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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
British Literature (230114101) \ (230102101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
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) _____ brought the sonnet form to England.
 - a) Sir Thomas Wyatt and Earl of Surrey
 - b) William Shakespeare
 - c) Edmund Spencer
 - d) William Wordsworth
- 2) Darwin's discovery of the _____ had greatest impact on the Victorian Age.
 - a) Origin of Man
 - b) Origin of Species
 - c) Origin of Animal
 - d) None of these
- 3) In the poem, '*One Day I Wrote Her Name*', the poet immortalizes _____.
 - a) his friend
 - b) his brother
 - c) love
 - d) his beloved
- 4) Shakespeare compares his mistress eyes to _____.
 - a) A Diamond
 - b) Stars
 - c) The moon
 - d) The sun
- 5) The sonnet, '*Because I Breathe*' is written by _____.
 - a) Sir Thomas Wyatt
 - b) William Shakespeare
 - c) Edmund Spencer
 - d) Sir Philip Sidney
- 6) Matthew Arnold's poem, '*Dover Beach*' was first published in _____.
 - a) 1866
 - b) 1867
 - c) 1871
 - d) 1872
- 7) The Lady of Shalott lives _____.
 - a) near a lake
 - b) in a tower
 - c) near a bridge
 - d) in a hut
- 8) In the poem, '*My Last Duchess*' "All smiles stopped in" means _____.
 - a) she stopped smiling
 - b) she stopped thanking
 - c) she was killed
 - d) she was upset
- 9) In the tragedy, '*Hamlet*' Polonius is murdered by _____.
 - a) Claudius
 - b) Gertrude
 - c) Fortinbras
 - d) Hamlet
- 10) _____ is the only true friend of Hamlet.
 - a) Horatio
 - b) Claudius
 - c) Ophelia
 - d) Rosencrantz
- 11) In the novel, '*Tess of the D'Urbervilles*' the family of Tess lives in _____.
 - a) Marlott
 - b) Casterbridge
 - c) Trantridge
 - d) Weatherbury

- 12) _____ is responsible for Tess's downfall.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a) Tess herself | b) Angel Clare |
| c) Alec D'Urberville | d) Mrs. Durbeyfiel |

Q.2 Write short answers to the following questions. (Any Four) 12

- a) How does the poet express love for his beloved in the poem, *One Day I Wrote Her Name*?
- b) Why does the speaker criticize his beloved in *My Mistress Eyes*?
- c) What is the subject matter of the Sonnet, *Because I Breathe*?
- d) What is Matthew Arnold's view of the world as expressed in 'Dover Beach'?
- e) Write a note on the imagery used in the poem, *The Lady of Shalott*.
- f) Describe symbolism in the poem, 'My Last Duchess.'

Q.3 Write short notes on the following. (Any Two) 12

- a) Elizabethan Sonnets
- b) Characteristics of Victorian Poetry
- c) Features of Elizabethan Drama
- d) Realism in Victorian Novel

Q.4 Answers the following questions. (Any One) 12

- a) Explain Hamlet as a revenge play.

OR

- b) Comment on Hamlet as a tragic hero.

Q.5 Explain *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* as a reflection of Victorian Society. 12

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**M.A. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
ENGLISH**

Indian English Literature (230114102) \ (230102102)

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024

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 Choose the correct alternative from the following sentences. 12

- 1) '*Raj Mohan's Wife*' is a fiction authored by _____.
a) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya
b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
c) Ravindranath Tagore
d) Lal Behari Dey
- 2) Jayant Mahapatra was the first Indian Poet to win _____ Award for English poetry.
a) Dnyanpeeth
b) Saraswati Samman
c) Sahitya Akademi
d) None of these
- 3) The speaker in the poem '*The Stone Age*' goes on criticizing her _____ throughout the poem.
a) Boyfriend
b) Brother
c) Husband
d) Neighbour
- 4) In '*To India - My Native Land*' Henry Derozio presents India as a _____.
a) Beautiful woman
b) Deity
c) Young girl
d) Mother
- 5) The smiles of the dancers in the poem '*Indian Dancers*' are compared to magical _____ entwining poppy flowers.
a) serpents
b) Sword
c) weapon
d) ring
- 6) The narrator in the poem '*Waiting*' has spent his days in _____.
a) Singing a song
b) Cooking for someone
c) stringing and in unstringing his instrument
d) None of these
- 7) Who is known as the '*Morning Star of Indian Renaissance*'?
a) Ravindranath Tagore
b) Sarojini Naidu
c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
d) Mahatma Gandhi
- 8) Who represented '*New Theatrical Movement*' in India?
a) Girish Karnad
b) Badal Sircar
c) Vijay Tendulkar
d) Asif Currimbhoy
- 9) Chandan (Dan) is writing a play called _____ which is composed of his memories.
a) Twinkle Tara
b) Twin Tara
c) Tara the Star
d) Shining Star

- 10) In '*Kanthapura*' _____ manages the work of Congress Party in Moorthy's absence.
- a) Patel Range Gowda b) Bade Khan
c) Ratna d) Rangamma
- 11) Mahesh Dattani's celebrated play '*Tara*' was published in the year _____.
- a) 1985 b) 1975
c) 1965 d) 1995
- 12) _____ In '*Kanthapura*' called as the Village Gandhi by the villagers.
- a) Moorthy b) Patel Range Gowda
c) Bhatta d) Swami

Q.2 Write short answers to the following. (Any four) 12

- a) Describe the dance of the dancers as reflected in the poem '*Indian Dancers*'.
- b) Comment on different shades of Hunger expressed in the poem '*Hunger*'.
- c) Write on Patriotism as a major theme of the poem '*To My Native Land*'.
- d) What is the central theme of the poem '*Background Casually*'?
- e) Comment on the life of an oppressed woman illustrated in the poem '*The Stone Age*'.
- f) Justify the title of the poem '*The Striders*'.

Q.3 Answers the following (Any Two) 12

- a) Comment on the development of Indian English Novel.
- b) Discuss the impact of colonialism on Indian English Writing.
- c) Write a note on major issues in pre-independence Indian English Poetry.
- d) Discuss the trends in post-independence Indian English Drama.

Q.4 Answer the following (Any One) 12

- a) Comment on Gender Discrimination as a major theme in the play '*Tara*'.
- OR**
- b) Discuss the echoes of Feminism in Mahesh Dattani's play '*Tara*'.

Q.5 Critically comment on various themes in Raja Rao's '*Kanthapura*'. 12

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Introduction to Language and Linguistics (230114103)/(230102103)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024

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 Choose the correct alternative from the given options. 12

- 1) One of the two major aims of linguistics is to study the _____ of language.
 - a) grammar
 - b) nature
 - c) syntax
 - d) lexemes
- 2) A linguist is different from a polyglot in that they study language from _____.
 - a) linguistic aspect
 - b) phonological aspect
 - c) all aspects
 - d) grammatical aspect
- 3) _____ linguistics deals with the description of language at a given point of time.
 - a) Diachronic
 - b) Comparative
 - c) Synchronic
 - d) Contrastive
- 4) _____ is the study of words.
 - a) Lexicology
 - b) Morphology
 - c) Semantics
 - d) Phonology
- 5) Actual manifestation of language that one sees or hears is termed _____.
 - a) langue
 - b) parole
 - c) competence
 - d) language
- 6) The vertical arrangement of units of sounds, letters, words is called _____.
 - a) Paradigmatic
 - b) Syntagmatic
 - c) Systematic
 - d) Linguistic
- 7) _____ do not change the meaning of a word.
 - a) Morphemes
 - b) Phonemes
 - c) Allophones
 - d) Affixes
- 8) The concept of 'weaker sex' is associated with the word 'woman', which is an example of _____ meaning.
 - a) denotative
 - b) social
 - c) affective
 - d) connotative
- 9) The expression 'The Holy Ghost' sounds awesome because of _____ meaning.
 - a) thematic
 - b) associative
 - c) reflected
 - d) affective
- 10) Given the collocative meaning the word 'handsome' is always used along with the word a _____.
 - a) boy
 - b) girl
 - c) woman
 - d) flower
- 11) Cohesive devices are used _____.
 - a) to connect sounds
 - b) to connect words
 - c) to connect sentences
 - d) to connect phrases.

- 12) A: will you have coffee?
B: Yes, I'll have some.
The word 'some' is an example of _____.
- a) reference
 - b) substitution
 - c) ellipses
 - d) conjunction

Q.2 Write short answers to the following. (Any Four) 12

- a) What is a morpheme?
- b) What is collocation?
- c) What are affixes?
- d) What is the thematic meaning?
- e) What is a complex word?
- f) What is assimilation? Give examples of it.

Q.3 Write short answers to the following. (Any Two) 12

- a) Explain the terms onset, peak and coda with suitable examples.
- b) What are deep and surface structures?
- c) What are free and bound morphemes? Give examples.
- d) Explain the terms form and function and how they are used in linguistics to classify words.

Q.4 What is IC analysis? What are the problems in doing it! 12

OR

What are cohesive devices? Explain them by giving examples.

Q.5 Discuss in detail the seven types of meaning. 12

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Research Methodology (230114104)/(230102104)

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
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 from the options. 12

- 1) In order to pursue the research, which of the following is prioritily required?
 - a) Developing a research design
 - b) Formulating a research problem
 - c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - d) Formulating a research hypothesis
- 2) How to judge the depth of any research?
 - a) By research title
 - b) By research duration
 - c) By research objectives
 - d) By total expenditure on research
- 3) Which of the following is not the method of Research?
 - a) Survey
 - b) Historical
 - c) Observation
 - d) Philosophical
- 4) Last stage of research process is _____.
 - a) Review writing
 - b) Report writing
 - c) Research design
 - d) Analysis of data
- 5) The primary 'Data' in Research can't be collected through _____.
 - a) Interviews
 - b) Surveys
 - c) Websites
 - d) Questionnaires
- 6) Research is _____.
 - a) Searching again and again
 - b) Finding solution to any problem
 - c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
 - d) None of the above
- 7) 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
- 8) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
 - a) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
 - b) Survey of related literature
 - c) Identification of problem
 - d) Searching for solutions to the problem
- 9) Quantitative Research is also known as _____.
 - a) Empirical Research
 - b) Fundamental Research
 - c) Pure Research
 - d) all the above

- 10)** Theoretical Research is also known as _____.
 a) Basic research b) Pure research
 c) Fundamental d) all the above
- 11)** The synopsis is the _____ for the research project.
 a) conclusion b) plan
 c) objectives d) hypothesis
- 12)** What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
 a) Research hypothesis b) Synopsis of Research
 c) Research paradigm d) Research design

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

- a) What are the objectives of a Research?
- b) What are the qualities of a good Researcher?
- c) What is a Research problem?
- d) What are the types of a research?
- e) What is the purpose of a Research?
- f) What is a Research? Give some definitions.

Q.3 Write short answers to the following. (Any Two) 12

- a) What is the concept of Comparative Literature?
- b) Write in brief on an interdisciplinary nature of Research.
- c) How to interpret a literary work?

Q.4 a) What is the significance of Objectives and Hypothesis in Research? 12

OR

- b) Write a detailed note on the Initial Synopsis and Chapter scheme.

Q.5 What are the different steps of writing a Research paper? 12

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Enhancing Soft Skills and Personality Development (230114107) \\
(230102107)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
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 alternative from the given options. 12

- 1) Organising the message content into appropriate verbal or nonverbal medium is called _____.
 - a) Decoding
 - b) Messaging
 - c) Encoding
 - d) Receiving
- 2) _____ is the component/s of communication.
 - a) Channel
 - b) Sender
 - c) Feedback
 - d) All of these
- 3) _____ is /are the soft skill/s.
 - a) Communication
 - b) Listening
 - c) Presentation
 - d) All of these
- 4) Problems with communication can pop-up at _____ stage of the process.
 - a) first
 - b) second
 - c) third
 - d) every
- 5) Personality includes the following _____.
 - a) Integrity
 - b) Acceptance
 - c) Dedication
 - d) All of these
- 6) _____ is not the element of personality development.
 - a) Self-awareness
 - b) Goal setting
 - c) Innovation
 - d) Inactivity
- 7) SWOT is the acronym for Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and _____.
 - a) Threats
 - b) Time
 - c) Timeless
 - d) Test
- 8) _____ is the method of communicating your ideas and thoughts on a given topic.
 - a) Communication
 - b) Presentation
 - c) Management
 - d) Etiquette
- 9) The full form of CV is _____.
 - a) Curriculum Vitae
 - b) Curriculum Vitae
 - c) Kariculum Vitae
 - d) none of these
- 10) Do not use the the phrase _____ in group discussion.
 - a) According to me
 - b) I think
 - c) I feel
 - d) I suggest
- 11) _____ is not the characteristic of group discussion.
 - a) Having a clear objective
 - b) Motivated interaction
 - c) Leadership skills
 - d) Poor communication

- 12) Through the act of communication we cannot convey _____.
a) Information b) Object
c) Emotion d) Idea

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any four) 12

- a) What are the soft skills?
- b) Write the principles of effective communication?
- c) Write a note on employment communication.
- d) What is professional presentation?
- e) Explain the types of job interviews.
- f) Distinguish between positive self-image and negative self-image.

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

- a) What are the dos and don'ts of group discussion?
- b) Write a note on the concept of personality.
- c) Explain the role of self esteem and confidence in personality development.
- d) What are the different types of soft skills?

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

- a) What is communication? Describe the process of communication.
- b) Write a detailed note on academic skills and their usefulness in different situations.

Q.5 Explain the different dimensions of personality. 12

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

English for Competitive Exam (230102109)/(230102109)

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
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 Multiple choice questions. 12

- 1) The underlined word in the following sentence is _____.
The man who has red cap on his head is a teacher.
a) Adjective b) Verb
c) Adverb d) Complement
- 2) A word that is spelled like another word but has a different meaning and may have a different pronunciation is called _____.
a) Homograph b) Homonym
c) Homophone d) Substitution
- 3) The antonym of overestimate is _____.
a) extra estimate b) below estimate
c) underestimate d) above estimate
- 4) Which of the following is not an example of a word formed by adding a prefix?
a) extracurricular b) predict
c) predominate d) intake
- 5) The underlined words in the following sentence are an example of _____ phrase.
The students studying in the first year are going for a trip.
a) verb phrase b) noun phrase
c) adjectival phrase d) adverbial phrase
- 6) 'He will not come by nine o'clock for party.' The voice of this sentence is _____.
a) Negative b) Passive
c) Active d) None of these
- 7) The word 'bright' is example of _____.
a) Homograph b) Homonym
c) Homophone d) Substitution
- 8) Principal and Principle are the examples of _____.
a) Homograph b) Homonym
c) Homophone d) Substitution
- 9) My father is returning home in the next week. This sentence indicates _____.
a) Simple Present Tense and Future time
b) Present continuous Tense and Present time.
c) Simple Present Tense and Past time.
d) Present continuous Tense and Future time.
- 10) Which of the following article will be used before the word 'University'
a) an b) a
c) the d) none of these

- 11) My clothes are hanging _____ wire for drying.
 a) to b) by
 c) in d) on
- 12) The phrase 'killing of one's own brother' is substituted by one word _____
 a) Matricide b) Sororicide
 c) Fratricide d) Uxoricide

Q.2 Short Answer type. (Any 4 out of 6)

12

- 1) Rewrite the following by solving the jumble.
 there are many people standing on the road how i can recognize?
 you need to raise your hand so that i can see you
- 2) Solve the jumbles and rewrite the following sentences.
 an/architect/is/father/my/ summer/when/camp/will/start/the/
 hobby/is/dancing/my/favourite
- 3) Rewrite the following para by solving the jumble and suing correct
 punctuations.
 of leather / the jacket / was made/ sipped / some water / the sparrow/ the
 computer / is working on / my neighbor/ our gratitude / to show / we have / to
 them/ if you work hard, / surely/ you will / succeed
- 4) Solve the jumble and arrange the sentences in right sequence.
 i) is the shortest / in the class / girl / Emma
 ii) tallest girl / her/ is the/sister / in the school/but
 iii) mental health / reduce stress for / benefits/ both can/ their
- 5) Use the following words and write meaningful sentences.
 (clean and shiny, keeps, She always, her car, in many parts, are found, of the
 world, Indians, learning English, I have, for a long time, been, that his mother,
 John, tells you, is in the hospital)
- 6) Complete the following paragraph.
 Nowadays air pollution is increasing in the metropolitan cities.

Q.3 Answer in Short. (Any 2 out of 4)

12

- 1) Write critical appreciation of the following paragraph.
 Most things have both strengths and weaknesses - you could even do this for
 yourself! What are your strengths? Maybe you're kind or good at sports or
 good with children. What are your weaknesses? Maybe you struggle with
 essay writing or concentration.
- 2) Write a note on the rules of punctuation.
- 3) Write critical appreciation of the following lines of a Poem.
 Be grateful for the kindly friends that walk along your way,
 Be grateful for the skies of blue that smile from day to day,
 Be grateful for the health you own, the work you find to do,
 For round about you there are men less fortunate than you.

Q.4 Broad Answer type questions. Solve any one of the following. 12

- a) Write a note on Paraphrasing. Also write paraphrase of the following paragraph.
This event caused many moderate Indians to abandon their previous loyalty to the British and become nationalists distrustful of British rule. Colonel Dyer reported to his superiors that he had been “confronted by a revolutionary army”, to which Major General William Beynon replied: “Your action was correct and Lieutenant Governor approves. ‘O’ Dwyer requested that martial law should be imposed upon Amritsar and other areas, and this was granted by Viceroy Lord Chelmsford. Both Secretary of State for War Winston Churchill and former Prime Minister H. H. Asquith, however, openly condemned the attack, Churchill referring to it as “unutterably monstrous”, and Asquith called it “one of the worst, most dreadful, outrages in the whole of our history”.

OR

- b) What is Precise writing? Write a Precise of the following.

The tiger is a beautiful, gorgeous and ferocious wild animal. It is a kind of giant cat. It varies only in colour and shape from the cat. The tiger lives in warm countries. It is found in India and other hot parts of Asia. The Royal Bengal Tiger is the largest of all tigers. It is found in the Sundarbans of Bengal. It has sharp claws and strong pointed teeth. With them, it tears the body of the animal on which it lives. It has soft pads under the feet. It has brown hair on its back and sides but white hair under the legs and abdomen. Its pale skin is covered with black stripes. It has a long tail. Its eyes are large and bright and it can see in the dark. It has a cat-like mustache. It is almost as strong as a lion. It is a beautiful and gorgeous animal. The tiger is a carnivorous animal. It preys on cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep, deer and other animals. But it does not usually attack men unless offended. It is very fond of blood. It first sucks the blood of its prey and then eats the flesh.

In nature, the tiger is a ferocious animal. It is stronger and more formidable than a lion. It can see at night. Therefore, it sleeps during the day and hunts at night. The tiger roams slowly in the forest and suddenly roars at its prey. It can easily carry a cow or buffalo. The tiger lives in the forest, but sometimes at night, it comes to men’s homes and also takes pet animals. The tiger does not like strong sunlight. It is not great like a lion but is very clever and ferocious. It kills animals even when they are not hungry. The tiger is a good swimmer but it is not a good climber. The tiger produces four cubs in one birth.

Tiger hunting is done by men. Tiger hunting brings happiness. But this is a dangerous job. Hunters sometimes lose their lives while hunting. Tigers cannot be tied. It is trapped in a trap. Tiger is not very useful for us. Its skin makes fine rugs and seats for Indian sages. It is trained to perform tricks in the circus. Thus it earns money for its owner. For want of much forest land, the existence of the tiger is at stake. For the balance of biodiversity, we should protect this gorgeous species of animals.

Q.5 Broad answer type question 12

Write an essay on how to write a Reading comprehension.

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Study of Special Author (230114106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
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 alternative.

12

- 1) Where does Kurtz die?
 - a) At the inner station
 - b) In the jungle
 - c) Aboard Marlow's steamer
 - d) In Brussels
- 2) What is the name of the ship in the Thames where Marlow tells his story?
 - a) Nellie
 - b) Queen Victoria
 - c) Penelope
 - d) Santa Maria
- 3) On what river did Marlow captain a Steamship for the Company?
 - a) Missicipi
 - b) Nile
 - c) Thames
 - d) Congo
- 4) *Nostromo* is set in the fictional South American country of _____.
 - a) Katmandu
 - b) Costaguana
 - c) Briston
 - d) None of these
- 5) In the novel *Nostromo*, the name of the eldest daughter of Teresa and Giorgio is _____.
 - a) Linda Rose
 - b) Lily
 - c) Linda Viola
 - d) Flora
- 6) The novel *Nostromo* published in the year _____.
 - a) 1906
 - b) 1904
 - c) 1902
 - d) 1900
- 7) Who tells Marlow of Jim's final fate?
 - a) Dain Waris and Doramin
 - b) Jewel and Stein
 - c) Stein and DeJongh
 - d) Tamb'ltom and Jewel
- 8) Jewel is the daughter of: _____.
 - a) Cornelius and the Dutch-Malay woman
 - b) The Dutch - Malay Woman
 - c) Stein and the Dutch-Malay woman
 - d) Cornelius
- 9) Marlow repeatedly refers to Jim as: _____.
 - a) One of us
 - b) A jolly good fellow
 - c) A Monster
 - d) None of these
- 10) The novel, *Under Western Eyes* has _____ parts.
 - a) two
 - b) three
 - c) four
 - d) five

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**M. A. (English) (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Study of a Genre: Drama (230114108)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
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) _____ coined the term 'The Theatre of the Absurd'.
 - a) Girish Karnad
 - b) Martin Esslin
 - c) Albert Camus
 - d) Jean Paul Sartre
 - 2) Expressionistic plays concentrate on _____.
 - a) natural representation of the world.
 - b) real material life.
 - c) pure pristine world.
 - d) subjective self-expression
 - 3) _____ is not the Expressionist playwright.
 - a) August Strindberg
 - b) Eugene O'Neill
 - c) William Shakespeare
 - d) Georg Kaiser
 - 4) _____ is not the character from *Waiting for Godot*.
 - a) Estragon
 - b) Lucky
 - c) Rosencrantz
 - d) Pozzo
 - 5) In Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot*, _____ controls Lucky by mean of an extremely long rope.
 - a) Godot
 - b) Pozzo
 - c) Rosencrantz
 - d) Estragon
 - 6) Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* connected to _____.
 - a) Epic Theatre
 - b) Restoration Theatre
 - c) Shakespearean Theatre
 - d) Theatre of the Absurd
 - 7) Paddy and Long are the characters from _____.
 - a) Waiting for Godot
 - b) The Hairy Ape
 - c) Tughlaq
 - d) None of the above
 - 8) *The Hairy Ape* is portrayal of _____.
 - a) romantic life
 - b) the impact of industrialization and social class
 - c) patriotism
 - d) caste system
 - 9) Paddy is able to see the _____ of work in capitalist society.
 - a) monotony
 - b) dignity
 - c) worthiness
 - d) nobleness
 - 10) Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq* was originally written in _____ language.
 - a) Marathi
 - b) Bengali
 - c) Kannada
 - d) Telugu

- 11) Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq* is _____ play.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a) one act | b) a thirteen scene |
| c) a two act | d) a five act |
- 12) In Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq*, *Najib* is _____ of *Tughlaq*.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| a) an advisor and a confidante | b) rival |
| c) a father | d) brother |

Q.2 Attempt the following questions (Any Four) 12

- a) Bring out the major characteristics of theatre of the absurd.
- b) Explain the meaninglessness as the central idea of theatre of the absurd.
- c) How does symbol play an important role in contemporary plays?
- d) Explain the word symbolism with suitable examples.
- e) What are the major features of Expressionistic play?
- f) Define Expressionism.

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

- a) Explain the significance of barren tree in *Waiting for Godot*.
- b) What is the role of Pozzo in *Waiting for Godot*?
- c) What is the symbolic significance of Godot?
- d) Comment on the existential crisis in *Waiting for Godot*.

Q.4 a) Comment on the impact of capitalization and industrialization represented in *The Hairy Ape*. 12

OR

- b) Elaborate the major themes represented in Eugene O'Neill's *The Hairy Ape*.

Q.5 Comment on the major themes and issues represented in Girish Karnad's play, *Tughlaq*. 12

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
British Literature (MA06101) / (MA05101)**

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct option given below each. 16

- 1) In his poem *Dover Beach*, Arnold believes, _____ alone can sustain mankind.
 - a) joy
 - b) love
 - c) peace
 - d) ideology
- 2) In Keats poem *Bright Star* the star represents _____.
 - a) constancy and fixedness
 - b) inconsistency and fickleness
 - c) mortality and eternity
 - d) immortality and human death
- 3) In the following line of the poem *To Virgil* "I salute thee, Mantovano" the word Mantovano refers to _____.
 - a) Tennyson
 - b) Virgil
 - c) Arnold
 - d) Sophocles
- 4) The verse form of Gray's "*Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*" is _____.
 - a) blank verse
 - b) alexandrines
 - c) rhymed couplets
 - d) quatrains
- 5) "Rules are necessary things, but there are rules and rules. Some are hard and fast rules," are lines from *A G Gardiner's* essay _____.
 - a) On Habits
 - b) All about a Dog
 - c) On Being Idle
 - d) On Painted Faces
- 6) Anyone, not compelled to do it for a living, should paint the face or dye the hair was _____ to *AG Gardiner*.
 - a) intelligible
 - b) unintelligible
 - c) tangible
 - d) intangible
- 7) In "*A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning*" how is the poet's love like pure gold?
 - a) Because it shines with a golden purity
 - b) Because it can be hammered and stretched and doesn't break
 - c) Because it is worth more than any other treasure of the earth
 - d) Because it is generally a bright yellowish color
- 8) In Shakespeare's *sonnet No. 130* the line "And yet by heaven, I think my love as rare, as any she belied with false compare" signify _____.
 - a) Poet's love is more true and pure than any deceptive insincere demonstration of love
 - b) Poet's love is strange than any superficial demonstration of love
 - c) Poet's love is unique than any showy demonstration of love
 - d) Poet's love is genuine than any superficial demonstration of love

- 9) In *Dr. Faustus* the words ‘Fly, man’ in Latin appears on the arm of _____.
 a) Lucifer b) Dr. Faustus
 c) Prince of Darkness d) Wagner
- 10) In *Vanity Fair*, Tom Eaves thinks that in rich families _____.
 a) the mothers and daughters always compete with each other
 b) the siblings are always united, in order to protect the family fortune
 c) the sons and daughters always get equal share of the estate
 d) the sons and fathers naturally hate each other
- 11) In *Vanity Fair*, who is Amelia in a relationship with at the end of the novel?
 a) George b) Joseph
 c) William d) Rawdon
- 12) _____ are the two magicians **Dr. Faustus** asks to aid him in summoning the devil.
 a) Lucifer and Thisbe b) Pyramus and Thisbe
 c) Fredric and Pyramus d) Lucifer and Pyramus
- 13) In *Vanity Fair*, when Rawdon already suspicious, hurries home and finds Lord Steyne and Becky together, Rawdon strikes Lord Steyne and throws _____.
 a) a diamond pin that hits Lord Steyne in the forehead
 b) a gun at Lord Steyne and challenges him to a duel
 c) a mental fit that lands him in the sanatorium for a week
 d) Becky out of his house and their marriage
- 14) In his essay *On Habits* Gardiner insists that “Habits should be a stick that we use, not a _____ to lean on”
 a) Walker b) Crutch
 c) false Foot d) Wheelchair
- 15) _____ is the main theme of the play *Dr. Faustus*
 a) Love is the sign of happiness b) Over Ambitious
 c) Over credulousness d) Power as corrupting influence
- 16) In *Vanity Fair*, who said the following: “What a noble heart that man has, and how shameful that women plays with it...if I could have had such husband as that—a man with a heart and brains too! I would not have minded his large foot...”
 a) Amelia Sedley b) Maria Osborne
 c) Becky Sharp d) Rosie Cotton

Q.2 Write short answers to the questions below. (Any four)

16

- a) What are the chief characteristics of *Victorian Novel*?
- b) What are the chief characteristics of *Elizabethan Poetry*?
- c) State five significant characteristics of *Elizabethan drama*.
- d) Bring out the irony in the poem *My Mistress Eyes are Nothing like the Sun*.
- e) Why does Donne feel he and his wife’s love are different from the dull sublunary lovers love in the poem *A Valediction Forbidding Mourning*?
- f) What kind of life did the villagers lead in the poem *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*?

- Q.3** Answers the following questions in brief. (Any two) **16**
- a) Compare and contrast the characters Amelia and Rebecca of the novel *Vanity Fair*.
 - b) Give examples of Mrs. Bute Crawley's domineering actions in *Vanity Fair*.
 - c) Comment on Rawdon Crawley behavioral change during his ten years of marriage in *Vanity Fair*.
 - d) Comment on the central theme of the novel *Vanity Fair*.
- Q.4** a) What role does Mephistopheles play in the play *Doctor Faustus*? Do you hold him responsible for the doom of Doctor Faustus? Explain. **16**
- OR**
- b) '*Doctor Faustus* is not a tragedy at all; it is a straightforward morality play.' Discuss.
- Q.5** 'Gardiner colors his essays with moralistic and didactic note,' elucidate it with reference to the essays you have studied. **16**

- 12) According to Nissim Ezekiel in his poem *Poet, Lover, and Birdwatcher* said that the best poet waits patiently for the right _____ to come.
- a) Bird
b) word
c) wild animal
d) time
- 13) Who among the following is the protagonist of the short story *The Shelter*?
- a) Prajyot
b) Ajinkya
c) Pratap
d) None of the above
- 14) In the poem *The House of My Childhood* Dilip Chitre reveals his _____.
- a) Childhood days
b) His life in Malabar
c) His life in Mumbai
d) His life in Calcutta
- 15) The following lines occur in the poem _____
- "And also anything that goes out
will come back, processed
and often with long bills attached,
like the hooped bales of cotton
shipped off to invisible Manchesters
and brought back milled and folded
for a price, cloth for our days"
- a) *A Hot Noon in Malabar*
b) *Small Scale Reflections on a Great House*
c) *Poet, Lover, and Birdwatcher*
d) *Yashwantrao*
- 16) Which of the following statement is true about Ranbir?
- a) He was vender of sweet
b) He was best football player
c) He was best wrestler in the bazar
d) All of the above

- Q.2 Answer the following questions in brief (Any Four) 16**
- a) Comment on the tone of the poem *Yashwantrao*.
b) Write a note on theme of the poem *Poet, Lover, and Birdwatcher*.
c) What are the poetic devices used by Dilip Chitre into his poem *The House of My Childhood*?
d) Write a note on theme of the short story *Javni*.
e) Elaborate the significance of the title of the story *Old Bapu*.
f) Which social problem is discussed by Jai Nimbkar in her short story *Childless One*?
- Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two) 16**
- a) Comment on features of Indian English Novel
b) Write a note on theme of the poem *Small Scale Reflections on a great House*.
c) Write a note on new trends in Indian English poetry.
d) Discuss the development of Indian English short story.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One) 16**
- a) Write a note on themes of the novel *Room on the Roof*.
- OR**
- b) Comment on *Room on the Roof* is a semi-autobiographical novel with close reference to the text.
- Q.5 Answer the following question. 16**
- Write a note on the various themes of the drama *Fire and the Rain*.

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M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Linguistics (MA06103) / (MA05103)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
 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 alternative from the given options.

16

- 1) Linguistics is a _____ study of language.
 - a) Grammatical
 - b) Scientific
 - c) Sociological
 - d) Syntactic
- 2) A person who _____ several languages is called polyglot.
 - a) studies
 - b) knows
 - c) teaches
 - d) likes
- 3) The two basic manifestations of languages are _____.
 - a) speech and writing
 - b) writing and listening
 - c) speech and listening
 - d) reading and writing
- 4) The term grammar is sometimes used to refer to _____.
 - a) morphology and phonology
 - b) morphology and lexicology
 - c) morphology and syntax
 - d) phonetics and phonology
- 5) _____ refers to a narrower view of the scope of linguistics.
 - a) Macro linguistics
 - b) Contrastive linguistics
 - c) Micro Linguistics
 - d) Theoretical Linguistics
- 6) _____ is a core branch of linguistics.
 - a) Lexicology
 - b) Pragmatics
 - c) Semantics
 - d) Phonetics
- 7) The words 'illogical, impossible' are the examples of _____ assimilation.
 - a) progressive
 - b) regressive
 - c) reciprocal
 - d) distant
- 8) The form 'be' is replaced by 'am, is, are, was, were' in English. This rule is called _____.
 - a) zero modification
 - b) assimilation
 - c) suppletion
 - d) metathesis
- 9) The phrase 'beautiful girls' toys' can be cut into ICs in two different ways, which is termed _____.
 - a) discontinuous ICs
 - b) constructional homonymy
 - c) internal diversity
 - d) ambiguity
- 10) The word 'cricket player' is an example of a _____ word.
 - a) simple
 - b) compound
 - c) complex
 - d) blend
- 11) The word 'straight' has _____ syllable(s).
 - a) 4
 - b) 3
 - c) 1
 - d) 7

- 12) syntagmatic means _____ arrangement of units.
 a) vertical b) linear
 c) diagonal d) proper
- 13) The _____ is the nucleus of syllable.
 a) consonant b) vowel
 c) affix d) phoneme
- 14) Semantics deals with the study of _____ in language.
 a) words b) syntax
 c) meaning d) signs
- 15) The minimum unit of meaning is called _____.
 a) grapheme b) phoneme
 c) sememe d) morpheme
- 16) The _____ meaning is the additional meaning that a concept carries.
 a) logical b) social
 c) connotative d) denotative

Q.2 Answer the following questions in brief. (Any Four) 16
 a) What are allophones?
 b) What is a morpheme?
 c) What is a difference between polysemy and homonymy?
 d) What are minimal pairs? Give minimal pairs of the phoneme [m] and [n]
 e) What are free and bound morphemes? Give suitable examples of them.
 f) What is the thematic meaning?

Q.3 Write answers to the following questions. (Any Two) 16
 a) What is linguistics? Write briefly about its various branches.
 b) Explain the terms 'onset', 'peak', and 'coda' by giving suitable examples.
 c) Explain the concepts of syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations.
 d) Explain the terms 'form' and 'function' used in linguistics.

Q.4 What is IC analysis? What are its limitations? 16

OR

Explain truth-conditional theory of meaning.

Q.5 Explain the seven types of meaning and comment on them. 16

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Comparative Literature (MA06104) / (MA05104)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
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 alternative from the following sentences. 16

- 1) Prerana Didi was taught a classical dance by _____, a famous Choreographer.
 - a) Subal Sarkar
 - b) Saroj Khan
 - c) Farah Khan
 - d) PhulwaKhamkar
- 2) The first couplet (*sher*) in a Ghazal is called as _____.
 - a) Matlaa
 - b) Radeef
 - c) Maktaa
 - d) Beher
- 3) How old was Maya when her parents' divorce?
 - a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) Five
 - d) Six
- 4) In the last couplet/*beher* of the Ghazal *Atta Jagayche as maze Kiti Kshan Rahile*, the poet has left with festoons (*toran*) of _____ to the door of his ruined house.
 - a) Marigold flowers
 - b) tears
 - c) Coconut
 - d) mango leaves
- 5) Who does Mr. Freeman threaten to kill if Maya tells anyone that she is being molested?
 - a) her mother
 - b) Bailey Jr.
 - c) Momma
 - d) Uncle Willy
- 6) Comrade Amar Shaikh was addressed as _____ at home by family members.
 - a) Bhau
 - b) Dada
 - c) Chacha
 - d) Bhai
- 7) Suresh Bhat was elected as the President of *39th Vidharbh Sahitya Sammelan* held in _____.
 - a) 1985
 - b) 1986
 - c) 1987
 - d) 1999
- 8) What does Maya study at the California Labor School?
 - a) Soft Skills
 - b) Creative writing
 - c) Dance and drama
 - d) Nursing
- 9) *Mala Udhwashth Vhyachay* by Malika Amar Shaikh was published in _____.
 - a) 1983
 - b) 1984
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1986
- 10) In the Ghazal *Ranguni Rangat Sarya, Rang Maza Wegala* the poet feels that his Ghazals and his _____ are inseparable.
 - a) Melancholy
 - b) tears
 - c) Nervousness
 - d) all the above

- 11) What does Maya hide from Vivian and Daddy Clidell?
 a) Her failure in dance class
 b) her lower grades in school exam
 c) her pregnancy
 d) her love affair
- 12) What breakthrough does Maya achieve in San Francisco?
 a) She becomes the first black dancer
 b) She becomes the first black bus driver
 c) She becomes the first black street car conductor
 d) She becomes the first black singer from Satmps
- 13) There are _____ chapters in first book of *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.
 a) 34
 b) 35
 c) 36
 d) 37
- 14) The title of the autobiography *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* is borrowed from the poem *Sympathy* by _____.
 a) Jamaica Kinkaid
 b) Paul Lawrence Dunbar
 c) James Weldon Johnson
 d) Langston Hughes
- 15) The *ghazal* is a form of poem or ode, originating in _____ poetry.
 a) Arabic
 b) Hindi
 c) Urdu
 d) Marathi
- 16) In the Ghazal *Itkech Mala Jatana Sarnawar Kalale Hotethe* the poet feels that he was set free by _____ when tormented by life.
 a) death
 b) friends
 c) relatives
 d) enemies

Q.2 Write short answers to the following. (Any four) 16

- a) How does Bailey Jr. treat his sister Maya?
 b) Why does Maya break the China heirloom of Mrs. Cullinan?
 c) Briefly discuss the childhood days of Malika Amar Shaikh
 d) Briefly comment on the father daughter relationship depicted in *Mala Udvastha Vhayachay*.
 e) Write in short on the instances of racism in *I Know Why the Caged bird Sings*.
 f) Briefly comment on Malika's stay at Lonavala.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any two) 16

- a) Briefly discuss the interdisciplinary nature of Comparative Literature.
 b) Write a brief note on the Comparative Literature's evolution and development.
 c) What is Rabindranath Tagore's concept of Comparative Literature?
 d) What are the features of Comparative Literature?

Q.4 a) Write detail note on the sufferings of Maya Angelou and Malika Amar Shaikh in a hostile world. 16

OR

- b) "*I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* and *Mala Udvasth Vhayachay* are the autobiographies of new women". Discuss

Q.5 Discuss Agha Shahid Ali and Suresh Bhat as writers of *Gazals* with regard to their depiction of socio-religious issues, unrequited love and nostalgia. 16

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Enhancing Soft Skills and Personality Development (MA06108)/(MA05106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
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 Rewrite the following by choosing the correct alternative. 16

- 1) Soft skills are often called _____.
a) people skills
b) emotional intelligence
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of the above
- 2) Personality development does not include _____.
a) the process of developing a set of characteristics and traits
b) sense of good dressing
c) speaking fluent English
d) none of the above
- 3) Self discovery is not a/an _____.
a) ongoing process
b) resilient
c) temporary
d) both (a) and (b)
- 4) Social etiquettes includes _____.
a) saying thank you
b) saying sorry
c) saying excuse me & communicative etiquettes
d) all of the above
- 5) A Positive attitude means being optimistic _____.
a) about situations
b) about interactions
c) about yourself
d) all of the above
- 6) Self discovery helps you to _____.
a) understand your true self & your values.
b) understand your needs & what food you like and dislike.
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of the above
- 7) _____ is associated with the core values.
a) Disintegrity
b) Unkindness
c) Dishonesty
d) Honesty
- 8) _____ is one of the benefits of a positive attitude.
a) Bad relationships
b) Better social life
c) No better heart health
d) All of the above
- 9) Moral ideas denotes _____.
a) Values
b) Self discovery
c) manners
d) none of the above
- 10) The etiquettes 'being punctuate & being polite' come under the category of _____ etiquettes.
a) business
b) eating
c) bathroom
d) none of the above

- 11)** Not putting someone on hold for a long time on phone is a _____ etiquette.
 a) business
 b) telephone
 c) bathroom
 d) eating
- 12)** _____ is/are a source of values.
 a) Family & Media
 b) School
 c) Both (a) & (b)
 d) None of the above
- 13)** _____ are a form of self communication.
 a) Intrapersonal skills
 b) Interpersonal skills
 c) both a) & b)
 d) None of the above
- 14)** _____ does not come under interpersonal skills.
 a) Self discipline
 b) Resilience & Persistence
 c) Self-confidence
 d) Nepotism
- 15)** _____ of the following is not a soft skill.
 a) Stress management
 b) Team management
 c) Problem solving
 d) Water management
- 16)** EQ stands for _____.
 a) emotional quotient
 b) elocular quotient
 c) elocutionary quotient
 d) none of the above

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

16

- a) Define SWOT analysis.
- b) Explain the importance of knowing yourself.
- c) Explain the concept of self discovery.
- d) Write a note on the top soft skills.
- e) What are the benefits of SWOT analysis?
- f) Write a note on the importance of soft skills.

Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two)

16

- a) What are the obstacles in developing positive attitude?
- b) What are salient features the concept of attitude?
- c) Discuss in detail the concept of personality development.
- d) Write a detailed note on social etiquettes.

Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)

16

- a) Explain the concept of etiquettes in detail with suitable examples.

OR

- b) What is value? Explain it with suitable examples.

Q.5 Answer the following question.

16

What are the various intrapersonal skills? Discuss in detail with suitable examples.

Seat No.	
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M.A. (English) (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
English for Competitive Exam (MA06109) / (MA05107)

Day & Date: Friday, 29-12-2023
 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 option.

16

Write the one word for the following expressions.

- 1) One who engages in charitable works.

a) philanthropist	b) anthropologist
c) Polygynist	d) polyandrist
- 2) The study of the rocks.

a) Oceanography	b) Geology
c) Climatology	d) Geomorphology
- 3) The study of sounds in a particular language or in languages generally.

a) Graphalogy	b) Phonology
c) Philology	d) Phonetics
- 4) The government is *at sixes and sevens* over the issue of domestic security. (Identify the meaning of the idiom).

a) in sound financial position	b) confused
c) in a suitable position	d) in favourable condition
- 5) To bury the hatchet means _____.
 - a) to stop being unfriendly and become friends again
 - b) to stop being friendly and become enemy again
 - c) to work from early in the morning until late at night and so you get very little rest
 - d) To work irregularly
- 6) In the blink of an eye means.
 - a) extremely slowly
 - b) very quickly
 - c) in a long time
 - d) without giving attention to something
- 7) The synonym of the word Familiar is _____.

a) Friendly	b) Unfamiliar
c) Ignorant	d) Unknowing
- 8) The antonym of the word Anguish is _____.

a) Distress	b) Agony
c) Discomfort	d) Relief
- 9) The word _____ does not have the correct adjective suffix.

a) hopeful	b) manly
c) reddish	d) slowly

- 10) The words freedom, childhood, maiden, leaflet are the examples of _____.
a) Adjective Suffixes b) Verb Suffixes
c) Noun Suffixes d) Adverb Suffixes
- 11) The meaning of the prefix Pan- in the words Panacea, Panorama, Pantheism is _____.
a) beyond b) few
c) all d) some
- 12) The meaning of Give up is _____.
a) come to an end b) stop trying to guess
c) surrender d) return something to its owner
- 13) He died _____ hepatitis.
a) of b) off
c) in d) by
- 14) The word Clarification is the example of _____.
a) Affixation b) Clipping
c) Reduplication d) Acronymy
- 15) Choose the correct sentence.
a) Slow and steady win the race.
b) They understands me very well.
c) The ship, with its crew, was lost.
d) Statistics are a difficult subject.
- 16) Choose the correct sentence.
a) The essay *Imaginary Homelands* was written by Salman Rushdique.
b) John Keats are my favourite my poet.
c) Radha gave me an advice.
d) Rahul sing a song.

Q.2 Translate the following passages from English to Marathi and Marathi to English (Any two)

16

- 1) It was Deeti who brought Neel's attention to bear on Paulette anew: if what she'd said was true - that this female was educated - then it seemed to Neel that he would almost certainly know her parents or relatives: small indeed was the number of Bengali families who encouraged their daughters to read, and few among them were unrelated to his own. The names of the handful of Calcutta women who could claim any kind of punditry were well known in his circle, and there was not, to his knowledge, one among them who would publicly admit to knowing English - that was a threshold that even the most liberal families had yet to cross. And here was another puzzle: the educated women of the city were almost all from well-to-do families; it was inconceivable that any of them would allow a daughter of theirs to sail off with a boatload of indentured labourers and convicts. Yet here, apparently, was one such: or was she?

Only when the general interest in the girl had waned did Neel put his lips to the air duct. Then, addressing her ghungta-draped head, he said, in Bengali: One who has been so courteous in dealing with her interlocutors will have no objection, surely, to answering yet another query?

- 2) An elected Member of Parliament, former minister of state for external affairs and human resource development and former Under Secretary-General of the United Nations, Shashi Tharoor is the prize-winning author of fourteen books, both fiction and non-fiction. A widely published critic, commentator and columnist, he served the United Nations during a twenty-nine-year career in refugee work and peacekeeping, at the Secretary General's office and heading communications and public information. In 2006 he was India's candidate to succeed Kofi Annan as UN Secretary-General, and emerged a strong second out of seven contenders. He has won India's highest honour for overseas Indians, the Pravasi Bharatiya Simman, and numerous literary awards, including a Commonwealth Writers' Prize.

The Great Indian Novel is a satirical novel by Shashi Tharoor. It is a fictional work that takes the story of the Mahabharata, the epic of Hindu mythology, and recasts and resets it in the context of the Indian Independence Movement and the first three decades post-independence. Figures from Indian history are transformed into characters from mythology, and the mythical story of India is retold as a history of Indian independence and subsequent history, up through the 1980s. The work includes numerous puns and allusions to famous works about India, such as those by Rudyard Kipling, Paul Scott, and E. M. Forster.

3. आत्मकथा किंवा जीवनवृत्तांत लिहिणे, हा माझा उद्देश नाही. मला आत्मकथेच्या नावाखाली सत्याचे मी जे अनेक प्रयोग केले, त्यांची हकिकत लिहावयाची आहे. त्या प्रयोगांमध्ये माझे जीवन गुरफटलेले असल्यामुळे ती हकिकत एखाद्या जीवनवृत्तांतप्रमाणे होऊन जाईल, ही गोष्ट खरी. राजकीय क्षेत्रातील माझे प्रयोग आता सर्वज्ञात झाले आहेत. पण माझे आध्यात्मिक प्रयोग, जे फक्त मीच जाणू शकेन आणि ज्यांतूनच माझी राजकीय क्षेत्रातील शक्तीही उद्भवलेली आहे, त्या प्रयोगांचे वर्णन करायला मला आवडेल खरे. माझ्या प्रयोगांमध्ये तरी आध्यात्मिक म्हणजे नैतिक, धर्म म्हणजे नीती, आत्म्याच्या दृष्टीने पाळावयाची नीती, तो धर्म. ज्या गोष्टींचा निर्णय बालक, तरुण व वृद्ध करतात व करू शकतात, अशा गोष्टींचाच समावेश या कथेमध्ये होईल. असली कथा जर मला तटस्थपणे, निराभिमानीवृत्तीने लिहिता आली. तर त्यापासून तसलेच प्रयोग करणाऱ्या इतर लोकांना थोडीबहुत सामग्री मिळू शकेल.

माझे वडील करमचंद गांधी पोरबंदरमध्ये दिवाण म्हणून काम करीत. ते कुटुंबप्रेमी सत्यप्रिय, धीट, उदार, पण रागीट होते. वडिलांनी द्रव्यसंचय करण्याचा लोभ कधीच धरला नाही, त्यामुळे आम्हा भावंडांसाठी ते थोडकीच मिळकत ठेवून गेले. वडिलांचे शिक्षण केवळ अनुभवजन्य होते. ज्याला आपण आज गुजराथी पाचव्या इयत्तेचे शिक्षण म्हणू, तेवढे शिक्षण त्यांचे झाले असेल. इतिहास-भूगोलाचे ज्ञान तर विचारायलाच नको. असे असूनही व्यवहार ज्ञान इतक्या उच्च दर्जाचे होते, की सूक्ष्मात सूक्ष्म प्रश्नाचा उलगडा करण्यात किंवा हजार माणसांवर नियंत्रण ठेवण्यात त्यांना अडचण वाटत नसे. धार्मिक शिक्षण नसल्याप्रमाणेच. परंतु देवळात जाण्याने, कथा वगैरे ऐकून जे धर्मज्ञान असंख्य हिंदूंना सहज मिळते, ते त्यांना होते.

4. व्हेनिस, इटली येथे जगातील प्रतिष्ठित आणि सर्वात जुना 80 वा आंतरराष्ट्रीय चित्रपट महोत्सव नुकताच संपन्न झाला. "ओरिजिन" अवा डुव्हर्ने दिग्दर्शित या चित्रपटाचा पदार्पण समारंभ संपन्न झाला. हा चित्रपट पुलित्झर पुरस्कार विजेते पत्रकार इसाबेल विल्करसन यांच्या "कास्ट: द ओरिजिन ऑफ अवर डिसकॉन्टेंट्स" हया पुस्तकावर आधारित आहे. या चित्रपटाचे सहकार्यकारी निर्माते आंतरराष्ट्रीय विचारवंत डॉ. सूरज एंगडे असून स्वतः ते या चित्रपटामध्ये महत्वाच्या भूमिकेत झळकणार आहेत. अवा डुव्हर्ने या व्हेनिस चित्रपट महोत्सव स्पर्धेत चित्रपट सादर करणाऱ्या पहिल्या आफ्रिकन-अमेरिकन महिला ठरल्या आहेत. त्यांचे हे यश एक ऐतिहासिक कामगिरी मानले जात आहे. इथं संधी दिली जाऊ नये म्हणून अनेकांनी अडथळे आणण्याचा प्रयत्न केला होता, या फिल्म महोत्सव स्पर्धेत अर्ज करण्यापासून परावृत्त करणाऱ्यांना न जुमानता त्यांनी हे यश मिळवले. तसेच भारताच्या बहुजन समाजातील डॉ. सुरज एंगडे हे देखील तिथे सहभागी झालेले पहिले भारतीय व्यक्ती आहे.

एंगडे यांनी द कास्ट मॅटर्स या स्फोटक पुस्तकात, जगातल्या अनेक खंडांमध्ये शिक्षण घेतलेले पहिल्या पिढीचे दलित अभ्यासक, जातीबाबत खोलवर रुजलेल्या धारणा आणि तिचं बहुस्तरीय स्वरूप विशद करतात. दररोज नरकयातना भोगावा लागणारा दलित आणि प्रेम व विनोदबुद्धीनं भारलेली त्याची अपूर्व बंडखोरीही यात आढळते. दलितांमधील अंतर्गत जातीभेदांपासून ते उच्चभ्रू दलितांचं वर्तन आणि त्यांच्यातील आधुनिक काळातल्या अस्पृश्यतेची विखुरलेली रूपं ब्राह्मणी सिद्धांताच्या अटळ प्रभावाखाली कार्यान्वित असतात. जोवर दलित सत्ता मिळवण्यासाठीच्या लढ्यात नेतृत्वस्थानी नसतील आणि ब्राह्मणवादाविरोधात ब्राह्मण उभे राहणार नाहीत, तोवर जातीचं अस्तित्व राहणार असल्याची मांडणी एंगडे करतात.

Q.3 Given below are jumbled sentences. Arrange them in a logical order to construct a coherent paragraph. (Any two)

16

- 1)
 - a) Tigers are the largest members of the cat family. They are found in many parts of Asia.
 - b) They mostly live in dark forests and sleep during the day. They come out for hunting pigs and deer by night.
 - c) It is assumed that, probably, around 3,000 tigers live in the wild. This species looks spectacular and grand and they are very graceful in their movements.
 - d) It is almost impossible for us to see them against a jangle background, especially when they are standing still, because of their striped coats. Unlike most cats, the tiger likes bathing very much.
- 2)
 - a) One or two of the women were actually bouncing up and down on the sofa cushions.
 - b) The men and women took their places after the initial mingling, and immediately a surge of conversation filled the room.
 - c) The men's chairs were far enough away from the women's couches.
 - d) So, the two parties had to lean forward, their elbows on their knees.
- 3)
 - a) Many fitness trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their diet to build muscle.
 - b) Power foods can be included in your everyday diet in a variety of ways.
 - c) The secret to getting the most out of power foods is, of course, knowing how to cook them properly, buying seasonal produce and recognising your preferred flavour profile.
 - d) Power foods are high in nutrients such as fibre, potassium and minerals.

- 4) a) Healthy, strong trees act as carbon sinks, offsetting carbon and reducing the effects of climate change.
- b) Trees help to clean the air we breathe. Through their leaves and bark, they absorb harmful pollutants and release clean oxygen for us to breathe.
- c) Increasing levels of carbon dioxide caused by deforestation and fossil fuel combustion trap heat in the atmosphere.
- d) In urban environments, trees absorb pollutant gases like nitrogen oxides, ozone, and carbon monoxide, and sweep up particles like dust and smoke.

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

16

a) Summarize the following passage.

For nearly forty years, British merchants, led on by the East India Company, have been driving a trade in violation of the highest laws and the best interests of the Chinese empire. This course has been pushed so far as to derange its currency, to corrupt its officers, and ruin multitudes of its people. The traffic has become associated in the politics of the country, with embarrassments and evil omens; in its penal code, with the axe and the dungeon; in the breasts of men in private life, with the wreck of property', virtue, honour and happiness. All ranks, from the Emperor on the throne, to the people of the humblest hamlets, have felt its sting. To the fact of its descent to the lowest classes of society we are frequent witnesses; and the Court gazettes are evidence that it has marked out victims for disgrace and ruin even among the Imperial kindred.

Justice forbids that the steps taken by the Chinese, to arrest a system of wrongs practised on them, under the mask of friendship, be made pretence for still deeper injuries. Interest condemns the sacrifice of the lawful and useful trade with China, on the altar of illicit traffic. Still more loudly does it warn against the assumption of arms in an unjust quarrel, against - not the Chinese government only - but the Chinese people. Strong as Great Britain is she cannot war with success, or even safety, upon the consciences - the moral sense - of these three or four hundred million people.

The opium trade has dishonoured the name of God among the heathen more extensively than any other traffic of ancient or modern times. 'The flowing poison', the 'vile dirt', 'the dire calamity brought upon us by foreigners', these, and a hundred like them, are the names it bears, in the language of this empire. Its foreign origin has been bruited everywhere, and its introducers and their character branded in every city and hamlet throughout China.

What is it that has made the provinces of Malwa, Bihar, and Benares the chief localities of the opium cultivation? Why are vast tracts of land in those districts, formerly occupied with other articles, now covered with poppies? Although so widespread, why is the culture still rapidly on the increase?

The traffic is the creature of the East India Company, itself the organ of the British government. The revenues of India, the opium branch included, have repeatedly received the sanction of Parliament. The opium manufacture, and the trade inseparable from it, have received the highest sanction bestowable in one country, on an article proscribed in another. The British merchant went out from the high places of legislation to attend the sales of the East India Company. Authority, example, sympathy, were on his

side; what cared he for the interdicts of the strange, despotic, repulsive government of China? Misled by Parliament he was confirmed in error by the decisions of society. No order of society was proof against this illusion. Will not the Stanhopes, the Noels, the Harrises take up this argument and tell the people of England that in the application of the principle of benevolence they are below the Chinese? Ought not this uprising of a Pagan empire against the demon of seduction, to react with power on Christians in the west? My oldest friend in China - a man familiar with the language - says: 'I have talked with many hundreds about the use of the drug, and never found one, to defend, or even palliate it.' Among all its victims it has no advocate. In England the licensed and gilded gin-palace courts every passer-by; the Chinese smoker threads his way to his secret haunt guilty and ashamed.

It is estimated that there are 80,000 chests of the drug in existence. Under this enormous accumulation, it is evident that the cultivation of the poppy, throughout India, should immediately cease. The lands which have been engrossed by this deleterious culture, should be returned to uses not incompatible with human life, virtue, and happiness.

Already, we are told, the use of the drug is insinuating itself into the habits of a morbid portion of Western society. (The consumption of Great Britain for 1831-32 was over 28,000 lbs per annum.) Such a taste once spread and fixed, by transmission through one or two generations, how shall it be eradicated?

OR

b) Make notes of the following passage.

I passed the matriculation examination in 1887. It then used to be held at two centres, Ahmedabad and Bombay. The general poverty of the country naturally led Kathiawad students to prefer the nearer and the cheaper centre. The poverty of my family likewise dictated to me the same choice. This was my first journey from Rajkot to Ahmedabad and that too without a companion. My elders wanted me to pursue my studies at college after the matriculation. There was a college in Bhavnagar as well as in Bombay, and as the former was cheaper, I decided to go there and join the Samaldas College. I went, but found myself entirely at sea. Everything was difficult. I could not follow, let alone taking interest in, the professors' lectures. It was no fault of theirs. The professors in that College were regarded as first rate. But I was so raw. At the end of the first term. I returned home. We had in Mavji Dave, who was a shrewd and learned Brahman, an old friend and adviser of the family. He had kept up his connection with the family even after my father's death. He happened to visit us during my vacation. In conversation with my mother and elder brother, he inquired about my studies. Learning that I was at Samaldas College, he said: 'The times are changed. And none of you can expect to succeed to your father's gadi without having had a proper education. Now as this boy is still pursuing his studies, you should all look to him to keep the gadi. It will take him four or five years to get his B.A. degree, which will at best qualify him for a sixty rupees' post, not for a Diwanship. If like my son he went in for law, it would take him still longer, by which time there would be a host of lawyers aspiring for a Diwan's post. I would far rather that you sent him to England. My son Kevalram says it is very easy to become a barrister. In three years' time he

will return. Also expenses will not exceed four to five thousand rupees. Think of that barrister who has just come back from England. How stylishly he lives! He could get the Diwanship for the asking. I would strongly advise you to send Mohandas to England this very year. Kevalram has numerous friends in England. He will give notes of introduction to them, and Mohandas will have an easy time of it there.'

Q.5 Write the essay on the following topic
Literature is the Mirror of Society.

16

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
British Literature (MA06201/MA05201)**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct option given below each. 16

- 1) The stanza form of the poem **Anthem for Doomed Youth** is _____.
 - a) Quatrain/ couplet
 - b) Quatrain/ quatrain
 - c) Octet/Sestet
 - d) Octet/quatrain
- 2) "If you can dream-and not make dreams your master." what does Kipling mean by this in his poem **IF**?
 - a) Dreams are good to have so do not allow them to slip away.
 - b) Dreams are evil so be careful about following them.
 - c) It is good to have dreams, but not let your dreams control you.
 - d) Dreams are your master.
- 3) The illness and impending death of which of Thomas' relatives likely inspired the poem **Do Not Go Gentle into that Goodnight?**
 - a) His sister
 - b) His uncle
 - c) His grandmother
 - d) His father
- 4) In **Sailing to Byzantium**, the line "The young in one another's arms" best interprete to mean:
 - a) Teen Kids holding each other
 - b) The reproduction of life
 - c) A young boy comforting someone who has lost a loved one
 - d) Teenagers frustrated about future
- 5) What does the word 'garrulous' refers to, in the lines below of the poem **Menelaus and Helen**,
"*Menelaus bold, waxed garrulous, and sacked a hundred Troy's, Twixt noon and supper.*"?
 - a) Talkative
 - b) Taciturn
 - c) Cold
 - d) Aloof
- 6) What Siegfried Sassoon poem describes a dying soldier as he moves in and out of consciousness?
 - a) Glory of Soldier
 - b) Absolution
 - c) The Humble Heart
 - d) The Death Bed
- 7) In Kipling's Short Story **William the Conqueror** _____ was an engineer by profession.
 - a) Arbuthnot
 - b) Hawkins
 - c) Scott
 - d) Martyn
- 8) In **A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man**, who is Stephen's first poem written to?
 - a) Emma Cleary
 - b) His mother
 - c) Charles Stewart Parnell
 - d) The king of England

- 9) The short story, *The Destructors*, was written in _____.
 a) 1954 b) 1956
 c) 1958 d) 1960
- 10) In the story *The Road from Colonus*, _____ is the fiancé of Ethel.
 a) Arthur Miller b) Arthur Graham
 c) Prince Arthur d) King Arthur
- 11) In the play, *The Birthday Party*, what is Petey’s job?
 a) Mechanic b) Driver
 c) Butler d) Deck chair attendant
- 12) In *The Horse Dealers Daughter*, to which of her family members does Mabel feel closest?
 a) Her mother b) Lucy
 c) Malcolm d) Her father
- 13) In the play, *The Birthday Party*, Goldberg and McCann work for _____.
 a) a spy agency b) an unnamed organization
 c) a hospital d) nobody
- 14) In *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, who does Stephen ultimately believe his art servers?
 a) God b) Himself
 c) The community d) His muse
- 15) In what season does the play *The Birthday Party* take place?
 a) Summer b) Spring
 c) Winter d) Fall
- 16) In *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, what does Mike Flynn try to teach Stephen to do?
 a) Play chess b) Shoot a gun
 c) Write poem d) Run

Q.2 Write short notes on the following. (Any four)

16

- a) Comment on the irony Brooke brings in the last stanza of the poem *Menelaus and Helen*.
 b) Enumerate the life values Kipling propound through his poem *If*.
 c) What is the significance of the title of the poem *Anthem for Doomed Youth*?
 d) Write a brief note on **War Poets**.
 e) State the characteristic features of **Absurd Drama**.
 f) What is the **Stream of Consciousness Technique** in a novel?

Q.3 Answers the following questions. (Any two)

16

- a) What aspects of *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, establish it as a Bildungsroman, or Coming of Age novel?
 b) How does Stephen use his dreams in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*?
 c) How is Cranly a foil for Stephen in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*?
 d) How does Joyce develop the conflict between Catholicism and secular life in *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*?

- Q.4** a) Discuss, Stanley and Meg's relationship in the play *The Birthday Party*. **16**
OR
b) Critically examine Harold Pinter's play *The Birthday Party* as an Absurd Drama.
- Q.5** Critically examine *The Horse Dealer's Daughter* as a love story. **16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Indian Writing (MA06202/MA05202)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

16

- 1) The play *Dance Like a Man* was first performed on _____.
a) 22 September 1991 b) 23 September 1980
c) 23 September 1990 d) 22 September 1989
- 2) Who wrote the poem *The Tree of Life*?
a) Anita Nair b) Anju Makhija
c) APJ Abdul Kalam d) Dilip Chitre
- 3) We meet the character of Janaki in the chapter _____.
a) Go Grandmother Go b) A float
c) Oil Vitriol d) A Certain Age
- 4) Ratan met every Monday to _____ to learn about endangered dance form.
a) Chinne Amma b) Amumma
c) Revati d) Achhiamma
- 5) _____ is a central thought of the book *Ignited Minds*.
a) Dream to development in the field of farming
b) Dream of a developed India
c) Manifestation of Destiny
d) Dream of well to do life
- 6) What was the name of Ratna's son?
a) Prajyot b) Aarav
c) Shankar d) Ajinkya
- 7) _____ is Margaret Shanthi's elder sister.
a) Savitri b) Sara
c) Haripriya d) Godavari
- 8) The setting of the play *Dance like a Man* is _____.
a) Ratana's House b) Amritlal Parekh's House
c) Dance Academy d) Lata's house
- 9) Margaret Shanthi is _____ by profession.
a) mathematics teacher b) Physics Teacher
c) Chemistry teacher d) None of the above
- 10) *Dance Like a Man* is _____ acts play.
a) Five b) Four
c) Three d) Two

Q.4 Answer any one of the following

16

a) Write a note on major themes of the novel *Ladies Coupe*.

OR

b) Elaborate the significance of the title of the novel *Ladies Coupe*.

Q.5 Comment on major themes of the play *Dance Like a Man*.

16

Seat No.	
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M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Linguistics (MA06203/MA05203)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
 Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 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) Pragmatics studies language _____.
 a) in context b) in poetry
 c) in plays d) in non-literary texts

- 2) _____ is sometimes regarded as 'father of pragmatics'.
 a) Geoffrey Leech b) Paul Grice
 c) J. L. Austin d) J. Searle

- 3) _____ means what we say is equivalent to an action.
 a) Commissives b) Performatives
 c) Directives d) Expressives

- 4) Do you have to stand in front of the TV?
 The above sentence is an example of _____.
 a) an interrogative b) a question
 c) a direct speech Act d) an indirect speech ct

- 5) The maxim of _____ means 'be perspicuous'.
 a) quantity b) relation
 c) manner d) quality

- 6) Sociolinguistic deals with the study of _____.
 a) society in relation to language b) language in relation to society
 c) dialects and society d) standard language

- 7) The use of past participle 'gotten' is used in _____ English variety.
 a) British b) Indian
 c) Amery d) Canadian

- 8) One of the two forces that leads to similarities between individuals is called _____.
 a) individualism b) conformity
 c) diffusion d) focusing

- 9) 'Baby go night -night now'
 The above sentence is an instance of _____.
 a) baby talk b) childhood
 c) slang d) creole

- 10) John Lyons defined _____ as all the people who use a given language.
 a) speech variety b) speech community
 c) linguistic community d) language users

- 11) Stylistics can be defined as analysis of _____.
 a) language
 b) linguistic devices
 c) distinctive expressions in language
 d) rhetoric
- 12) 'And drop like the fruits of the tree'.
 The stylistic device used in the above line is called _____.
 a) metaphor
 b) oxymoron
 c) simile
 d) paradox
- 13) 'I will lend you my Shakespeare'
 The above sentence is an example of _____.
 a) synecdoche
 b) metonymy
 c) metaphor
 d) paradox
- 14) Dylan Thomas's phrase 'a grief ago' is an example of _____.
 a) linguistic paradigm
 b) special paradigm
 c) normal paradigm
 d) paradigmatic arrangement
- 15) 'Having a gr8 time'
 The above friend-to-friend text message is an example of _____.
 a) text message
 b) foregrounding
 c) text message language
 d) an informal language
- 16) Stylistics has its roots in _____.
 a) Literary criticism
 b) Russian formalism
 c) New criticism
 d) Neo-classicism

Q.2 Answer the following questions (Any four) 16

- a) What is the cooperative principle?
 b) What is the perlocutionary act? Explain it with suitable examples.
 c) What is a dialect? How is it different from 'accent'?
 d) What are pidgins?
 e) What is a special paradigm?
 f) What is a simile? Give examples of it.

Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two) 16

- a) Explain the basic speech act types with suitable examples.
 b) Explain the conversational maxims. By giving appropriate examples of them.
 c) The concept of deviation and its types.
 d) Explain the term registers and dialects and difference between them.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 16

- a) What is standard language? Explain how one variety is developed into a standard language.

OR

- b) Explain the terms code-switching and code-mixing with suitable examples.

**Q.5 Attempt a stylistic analysis of the following poem.
STOPPING BY WOODS ON A SNOWY EVENING**

Whose woods these are I think I know,
His house is in the village though:
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark, and deep.
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Comparative Literature (MA06204/MA05204)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the following sentences. 16

- 1) _____ is the semi-autobiographical story by Franz Kafka.
 - a) The Stoker
 - b) The Judgement
 - c) Metamorphosis
 - d) First Sorrow
- 2) The burly new cleaning woman refers to _____ as an 'old dung beetle'.
 - a) Mr. Samsa
 - b) Grete
 - c) Tenants
 - d) Gregor
- 3) Where does the action of the story *Metamorphosis* take place?
 - a) Prague
 - b) The Family's apartment
 - c) Gregor's workplace
 - d) At an Asylum
- 4) The name of the girl mentioned in the story *Orpheus* is _____.
 - a) Ana Avakian
 - b) Kulkarni
 - c) Usha
 - d) Nargis
- 5) In the second act of the play *Mahanirvan* the focus of the action shifts from Bhaurao to _____.
 - a) Rama
 - b) the man in suit and dark goggles
 - c) watchman at old crematorium
 - d) Nana
- 6) What is Max looking for at the beginning of the play *The Homecoming*?
 - a) a clock
 - b) scissors
 - c) walking stick
 - d) Rope
- 7) *Mahanirvan* is translated into English by _____.
 - a) Shanta Gokhale
 - b) Gauri Deshpande
 - c) Satish Alekar
 - d) Priya Adarakar
- 8) In the play within the play of *Mahanirvan* Bhaurao lovingly calls Rama as _____.
 - a) Darling
 - b) Ganga
 - c) Ramu
 - d) honey
- 9) Teddy and Ruth have _____ children.
 - a) two
 - b) Three
 - c) four
 - d) five
- 10) Mrs. Rane in *Kesal Klabhor Pillu* was working as _____ in the British Pharmaceutical company.
 - a) clerk
 - b) Manager
 - c) a secretary
 - d) sales manager

- 11) Dilip Chitre has dedicated his story collection *Orpheus* to _____.
 a) Arun Kolatkar
 b) Girish Karnad
 c) Dnyaneshwar Nadkarni
 d) Namdev Dhasal
- 12) *Mahanirvan* is a _____.
 a) Romantic play
 b) Black comedy
 c) Tragedy
 d) Historical play
- 13) Georg's father ends his stream of accusations and finally pronounces a punishment of _____, a formal judgment over his son.
 a) death by drowning
 b) death by poisoning
 c) hanging till death
 d) life imprisonment
- 14) In *Mahanirvan* the Municipality planned to start _____ at new Crematorium.
 a) Wine house
 b) Cafeteria
 c) museum
 d) gas crematorium
- 15) The following _____ is/are the feature(s) of Black comedy.
 a) Absurdity
 b) fantasy
 c) satire and irony
 d) all the above
- 16) Who called Franz Kafka as "the Dante of the twentieth century".
 a) Albert Camus
 b) W. H. Auden
 c) Jean Paul Sartre
 d) Harold Pinter

Q.2 Write short answers to the following. (Any four) 16

- a) Write a brief note on Gregor Samsa's Metamorphosis.
 b) What is the reason of Ravindra Nashikkar's nervousness?
 c) Briefly discuss the character of Nana in *Mahanirvan*.
 d) What is the attitude of Max towards women?
 e) Write in brief on the dramatic effect of folk songs in *Mahanirvan*.
 f) How does power factor work in *The Homecoming*?

Q.3 Write short answers of the following (Any Two) 16

- a) Write a note on the French School and American School of Comparative Literature.
 b) What is the concept *Vishwa Sahitya* of Ravindranath Tagore?
 c) Write a note on the theory of Influence in Comparative Literature.
 d) What is the focus of Comparative cultural studies?

Q.4 a) Discuss the elements of Black Humour in *Mahanirvan* and *The Homecoming*. 16

OR

- b) What is Theatre of the Absurd? Discuss it with reference to *The Homecoming* and *Mahanirvan*.

Q.5 What is Existentialism? Explain it with reference to *Orpheus* and *Metamorphosis* and other Stories. 16

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**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023**

Contemporary Critical Theories (MA06301/MA05301)

Day & Date: Friday, 05-01-2024

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

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

Q.1 Choose the correct options.

16

- 1) The impact of a poem on the psychology of its reader leads to _____, which means the subjective response to a poem by its reader becomes the final interpretation of it.
 - a) Impressionism
 - b) Imagism
 - c) Surrealism
 - d) Naturalism
- 2) _____ is called as the father of Formalism.
 - a) Roland Barthes
 - b) Sigmund Freud
 - c) Viktor Shklovsky
 - d) Karl Marx
- 3) _____ presented the bill of the right to vote for women in the parliament of UK in 1886.
 - a) John Stuart Mill
 - b) William Hunter
 - c) Peter Esslemont
 - d) Thomas Lewis
- 4) The title of first section in '*The Communist Manifesto*' is _____.
 - a) Socialist and Communist Literature
 - b) Proletarians and Communist
 - c) Bourgeois and Proletarians
 - d) None of these
- 5) _____ is a theory proposed by Elaine Showalter which changed the focus of study from male-authored texts to female-authored texts.
 - a) Ecriture Feminine
 - b) Gynocriticism
 - c) Misandry
 - d) Misogyny
- 6) 'OPOJAZ' which stood for 'Society for the Study of Poetic Language' founded in _____ in St. Petersburg.
 - a) 1914
 - b) 1916
 - c) 1915
 - d) 1919
- 7) According to Stanley Fish, it is _____ who shape the majority of the meaning and the purpose of the text.
 - a) Readers
 - b) Author
 - c) Critic
 - d) Both Readers & Author
- 8) According to George Lukacs _____ Literature is anti-realistic.
 - a) Ancient
 - b) Modern
 - c) Elizabethan
 - d) Victorian
- 9) Barthes is not interested in the _____ of the text as according to him there is no such thing.
 - a) True meaning
 - b) Form
 - c) Language
 - d) None of these

- 10) *Signifier* and *Signified* depend on each other and work in association. This association between them is called _____.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Cooperation | b) Incorporation |
| c) Collaboration | d) Signification |
- 11) _____ proposed his concept of '*horizon of expectations*' as a set of criteria that readers use to judge literary texts.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Hans-George Gadamer | b) Hans Robert Jauss |
| c) Martin Heidegger | d) Edmund Husserl |
- 12) According to Roman Jakobson _____ is the study of literature and it explores the qualities that make a verbal structure a work of art.
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| a) Poetics | b) Linguistics |
| c) Dactyls | d) None of these |
- 13) _____ from the following is not a Feminist Critic.
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Elaine Showalter | b) Simone de Beauvoir |
| c) Virginia Woolf | d) Roman Jakobson |
- 14) '*The Ideology of Modernism*' a work by George Lukacs was first published in the year _____.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1959 | b) 1961 |
| c) 1966 | d) 1962 |
- 15) Feminine, Feminist and Female - are three phrases of women's literary development proposed by _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Mary Wollstonecraft | b) Virginia Woolf |
| c) Elaine Showalter | d) Helen Cixous |
- 16) _____ developed his theory of '*cultural materialism*' and redefined Antonio Gramsci's concept of hegemony.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) Raymond Williams | b) Terry Eagleton |
| c) Karl Marx | d) Friedrich Engels |

- Q.2 Write short answers of the following questions. (Any Four) 16**
- Discuss Elaine Showalter's concept of *Gynocriticism*.
 - Differentiate between the terms *Sex and Gender*.
 - Comment on *Affective Fallacy*.
 - Discuss *Defamiliarization*.
 - Explain the term *Interpellation*.
 - What is *Transtextuality*?

- Q.3 Write short answers of the following questions (Any Two) 16**
- Explain the Feminist Theory.
 - Write a note on Structuralist Theory.
 - Discuss the Marxist Theory.
 - Comment on Reader Oriented Theory.

- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 16**
- Bring out the views of Roman Jakobson on the relationship between linguistics and poetics as he discussed in his essay '*Linguistics and Poetics*'.
- OR**
- Critically evaluate biological, linguistic and psychoanalytical models of difference in women's writing explored by Elaine Showalter with reference to her essay '*Feminist Criticism in the Wilderness*'.

Q.5 Answer the following question.

16

Comment upon Victor Shklovsky's statement- '*Art is thinking in images*' with reference to his essay '*Art as Technique*'.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
Oct/Nov-2023
Postcolonial Literature (MA06302/MA05302)**

Day & Date: Sunday, 07-01-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

16

- 1) What is the title of the third chapter of the novel *The Emigrant*?
 - a) The Voyage
 - b) The Holt
 - c) Rooms and Residents
 - d) Another Time
- 2) *Dance of The Forests* was first performed on stage in _____.
 - a) 1963
 - b) 1960
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1964
- 3) In the essay *Imagined Communities*, Benedict Anderson explores the phenomenon of _____.
 - a) Existentialism
 - b) Absurdism
 - c) Expressionism
 - d) Nationalism
- 4) Which of the following statement is true about the novel *The Emigrant*?
 - a) It is prequel of the novel *In the Castle of My Skin*.
 - b) It is debut novel of George Lamming.
 - c) It depicts the epic journey of West Indians towards England.
 - d) All of the above
- 5) Demoke was _____ by profession.
 - a) Sooth Sayer
 - b) Musician
 - c) Carver
 - d) Dancer
- 6) What was the profession of Miss Dorking in the novel *The Emigrant*?
 - a) Dancer
 - b) Cook
 - c) Hairdresser
 - d) Teacher
- 7) Which among the following characters in the novel *The Emigrant* are working in RAF?
 - a) Tornado & Governor
 - b) Higgins & Collin
 - c) Jamaican & Barbadian
 - d) Tobagonian & Grenadian
- 8) Which of the following statement correctly describes the character of Rola?
 - a) She was pious and always ready to help to Dead Man and Dead Woman.
 - b) she was prostitute who tempted every one towards her.
 - c) She was soothsayer in Mata Kharibu's court.
 - d) All of the above
- 9) The poem '*The Renegade*' is written by _____.
 - a) Meena Alexander
 - b) David Diop
 - c) Gabeba Baderoon
 - d) Chinua Achebe

- 10) Which of the following drama is not written by Wole Soyinka?
 a) The Road b) The Loin and the Jewel
 c) Kongi's Harvest d) Murphy
- 11) Identify figure of speech in the following lines.
 "Settling into its shape
 like a bullfrog."
 a) Simile b) Personification
 c) Alliteration d) Metaphor
- 12) Which of the following is statement correctly define the concept of orientalism?
 a) Discourse about the Occident naturalised the military and economic domination of the Occident.
 b) Orientalism as an academic discipline underlined by the millennia- old prejudice that Orient represents a backward and barbaric society, and thus justified colonial rule by the Occident.
 c) European colonial domination of the Occident was integrally associated with how the Occident was conceptualised, researched, and talked about in East, and presented as contrasting binary of Orient.
 d) All of the above.
- 13) Which of the following prescribed poem is begin with following lines?
 "Excuse me / sir —
 Are you my father?
 (...)
 Life's been so hard without you."
 a) Miscegenation b) The Muse
 c) The Renegade d) The Bread
- 14) Chinua Achebe creates _____ atmosphere in the poem *The Vulture*.
 a) Happy b) filthy and dark
 c) energetic d) All of the above
- 15) The essay *Of Mimicry and Man: The ambivalence of Colonial Discourse* is taken from _____.
 a) *Decolonizing the Mind* b) *The Location of Culture*
 c) *Orientalism* d) *The postcolonial Studies Reader*
- 16) What was the name of Mrs. Pearson's brother?
 a) Stalin b) James
 c) Charles d) Arthur

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

16

- a) Bring out the significance of the title of the poem *Miscegenation*.
 b) Comment on theme of the poem *The Flats*.
 c) What are the poetic devices used in the poem *The Muse*
 d) Comment on the tone of the poem *Renegade*
 e) Comment on the use of imagery in the poem *The Vulture*
 f) Explain the following lines.
 "rolled into night into night w/out morning
 rolled into dead into dead w/out vision
 rolled into life into life w/out dream."

- Q.3 Answer the following (Any Two)** **16**
- a) Explain the concept of Nativism.
 - b) Elaborate the concept of Colonialism.
 - c) Explain the concept of Mimicry.
 - d) Comment on the Benedict Anderson's essay *Imagined Communities*.
- Q.4 Answer the following (Any One)** **16**
- a) Write a note on the themes of the play *The Dance of the Forests*.
- OR**
- b) Discuss Wole Soyinka's play *The Dance of the Forests* is violet the rules of western dramatic tradition.
- Q.5 Explain postcolonial issues with reference to George Lamming's novel The Emigrant.** **16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Research Methodology (MA06303/MA05303)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 09-01-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the following sentences. 16

- 1) What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?

a) Research hypothesis	b) Synopsis of Research
c) Research paradigm	d) Research design
- 2) The phrase "third-wave feminism" was coined in 1992 by _____.

a) Rebecca Walker	b) Mary Wollstoncraft
c) Simon De Beauvoir	d) Kimberle Crenshaw
- 3) The Formalists' concept of "Defamiliarization", in literature was proposed by _____.

a) Victor Shklovsky	b) Roman Jacobson
c) Bertolt Brecht	d) T S Eliot
- 4) How to judge the depth of any research?

a) By research title	b) By research duration
c) By research objectives	d) By total expenditure on research
- 5) A research problem is feasible only when _____.

a) It has utility and relevance	b) It is new and adds something to knowledge
c) It is researchable	d) All of the above
- 6) Basic research is also known as _____.

a) Fundamental Research	b) analytical Research
c) descriptive Research	d) Applied Research
- 7) 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
- 8) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

a) Searching sources of information to locate problem.	b) Survey of related literature
c) Identification of problem	d) Searching for solutions to the problem
- 9) Bildungsroman novel is also known as _____ novel.

a) Artists	b) Coming of age
c) Education	d) all the above

- 10) Quantitative Research is also known as _____.
 a) Empirical Research b) Fundamental Research
 c) Pure Research d) all the above
- 11) _____ Research is defined as “the collection of information from a sample of individuals through their responses to questions”.
 a) Applied b) Theoretical
 c) Survey d) Qualitative
- 12) In ‘The Interpretation of Dreams’, Freud analyzed Sophocles’ Oedipus Rex and Shakespeare’s _____ for their oedipal elements.
 a) Macbeth b) Hamlet
 c) King Lear d) The Merchant of Venice
- 13) Who from the following is not the Postcolonial Theorist?
 a) Frantz Fanon b) Edward Said
 c) Homi K Bhabha d) Salman Rushdie
- 14) _____ awards are given by the World Science Fiction Society to the top SF writers, editors, illustrators, films, and fanzines.
 a) Sci. Fi. b) Hugo
 c) Pulitzer d) Nobel
- 15) Research is classified on the basis of _____ and Methods.
 a) Purpose b) Intent
 c) Methodology d) Techniques
- 16) The central mainstay of Lacan's psychoanalytic theory is that “the _____ is structured like language”.
 a) Conscious b) Unconscious
 c) Subconscious d) all the above

Q.2 Write short answers to the following. (Any four) 16

- a) What is the difference between Research Method and Research Methodology?
 b) What is a Hypothesis?
 c) What is the purpose of a research?
 d) What are the important characteristics of Research Design?
 e) What is a research problem?
 f) What are the qualities of good Research?

Q.3 Write short answers to any two of the following. 16

- a) What is main purpose of experimental research method?
 b) What is basic theoretical research?
 c) What is difference between Theoretical and Applied research?
 d) What are the different steps used in Survey research?

Q.4 a) What are the three major concepts in psychoanalytic approach? Elaborate it with examples. 16

OR

- b) Explain the main features of the Marxist theory in literature.

Q.5 Discuss in detail on the Science Fiction in literature. 16

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Translation Studies (MA06304)/ (MA05304)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 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) According to Micaela Munoz-Calvo, _____ enables language to cross borders and helps intercultural exchange and understanding.
 - a) Translation
 - b) Cultural competency
 - c) Linguistic competency
 - d) None of these
- 2) the word '*translation*' comes from a _____ term which means "*to bring or carry across*".
 - a) French
 - b) Japanese
 - c) Latin
 - d) German
- 3) Roman Jakobson in his article "*On Linguistic Aspects of Translation*" distinguishes _____ types of translation.
 - a) Two
 - b) Four
 - c) Five
 - d) Three
- 4) Who is an illegitimate son of Hari Pitale (Pappa Vulture)?
 - a) Rajaninath
 - b) Ramakant
 - c) Umakant
 - d) Manik
- 5) The English version of '*Wise and Otherwise*' was first published in the year _____.
 - a) 2002
 - b) 2006
 - c) 2008
 - d) 2010
- 6) Vijay Tendulkar's '*Gidhade*' was translated into English by _____.
 - a) Leena Sohoni
 - b) Priya Adarkar
 - c) Priya Meharkar
 - d) Priya Gokhale
- 7) An interpretation of verbal signs by means of other signs of the same language is called _____.
 - a) Transmutation
 - b) Inter semiotic translation
 - c) Intralingual translation
 - d) Interlingual translation
- 8) According to Gianfranco Folena, in _____ Translation both SL (Source Language) and TL (Target Language) had a similar value.
 - a) Vertical
 - b) Horizontal
 - c) Intralingual
 - d) None of these
- 9) What is the full title of the book '*Wise and Otherwise*'?
 - a) Wise and Otherwise: Let's Live
 - b) Wise and Otherwise
 - c) Wise and otherwise: A Salute to Life
 - d) A Life: Wise & Otherwise

- 10) Which of the following drama is not written by Vijay Tendulkar?
 a) Silence! The Court is in Session b) Kamala
 c) Sakharam Binder d) Tughlaq
- 11) *Wise and Otherwise* has _____ chapters depicting the most important lessons of author's life.
 a) 51 b) 61
 c) 71 d) 41
- 12) Who made a distinction between '*word for word*' and '*sense for sense*' translation?
 a) Roman Jakobson and John Dryden
 d) Horace and Cicero
 c) Horace and John Dryden
 d) Roman Jakobson and Cicero
- 13) Gayatri Spivak in her essay '*The Politics of Translation*' says that, the task of the _____ translator is to consider language as a clue to the working of gendered agency.
 a) Feminist b) Marxist
 c) Anti-feminist d) Naturalist
- 14) According to Spivak, Western feminists who expect feminist writing from outside Europe to be translated into the language of power i.e English is often expressed in _____.
 a) Transliteration b) Translation
 c) Translationese d) Imitation
- 15) Walter Benjamin is of the opinion that applying the term _____ to translation is inadequate.
 a) unfaithfulness b) infidelity
 c) disloyalty d) fidelity
- 16) "*No poem is meant for the reader, no picture for the beholder, no symphony for the audience*"- Who begins his essay with this statement?
 a) Micaela Munoz-Calvo b) Walter Benjamin
 c) Gayatri Spivak d) Roman Jakobson

Q.2 Write Short Answers (Any Four)

16

- a) What is the main theme of the play *The Vultures*?
- b) Comment briefly on the significance of the title '*Wise and Otherwise*' by Sudha Murthy.
- c) Discuss three basic types of translation proposed by John Dryden.
- d) How does Micaela Munoz-Calvo define the role of language in Translation?
- e) What is the role of translation according to Gayatri Spivak?
- f) Comment on the character of Hari Pitale?

Q.3 a) Translate any one of the passages into English/Marathi.

1) Once an old man spread rumors that his neighbor was a thief. As a result, the young man was arrested. Days later the young man was proven innocent. After being released he sued the old man for wrongly accusing him. In the court the old man told the Judge: "They were just comments, didn't harm anyone." The judge told the old man: "Write all the things you said about him on a piece of paper. Cut them up and on the way home, throw the pieces of paper out. Tomorrow, come back to hear the sentence." Next day, the judge told the old man: "Before receiving the sentence, you will have to go out and gather all the pieces of paper that you threw out yesterday." The old man said: "I can't do that! The wind spread them and I won't know where to find them." The judge then replied: "The same way, simple comments may destroy the honor of a man to such an extent that one is not able to fix it. If you can't speak well of someone, rather don't say anything." Moral: Let's all be masters of our mouths, so that we won't be slaves of our words. (taken from- SpeakingTree.in)

2. मनुष्याला रोगांपासून दूर राहण्यासाठी निरोगी शरीर असणे आवश्यक आहे. शरीराला स्वस्थ ठेवण्यासाठी खेळांचे भरपूर महत्त्व आहे. खेळांमुळे शरीर व मन दोघेही निरोगी राहतात. खेळ खेळल्याने मनुष्यात धैर्य, सहनशीलता आणि मानवी गुणांचा विकास होतो. खेळ आजच्या व्यस्त जीवनात महत्त्वाची भूमिका बजावते. खास करून विद्यार्थ्यांच्या जीवनात खेळांचे महत्त्व भरपूर आहे. म्हणून प्रत्येक विद्यार्थ्याला दिवसातून थोडा वेळ काढून खेळायला हवे. खेळ खेळल्याने तंदुरुस्ती सोबत मनोरंजनही होते. कोणताही खेळ खेळल्याने व्यक्तीचा शारीरिक विकासासोबत मानसिक विकासही होतो, खेळताना डोळे, मेंदू व शरीराच्या प्रत्येक अवयवाचा वापर करावा लागतो. खेळांमुळे शरीराचे संतुलनही वाढते.

खेळांचे देखील वेगवेगळे प्रकार असतात काही खेळ शारीरिक तर काही मानसिक असतात. फुटबॉल, हॉकी, व्हॉलीबॉल, क्रिकेट, टेनिस, कबड्डी इत्यादी शारीरिक खेळ आहेत. बुद्धिबळ, चौपट इत्यादी मानसिक खेळ आहेत. या शिवाय इनडोर आणि आऊटडोर खेळांचे प्रकार आहेत. आजकाल इनडोर खेळांमध्ये कॉम्प्युटर व मोबाईल गेम्स मोठ्या प्रमाणात खेळले जात आहेत. परंतु हे खेळ तुमचे स्वस्थ सुधारणा ऐवजी बिघडवित आहेत. बाहेर खेळला जाणारा खेळ कोणताही असो तो आपल्या शरीराला स्वस्थ आणि मनाला प्रसन्न करतो. खेळ मनुष्याचा व्यक्तिमत्त्व विकास करतात. ते एकमेकांमध्ये सहकार्य व बंधुता वाढवतात. खेळांमुळे परंपरा सन्मान आणि प्रेम देखील वाढते. अश्या पद्धतीने खेळ आपल्याला गुणवान, चारित्र्यवान आणि एक खरा व्यक्ती बनवतात. (www.kalakadu.com)

3. The chicken and the duck were friends. They lived on a farm. They walked around together. They swam in the pond together. They talked about many things. They talked about the cat. They thought the cat was tricky. They thought the cat was dangerous. The cat looked at them a lot. They didn't trust the cat. "We must always keep our eyes open when the cat is around," they both agreed. They talked about the dog. The dog was very friendly. The dog wanted to play. The dog had lots of energy. It barked a lot. It ran around a lot. They both liked the dog. They talked about the farmer. The farmer brought them food. The farmer took care of them. The farmer took care of all the animals. He fed the cow. He fed the pig. He fed the goat. He fed the sheep. He fed the rabbit. They liked the farmer. He took good care of everyone. He was a nice man. "Farmers are good," said the chicken. "We need farmers," said the duck.

b) Write short notes on any one of the following.

08

- 1) Types of Translation.
- 2) Problems of Translation
- 3) The importance of Translation with reference to "*Translation and Cross-Cultural Communication*."

Q.4 a) Comment on the translation of Sudha Murthy's "*Wise and Otherwise*."

16

OR

b) What are the linguistic aspects of translation discussed by Roman Jakobson?

Q.5 Critically comment on various themes in Vijay Tendulkar's play "*The Vultures*".

16

Seat No.	
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**M. A. (English) (Semester-III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Cultural Studies (MA06305) (MA05305)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 11-01-2024
Time: 11:00 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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. 16

- 1) 1654 is the room number of Jerry Pinto, in the _____ room At Crown Plaza, Dubai.
 - a) Study
 - b) Hotel
 - c) Bed
 - d) None of the above
- 2) These are my people & I find them on the street & shadow through my wild all wild my people my people. These are the opening lines of the poem _____.
 - a) Acceptance speech
 - b) In Jerusalem
 - c) Girls Are coming
 - d) If they should come for U.S.
- 3) Apocalypse 83 is famous collection of poems by _____.
 - a) Trishani Doshi
 - b) Zehra Nigah
 - c) Jean Arasanayagan
 - d) Mehmoud Darwish
- 4) Zehra Nigah is considered one of the finest women poet in the _____ language today.
 - a) Kannada
 - b) Urdu
 - c) English
 - d) Gujarati
- 5) _____ is the centre city of the three religions Judaism, Christianity and Islam.
 - a) Varanasi
 - b) Punjab
 - c) Jharkhand
 - d) Jerusalem
- 6) Girls are coming out of the woods is most recent collection of poems by _____.
 - a) Trishani Doshi
 - b) Lynn Powell
 - c) Zehra Nigah
 - d) Fatima Asghar
- 7) The Protagonist of the novel 'Such a Long Journey' is a devotee of the Zoroastrian god _____.
 - a) Allah
 - b) Waheguru
 - c) Vishnu
 - d) Ahura Mazda
- 8) _____ is a lady involved in black magician the novel such a long Journey.
 - a) Miss Kutpitia
 - b) Jasmine
 - c) Roshan
 - d) Dilnavaz
- 9) 'Such a Long Journey' is a novel revolves around _____.
 - a) Gustad Noble
 - b) Dilnavaz Noble
 - c) Jimmy Billimoria
 - d) Roshan
- 10) Rohinton Mistry is a famous _____ writer with roots in India.
 - a) Russian
 - b) Canadian
 - c) American
 - d) Nigerian

- 11) Darius falls in love with Jimmy Billimoria's daughter _____.
 a) Roshan b) Dilnavaz
 c) Kutpitia d) Jasmine
- 12) The novel 'Such a Long Journey' was written in _____.
 a) 1991 b) 1992
 c) 1993 d) 1994
- 13) The essay 'Secularism In Indian Cinema' is lecture delivered by a Shyam Benegal in memory of Mr. _____.
 a) T.A. Pai b) T.A. Pal
 c) Mrs. T. Pal d) None of the above
- 14) Romila Thapar is an Indian _____.
 a) historian b) economist
 c) biologist d) politician
- 15) _____ was a bitter critic and a very implacable enemy of syed Ahmad Khan's reformist ideas.
 a) Mushtaq Husain b) Mufti Sahib
 c) Akbar Ilahabadi d) Muhammad Husain Azad
- 16) The book 'The Epic City' the world on the street of Calcutta is written by _____.
 a) Mrs. Choudhary b) Madhusudan Choudhary
 c) Kushanava Choudary d) None of the above

Q.2 Answer the following questions (Any Four) 16

- a) Write the characteristic features of culture.
 b) What is culture and what are the types of culture?
 c) What happened when a Parsi dies?
 d) Lighting the spritual flame is in wedding ritual of Parsi community. Discuss.
 e) What is the role of cinema in our culture?
 f) What is the impact of cinema on society?

Q.3 Write short answers of the following questions. (Any TWO) 16

- a) What is the central idea of the poem "In Jerusalem"?
 b) How women are undervalued and not appreciated by their family and society for their hard work with reference to the poem 'Acceptance Speech.
 c) What are the thoughts of the poet Jerry Pinto when he first enters in the hotel room 1654?
 d) Explain the central idea of the poem. '198.....71, 81.....83'?

Q.4 Answer the following (Any One) 16

- a) Discuss the concept of Secularism in India and how it has evolved in Indian Cinema over the years.
 b) Attempt the critical appreciation on the essay Rethinking Civilization as History.

Q.5 Comment on the various themes in the novel 'Such a Long Journey' by Rohinton Mistry. 16

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Contemporary Critical Theories (MA06401/MA05401)**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-12-2023
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 option:

16

- 1) The term Orientalism was popularized by _____.
a) Stephen Greenblatt b) Raymond Williams
c) Michael Foucault d) Edward Said
- 2) The pivotal moment in the development of _____ came with the publication of Orientalism in 1978.
a) colonialism b) postcolonialism
c) structuralism d) poststructuralism
- 3) Raymond Williams was a pioneer of _____.
a) postcolonial studies b) cultural studies
c) Marxist studies d) colonialism
- 4) The leading American new historicist critic _____ influenced the development of critical theory in the Anglo-American world.
a) Terry Eagleton b) Stephen Greenblatt
c) Herbert Marcuse d) Max Horkheimer
- 5) Poststructuralism derives ultimately from _____.
a) linguistics b) philosophy
c) science d) art
- 6) In *The Interpretation of Dreams (1900)*, _____ explained the secret Oedipal desire.
a) Jacques Lacan b) Carl Jung
c) Sigmund Freud d) E. Wilson
- 7) _____ theory illuminates aspects of literature in its connection with conflicting psychological states.
a) New Historicist b) Cultural Materialist
c) Archetypal d) Psychoanalytical
- 8) More profitable analyses of fictional characters begin with Freud's own suggestions about _____.
a) King Lear b) Prince Hamlet
c) Macbeth d) Henry James
- 9) The book *Culture and Imperialism* comprises _____ chapters.
a) three b) two
c) five d) four
- 10) Genres and texts are elements that contribute to the _____ of power and ideologies.
a) circulation b) communication
c) nationalism d) resonance

- 11) _____ is the ideology that recommends, furthers and justifies colonial rule.
a) Colonialism b) Imperialism
c) Negritude d) Decolonization
- 12) *Natural Supernaturalism* is the critical work by _____.
a) P.B. Shelley b) M.H. Abrams
c) Hillis Miller d) C.S. Lewis
- 13) Aimè Cèsaire and L.S. Senghor coined the term _____ sometime in the 1930s.
a) Nationalism b) Nègritude
c) Improvisation d) Circulation
- 14) The _____ critic seeks to find the alogical element in a text, the thread, which when pulled, will unravel the whole text.
a) deconstructive b) formalist
c) structuralist d) postcolonialist
- 15) _____ theory of poetic influence and succession first outlined in detail in *The Anxiety of Influence* (1973).
a) William Blake's b) Harold Bloom's
c) Stanley Fish's d) Wolfgang Iser's
- 16) The following is not the leading postcolonial thinker _____.
a) Edward Said b) Gerard Genette
c) Homi Bhabha d) Gayatri Spivak

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four)**16**

- a) Write a note on Logocentrism.
- b) Write in short about Anxiety of Influence.
- c) Write in brief about Nationalism.
- d) Write a note on Readerly and Writerly texts.
- e) Explain the term Orientalism.
- f) What is the meaning of Improvisation?

Q.3 Write short answers of the following questions. (Any Two)**16**

- a) Explain the contribution of psychoanalytical critics to contemporary critical theories.
- b) Write about the contribution of cultural studies critics.
- c) Write a note on postcolonial theories.
- d) What is Poststructuralism? Explain the contribution of any two poststructuralist critics.

Q.4 Answer of the following questions. (Any One)**16**

- a) Discuss how M. H. Abrams exposes Derrida and Miller through 'The Deconstructive Angel'.

OR

- b) Stephen Greenblatt's essay *Resonance and Wonder* sketches the basic premises of new historicism that help readers to look into the cultural and historical bases of art. Explain.

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

Analyze the concepts of mimicry, ambivalence and colonial discourse in Homi Bhabha's essay *Of Mimicry and Man: The Ambivalence of Colonial Discourse*.

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
ENGLISH**

Postcolonial Literature (MA06402/MA05402)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-12-2023
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 Multiple choice questions.

16

- 1) In which year Derek Walcott won Nobel prize for literature _____.
 - a) 1951
 - b) 1992
 - c) 1963
 - d) 1974

- 2) The novel *The Mimic Men* exploring the themes of _____.
 - a) cultural differences between Europe and Caribbean Islands
 - b) politics and economics in Caribbean Islands
 - c) Colonialism
 - d) All of the above

- 3) Malika is working in the _____.
 - a) Food stuff company
 - b) Textile company
 - c) Dhanlaxami Fabric Company
 - d) Laxmi Plastic House

- 4) Identify the figure of speech in the title of the poem *City's Death by Fire*?
 - a) Alliteration
 - b) Simile
 - c) Metaphor
 - d) Personification

- 5) Which of the following work is not written by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak?
 - a) Death of the Discipline
 - b) Death of the Author
 - c) A Critique of Postcolonial Reason
 - d) In Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics

- 6) Who states the following dialogue in the play *Getting Away with Murder*?
 “Now Malikaji, who better than a woman when it comes to buttering up a man, oh”
 - a) Narotam
 - b) Pankaj Pingley
 - c) Gopal
 - d) Anil

- 7) Ranjit Singh's father quit his teaching job to become _____.
 - a) Businessman
 - b) Spiritual leader
 - c) Social activist
 - d) Both b & c

- 8) Which of the following play is written by Dina Mehta?
 - a) The Color Purple
 - b) Writing with Fire
 - c) Death by Water
 - d) Bride are not for Burning

- 9) Ngũgĩ waThiong'o's essay *The Language of African Literature* is taken from _____.
- a) Decolonizing the Mind b) Death of the Author
c) Readings d) In other Worlds
- 10) V.S. Naipaul's novel *The Mimic Men* first published in _____.
- a) 1967 b) 1971
c) 1998 d) 2001
- 11) Which of the following statement is true about Dina Mehta's play *Getting Away with Murder*?
- a) The play presents the psychoanalytic disorder of Sonali who was victim of sexual abuse in her childhood.
b) All women characters in the drama are victims of gender specific violence
c) The play aims to reflect the presence of various covert and overt forms of violence against women in Indian society.
d) All of the above
- 12) In the poem *Dark August* poet used the pronoun 'She' for _____.
- a) Sun b) Moon
c) Sister d) Wife
- 13) V.S. Naipaul received Man Booker Prize in 1971 for _____.
- a) The Five Societies- British, French, Dutch-In the West Indies
b) Half a Life
c) In a Free State
d) A Bend in the River
- 14) Who is the author of the novel *The River Between*?
- a) Ngũgĩ waThiong'o b) Derek Walcott
c) V.S. Naipaul d) Chinua Achebe
- 15) Why Ngugi wa Thiango is insists to African people to write literature in their own languages?
- a) Because he believes that writing in African and Kenyan languages is part and parcel of antiimperialist struggles of African and Kenyan people.
b) Because he wants to spread these languages to all over the world to rule over the world.
c) Because he wants to spread the culture and literature of Europe.
d) All of the Above
- 16) Frantz Fanon was a _____.
- a) An Actor b) French West Indian Psychiatrist
c) Canadian Writer d) Australian Doctor

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions in short. 16**
- a) What is the situation and setting of the poem "*City's Death By Fire*"?
 - b) Describe the structural pattern of the poem '*The Season of Phantasmal Peace.*'
 - c) What is the theme of the poem *A Far Cry from Africa*?
 - d) How does the sun personify in the poem '*Dark August*'?
 - e) Elaborate briefly the significance of the title '*Map of the New World.*'
 - f) Comment on the use of symbolism in the poem '*After the Storm.*'
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following. 16**
- a) What aspects of Subalternity does Gayatri Chakravarty Spivak discuss in the essay *Can the Subaltern Speak*?
 - b) Explain the characteristics of diasporic literature.
 - c) Define the concept of decolonization.
 - d) Why does Ngugi wa Thiongo argue that African literature should be written in African languages?
- Q.4 Answer the following questions in details. (Any One) 16**
- a) Write a note on themes of Dina Mehta's play *Getting Away with Murder*.
 - b) Explain the concept of activist theatre with the reference of Dina Mehta's play *Getting Away with Murder*.
- Q.5 Answer the following question in detail. 16**
- Discuss V.S. Naipaul's novel *The Mimic Men* as a diasporic novel.

Seat No.	
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Set P

M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Translation Studies (MA06404 / MA05404)

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
 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) Arun Kolatkar's poetry collection '*Jejuri*' was published in the year _____.
 a) 1976 b) 1986
 c) 1996 d) 1999
- 2) Arun Kolatkar has won _____ Prize for his poetry collection '*Jejuri*' in 1977.
 a) Dnyanpeeth b) Sahitya Akademi
 c) Commonwealth Poetry d) Pulitzer
- 3) In '*The Door*' _____ suggests the decay of religion and religious practices.
 a) The door b) The grain
 c) The wood d) All of these
- 4) In '*The Butterfly*' _____ symbolizes yellow turmeric powder at religious level.
 a) Bulbul b) Oriole
 c) Butterfly d) Sparrow
- 5) The speaker in '*Makrand*' refuses to enter the temple in order to offer worship when he was asked to _____.
 a) take off his shirt b) take a bath
 c) money d) None of these
- 6) Who in '*Penalty*' has not received his/her full pay since his/her joining the duties?
 a) Alarakkhi b) Alarakkhi's husband
 c) Alarakkhi's daughter d) The Inspector
- 7) In '*The Road to Salvation*' _____ in order to take the revenge burns the sugarcane field of Jhingur and other farmers.
 a) Buddhu b) Hariher
 c) Labors d) farmers of the village
- 8) In _____ from the following stories by Munshi Premachand depicts the laziness of father and son.
 a) Thakur's Well b) Penalty
 c) The Road to Salvation d) Kafan, The Shroud
- 9) Big Brother is _____ Years older than Munna in both age and class.
 a) Five b) Six
 c) Four d) Eight
- 10) '*Upara*' by Laxman Mane was translated into English by _____.
 a) A. K. Kamat b) A. K. Meherotra
 c) A. K. Ramanujan d) A. K. Reddy

- 11) 'An Outsider' is a/an _____.
 a) Novel
 b) Autobiography
 c) Biography
 d) Drama
- 12) The speaker in the poem 'Yeshwant Rao' says that Yeshwant Rao is _____.
 a) A warrior
 b) A legend
 c) Second class god
 d) Demi god
- 13) _____ translation is the process of automatically translating text from one natural language to another using a computer application.
 a) Machine
 b) Human
 c) Interlingual
 d) None of these
- 14) _____ equivalence means word for word translation.
 a) Linguistic
 b) Stylistic
 c) Textual
 d) Paradigmatic
- 15) A family belonging to a lower caste is given vegetables, green chillies, in return for the work it had to do for a year is known as _____.
 a) Daan
 b) Bhiksha
 c) Dakshina
 d) Balut
- 16) _____ is needed to produce translation free from bias.
 a) Grammatical knowledge
 b) Impartiality
 c) Bilingual competency
 d) None of these

Q.2 Write Short Answers (Any Four)

16

- a) Major theme in 'Penalty'?
- b) The significance of Butterfly in 'The Butterfly'.
- c) Description of the problems of farmers in 'The Road to salvation'.
- d) Dehumanization as a major theme in 'Kafan, The Shroud'.
- e) Comment on the character of Big Brother.
- f) What is the reaction of Laxman Mane's parents on his inter caste marriage?

Q.3 a) Translate any one of the passages into English/Marathi.

08

- 1) Once, there was a boy who became bored when he watched over the village sheep grazing on the hillside. To entertain himself, he sang out, "Wolf! Wolf. The wolf is chasing the sheep!" When the villagers heard the cry, they ran up the hill to drive the wolf away. But when they arrived, they saw no wolf. The boy was amused when he saw their angry faces. "Don't scream wolf when there is no wolf, boy!" the villagers warned. They angrily went back down the hill. Later, the shepherd boy cried out once again, "Wolf! Wolf! The wolf is chasing the sheep!" To his amusement, the villagers came running up the hill to scare the wolf away. As they saw there was no wolf, they said strictly, "Save your frightened cry for when there really is a wolf Don't cry 'wolf' when there is no wolf" But the boy grinned at their words while they walked, grumbling down the hill once more. Later, the boy saw a real wolf sneaking around his flock. Alarmed, he jumped on his feet and cried out as loud as he could, "Wolf! Wolf" But the villagers thought he was fooling them again, and they didn't come to help. At sunset, the villagers went looking for the boy who hadn't returned with their sheep. When they went up the hill, they found him weeping.
- "There was a wolf here! The flock is gone! I cried out, 'Wolf!' but you didn't come," he wailed. An older man went to comfort the boy. As he put his arm around him, he said, "Nobody believes a liar, even when he is telling the truth!"

- 2) मनुष्य केवल एक गोष्ठीच्या आधारे सर्व प्राण्यांपेक्षा शहाणे आहे— ही विचार करण्याची आणि भावना निर्माण करण्याची विलक्षण शक्ती आहे. या सामर्थ्याने पछाडलेले, इतर गर्दीच्या प्राण्यांपेक्षा यापेक्षा चांगली प्रजाती कोणतीही होणार नाही. ज्ञान वगळता इतर सर्व प्राण्यांमध्ये माणसाला खारू, निवारा आणि कपड्यांसारख्या मूलभूत गरजा असतात. तिसरा, अर्थातच नैसर्गिकरित्या प्राण्यांना लांब केस आणि फर स्वरूपात पुरवले जाते जेणेकरून त्यांना प्रतिकूल हवामानाचा सामना करण्यास सक्षम केले जाईल.

मानवाच्या मूलभूत गरजा चार आहेत – अन्न, निवारा, कपडे आणि शिक्षण. आधुनिक जग सर्व मार्गांनी आत्मसात केलेल्या ज्ञानाने पूर्णपणे चालत आले आहे म्हणून, सर्वांना शिक्षण जगभरातील सर्वांचे लक्ष वेधून घेत आहे. जे देश आपल्या सर्व नागरिकांना ते योग्य प्रकारे प्रदान करू शकत नाहीत, ते मागास असले तरी श्रीमंत आणि साधनसंपत्ती मानले जातात. निरक्षरता ही बऱ्याच प्रमाणात सामाजिक दुष्परिणामांची मूळ कारणे म्हणून ओळखली जाते.

- 3) There once was a king named Midas who did a good deed for a satyr — a spirit of nature. Dionysus, the god of wine, then granted him a wish. For his wish, Midas asked that whatever he touched would turn to gold. Despite Dionysus' efforts to prevent it, Midas pleaded that this was a fantastic wish, so it was bestowed. Excited about his newly-earned powers, Midas started touching all kinds of things, turning each item into pure gold.

But soon, Midas became hungry. As he picked up a piece of food, he found he couldn't eat it. It had turned to gold in his hand. Hungry, Midas groaned, "I'll starve! Perhaps this was not such an excellent wish after all!" Seeing his dismay, Midas' beloved daughter threw her arms around him to comfort him, and she, too, turned to gold. "The golden touch is no blessing," Midas cried.

b) Write short notes on any one of the following.

08

- 1) Machine Translation.
- 2) Ethics in Translation
- 3) What is the concept of equivalence in translation?

Q.4 a) Discuss the issues of nomadic tribes in an 'Upura- An Outsider

16

OR

b) Critically on various themes depicted in 'Jejuri', a poetry collection by Arun Koltakr,

Q.5 Critically comment on the themes of social inequality, rural struggles, and human emotions Munshi Premchand's selected stories.

16

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Cultural Studies (MA06405/MA05405)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 20-12-2023
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 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative: 16

- 1) The play Ghashiram Kotwal first performed at _____.
a) Bharat Natya Mandir, Pune
b) Ravindra Natya Mandir, Mumbai
c) Maratha Natya Mandir, Maharashtra
d) Sant Tukaram Natya Mandir, Pune
- 2) _____ is voiceless, disempowered and victimized girl in the novel Ghashiram Kotwal.
a) Lalita Gauri
b) Mastani
c) Gulabi
d) Surekha
- 3) Ghashiram offers his daughter to Nana and in exchange gets the _____ of the city of Poona.
a) Kotwalship
b) Leadership
c) Friendship
d) None of the above
- 4) Nana Phadnis was a prominent minister in the court of _____.
a) Mughal
b) Peshwa
c) Maratha
d) Swarajya
- 5) The play Ghashiram Kotwal is notable for the use of _____ from in Marathi folk theatre.
a) Lavani
b) Abhanga
c) Tamasha
d) None of the above
- 6) After a temporary fall from grace _____ returned to power as chief administrator and retained his authority.
a) Ghashiram
b) Nana
c) Peshwa
d) Moroba Kanhoba
- 7) The essay 'A propaganda model is written by _____.
a) Shashi Deshpande
b) Edward Herman and Noam Chomsky
c) Howard Zinn
d) None of the above
- 8) The writer's _____ is a very powerful tool, it has both muscle and vision.
a) Imagination
b) Rule
c) Structure
d) Writing
- 9) The father of Nikole Honnah-Jones flew an _____ flag in their front yard.
a) American
b) African
c) Russian
d) Indian

- 10) The optimism of uncertainty is essay written by _____.
 a) Shashi Deshpande
 b) Howard Zinn
 c) Nikole-Hannah Johnes
 d) Edwrđ Herman and Noam Chomsky
- 11) The story 'The weed' revolves around the character of _____.
 a) Amrita
 b) Angoori
 c) Prabhati
 d) Angoori's father
- 12) _____ is character which appears in the short story 'The skylight Room'.
 a) Miss Lesson
 b) Neel
 c) Amrita
 d) Oscar
- 13) In short story 'When Blood Turns White' _____ nudged the child gently and said, 'Beta, open your eyes, see it is already evening.'
 a) Devaki
 b) Kunti
 c) Shanti
 d) Suhashini
- 14) The narrator of the short story 'Companions' is _____.
 a) Raja Rao
 b) Unnamed
 c) Moti
 d) Motis Wife
- 15) In the short story 'The Fisherman and his soul' the narrator compares the mermaids hair to a wet fleece of _____.
 a) Gold
 b) Platinum
 c) Iron
 d) Silver
- 16) In the short story 'Old Man at the Bridge' there was an old man with rimmed spectacles and very dusty clothes sat by the side of the _____.
 a) Road
 b) Sea
 c) Lake
 d) Well

Q.2 Answer the following questions in short. (Any Four)**16**

- a) What is culture, and why is culture important?
 b) What is cultural outsider? Give some examples of outsiders in society.
 c) What is censorship and types of censorship in films.
 d) What is popular culture? Explain some modern trends in modern culture?
 e) Explain the role of social media in students life?
 f) What are the characteristics of popular culture?

Q.3 Answer in brief. (Any Two)**16**

- a) What is the moral of the short story 'The fisherman and His soul'?
 b) What is theme of the story 'The weed' by Amrita Pritam?
 c) What is the message of the short story 'Old Man at the Bridge'?
 d) What is the main theme of skylight Room?

Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any one)**16**

- a) Critically comment on the relationship between writer and her writing with reference to the essay 'The Writer as Activist' by Shashi Deshpande.

OR

- b) What are the Five filters given in the essay 'A Propaganda Model'. Explain.

Q.5 Ghashiram Kotwal is a tragedy of power and money? Discuss.**16**

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
21st Century Skills (MA06408/MA05406)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
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 option:

16

- 1) _____ is NOT a trait of an adaptable employee?
 - a) Works well with the team
 - b) Can adopt to changing
 - c) Flexible
 - d) Doesn't like to change
- 2) There are _____ thinking maps.
 - a) Five
 - b) Six
 - c) Seven
 - d) Eight
- 3) _____ map is used to classify.
 - a) Tree Map
 - b) Circle Map
 - c) Multi flow map
 - d) Brace map
- 4) _____ of these factors is not required for communication growth.
 - a) Growth in size of organizations
 - b) Negative atmosphere
 - c) Globalization
 - d) Public relations
- 5) To make our communication effective, we should follow _____ C's.
 - a) Five
 - b) Six
 - c) Seven
 - d) Eight
- 6) _____ of these does not come under the four S's.
 - a) Simplicity
 - b) Strength
 - c) Sincerity
 - d) Shock
- 7) The origin of the word communication is _____.
 - a) Communicate
 - b) Communicare
 - c) Computation
 - d) Commune
- 8) _____ type of word is generally not used in verbal communication.
 - a) Technical
 - b) Simple
 - c) Easy
 - d) Local Language
- 9) There are _____ types of collaboration styles.
 - a) Five
 - b) Four
 - c) Six
 - d) Three
- 10) Sticking to just one style of collaboration can affect the team environment _____.
 - a) Negatively
 - b) Positively
 - c) Culturally
 - d) Passively
- 11) _____ of the following shows a positive facial expression.
 - a) Frowning while concentrating
 - b) Maintaining eye contact
 - c) Smiling continuously
 - d) Rolling up your eyes

Seat No.	
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**M.A. (English) (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023
Introduction to Film Studies (MA06409/MA05407)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-12-2023
Time: 03:00 AM 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.

16

- 1) _____ is a film with no synchronized recorded sound or more generally, no audible dialogue.
 - a) Comic film
 - b) Tragic film
 - c) Silent film
 - d) None of these
- 2) The French New wave cinema often presented a _____ style.
 - a) Documentary
 - b) Literary
 - c) Poetic
 - d) Dramatic
- 3) In Auteur Film theory of film making _____ is viewed as the major creative force in a motion picture.
 - a) actor
 - b) director
 - c) actress
 - d) villain
- 4) Sergei Eisenstein in, the Russian film theorist was fascinated by _____ theater.
 - a) Bukika
 - b) Kikabu
 - c) Kabuki
 - d) Indian
- 5) Punjabi is the _____ film industry in India.
 - a) Internal
 - b) International
 - c) Both 'a' and 'b'
 - d) Regional
- 6) The Hindi/Urdu film industry, based in Mumbai is called _____.
 - a) Bollywood
 - b) Kollywood
 - c) Tollywood
 - d) All of these
- 7) Tollygunge is metonym for the Bengali film industry centered in the district of _____.
 - a) Bombay
 - b) Kolkata
 - c) China
 - d) Delhi
- 8) A. R. Rahman, the famous music director, started his career in _____ film industry and later moved to the Bollywood.
 - a) Kannada
 - b) Marathi
 - c) Tamil
 - d) Bengali
- 9) Cinema to graph act was established _____ in India.
 - a) 1928
 - b) 1938
 - c) 1948
 - d) 1918
- 10) The CBFC in Indian filmmaking stands for _____.
 - a) Central Board of film certification
 - b) Central Board of creation
 - c) Board for annual creation
 - d) All of these

