Shri Guru Nanak Degree College

UGENG-CC305: Indian and New Literatures in English

Section A: Long Answer Questions

Unit I

- 1. Discuss the theme of nationalism and feminism in Toru Dutt's *Sita*.
- 2. Analyse the poetic style and autobiographical elements in Nissim Ezekiel's *Background Casually*.
- 3. Examine the socio-political context in Jayanta Mahapatra's *Hunger*.
- 4. Explore identity and belonging in Keki N. Daruwala's poetry.
- 5. How does Kamala Das explore womanhood in *The Stone Age*?
- 6. Compare and contrast the poetic concerns of Jayanta Mahapatra and Nissim Ezekiel.
- 7. Critically evaluate Kamala Das's treatment of marriage and sexuality in her poetry.
- 8. Discuss the influence of Indian culture and tradition in the poems of Toru Dutt.
- 9. How does *Hunger* reflect postcolonial themes?
- 10. Examine the representation of personal versus public life in Ezekiel's
- *Background Casually*.

Unit II

- 11. Analyse the theme of love and memory in Pablo Neruda's *If You Forget Me*.
- 12. Critically assess the feminist elements in Margaret Atwood's *Spellings*.
- 13. Discuss the political undertones in Dennis Brutus's *Cold*.
- 14. Compare and contrast the themes of exile and longing in Brutus and Neruda.
- 15. Examine the use of language and imagery in Atwood's *Spellings*.
- 16. How does Neruda's poetry reflect personal and political conflict?
- 17. Analyse the representation of race and injustice in *Cold*.
- 18. Explore identity and gender in Atwood's poetic expression.
- 19. Discuss postcolonial sensibilities in the poems of Unit II.
- 20. How do these poets confront issues of marginalisation?

Unit III

- 21. Discuss the theme of tradition vs. modernity in Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq*.
- 22. Analyse the use of symbolism and structure in *Tughlaq*.
- 23. How does Karnad portray the idea of idealism turning into tyranny?
- 24. Examine *Tughlaq* as a postcolonial historical drama.
- 25. Discuss the role of political allegory in Karnad's play.
- 26. Explore the dramatic techniques employed by Karnad in *Tughlaq*.
- 27. Compare Tughlaq's character with a modern political figure.
- 28. Evaluate the conflict between personal vision and political reality in *Tughlaq*.
- 29. How does Karnad use history to comment on contemporary politics?
- 30. Discuss the downfall of Tughlaq as a tragic hero.

Unit IV

- 31. Analyse Mahatma Gandhi's vision of non-violence in *Hind Swaraj*.
- 32. Discuss the critique of modern civilization in *Hind Swaraj*.
- 33. Evaluate the concept of passive resistance as articulated by Gandhi.
- 34. How does Gandhi redefine the notion of self-rule in *Hind Swaraj*?
- 35. Examine *Hind Swaraj* as a foundational postcolonial text.

Unit V

- 36. Discuss the central argument of Frantz Fanon in *Black Skin, White Masks* (Chapter 4).
- 37. How does Fanon address the issue of language and identity?
- 38. Examine the psychological effects of colonialism as described by Fanon.
- 39. Discuss Fanon's view on assimilation and resistance.
- 40. Analyse the role of language in constructing colonial inferiority complexes.

Unit VI

- 41. Discuss the impact of colonialism in Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*.
- 42. Analyse the character of Okonkwo as a tragic figure.
- 43. Explore the theme of clash of cultures in *Things Fall Apart*.
- 44. How does Achebe use narrative style to subvert colonial stereotypes?
- 45. Examine the role of women in Igbo society as portrayed by Achebe.
- 46. Discuss the function of folklore and oral tradition in *Things Fall Apart*.
- 47. Evaluate Achebe's criticism of European colonisation.
- 48. Compare Okonkwo's downfall to that of other postcolonial heroes.
- 49. How does *Things Fall Apart* explore identity and resistance?
- 50. Discuss the transformation of Igbo society due to colonial influence.

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Unit I

- 1. What is the central theme of *Sita* by Toru Dutt?
- 2. What autobiographical elements are present in Ezekiel's poem?
- 3. Define the tone of Jayanta Mahapatra's *Hunger*.
- 4. What is the significance of imagery in Keki N. Daruwala's poetry?
- 5. How does Kamala Das present sexuality in her poems?
- 6. What postcolonial elements can be found in Ezekiel's work?
- 7. What does *The Stone Age* symbolise in Kamala Das's poetry?
- 8. Explain the role of memory in *Background Casually*.
- 9. How does Jayanta Mahapatra portray poverty?
- 10. What poetic devices are used in *Hunger*?

Unit II

- 11. What is the mood of Neruda's *If You Forget Me*?
- 12. Identify a feminist theme in Atwood's *Spellings*.
- 13. What is the central idea of Dennis Brutus's *Cold*?
- 14. How does Atwood use irony in *Spellings*?
- 15. Mention two poetic devices in Neruda's poem.
- 16. What does Brutus convey through the cold metaphor?
- 17. Why is *Spellings* significant in feminist discourse?
- 18. What are the recurring themes in Neruda's poetry?
- 19. Define the emotional tone in *Cold*.
- 20. How does Atwood explore identity?

Unit III

- 21. Who is Tughlag in Karnad's play?
- 22. What does the character Aziz represent?
- 23. What is the role of Barani in *Tughlaq*?
- 24. Why is Tughlag considered an idealist?
- 25. What is ironic about Tughlag's decisions?
- 26. Define political symbolism in the play.
- 27. What does the prayer and murder scene signify?
- 28. Why is *Tughlaq* relevant today?
- 29. Mention one historical context used in the play.
- 30. What is the message of the play?

Unit IV

31. Define 'Swaraj' as per Gandhi.

- 32. What does Gandhi mean by modern slavery?
- 33. How does Gandhi critique Western civilisation?
- 34. What is Gandhi's stance on machinery?
- 35. What is the purpose of *Hind Swaraj*?

Unit V

- 36. What is Fanon's view on colonial education?
- 37. Define the term "black consciousness."
- 38. What is the role of French language in Fanon's analysis?
- 39. How does Fanon describe inferiority complex?
- 40. What does Fanon mean by 'white masks'?

Unit VI

- 41. What is the setting of *Things Fall Apart*?
- 42. Who is Okonkwo?
- 43. What does the title *Things Fall Apart* signify?
- 44. What role does the Oracle play?
- 45. What is the significance of Ikemefuna's death?
- 46. What is Achebe's critique of missionaries?
- 47. What is the importance of yams in Igbo culture?
- 48. What does the egwugwu represent?
- 49. Why is the novel considered postcolonial?
- 50. What does the District Commissioner symbolise?

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions

Unit I

- 1. Who wrote *Background Casually*?
- Kamala Das
- Nissim Ezekiel
- Jayanta Mahapatra
- Keki N. Daruwala
 - 2. What is the main theme of *Sita* by Toru Dutt?
- Modernity
- Heroism
- Myth and devotion

- Colonialism
3. *Hunger* was written by:
- Ezekiel
- Jayanta Mahapatra
- Kamala Das
- K.N. Daruwala
4. Kamala Das's poetry is known for:
- Religious imagery
- Feminist tone
- Nature symbolism
- War themes
5. What does *The Stone Age* critique?
- Colonial rule
- Spiritualism
- Marriage and patriarchy
- Caste system
6. Which poet is known for confessional poetry?
- Toru Dutt
- Nissim Ezekiel
- Kamala Das
- Jayanta Mahapatra
7. In *Hunger*, who is the central character?
- A priest
- A doctor
- A fisherman
- A poor girl

8. What style is used in Ezekiel's *Background Casually*?
- Romantic
- Satirical
- Autobiographical
- Epic
9. What is Kamala Das's real name?
- Kamala Surayya
- Kamala Dutt
- Kamala Devi
- Kamala Nair
10. Which theme is common in Unit I poets?
- Revolution
- Romanticism
- Identity
- War
Unit II 11. Who wrote *If You Forget Me*?
- Margaret Atwood
- Dennis Brutus
- Pablo Neruda
- Sylvia Plath
12. Margaret Atwood's *Spellings* addresses:
- Science
- Language and identity
- Nature
- War

13. *Cold* by Dennis Brutus reflects on:
- Love
Political imprisonment
- Nature
· Travel
14. Which of these poets is Canadian?
· Pablo Neruda
Dennis Brutus
- Margaret Atwood
· Kamala Das
15. The tone of *Cold* is:
- Joyful
·Ironic
Bitter
· Cold
16. What is Neruda's nationality?
Argentinian
- Chilean
- Brazilian
Mexican
17. Atwood's poem discusses the oppression of:
Nature
Women
Children
Soldiers
18. Dennis Brutus was imprisoned for:

- Robbery
- Political activism
- Murder
- Writing
19. Pablo Neruda's poem deals with:
- War
- Love and loss
- Science
- Philosophy
20. Which poet is associated with apartheid activism?
- Atwood
- Ezekiel
- Brutus
- Fanón
- Fanón Unit III 21. Who is the author of *Tughlaq*?
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- Mughal
- British
- Delhi Sultanate
- Modern India
24. Aziz in *Tughlaq* represents:
- Justice
- Chaos
- Loyalty
- Divinity
25. Barani is a:
- Sultan
- Saint
- Historian
- Slave
26. Tughlaq's downfall was due to:
- His religion
- His idealism
- His army
- His people
27. Girish Karnad wrote in which language originally?
- Hindi
- English
- Kannada
- Tamil
28. The play *Tughlaq* begins with:
- Coronation

- Murder
- Prayer
- Speech
29. Which theme is explored in *Tughlaq*?
- Mysticism
- Corruption
- War
- Poverty
30. What does Karnad use to critique politics?
- Fiction
- History
- Religion
- Science
Unit IV 31. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*?
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31. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*? - Jawaharlal Nehru
31. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*? - Jawaharlal Nehru - B. R. Ambedkar
31. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*? - Jawaharlal Nehru - B. R. Ambedkar - Mahatma Gandhi
31. Who wrote *Hind Swaraj*? - Jawaharlal Nehru - B. R. Ambedkar - Mahatma Gandhi - Sarojini Naidu
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- Evil
- Balanced
- Unavoidable
34. Which Western country is directly critiqued in *Hind Swaraj*?
- USA
- France
- UK
- Germany
35. What does Gandhi equate with true freedom?
- Education
- Spiritual strength
- Armed resistance
- Industrial growth
Unit V
36. Who wrote *Black Skin, White Masks*?
- Frantz Fanon
- Chinua Achebe
- Gandhi
- Tagore
37. The central theme of Fanon's work is:
- Love
- Language
- Racial identity
- Economics
38. Chapter 4 focuses on:
- Gender roles

- Language and assimilation
- Education
- Science
39. Fanon was from:
- India
- USA
- Martinique
- South Africa
40. White masks represent:
- Pride
- Assimilation
- Courage
- Resistance
Unit VI 41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country?
41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country?
41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country? - Kenya
41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country?- Kenya- Ghana
41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country? - Kenya - Ghana - Nigeria
41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country?KenyaGhanaNigeriaSouth Africa
 41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country? Kenya Ghana Nigeria South Africa 42. Who is the protagonist of *Things Fall Apart*?
 41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country? Kenya Ghana Nigeria South Africa 42. Who is the protagonist of *Things Fall Apart*? Ikemefuna
 41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country? Kenya Ghana Nigeria South Africa 42. Who is the protagonist of *Things Fall Apart*? Ikemefuna Obierika
41. *Things Fall Apart* is set in which country? - Kenya - Ghana - Nigeria - South Africa 42. Who is the protagonist of *Things Fall Apart*? - Ikemefuna - Obierika - Okonkwo

- Tradition and colonialism
- East and West
- Art and politics
 - 44. Which tribe is central to the novel?
- Zulu
- Hausa
- Igbo
- Maasai
 - 45. The novel ends with:
- Okonkwo's success
- British rule
- Missionary escape
- Okonkwo's death