2021 (August) ENGLISH (Major)

Course: **603**

(Literature in the Post-Colonial World)

Full Marks: 40 Pass Marks: 16/12 Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer **any one** of the following: $12 \times 1 = 12$

a) Do you think that decolonization has affected the production of literature in the once colonized nations? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Or

b) Explain how race as a marker of identity played a crucial role in the growth of post-colonial theory with special reference to African/Black consciousness.

Or

c) Explain how Chinua Achebe reacts to the hostile reception of his first novel by the colonial critics through his essay *Colonialist Criticism*.

Or

- d) Discuss after Achebe the need for a powerful voice to counter the colonizer's notions of criticism.
- 2. Answer **any two** from questions 2 and 3:- $14\times2=28$
- a) Examine critically The *Shadow Lines* as fiction that critiques the post-colonial obsession with 'nation' and 'national borders'.
- b) Critically assess the character of Tridib in *The Shadow Lines*.
- c) "In *The Shadow Lines* there is a repeated insistence on the freedom for each individual to be able to create his own stories in order to prevent being trapped into someone else's construction of reality." Justify this statement from your reading of the novel.

- 3. a) "Suffering in *Disgrace* isn't just about physical pain. Perhaps more importantly experiencing feeling of shame and disgrace constitutes an even more powerful kind of suffering." Discuss critically the suffering of Lucy in the light of the above statement.
- b) What are the different symbols used by Coetzee in *Disgrace*? How does his use of symbols offer an intense understanding of the theme of 'disgrace' in the novel?
- c) "The execution of the dogs is one of the most graphically violent scenes in the novel, *Disgrace*."

Describe the scene as witnessed by David Lurie.
