

**Date:01.09.2025**

**4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

**MA IN ENGLISH**

**Paper – CONTEMPORARY INDIAN WRITING - I**

**Answer any Two**

**Word limit 1000**

**15×2 =30**

1. Trace the development of Indian English poetry from the pre-independence era to the modern age, highlighting key themes, poets, and stylistic shifts.
2. Jayanta Mahapatra often blends illusion with reality in his poetry. Discuss the poems you have studied.
3. Critically evaluate the thematic concerns and poetic techniques in the poetry of Keki N. Daruwalla, with examples from the poems prescribed.
4. Discuss how themes of memory and love shape the poetic voice of Kamala Das. Support your answer with illustrations from her poems.
5. Critically examine Vikram Seth's poetic style in terms of language, form, tone, and innovation, with reference to the poems you have read.
6. Do you think Indian English poetry has undergone a shift in perspective from its earlier expressions to the modern-day poems? Justify your answer with comparative examples.

**Date:02.09.2025**

**4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER**

**MA IN ENGLISH**

**Paper – CONTEMPORARY INDIAN WRITING - II**

**Answer any Two**

**Word limit 1000**

**15×2 =30**

1. How does Girish Karnad incorporate historical elements in his play Tughlaq? Substantiate your answer with suitable references from the text.
2. Critically examine Aurobindo Ghosh's concept of education and its connection to spirituality as outlined in his essay.
3. Write a critical note on the characters in Manjula Padmanabhan's Lights Out and explain how they contribute to the play's central message.
4. Discuss how Mahatma Gandhi served as a role model during India's struggle for independence, highlighting his principles, leadership, and impact on the masses.
5. How does Jawaharlal Nehru's Autobiography reflect his understanding of India's culture and tradition? Comment with relevant examples.
6. What are the key elements of modern Indian drama? Discuss with reference to the texts and playwrights you have studied.