

# Maulana Azad National Urdu University

BA V Semester Examination, January - 2023

UGEN501SET – Gender and Human Rights

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**Note:** This question paper consists of three parts: Part – A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answers each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

**Part-A** contains 10 compulsory questions, of multiple choice/ fill in the blank/ very short answer type questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries 01 mark. **(10x1=10 marks)**

**Part-B** contains 08 questions, of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. **(5x6=30 marks)**

**Part-C** contains 05 questions, of which students are supposed to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. **(3x10=30 marks)**

## Part – A

Q - 1.

- i. What is caste discrimination?
- ii. The poem 'Girl' by Jamaica Kincaid addresses:
  - a) Patriarchy
  - b) gendered domestic roles
  - c) Racism
  - d) All of the above
- iii. M.M. Vinodini is a \_\_\_\_\_ writer.
  - a) Kannada
  - b) Tamil
  - c) Telugu
  - d) Malayalam
- iv. Gender is a social construct. (True/False)
- v. Mr. Macomber is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) An Englishman
  - b) An African
  - c) An American
  - d) A Canadian
- vi. Who is the author of the poem 'Dalits are Coming'?
- vii. 'Ain't I a woman?' is a speech delivered by Sojourner Truth at the Women's Convention, Ohio in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1915
  - b) 1951
  - c) 1815
  - d) 1851
- viii. Gender discrimination is:
  - a. equal treatment of both the genders
  - b. unequal treatment based on one's gender
  - c. unequal treatment based on one's race.
  - d. unequal treatment based on one's caste.
- ix. The 'brief and happy life' in Ernest Hemmingway's story refers to when Mr. Macomber:
  - a. Finally kills a lion before his death.
  - b. Becomes completely free of fear before his death.
  - c. Kills all three wild buffaloes before his death.
  - d. Decides to divorce his wife before his death.
- x. Name the protagonist of 'The Parable of Lost Daughter'.

## Part-B

- 2) Critically analyze the following lines by Siddalingaiah: “The dalits are coming, step aside/ hand over the reins, let them rule.”
- 3) Discuss the advice the mother gives to the daughter in Jamaica Kincaid’s “Girl”.
- 4) Analyze the following lines from the poem, “Falling, Crawling, Walking”, by Abhishek Anicca:  
I somehow reached home. I made a drink for  
myself. I dimmed the lights. Looked at the moon  
from my window. Wrote a poem. By morning I had  
buried everything that had happened. I wanted to  
live again. I wanted to be empathetic again. I  
wanted to fall and crawl and walk again. I had  
decided to heal.
- 5) When did the narrator for the first time feel that she was colored in Zora Neale Hurston’s “How it feels to be colored me”?
- 6) What was the reason behind Margaret’s unhappiness with her husband in the beginning of Ernest Hemmingway’s short story, ‘The Short and Happy Life of Francis Macomber’?
- 7) Discuss the history of Dalits using references from the poem ‘Dalits Are Coming’ by Siddalingaiah:  
Since Rama’s time and Krishna’s time,  
unto the time of the Gandhis,  
they had bowed low with folded hands.  
Now they have risen in struggle.  
It grows, it breaks out of its shell  
the endless dalit procession.
- 8) Comment on the relevance of the question “Ain’t I a woman?” in Sojourner Truth’s famous speech.
- 9) Analyze the character Subramaniam from M.M. Vinodini’s “The Parable of the Lost Daughter”.

## Part- C

- 10) Analyze any one text from your syllabus focusing on gender or racial discrimination represented in it.
- 11) Comment on the title of the story “The Short and Happy Life of Francis Macomber”.
- 12) Critically appreciate “The Parable Lost Daughter” in the context of Caste and Gender discrimination.
- 13) “One is not born disabled, but rather becomes disabled”. Analyze the statement using Sheila Black’s poem “Mirror Phase”.
- 14) Discuss the excerpt, “We Too Are Human”, written by Dr. B R. Ambedkar.

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