

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 – 12 and thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 11EL/PC/IL34

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2013
BRANCH VII – ENGLISH
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : MODERN INDIAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION
TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS : 100

I. Analyse any ONE of the passages given below in about 750 words: (1x20 =20)

1. *Second: Bhima's broad chest is like a golden rock. Duryodhana's shoulders are hard as an elephant's trunk. They strike at each other with weapons poised. That sound is the clash of their maces.*

Third: Look at the king! His face is flushed with anger. His helmet plume quivers as he advances crouching, his arm extended. The blood-spattered mace in his right hand gleams like lighting, on Mount Kailasa.

First: Look at Bhima. His body is covered with blood. It flows from his gashed brow and shoulders. His chest is wet with gouts of blood. Wounded and bleeding from mace blows, he looks like a mountain covered with streams of a red mud.

Second: Duryodhana swings a fearful mace. He roars as he springs. He is quick to draw his arm and ward the other's blow. He advances striking relentlessly. The king has more skill. But Bhima is stronger.

Bhasa, Urubhangam

Comment on the poetic devices used to describe the two warriors and discuss the attitude of the speakers towards them. How does the poet delineate the character of the mentors (Krishna & Balarama) of both the warriors?

2.

*Smoke drifting through lattice-screens
from aromatic gums that perfume women's hair
enhances your beautiful form;
Palace- peacock out of fellow-feeling
present you their gift-offering of dance;
worn out with travel, having passed the night
in her flower-fragrant mansions marked with red lac
from the feet of lovely ladies, approach
the holy shrine of Candesvara, Preceptor of the Triple-World.
watched with awe by the Lord's attendants,*

*because your hue is the blue of His throat.
Its garden are stirred by Gandavati's breezes
scented with the pollen of blue-lotuses
and fragrances wafted from unguents
used by young women sporting in her waters.*

Kalidasa, Meghadutam

Comment on the allusions and images used to create a sensuous representation of the raincloud.

II. Answer any THREE of the following in about 350 words each: (3x10=30)

1. What are Gandhiji's arguments to prove that enmity between Muslims and Hindus is not inborn?
2. "But Devadas – who is Devadas? He is certainly not the conventional romantic hero, admirable and desirable, a Krishna archetype." –Sreejata Guha. Argue in support of OR against this statement.
3. What effect should the raincloud have when it falls on the hill which is the abode of Skanda?
4. 'Life is mystical journey, giving of oneself to God through love.' Comment on this with reference to the poems of Ghalib.
5. How is the traditional character of Duryodhana as a molester of Draupadi viewed in *Urubhangam*?
6. Delineate the chief characteristics of the lady in the chapters in Thirukkural that sing the praise of the beloved.

III. Answer any TWO of the following in about 1000 words each: (2x25=50)

1. Evaluate the play *Urubhangam* as a tragedy.
2. How does Tagore bring out two opposite views about the struggle for freedom in India through the characters of Sandip and Nikilesh?
3. How does Kalidasa weave images of love between a man and a woman to describe the changes the raincloud effects on the earth?
4. Examine Thirukkural as a discourse on life skill with reference to chapters on Envy, Forbearance, Kindness, Fame, Action and Mean Company.
