

Reg. No. :

Name :



M 8823

I Semester B.A. (Regular/Supple./Improvement) Degree Examination, November 2010 ENGLISH (Core) (Course – I) I B01 ENG : Methodology of Humanities

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 30

A. Write an essay of about 200 words on any one of the following :

- 1) Discuss the various aspects of literary narrative.
- 2) Discuss the problems and aspects of the study of the subjective world.

(Weightage 4×1=4)

B. Answer any four of the questions in about 80-100 words :

- 3) Philosophical narrative.
- 4) History as fiction.
- 5) How does literature explain the life of the people ?
- 6) The five codes suggested by Roland Barthes.
- 7) Discuss the Budhist theory of knowledge.
- 8) Explain the three different classifications of inference in Nyaya School.

(Weightage 4×2=8)

C. Answer any ten short questions in 2 or 3 sentences :

- 9) What is special about the scientific method ?
- 10) What is the task of sociology according to Emile Durkheim?
- 11) What is ideology?
- 12) What did Fanon mean by 'violence of language' ?
- 13) What is meant by 'essentialism' ?
- 14) What is institutionalisation ?

P.T.O.

- 15) What is self reflexivity in the post-modern terminology?
- 16) What is the difference between vaidika and lankika?
- 17) What are the four conditions for the intelligibility of sentences ?
- 18) Explain 'semic code'.
- 19) Explain the difference between 'work' and 'text'.
- 20) How do the Romantics regard a literary work?

(Weightage 10×1=10)

D. Give one word answer to the 4 questions :

- 21) Who wrote the essay 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus' ?
- 22) What name did sassune give for the rules of the language ?
- 23) Who wrote 'The Rhetoric of Fiction' ?
- 24) What name did Dr. Radhakrishnan assign for the period 1500 B.C. 600 B.C. ?

(Weightage $4 \times 1 = 4$)

- E. Answer the four bunches of four questions each :
 - 25) a) The scientific study of the natural world is known as
 - i) naturopathy ii) natural science iii) nativism
 - b) Which of the following is not part of social sciences ?
 - i) history ii) economics iii) chemistry
 - c) History is an unending ______ between the past and the present.
 i) opposition ii) synthesis iii) dialogue
 - d) Which is the most important tool in the production and reproduction of meanings of culture, literature and history ?
 - i) narrative imagination
 - ii) reason
 - iii) precision
 - 26) a) The context in which language produces meaning is called
 - i) discourse ii) semiotics iii) culture
 - b) Who called for the abolition of the English departments ?
 - i) Franz Fanon
 - ii) Chemia Achebe
 - iii) Ngugi Wa Thiongo

-3-

iii) Imperialism

- c) What is true about language?
 - i) corrections of reality
 - ii) depiction of fact
 - iii) a system of signs
- d) The brand of criticism ______ argues for the abandoning of English.
 - i) Colonialism ii) Nativism
- 27) a) ______ wrote "The Narrative Construction of Reality".
 - i) Hayden White ii) Jerome Bruner iii) James Phelan
 - b) _____ is the relationship of a text to other texts in the same genre.
 - i) intertextuality ii) hypertextuality iii) Architextuality
 - c) The person to whom the narrative is addressed is called
 - i) narrator ii) narrative iii) narratee
 - d) With which religion would you associate the narrative strategy of 'Hadith' ? i) Islam ii) Judaism iii) Hindu
- 28) a) Which of the following is a valid type of knowledge?
 - i) Vipryyaya ii) Arthpatti
 - iii) Smrithi iv) Tarka
 - b) Which pramana is considered valid by Carvaka school ?
 - i) Inference ii) Perception iii) Testimony
 - c) Which of the paris depended directly on vedas ?
 - i) Vaiseshika and Budhism
 - ii) Jainism and Samkhya
 - iii) Mimamsa and Vedantha
 - d) Which of the following pramanas is not accepted by Sankhyas ?
 - i) Perception ii) Inference
 - iii) Comparison

iv) Testimony (Weightage 4×1=4)