



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2023

Course Name – Environmental Humanities

Course Code - BEN60205

(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) Define Environmental Humanities.

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| a) Study of ecosystems and biodiversity using scientific methods | b) An interdisciplinary field exploring the relationship between humans and the environment through culture, history, and ethics |
| c) A branch of environmental engineering focusing on human waste management | d) A field of law dealing with environmental protection |

(ii) Identify which scholar is associated with the concept of the Anthropocene.

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|------------------|------------------|
| a) Rachel Carson | b) Bruno Latour |
| c) Paul Crutzen | d) Vandana Shiva |

(iii) Identify what does the term “multispecies ethnography” refer to.

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|---|--|
| a) Documenting biodiversity in remote regions | b) A method in anthropology focusing on human interaction with other species |
| c) An environmental philosophy based on animal rights | d) Cultural rituals involving animals |

(iv) Identify which of the following movements is most aligned with Environmental Humanities.

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| a) Logical positivism | b) Ecofeminism |
| c) Neoliberalism | d) Post-structuralism |

(v) Identify which of these thinkers is not commonly associated with environmental humanities.

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| a) Donna Haraway | b) Arne Naess |
| c) Michel Foucault | d) Milton Friedman |

(vi) Choose from the following: The idea of “nature as a cultural construct” suggests that:

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|---|--------------------------|
| a) Nature is independent of human understanding | b) Nature does not exist |
|---|--------------------------|

- c) Human societies shape how nature is perceived and represented d) Nature can only be understood through science
- (vii) Select who coined the term "slow violence" in Environmental Humanities.
 a) Rob Nixon b) Naomi Klein
 c) Bill McKibben d) Dipesh Chakrabarty
- (viii) Recall who first coined the term 'ecocriticism'.
 a) Rachel Carson b) William Rueckert
 c) Cheryll Glotfelty d) Harold Fromm
- (ix) Apply the concept of ecocriticism to the analysis of a nature poem.
 a) The poet's rhythm and meter b) The human emotions represented
 c) The interaction between humans and the natural world d) The biographical background of the poet
- (x) Describe the aim of ecocriticism in understanding texts
 a) To view literature as separate from real-world concerns b) To analyze how texts portray and engage with nature
 c) To focus solely on plot structures
- (xi) Illustrate how Caliban represents the colonized subject in The Tempest.
 a) He enjoys freedom and authority. b) He is empowered and rules others.
 c) He is oppressed, resisting Prospero's domination. d) He represents the noble savage archetype.
- (xii) Articulate the significance of nature in Wordsworth's Tintern Abbey.
 a) Nature is only a background setting. b) Nature is presented as a moral and spiritual guide.
 c) Nature plays a minor role. d) Nature is a symbol of decay.
- (xiii) Describe the effects of neoliberal policies on environmental regulation, as per Gonzalez.
 a) They have improved regulation. b) They prioritize equity.
 c) They weaken protections for both people and ecosystems. d) They eliminate corruption.
- (xiv) Define the Morichjhanpi massacre as portrayed in The Hungry Tide.
 a) A fictional war b) A political satire
 c) A real historical event of forced eviction and violence d) A myth
- (xv) Determine which literary genres Rangarajan highlights for eco-critical analysis.
 a) Detective novels and thrillers. b) Fantasy and folklore.
 c) Nature writing, pastoral, and speculative fiction. d) Satire and drama.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Identify the key disciplines that contribute to Environmental Humanities. (3)
3. Explain the concept of the Anthropocene within Environmental Humanities. (3)
4. Describe the relationship between Prospero and Ariel in The Tempest. (3)
5. Enumerate the key principles of Wordsworth's poetic theory from the "Preface to Lyrical Ballads." (3)
6. Evaluate the portrayal of nature in Wordsworth's "Tintern Abbey." (3)

OR

- Evaluate the impact of literary texts on promoting sustainability and ecological ethics. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the major "big ideas" that shape ecocritical theory according to Rangarajan. (5)

8. Define the role of corruption in shaping the protagonist's life and choices in *The White Tiger*. (5)
9. Justify the role of women and subaltern voices in Rangarajan's ecocritical theory. (5)
10. Examine Lawrence Buell's argument about the role of literature in shaping environmental ethics in *Writing for an Endangered World*. (5)
11. Critique the Western model of development in contrast with the ecological wisdom of the Chipko movement, as discussed by Shiva. (5)
12. Analyse the concept of Ecocriticism. (5)

OR

Illustrate how Ghosh uses the Sundarbans landscape to explore human-nature relationships in *The Hungry Tide*. (5)

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