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

ARTS AND SCIE

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 $4\times2=8$)

- 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?



What is self reflexivity in the post-modern terminology?				
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? (Weight	age 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. (Weig	- 600 B.C. ? htage 4×1=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	ne present.			
i) opposition ii) synthesis iii) dialogue				
 d) Which is the most important tool in the production and repromeanings 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 				
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	c)	What is true about la	anguage?	
		i) corrections of re	ality	
		ii) depiction of fact	Bernie Shanle kiring	
		iii) a system of sign	S	
	d)	The brand of critici English.	ism arg	gues for the abandoning of
		i) Colonialism	ii) Nativism	iii) Imperialism
27)	a)	wrote	"The Narrative Constru	uction of Reality".
		i) Hayden White	ii) Jerome Bruner	iii) James Phelan
				to other texts in the same
		i) intertextuality	ii) hypertextuality	iii) Architextuality
	c)	The person to whom	the narrative is addresse	ed is called
		i) narrator	ii) narrative	iii) narratee
	d)	With which religion v	would you associate the na	urrative strategy of 'Hadith'?
			ii) Judaism	
28) a	a)	Which of the follow	ing is a valid type of kno	owledge ?
			ii) Arthpatti	
			iv) Tarka	
	b)	Which pramana is co	onsidered valid by Carval	ka school ?
			ii) Perception	
	c)	Which of the paris de	epended directly on veda	as?
		i) Vaiseshika and l		
		ii) Jainism and San		
		iii) Mimamsa and V		
	d)	Which of the followi	ng pramanas is not accep	oted by Sankhyas?
		i) Perception	ii) Inference	
		iii) Comparison	iv) Testimon	y (Weightage 4×1=4)