

## SECOND SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

COMMON COURSE IN ENGLISH  
JENG2A04T: READINGS ON KERALA

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries two marks.  
(Ceiling 25 Marks)**

1. Which mountain range is mentioned in *Malabar Manual* as 'great mountain'?
2. What is known as 'kudippaka'?
3. What is the refuge of Pandavas?
4. What is the meaning of the title of the poem "Atmopadesasatakam"?
5. Why was education denied to Dalits?
6. What does the title of the poem "No, not a single letter is seen" mean?
7. What would happen to mother Perar if man turns into a machine?
8. Why has KochuThommi come to see the narrator?
9. Who translated *Indulekha* into English?
10. How did Aravindan's *Thampu* portray the arrival of modernity into a village community?
11. What is a refrain?
12. When did Priya feel that she is the most dispossessed woman on earth?
13. Who is the founder and publisher of *Swadeshabhimani* newspaper?
14. What can be done to the poor heart that is deeply diseased?
15. Who is the daughter of humanity in the story by Lalithambika Antharjanam?

**SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries five marks.  
(Ceiling 35 Marks)**

16. Explain the rituals of the tribes of Kerala.
17. Describe the context of the poem "Ghoshayathra"?
18. What were the circumstances that led to the writing of *Indulekha*?
19. How and why did SJPS labour to organize the voiceless and marginalized people?
20. "It was caste that cast the major hurdle in Kerala's walk to modernity". Analyze.
21. The character of Kunhathol Amma.
22. Justify the title of the story "Christian Heritage".
23. What are the symbolic elements in "Rain-at-Night"?

**SECTION C: Answer any two questions. Each carries ten marks.**

24. Evaluate *Malabar Manual* as a historical narrative.
25. How does the novel *Indulekha* question the evils of the matrilineal system?
26. Edasseri's poem "The Kuttipuram Bridge" is a critique of mindless urbanization. Explain.
27. Describe the ways in which myths, legends and folktales have figured in Malayalam literature through the different ages.

(2 × 10 = 20 Marks)