

6/ENG-352(a) Syllabus-2023

2026

(May-June)

FYUP : 6th Semester Examination

ENGLISH

(Literature from North-East India)

[ENG-352(a)]

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—I

Answer *any three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

1. What is the significance of the 'feast of merit' in *Don't Run, My Love*?
2. How did Pokenmong manage to gain the trust of the American Commander?
3. How does Shrabana attempt to take revenge on her husband?
4. Why is the stone described as a silent witness in the poem, *The Stone Speaks in the Forest*?

5. In the poem, *O, Poor Hachukrai*, who is Hachukrai and what does he represent?
6. How does Manik acquire the name Manik Raitong?
7. How is the fatherhood of the baby revealed to the Syiem and the councillors in the play, *Manik*?
8. Comment on the element of 'procrastination' in Esther Syiem's poem, *The Flower that Missed the Dance*.

SECTION—II

Answer any **four** of the following questions :

15×4=60

9. Analyze the role of Visenuo in Easterine Kire's *Don't Run, My Love*.
10. In the story, *The Boy Who Sold an Airfield*, analyze the boy Pokenmong as a character who embodies both cunning and opportunism as a means of survival.
11. Critically comment on the title of the story, *The Reckoning*.

12. How does Prajwal Parajuly explore the tension between personal desire and caste obligations in *A Father's Journey*?
13. How does the poet Robin S. Ngangom explore the themes of longing and loss in the poems on his native land?
14. Attempt a critical analysis of Esther Syiem's poem, *Just One More Field My Child* or *The Flower that Missed the Dance*.
15. Explore the ecological perspective in Malsawmi Jacob's writings, showing how the war on humanity is also a war against nature and culture.
16. How does the poem *An Obscure Place* reflect the rich heritage and culture of Dai's native land?
17. Discuss the themes of alienation and isolation in the play, *Manik*.
18. Explore the theme of existential loneliness in *Sri Nibaran Bhattacharya*.

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