

**2024/FYUG/EVEN/SEM/
ENGIDC-151T/121**

FYUG Even Semester Exam., 2024

ENGLISH

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : ENGIDC-151T

(Literature and the Environment)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

Answer any twenty questions : 1×20=20

- 1. Who is considered a pioneering figure in the field of ecocriticism?**
- 2. Who coined the term 'ecofeminism'?**
- 3. What does the term 'environmental justice' refer to?**

4. What is the primary goal of animal studies?
5. When did ecocriticism emerge as a field of study?
6. What does Wordsworth criticise in *The World Is Too Much with Us*?
7. How does Whitman personify rain in *The Voice of the Rain*?
8. What does Neruda suggest people to do in *Keeping Quiet*?
9. What does the mountain symbolise in Mamang Dai's poem?
10. What is the rhyme scheme of *The World Is Too Much with Us*?
11. Who is the main character in Ruskin Bond's *The Cherry Tree*?
12. What does Rakesh do to protect his cherry tree from the cold winter?

13. How long does it take for the cherry tree to bear fruit in the story?
14. How does Subha communicate with others despite being mute?
15. Why is Subha initially excluded from interaction with the village children?
16. What, according to Kate Marvel, is necessary to confront climate change effectively?
17. Does Marvel believe that hope is sufficient to address climate change issues?
18. What is the main concern of Gerald Durrell in *Vanishing Animals*?
19. What type of animals does Durrell specifically mention as examples of those disappearing?
20. What is the one key solution that Durrell advocates for?

21. Who is the protagonist of *The Man-Eater of Malgudi*?
22. What is Vasu's nickname in the town of Malgudi?
23. How does Vasu disrupt Nataraj's life?
24. What is the occupation of Nataraj's friend, Sastri?
25. What happens to the temple elephant, Kumar, in the novel?

SECTION—B

Answer any five questions : 2×5=10

26. What are the primary areas of focus for ecocriticism in literature?
27. Write about two enquiries that Animal Studies has within the humanities.
28. How does Wordsworth contrast the human condition with the natural world in *The World Is Too Much with Us*?

29. What is the significance of the line 'Let's stop for one second' in Neruda's poem, *Keeping Quiet*?
30. Explain how the cherry tree impacts the ecosystem around it as noted in the story.
31. Explain how Subha's connection with nature helps her cope with her inability to speak.
32. How does Marvel connect grief to the need for courage in addressing climate change?
33. What are some of the main factors contributing to the extinction of animal species, as discussed in Gerald Durrell's essay?
34. Discuss the significance of Malgudi as the setting for *The Man-Eater of Malgudi*.
35. Describe the relationship between Nataraj and his friend, Sastri.

SECTION—C

Answer any five questions :

8×5=40

36. Discuss the significance of ecocriticism.
37. Discuss the salient features of ecofeminism.
38. Analyse the symbolic representation of the rain in Walt Whitman's *The Voice of the Rain*.
39. Explore the treatment of nature in Mamang Dai's *The Voice of the Mountain*.
40. Discuss how *The Cherry Tree* by Ruskin Bond illustrates the relationship between humans and the natural world.
41. Examine the role of nature in Rabindranath Tagore's *Subha* ('The Dumb Girl').
42. Analyse how Kate Marvel's essay, *We Need Courage Not Hope, To Face Climate Change* challenges traditional perceptions of optimism in environmental activism and the implications for future action.
43. "Vanishing Animals focuses primarily on the responsibility humans have towards other species." Discuss.

44. Analyse the central theme of R. K. Narayan's *The Man-Eater of Malgudi*.
45. Justify the appropriateness of the title of the novel, *The Man-Eater of Malgudi*.
