

MA ENGLISH
Third Semester (Repeat)
POST COLONIAL LITERATURE
(MEN - 302)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Discuss the theme of racial inequality as seen in Jean Rhys' novel *Wide Sargasso Sea*. How does this inequality determine the fate of the protagonist? (5+5=10)
2. "I thought I'd try to write her a life". Why did Jean Rhys decide to write "a life" for Rochester's first wife Bertha? Substantiate your answer by giving arguments to prove that *Wide Sargasso Sea* is a post-colonial reading of *Jane Eyre*. (4+6=10)
3. How does the writer make use of the Swadesi Movement as the backdrop of the story in *Kanthapura*? How is resistance against the British portrayed in the story? (6+4=10)
4. What does Said mean when he says that for Europe the Orient has been among the "deepest and most recurring images of the Other"? What does "Other" mean when used in this way? (6+4=10)
5. Elucidate the key arguments in *Hind Swaraj*. Comment on the narrative style used by M. K. Gandhi. (7+3=10)
6. Write a detailed note on post-colonial English-language African/Caribbean poetry. Give a brief analysis of Walcott's "*A Far Cry from Africa*" and Edward Kamau Brathwaite's "*Ancestors*." (10)

7. Discuss the significant themes of Yasmin Gooneratne's "*How Barry Changed His Image*". What narrative technique does the writer use? (10)
8. Discuss material colonization vs. nativity in Yasmin Gooneratne's "*How Barry Changed His Image*" or in Jack Davis' "*White Fantasy- Black Fact*". Highlight the postcolonial implications in the story that you choose. (10)

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Fill in the blanks:

1×5=5

1. *Hind Swaraj* is written by.....
2. Gandhi argues that Home Rule is.....rule.
3. 'Introduction' to *Orientalism* is written by.....
4. The protagonist of *Kanthapura* is.....
5. *Wide Sargasso Sea* tells the story of the.....family.

II. Choose the correct answer:

1×5=5

1. *A Far Cry from Africa* deals with the theme of
a) Love and relationship b) Split identity and anxiety
2. *A Far Cry from Africa* shows the feeling of the poet towards..... terrorists.
a) American b) Kenyan c) British
3. *Wide Sargasso Sea* tells the untold story of
a) Bertha Mason b) Elizabeth Bennet c) Frances Goodwill
4. Mr. Rochester's wife's name was
a) Annette b) Antoinette c) Emily
5. *Kanthapura* is a story based in
a) Uganda b) India c) Sri Lanka

III. Write True or False:

1×5=5

1. 'A far cry' means an impossible thing.
2. *Kanthapura* is narrated in flashback by Achakka.

3. *Hind Swaraj* takes the form of a dialogue between two characters—The Reader and the Editor.

4. Antoinette and Bertha Mason are the names of the same woman.

5. Emily was the only childhood friend of Antoinette.

IV. Match the following:

1×5=5

1. *Wide Sargasso Sea*
2. *Kanthapura*
3. *Hind Swaraj*
4. *A Far Cry From Africa*
5. 'Introduction' to *Orientalism*

- a) M. K. Gandhi
- b) Derek Walcott
- c) Jean Rhys
- d) Edward Said
- e) Claude McKay
