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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2020/B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2021/B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2022

Course Name – Partition Literature

Course Code - BELS604A

(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Recall the name of the society to which Ramlochan and Pramatha belonged to with close reference to "The Final Solution."

a) Help and Welfare Society

b) Relief Club

c) International Federation of Red Cross

d) None of the above

(ii) Express Pramatha's motives behind saying "But there are some jobs still available for women".

a) He implied that prostitution was still an option left for destitute women after Partition.

b) He implied that after Partition of India, women could take up the jobs previously occupied by men.

c) He meant that women could act as governesses for wealthy families

d) None of the above

(iii) Choose the correct response. "I Shall Return to this Bengal" evokes a displaced subject's longing for a _____ homeland.

a) colonised

b) occupied

c) gained

d) lost

(iv) Choose the correct response. Hariprasad had rescued Ishwar from committing suicide by quoting which of the following poems.

a) Dwijendralal Ray's "Dhanadhanya Pushpebhora"

b) Kusumkumari Das' "Adarsha Chhele"

c) Tagore's "Jibano Jathartho"

d) Bankim Chandra's "Vande Mataram"

(v) "I've heard his voice is now wounded"- Observe whose voice is wounded in the poem "Eyes Don't Need a Visa."

a) Gulzar

b) Mehdi Hasan

c) Ahmed Faraz

d) Faiz Ahmad Faiz

(vi) Express which of the following is true for the Lucknow Pact of 1916.

- a) It solidified the fragmentation between the INC and the Muslim League
- b) It allowed for the consideration of the city of Lucknow as a front city for nationalistic movements
- c) It allowed for the reshuffling of the Indian national Congress by giving equal seats to the Muslim community
- d) It offered a temporary relief to the fragmentation between the INC and the ML during WWI when both the parties shook hands and decided to work together
- (vii) Identify from the following how memory was described in the context of partition by Gulzar.
- a) It serves as a way to forget the trauma of partition
- b) It is not important to understand the partition
- c) It helps to keep alive the memory of the events of the partition
- d) None of the above
- (viii) State how "Train to Pakistan" challenges traditional notions of nationhood.
- a) By emphasizing the importance of regional identity
- b) By rejecting the concept of borders and boundaries
- c) By highlighting the shared cultural heritage of India and Pakistan
- d) All of the above
- (ix) Estimate how the character of Malli in "Train to Pakistan" represents the impact of gender during partition.
- a) He is a victim of sexual violence
- b) He actively participates in the violence and chaos of partition
- c) He is indifferent to the events of partition
- d) He is a dictator in the village
- (x) Estimate how does Ayesha's character in the film "Khamosh Paani" represent the experiences of many women during the partition of India?
- a) She is forced to leave her home and migrate to a new place
- b) She is subjected to violence and trauma during the partition
- c) She is forced to marry against her will
- d) She is denied education and freedom by her family and society
- (xi) Choose which of the following can be explained as truly traumatic to the aged mother of Salim Mirza and his brother Halim in M.S. Sathya's "Garm Hawa"?
- a) The emigration of Halim to Pakistan
- b) Salim's decision to emigrate to Pakistan
- c) The forfeiture of their ancestral land to the government of India after Halim emigrates to Pakistan
- d) Halim's association with the Muslim League
- (xii) M.S. Sathya's "Garm Hawa" ends with the following shayari: "Jo door se toofan ka karte hai nazara,/ unke liye toofan vahan bhi hai yahan bhi/... Daare me jo mil jaoge ban jaoge daara,/ yeh waqt ka ailaan vahan bhi hai yahan bhi" Who is understood to have written these line?
- a) Ismat Chughtai
- b) Gulzar
- c) Javed Akhtar
- d) Kaifi Azmi
- (xiii) Manto's "Thanda Gosht" explicates upon which of the following philosophical perspectives? Choose the correct answer.
- a) The sublime
- b) The abject
- c) The epicurean
- d) The melancholia
- (xiv) Manto's "Sarguzasht-e-Aseer" or "A Prisoner's Story," published by Urdu Book Stall, Lahore, is a translation of _____. Choose the right answer.
- a) Oscar Wilde's "Vera"
- b) Victor Hugo's "The Last Day of a Condemned Man"
- c) Bertolt Brecht's "Mother Courage and Her Children"
- d) Henrik Ibsen's "A Doll's House"
- (xv) In Faiz Ahmed Faiz's "A Prison Evening," the evening symbolizes _____. State the correct answer.

- a) Joy and freedom experienced by the prisoners
b) Loneliness and isolation of the speaker
c) Despair and confinement within the prison walls
d) Hope that transcends the darkness of the prison bars

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write a short note on Jibanananda Das's use of mythology from Bengali culture in his poem "I have seen the face of Bengal." (3)
3. Define stigmatexts. (3)
4. Examine the opening scene of the film "Subarnarekha." (3)
5. "I have heard that his voice is injured"- Explain the emotional tone of Gulzar from the poem "Eyes Don't Need a Visa." (3)
6. Briefly assess the setting of the story "The Final Solution". (3)

OR

Evaluate M.S. Sathya's storytelling technique in bringing out the horrors of the Partition in "Garm Hawa." (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discuss how the film "Subarnarekha" foregrounds the plight of the Dalit refugees in an attempt to destabilise the bhadrolok history of India's independence. (5)
8. Explain the thematic implications of Manik Bandyopadhyay's short story "The Final Solution". (5)
9. The novel "Train to Pakistan" features several female characters who play significant roles in the story, such as Nooran and Haseena. Express how Singh portrays these women and how their experiences reflect larger societal issues of gender and power. (5)
10. Evaluate the justification of the title of Saadat Hasan Manto's "Thanda Gosht". (5)
11. Analyse the significance of the poem "I shall return to this Bengal" in the context of partition literature. (5)
12. Critically analyse the trope of marginalisation within the spectrum of the Partition in M.S. Sathya's "Garm Hawa". (5)

OR

Analyse the significance of Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poem "A Prison Evening" in the broader context of the Partition of the Indian subcontinent. (5)
