

HUL232 Modern Indian Fiction in Translation

Major Examination April 30, 2010

Time: 2 hours Marks 30

1. If translation has to meet the criteria of cultural, social, ethnic, and to some extent historical transmission of texts from one language to another, between the two novels you have done in the course which one do you think appeals to the reader and why? 10 (Compulsory)
2. Answer any ONE of the following: 4 marks
 - i) What aspects of Mahabharath do you still see around you in society? What does it establish according to Byrappa?
 - ii) How did Byrappa rationalize the Mahabharatha original by attempting to find reasonable answers to the questions that can challenge the modern minds of 20th and 21st C? 4
3. Answer any TWO of the following: 3 marks each
 - i) Who amongst the Pandavas was Draupadi's favourite husband and why? 3
 - ii) What does the novel Parva achieve in terms of contribution to Mahabharath studies 3
 - iii) What are the two different broad aspects that the novel focuses on? Do you think the novelist achieves what he had set out to do through this novel? 3
4. Answer any FIVE of the of the following: 2 marks each
 - i) Kunti's refusal to leave Hastinapur, according to Byrappa, helps her to achieve two things? Name them 2
 - ii) What is Arya Dharma? And what did the Aryan un-aryan division do to Indian society? 2
 - iii) According to Byrappa Mahabharath time was the beginning of the establishment of agrarian economy in India. Why? 2
 - iv) How were devas, rakhsas, nagas, and abhirs placed in the text and what is the significance 2
 - v) What is the significance of the ending of the novel Parva? 2
 - vi) Are the dharmas egalitarian in Mahbharath.2
 - vii) Name three ethical questions that challenge the modern mind in the Mahabahrath and how did Byrappa deal with them? 2
 - viii) What is the central issue of contention in the novel 2