

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEMESTER III

2013 admissions onwards

CAREER-RELATED FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCS System)

JOURNALISM & MASS COMMUNICATION AND VIDEO PRODUCTION - Group 2(a)

Complementary Course III - CREATIVE WRITING: EN 1331.3

Time: 3 hours

Total marks: 80

The examination contains four types of questions

I. Very short answer type.

10 questions covering all the four modules.

Answer all the questions.

Each question to be answered in a word or a sentence.

Mark distribution: 10 x 1 = 10 marks.

II. Short answers

8 questions out of 12 from all the four Modules

Each question to be answered in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words

Mark distribution: 8 x 2 = 16 marks.

III. Short essays or paragraphs

6 questions out of 9 from all the four Modules.

Each question to be answered in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words

Mark distribution: 6 x 4 = 24 marks.

IV. Long essays.

2 questions out of 4 from all the four Modules.

Each question to be answered in about 3 pages.

Mark distribution: 2 x 15 = 30 marks.

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

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Complementary Course III - CREATIVE WRITING: EN 1331.3

Model Question Paper

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 80

I. Answer **all** questions, each in a word or a sentence

1. Who introduced the sonnet form into English Literature?
2. Who created the fictional character Sherlock Holmes?
3. To which nationality does Wole Soyinka belong?
4. The literary significance of *Paradise Lost*.
5. In which year did Tagore win the Nobel Prize for Literature?
6. Who has authored *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*?
7. Name the English poet who introduced and popularised the dramatic monologue into English.
8. Which Indian fiction writer was addressed as the "Indian Chekhov"?
9. Name the contemporary writer who created the character Butterfingers.
10. Who is the author of "The Old Man and the Sea"?

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

II. Answer **any eight**, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words

11. Subjective Poetry.
12. Two reasons for the popularity of animal stories.
13. Pastoral elegy
14. Explain "Persona"
15. Define "Satire".
16. What is a ballad?
17. What is a Mock epic? Give an example.
18. Explain any four aspects of a film that a good reviewer must focus upon.
19. Give any two predominant features of the stories of O'Henry.
20. List two predominant characteristics that make a short story popular.
21. Two distinct features of detective stories.
22. Why is science fiction popular? List two main reasons.

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

III. Answer **any six**, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words

23. The major Nature poets in English.
24. Predominant native themes in Indian English poetry.
25. Contributions of any two prominent Indian English short story writers.
26. The short story vs the novel.

27. Popular themes for children's fiction.
28. Science fiction and its impact on films.
29. Contributions of A. C. Doyle.
30. The major components of a good film review.
31. Values and morals in Children's fiction.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

IV. Answer any two, each in about three hundred words:

32. Review a recently released English movie.
33. Make a review of a recently published book in English.
34. Attempt a short story in about two pages, on the theme "Little joys . . . little sorrows".
35. Make a critical appreciation of the following poem in about two pages.

[Hints: theme - analysis - metre and rhyme - figure of speech and other poetic devices - comments]

There are many cumbersome ways to kill a man.
You can make him carry a plank of wood
to the top of a hill and nail him to it.
To do this properly you require a crowd of people
wearing sandals, a cock that crows, a cloak
to dissect, a sponge, some vinegar and one
man to hammer the nails home.

Or you can take a length of steel,
shaped and chased in a traditional way,
and attempt to pierce the metal cage he wears.
But for this you need white horses,
English trees, men with bows and arrows,
at least two flags, a prince, and a
castle to hold your banquet in.

Dispensing with nobility, you may, if the wind
allows, blow gas at him. But then you need
a mile of mud sliced through with ditches,
not to mention black boots, bomb craters,
more mud, a plague of rats, a dozen songs
and some round hats made of steel.

In an age of aeroplanes, you may fly
miles above your victim and dispose of him by
pressing one small switch. All you then
require is an ocean to separate you, two
systems of government, a nation's scientists,
several factories, a psychopath and
land that no-one needs for several years.

These are, as I began, cumbersome ways to kill a man.
Simpler, direct, and much more neat is to see
that he is living somewhere in the middle
of the twentieth century, and leave him there.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)