

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 5835

G

Unique Paper Code : 12033912

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Creative
Writing for Media

Name of the Course : B.A (Hons)

Semester : III/V

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains **two** parts. Both parts are to be attempted.
3. Attempt any **THREE** questions from **Part A** and any **THREE** Questions from **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry **10** marks each and questions in **Part B** carry **15** marks each.

P.T.O.

Part A

Attempt any three :-

1. Define Creativity. What are some of the dimensions that are studied as indicators of creativity?
2. Do you think reading is an important activity for creative writing? Explain.
3. Explain Pattern Matching and Interpreting, in the context of revising a text.
4. How does writing for the radio differ from television scripting? Give examples for both.
5. How do language variations occur? Explain with reference to pidgin and creole languages, and code-switching and code-mixing.

Part B

Attempt any three :-

6. How is language gendered? Elaborate upon the difference between male and female speech with the help of examples.

7. What is the relationship between creativity and resistance? Elaborate with the help of examples from creative writing.
8. What are the features of Public service advertising? Draft a public service advertisement for an anti-tobacco campaign.
9. How is an editorial different from a feature article? Write an editorial on the significance of mental health in the age of social media.
10. Edit and proofread the following passage and rewrite the corrected version:

There is a mistaken notion that learning taken place only within a structured school framework. Unschooling people like tribals has more knowledge about plants life, herbs, trees, animal behaviour and so on than the botanist or zoologist: Illiterate village folk have immerse knowledge about growing crops, domesticating animals, weaving or house building. Children in such societies are acquire the skills and knowledge for survival by observing and participating in these activities. Vlaues and modes of behaviour are learnt from the family

and community. Thus living in society is it'sself learning. Education today is heavily tilted towards acquiring more and more information. Most of these information has hardly anything to do with the childs lived reality. What relevance does the location of the pacific Ocean have for a child of ten. If a child has genuine interest in anything she will purse it on her own. A selfmotivated child does not need marks, grades and awards to propel her. She works not to please others, but, because she feels her work has intrinsic worth. The system of reward's creates an artificial interest in the activity. Children motivated by rewards loose interest in the activity soon after getting the reward.