

M.A (ENGLISH) Semester - 2 (CBCS) Examination
March/April– 2019 (New Course)
INDIAN ENGLISH LITERATURE 1950-1980 (ELECTIVE-4)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que-1 Evaluate how Karnad has tried to illustrate incompleteness with divine, human and animal figures. 14

OR

Que-1 Padmini gives preference to her sexual desires and gets an opportunity to remain with both the persons she loves though fails to fulfill her desire". Elucidate this statement.

Que-2 "R. K. Narayan's *Swami and Friends* is a subtle representation of child life" - Discuss 14

OR

Que-2 Krishna is a very significant god in the Hindu religion, and as *Swami and Friends* is set in India, he is mentioned several times throughout the narrative. In what ways can Swami be understood as having similar qualities to Krishna? In what ways can Swami be seen as different? Explain your answer in detail.

Que-3 Discuss Nissim Ezekiel as a poet with reference to the poems you have studied. 14

OR

Que-3 Discuss Jayant Mahapatra as a poet with reference to the poems you have studied.

Que-4 "The longing for natural mode of existence is not mere fantasy or sentimental whim; it is fundamental human needs, the fulfillment of which is pre condition of our survival". Elucidate this statement with reference to Arun Joshi's *The Strange Case of Billy Biswas* 14

OR

Que-4 "*The Strange Case of Billy Biswas* is the study of three different levels of life in the present world depicting mediocre slum life in Harlem in New York, highly advanced life in Delhi and subsistence level of life in the Maikala Hills in Satpura region". Discuss

Que-5 Write short notes. (Any Two) 14

1. Compare and contrast the characters of Devadatta and Kapila.
2. Irony and Humour in *Swami and Friends*.
3. My Grandmother's House
4. Women in Arun Joshi's *The Strange Case of Billy Biswas*