14/12/9 E

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 2001

Unique Paper Code : 62031101 - OC

Name of the Paper : The Individual and Society

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme English

Discipline

Semester : I

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

2. Answer all questions.

1. Answer any **three** of the following: $(3\times10=30)$

(a) I was ashamed, really ashamed

My hand which had just touched the sky was knocked

down

I was silent

Toward the end of the meal you asked

What's this? Don't you serve buttermilk or yoghurt with

the last course of rice?

Oh My Dear, we can't do without that...

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Explain: 'My hand which had just touched the sky was knocked down'. (3)
- (iii) Explain and comment on the guests attitude to food. (5)

Or

Nasty stork king of the hobnobbing doors was a wooden yardstick dusty with chalk marks from hems' rise and fall.

When I had been judged truly wicked that stick was the tool of punishment,
I was beaten as I bellowed like a locomotive as if noise could ward off blows.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Comment on 'Nasty stork king of the hobnobbing doors'. (3)
- (iii) Why was the speaker punished and comment on her response. (5)

(b) her family history examined

For T. B. and madness
her father declared solvent
her eyes examined for squints
her teeth for cavities
her stools for the possible
non-brahmin worm.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Who is the girl and why is her family history being examined? (3)
- (iii) Comment on the words 'non Brahmin worm'? (5)

Or

had he stripped
not only hat
and blouse, shoes
and panties
and bra,
had he shed maybe
even the woman
he was wearing.

2001

10

5

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) What is the stripper doing? (3)
- (iii) Explain: 'had he shed maybe even the woman he was wearing'. (5)
- (c) Trying to calm her down, Panditji said, 'He's come inside- so what? Nothing that belongs to you has been stolen. The floor is clean, it hasn't been desecrated. Why not just let him have his lighthe's doing our work, isn't he? You'd have to pay at least four annas if you hired some labourer to split it.'
 - (i) Identify the story and the author. (2)
 - (ii) Why is the Pandit's wife angry? (3)
 - (iii) Examine Panditji's attitude towards Dukhi. (5)

Or

They never mention the house or the car and he doesn't know how to bring up the subject – they hardly ever come to see him any more, but maybe the natural because the debriefing is over, they're satisfied. There's nothing more to tell the

television crews and the press. There's nothing more he can think of – think back! think back! – to find to say. They've heard about his childhood in this capital, this country to which he has been returned.

- (i) Name the writer of the passage and identify the text it is taken from. (2)
- (ii) Explain: 'nothing more he can think of think back! think back!' (3)
- (iii) What have they heard about the speaker childhood? Give details. (5)
- 2. Comment on the dream images that the poet uses in Dulce et Decorum Est. (15)

Or

The poet refers to the telephone booth as 'public-hide and-speak.' He mentions 'self-confession.' Do these two phrases indicate a feeling of shame or embarrassment?

3. 'The Exercise Book' is a story about power that men wield over women. Comment. (15)

Or

In Joothan how do the schoolteachers fall short of the ideal image of the guru? Explain.

4. What is the significance of the poet praying for his daughter to be 'a flourishing tree', 'rooted in one dear perpetual place'? (15)

Or

How do the soldiers in the story The Dog of Tetwal project their own anxieties of belonging and identity? Comment on the use words like 'us' and 'them' 'this side' and 'that side' 'Sikh' and 'Musalman' 'Hindustan' and 'Pakistan.'