

**Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, September 2020**

(CBCS Scheme)

**Optional English**

**Paper VIII – INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 90

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) Write answers in legible and correct English.
- 2) Answers should be relevant, textual and critical.
- 3) Mention the question numbers correctly.

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**SECTION – A**

(LITERARY BACKGROUND)

1. Answer any **TEN** of the following in a word, phrase or sentence : (10 × 1 = 10)
  - (a) Name the trio of Indian novelists in English.
  - (b) Name the subjects of Toru Dutt's poetry.
  - (c) The great poetic work of Tagore is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) Who is referred to as daughter-in-law of India by M.K. Nayak?
  - (e) Who coined the term 'Indo-English Literature'.
  - (f) Name the work of Bhupal Singh.
  - (g) "English in India; its present and future" is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (h) Who were the major Anglo-Indian writers according to E.F. Oaten?
  - (i) What are the different nomenclatures given to Indian writers in English?
  - (j) Who coined the phrase Indian writing in English?
  - (k) Name the book edited by M.K. Naik, S.K. Desai and G.S. Amur.
  - (l) When was the book "Specimen Compositions from Native Students" published?
  - (m) Name the poets of experimental tradition.
  - (n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an Indian television series based on the works of R.K. Narayan.
  - (o) Who wrote "The Swan and the Eagle"?

## Q.P. Code – 31616

2. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about 80-100 words : (1 × 5 = 5)

- (a) "The Chapter-1 of M.K. Naik's book" A History of Indian English Literature traces the evolution of Indian English literature." – Explain.
- (b) "C.D. Narasimhaiah considers Indian writing in English primarily a part of the literatures of India." Substantiate.
- (c) "M.K. Naik's book is a guide to Indian English Literature." Elucidate.

### SECTION – B

#### (POETRY)

3. Annotate any **THREE** of the following : (3 × 5 = 15)

- (a) Our hearts the same though world may change,  
We'll live, and love, Dildar!
- (b) It is the Goal of life,  
And peace – its only home!
- (c) Without thy loveliness my life is dead,  
Love, like a lamp with golden oils unfed.
- (d) Partition's people stitched,  
Shrouds from a flag, gentlemen Scissored Sind,
- (e) Who can tell of the songs of this sea that go on  
to baffle and double the space around our lives.

4. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about 200 words : (1 × 10 = 10)

- (a) "The Hindustani Minstrel eloquently persuades his Dildar to be his eternal lover in Derozia's poem." Elucidate.
- (b) "Naidu poetically captures the shifting moods of Radha who asserts her unconditional love for Ghanasham." Discuss.
- (c) "Tribute to 'Papa' is an ironic expression of daughter's disapproval of a traditional and stereotype father." Explain.
- (d) "Adil Jussawalla's 'Sea Breeze Bombay' gives an account of the drastic changes witnessed in Bombay after the partition." Examine.



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SECTION – E  
(SHORT STORIES)

10. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about 200 words : (1 × 10 = 10)
- (a) “‘Engline Trouble’ by R.K. Narayan is truly an Indian story of unlucky draw.” Substantiate.
  - (b) “‘The Intrusion’ is a story of a newly married young lady whose self respect is dishonored by the appalling treatment of her husband.” Elucidate.
  - (c) “Mistry’s “Swimming Lessons” charts the displacement of a young Parsi from Bombay to Toronto.” Explain.
11. Write a short note on any **ONE** of the following in about 80-100 words : (1 × 5 = 5)
- (a) The issues of loneliness in “Swimming Lessons”
  - (b) The honeymoon in “The Intrusion”
  - (c) The lucky prize as an expensive headache
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