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Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2017 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE Core Course – XII

EN 1642 : 20th Century Malayalam Literature in English Translation (2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

- 1. Answer all questions each in a word or sentence :
 - 1) What is referred to as "the villain's claw" in the poem "A Requiem to Mother Earth"?
 - 2) What answer does the poet finally give to the question "Where is John"?
 - 3) Who are the Malayalam poets mentioned in the poem "The Autograph Tree"?
 - 4) "Perhaps it is doing its dharma

Singing out songs, now faded

That once it sang to glory". What is the object of reference in these lines?

- 5) Who was born in a hermitage, as the darling son of Jamadagni?
- 6) Name the Tamil classic from which the title of the poem 'Lay of the Anklet' is taken.
- 7) How did Chenna and his family escape from the flood?
- 8) How old was the Long-Nosed One when the story began?
- 9) Name the character who brought up the children and narrated stories to them in the story 'Wooden Cradles'.
- 10) Name the ascetic who was killed by Raman at the beginning of theAswamedhayagam. (10×1=10 Marks)

- II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.
 - 11) "What they strip, they sell in the market for a drink". What is ONV's concern in this line?
 - 12) Why does the poet glorify the Autograph tree?
 - 13) What does the poet say about observing silence while visiting the Tao Temple?
 - 14) "They revel for a genial deity

An icon of humility that saw God

In the bare foot that was placed on his head"

Comment on these lines from the poem "Story of an Axe".

- The character of the Sardarji in <u>The Mist</u>.
- 16) What do roots signify in the novel Roots?
- 17) Narrate the ending of Thakazhi's short story 'In the Flood'.
- 18) Describe the trial of the chief of the Long Nosed Ones in the Presidential Palace.
- 19) Comment on the significance of grandmother's tales in one's life in the light of the short story 'Wooden Cradles'.
- 20) What is surprising about Orotha's encounter with the spirits?
- 21) Why does Urmila say that her face will never glow with happiness?
- 22) How does Sambooka's wife react to her husband's murder? (8x2=16 Marks)
- III. Answer any six each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.
 - 23) State the reasons for Parasurama's act of matricide.
 - 24) Narrate the reminiscences of the elephant's life in the Sahyadri in the poem "The Son of Sahyan".
 - 25) Discuss the weird imagery used by the poet to highlight the reality of environmental degradation in the poem 'Advent'.
 - 26) The old woman's affinity for story writing in "The Vein of Memory".
 - 27) The metafictional elements in 'The (postmodern) story of Jyoti Vishwanath'.



- 28) The ending of the story 'In the Mooulit Land'.
- 29) The significance of the title of the story 'The Girl Who Spreads Light'.
- 30) The truth revealed by the dalit girl's spirit in 'The spectral speech'.
- 31) The character of Urmila in Kanchanasita.

(6×4=24 Marks)

- IV. Answer any two, each in about three hundred words.
 - 32) Discuss the poem 'The Temple Bell' as a critique of the superficiality of contemporary life.
 - 33) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem 'Shanta'.
 - 34) Discuss the theme of nostalgia in Malayattoor's Roots.
 - 35) Analyse the portrayal of king Raman in Kanchanasita. (15x2=30 Marks)

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Reg. No. :

Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2017
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Core Course – XI EN 1641 : World Classics (2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- I. Answer all questions, each in a word or sentence.
 - 1) Who is the author of Divine Comedy?
 - 2) Who was Autigone's father?
 - 3) What help did Antigone seek from Ismene?
 - 4) Apart from Antigone who are the other characters that die at the end of the play?
 - 5) Name the epic poem by Kalidasa.
 - 6) Who wrote the Aeneid?
 - 7) Who was assigned the task of nursing Ivan glyich when he was sick and bed ridden?
 - 8) Where does the narrator first meet Zorba the Greek?
 - 9) How does Zorba address the narrator?
 - 10) Give the name of Zorba's favourite musical instrument?

- II. Answer any 8, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.
 - 11) How according to the speaker in <u>Ritusamhara</u> does the summer heat affect the snake?
 - 12) Describe how the herd of she-buffaloes react to the Scorching heat of summer.
 - 13) What news does the messenger bring to Creon at the beginning of the play Antigone?
 - 14) What happens to Euridice at the end of the play?



- 15) What do you mean by a classic?
- 16) Why does the narrator hire Zorba?
- 17) What is Zorba's opinion about religion and the existence of God?
- 18) Why does Zorba remark that the narrator should burn his library?
- 19) Write a note on the role of the chorus in Antigone.
- 20) Who was Praskovya? What was her attitude towards Ivan?
- 21) How did the accident/fall affect the life of Ivan?
- 22) How do Ivan's children react to his illness?

(8×2=16 Marks)

- III. Attempt any 6, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.
 - 23) How do the lover's confront the scorching heat of summer in the poem. Ritusamhara?
 - 24) The description of the forest fire in the summer canto.
 - 25) Gerasim's attitude towards Ivan Ilyich.
 - 26) The black sack as a symbol in The Death of Ivan Ilyich.
 - 27) The last moments in the life of Ivan Ilyich.
 - 28) What are the qualities of a classic according to T.S.Eliot?
 - 29) Write a note on the character of Ismene.
 - 30) Analyse the role of Tiresias in the play Antegone.
 - 31) Describe Zorba's and the narrator's relationship with Madame Hortense.

(6×4=24 Marks)

- IV. Answer any 2, each in about three hundred words.
 - 32) Write an appreciation of Kalidasa's depiction of the summer season in Ritusamhara.
 - 33) Zorba the Greek highlights the deep friendship between two men with contrasting personalities. Substantiate.
 - 34) Attempt a character sketch of Antigone.
 - 35) Analyse the main themes in the novel The Death of Ivan Ilyich.

(15×2=30 Marks)

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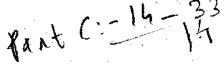
Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2017
First Degree Programme & Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

English Language & Literature & English & Communicative English (Group 2(a))

Core Course – XIV (EN) & Core Course – XI (CG) EN 1644 & CG 1642 : WOMEN'S WRITING (2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

- I. Answer all questions, each in a word or sentence:
 - 1) Who is the protagonist, in "The Wall of Safety"?
 - 2) Which poem spells out the story of how women didn't always have a voice?
 - 3) Which play is the translation of her Kannada play 'Mayye Bhara Manave Bhara'?
 - 4) Who wrote the story, "Inside Every Woman Writer"?
 - 5) Who criticised Virginia Woolf for not including women of colour in her essay "A Room of One's Own?"
 - 6) Who are the "Bright topaz denizens of a world of green."?
 - 7) 'Women have burnt like beacons in all the works of all the poets from the beginning of time'. Who wrote this?
 - 8) Who is the author of the poem, "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers"?
 - 9) Which novel does 'Molly and James' allude to?
 - 10) Who observed that Black women are unique because they possessed intense spirituality in them, even though their bodies endure every aspect of punishment in every single day of their lives? (1×10=10 Marks)
- 11. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.
 - 11) What is the significance of the title "In Search of Our Mother's Gardens"?
 - 12) What is the theme of the Poem 'Woman' by Nikki Giovanni?
 - 13) The use of male pseudonyms according to Virginia Woolf.



- 14) The title 'Rules of the Game'.
- 15) The theme of 'A Musical Instrument'.
- 16) The significance of tigers in "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers".
- 17) Who is Judith Shakespeare?
- 18) What are the poetic devices used in Atwood's 'Spelling'?
- 19) What is the significance of a child playing in Atwood's poem?
- 20) Two essential conditions for a woman to be a writer.
- 21) What is the significance of Pan in Elizabeth Barret Browning's poem?
- 22) Who are the main characters in "The Fly"?

(8×2=16 Marks)

- III. Answer any six each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words:
 - 23) How is subservience depicted in "The Wall is Safer"?
 - 24) Kishwar Nasheed's anger against the objectification of her body.
 - 25) What is Marianne Moore's opinion about poetry?
 - 26) Who is Phillis Wheatly?
 - 27) Discuss the Biblical imagery in 'Lady Lazarus'.
 - 28) What are the symbolisms used in "The Fly?"
 - 29) How does Waverly subvert the rules of her home with the game of chess?
 - 30) How does Namjoshi's poem express deep dissatisfaction with the given world and order of things?
 - 31) How is James reworked in Sheila Walsh?

(6×4=24 Marks)

- IV. Answerany two each in about three hundred words:
 - 32) What are the ordeals of a woman writer in Kerala?
 - 33) How well had Virginia Woolf talked about gender and hypocrisy in the world of art?
 - 34) How is resistance written in "The Swing of Desire"?
 - 35) Sylvia Plath's confessional Poetry with reference to her poem.

(2×15=30 Marks)



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Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2017 First Degree Programme under CBCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE Elective Course EN 1661 1 - Translation Studies

EN 1661.1 : Translation Studies (2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- I. Answer all questions, each in a word or a sentence.
 - 1) What is E-factor?
 - 2) Who is a dwibhashi?
 - 3) Who translated Thirukural into Malayalam?
 - 4) What is the English equivalent of 'വേദന'?
 - 5) Who coined the term 'translation studies'?
 - 6) What is the Malayalam equivalent of 'loneliness'?
 - 7) Define transliteration.
 - 8) What is the Malayalam equivalent of 'gap'?
 - 9) Who is the author of Kannassa Ramayanam?
 - 10) What is the English equivalent of 'വിവേചനം' ?

- II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words:
 - 11) Who is Lawrence Venuti?
 - 12) Define cultural untranslatability.
 - 13) What is Cicero's contribution to translation studies?
 - 14) Define intra-lingual translation.
 - 15) Define target text.
 - 16) What is machine translation?

- 17) Attempt a note on the translation of the Bible into Indian languages.
- 18) Define formal correspondence.
- 19) What is domestication?
- 20) Define literary translation.
- 21) What is sense-for-sense translation?
- 22) What is Susan Bassnett's contribution to translation studies? (8x2=16 Marks)

III. Answer any six each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words:

- 23) Problems in translation.
- 24) Major approaches to translation.
- 25) A.K. Ramanujan's views on translation practices in India.
- 26) Roman Jacobson's contribution to translation studies.
- 27) Bible translation in India.
- 28) Paraphrase into English:
 - a) തീയില്ലാതെ പുകയുണ്ടാവില്ല.
 - b) വിതച്ചതേ കൊയ്യു.
 - c) ഒരു വെടിക്കു രണ്ടു പക്ഷി.
 - d) പരസൃമായി വിഴുപ്പലക്കരുത്.
- 29) Paraphrase the following idioms into Malayalam:
 - a) Bite off more than you can chew.
 - b) Calm before the storm.
 - c) Put wool over other people's eyes.
 - d) Fight fire with fire.
- 30) Paraphrase the following proverbs into Malayalam:
 - a) Don't throw the baby out with bath water.
 - b) One man's trash is another man's treasure.
 - c) Good things come to those who wait.
 - d) The fruit does not fall far from the tree.





31) Critically analyse the text below and comment on the extent to which translation has succeeded in conveying the sense originally expressed in the source language:

Saramma smiled and said in a low voice: 'The job is not bad; What's the pay you've fixed?'

'Pay? Oh, you're ready for a fight? War is all right by me. The hot blood of gallant warriors flow a through my veins... If it's a fight you want, a fight you shall have... To victory or death! Long live revolution! With grave dignity, Kesavan Nayar asked: 'What pay do you want?'

(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Translate any two of the following into Malayalam or Hindi:

- 32) 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. Forester. In his novel, Tharoor recasts the story of the Indian democracy as a struggle between groups and individuals closely related by their personal and political histories.
- 33) The Chipko movement was primarily a forest conservation movement in India that began in 1973 and went on to become a rallying point for many future environmental movements all over the world. It created a precedent for non-violent protest started in India. It occurred at a time when there was hardly any environmental movement in the developing world and its success meant that the world immediately took notice of this non-violent movement, which was to inspire in time many such eco-groups by helping to slow down the rapid deforestation, expose vested interests, increase ecological awareness and demonstrate the viability of people power. Above all, it stirred up the existing civil society in India, which began to address the issues of tribal and marginalized people.

- 34) Angkor Wat is a temple complex in Cambodia and the largest religious monument in the world, with the site measuring 162.6 hectares. It was originally constructed as a Hindu temple of god Vishnu for the Khmer Empire, gradually transforming into a Buddhist temple toward the end of the 12th century. It was built by the Khmer King Suryavarman II in the early 12th century in Yaśodharapura the capital of the Khmer Empire, as his state temple. Breaking from the Shaiva tradition of previous kings, Angkor Wat was instead dedicated to Vishnu. As the best-preserved temple at the site, it is the only one to have remained a significant religious center since its foundation. The temple is at the top of the high classical style of Khmer architecture. It has become a symbol of Cambodia, appearing on its national flag and it is the country's prime attraction for visitors.
- 35) Bharathappuzha, also known as the River Nila, is a river in India in the state of Kerala. With a length of 209 km, it was the second-longest river in Kerala, after the Periyar River. The word "Nila" indicates the culture more than just a river. Nila has groomed the culture and life of south Malabar part of Kerala. We see the name "Peraar" indicating the same river in ancient scripts and documents. The headwaters of the main tributary of Bharathappuzha originates in the Anaimalai Hills in the Western Ghats and flows westward through Palakkad Gap, across Palakkad, Thrissur and Malappuram districts of Kerala, with many tributaries joining it, including the Tirur River. For the first 40 km or so, the Bharathappuzha follows an almost northerly course till Pollachi near Coimbatore. At Parli, the Kannadippuzha and Kalpathippuzha merge and flow as Bharathappuzha, following a westerly course until it empties into the Lakshadweep Sea at Ponnani. (15x2=30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2017 First Degree Programme under CBCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE CORE COURSE XIII EN1643 – English for the Media (2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- 1. Answer all questions in one word or a maximum of two sentences each.
 - 1) Define the term news.
 - 2) What is topic sentence?
 - 3) Explain trending.
 - 4) What is a hook?
 - 5) Explain cowboy shot.
 - 6) What do you understand by the term backsell?
 - 7) Define call letters.
 - 8) Expand ROP.
 - 9) What do you understand by advertising specifications?
- 10) Give any two examples of voluntary media.

- II. Answer any eight of the following questions in a maximum of one paragraph each.
 - 11) How is a feature story different from a news story?
 - 12) What are supporting sentences?
 - 13) What are the characteristics features of a headline?
 - 14) What is a lead?



- 15) Explain behavioural targeting (BT).
- 16) What is meant by convergence?
- 17) Explain air shift.
- 18) What is cross fade?
- 19) Define piggyback.
- 20) Explain split run.
- 21) What is a gutter?
- 22) Explain HD Radio.

(8×2=16 Marks)

- III. Answer any six of the following questions in a maximum of 120 words each.
 - 23) How did the print media grow? Explain briefly.
 - 24) Briefly describe radio features.
 - 25) Write a short note on screenplay.
 - 26) Write a brief note on documentary.
 - 27) Prepare a list of ten questions for an interview with Saina Nehwal.
 - 28) Briefly describe the language of advertisement.
 - 29) Briefly explain blog.
 - 30) Create slogans for ads that sell; soft drinks, electronic gadgets, cosmetics and ready to cook food items.
 - 31) In relation to media, explain soaps.

(6×4=24 Marks)

- IV. Answer any two questions as essays.
 - 32) Write a newspaper article that focuses on 'youth and social networking'. Give an appropriate title for the same.
 - 33) What are the different types of programmes which are broadcast on radio?
 - 34) Explain the various stages in film production.
 - 35) In the Indian context, briefly discuss the usage of English in advertising. (15×2=30 Marks)

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Sixth Semester B.A. Degree Examination, April 2017 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Elective Course EN 1661.3 : Creative Writing

(2013 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- I. Answer all questions, each in a word or a sentence:
 - 1) What is free verse?
 - 2) What is an octave?
 - 3) What is the name of Sherlock Holmes' associate, the retired army doctor?
 - 4) What is a mock epic?
 - 5) Who is the author of The Purloined Letter?
 - 6) Who is the English poet famous for his Songs of Innocence?
 - 7) What is a metaphor?
 - 8) How many books are there in the series, *The Chronicles of Namia* by C.S. Lewis?
 - 9) What is a sonnet?
 - Define pentameter.

- II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words:
 - 11) Define dramatic monologue.
 - 12) What is the theme of Chinua Achebe's "The Voter"?
 - 13) Name any two fictional detectives who became more famous than their authors.
 - 14) Define elegy.
 - 15) What is back matter?



- 16) What do we learn about Kushwanth Singh's grandmother in "Portrait of My Grandmother"?
- 17) What is the theme of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde?
- 18) What is J. K. Rowling famous for?
- 19) What are the characteristics of a Horatian ode?
- 20) What are the qualities of an epic hero?
- 21) Who is Lucy in The Chronicles of Namia?
- 22) Name any two famous animal stories.

(8x2=16 Marks)

- III. Answer any six, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words:
 - 23) Discuss "The Adventure of the Speckled Band" as a locked room mystery.
 - 24) Confessional poetry.
 - 25) The contributions of Edgar Allen Poe to English fiction.
 - 26) Ballad tradition in English.
 - 27) Major exponents of science fiction in English.
 - 28) Stylistic devices in poetry.
 - 29) The influence of H. G. Wells' Time Machine on science fiction movies.
 - 30) Features of good book review.
 - 31) What are the important aspects of a film that a reviewer must focus on to produce a fine review? (6×4=24 Marks)
- IV. Answer any two, each in about 300 words:
 - 32) Write a review on a recently released English movie.
 - 33) Prepare a review of a recently published book in English.
 - 34) Attempt a short story in about two pages on the theme "College Days".
 - 35) Make a critical appreciation of the following poem in about two pages:

[Hint: theme-analysis-metre and rhyme-figure of speech and other poetic devices-comments]

It can't take a joke, find a star, make a bridge. It knows nothing about weaving, mining, farming, building ships, or baking cakes.



In our planning for tomorrow, it has the final word, which is always beside the point. It can't even get the things done that are part of its trade: dig a grave, make a coffin, clean up after itself.

Preoccupied with killing, It does the job awkwardly, without system or skill. As though each of us were its first kill.

Whoever claims that it's omnipotent is himself living proof that it's not.

There's no life that couldn't be immortal if only for a moment.

Death

always arrives by that very moment too late.

In vain it tugs at the knob of the invisible door. As far as you've come can't be undone.

(2×15=30 Marks)