time he said nothing, as if he was judging my capacity to comprehend his words. Then he answered in a low, deep voice. His answer filled me with strange energy and enthusiasm. (Total words: 455)

**Q.5 Broad Answer Type Question on Reading Comprehension.****12**

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Sanskrit continued to be a vehicle for higher thought and a medium for literature during the period under review. In fact, the production of works in Sanskrit in different branches was immense and perhaps greater than in the preceding period. Following the great Sankara, works in the field of philosophy by Ramanuja, Madhava, Vallabha, etc., continued to be written in Sanskrit. The speed with which their ideas were widely disseminated and discussed in different parts of the country showed the important role which Sanskrit continued to play during the period. There was a network of specialised schools and academies in different parts of the country, including areas under Muslim domination. These schools and academies were not interfered with and continued to flourish. In fact, many of them took advantage of the introduction of paper to reproduce and disseminate older texts. Thus, some of the oldest available texts of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata written on paper belong to the period between the eleventh and twelfth century. Besides philosophy, works in the field of kavya (poetical narrative), drama, fiction, medicine, astronomy, music, etc., continued to be written in Sanskrit. A large number of commentaries and digests on the Hindu law (Dharmashastras) were prepared between the twelfth and the sixteenth century. The great Mitakshara of Vijnaneshwar, which forms one of the two principal Hindu schools of law, cannot be placed earlier than the twelfth century. Another famous commentator was Chandeshwar of Bihar who lived in the fourteenth century. Most of the other works were produced in the south, followed by Bengal, Mithila and western India under the patronage of Hindu rulers. The Jains, too, contributed to the growth of Sanskrit. Hemachandra Suri was the most eminent of these. Oddly enough, these works largely ignored the presence of the Muslims in the country. Little attempt was made to translate Islamic works or Persian literature into Sanskrit. Possibly, the only exception was the translation of the love story of Yusuf and Zulaikha written by the famous Persian poet, Jami and translation of works on the astrolabe, used in navigation and astrology.

**Questions:**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| a) What information do you get about Sanskrit from the passage?      | <b>02</b> |
| b) Give the names of Sanskrit philosophers mentioned in the passage. | <b>02</b> |
| c) What was the role of Sanskrit given in the passage?               | <b>02</b> |
| d) What continued to be written in Sanskrit?                         | <b>02</b> |
| e) Who contributed to the growth of Sanskrit?                        | <b>02</b> |
| f) What is your view about the present status of Sanskrit?           | <b>02</b> |

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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Study of Genre: Drama (230114108)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternatives from the given below. 12**

- 1) In the play, *Tughlaq* decides to shift his capital from Delhi to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lahore
  - b) Agra
  - c) Daulatabad
  - d) Multan
- 2) The central theme of *Tughlaq* is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Romantic love
  - b) Political idealism and disillusionment
  - c) War and conquest
  - d) Religious devotion
- 3) Expressionism emerged as a reaction against \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Romanticism
  - b) Realism and Naturalism
  - c) Formalism
  - d) Classicism
- 4) The character of \_\_\_\_\_ disguises himself as a Hindu Brahmin in the play *Tughlaq*.
  - a) Sheikh Imam-ud-din
  - b) Aziz
  - c) Aazam
  - d) Barani
- 5) Where does the final scene of the play *The Hairy Ape* take place?
  - a) On the ship
  - b) In a church
  - c) In a zoo
  - d) At a factory
- 6) The original French title of the play *Waiting for Godot* is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) *Le Theatre de l'Absurde*
  - b) *En attendant Godot*
  - c) *Les Miserables*
  - d) *L'Etranger*
- 7) *Waiting for Godot* is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Realistic drama
  - b) Absurd drama
  - c) Romantic drama
  - d) Epic theatre
- 8) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Absurd Theatre?
  - a) Logical development of plot
  - b) Circular or non-linear narrative
  - c) Minimalist setting
  - d) Illogical dialogue

- 9) The play *The Hairy Ape* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Comedy  
 b) Realist drama  
 c) Expressionist drama  
 d) Tragedy in verse
- 10) The central theme of Absurd Theatre is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Absurdity of human existence  
 b) Conflict between rich and poor  
 c) Love and betrayal  
 d) Social reform
- 11) The English translation of *Tughlaq* was done by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Girish Karnad  
 b) A.K. Ramanujan  
 c) U.R. Ananthamurthy  
 d) Nissim Ezekiel
- 12) The major theme of the play *Hairy Ape* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Romance  
 b) Adventure  
 c) Class conflict and alienation  
 d) Patriotism

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 12**

- a) Define the concept of Expressionism.  
 b) Comment on the use of language in Absurd Theatre.  
 c) Write a note on the characteristics of Expressionist drama.  
 d) Comment on the structure of the Absurd drama.  
 e) Define the concept of Symbolism.  
 f) Define the concept of Absurd.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Comment on the structure of the play *Waiting for Godot*.  
 b) Discuss how *Waiting for Godot* exemplifies the Theatre of the Absurd.  
 c) Examine the symbolic significance of the tree in *Waiting for Godot*.  
 d) Describe and comment on the setting of the play *Waiting for Godot*.

**Q.4 Write a broad answer to the following questions (Any One) 12**

- a) Comment on the character of Yank in *The Hairy Ape*.  
 b) Write a note on the major themes of the play *The Hairy Ape*.

**Q.5 Discuss the *Tughlaq* as a Historical Play. 12**

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April- 2026  
British Literature - II (230114201) / (230102201)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) Who among the following is not the war poet?
  - a) Robert Browning
  - b) Siegfried Sassoon
  - c) Rupert Brooke
  - d) Wilfred Owen
  
- 2) Two themes that reoccur frequently throughout absurd drama are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) love and revenge
  - b) a meaningless world and the isolation of the individual
  - c) God and religion
  - d) None of these
  
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the distinguishing feature of modern novel in English.
  - a) Setting
  - b) Structure
  - c) Stream of consciousness technique
  - d) Characterization
  
- 4) Rupert Brooke says that after his death, his soul will enter into \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) a church
  - b) a hell
  - c) a heaven
  - d) an English heaven
  
- 5) According to Wilfred Owen what should serve as a pall for the dead soldiers?
  - a) the pallor of girls' brows
  - b) patient minds
  - c) tenderness of flowers
  - d) the twilight
  
- 6) Siegfried Sassoon published his poem The Death Bed in the book \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The Old Huntsman
  - b) First World War Poems
  - c) The Young Soldier
  - d) Poems on War
  
- 7) Who was picked up as an orphan by Mr. Earnshaw from a Liverpool slum?
  - a) Cathy
  - b) Catherine
  - c) Heathcliff
  - d) Hindley
  
- 8) Who is Heathcliff's rival in his love to Cathy?
  - a) Mr. Lockwood
  - b) Mr. Linton
  - c) Hareton
  - d) Edgar

- 9) Who are the two narrators in Wuthering Heights?  
a) Nelly (Mrs., Ellen Dean) and Lockwood  
b) Cathy and Heathcliff  
c) Catherine and Hareton  
d) Edgar and Hindley
- 10) Who is buried up to her waist in a mound of earth?  
a) Catherine  
b) Winnie  
c) Willie  
d) Mildred
- 11) What is the surname of Willie?  
a) Linton  
b) Earnshaw  
c) Clinton  
d) None of these
- 12) Samuel Becket's play Happy Days was first performed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1960  
b) 1961  
c) 1971  
d) 1970

**Q.2 Answer the following questions in short. (Any Four) 12**

- a) How does Rupert Brooke express his patriotic feelings in the sonnet The Soldier?  
b) What has served as the passing bells for the doomed youth?  
c) How Siegfried Sassoon does bring out the cruelty of war in The Death Bed?  
d) What treatment did the Magi receive on their journey to the birth place of Jesus Christ?  
e) Comment on the theme of joys and love in W.H. Auden's Lullaby.  
f) What is the moral of the poem If?

**Q.3 Answer the following questions in brief. (Any Two) 12**

- a) War Poetry  
b) Features of Absurd Drama  
c) Features of Modern Poetry  
d) Features of Modern Novel

**Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One) 12**

- a) Discuss the theme of love and revenge in the novel Wuthering Heights.  
**OR**  
b) Comment on Heathcliff as the central character in the novel Wuthering Heights.

**Q.5 Discuss Samuel Becket's Happy Days as an absurd drama. 12**





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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Study of Linguistics - II (230114203) / (230102203)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the options.****12**

- 1) Pragmatics deals with the study of \_\_\_\_\_ meaning.
  - a) grammatical
  - b) literal
  - c) speaker
  - d) abstract
- 2) Maxim of quality means be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) clear and orderly
  - b) truthful
  - c) relevant
  - d) precise
- 3) The term implicature means \_\_\_\_\_ meaning.
  - a) inferred
  - b) denotative
  - c) abstruse
  - d) logical
- 4) A technical term 'face' means \_\_\_\_\_ of a person.
  - a) the front part of the head
  - b) forehead
  - c) an expression
  - d) a public image
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ means speech used by a marked group of people.
  - a) Dialect
  - b) Jargon
  - c) Creole
  - d) Pidgin
- 6) Register variety is associated with a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) specific community
  - b) specific region
  - c) specific function
  - d) specific class of people
- 7) Sociolinguistics is defined as the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) language in relation to society
  - b) society in relation to language
  - c) dialects
  - d) languages spoken in a region
- 8) No English speaker would ever use \_\_\_\_\_ as an exclamation, as it's a swear word.
  - a) Gosh!
  - b) Oh!
  - c) bloody!
  - d) Umm!



And the stately ships go on  
To their haven under the hill;  
But O for the touch of a vanish'd hand,  
And the sound of a voice that is still!

Break, break, break,  
At the foot of thy crags, O Sea!  
But the tender grace of a day that is dead  
Will never come back to me.

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
American Literature II (19<sup>th</sup> Century) (230114205)/( 230102205)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative given below. 06**

- 1) I Hear America singing celebrates the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Common person                      b) Rich person  
 c) Aristocratic person                d) Aflueue person
  
- 2) R. W. Emerson says announced by all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sky arrives the snow.  
 a) Clarion                                      b) Brass  
 c) Trumpets                                    d) Saxophone
  
- 3) The poem the Raven is celebrated for its \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere.  
 a) romantic                                    b) classical  
 c) modern                                        d) gothic
  
- 4) Because I Could Not Stop for Death \_\_\_\_\_ death.  
 a) romanticize                                b) personifies  
 c) allegorize                                    d) classifies
  
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is publicly shamed for her adultery in the novel "The Scarlet Letter."  
 a) Hester Prynne                              b) Pearl  
 c) Shamela                                      d) Charlotte
  
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of pearl's father in the novel "The Scarlet Letter".  
 a) Roger Chillingworht                    b) Reverend William  
 c) Arthar Dimmesdale                      d) Advocate Sam

**Q.2 Write Short Answers. (Any Two) 06**

- a) Explain the term transcendentalism.
- b) What is rise of Americanism in American literature.
- c) Describe the term romanticism.
- d) What are the salient features of transcendental movement?

**Q.3 Write short note of the following. 06**

Write a note on the themes of the poem "The Raven".

**Q.4 a)** Discuss Nathaniel Hawthorn's contribution to the American Literature with special reference to the Scarlet Letter. **12**

**OR**

**b)** The Scarlet Letter is a novel of sin and redemption Discuss in detail.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
Enhancing Soft Skills and Personality Development  
(230114207) / (230102207)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternatives. 12**

- 1) Which of the following is an example of ethical behavior at work?
  - a) Taking credit for other's work
  - b) Reporting mistakes honestly
  - c) Hiding information from the them
  - d) Misusing office resources
  
- 2) Creativity at work place improves when employees \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) work under strict rules only
  - b) share ideas and collaborate openly
  - c) avoid brainstorming
  - d) stick to old methods only
  
- 3) Capacity building in an organization primarily aims at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Reducing employee numbers
  - b) Improving employee skills and organizational efficiency
  - c) Increasing competition within the team
  - d) Limiting training opportunities
  
- 4) A democratic leader is one who \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Makes all decision alone
  - b) Encourages participation and teamwork
  - c) Ignores team member's opinions
  - d) Focuses only on personal benefits
  
- 5) Negotiation is successful when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ony one party benefits
  - b) Both parties reach a mutually beneficial agreement
  - c) One party dominates the other
  - d) Discussions are avoided
  
- 6) A common technique of stress management is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Procrastination
  - b) Meditation and relaxation
  - c) Overworking
  - d) Avoiding communication

- 7) Which of the following is a negative form of body language?  
a) Nodding while listening                      b) Maintaining eye contact  
c) Slouching in a meeting                      d) Smiling at colleagues
- 8) People with a positive attitude generally \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Complain frequently  
b) Inspire and motivate other  
c) Avoid teamwork  
d) Spread negativity
- 9) Which of these is the best way to improve body language?  
a) Avoiding practice  
b) Observing and learning from effective communicators  
c) Ignoring posture  
d) Using defensive gestures
- 10) While dining in a formal setting, proper etiquette includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Speaking with food in mouth  
b) Using mobile phones loudly  
c) Using cutlery appropriately  
d) Eating before others are served
- 11) During conversation, one should \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Listen actively without interrupting  
b) Dominate the discussion  
c) Criticize harshly  
d) Change the topic abruptly
- 12) Professional etiquette during email communication requires \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Using respectful language and clear subject lines  
b) Writing in all capital letters  
c) Ignoring grammar and spelling  
d) Sending messages at midnight unnecessarily

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 12**

- a) List any three ways by which creativity can be encouraged in the workplace.
- b) Why are ethical values considered important in professional life? Give two points.
- c) Write any three strategies used for capacity building.
- d) Differentiate between a leader and manager (any three points).
- e) State any three steps involved in the decision-making process.
- f) How can proper time management reduce stress? Give three points.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) What do you understand by capacity building? Explain its significance for both individuals and organizations.
- b) Discuss the importance of professional ethics. How do they influence workplace culture and decision-making?

- c) Differentiate between autocratic and democratic leadership styles with example.
- d) Explain the importance of decision making and negotiation skills in effective teamwork.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12**

- a) "Body language is more powerful than words." Explain this statement with examples of positive and negative body language.
- b) Discuss the techniques to develop and maintain a positive attitude. How does it influence workplace relationships and productivity?

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 12**

Discuss the role of good manners in building effective interpersonal relationships. How do etiquettes and manners contribute to success in personal and professional life?





- c) Studies have established that the natural regeneration potential of the forest has been decreasing due to continuous deforestation. Ecologists opine that the restoration of natural forests is the ideal way to overcome the global warming impacts. However, restoration of natural forest is a herculean task and almost impossible. The diminishing forest cover affects the life-forms and also carbon storage and oxygen production which might speed-up the global warming process, and so researchers and policymakers encourage afforestation programmes in order to mitigate the global warming.
- d) कायदा आणि तंत्रज्ञान क्वचितच तेल आणि पाण्यासारखे मिसळतात. कायद्याचा विकास, तंत्रज्ञानाच्या तुल्यबळ गतीने होत नाही, अशी टीका सातत्याने होत असते. या संदर्भात, आपण हे लक्षात घेतले पाहिजे की, कायद्याने तंत्रज्ञानाच्या विकासाला आत्मसात केले पाहिजे आणि त्यानुसार समाजाच्या गरजा पूर्ण करण्यासाठी त्याचे नियम तयार केले पाहिजेत. कायद्याच्या कक्षेत तंत्रज्ञानाची मान्यता न मिळणे, ही एक दुर्दैवी स्थिती आहे. आजच्या काळात, इंटरनेटचे महत्त्व कमी लेखले जाऊ शकत नाही, कारण सकाळ रात्र, आपण आंतरजालामध्ये गुंतलेले असतो आणि आपले सर्वात मूलभूत क्रियाकलाप इंटरनेटच्या वापराद्वारे पूर्ण केले जातात. इंटरनेटला आता समकालीन महत्त्व प्राप्त झाले आहे आणि माहिती प्रसाराचे हे एक प्रमुख माध्यम उरले आहे.
- e) राज्यघटनेवर आक्षेप घेणारे लोक देखील मान्य करतात की राज्य घटनेच्या तत्वांची अंमलबजावणी करताना प्रत्यक्ष व्यवहारात जरी मर्यादा जाणवल्या तरी कागदावर राज्यघटना सर्वोत्तमच असली पाहिजे. आजच्या घडीला जगातील सर्वोत्तम राज्यघटनांमध्ये भारताची राज्यघटना गणली जाते. अशी घटना आपल्याला प्रदान करणाऱ्या घटनाकारांच्या नैतिक बांधिलकी आणि व्यावहारिक दूरदृष्टीबद्दल आपण कायम कृतज्ञ राहिले पाहिजे.
- f) कलावंताला आपल्या आयुष्यात जे निरनिराळे बरे-वाईट अनुभव येतात, त्यांचा त्याने निर्माण केलेल्या कलेच्या आविष्काराशी जवळचा संबंध असतो, असे म्हणतात. एकदा बर्नार्ड शॉ याला कुणीतरी विचारले. "तुम्ही आपले आत्मचरित्र का लिहीत नाही?" त्यावर शॉ हसून म्हणाला, "इतकी वर्षे माझ्या लेखनातून मी दुसरे काय करतो आहे मग?" ज्याच्या साहित्यामधून त्याच्या खासगी जौवनाचा काही मागमूस लागत नाही असा शेक्सपियरसारखा प्रतिभावंत एखादाच. बहुतेक प्रतिभासंपन्न कलावंतांच्या कलेचा त्यांच्या प्रत्यक्ष जीवनानुभवांशी काही ना काही संबंध असतो, असे दिसून येते.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions in short. (Any two out of four)**

**12**

- a) Write a report on the topic of the inauguration of English Literary Association in your college.
- b) Write a report on the topic celebration of Republic Day in your college.
- c) Write a report on the topic of celebration of National Environmental Day in your college.
- d) Write a report on the Sports Day celebrated in your college.

**Q.4 Answer the following. (Any one out of two)****a) Summarise the following poem.**

Success is counted sweetest  
 By those who ne'er succeed.  
 To comprehend a nectar  
 Requires sorest need.

Not one of all the purple  
 Host Who took the Elag today  
 Can tell the definition  
 So clear of victory

As he defeated - dying  
 On whose forbidden ear  
 The distant strains of triumph  
 Burst agonized and clear!

-Emily Dickinson

**OR**

**b) Make the notes of the following passage.**

Henry Ford and Rudolf Diesel, these two persons made revolution in the motorcar industry. They expected that their motor car should be run on fuel obtained from plants, but in those days crude oil was the cheapest and won the competition. Petrol became popular and the dreams of Henry Ford and Rudolf Diesel shattered. After a century the will of Henry Ford and Rudolf Diesel is about to be fulfilled. Presently the hike in the petroleum opens the channel for biofuel. Slowly the use of biofuel in cars, trucks and aeroplanes is becoming popular.

Brazil took the lead in biofuel. At present there are more than four hundred ethanol production centres in that country, that ethanol produced only from sugarcane. They do not use pure gasoline but mixed 25% ethanol in it. In the future, only ethanol consuming vehicles will be manufactured in that country. More and more land is used for the plantation of sugarcane and ethanol producing plants. "Gasoline cars are slowly disappearing" technicians of that country claim.

Ethanol is obtained from maize in America. Germany is the largest producer of biodiesel in Europe. Along with India, other 30 countries are trying to produce ethanol from various plants. Ethanol can be produced from plants like coconut, soyabean, groundnut, palm, grapes and beetroot.

The most important thing is that conventional car engines can be run on biofuel. Apart from this, the proper mixture of ethanol in gasoline or diesel can be used as fuel. The conventional diesel engine can run better in 20% biofuel. It means there is no need to change the vehicle engines for biofuel. Its specialty is that Biofuel does not emit carbon-dioxide.

Nature takes centuries to produce crude-oil, instead the biofuel is obtained from the plants and vegetation. Bio-fuel not only emits low carbon dioxide but also does not emit toxic gases like nitrogen oxide. The production of bio-fuel will be depending on the growth capacity of the plants and availability of land for the plantation. Apart from this the production of bio-fuel will be possible from the various types of waste.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.****12**

Write an essay on the topic Literature is the Mirror of Society.

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
Study of Genre: Drama (230114208)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 25-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative from the given below. 12**

- 1) Which of the following plays is NOT written by Caryl Churchill?
  - a) *Downstairs*
  - b) *Having a Wonderful Time*
  - c) *The Color Purple*
  - d) *Easy Death*
  
- 2) Who is Willie Jay in the play *Crimes of the Heart*?
  - a) Meg's husband
  - b) McGrath sisters' cousin
  - c) Zackery's friend
  - d) Babe's young lover
  
- 3) What type of marriage is depicted in the play *Marriage Poem*?
  - a) Ideal and harmonious
  - b) Conflict-ridden and unstable
  - c) Passionate and romantic
  - d) Arranged but successful
  
- 4) In the play *Top Girls*, Marlene is shown to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) adroit and smart
  - b) sharp-tongued woman
  - c) a powerful individual
  - d) All of the above
  
- 5) Which of the following is a key feature of tragicomedy?
  - a) Always ends in death
  - b) Purely humorous tone
  - c) Mix of serious and humorous elements
  - d) All of the above
  
- 6) Which of the following statements is correct about the play *Marriage Poem*?
  - a) The play deals with the conflict between women's ambition and the cost of success in a patriarchal, capitalist society.
  - b) The play deals with the struggle between men and women in politics.
  - c) The play deals with the rise of capitalism in modern England.
  - d) The play mainly deals with the marital problems of a young couple.
  
- 7) What is Marlene's position in the company?
  - a) Managing Director
  - b) Sweeper
  - c) Typist
  - d) Clerk









- 9) What is the main theme of *Ain't I a Woman*?
- a) Women's beauty                      b) Slavery and war  
c) The struggles of motherhood      d) Gender and racial equality
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the main religion practiced in Umuofia before the missionaries arrive.
- a) Christianity                              b) Islam  
c) Traditional Igbo religion              d) Hinduism
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is the setting of the *Final Solutions*.
- a) A village in North India              b) The house of a Hindu family  
c) A crowded temple                      d) A courtroom
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ connects Hardika (Daksha) to her past in *Final Solutions*?
- a) A diary                                      b) A letter  
c) A photograph                              d) A religious book

**Q.2 Write short answers. (Any Four)**

**12**

- a) What is the central theme of David Diop's poem *Africa*?
- b) What does the phrase "Once upon a time" signify in the poem *Once Upon a Time*?
- c) How does Senghor connect the Black Woman to Africa in *Black Woman*?
- d) Who is the speaker remembering in the poem *Remembrance*?
- e) What is the central message of Sojourner Truth's speech *Ain't a Woman*?
- f) Critically comment on the following lines from the poem *Africa*:
- Africa my Africa*  
*Africa of proud warriors in ancestral savannahs*  
*Africa of whom my grandmother sings*

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Two)**

**12**

- a) What role does culture play in the process of colonialism?
- b) Write a note on Orientalism.
- c) What is the relationship between colonialism and imperialism?
- d) What is Postcolonialism?

**Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)**

**12**

- a) Analyze the character of Okonkwo as a tragic hero in *Things Fall Apart*.
- b) How does Chinua Achebe portray colonialism in *Things Fall Apart*? Discuss its impact on Igbo society and its traditions.

- Q.5** Discuss the significance of the title *Final Solutions*. How does Mahesh Dattani use the play to challenge the idea of a "final solution" to communal conflicts?

**12**

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Set <b>P</b>
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Critical Theories (230114303) / (230102303)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the following:** **12**

- 1) Structuralism mainly studies \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Author's biography
  - b) Historical background
  - c) Underlying structures of language and meaning
  - d) Emotional response of readers
  
- 2) In Structuralism, "signifier" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Concept
  - b) Sound/image of a word
  - c) Meaning of text
  - d) Cultural symbol
  
- 3) In Heart of Darkness, the contrast between civilization and savagery is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Symbolism
  - b) Irony
  - c) Binary opposition
  - d) Allegory
  
- 4) Marxism focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gender roles
  - b) Class struggle
  - c) Language patterns
  - d) Mythology
  
- 5) "Bourgeoisie" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Working class
  - b) Middle/upper class owners
  - c) Peasants
  - d) Slaves
  
- 6) In Lord of the Flies, the conflict between Ralph and Jack represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gender conflict
  - b) Religious conflict
  - c) Class/power struggle
  - d) Colonial conflict
  
- 7) Which wave of feminism focused on legal rights?
  - a) First wave
  - b) Second wave
  - c) Third wave
  - d) Fourth wave
  
- 8) Who is a major feminist theorist?
  - a) Simone de Beauvoir
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Saussure
  - d) Edward Said



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Set P
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Study of Genre: Biography & Autobiography  
(230114304) / (230102304)**

Day & Date: Friday, 24-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternatives: 06**

- 1) Biography is the life story of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) A group of people                      b) An individual  
c) A country                                  d) A religion
- 2) Autobiography is written in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) First person                              b) Second person  
c) Third person                                d) None of these
- 3) Who wrote Nehru: The Invention of India?  
a) Jawaharlal Nehru                        b) Sashi Tharoor  
c) Mahatma Gandhi                         d) Ernest Hemingway
- 4) A Moveable Feast is written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Ernest Hemingway                        b) P. Scott Fitzgerald  
c) George Orwell                              d) Gertude Stein
- 5) The branch of biography that records the lives of Saints is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Memoir                                      b) Hagiography  
c) Diary    d) Autobiography
- 6) Which event is usually absent in an autobiography?  
a) Childhood                                  b) Success  
c) Death of the author                        d) Family life

**Q.2 Answers the following questions. (Any Two) 06**

- a) What is a biography? Give one main feature.
- b) Write any two differences between biography and autobiography.
- c) What was Nehru's main idea for India, according to Shashi Tharoor?
- d) What is Hemingway's A Moveable Feast mainly about?

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 06**

**a)** Explain how biography is different from history and fiction with examples.

**OR**

**b)** Describe any three main differences between biography and autobiography.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12**

**a)** Write about Nehru's ideas for India as explained by Sashi Tharoor. What were his main achievements and problems?

**OR**

**b)** Describe Hemingway's life in Paris as shown in A Moveable Feast. How does he talk about his struggles and friends?





वास्तव असे आहे, की मुलींना शिकविण्याची राजकीय घोषणा केवळ आभासी व्यक्तव्य ठरते.

- iii) I MET my Aunt Augusta for the first time in more than half a century at my mother's funeral. My mother was approaching eighty-six when she died, and my aunt was some eleven or twelve years younger. I had retired from the bank two years before with an adequate pension and a silver handshake. There had been a take-over by the Westminster and my branch was considered redundant. Everyone thought me lucky, but I found it difficult to occupy my time. I have never married, I have always lived quietly, and apart from my interest in dahlias, I have no hobby. For those reasons I found myself agreeably excited by my mother's funeral.

**B) Write short notes on the following. (Any Two)**

**06**

- 1) Methods of Literary translation
- 2) Types of Translation
- 3) Indian theories of translation
- 4) Issues in literary translation

**Q.4 a)** According to Sujit Mukharjee, translation enriches the literary culture of both source and target languages. Explain. **12**

**OR**

**b)** Discuss the major themes and literary techniques used by Dilip Chitre in Says Tuka.

**Q.5** 'The Weave of My Life' is a narrative of protest against the caste system and social evils. **12**

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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Popular Literature (230114307)/(230102307)**

Day & Date: Monday, 27-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentence by choosing the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) Which imagery is used in the poem *Still I Rise* to show the speaker's inevitable rise?
  - a) Rising dust, air, moons, and suns
  - b) Falling leaves
  - c) Flowing rivers
  - d) Burning flames
  
- 2) The play *One Day in the Season of Rain* is set in a village of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Western Ghats
  - b) Himalayas
  - c) Vindhyas
  - d) Nilgiris
  
- 3) Which of the following works is not written by S.L. Bhyrappa?
  - a) *Parva*
  - b) *Vamshavruksha*
  - c) *Tantu*
  - d) *Samskara*
  
- 4) Popular literature is characterised by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Complex, elite language inaccessible to general readers
  - b) Accessibility, entertainment, and appeal to the masses
  - c) Strict adherence to classical forms
  - d) Only poetry and drama
  
- 5) In the poem *Minority* the poet describes herself as “a foreigner everywhere” to emphasise \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Physical travel
  - b) Emotional and cultural displacement
  - c) Economic hardship
  - d) Linguistic skills
  
- 6) The novel *Yaana* mainly deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Social reform and caste discrimination
  - b) Human relationships and artistic creativity
  - c) Science, space exploration, and philosophy of existence
  - d) Rural life and family conflicts



**Q.4 Answer the following question in detail. (Any One)** **12**

- a) Write a note on the characteristics of science fiction with close reference to the novel *Yaana*.
- b) Explain the major themes of the novel *Yaana*.

**Q.5 Broad Question.** **12**

Discuss the major themes explored in Mohan Rakesh's *One Day in the Season of Rain*.

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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
Women's Writing – I (230102309)**

Day & Date: Monday, 27-04-2026  
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentence by choosing the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) Toru Dutt's 'Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan' is inspired mainly by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) European romanticism
  - b) Indian mythology and folklore
  - c) Colonial politics
  - d) Autobiographical experiences
- 2) Which of the following writers is a pioneer of feminist reinterpretations of Indian epics?
  - a) Jhumpa Lahiri
  - b) Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
  - c) Amrita Pritam
  - d) Shashi Deshpande
- 3) Shashi Deshpande's 'The Dark Holds No Terrors' focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Diasporic alienation
  - b) Struggles of a woman in an oppressive marriage
  - c) Rural poverty
  - d) Nationalist ideals
- 4) Which of the following writers is associated with Dalit feminist writing in 'Karukku'?
  - a) Baby Kamble
  - b) Bama
  - c) Gogu Shyamala
  - d) Mahasweta Devi
- 5) Mahasweta Devi's works primarily highlight the struggle of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Middle-class urban Women
  - b) Tribal women and marginalized groups
  - c) Women freedom fighters
  - d) Women poets of Bengal Renaissance
- 6) Which writer is associated with confessional writing and exploration of female sexuality?
  - a) Sarojini Naidu
  - b) Kamala Das
  - c) Tara Patel
  - d) Manju Kapoor

- 7) The Poem 'The Peacock' by Sujata Bhatt emphasizes \_\_\_\_\_
- Political protest
  - The mystery and beauty of the bird's presence
  - Nostalgia for homeland
  - Religious devotion
- 8) The central theme of Amrita Pritam's 'I will meet You Yet Again' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Postcolonial identity
  - Eternal reunion through love and memory
  - Women's empowerment
  - Nostalgia for homeland
- 9) Which poem of Mamta Kalia highlights the difficulty of expressing real emotions in marriage?
- Woman
  - Autobiographical
  - After Eight Years of Marriage
  - I Will Meet You Yet Again
- 10) In Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard, Sampath becomes a local legend because \_\_\_\_\_.
- He writes spiritual books.
  - People believe he has divine wisdom.
  - He marries into royalty.
  - He becomes a political leader.
- 11) In Queen of Dreams, Rakhi balances her Indian roots with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A life as a social worker in Delhi.
  - Her passion for painting and her Chai shop in California.
  - Her role as a poet in Kolkata.
  - Political activism in India
- 12) Which theme is most strongly emphasized in 'Queen of Dreams'?
- Humor and Satire
  - Alienation and diasporic identity
  - Colonial history
  - Autobiographical confession

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Four)**

**12**

- What feminist concerns are reflected in Eunice de Souza's 'Autobiographical'?
- How does Sujata Bhatt use nature imagery in 'The Peacock' to enhance the theme of waiting?
- What role do memory and imagination play in Amrita Pritam's poem 'I Will Meet You Yet Again'?
- How does Mamta Kalia portray the reality of joint family life in 'After Eight Years of Marriage'?
- What are the major themes explored in Tara Patel's 'Woman'?
- Compare the tone of Amrita Pritam's 'I Will Meet You Yet Again' with that of Mamta Kalia's 'After Eight Years of Marriage'.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Evaluate Arundhati Roy's contribution to Indian English literature with reference to 'The God of Small Things'.
- b) How do Indian Women writers use mythology and spirituality to reinterpret women's roles & illustrate with examples.
- c) Write a note on the intersection of caste, class, and gender in the works of Mahasweta Devi and Bama.
- d) Discuss how Indian women writers combine tradition and modernity in their works. Give suitable illustrations.

**Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One) 12**

- a) Examine the family dynamics in the novel with reference to Sampath, Mohan Chawla, and Kulfi Chawla.

**OR**

- b) "The novel is both a comedy and a social commentary." Evaluate this statement with close reference to Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 12**

Discuss the significance of the dream diaries in 'Queen of Dreams'. How do they shape Rakhi's understanding of her mother and her own identity?

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
Contemporary Literature in English - II (230114401)/(230102401)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) In David Whyte's *Santiago*, the disappearing and reappearing road symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Migration to foreign lands
  - b) Uncertainty and trust in life's journey
  - c) Political revolution
  - d) Environmental change
  
- 2) Imtiaz Dharker's *A Century Later* highlights the struggle for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Social equality for workers
  - b) Woman's right to education
  - c) Environmental conservation
  - d) Political freedom from colonialism
  
- 3) In Jericho Brown's *The Tradition*, the names of flowers are contrasted with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The brightness of nature
  - b) Innocent childhood
  - c) Acts of racial violence and killings
  - d) Philosophical traditions
  
- 4) Natalie Diaz's Post colonial love poem combines themes of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Romantic desire, ancestral memory, and colonial wounds
  - b) Technological progress and love
  - c) Political independence and religion
  - d) Globalization and Migration
  
- 5) *The Judge*, Jemubhai Patel, represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Pride in Indian tradition
  - b) The psychological scars of colonial education
  - c) Economic prosperity in postcolonial India
  - d) The spirit of rebellion against British rule
  
- 6) Which character works illegally in New York and struggles with identity?
 

a) Sai	b) Gyan
c) Biju	d) The Judge

- 7) The GNLF (Gorkha National Liberation Front) movement in the novel demands \_\_\_\_\_.
- Better schools and a separate Nepali state
  - Equal Wages for plantation workers
  - Religious freedom for Christians
  - Reservation for backward castes
- 8) What major award did Kiran Desai's *The Inheritance of Loss* receive in 2006?
- Pulitzer Prize
  - Sahitya Akademi Award
  - Man Booker Prize
  - Commonwealth Prize
- 9) *Clybourne Park* is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lorraine Hansberry
  - Bruce Norris
  - August Wilson
  - Arthur Miller
- 10) The first act (1959) of *Clybourne Park* mainly focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.
- Gentrification issues
  - The Stoller's selling their house to a Black family
  - War trauma of Kenneth
  - Property renovation disputes
- 11) In the second act (2009), the central issue in *Clybourne Park* is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Immigration laws
  - Religious discrimination
  - Gentrification and racial tension in housing
  - Marriage conflicts
- 12) Which character appears in both *A Raisin in the Sun* and *Clybourne Park*?
- Russ Stoller
  - Karl Linder
  - Francine
  - Bev Stoller

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four)**

**12**

- How does David Whyte use the metaphor of the road in *Santiago* to reflect life's uncertainties?
- In *A Century Later*, what message does the poet convey through the image of the bullet and the schoolgirl?
- Explain the significance of naming Flower's in Jericho Brown's *The Tradition*.
- What does Natalie Diaz suggest about the relationship between love and history in *Post colonial love poem*?
- Compare the theme of resilience in *A Century Later* and *Santiago*.
- How do contemporary issues of race and violence shape the meaning of *The Tradition*?

- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)** **12**
- a) Explain how technology has transformed literature in the 21<sup>st</sup> century with reference to digital books multimedia stories, and social media.
  - b) Discuss how contemporary Indian English literature explores the themes of racism and ethnicity with examples from Aravind Adiga or Tamsula Ao.
  - c) What is the connection between gentrification and upward mobility in contemporary society? Illustrate with suitable examples.
  - d) How do contemporary texts metaphorically represent slavery, and how does this differ from traditional notions of slavery?
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Examine how the Inheritance of Loss portrays the psychological effects of colonialism through the character of Jemubhai Patel (the Judge).
  - b) Discuss the theme of migration and displacement in the novel, focusing on 'Biju's life in America and its contrast with his father's hopes in India.
- Q.5 Answer the following question.** **12**
- Clybourne park presents two different time periods (1959 and 2009). Discuss how Brace Norris uses this structure to highlight the continuity of racial and social conflicts.

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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Postcolonial Literature - II (230114402)/(230102402)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Select the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) In "Evil Spirits", what do the "Vampire tongues" in the poem represent?
  - a) Love and desire
  - b) Social media influence
  - c) Exploitation and cruelty
  - d) Magic and mystery
  
- 2) What them does "Amnesia Selective" mainly explore?
  - a) Freedom
  - b) Power of memory and forgetting
  - c) Dreams and imagination
  - d) Nature and peace
  
- 3) In "Fire", when do the fire engines arrive?
  - a) Before the fire starts
  - b) Exactly on time
  - c) After the huts are destroyed
  - d) Nerev arrive at all
  
- 4) In "Another Paradise Lost", what language does the snake speak?
  - a) English
  - b) Swahili
  - c) Tamil
  - d) Sanskrit
  
- 5) In "Mascara", what goddess does the woman whisper to at the end?
  - a) Saraswati
  - b) Kali
  - c) Lakshmi
  - d) Parvati
  
- 6) In the Devil on the Cross, what language was the original novel written in?
  - a) English
  - b) Swahili
  - c) Kikuyu (Gikuyu)
  - d) French
  
- 7) Why was Ngugi wa Thiong'o imprisoned before writing?
  - a) For his political play I Will Marry When I Want
  - b) For joining a protest
  - c) For writing against religion
  - d) For tax evasion
  
- 8) What is Waiinga's dream profession in 'The Devil on the Cross'?
  - a) Doctor
  - b) Engineer
  - c) Teacher
  - d) Lawyer



**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 12**

**a)** How does Ngugi wa Thiong'o show the problems caused by rich people and foreign companies in Kenya in Devil on the Cross? Give examples from the story.

**OR**

**b)** How does Wariinga change in the story? How does her journey show the fight against unfairness and becoming stronger?

**Q.5 Answer the following questions. 12**

Discuss the character of Eman in The Strong Breed. How does he face fear and take responsibility for his community?

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Set **P**

**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026**

**Critical Theories - II (230114403) / (230102403)**

Day &amp; Date: Tuesday, 21-04-2026

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Select the correct alternative. 12**

- 1) Practical Criticism focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Author's biography
  - b) Historical context
  - c) Close reading of the text
  - d) Political theory
  
- 2) I. A. Richards emphasized \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Reader response
  - b) Emotional reaction and textual analysis
  - c) Historical analysis
  - d) Linguistic structure
  
- 3) The main theme of "Ode to a Nightingale" is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) War
  - b) Escape from reality
  - c) Industrialization
  - d) Politics
  
- 4) A key concept in LGBTQ theory' is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Binary opposition
  - b) Heteronormativity
  - c) Ideology
  - d) Hybridity
  
- 5) Who is a major queer theorist?
  - a) Judith Butler
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Edward Said
  - d) Saussure
  
- 6) "A Single Man" is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Christopher Isherwood
  - b) E. M. Forster
  - c) James Baldwin
  - d) Oscar Wilde
  
- 7) Deconstruction focuses on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fixed meanings
  - b) Instability of meaning
  - c) Author's intention
  - d) Historical context
  
- 8) Key term in Deconstruction \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Binary opposition
  - b) Difference
  - c) Ideology
  - d) Patriarchy
  
- 9) In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" the albatross symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Freedom
  - b) Burden/guilt
  - c) Wealth
  - d) Nature only

- 10) New Historicism studies \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Language structure  
 b) Interaction of text and history  
 c) Gender roles  
 d) Psychology
- 11) A key New Historicist critic is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Stephen Greenblatt                      b) Jacques Derrida  
 c) Freud    d) Karl Marx
- 12) New Historicism views literature as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Independent of history  
 b) Reflection of social and cultural forces  
 c) Pure imagination  
 d) Scientific truth

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 12**

- a) What is Practical Criticism?  
 b) What is meant by “close reading” in Practical Criticism?  
 c) Explain the concept of “sense” and “feeling” in I. A. Richards’ theory.  
 d) What is LGBTQ theory in literary studies?  
 e) Define the term “heteronormativity”.  
 f) What is meant by “gender performativity”?

**Q.3 Write short notes (Any Two) 12**

- a) Write a short note on the theory of Deconstruction as proposed by Jacques Derrida.  
 b) Explain the concept of “binary oppositions” in Deconstruction.  
 c) Write a short note on New Historicism as developed by Stephen Greenblatt.  
 d) Discuss the idea of “text and context” in New Historicism.

**Q.4 Broad answer type question. (Any One) 12**

- a) Apply the principles of Practical Criticism (as developed by I. A. Richards) to analyse Ode to a Nightingale by John Keats, focusing on imagery, tone, ambiguity, and emotional response.

**OR**

- b) Analyse Dreams from My Father by Barack Obama using New Historicist criticism, examining the relationship between personal narrative, cultural identity, power structures, and historical context.

**Q.5 Broad answer type question. 12**

Explain deconstruction as a critical theory.

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026  
Translation Studies - II (230114407) / (230102405)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences given. 12**

- 1) Who is the protagonist of the story *Promotion*?
  - a) Godbole
  - b) Waghmare
  - c) Awale Saheb
  - d) Mr. Karnik
- 2) The story *Barriers* is translated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Priya Adarkar
  - b) Lalita Paranjape
  - c) Dr. Maya Pandit
  - d) Shubha Slee
- 3) Why does Waghmare hesitate to file a report against Godbole?
  - a) He fears losing his job.
  - b) He knows no action will be taken.
  - c) He respects Godbole.
  - d) He is unsure of the rules.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is translated as the novel *Seven Sixes are Forty-Three* in English.
  - a) Lalita Paranjape
  - b) Shruti Phadke
  - c) Shubha Slee
  - d) Shanta Gokhale
- 5) Which of the following play is not written by Vijay Tendulkar?
  - a) *Shantata! Court Chal Aahe*
  - b) *Kanyadan*
  - c) *Begum Barve*
  - d) *Ghashiram Kotwal*
- 6) The world created in *Seven Sixes are Forty-three* is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) cosmopolitan
  - b) rural
  - c) traditional and conservative
  - d) historical and mythical
- 7) The major challenge in literary translation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Word translation
  - b) Maintaining word count
  - c) Reconstruction of meaning and style
  - d) Reading a source text
- 8) Which narrative technique is used to present the inner thoughts of Kushank Purandare in *Seven Sixes Are Forty-Three*?
  - a) Dramatic monologue
  - b) Stream of consciousness
  - c) Objective narration
  - d) Epistolary technique

- 9) Machine translation uses \_\_\_\_\_ to translate texts.
- Hard copies of grammar books
  - Artificial intelligence
  - Handwritten notes
  - Manual dictionaries
- 10) Globalisation increases the need for translation in \_\_\_\_\_.
- International communication and media
  - Local villages only
  - Personal diaries
  - Ancient texts only
- 11) The themes of the play *Sakharam Binder* include \_\_\_\_\_.
- Romantic love and fantasy
  - Mythological beliefs
  - Adventure and heroism
  - Social injustice, patriarchy, and exploitation
- 12) Which of the following statements is true about Champa in *Sakharam Binder*?
- She is submissive and obedient by nature.
  - She silently accepts all injustices.
  - She is bold, rebellious, and challenges Sakharam's authority.
  - All of the above

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 12**

- Comment on the structure of the drama *Sakharam Binder*.
- Delineate the character of Laxmi.
- Comment on the setting of the novel *Seven Sixes are Forty-Three*?
- Bring out the significance of the title *Seven Sixes Are Forty-Three*.
- Write a note on the central theme of the short story *The Storeyed House*?
- Comment on the character of Shetiba?

**Q.3 a) Translate any one of the following passages in to English or Marathi. 06**

- An ideal society should be mobile, should be full of channels for conveying a change taking place in one part to other parts. In an ideal society, there should be many interests consciously communicated and shared. There should be varied and free points of contact with other modes of association. In other words, there should be social endosmosis. This is fraternity, which is only another name for democracy. Democracy is not merely a form of Government. It is primarily a mode of associated living, of conjoint communicated experience. It is essentially an attitude of respect and reverence towards fellow men.

2) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान ही भारतातील ६ ते १४ वर्षे वयोगटातील सर्व मुलांना प्राथमिक शिक्षण देण्यासाठी राबवलेली महत्त्वाची योजना आहे. तिचा मुख्य उद्देश प्राथमिक शिक्षणाचे सार्वत्रिकीकरण करणे हा आहे. यूनेस्कोने कोणताही भेदभाव न करता सर्वांना समान शिक्षण मिळावे, असे नमूद केले आहे. शिक्षण हा मूलभूत हक्क मानला गेला असून भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या (भाग-४ अनुच्छेद ४५) नुसार १४ वर्षांपर्यंत मोफत व सक्तीचे शिक्षण देण्याची तरतूद आहे. २००२ च्या घटना-दुरुस्तीनंतर हे शिक्षण मुलांचे मूलभूत हक्क बनले आहे. सर्वोच्च न्यायालयानेही या तत्त्वाचा पुरस्कार केला होता.

3) At twilight, Sheku was seen craning his neck and peering into the distance. He would walk a few steps forward and then return to sit under the tamarind tree. Since mid-day he had been watching the road intently. His mind was not at rest. Seeing some woodcutters returning home, bent under the weight of the bundles of wood, Sheku went up to them and said, 'Did you run into a young man on the way?' One of them replied, 'I saw some cowherds playing hide and seek. I wouldn't know if one of them was yours.'

**b) Write short notes. (Any Two)**

**06**

- 1) Comment on the impact of globalisation on translation practices.
- 2) Explain the issues that arise while translating literature.
- 3) Write a note on the tools and techniques of translation.

**Q.4 Write the detail answers. (Any One)**

**12**

a) Analyse the character of Sakharam and discuss how he represents power and dominance in *Sakharam Binder*.

**OR**

b) Analyse the psychological conflict and identity crisis in *Seven Sixes Are Forty - Three* in the context of modern Indian society.

**Q.5** Examine the representation of caste and class conflicts in the prescribed short stories.

**12**

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:  
March/April – 2026**

**Women's Writing - II (230114408) / (230102408)**

Day, Date: Thursday, 23-04-2026

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternatives. 12**

- 1) Who is often called the first major English feminist writer for her book 'A Vindication of the Rights of Woman' (1792)?
  - a) Jane Austen
  - b) Mary Wollstonecraft
  - c) Charlotte Bronte
  - d) Elizabeth Gaskell
  
- 2) Which Bronte sister wrote Wuthering Heights?
  - a) Charlotte
  - b) Emily
  - c) Anne
  - d) Maria
  
- 3) What is the Central argument of Virginia Woolf's 'A room of One's Own'?
  - a) Women should write anonymously
  - b) Women need financial and personal independence to write
  - c) Women must imitate men in writing
  - d) Women should avoid social issues in literature
  
- 4) In 'The Mark on the Wall', the final revelation about the mark is that it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) A crack
  - b) A rose leaf
  - c) A snail
  - d) A Stain
  
- 5) Which natural element is central in Kew Gardens?
  - a) A waterfall
  - b) A flowerbed with a snail
  - c) A large tree
  - d) A pond with fish
  
- 6) What theme dominates sympathy?
  - a) The failure of love
  - b) Empathy for strangers
  - c) Conflict in marriage
  - d) War memories
  
- 7) Who is the detective in 'Death on the Nile'?
  - a) Miss Marple
  - b) Hercule Poirot
  - c) Inspector Japp
  - d) Sherlock Holmes
  
- 8) What is Linnet Ridgeway's fate in 'Death on the Nile'?
  - a) She is poisoned
  - b) She drowns
  - c) She is shot
  - d) She disappears



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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination:  
March/April - 2026  
21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills (MA05406)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 23-04-2026  
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options.**

**16**

- 1) Robert is a Britisher but he understands the feelings & respects the culture of John, his American friend. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) cultural understanding                      b) collaboration  
c) citizenship                                      d) None of the above
- 2) The knowledge of technology is at the core of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) collaboration                                  b) media literacy  
c) digital literacy                                  d) information literacy
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the following is not a type of plagiarism.  
a) oral plagiarism                                  b) mosaic plagiarism  
c) patch-work plagiarism                      d) self plagiarism
- 4) Self-enhancement does not include \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) psychological motive                      b) positive self image  
c) strengths    d) weaknesses
- 5) The skill of collaboration does not include \_\_\_\_\_ of the following.  
a) empathy    b) respect  
c) adaptability                                      d) conflict raising
- 6) Coherence takes the place of \_\_\_\_\_ among the 7 Cs of effective communication  
a) correctness                                      b) consideration  
c) consciousness                                  d) completeness
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a part of media literacy.  
a) Accession & analysis                      b) Evaluation  
c) Using misinformation                      d) Reflection
- 8) Evaluating the reliability of a news article online forms the part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) digital literacy                                  b) media literacy  
c) collaboration                                      d) information literacy



**Q.4 Write the answer in detail. (Any One)** **16**

**a)** Elaborate & evaluate the concept of digital literacy with suitable examples.

**OR**

**b)** Comment on the key components of & various social factors responsible for digital literacy.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.** **16**

Critically examine the concept of media literacy with special reference to the topics prescribed for your study.