



DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

End-Semester Examination, 2024

Department of English, School of Languages

B.A. English Hons, Fourth Semester

Course: ENC253-Literature of Diaspora

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum Marks: 50

Q. 1. Answer *all* five of the following questions in about 10-25 words each: (05X2=10)

- i. From the collection of stories, *Interpreter of Maladies*, in the short story "Mrs. Sen's", the title character is homesick. State whether this is True or False.
- ii. What is the role played by the community in the short story "The Treatment of Bibi Haldar" from the collection of stories, *Interpreter of Maladies*?
- iii. List any two novels written by Rohinton Mistry.
- iv. Name any two novels written by Bapsi Sidhwa.
- v. Rohinton Mistry is an Indian-born Canadian writer. State whether this is True or False.

Q. 2. Write short notes in 200-250 words each, on *all four* of the following: (04X5=20)

- i. Discuss the theme of subjugation of women through arranged child marriages and prostitution in the novel *Ice Candy Man*.
- ii. Attempt a character analysis of Jacqueline from the short story "The Ghost of Firozsha Baag"
- iii. In what way does the word 'home' bear a qualitative connotation?
- iv. Discuss the turn of events during the five evenings when Shoba and Shukumar's power is cut off in "A Temporary Matter".

Q. 3. Answer *any two* of the following questions in about 750 words each: (02X10=20)

- i. Do you agree that the dominant theme in Bharati Mukherjee's *Jasmine* is that of the coexistence of pain and exhilaration involved in the central protagonist's "refashioning of the self". How is Jasmine transformed by new challenges, even as her past is a world that continues to assert itself, while she significantly effects change in her new environment.
- ii. Discuss the character Lenny Sethi from the novel *Ice Candy Man*.
- iii. Discuss a short story of your choice from *Tales from Firozsha Baag* by Rohinton Mistry with reference to the theme of belongingness.
- iv. "At the core of all diasporic fictions, nevertheless, is the haunting presence of India and the anguish of personal loss it represents. It is precisely this shared experience of absence that engenders an aesthetics of re-worlding that informs and unites the literature of the Indian diaspora." Discuss.