1 (a) Examine *The Three Sisters* by Anton Chekov as a play about wearing down of the sisters’ dreams through the lack of opportunity and cultural deprivation of provincial life.

OR

(b) “Major theme that emerges from *The Three Sisters* by Anton Chekov is the uncomplaining nature of women in the Russian society portrayed vividly the loneliness and desperation of the three sisters” – Discuss.

2 (a) Discuss how *Look Back in Anger* by John Osborne reflects the mood and temper of post-war England.

OR

(b) “Though Jimmy in *Look Back in Anger* by John Osborne is antagonistic towards those that reminisce for England’s past, he also has a strong sense of nostalgia for previous ages.
3  (a) “In the greed and wickedness of ministers, Vijay Tendulkar projects his own awareness for the growing moral bankruptcy of politicians in Encounter in Umbugland.” Discuss.

   OR

(b) *Encounter in Umbugland* by Vijay Tendulkar is a political satire full of realism in which human craving for power politics is presented eloquently.” – Discuss.

4  (a) Examine Asif Currimbhoy’s use of historical significance in his play *Goa*.

   OR

(b) “*Goa* by Asif Currimbhoy is an allegorical love story takes for its theme the union of the Indians and the Portuguese only to be hastily destroyed by internal conflicts.” – Discuss. Uses history as a backdrop in his play to understand the situation of Goa.