

MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL URDU UNIVERSITY
Master of Arts English
I SEMESTER EXAMINATION, December 2023
Paper : (MAEN104CCT) Maulana Azad Studies

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks 70 marks

Note : This question paper consists of three parts : Part – A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answer 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 question. Answer all questions. Each question carries 01 mark. (10x1=10-marks)

Part-B contains 08 questions of which students are required 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 required to answer 03 questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. (3x10=30 marks)

Part-A

Q1. Write the correct answer:

- i. Who established the University Grant Commission in India?
(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru (c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(b) Pandit Madan Mohan Malwiya (d) Rajendra Prasad
- ii. *Ghubar-e-Khatir* is a collection of 24 letters. Identify the person to whom they were addressed by Maulana Azad:
(a) Maulana Habibur Rahman Khan Sherwani (c) Hakim Ajmal Khan
(b) Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar (d) Humayun Kabir
- iii. Al-Hilal, started by Maulana Azad, was a weekly journal.
(a) True (b) False
- iv. What did Maulana Azad consider had the power to mould public opinion?
(a) Education (b) Newspaper (c) Sports (d) Television
- v. When was MAO College established?
(a) 1876 (b) 1857 (c) 1871 (d) 1894
- vi. “...Whatever is evil must be mended or ended.” What is the ‘evil’ that is referred to in this sentence?
(a) Partition (b) Khilafat Movement (c) Section 124 A (d) British Rule
- vii. What is the epithet used by Maulana Azad for the British Government to which it had taken an objection?
(a) Unjust (b) Cruel (c) Unrighteous (d) Tyrant

- viii. In which year was 'Tarjamanul Quran' finally published?
(a) 1927 (b) 1917 (c) 1930 (d) 1945
- ix. Maulana Azad became the youngest President of the Indian National Congress at the age of ____
(a) 45 (b) 37 (c) 35 (d) 25
- x. The court statement 'Qaul-e-Faisal' was made in
(a) 1927 (b) 1922 (c) 1937 (d) 1925

Part B

2. Discuss the role of Maulana Azad in maintaining communal harmony.
3. What were the aims and objectives of Maulana Azad in the publication of Al-Hilal?
4. Write a short note on Tazkirah.
5. Critically analyze and compare any one of the poems prescribed for your study with a poem in any regional language.
6. Discuss some of the grounds established by Maulana Azad in his 'Qaul-e-Faisal' to denounce the British Government as tyrannical.
7. In the light of the letter prescribed in your syllabus, critically evaluate the literary characteristics of Ghubar-e-Khatir.
8. Comment on Kalam's approach to Urdu.
9. Write a note on 'Tarjamanul Quran' and its salient features.

Part C

10. Discuss the contributions of Maulana Azad in education sector. Also throw light on some of the problems in the national education system of India in his time.
11. Discuss in detail the views of Azad on the creation of the Muslim University especially his objections against it.
12. Why did Maulana Azad criticize the Ulama and leaders of the Muslim community? Discuss with reference to Al-Hilal.
13. Write a detailed note on the contributions of Maulana Azad in the field of Urdu Literature.
14. Discuss the consequences of partition with reference to *India Wins Freedom*.
