



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023  
Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2020  
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) Select the correct response. In exchange for her services, Mallika was promised \_\_\_\_\_.

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|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) food and a job for her husband  | b) some milk and a room |
| c) some milk and some warm clothes | d) a temporary shelter  |

(ii) In Gulzar's poetry, explain the role of memory in understanding partition?

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|---|---|
| a) It serves as a way to forget the trauma of partition         | b) It is not important in understanding partition |
| c) It helps to keep alive the memory of the events of partition | d) None of the above                              |

(iii) Garm Hawa can be understood to be critique of which of the following sensibilities in traditionalist individuals like Salim Mirza?

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|----------------------------|--|
| a) Their religious bigotry | b) Their hesitation towards the embracing of modern sensibilities as a way of their life |
| c) All of the above        | d) None of the above   |

(iv) M.S. Sathyu'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?

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|-------------------|---------------|
| a) Ismat Chughtai | b) Gulzar     |
| c) Javed Akhtar   | d) Kaifi Azmi |

(v) M.S. Sathyu is understood to have describes his intentions in the film Garm Hawa by stating which of the following statements?

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|---|--|
| a) "What I really wanted to expose in Garm Hava was the games these politicians play...How many of us in India really wanted the partition. Look at the suffering it caused." | b) "Partition was coded as a failure of the male nationalist to protect the political integrity of the nation, as well as the inability of Hindu and Sikh men to protect their women. This led to a very violent |
|---|--|

compensatory performance of...masculinity. Women were accommodated within the disciplinary parameters of a neo-nationalist discourse, only if they consented to be objects of violence."

- c) "The female body served as the terrain through which to exchange dramatic acts of violence"
- (vi) Manto's Khol Do is understood to have critiqued which of the following tropes?  
a) The absurdity of language  
b) Communal Riots  
c) The absurdity of the human condition  
d) None of the above
- (vii) Which of the following Zizekian ideologies can be used to infer an understanding of Ishwar Singh's behaviours in Manto's Thanda Gosht.  
a) The fundamental mode of an object's passive presence is that it annoys, disturbs and traumatizes the subject  
b) The "real", the self-obfuscating screen acting as an obstacle that prevents in the direct and violent accessing of the subject  
c) Both of the above  
d) None of the above
- (viii) Who is understood to have made the following assertion that becomes the crux of understanding Saadat Hasan Manto's oeuvre? "Violence is almost always instigated by men, but its greatest impact is felt by women. In violent conflict, it is women who are raped, women who are widowed . . . in the name of national integrity and unity..."  
a) Urvashi Butalia  
b) Alope Bhalla  
c) Jisha Menon  
d) None of the above
- (ix) Manto's Thanda Gosht explicates upon which of the following philosophical perspectives?  
a) The sublime  
b) The abject  
c) The epicurean  
d) All of the above
- (x) Identify who among these is the moneylender in Mano Majra?  
a) Malli  
b) Jugga  
c) Hukum Chand  
d) Meet Singh
- (xi) Explain how does the film portray the impact of the partition of India on women?  
a) It shows how women were forced to leave their homes and migrate to new places  
b) It depicts how women were subjected to violence and brutality during the partition  
c) It explores how women's lives and identities were shattered by the partition  
d) It highlights how women played a key role in the struggle for independence during the partition
- (xii) Estimate how does Ayesha's character 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
- (xiii) According to Gulzar, determine the impact of partition on the psyche of individuals?  
a) It leads to a sense of alienation and displacement  
b) It strengthens national identity and patriotism  
c) It has no significant impact on the psyche  
d) None of the above
- (xiv) Illustrate the significance of the village of Mano Majra in "Train to Pakistan"?  
a) It represents the peaceful coexistence of Hindus and Muslims before partition  
b) It is the site of violent clashes between Hindus and Muslims during partition  
c) It is a symbolic representation of India as a whole  
d) None of the above

- (xv) Name the crowd among which one will find the poet of "I shall return to this Bengal"
- glass flies
  - white egrets
  - storks
  - magpies

**Group-B**

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- Examine how Ishwar loses his integrity and moral values upon experiencing a life of hedonistic pleasure in Calcutta. (3)
- 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)
- "The bitch [...] doesn't have a husband or a child, yet playing hard to get". Write how the story exposes the hypocrisy of the patriarchal society through Mallika's hateful comment. (3)
- Define stigmatexts. (3)
- Analyse the context of Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poem "A Prison Evening." (3)

**OR**

Deduce how the theme of uprooting is reflected in the film Subarnarekha. (3)

**Group-C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- Evaluate Manto's treatment of sexuality in the short story Thanda Gosht. (5)
- Elaborate upon the seeds of communal mistrust in the subcontinent that eventually led to its Partition in 1947. (5)
- Assess Jibanananda Das's 'I Shall Return to this Bengal' as a wishful longing for a lost home (5)
- Examine how do the poems "Karachi" and "Eyes Don't Need a Visa" speak to contemporary issues related to migration and identity? (5)
- Evaluate the importance of viewing the Partition of India 1947 through a gendered lens and uncovering the history of the unheard women who were exploited by their family, nation, and community. (5)
- Infer upon the trope of melancholia in Faiz Ahmed Faiz's poem "A Prison Evening." (5)

**OR**

"What did he take me for? Am I weak just because I am a woman?". With reference to this statement, prepare a character sketch of Mallika in "The Final Solution", focusing on her resistance to patriarchal exploitation of the female body during the Partition of India. (5)

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