

**M. A. (Final) Examination, 2001**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper - V (A)**

**Indian English Literature**

Time 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 100

Attempt any **five** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Attempt **Q. No. 1** and **four** other questions, choosing at  
Least one question from each of the Sections A, B, C and D.

1. Explain with reference to the context any three of the following passages adding critical comments wherever necessary.
  - (i) The landscape in its geologic prime  
Dissolves. .to show its quintessential slime.  
A million, stars are blotted out. I think  
Of each historic passion as a blink  
That happened to the sad eye of time.
  - (ii) The sacred hollow courtyard  
that harbours the promise of a great conspiracy.  
yet nothing you do makes a heresy of that house.
  - (iii) An empire's last words are heard on the hot sands of Africa. The do Gamas, Clives,  
Dupleixs are back. Victoria sleeps on her island alone, an old hag, Shaking her  
invincible locks.
  - (iv) Every summer  
a river dries to a trickle  
in the sand.  
baring the sand-ribs,
  - (v) When, finally, we reached the place,  
We hardly knew why we were there.  
The trip had darkened every face,  
Our deeds were neither great nor rare.
  - (vi) He went for the wrong gods from the start.  
And marriage made it worse.  
  
He hadn't read his Greek poets well;  
Better to bury a woman than marry her.

### **SECTION - A**

2. "Narayan's is the art of resolved limitation and conscientious exploration; he is content with his little bit of ivory, just so many inches wide." Discuss the validity of this statement in the light of *The Man Eater* of Malgudi.
3. Is *Bend in the Ganges* a political novel? What is your estimate of the writer's political inclinations?
4. "The Indian novel can only be epic in form and metaphysical in nature. It can only be story within story to show all stories are parables." Examine this statement in the light of *The Serpent and the Rope*.

### **SECTION - B**

5. "Anita Desai's *Fire on the Mountain* does more than deal with the theme of alienation." Discuss various aspects of this novel.
6. "Parody is a typical post modern paradoxical form because it uses and abuses the texts and conventions of the tradition." Analyse this statement on the basis of your reading of Shashi Tharoor's *The Great Indian Novel*.

### **SECTION - C**

7. "Eyekiel's poetry is a quest for identity, commitment and harmony in life. He may be described as an endless explorer of the labryinths of the mind." Examine this statement in the light of the poems prescribed.
8. Do you agree with the view that A. K. Ramanujan's poetry draws its sustenance from his intense awareness of his racial burden, his Hindu heritage?

### **SECTION - D**

9. Attempt a critical appreciation of R. Parthsarathi's *Exile*?
10. "Jayanta Mahapatra's poetry demonstrates a continual rehearsal of drarnatisation of human longing for the possible alternatives of the dying process." Discuss.