Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 100

Note :— Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt at least one question each from Section “A” and Section “B”. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (A) The Theatre of the Absurd transcends the categories of comedy and tragedy and combines laughter with horror. Discuss.

(B) “One is not born a woman; one becomes one,” (Simone de Beauvoir). Examine feminism in the light of this statement.
Section A

2. (A) Powerful imagery and symbolism are the hallmarks of Yeats’s Poetry. Discuss and illustrate from the poems prescribed.

(B) How does T.S. Eliot reflect upon the dilemmas of modern man in his poetry? Discuss and illustrate from his poems.

3. (A) “A poem begins in delight and ends in wisdom,” says Robert Frost. Illustrate this idea from the poems you have read.

(B) Individuality is sacrificed at the altar of conformity leading to anxiety in the modern age. Reflect upon Auden’s poetry in the light of this statement.
4. "The subject of the play is not Godot but waiting..." (Martin Esslin). Discuss "Waiting for Godot" in the light of this statement.

5. How does Miller enshrine a common man as a tragic hero in "Death of a Salesman"? Discuss.

Section B

6. (A) E.M. Forster’s "A Passage to India" is an example of looking at India from a western orientalist perspective. Discuss.

(B) In "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man" James Joyce sees the artist as a necessarily isolated figure. Discuss.

P.T.O.
7. Intellectual sin is the worst. How far does it truly describe the theme of “The Scarlet Letter”? Discuss.