

OR

- (b) "Siegfried Sassoon uses various phrases in the passage "Return from the Somme" to describe the struggling march of mankind in the wake of war and violence." Discuss.
6. (a) In the poem "Indian Movie, New Jersey," how does the speaker use cinematic imagery to explore diasporic longing and cultural dissonance?

OR

- (b) In "Toys" Barthes critiques how modern toys limit creativity and imagination by prescribing fixed roles and narratives. To what extent is Barthes' critique still relevant in the digital age, where interactive and customizable toys dominate the market?
7. (a) Can we generalise that the writers who have personally experienced oppression write differently from those who write only out of sympathy with the oppressed? Answer with reference to any two texts in the section titled "Caste/Class".

OR

- (b) With reference to any two works from your course, highlight the role played by literature in engaging with socio-political issues at a macrocosmic level.

(100)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4474

J

Unique Paper Code : 2034001210

Name of the Paper : Individual and Society

Name of the Course : GE : Common Prog Group

Semester : II / IV / VI

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 2 parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer **ALL** the questions in **Part A** and **ANY THREE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry 10 marks each and questions in **Part B** carry 20 marks each.

PART A

1. (a) Contrast the characters of Dukhi and Chikhuri in Premchand's story "Deliverance". (10)

OR

P.T.O.

- (b) What are the Caste Laws and why does Phule call them the root cause of social disparity?

(10)

2. (a) General, man is very useful,
he can fly and he can kill
but it has one defect:
he can think.

(i) Contextualise the lines stated above. (2)

(ii) Analyse the juxtaposition of flying, killing and thinking as stated by the poet. (4)

(iii) Why is thinking labelled as a defect by the poet? (4)

OR

- (b) this is the safety-catch, which is always released
with an easy flick of the thumb.

And please do not let me see anyone use his finger.

You can do it quite easy if you have strength in
your thumb.

The blossoms are fragile and motionless, never
letting anyone see any of them using their finger.

(i) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)

- (ii) What is the relevance of the contrast between the weapon and the season portrayed here? (3)

(iii) Comment on the theme of the poem and its historical value. (5)

3. (a) Explain the relevance of animals and their behaviour in the poem "Colombe" by Edward Brathwaite. (10)

OR

- (b) Discuss the satirical element in Bibash Sen's "Zero-Sum Game". (10)

PART B

(3×20=60)

4. (a) According to Dr Ambekar, "a non-Brahmin scholar is better qualified to undertake historical research". Discuss it with reference to the Preface of his book, *Who Were the Shudras*?

OR

- (b) How does Omprakash Valmiki's father play an instrumental role in giving a marked turn to his son's future?

5. (a) Critically analyse the poem "Naming of Parts" by Henry Reed.