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(Pages: 3)

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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

## Third Semester M.A. Degree Examination, February 2024

## **English Language and Literature**

Elective Course: Paper III

**EL 535.5: TRAVEL WRITING** 

(2022 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- I. Answer any five of the following questions in about 50 words each :
- 1. Give instances where Che Guevara relied upon the hospitality of strangers.
- 2. How according to lyer in "Why We Travel" does travel spin us around in two ways at once?
- 3. What does Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance narrate?
- 4. Postcolonial tropes in travel narratives from India.
- 5. Cheryl Strayed's Wild as a narrative of survival.
- 6. What does Pir Sadr-ud-Din of Feroz Shah Kotla tell William Darlymple about the city of djinns?
- Describe Pankaj Mishra's experiences at Kuvempu University.
- 8. Road Movies.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

P.T.O.

- II. Answer any five of the following questions in about 100 words.
- 9. The Motor Cycle Diaries as a coming-of- age story.
- 10. Samanth Subramanian's visit to Goa's coastline.
- 11. Exoticising and Othering of India in European travel writing.
- 12. What is a Mappa Mundi? What are the different types of Mappa Mundi?
- 13. What does William Darlymple discuss in Chapter I of City of Djinns?
- 14. Travels are undertaken for a variety of reasons. Discuss them.
- 15. Pico lyer's experiences in Australia, Iceland, and Bhutan.
- Trace the evolution of travel focusing on David Livingstone, Richard Burton, Pandita Ramabai, Frances Parker Bowles and Thoma Paremmakkal.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ Marks})$ 

III. Answer any two of the following questions in about 300 words, choosing one from each group.

## GROUP - A

- 17. Write an essay on contemporary travelers such as Jan Morris, Bill Bryson and Michael Palin.
- 18. How does Carl Thompson introduce travel writing?
- Travel writing as an interdisciplinary genre.

## GROUP - B

- 20. Conflict and resolution in Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance.
- 21. How does Mary Baine Campbell establish that travel writing was part of the reimagining of the world?
- 22. Examine Samanth Subramanian's navigation of India's coastline.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

IV. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150 words.

Critically comment on the given passages, offering your own reading:

- 23. The other factor complicating and exciting all of this is people, who are, more and more, themselves as many-tongued and mongrel as cities like Sydney or Toronto or Hong Kong. I am, in many ways, an increasingly typical specimen, if only because I was born, as the son of Indian parents, in England, moved to America at 7 and cannot really call myself an Indian, an American or an Englishman. I was, in short, a traveler at birth, for whom even a visit to the candy store was a trip through a foreign world where no one I saw quite matched my parents' inheritance, or my own. And though some of this is involuntary and tragic--the number of refugees in the world, which came to just 2.5 million in 1970, is now at least 27.4 million -- it does involve, for some of us, the chance to be transnational in a happier sense, able to adapt anywhere, used to being outsiders everywhere and forced to fashion our own rigorous sense of home. (And if nowhere is quite home, we can be optimists everywhere.)
  - 24. Writing and travel have always been intimately connected. The traveller's tale is as old as fiction itself: one of the very earliest extant stories, composed in Egypt during the Twelfth Dynasty, a thousand years before the Odyssey, tells of a shipwrecked sailor alone on a marvellous island. The biblical and classical traditions are both rich in examples of travel writing, literal and symbolic Exodus,- the punishment of Cain, the Argonauts, the Aeneid which provide a corpus of reference and intertext for modern writers. In particular, Homers Odysseus gave his name to the word we still use to describe an epic journey, and his episodic adventures offer a blueprint for the romance, indirection, and danger of travel as well as the joy (and danger) of homecoming. Societal attitudes to travel have always been ambivalent. Travel broadens the mind, and knowledge of distant places and people often confers status, but travellers sometimes return as different people or do not come back at all. Pilgrimages are necessary for Christian salvation, but must be carefully controlled.
    - 25. Comment on the idea of multiple purposes in journeys as evident in a few travel literature you have studied. (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

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