

Seat No. _____

MAY-2017
MA00C206 (ENGLISH)
World Classics in English Translation

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 70

Instructions: (1) Attempt all questions
(2) All questions carry equal marks

- Q.1** (a) Write a detailed note on the growth and development of Indian classical drama **14**
OR
(b) "Abhijnana Shakuntalam is dramatization of the conflicts of the private and the public and desire and duty" Discuss
- Q.2** (a) Critically comment on the main characteristics traits of Existentialism. **14**
OR
(b) Evaluate "The Plague" as an existentialist novel.
- Q.3** Write short notes on any two : **14**
(1) War and peace
(2) Oedipus Rex
(3) Swapana vasavadattam- Major characters.
(4) Crime and punishment – Title
- Q.4** Write the correct option **14**
(1) The epilogue in classical Sanskrit drama is known as _____
(a) Sukti (b) Prastavana (c) Bharatvakya (d) Nandi
(2) The aim of ancient theater was to both entertain and _____
(a) Educate (b) Threaten (c) Enlighten (d) Illustrate
(3) The concept of music in nataka was borrowed from
(a) Atharva Veda (b) Yajur Veda (c) Sam Veda (d) Rig Veda
(4) Who is Vidushak (fool) in shakuntala ?
(a) Madhvaya (b) Madhav (c) Dantavaya (d) Shrut
(5) Kanarva has gone to _____ in the beginning of the play.
(a) Shukla tirtha (b) Bhalka tirtha (c) Pakshi tirth (d) Somtritha
(6) Kalidas's style is known as _____
(a) Maghadi (b) Gandi (c) Pali (d) Vaidarbhi
(7) Kalidas added _____ element in the original story of Shakuntala
(a) Admiration (b) Recognition (c) Trust (d) Forgiveness

- (8) Shakuntala in English translation influenced Goethe's _____
 (a) The sorrows of young Werthers
 (b) Venetian Epigrams
 (c) The Roman Elegies
 (d) Faust
- (9) Soren Kierkegaard calls his idealized human beings the _____
 (a) Angels (b) Knights of faith (c) Super Beings (d) Ubermench
- (10) Who said, "We are condemned to be free ?"
 (a) Marcel
 (b) Kafka
 (c) Sartre
 (d) Nietzsche
- (11) Who said, "We are condemned to be free"?
 (a) Albert Camus
 (b) Jean Paul Sartre
 (c) Kierkegaard
 (d) Nietzsche
- (12) The Plague is set in the town of _____.
 (a) Qubac (b) Nairobi (c) Nigeria (d) Oran
- (13) The Plague has often been read as a _____.
 (a) History (b) War Allegory (c) Documentary (d) Tragedy
- (14) The Plague is divided in _____ parts
 (a) 10 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6

Q.5

Answer in brief

14

- (1) List the main philosophers of the existential philosophy
- (2) Attempt a brief character sketch of priyamvada
- (3) Trace the origin of drama
- (4) Comment on the symbolism in 'The Plague'
- (5) List major plays of Kalidasa
- (6) Comment on the significance of 'nandi' in classical Sanskrit drama
- (7) Comment on the opening of the novel Plague.