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Reg.No:

Name :

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION MARCH 2025

SECOND SEMESTER

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC) - MG2DSCENG100 - LITERARY

GENRES : PROSE, DRAMA, FILM

(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

***Remember(K), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C), Skill(S), Interest(I)
and Appreciation(Ap)***

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

Part A

MCQ

Answer all questions

Each question carries 1 marks

1. Which of the following is an example of a Morality Play? [K] / [CO1]
 - a). Everyman
 - b). Oedipus Rex
 - c). Macbeth
 - d). The Importance of Being Earnest
2. What happened to the prisoner after the lever is pulled? [K] / [CO1]
 - a). He escapes
 - b). He falls and dies instantly
 - c). He struggles and survives
 - d). He is rescued by the warders
3. What does Higgins criticize Eliza for in Act 2? [U] / [CO2]
 - a). Not following instructions
 - b). Being too emotional

- c). Speaking with an accent
- d). Not working hard enough
4. What is Higgins' attitude toward Eliza in Act 4? [U] / [CO2]
 - a). He wants to marry her
 - b). He sees her as a successful project
 - c). He is indifferent to her departure
 - d). He regrets their relationship
5. Which of the following Shakespearean play is built on Surprise? [K] / [CO2]
 - a). Macbeth
 - b). Othello
 - c). Midsummer Night's Dream
 - d). As you Like It
6. What does Higgins think of Eliza's potential at this stage in the experiment? [K] / [CO2]
 - a). He believes she will succeed with time and effort
 - b). He is unsure if she will improve
 - c). He believes she will never be able to speak properly
 - d). He thinks she will surpass all expectations
7. What happens to the Jewish barber's shop finally? [K] / [CO3]
 - a). it gets blown up
 - b). it is protected
 - c). it is left alone
 - d). it is preserved
8. The concept of a moving picture in film is created by: [U] / [CO3]
 - a). A single shot
 - b). A quick succession of individual shots
 - c). Slow motion
 - d). Sound effects
9. What was Charlie Chaplin's primary reason for making The Great Dictator? [An] / [CO3]
 - a). To earn critical acclaim
 - b). To ridicule Adolf Hitler and make a political statement
 - c). To experiment with a new film genre
 - d). To revive his little Tramp character

10. How does the final confrontation between Eliza and Higgins reflect the theme of interdependence? [U] / [CO4]

a). It shows Eliza's complete dependence on Higgins despite her transformation.

b). It reveals Higgins' inability to accept Eliza as an equal.

c). It emphasises Eliza's newfound confidence and self-worth.

d). It suggests that both characters must rely on each other for happiness.

[1x10 = 10]

Part B

SHORT ANSWER

Answer any 6 questions

Each question carries 5 marks

11. According to "Divided Times: How Literature Helps Us Understand the Other", how can literature challenge political ideologies? [An] / [CO1]

12. How does Chesterton suggest we should view a flood? [U] / [CO1]

13. Where does Act 1 take place? [K] / [CO2]

14. Trace the development of farce as a dramatic genre across different centuries. [U] / [CO2]

15. Discuss the class-specific nature of classical tragedy and comedy. [U] / [CO2]

16. How does Hynkel treat his subordinates in the palace? [U] / [CO3]

17. How did the mix up between Hynkel and the Jewish Barber occur. Describe the events that followed. [U] / [CO3]

18. How does the film use the theme of language to explore the power dynamics between Higgins and Eliza? [U] / [CO4]

19. How did the ending of the musical "My Fair Lady" differ from the ending of "Pygmalion?" [U] / [CO4]

[5x6 = 30]

Part C

ESSAY

Answer any 2 questions

Each question carries 15 marks

20. Examine the initial encounter between Eliza Doolittle and Henry Higgins in 'My Fair Lady'. How does this scene introduce their contrasting personalities and foreshadow the dynamics of their relationship throughout the film? [U] / [CO4]
21. Analyze the differences between formal and informal essays, providing examples from notable essayists like Francis Bacon and Charles Lamb. [An] / [CO1]
22. Compare the use of space in classical Greek, Elizabethan, and modern theater. [U] / [CO2]
23. Explain the concept of "mise-en-scène" and discuss its importance in creating the spatial dimension of a film. [An] / [CO3]

[15x2 = 30]