Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Programme: **MA (English)**

III Semester Examination, November-2025

Course Title: **Indian Writing in English** Course Code: **MAEN302CCT**

Time: **3 Hours** Marks: **70**

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 1 mark. **(10x1=10 marks)**

Part-B contains **08**questions, of which students are supposed to answer 05 questions. Answer a descriptive question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 04 marks. **(5x6=30 marks)**

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

Part-A

1. Choose the correct option:

i. Who is considered the first Indian poet to write poetry in English?

a. Aurobindo Ghosh b. Henry Derozio c. Toru Dutt d. Rabindranath Tagore

ii. What emotion does the poem *Sita*primarily evoke?

a. Comic relief b**.** Nostalgia and devotion c. Anger and rebellion d. Indifference

iii. The poem *An Introduction* is largely:

a. Autobiographical and confessional b. A political manifesto

c. A romantic ballad d. A religious hymn

iv. In *Karl Marx*, the poet presents Marx as:

a. A mythological hero b. A revolutionary and a guide for the oppressed

c. A symbol of religious faith d. A figure of the past with no relevance today

v. The poem, *Speak* urges individuals to:

a. Remain silent against injustice b. Accept oppression peacefully

c. Use their voice to challenge oppression d. Escape from society

vi. The title *Roots and Shadows* symbolizes:

a. The bond between past and present b. The contrast between nature and civilization

c. The struggle between rich and poor d. The difference between dreams and reality

vii. *Chronicle of a Corpse Bearer* critiques which social issue?

a. Colonialism b. Gender discrimination

c. Religious hypocrisy and social hierarchy within the Parsi community d. Political corruption

viii. What unethical decision was made during the twins' surgery in the play *Tara*?

a. Tara's leg was amputated by mistake b. Tara's leg was given to her brother due to gender bias

c. The doctor performed surgery for money d. Both twins were left disabled intentionally

ix. What does Hayavadana (the horse-headed man) symbolize?

a. Political satire b. Incomplete identity and the search for wholeness

c. Religious faith d. Comic relief only

x. What is the central idea of *The Dreams and the Message*?

a. True progress combines science, spirituality, and human values

b. India must imitate Western models of growth

c. Education is only for economic success

d. Dreams are meaningless in real life

Part-B

2. What is the central theme of Toru Dutt's *Sita?* Discuss.
3. How does the poem *Karl Marx* reflect socialist or Marxist ideology?
4. How does the poem *Hunger* depict poverty and human degradation?
5. What does the poet urge the reader to do in Faiz Ahmed Faiz *Speak?*
6. How does Shashi Deshpande portray the conflict between personal freedom and social obligation in the novel?
7. Discuss *Chronicle of a Corpse Bearer* as a novel about love and social marginalization.
8. Examine Padmini as a complex female character in *Hayavadana*.
9. Give a brief note on Tagore's views on art as expressed in his essay *What is Art?*

Part-C

10. Examine the poem *An Introduction* as an autobiographical expression of Kamala Das's life and identity.
11. Shashi Deshpande's *Roots and Shadows* presents the conflict between the individual and the family. Discuss.
12. *Tara* is a powerful critique of gender bias and social hypocrisy. Discuss.
13. Examine *Hayavadana* as a theatre of ideas, a play that explores the search for identity and completeness.
14. Evaluate APJ Kalam *The Dreams and the Message* as a motivational piece of writing.

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