

(6 pages)

NOVEMBER 2018

71215/BRA5B

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (20 × 1 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Earlier Australia was a collection of British _____ therefore its literary tradition begins with English Literature.
(a) Colonies (b) Settlers (c) Migrants (d) Workers
2. Identity in Australian literature means Australia as a _____.
(a) Newly built state (b) New nation (c) New Government (d) a country of new beginning
3. The contrast between the insider and the outsider is one of the _____ of Australian Literature.
(a) themes (b) struggles (c) issues (d) discussions
4. The literature of Australia expresses _____ values.
(a) artificial (b) natural (c) collective (d) disintegrated

IN BA Eng → Post Colonial Literature in English

71215/BRA5B

5. The White Australian community is aware of the fact that it is a _____ society.
(a) great (b) settler (c) week (d) strange
6. Aboriginal voice in Australia is against the real threat to the continuance of their _____.
(a) culture (b) participation (c) freedom (d) living
7. Australian aboriginal people did not have _____ until the 20th Century.
(a) voting right (b) written language (c) houses (d) education
8. _____ means arid inlands of Australia.
(a) Bush (b) Land (c) Ground (d) Green
9. Post-war Immigration to Australian deals with migration to Australia since the end of _____.
(a) World War I (b) World War II (c) American War of Independence (d) Gulf-war
10. _____ is the fourth largest migrant group in Australia.
(a) African community (b) Chinese community (c) Indian community (d) Jewish community

11. Kate Greenville tries to show how woman trying _____ herself from the gender stereotypes.
(a) to kill (b) to free (c) to asset (d) to adopt
12. Kate Greenville is _____ short story writer.
(a) an American (b) an Indian (c) an Australian (d) an African
13. In 'Waltzing Matilda' the swagman prefers to _____ rather than be locked up in jail.
(a) die (b) escape (c) kill (d) eat
14. The Poem 'No more Boomerang' is written from the point of view of _____ Woman.
(a) an aggressive (b) an aboriginal (c) an original (d) an active
15. The poem 'Immigrant Voyage' gives an insight into the World of _____.
(a) eviction (b) elimination (c) migration (d) navigation

16. The speaker in 'For New England' is _____ traveller.
(a) a weary (b) a homesick (c) a new (d) an adventurous
17. Ned Kelly was given _____ for criminal offences.
(a) death penalty (b) just punishment (c) warning (d) banishment
18. Ned Kelly turned to _____ in order to take money.
(a) stealing horses (b) stealing gold (c) robbing people (d) killing the rich people.
19. 'Seven Little Australians' is an Australian _____ novel.
(a) Children literature (b) Realistic (c) Surrealistic (d) Subaltern.
20. _____ is the only natural child of Esther.
(a) Pip (b) Bunty (c) The General (d) Baby

SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions each in 200 words.

21. How does Kate Greenville treat the colonial impact on Australia's aboriginal people.
22. Summarise the short story 'One Sunday in February 1942'.

23. What is the theme of 'Waltzing Matilda'?

24. How does Les Murray picture the life of the people migrating to Australia from other countries?

25. How are the humans and animals created according to Djanggawal Mythology?

26. How can the wild colonial Boy be compared to Robinhood?

27. How did Judy get killed in 'Seven Little Australians'?

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions in 300 words each.

28. How does Kath Walker project her society in her 'Nomore Boomerang'?

29. What is Judith Wright's perspective in her poem 'For New England'?

30. Establish 'The Wild colonial Boy' as an anonymous ballad.

31. Analyse 'Ned Kelly' as the true tale of an Australian Outlaw.

32. Discuss 'Seven Little Children' as a mischievous story of Woolcot children.