No. of Printed Pages: 7 00781

DCE-1

# DIPLOMA IN CREATIVE WRITING IN ENGLISH

# Term-End Examination December, 2015

## DCE-1: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF WRITING

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

(Weightage: 70%)

**Note:** This paper has two Sections, A and B. Answer **five** questions in all, choosing at least **two** from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

#### SECTION A

- 1. (a) What, according to you, are the essential qualities for an aspiring creative writer?

  (300 words) 10
  - (b) Discuss the autobiographical mode of writing.

(300 words) 10

- 2. (a) How can a creative writer distinguish between a genuine creative impulse and a passing, superficial emotion? Illustrate your answer with examples. (250 words)
  - (b) What is the function of climax in fiction? In what kinds of fiction is climax considered inessential? (300 words)

10

3.	(a)	A writer of fiction is obliged "to rise" and "transcend the limitations of fact and history." Comment. (300 words)	10
	(b)	Write briefly about the function of dialogue	10
		in creating an authentic and realistic environment in a work of fiction. (250 words)	10
4.	(a)	Define imagery. Comment on the role of image and imagery in creative writing.	
		(250 words)	10
	(b)	What is symbolism? Does it convey meaning	
		more effectively? (250 words)	10
5.	(a)	Can a creative writer be his or her own copy	
		editor and general editor? (250 words)	10
	(b)	Write a note on Indexing. (250 words)	10

#### **SECTION B**

6. (a) Write the outline of a story which concludes as given below. (150 words)

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"My father is in a coma. It is a brain haemorrhage. So even the doctors are praying. Of course they do not know him. But I do. And the question I've kept asking myself is: does he deserve to live? His face is so calm right now, it is hard to believe the sort of person he used to be.

I look into his calm expressionless face and think, I hate you'."

- (b) Write the opening paragraphs of the story visualised by you in (a). (250 words)
- 7. Rewrite the following passage "Why a Robin ?"
  from the daughter's point of view:
  20

## WHY A ROBIN?

'Tell me something about it,' she says. 'About a robin.'

Buy why a robin?

'I don't know,' she says carelessly. Then, firmly, 'Teacher said so. Teacher said a robin.' Foolishly I ignore the finality of her words and blunder on. Why not a bird we know something about? A sparrow, or a ... a ... a ... myna, or even ... a peacock?

'No. Not those. I want a robin,' she says with childish petulance. Her lower lip is thrust forward, her forehead is furrowed, her eyes are angry. But I am amazed at her beauty. How did I, so plain, so common, get a daughter like her? Her beauty always gives me a physical wrench. And saddens me. It puts distances between us. Can one envy one's own daughter? I think I do. She gets so much out of life, effortlessly, gracefully. While I ...?

'Tell me something about the robin.'

This is almost the first time my daughter is appealing to me for help. And I cannot help her. I frown in my turn, perplexed and worried. What shall I say?

'I don't know,' I say at last. 'I know nothing about it. Except that it's a pretty bird. With a red breast ... ? And it comes in winter ... ? Children feed it bread crumbs ... ?'

The words come out haltingly, hesitantly; I feel like I did when I was a child, answering questions I was not very sure of. Her expectant look unnerves me even more. She is looking at me, head held on one side, almost like a bird herself. But not one that will let me ruffle its feathers. Not one that will come and peck from my hands.

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As I stop, she bursts out, 'Oh! Is that all! What's the use of that? I'm supposed to do a two-page composition on the robin and you tell me two words. You can't help me you're no use at all.' I'm conscious that I've failed her, I try to make amends. 'Why don't you write about a peacock? That's a beautiful bird.'

'Teacher said no ex-o-tic birds.' She pronounces the new word carefully and with pride.

'But a peacock isn't exotic. It belongs here. In some places it's quite common.'

You don't understand,' she says scornfully, looking down at me. Already at twelve, she seems taller than me. Already at her age, she knows more than I do. There is no awkwardness in her; she holds herself with a grace and poise I have never achieved. 'We can't choose the subject ourselves. You don't understand. You don't know anything.'

I look at her terrified. She has already judged me and found me wanting. There is nothing more I can say.

'I'll ask Papa. He's sure to know, he'll help me.'

8. Read the poem 'Afterwards', given below and answer the questions that follow:

#### **AFTERWARDS**

When the Present has latched its postern behind my tremulous stay,

And the May month flaps its glad green leaves like wings,

Delicate-filmed as new-spun silk, will the neighbours say,

"He was a man who used to notice such things"?

If it be in the dusk when, like an eyelid's soundless blink,

The dewfall-hawk comes crossing the shades to alight

Upon the wind-warped upland thorn, a gazer may think,

"To him this must have been a familiar sight."

If I pass during some nocturnal blackness, mothy and warm,

When the hedgehog travels furtively over the lawn,

One may say, "He strove that such innocent creatures should come to no harm,

But he could do little for them; and now he is gone."

If, when hearing that I have been stilled at last, they stand at the door,

Watching the full-starred heavens that winter sees,

Will this thought rise on those who will meet my face no more,

"He was one who had an eye for such mysteries"?

And will any say when my bell of quittance is heard in the gloom,

And a crossing breeze cuts a pause in its outrollings,

Till they rise again, as they were a new bell's boom,

"He hears it not now, but used to notice such things"?

- (a) Describe the mood and emotion of the poem by
  Thomas Hardy. What impression do you form
  of the poet's personality? (300 words) 15
- (b) Identify two metaphors and one simile in this poem.

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