



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ENGLISH LITERATURE

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2017

16PEL2ES01 - GREEN CULTURAL STUDIES

Date: 28-04-2017
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART-A

I Answer any EIGHT of the following (four from each section) in about 100 words each:

(8x5=40 marks)

Section I

1. What are the eight cardinal principles of Deep Ecology?
2. Discuss the concept of *Thinai* in Sangam poetry. Give examples.
3. Explain the terms a) Interconnectedness b) Eco-sensitivity
4. Compose an eco-poem based on the saying, “There is enough for everyone’s need, but not enough for one man’s greed.”-Mahatma Gandhi
5. Enumerate the major concerns of Eco-critical thought.
6. Write an ecocritical appreciation of the documentary film ‘Home’.

Section II

7. Write a short note on the origin of the study of Eco-criticism.
8. Do you think that Eco-criticism is a soft study? Discuss.
9. Discuss any two aspects dealt by critics in the field of Green Cultural studies with reference to your prescribed text.
10. What is Jonathan Bate’s view on the word ‘Culture’?
11. Which theory is used extensively by Geoffrey Hartman in his critical essay on Wordsworth’s *Prelude*?
12. What does Emerson say about nature and harmony of the human mind?

PART-B

II Answer any FOUR of the following (two from each section) in about 300 words each:

(4x15=60 marks)

Section I

13. Attempt a critical essay on the role of nature and imagination in Wordsworth’s *Prelude*.
14. How does nature enrich Thoreau’s experience during his quest for a property in the Country side?
15. Pen a poem based on any of your close encounters with nature.
16. Nature is not just an object of impetus for poetry. It is a way of life. Justify.

Section II

17. “Every human being has the right to be educated about Mother Earth and how to live in accordance with this Declaration”. Substantiate with examples.
18. Discuss Margaret Atwood’s ‘Surfacing’ as an Ecofeminist novel.
19. Analyze the given literary text using the Oikopoetic method.

We offer flowers to you,
O doorstep of the house, be kind-
Fill the granary with corn.

It is the festival of flowers-
We offer flowers to you,
O threshold of the house!

May God bless you with an auspicious new year.
May your granary fill till it overflows,
May your crops thrive and wealth grow.
Let these seasons and months come again.

If we survive our times
the *Phool Sankranti* will return – Indian Folk Song

20. Find the Green Density Measurement (GDM) of the following text, applying the formula and comment on the Green Attitude of the text in about 300 words:

Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness,
Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With fruit the vines that round the thatch-eves run;
To bend with apples the moss'd cottage-trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;
To swell the gourd, and plump the hazel shells
With a sweet kernel; to set budding more,
And still more, later flowers for the bees,
Until they think warm days will never cease,
For summer has o'er-brimm'd their clammy cells.

Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?
Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find
Thee sitting careless on a granary floor,
Thy hair soft-lifted by the winnowing wind; 15
Or on a half-reap'd furrow sound asleep,
Drowsed with the fume of poppies, while thy hook
Spare the next swath and all its twinèd flowers;
And sometimes like a gleaner thou dost keep
Steady thy laden head across a brook; 20
Or by a cider-press, with patient look,
Thou watchest the last oozy hours by hours.

Where are the songs of Spring? Ay, where are they?
Think not of them, thou hast thy music too,—
While barrèd clouds bloom the soft-dying day, 25
And touch the stubble-plains with rosy hue;
Then in a wailful choir the small gnats mourn
Among the river shallows, borne aloft
Or sinking as the light wind lives or dies;
And full-grown lambs loud bleat from hilly bourn; 30
Hedge-cricket sing; and now with treble soft
The redbreast whistles from a garden-croft;
And gathering swallows twitter in the skies. To Autumn – by John Keats

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