

**K-679**

Total Pages : 3

Roll No. ....

**MAEL-603**

**INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH AND IN  
ENGLISH TRANSLATION-I**

MA English (MAEL)

3rd Semester Examination, 2023 (Dec.)

**Time : 2 Hours]**

**Max. Marks : 70**

**Note :** This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into two (02) Sections A and B. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.

**SECTION–A**

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section 'A' contains Five (05) long answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Two (02) questions only.

(2×19=38)

1. "The Purusha is this all, that which was and which shall be. He is the Lord of Immortality". Discuss.
2. Do you agree with the view that the Yaksha-Yudhishtira dialogues encompass the most basic tenets of the Indian way of life? Support your answer with your reading of the text.
3. Critically examine the nature of Kabir's devotion to God.
4. Account for the popularity of Ghalib's poetry.
5. In Savitri's growth and evolution is reflected the evolution of humanity. Discuss.

## **SECTION-B**

### **(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section 'B' contains Eight (08) short answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any Four (04) questions only. (4×8=32)

1. "Thousand-headed was the Purusha, thousand-eyed, thousand footed. He embraced the earth on all sides, and stood beyond the breadth of ten fingers". Explain.
2. Write a short note on the concept of Birth and Non-Birth (Sambhuti and Asambhuti) in the Isha Upanishad.

3. Briefly describe the events that form the background for the Yaksha-Yudhishtira dialogues.
4. List some of the major themes in the Yaksha-Yudhishtira dialogues.
5. Write a brief note on Kabir as a social reformer.
6. Briefly analyse the humanistic element in Ghalib's poetry.
7. What were the prevalent social conditions when Tagore was composing the songs of Gitanjali?
8. "Afar from the brute noise of clamorous needs / The quieted all-seeking mind could feel, / At rest from its blind outwardness of will." What do you understand by "noise of clamorous needs" and "blind outwardness of will"?



