

1 (Sem-6/FYUGP) ENG 62 MN/(A)

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ENGLISH

(Minor)

Paper : ENG0600604

(Northeast Indian Literature)

(Set-A)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8=8

- (a) In which language does Chandrakanta Murasingh write his poems?
- (b) Where is the flute player performing in the poem, *Flute Player*?
- (c) What event marks the 'celebration' in the story by the same name?
- (d) What is the original Assamese title of *Celebration*?
- (e) What happened to the protagonist of *Gogoponti Lakratua* at the end of the story?

(2)

- (f) Mention the name of Sashi's close friend who dies at the beginning of the story and whom the old man remembers.
- (g) From which of Prajwal Parajuly's books is the short story *No Land is Her Land* taken?
- (h) Name the protagonist of *Gogoponti Lakratua*.

2. Answer any six of the following questions :

2×6=12

- (a) What does the term 'Hiraeth' mean in Nongkynrih's poem by the same name?
- (b) Explain the significance of missing the 'cock's call at dawn' in *Forest-1987*.
- (c) Who is the protagonist of the story *Celebration* and what personal tragedy does she endure during the Assam movement?
- (d) Name one neighbour of Kuhila Bai mentioned in the story *Celebration* and mention a tragedy they face.
- (e) What is the main setting of the story *No Land is Her Land*?
- (f) Explain the role of shamans in dealing with spirits and misfortunes among the Adis as narrated in *The Legends of Pensam*.

(3)

- (g) How does the road symbolize change and encroachment in the Adi community?
- (h) What does the story *An Old Man Remembers* reveal about Naga underground movement?
- (i) Who is Anamika and what event forced her family into the Khudunabari refugee camp in Nepal?
- (j) What does the term 'Gogoponti Lakratua' mean in the story by the same name?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) How does the poem *Flute Player* use imagery to connect urban life with rural Mizoram landscape?
- (b) What does the poem *Native Land* reveal about the loss of humanity and ethnic violence in Manipur?
- (c) How does the story *No Land is Her Land* highlight ethnic discrimination against Nepalis in Bhutan?
- (d) Show how the title *Celebration* functions as irony in relation to the Assam Agitation's impact on ordinary lives.
- (e) Discuss the significance of the title of *The Legends of Pensam*.

- (f) Write in brief why Sashi and his friend were allowed to surrender to the government.
- (g) Describe the legend of Hoxo and its significance in Adi Folklore as mentioned in *The Legends of Pensam*.
- (h) Comment on the narrative style of the short story *Gogoponti Lakratua*.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Give a critical appreciation of Chandrakanta Murasingh's poem, *Forest-1987*.
- (b) Discuss the portrayal of women's suffering and resilience during socio-political unrest in the story *Celebration*.
- (c) How does Mamang Dai integrate animistic beliefs, spirits and rituals to portray the Adi worldview in her novel, *The Legends of Pensam*?
- (d) Discuss Anamika's character as a strong female figure in *No Land is Her Land*.
- (e) Do you think that *Gogoponti Lakratua* is a story of love and revenge? Give a reasoned answer.

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