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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

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Term End Examination 2025-2026**Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2024/B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2025****Course Name – Modern Indian Writing in English Translation****Course Code - BEN20202****(Semester II)****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) State the name of the king who has punished the Yaksha by sending him to exile as narrated in Kalidasa's Meghduta.

a) Ravana	b) Rama
c) Dhritarashtra	d) Kubera
- (ii) Identify the name of the source text for Banabhatta's Kadambari.

a) Brihatkatha by Gunadhya	b) Brihatkathamajari by Kshemendra
c) Mitaksara by Vijnanaeswara	d) Ritusamhara by Kalidasa
- (iii) Identify Banabhatta's Kadambari's particular genre from among the given options.

a) Epic Poem	b) Bildungsroman
c) Poetic Drama	d) Prose Romance
- (iv) Determine how much money Mangaraj had given out on loan, as per the narrators of Six Acres and a Third.

a) one lakh rupees	b) fifteen thousand rupees
c) sixty thousand rupees	d) five lakh rupees
- (v) Identify the two parts of Meghadūta:

a) Pūrvamegha and Uttaramegha	b) Pūrvamegha and Paścimegha
c) Pūrvakhaṇḍa and Uttarākhaṇḍa	d) Megha and Dūta
- (vi) Articulate why Saria, the weaver's wife, became more regular in her prayers to the goddess Budhi Mangala, as shown in the novel Six Acres and a Third.

a) because she wanted her husband to have a long, healthy life	b) because she wanted to cause harm to Champa
c) because she wanted a child	d) because she wanted lots of money and gold
- (vii) Identify which kind of bird the native Hindus of India are being compared to by the narrators of Six Acres and a Third.

a) Parrots	b) Kingfisher
c) Cranes	d) Eagles

- (viii) State the primary reason for the auctioning of Ramachandra Mangaraj's moveable property in Senapati's *Six Acres and a Third*.
- To give compensation to Saria and Bhagia
 - To pay a fine imposed by the Cuttack Sessions Court judge
 - To fund a village festival
 - To arrange a feast for the village Brahmins
- (ix) Discuss what Mirza does to try to reform Lajo's behaviour, as shown in Ismat Chughtai's *The Homemaker*.
- He constantly chastises her
 - He sends her to school
 - He hires a tutor for her
 - He beats her up regularly
- (x) Articulate the themes highlighted in the story *The Homemaker*.
- Love and friendship
 - Marital control and societal expectations
 - Adventure and exploration
 - Wealth and poverty
- (xi) Indicate which activity Mithwa, the mason's son, would perform on the roof while spying on Lajo taking a bath, as depicted in Ismat Chughtai's *The Homemaker*.
- Drying papads
 - Making bricks from clay
 - Flying kites
 - Singing songs
- (xii) Identify who rescues Begum Jaan from her loneliness, according to the narrator in *The Quilt*.
- Her relatives
 - Rabbu
 - Her young, male lover
 - The narrator
- (xiii) Trace the significance of Indrajit assuming the name 'Nirmal' initially in *Evam Indrajit*.
- He accepts his individuality
 - He rejects modernity
 - He is conforming to societal norms
 - He is declaring freedom for himself
- (xiv) Write which political uprising was happening in Bengal at the time Badal Sircar wrote *Evam Indrajit*.
- The Tebhaga movement
 - The Naxalbari uprising
 - The anti-caste Ambedkarite movement
 - The Sepoy Mutiny
- (xv) Interpret what Dopdi's refusal to be clothed by the army men, as shown in *Draupadi*, symbolises.
- Her utter defeat
 - Her anger towards God
 - Her submission to their control
 - Her defiant resistance

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- Explain why is Dopdi renamed "Draupadi" by the authorities. (3)
- Describe the reaction of the villagers in Gobindapur to the prospective arrival of a new zamindar in *Six Acres and a Third*. (3)
- Interpret why Indrajit wants to go abroad following his separation from Manasi, as shown in *Evam Indrajit*. (3)
- Articulate how Mirza tries to control Lajo's dressing choices after their marriage, as mentioned in *The Homemaker*. (3)
- Assess the merits of the linguistic metre used by Kalidasa in *Meghaduta*. (3)

OR

- Justify why Santaani was considered to be a more pious person than Ramachandra Mangaraj by the villagers in *Six Acres and a Third*. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- Discuss the significance of the title "Evam Indrajit" of the play by Badal Sircar. (5)
- Describe the character of Sennayak as depicted by Mahasweta Devi in *Draupadi*. (5)

9. Prepare a character sketch of Champa as depicted in Fakir Mohan Senapati's *Six Acres and a Third*. (5)
10. Assess Ramachandra Mangaraj as a representative of colonial modernity. (5)
11. Discuss the portrayal of the theme of separation and longing in Kalidasa's *Meghaduta*. (5)
12. Write an essay on how Lajo and Mirza navigate their desires and societal expectations as portrayed in *The Homemaker*. (5)

OR

Justify the use of a child's viewpoint to influence *The Quilt*'s depiction of sexuality and societal norms. (5)

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