



RAN-2201002503020025

B.A. 3rd Year External Examination March - 2026

ENGLISH (Principal) PAPER : X Nationalism And Literature (Indian Context)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book	Seat No.: <table border="1"> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table> Student's Signature						

Q.1. A. “Our real problem in India is not political. It is social.” Elucidate this statement of Rabindranath Tagore’s speech, *Nationalism in India*. **20**

OR

B. How does Tagore contrast spiritual values with the materialistic pursuits of nationalism? Why does he believe India’s strength lies in its spiritual heritage rather than adopting Western models of nationalism?

Q.2. A. What does Aurobindo mean by Sanatana Dharma, and how does he connect it to India’s role in the world? **20**

OR

B. “The Uttarpara: speech by Sri Aurobindo remains one of the most influential guiding lights for modern India”. Elucidate.

Q.3. A. “Dandi March was a means of awakening the people of India for ‘Swaraj’.” Discuss. **20**

OR

B. Discuss the symbolic significance of salt in the context of the Dandi March. How does Desai connect this symbolism to Gandhi’s vision of self-reliance?

Q.4. A. “*Torn from the Roots : A Partition Memoir* is a true story of the abducted women during the partition of India and Pakistan narrated by Kamlaben Patel.” Discuss. **20**

OR

B. Evaluate the ethical dilemmas Kamlaben Patel encountered as a social worker involved in recovery operations.

Q.5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following : **20**

1. Tagore’s View on Patriotism
2. Aurobindo’s Vision of India’s Destiny
3. How Gandhiji had broken the Salt Law?
4. Role of the Indian and Pakistani Governments in Recovery Operations