

- ii) Compare and contrast the three relationships in the novel -Stiva-Dolly, Anna - Vronsky and Levin - Kitty.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any Two of the following in about 400 words each:
 - i) Motifs in Anna Karenina.
 - ii) Significance of the epigraph in Anna Karenina.
 - iii) The mowing scene.
 - iv) Social hypocrisy in Anna Karenina.

- Q3)** a) Answer any One of the following in not more than 850 words:
- i) "Conscience rather than society determines Raskolnikov's fate." Comment.
 - ii) To what extent does St. Petersburg influence the theme and content of Crime and Punishment? Discuss in detail.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any Two of the following in about 400 words each:
 - i) Svidrigalov.
 - ii) Women characters in Crime and Punishment.
 - iii) Raskolnikov as a modern hero.
 - iv) Significance of the title, Crime and Punishment.

- Q4)** a) Answer any One of the following in not more than 850 words:
- i) Comment in detail on the Russian socio - cultural background in Anna Karenina and Crime and Punishment.
 - ii) In what way does the element of romance contribute to the comic effect in The Frogs and The Miser? Elucidate.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any Two of the following in about 400 words each:
 - i) The Heracles - Dionysus conversation.
 - ii) The poet Aeschylus.
 - iii) Farcial elements in The Miser.
 - iv) Town and Country in Anna Karenina.



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[3602]-27

M.A. English (Part - II) (Term - End)

WORLD CLASSICS IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION

(Paper - VII) (Group - E) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain with reference to the context any Three of the following in about 300 words :

- a) Fiercely the fight goes on
Doubtful the ending ;
Well matched these warriors are
Grim their contending.
- b) One says that you have special almanacs printed, where you
double the ember days and vigils, so that you may profit by the
fasts to which you bind all your house;
- c) What, silence our chorus ! Ah, no !
Let us sing as we sang long ago,
When we splashed in the sun
(Oh, wasn't it fun)
'Mid the weeds and the sedge
At the pond's muddy edge
- d) Quick! Magistrates, police, provosts, judges, racks, gibbets and
executioners. I will hang everybody, and if I do not find my
money, I will hang myself afterwards.
- e) Anyone can 'come' to his native country if he belongs there still,
nothing need have happened to him at all. But when an exile comes
home, he 'returns'.

Q2) a) Answer any One of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) Do you consider Anna the heroine of the novel Anna Karenina?
Explain your view with adequate illustrations.

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Structural features of Stevens' and Frost's poetry.
 - ii) Conflicting viewpoints in "Home Burial" and "A High-Toned old Christian Woman".
 - iii) Use of allusions in "Sunday Morning" and "Peter Quince at the Clavier".
 - iv) Importance of earthly life in "Birches" and "Sunday Morning".



- ii) “In The Sound and the Fury Faulkner is concerned with telling the story of a particular family and with the innocence of children who cannot adjust themselves to adulthood. Discuss.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Santiago’s spiritual victory.
 - ii) Santiago’s optimism.
 - iii) Ending of The Old Man and the Sea.
 - iv) Santiago’s love for the marlin.

Q3) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) “Quentin’s monologue reveals the failure of the Compson family to hold together.” Attempt a critical response to the statement.
- ii) Consider Desire Under the Elms as a domestic tragedy.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Sea as the setting of The Old Man and the Sea.
 - ii) Treatment of Oedipus Complex in Desire Under the Elms.
 - iii) Symbolic significance of the sun in Desire Under the Elms.
 - iv) Sense of the earth as Ephraim Cabot’s means of salvation.

Q4) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words:

- i) Write a detailed note on some of the important thematic considerations of Faulkner and O’Neill in their works prescribed for you.
- ii) Do you think that Faulkner and Hemingway were critics of the society of their times? Substantiate your answer with examples from their novels prescribed for you.

OR

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[3602]-27

M.A. English (Part - II) (Term End)
AMERICAN LITERATURE (Since 1914)
(Paper - VII) (Group - D) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain with reference to the context (any THREE) :

- a) Friends make pretence of following to the grave
But before one is in it, their minds are turned
And making the best of their way back to life
And living people, and things they understand
- b) She was ours
In Massachusetts, in Virginia,
But we were England's still colonials,
Possessing what we still were unpossessed by,
Possessed by what we now no more possessed
- c) Beauty is momentary in the mind –
The fitful tracing of a portal;
But in the flesh it is immortal
- d) Shall she not find in comfort of the sun,
In pungent fruit and bright, green wings, or else
In any balm or beauty of the earth,
Things to be cherished like the thought of heaven?
- e) I lived with the boys. They hated me 'cause I was hard. I hated them'
cause they was soft. They coveted the farm without knowin' what it
meant. It made me bitter n' wormhood. It aged me – them coveting what
I'd made fur mine!

Q2) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) “In The Sound and the Fury Faulkner associates Dilsey's dignity and power of endurance with universal truths and values which will become the final means of judging the Compsons.” Discuss.

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OR

- b) Write short notes on any Two of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Critique of the West in African poetry.
 - ii) Soyinka's treatment of time and history in A Dance of the Forests.
 - iii) Social conditions in Cry, the Beloved Country.
 - iv) Difference between Obeirika and Okonkwo.



- Q2) a)** Answer any One of the following in not more than 850 words:
- i) Write a critical note on how Achebe employs locale, customs and rituals to support his themes in Things Fall Apart.
 - ii) Trace the process of the breakdown of the tribe in Cry, the Beloved Country.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any Two of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Significance of Aroni's testimony at the beginning of A Dance of the Forests.
 - ii) Beginnings of colonization in Things Fall Apart.
 - iii) Modernity and Negritude in 'New York'
 - iv) Character of Forest Head in A Dance of the Forests.

- Q3) a)** Answer any One of the following in not more than 850 words:
- i) Discuss the narrative significance of the tribal festivals in Things Fall Apart.
 - ii) How are the actions of the major characters in Cry, the Beloved Country determined by emotional powers like faith, love and forgiveness? Elucidate.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any Two of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Stephen Kumalo's journey from loss to a sense of realization
 - ii) Imagery in 'Agbour Dancer'
 - iii) European characters in Things Fall Apart
 - iv) Significance of song and dance in African poetry.

- Q4) a)** Answer any One of the following in not more than 850 words:
- i) Discuss, with reference to the texts that you have read, how the threat of disintegration conditions both theme and structure of works in African literature.
 - ii) Account for the significance given to customs and rituals in African literature.

Total No. of Questions : 4]

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[3602]-27

M.A. English (Part - II) (Term - End)

AFRO-ASIAN LITERATURE

(Paper - VII) (Group - C) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain with reference to the context any Three of the following in not more than 300 words each:

- a) I would be free of your tyranny, free from sudden plunges of the flesh in earthquake
Beyond all subsidence of sense
I would be free from headlong rides
In rock seams and volcanic veins, drawn by dark steeds
On grey, melodic reins.
- b) Hirsute hell chimney spouts, black
thunderthroes confluence of coarse
Cloudfleeces - My head Sir ! - Scourbrush
in bitumen, past fossil beyond fingers of light - until ...!
- c) So meek a wonder held your shadow and you whispered; 'Why so?' And I answered 'Because my fathers and I are owned by the living warmth of the earth through our naked feet.
- d) Listen, New York, listen to your brazen male voice,
your vibrant oboe voice, the
muted anguish of your tears falling
in great lots of blood.
Listen to the far beating of your
nocturnal heart, rhythm and blood
of the drum, drum, blood and drum.
- e) In your eyes my antenatal walk was
inhuman, passing your omnivorous
understanding and you laughed and
laughed and laughed.

Q4) Analyze the linguistic features of the following poem :

‘Love seeketh not itself to please,
Nor for itself hath any care,
But for another gives its ease,
And builds a Heaven in Hell’s despair.’

So sung a little Clod of Clay,
Trodden with the cattle’s feet,
But a Pebble of the brook
Warbled out these metres meet :

‘Love seeketh only Self to Please,
To bind another to its delight,
Joys in another’s loss of ease,
And builds a Hell in Heaven’s despite.



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[3602]-27

M.A. English (Part - II) (Term End)

LINGUISTICS AND STYLISTICS

(Paper - VII) (Group - B)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Attempt any ONE of the following :

- a) Why does Saussure say that 'langue' is the legislative part of language and 'parole' is the executive part?
- b) Distinguish between 'compound' and 'complex' sentence structure. How is the distinction relevant in stylistic study of literature?

Q2) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- a) Significance of the spoken word in literature.
- b) Free direct speech.
- c) Types of cohesion.
- d) 'Synonymy' and 'antonymy'.

Q3) Answer any THREE of the following questions in not more than 200 words each :

- a) Distinguish between 'segmental' and 'suprasegmental' features.
- b) Explain the difference between 'iambic' and 'trochaic' feet.
- c) What is the difference between 'cohesion' and 'coherence'? Explain briefly.
- d) How do 'tautologies' violate Grice's maxim of quantity?
- e) What is periodic sentence structure? Explain with examples.
- f) Explain the term 'contradiction' in the context of stylistics.

- ii) Pragmatics and Fiction.
- iii) The novel as a sociolinguistic fact.
- iv) Analyse the following passage with reference to the principles of conversation:

‘You’ll think it strange that I have come, but——’ ‘O no; not at all.’

‘But I thought—Gabriel, I have been uneasy in the belief that I have offended you, and that you are going away on that account. It grieved me very much, and I couldn’t help coming’.

‘Offended me! As if you could do that, Bathsheba!’

‘Haven’t I?’ she asked, gladly. ‘But, what are you going away for else?’

‘I am not going to emigrate, you know; I wasn’t aware that you would wish me not to when I told’ ee, or I shouldn’t have thought of doing it,’ he said, simply. ‘I have arranged for Little Weatherbury Farm, and shall have it in my own hands at Lady-day. You know I’ve had a share in it for some time. Still that wouldn’t prevent my attending to your business as before, hadn’t it been that things have been said about us.’

‘What?’ said Bathsheba in surprise. ‘Things said about you and me! What are they?’

‘I cannot tell you.’

‘It would be wiser if you were to, I think. You have played the part of mentor to me many times, and I don’t see why you should fear to do it now.’



OR

b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each: [15]

- i) Realism and Naturalism in fiction.
- ii) Historical novel.
- iii) The hero as narrator in the Autobiographical novel.
- iv) Magic realism in fiction.

Q3) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words each : [15]

- i) How can the study of fiction be related to the study of the culture in which it is rooted? Discuss with specific reference to any novel you have studied.
- ii) Do you agree with the view that the novel is first and foremost “a mirror of life”? Elaborate.

OR

b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each: [15]

- i) Novel as a social document.
- ii) Indian Independence struggle as portrayed in fiction.
- iii) Treatment of Gender in fiction.
- iv) Marginalised characters in fiction.

Q4) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words each: [15]

- i) Discuss the application of various linguistic principles to the study of fiction. Illustrate your answer with examples from the novels you have studied.
- ii) What do you understand by the term, “Grammar of Communication”? How can it be applied to the study of fiction?

OR

b) Answer any TWO of the following in about 400 words each: [15]

- i) Speech Acts in fiction.

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[3602]-27

M.A. English (Part - II) (Term End)

FORM OF LITERATURE : NOVEL

(Paper - VII) (Group - A) (New Course - 2005)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words each : **[15]**

- i) “The setting of a novel – both the broad, general locale, as well as the setting of individual episodes – is very important in generating the atmosphere of the work.” Do you agree with this view? Discuss the importance of setting with illustrations from the novels you have studied.
- ii) Characters in a novel are interpreted by what they *say* and what they *do*. Analyse the relationship between character, dialogue and action in fiction, with illustrations.

OR

b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each: **[15]**

- i) Notion of cause and effect in plot.
- ii) ‘Round’ and ‘Flat’ characters.
- iii) Loose plots in fiction.
- iv) Point of View.

Q2) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words each : **[15]**

- i) Write a note on the epistolary novel. How does this technique help in character delineation?
- ii) “The stream of consciousness technique converts the story of outer action and events into a drama of the life of the mind.” What is your view of this technique? Illustrate your answer with references to the novels you have studied.

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Total No. of Questions : 4]

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[3602]-28

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - II) (Term - End)
SPECIAL AUTHOR - THOMAS HARDY
(Paper - VIII) (Group - A) (New Course - 2005)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Answer any THREE of the following in about 400 words each: **[15]**

- a) "I believe him to have no conscience at all. And I cannot help begging you, miss, to have nothing to do with him".
Why is Gabriel Oak concerned about Bathsheba? What is he begging her to do?
- b) "Nobody can hurt a dead woman," at length said Coggan, with the precision of a machine. All that could be done for her is done - she's beyond us."
What is Coggan referring to? Who are the people with him on this occasion?
- c) "O Donald ! . . . what bitterness lies there! O, I would not have minded so much if it had not been for my unkindness at that last parting . . . !
What is it that causes such anguish to Elizabeth Jane?
- d) "I am very sorry," said Swithin, with contrition. "I owe you a hundred apologies: but the truth is on entering my bedroom, I found the sky remarkably clear . . . So I was tempted to run across to the observatory . . ."
Comment on the nocturnal encounter between Louis Glanville, Lady Constantine and Swithin.
- e) "Married him?" said Henchard at length. "My good - what, married to him whilst bound to be married to me?"
Comment on the emotional encounter between Lucetta and Henchard.

Q2) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words : **[15]**

- i) "*The Mayor of Casterbridge* is a novel haunted by the past". Do you agree? Elaborate your answer with illustrations from the text.

- ii) How does Bathsheba Everdene respond to each of her three suitors?
Why does she agree to marry Troy?

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) The sheep fair at Greenhill in “Far From The Madding Crowd.”
 - ii) Swithin’s return to Welland at the end of the novel, “Two On A Tower”.
 - iii) The destructive hatred between Boldwood and Troy.
 - iv) Tabitha Lark.

Q3) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words: [15]

- i) “Hardy’s novel *Two On A Tower* juxtaposes male desire against female constancy.” Discuss the novel as a story of modern love.
- ii) Critically analyse Hardy’s Point of View in “Far From The Madding Crowd.” What is the effect of his presenting the same episode from different viewpoints?

OR

- b) Answer any TWO of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) The theme of forbidden love in “Two on A Tower”.
 - ii) The role of letters in “Far From The Madding Crowd.”
 - iii) The tension between tradition and innovation in “The Mayor Of Casterbridge.”
 - iv) The element of melancholy in Viviette Constantine’s life.

Q4) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words: [15]

- i) Hardy described himself as a ‘determinist’ - i.e. he believed that the course of human life was shaped by forces beyond human control. How far do the novels reflect this belief?
- ii) How far do Hardy’s novels reflect Victorian attitudes and norms? How is this juxtaposed with the modern, progressive thinking of the author? Elaborate your answer.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) The role of coincidence in the novels.
 - ii) “Character as destiny” in the novels.
 - iii) The historical context of the novels.
 - iv) Hardy as a ‘regional’ novelist.



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[3602]-28

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - II) (Term - End)

SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS

(Paper - VIII) (Group - B)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) a) What is the meaning of meaning? Illustrate in brief seven types of meaning.

OR

b) Bring out the relationship between semantics and lexicon.

Q2) Write short notes on any TWO of the following :

- a) Componential analysis.
- b) Polysemy.
- c) Lexical entailment.
- d) Antonymy.

Q3) Answer any THREE of the following questions in not more than 30 lines each :

- a) What is a 'Kernel sentence'? Explain with examples.
- b) Distinguish between 'background entailments' and 'foregrounded entailments'?
- c) Explain the concept of 'homophony' and show how it is different from 'homonymy'.
- d) What is the difference between 'semantics' and 'semiotics'?
- e) Explain the terms 'hyponyms' 'hypernyms' and 'co-hyponyms'.
- f) What is the difference between 'metonymy' and 'synechdoche'? Explain with examples.

- Q4)** a) Give the deep structure of the following (any THREE) :
- i) The terrorists were nabbed by the police.
 - ii) Has John met his new colleague?
 - iii) She did not like the film.
 - iv) What a great surprise !
 - v) Go home now.
- b) Identify the entailed meaning of the following (any THREE) :
- i) Mary killed Barbara.
 - ii) John is Bill's father.
 - iii) Jenny resembles Ruby.
 - iv) Rajesh sold the car to Ramesh.
 - v) John is richer than James.



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[3602]-28

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - II) (Term - End)

POPULAR FICTION

(Paper - VIII) (Group - C) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Answer any THREE of the following in about 300 words each :

- a) "If there is no meaning in it", said the King, "that saves a world of trouble, you know, as we needn't try to find any". Explain, how, in Alice in Wonderland there is a constant interplay of meaning and nonsense.
- b) "That Indian, Sir, is an inhabitant of an oppressed country, and I am still, and shall be to my last breath, one of them !" What aspect of Nemo's character does this utterance throw light on ?
- c) "As you value your life or your reason keep away from the moor." Who addresses this sentence to whom, and to what element of terror in The Hound of the Baskervilles does this sentence refer to?
- d) "Why, all we have is cotton and slaves and arrogance. They would lick us in a month!" Assess the character of Rhett Butler in the light of this statement.
- e) "Isn't it enough that you have collected every other man's heart here today?" Describe the situation in which Ashley says this to Scarlett.

Q2) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words :

- i) Do you agree that Gone with the wind is a novel about different kinds of courage? Justify your views with adequate illustrations.
- ii) Write in detail on Holmes' powers of observations and deduction as seen in The Hound of the Baskervilles.

OR

b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each :

- i) Scarlett's ride back home from Atlanta to Tara during the war.
- ii) Philosophical undercurrents in Alice in Wonderland.
- iii) Minor Characters in The Sign of Four.
- iv) The mystery surrounding Captain Nemo's life.

Q3) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words :

- i) How does horror in the Hound of the Baskervilles pursue several generations of the family? How does Holmes finally solve the mystery?
- ii) Explain in detail Verne's use of irony and contrast in the development of character and narrative structure in Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea.

OR

b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each :

- i) The Scarlett-Rhett relationship.
- ii) Female characters in The Sign of Four.
- iii) Fragmentary quality of the narrative in Alice in Wonderland.
- iv) The world inside the submarine.

Q4) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words :

- i) The chief attraction of Popular Fiction lies in its action and suspense. Show how the popularity of the novels that you have read rests on character and theme besides action and suspense.
- ii) What factors hinder Scarlett, Rhett Butler, Captain Nemo and Alice from being considered 'classic' characters?

OR

b) Answer any TWO of the following in about 400 words each :

- i) Watsons's role in The Hound of the Baskervilles.
- ii) Patterns of ironic contrast in Gone with the Wind.
- iii) Minor characters in Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.
- iv) Comic aspects of the King and the Queen in Alice in Wonderland.



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[3602]-28

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - II) (Term - End)
CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN AND NEWZEALAND
LITERATURES IN ENGLISH
(Paper - VIII) (Group - D) (New Course - 2003)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Answer any THREE of the following in about 300 words each:

- a) ‘Your son? What a nice photograph.’
‘Yes, he says taking the picture away from me. ‘Mine.’
Who are the speakers? What is the significance of the photograph in A Jest of God?
- b) ‘What does it matter, you’re back to so called reality, you’re a consumer.’
Why does Duncan say so? Bring out the significance of the word ‘Consumer’ in the novel The Edible Woman.
- c) Jerome with his obscure power, had made it possible for me to live her death with her and for that I was tranquilly grateful to him.
Comment on Jerome’s role in George’s life with reference to the passage above.
- d) “Hush, hush now, sh, sh ... Try not to cry... Blow your nose.”
What is the situation that these statements refer to? What change does it indicate in Rachel’s personality?
- e) Now that I was thinking of myself in the first person singular again I found my own situation much more interesting than his.
How does thinking in the first person contribute to Marian’s self-assertion?

Q2) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words :

- i) ‘The Edible Woman is characterized by image juxtaposition.’ Do you agree with this view? Justify your response.
- ii) Comment upon the role of women characters in The Watch That Ends The Night.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Seymour Surveys : a representative of patriarchal culture.
 - ii) The chief antagonist in A Jest of God.
 - iii) Jerome as a figure larger than life.
 - iv) Calla as a representative of Rachel's inner woman.

Q3) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words:

- i) Do you agree with the view that Jerome in The Watch That Ends The Night reaches far out? Justify your answer.
- ii) 'Rachel's final position in A Jest of God is that of a victim.' Bring out Rachel's development in the light of this remark.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Ainsley's idea of freedom.
 - ii) Relationship between George and Catherine.
 - iii) Rachel's free will and determination.
 - iv) Role of the camera in The Edible Woman.

Q4) a) Answer any ONE of the following in about 850 words:

- i) Critically analyze the theme of survival in The Edible Woman and A Jest of God.
- ii) 'Compelling use of imagery by Canadian authors makes the characters in their novels ultimately cherishable.' Discuss the statement with reference to the novels you have studied.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Jerome as a communist.
 - ii) Atwood and Laurence's philosophic approach to 20th century problems.
 - iii) Suffering in The Edible Woman and The Watch That Ends The Night.
 - iv) Marian and Rachel's perception of marriage and family.



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[3602]-28

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - II) (Term - End)
INDIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION
(Paper - VIII) (Group - E) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain with reference to the context any THREE of the following in about 300 words each:

- a) The spring has come my dear,
the woodland's heart is high with joy,
exulting once again.
- b) The rainclouds gather from my sighs and from my glance the autumn
greens, when I bring my life - my empty pitcher to fill with sorrow in the
desert.
- c) The real difficulty is in staying alive. My eyes opened ...
slowly I came to myself, every thing seemed familiar ... I am
in the real world of every day ...
- d) From my still unformed music horizon will take form, my
friend: not yet will be my end.
- e) Creating new bondage in every atom,
making each moment a web of lines,
planting your spear points on the path,
why-far, alone-do you keep calling?

Q2) a) Attempt any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) "In Karukku there is an underlying paradox between the attempt to seek an identity as a Dalit while also seeking a change to bring an end to that identity." Comment.
- ii) Comment on various phases of Mitra's emotional disturbance in Mitrachi Goshta-A Friend's Story.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- 'Saroj Smriti' as an elegy.
 - Nirmala's dreams.
 - Minor characters in Mitrachi Goshta-A Friend's Story.
 - The lifestyle of nuns as portrayed in Karukku.

Q3) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words:

- What are the different foreign and native influences on Hindi Chayavad? Explain with reference to your reading of Nirala and Mahadevi's poetry in English translation.
- Consider the female characters in Nirmala as victims of a corrupt patriarchal society.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- Buddhist influence on Nirala and Mahadevi.
 - Autobiographical element in Nirala's poetry.
 - Lifestyle of Dalits at the beginning and end of Karukku.
 - Importance of stage directions in Mitrachi Goshta-A Friend's Story.

Q4) a) Answer any ONE of the following in not more than 850 words:

- To what extent is society responsible for the deaths of Mitra and Nirmala? Elaborate.
- Comment on the contemporary and universal elements of human experience in Karukku and Nirmala.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any TWO of the following in about 400 words each:
- Similarities and differences between Mahadevi's and Nirala's 'Shephalika'
 - Minor characters in Nirmala.
 - Narrative technique in Karukku.
 - The character of Sumitra.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Pages : 4

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[3602]-21

M.A.

ENGLISH (Part - I)

English Literature (1550-1832) (I)

(Paper - 1.1) (Sem.-I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain any three with reference to the context in the light of some of the following points :

- a) Significance of the extract.
- b) Imagery / Symbolism.
- c) Allusions.
- d) Diction / Style.
- e) Literary Background.

- i) Where were ye, Nymphs, when the remorseless deep
Closed o' er the head of your loved Lycidas?
For neither were ye playing on the steep,
Where your old bards, the famous Druids, lie,
Nor on the shaggy top of Mona high.
Nor yet where Deva spreads her wizard stream;
Ay me? I fondly dream-
Had ye been there-for what could that have done?
What could the Muse herself that Orpheus bore,
The Muse herself, for her enchanting son,
Whom universal Nature did lament,
When, by the rout that made the hideous roar,
His gory visage down the stream was sent,
Down the swift Hebrus to the Lesbian shore?
- ii) If thou beest borne to strange sights,
Things invisible to see,
Ride ten thousand daies and nights,
Till age snow white haires on thee,
Thou, when thou return'st, wilt tell mee
All strange wonders that befell thee,

P.T.O.

And sweare
No where
Lives a woman true, and faire.
If thou findst one, let mee know,
Such a Pilgrimage were sweet;

- iii) Tell me ye merchants daughters did ye see
fayre a creature in your towne before,
So sweet, so louely, and so mild as she,
Adorn'd with beaut yes grace and vertues store,
Her goodly eyes lyke Saphyres shining bright,
Her forehead yuory white,
Her cheekes lyke apples which the sun hath rudded,
Her lips lyke cherries charming men to byte,
Her brest like to a bowle of cieame vncruded,
Her paps lyke lylies budded,
Her snowie necke lyke to a marble towre,
And all her body like a pallace fayre,
Ascending vppe with many a stately stayre,
To honors seat and chastities sweet bowre.
- iv) Next Camus, reverend sire, went footing slow,
His mantle hairy, and his bonnet sedge,
Inwrought with figures dim, and on the edge
Like to that sanguine flower inscribed with woe;
“Ah! who hath reft”, quoth he, “my dearest pledge?”
Last came, and last did go
The pilot of the Galilean lake;
Two massy keys he bore of metals twain
(The golden opes, the iron shuts amain);
He shook his mitred locks, and stem bespake.
“How well could I have spared for thee, young swain,
Enow of such as for their bellies’ sake
Creep and intrude and climb into the fold!
Of other care they little reckoning make
Than how to scramble at the shearers’ feast,
And shove away the worthy bidden guest.
- v) As our blood labours to beget
Spirits, as like soules as it can,
Because such fingers need to knit
That subtile knot, which makes us man:

So must pure lovers soules descend
T'affections, and to faculties,
That sense may reach and apprehend,
Else a great Prince in prison lies.

To our bodies turn wee then, that so
Weake men on love reveal'd may looke;
Love's mysteries in soules doe grow,
But yet the body is his booke.

And if some lover, such as wee,
Have heard this dialogue of one,
Let him still marke us, he shall see
Small change, when we are to bodies gone.

- vi) And ye three handmayds of the Cyprian Queene,
The which doe still adorne her beauties pride,
Helpe to addorne my beautiful lest bride:
And as ye her array, still throw betweene
Some graces to be seene;
And as ye vse to Venus, to her sing,
The whiles the woods shal answer and your eccho ring.

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- a) 'On His Blindness' as a sonnet.
- b) 'Lycidas' as a Pastoral elegy.
- c) Death as presented in 'Death Be Not Proud'.
- d) Platonic element in 'Epithalamion'.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following in about 800 words :

- a) Comment on the dramatic irony in *Othello*.
- b) 'In *Othello* the calamities and catastrophe follow inevitably from the deeds of men, and the main source of these deeds is character'. Discuss with appropriate examples.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following in about 800 words :

- a) Discuss *The Vicar of Wakefield* as domestic fiction.
- b) Write a detailed note on Goldsmith's art of characterisation as revealed in *The Vicar of Wakefield*.

- Q5)** a) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 word each :
- i) Circumstances of Othello-Desdemona marriage.
 - ii) The nature of conflict in *Othello*.
- b) Write short note on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :
- i) The element of humour in *The Vicar of Wakefield*.
 - ii) Dr.Primrose as an ideal father.



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[3602]-22

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - I)

English Literature From 1832 to 1980

(Paper - II) (2002 Pattern) (Term - End 2008)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain any three with reference to the context in the light of some of the following points :

- a) Significance of the extract.
- b) Imagery/Symbolism.
- c) Allusions.
- d) Diction/Style.
- e) Literary Background.

i) Between the potency
And the existence
Between the essence
And the descent
Falls the Shadow
For Thine is the Kingdom
For Thine is
Life is
For Thine is the
This is the way the world ends
This is the way the world ends
This is the way the world ends
Not with a bang but a whimper

ii) There lies the port; the vessel puffs her sail :
There gloom the dark broad seas. My mariners,
Souls that have toil'd, and wrought, and thought with me
That ever with a frolic welcome took
The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed
Free hearts, free foreheads-you and I are old;
Old age hath yet his honour and his toil;
Death closes all : but something ere the end,

P.T.O.

- iii) That the topless towers be burnt
And men recall that face,
Move most gently if move you must
In this lonely place.
She thinks, part woman, three parts a child,
That nobody looks; her feet
Practise a tinker shuffle
Picked up on a street
- iv) Those masterful images because complete
Grew in pure mind, but out of what began?
A mound of refuse or the sweepings of a street,
Old kettles, old bottles, and a broken can,
Old iron, old bones, old rags, that raving slut
Who keeps the till. Now that my ladder's gone,
I must lie down where all the ladders start
In the foul rag and bone shop of the heart
- v) The echoes snigger briefly. Back at the door
I sign the book, donate an Irish sixpence,
Reflect the place was not worth stopping for
Yet stop I did : in fact I often do,
And always end much at a loss like this,
Wondering what to look for; wondering too,
When churches fall completely out of use
What we shall turn them into, if we shall keep
A few cathedrals chronically on show,
Their parchment, plate, and pyx in locked cases,
And let the rest rent-free to rain and sheep.

Q2) a) Attempt any one of the following in about 850 words :

- i) Discuss 'Andrea Del Sarto' as a dramatic monologue.
- ii) Critically examine use of satire, irony and cynicism in 'Whitsun Weddings'.

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each :

- i) The epigraph in 'The Hollow Men'.
- ii) Symbols in 'Bogland'.
- iii) Loss of religious faith in 'Church Going'.
- iv) Spiritual decay in 'Byzantium'.

- Q3)** a) Attempt any one of the following in not more than 850 words.
- i) Discuss Browning's portrayal of the element of fatalism and celebration of a passive approach to life in the prescribed poems.
 - ii) Elucidate with examples symbolism in the poems of W.B. Yeats.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) Significance of the title 'The Long Legged Fly'.
 - ii) Irony in 'Toads'
 - iii) Rhythm in 'The Hollow Men'.
 - iv) Yeats' use of Symbols.

- Q4)** a) Attempt any one of the following in not more than 850 words.
- i) Elucidate with examples from the prescribed poems bringing out the essential difference between Victorian poetry and Modern poetry.
 - ii) Discuss whether Tennyson's 'Ulysses' depicts Victorian optimism and faith in Man.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) Imagery in 'Oenone' and 'Long Legged Fly'.
 - ii) Allegorical elements in 'The Tollund Man'.
 - iii) The sense of gloom and spiritual decay in 'The Hollow Man' and 'Byzantium'.
 - iv) Portrayal of Lucrezia in 'Andrea Del Sarto'.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 3

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[3602]-23

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - I)

English Language Today

(Paper - III) (2002 Pattern) (Term - End)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words each (any two) : **[8]**

- i) State any three principles of effective communication.
- ii) Define the term 'communication' and state its important features.
- iii) What is the relationship between rules of grammar and rules of usage?
- iv) Differentiate between 'Semantics' and 'Pragmatics'.

b) In each of the following sentences, there is an error in grammar or usage. Identify and explain it in a sentence (any seven) : **[7]**

- i) When you are going to Bangaluru?
- ii) He likes chocolates more than his friends.
- iii) The door's knob has been changed.
- iv) My uncle delivered a talk about 'Theory of Relativity'.
- v) When I was in London I had a walk along Thames.
- vi) The inspector badly treated the culprit.
- vii) Nutan is doing a research in Literary Theory.
- viii) One of the boys are missing since morning.
- ix) The semanticists are nasty creatures, isn't it?

Q2) a) Write short notes on the following in not more than 200 words each (any two) : **[8]**

- i) Long vowels in British RP.
- ii) Difference between consonants and vowels.
- iii) Fricatives in British RP
- iv) Word stress.

P.T.O.

- b) Answer the following (any seven) : [7]
- i) The organs of speech can be described under three systems : respiratory, phonatory and
 - ii) The passive articulators are
 - iii) Give an example of a minimal pair for / l / and / m /.
 - iv) The front vowels in British RP are
 - v) The last sound in the word 'cash' is
 - vi) Transcribe the word 'theatre' phonemically and mark stress.
 - vii) The word 'humanisation' contains syllables.
 - viii) Diphthongs involving glides in the direction of / I / are
 - ix) Give an example of a word having dark / l /.

Q3) a) Attempt the following questions in not more than 200 words each (any two) : [8]

- i) Write a note on 'suffixation' as a major process of word formation.
- ii) Distinguish between phonologically and morphologically conditioned allomorphs.
- iii) Explain 'compounding' as a process of word formation.
- iv) Explain in brief the minor processes of word formation.

b) Answer the following (any seven) : [7]

- i) What are the free and bound morphemes in the word 'chlorination'?
- ii) Name the process of word-formation in the word 'photo'.
- iii) Give an example of acronym.
- iv) Add a prefix to 'connect' to denote negation.
- v) Which word can be derived by the process of blending the words 'Oxford' and 'Cambridge'?
- vi) Give a morphological analysis of the word 'elevator-operator' with the help of a tree diagram.
- vii) Give an example of a verbless compound.
- viii) Give an example of a word having three bound morphemes and one free morpheme.
- ix) Give an example of reduplication.

Q4) a) Write short notes on the following in not more than 200 words each (any two) : [8]

- i) Difference between lexical verbs and auxiliary verbs.
- ii) Prepositions of time and duration.
- iii) Subject-verb concord.
- iv) Universal pronouns and determiners.

b) Identify the elements of sentence structure in the following sentences (any four) : **[4]**

- i) Calculate the amount.
- ii) The celebrity felicitated the winner with an award.
- iii) The Indian tennis team is leaving on Monday.
- iv) It is a lovely day.
- v) Now, be happy and eat the apple.
- vi) Chomsky considered Swift a genius.

c) Frame a sentence each to give an example of the following (any three) : **[3]**

- i) Preposition of place.
- ii) Auxiliary expressing logical necessity.
- iii) Non-gradable adjective.
- iv) Vocative of professional status.
- v) Modifier of an adverb.



Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[3602]- 24

M.A.

ENGLISH (Term - End)

Contemporary Critical Theory

(Paper - IV) (2002 Pattern) (Part - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Comment on the significance of the following passages in about 300 words each :

- a) Shakespeare is above all writers, at least above all modern writers the poet of nature; the poet that holds up to his readers a faithful mirror of manners and of life. His characters are not modified by the customs of particular places, unpractised by the rest of the world; by the peculiarities of studies or professions, which can operate but upon small numbers; or by the accidents of transient fashions or temporary opinions: they are the genuine progeny of common humanity, such as the world will always supply, and observations will always find. His persons act and speak by the influence of those general passions and principles by which all minds are agitated, and the whole system of life is continued in motion.
- b) The principal object, then, proposed in these poems was to choose incidents and situations from common life, and to relate or describe them, throughout, as far as possible in a selection of language really used by men, and, at the same time, to throw over them a certain coloring of imagination, whereby ordinary things should be presented to the mind in an unusual aspect; and further and above all, to make these incidents and situations interesting by tracing in them, truly though not ostentatiously the primary laws of our nature : chiefly as far regards the manner in which we associate ideas in a state of excitement.
- c) I proposed as descriptive of that achievement, the term tension. I am using the term not as a general metaphor, but as a special one, derived from lopping the prefixes off the logical terms extension and intension. What I am saying, of course, is that the meaning of poetry is its 'tension', the full-organized body of all the extension and intension that we can find in it. The remotest figurative significance that we can derive does not invalidate the extensions of the literal statement. Or we may begin with the literal statement and by stages develop the complications of

P.T.O.

metaphor : at every stage we may pause to state the meaning so far apprehended, and at every stage the meaning will be coherent.

- Q2)** a) Attempt any one of the following in about 850 words :
- i) Discuss the critical significance of Johnson's *Preface to Shakespeare*.
 - ii) Discuss Eliot's concept of tradition.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each.
- i) Johnson's justification of Shakespeare's mixing of the tragic and the comic.
 - ii) Aristotle's concept of catharsis as the function of tragedy.
 - iii) Wordsworth's concept of poetic truth.
 - iv) Stages of poetic creation as discussed in *Preface to Lyrical Ballads*.

- Q3)** a) Attempt any one of the following in about 850 words :
- i) Compare and contrast Aristotle's theory of imitation with Plato's theory of imitation.
 - ii) How does Brooks illustrate his view that the language of poetry is the language of paradox?

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each:
- i) Richards' views on sense and feeling.
 - ii) Brooks' illustration of Donne's 'The Canonization' as the language of paradox.
 - iii) Leavis' distinction between poetry and philosophy.
 - iv) Eliot's definition of poetry.

- Q4)** a) Attempt any one of the following in about 850 words :
- i) How do you assess the influence of Aristotle's views on Johnson? Explain with reference to *The Poetics* and *Preface to Shakespeare*.
 - ii) Compare and contrast Wordsworth's Romanticism and Eliot's Classicism in the light of the essays you have studied.

OR

- b) Attempt any two of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) Paradox as the principle element of poetry.
 - ii) Richards' concept of statement in poetry.
 - iii) Eliot's definition of poetry.
 - iv) Tate's concept of 'tension'.

☒☒☒☒

Total No. of Questions : 4]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[3602]- 25

M.A.

ENGLISH (Term - End)

English Language and Literature Teaching

(Paper - V) (New Course) (Part - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) a) What are the underlying principles of the cognitivist theory of learning?
List some of their pedagogical implications.

OR

b) Explain how audio-visual aids are useful in teaching English. Do you think that their use in the classroom can minimize lecturing? Why?

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- a) Any two techniques of teaching vocabulary.
- b) Factors affecting language learning.
- c) Stages of teaching poetry.
- d) Significance of context in teaching grammar.

Q3) Answer the following questions in not more than 200 words each (any three) :

- a) Do you think that the course 'English Language and Literature Teaching' will be useful to you as a prospective teacher of English? Illustrate your answer with the help of any one topic from the syllabus.
- b) How far do you agree with the view that a curriculum is a comprehensive plan on which the entire teaching system is based?
- c) Can it be said that English is a language of opportunities? Why?
- d) How will you differentiate operant conditioning from classical conditioning?
- e) What are the important uses of teaching reference skills?
- f) How does the grammatical syllabus differ from the functional syllabus?

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Assume that the following passage is from the Optional English textbook prescribed for the T.Y.B.A. class. Attempt any three of the tasks questions given below the passage.

The history of woman's emancipation is largely the history of her conquest of the right of entry into the field of employment in all its branches. Industry had early welcomed women as unskilled workers. They were cheap and they were docile. But the professions, even in their lower grades, were long and jealously guarded. By a bitter paradox war was to prove the great liberator of women. In the furnace of war many lovely things perish, but it also burns up a lot of rubbish. The first world war gave an enormous impetus to the women's cause. When women left their homes in their thousands to take the place of men in munition works, many barriers were broken down and many superstitions exploded. The advances in the second world war were greater still. Any lingering Victorian idea of women as fragile creatures who swooned and wept and took walks between showers in the shrubbery was killed dead when women were found deputizing for men on skilled as well as unskilled jobs in factories or working side by side with men in heavy artillery batteries, manning barrage balloons, driving heavy lorries, and doing similar work. So woman emerged from the war, conscious of new powers and a new position. One after another the barriers about her had fallen. Today she is a free agent as never before.

- a) Prepare two pre-reading questions and two questions for scanning.
- b) Prepare three local comprehension questions and a personal response question.
- c) Explain how the passage can be used for teaching listening.
- d) Select any three items of vocabulary from the passage and explain how they can be taught in the class.
- e) How will you use the passage for a discussion.



[Total No. of Pages : 2

[3602]-26

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

- a) Said her father-in-law,
“You must try to understand
your mother-in-law.
She’s a very kind woman, you know”.
- b) They danced, oh, they danced till they bled There were green
Tattoos on their cheeks, jasmines in their hair, some
were dark and some were almost fair.
- c) Pairs of padded feet
 are behind me
astride me
 in front of me
the footpaths are black feet
converging on the town
- d) Is there reason to believe the students
Of Dacca University were better
Than those of our own?
- e) It is an exile.
Between good and evil
where I need the sting of death.

Q2) a) Answer any one of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) “As a woman, Rama Mehta has failed to do justice to the male characters in Inside the Haveli”, Elucidate.
- ii) Write an essay on the socio-political dimensions of Azadi.

P.T.O.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) Character sketch of Gunga Ram.
 - ii) A.K.Ramanujan's attitude to his father in 'Obituary'.
 - iii) Symbolic significance of the death of Bhagwat Singhji.
 - iv) Presentation of mob mentality in 'The Man with Clear Conscience'.

Q3) a) Answer any one of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) "As a literary form the short story demands adherence to a set of rules" does Khushwant Singh adhere to his own statement? Comment with reference to his stories.
- ii) What narrative technique does Chaman Nahal use to transform historical facts into literary ones?

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) Setting of Inside the Haveli.
 - ii) Feminist point of view in Inside the Haveli.
 - iii) Imagery in the 'The Ambiguous Fate of Gieve Patel'.
 - iv) Autobiographical narration in 'An Introduction'.

Q4) a) Answer any one of the following in not more than 850 words :

- i) What do you think is the attitude of the Indian English Poets to the society they write on? Explain with the help of the poems prescribed for you.
- ii) Compare and contrast the family relations in Azadi and Inside the Haveli.

OR

- b) Write short notes on any two of the following in about 400 words each :
- i) Misuse of Government machinery in the Indian system of elections.
 - ii) Element of satire in 'My Own My Native Land'.
 - iii) Confession of the Railway Clerk.
 - iv) Division of Azadi in three parts.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Pages : 3

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[3602]- 121

M.A. (Part - I)

ENGLISH

English Literature (1550 - 1832)

(Paper - 1.1) (Sem.-I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain any four with reference to the context in the light of some of the following points :

- a) Significance of the extract.
 - b) Imagery/Symbolism.
 - c) Allusions.
 - d) Diction/Style.
 - e) Literary Background.
- i) Thou art slave to Fate, chance, kings, and desperate men,
And dost with payson, warre, and sicknesse dwell,
And poppie, or charmes can make us sleepe as well,
And better than thy stroake; why swell'st thou then?
One short sleepe past, wee wake eternally,
And death shall be no more, Death thou shalt die.
 - ii) Now is my love all ready forth to come,
Let all the virgins therefore well awayt,
And ye fresh boyes that tend upon her groome
Prepare your selves; for he is comming strayt.
Set all your things in seemely good aray
Fit for so joyfull day, The joyfulst day that ever sunne did see.
Faire Sun, shew forth thy favourable ray,
And let thy lifull heat not fervent be
For feare of burning her sunshyny face,
Her beauty to digrace.
 - iii) As'twixt two equall Armies, Fate
Suspende uncertaine victorie,
Our soules, (which to advance their state,
Were gone out,) hung, 'twixt her, and mee.

P.T.O.

And whil'st our soules negotiate there,
 Wee like sepulchrall statues lay;
 All day, the same our postures were,
 And wee said nothing, all the day.

- iv) When I consider how my light is spent,
 Ere half my days in this dark world and wide,
 And that one talent which is death to hide,
 Lodg'd with me useless, though my soul more bent
 To serve therewith my Maker, and, present
 My true account, lest he returning chide;
 'Doth God exact day-labour, light deny'd?'
- v) And ye high heavens, the temple of the gods,
 In which a thousand torches flaming bright
 Doe burne, that to vs wretched earthly clods.
 In dreadful darknese lend desired light;
 And all ye powers which in the same remayne,
 More than we men can fayne,
 Poure out your blessing on us pletiously,
 And happy influence upon us raine,
 That we may raise a large posterity.
- vi) Alas! What boots it with incessant care
 To tend the homely, slighted shepherd's trade.
 And strictly meditate the thankless Muse?
 Were it not better done, as others use,
 To sport with Amaryllis in the shade,
 Or with the tangles of Naera's hair?
 Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise
 (That last infirmity of noble mind)
 To scorn delights, and live laborious days;
 But the fair guerdon when we hope to find,
 And think to burst out into sudden blaze,
 Comes the blind Fury with th' abhorred shears,
 And slits the thin-spun life.

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- a) 'Lycidas' as a pastoral poem.
- b) Irony and Satire in 'Goe, and Catche a Falling Starre'.
- c) Pictorial qualities in 'Epithalamion'.
- d) 'On His Blindness' as a religious lyric.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following in about 800 words :

- a) “The great distinctive feature of Othello lies not in the hero, but in external agency by which the tragic situation is brought out”. Discuss.
- b) Consider Othello as a Shakespearean tragic hero.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following in about 800 words :

- a) Discuss The Vicar of Wakefield as a social document.
- b) Bring out the importance of the role of Mrs. Deborah Primrose.

Q5) a) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- i) The themes of jealousy and revenge in Othello
- ii) The contrast between Cassio and Roderigo.

b) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- i) The elements of humour and irony in The Vicar of Wakefield.
- ii) Sophia as a devoted daughter.



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[3602]- 122

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - I)

Paper - 1.2 : English Literature from 1832 to 1980

(Sem.-I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain any four with reference to the context in the light of some of the following points :

- a) Significance of the extract.
 - b) Imagery/Symbolism.
 - c) Allusions.
 - d) Diction/Style.
 - e) Literary Background.
- i) It may be that the gulfs will wash us down:
It may be we shall touch the Happy Isles,
And see the great Achilles, whom we knew.
Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho'
We are not now that strength which in old days
moved earth and heaven; that which we are, we are;
One equal temper of heroic hearts,
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.
 - ii) That moment she was mine, mine, fair,
Perfectly pure and good: I found
A thing to do, and all her hair
In one long yellow string I wound
Three times her little throat around,
And strangled her. No pain felt she;
I am quite sure she felt no pain.
As a shut bud that holds a bee,
I warily oped her lids; again
Laughed the blue eyes without a stain.

- iii) The Count your Master's known munificence
Is ample warrant that no just pretence
Of mine for dowry will be disallowed;
Though his fair daughter's self, as I avowed
At starting, is my object. Nay, we'll go
Together down, Sir! Notice Neptune, though,
Taming a sea-horse, thought a rarity,
Which Claus of Innsbruck cast in bronze for me.
- iv) I go in the rain, and, more than needs,
A rope cuts both my wrists behind;
And I think, by the feel, my forehead bleeds,
For they fling, whoever has a mind,
Stones at me for my year's misdeeds.
- v) Turning and turning in the widening gyre
The falcon cannot hear the falconer;
Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere
The ceremony of innocence is drowned;
The best lack all conviction, while the worst
Are full of passionate intensity.
- vi) How can those terrified vague fingers push
The feathered glory from her loosening thighs?
And how can body, laid in that white rush,
But feel the strange heart beating where it lies?

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- a) Browning's use of dramatic monologue in the prescribed poems.
- b) Element of fantasy in 'The Lady of Shalott'.
- c) The conflict between modern age and ancient world in 'The Second Coming'.
- d) Biblical allusions in 'The Lotus Eaters'.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following in not more than 800 words :

- a) Bring out the relevance of regional dialects of English in Pygmalion.
- b) How does Shaw depict the social classes, human behavior and relations between the sexes in Pygmalion?

Q4) Attempt any one of the following in not more than 800 words :

- a) How does Forster describe deep antagonism between East and West in A Passage to India?
- b) Discuss Forster's idea of cultivating the plan of unity of all living things as expressed in A Passage to India.

Q5) a) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- i) The blending of romance and reality in Pygmalion.
 - ii) Transformation in Eliza Doolittle.
- b) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :
- i) Cultural misunderstanding in A Passage to India.
 - ii) British colonial dominance in India as expressed in A Passage to India.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Pages : 3

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[3602]- 123

M.A.

ENGLISH

**Paper - 1.3 : English Language Today
(Part - I) (Sem.-I)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer any four of the following in not more than 200 words each : **[16]**

- a) Write a short note on the front vowels in English.
- b) Which are the nasal sounds in English? Explain.
- c) Write a note on the fricatives in English.
- d) Explain in brief the concept of syllable.
- e) What is the importance of accent and rhythm in connected speech? Explain.
- f) Write a short note on Rising Tone in English.

Q2) Answer any four of the following in not more than 200 words each : **[16]**

- a) Explain 'compounding' as the process of word-formation.
- b) Explain the concept of Allomorph.
- c) Write a short note on Acronym and Assimilation.
- d) Discuss 'prefixation' as the process of word-formation.
- e) Write a note on bound morpheme.
- f) What is reduplication? Explain.

Q3) Write short notes on any four of the following in not more than 200 words each : **[16]**

- a) Prepositional Phrase.
- b) Noun classes.
- c) Closed-class words.
- d) Adverbs as modifiers.
- e) Complement.
- f) Direct and Indirect object.

P.T.O.

Q4) Answer any four of the following in not more than 200 words each : [16]

- a) How is Semantics an important branch of linguistics? Explain.
- b) Write a note on denotative meaning.
- c) Illustrate the difference between homonymy and homophony.
- d) Explain with suitable examples the concept 'Prototype'.
- e) Explain the importance of antonyms in building vocabulary.
- f) What is metonymy? Why is it important in the study of meaning?

Q5) a) Attempt any four of the following : [4]

- i) Transcribe the word 'psychology' phonemically and mark stress.
- ii) Identify the final sound in the word 'King'.
- iii) Divide the following sentence into tone groups and underline the nuclear accent :
That's fantastic by our standards, isn't it?
- iv) Identify the syllables in the word 'tickets' and give syllabic structure.
- v) The vocal cords vibrate in the production of ... sounds.
- vi) Mark stress and intonation in the following sentence :
What about your salary?

b) Attempt any four of the following : [4]

- i) Identify the free and bound morphemes in the word 'dissatisfaction'.
- ii) Identify the process of word formation in the words, 'SAARC' and 'Oxbridge'.
- iii) Comment on the process of word formation of the underlined words in the following sentence :
I work here, do you like the work?
- iv) Give a morphological analysis of the word 'computerization' with the help of a tree diagram.
- v) Form a word each by using prefixes 'non-' and 'dis-'.
- vi) What are the allomorphic variants of the plural morphemes in the words 'boys' and 'roses'.

c) Attempt any four of the following : [4]

- i) Identify the error in the following sentence and explain :
One of the professor is on leave.
- ii) Frame a sentence to give an example of a non gradable adjective.
- iii) Frame a sentence to give an example of a modal auxiliary expressing permission.
- iv) Identify the sentence elements in the following :
Priyanka is now a student at a large university.

- v) Classify the underlined pronoun in the following sentence :
Which books do you like best?
- vi) Bring out the difference in the usage of preposition in the following sentences :
I) The people on the bus were singing.
II) We depend on you.
- d) Attempt any four of the following : [4]
- i) Give the componential analysis of the word 'horse'.
- ii) Say whether the following are usual or unusual collocations :
I) Radio station.
II) Speaking picture.
- iii) Comment on the lexical relations in the pair, 'toffee-sweets'.
- iv) Give an example of polysemy.
- v) Identify the sense relationship in the following sentence :
'Pen is mightier than sword'.
- vi) Explain the relationship of the underlined words in the following :
'The grave men are not afraid of a grave'.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[3602]- 124

M.A. (Part - I)

ENGLISH

Contemporary Critical Theory

(Paper - 1.4) (Sem.-I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Bring out the difference between Classicism and Romanticism.
- b) Bring out the features of Neo-classicism in Johnson's essay.
- c) What reasons does Aristotle give for the importance of tragic plot?

Q2) Answer any two of the following :

- a) What are the demerits of *Paradise Lost* in Johnson's opinion?
- b) Explain the significance of the qualities of a poet in Wordsworth's view.
- c) Explain Aristotle's concepts of 'reversal' and 'discovery'.

Q3) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Bring out Eliot's contribution to modern criticism.
- b) Explain Richards' term 'pseudo-statement'.
- c) How does Richards explain the status of emotive utterances in poetry?

Q4) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Why, according to Wimsatt and Beardsley, is the intention of the author not important in literary criticism?
- b) How, in Brook's view, is any statement under the pressures of the context?
- c) Show how Brooks illustrates the concept of irony with the help of Randall Jarrell's poem.

P.T.O.

Q5) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Illustrate Brooks' notion of 'irony' with the help of any poem that you have studied.
- b) Show how the concept of 'pseudo-statement' can be applied to the following lines -

“Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere
The ceremony of innocence is drowned,
The best lack all conviction, while the worst
Are full of passionate intensity.”

- c) Analyse Othello as a tragic hero.



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[3602]-221

M.A.

ENGLISH

**Paper - 2.1 : English Literature (1550 - 1832)
(Part - I) (Semester - II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain any four with reference to the context in the light of some of the following points :

- a) Significance of the extract.
- b) Imagery/Symbolism.
- c) Allusions.
- d) Diction/Style.
- e) Literary Background.

- i) What dire offence from amorous causes springs,
What mighty contests rise from trivial things,
I sing - This verse to Caryll, Muse! is due:
This, even Belinda may vouchsafe to view:
Slight is the subject, but not so the praise,
If she inspire, and be approve my lays,
Say what strange motive, Goddess! could compel
A well-bred lord to assault a gentle belle?
O, say what stranger cause, yet unexplored,
Could make a gentle belle reject a lord?
In tasks so bold, can little men engage,
And in: soft bosoms dwell such mighty rage?
- ii) If I should be where I no more can hear
Thy voice, nor catch from thy wild eyes these gleams
Of past existence-wilt thou then forget
That on the banks of this delightful stream

We stood together, and that I, so long
 A worshipper of Nature, hither came
 Unwearied in that service; rather say
 With warmer love-oh! with far deeper zeal
 Of holier love.

- iii) Not with more glories, in the ethereal plain,
 The sun first rises o'er the purpled main,
 Than, issuing forth, the rival of his beams
 Launched on the bosom of the silver Thames.
 Fair nymphs, and well-dressed youths around her shone
 But every eye was fixed on her alone.
 On her white breast a sparkling cross she wore,
 Which Jews might kiss, and infidels adore.
 Her lively looks a sprightly mind disclose.
 Quick as her eyes, and as unfixed as those:
 Favours to none, to all she smiles extends;
 Oft she rejects, but never one offends.
- iv) To that high Capital, where kingly Death
 Keeps his pale court in beauty and decay,
 He came; and bought, with price of purest breath,
 A grave among the eternal. Come away!
 Haste, while the vault of blue Italian day
 Is yet his fitting charnel-roof! while still
 He lies, as if in dewy sleep he lay;
 Awake him not! surely he takes his fill
 Of deep and liquid rest, forgetful of all ill.
- v) Earth fills her lap with, pleasures of her own;
 Yearnings she hath in her own natural kind,
 And, even with something of a Mother's mind,
 And no unworthy aim,
 The homely Nurse doth all she can
 To make her Foster-child, her Inmate Man,
 Forget the glories he hath known,
 And that imperial palace whence he came.
- vi) The breath whose might I have invoked in Song
 Descends on me; my spirit's bark is driven,
 Far from the shore, far from the trembling throng
 Whose sails were never to the tempest given;

The massy earth and sphered skies are riven!
I am borne darkly, fearfully, afar;
Whilst burning through the inmost veil of Heaven,
The soul of Adonais, like a star,
Beacons from the abode where the Eternal are.

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- a) The mock heroic elements in ‘The Rape of the Lock’
- b) The relationship of nature and God in Wordsworth’s “Tintern Abbey”.
- c) Adoration of childhood in “Ode on Intimations of Immortality”
- d) The element of melancholy in “Adonis”

Q3) Attempt any one of the following in about 800 words.

- a) The plots of Congreve are difficult to recollect, and not always natural in development”. Discuss with special reference to The Way of the World.
- b) Discuss The Way of the World as a satire on the Restoration period.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following in about 800 words.

- a) Explain the description of Austen’s Pride and Prejudice, as ‘two inches ivory’.
- b) Bring out the importance of the role of George Wickham.

Q5) a) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- i) The elements of wit and humour in The Way of the World.
- ii) The comic characters in The Way of the World
- b) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :
 - i) The element of irony in Pride and Prejudice
 - ii) Mrs. Bennet as a comic character.



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[3602]-222

M.A.

ENGLISH

**Paper - 2.2 : English Literature from (1832 to 1980)
(Part - I) (Semester - II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Explain any four with reference to the context in the light of some of the following points :

- a) Significance of the extract.
- b) Imagery/Symbolism.
- c) Allusions.
- d) Diction/Style.
- e) Literary Background.

- i) The yellow fog that rubs its back upon the window-panes,
The yellow smoke that rubs its muzzle on the window-panes
Licked its tongue into the corners of the evening,
Lingered upon the pools that stand in drains,
Let fall upon its back the soot that falls from chimneys,
Slipped by the terrace, made a sudden leap,
And seeing that it was a soft October night,
Curled once about the house, and fell asleep.
- ii) Then the camel men cursing and
grumbling
And running away, and wanting their
liquor and women,
And the night-fires going out, and the
lack of shelters,

And the cities hostile and the towns
unfriendly
And the villages dirty and charging high
prices:
A hard time we had of it.

- iii) My feet are locked upon the rough bark.
It took the whole of Creation
To produce my foot, my each feather;
Now I hold Creation in my foot
Or fly up, and revolve it all slowly -
I kill where I please because it is all mine.
There is no sophistry in my body:
My manners are tearing off heads –
- iv) A Minute holds them, who have come to go:
The self-defined, astride the created will
They burst away: the towns they travel through
Are home for neither bird nor holiness,
For birds and saints complete their purpose.
At worst, one is in motion: and at best,
Reaching no absolute, in which to rest,
One is always nearer by not keeping still.
- v) In short, a past that no one can share,
No matter whose your future; calm and dry,
It holds you like a heaven, and you lie
Invariably lovely there,
Smaller and clearer as the years go by.
- vi) On a short fierce fuse. Not in boredom---
The eye satisfied to be blind in fire,
By the bang of blood in the brain deaf the ear---
He spins from the bars but there's no cage to him
More than to the visionary his cell;
His stride is wilderness of freedom:
The world rolls under the long thrust of his heel,
Over the cage floor the horizons come.

Q2) Write short notes on any two of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- a) Imagery in 'Considering the Snail'.
- b) Use of epigraph in Eliot's 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock'.
- c) Significance of the title of Larkin's poem 'Wants'.
- d) Violence and egotism in 'Hawk Roosting'.

Q3) Attempt any one of the following in not more than 800 words.

- a) Write a note on the peculiarities of the plot and structure of The Birthday Party.
- b) How does Pinter depict the miserable condition of modern man in The Birthday Party.

Q4) Attempt any one of the following in not more than 800 words.

- a) How does Graham Greene describe the opposition between religion and atheism in The Power and the Glory?
- b) Discuss The Power and the Glory as a politico-religious novel.

Q5) a) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :

- i) The element of violence in The Birthday Party
- ii) The use of language, pauses and silences in The Birthday Party
- b) Write short notes on any one of the following in not more than 400 words each :
 - i) The role of Padre Jose in The Power and the Glory
 - ii) Conflict between good and evil in The Power and the Glory



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[3602]-223

M.A. ENGLISH (Part - I)

**Paper - 2.3 : English Language Today
(Semester - II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer *any four* of the following in not more than 200 words each : **[16]**

- a) How is language related to society? Explain.
- b) What is a dialect? Illustrate.
- c) Write a short note on Sociolect.
- d) What are the types of stylistic variation? Explain with suitable examples.
- e) Write a short note on semantic borrowing.
- f) Differentiate between Pidgin and Creole with suitable examples.

Q2) Answer *any four* of the following in not more than 200 words each : **[16]**

- a) What are the distinctive features of the vocabulary of America English?
- b) Write a short note on Received Pronunciation.
- c) What are the typical features of pronunciation in American English?
- d) Write a note on vowel sounds in Indian English.
- e) What are the syntactic features of American English?
- f) Write a note on pronunciation in Indian English.

Q3) Write short notes on *any four* of the following in not more than 200 words each : **[16]**

- a) Turn Taking.
- b) Conversational Implicatures.
- c) The difference between Semantics and Pragmatics.

P.T.O.

- d) Cohesion and Coherence.
- e) Types of Presupposition.
- f) Indirect Speech Acts.

Q4) Answer *any four* of the following in not more than 200 words each : [16]

- a) Explain the concept of Power in conversation.
- b) What is 'Face' in conversation? Explain.
- c) What is the importance of the Maxims of Quality and Quantity in conversation?
- d) What is 'violation of Co-operative Principle?' Explain.
- e) Write a short note on Negative Face.
- f) Explain with suitable examples the Maxims of Approbation and Modesty.

Q5) a) Attempt *any four* of the following : [4]

- i) The dialect like BBC English is called ----.
- ii) Identify the style in the following sentence:
Smoking is strictly prohibited.
- iii) A compromise language for specific business purpose is called ----.
- iv) A language formed when a mixture of a European Language with a local language is called ----.
- v) 'Life for him was a *tamasha*.' This is an example of ----.
- vi) 'Sometimes I begin to speak in English *aur Hindi mein khatam karta hun*.' This is an example of ----.

b) Attempt *any four* of the following : [4]

- i) Identify the variety of English in following sentence :
'Man you gotta go!'
- ii) What is the word for 'a schedule' in British English?
- iii) By which sound / t / in 'metal' is replaced by American speakers?
- iv) What is the spelling of the word 'programme' in American English?
- v) Rewrite the following sentence in American English :
The tour lasted from July to September.
- vi) Provide the Indian English counterpart for the word 'pavement'.

- c) Attempt **any four** of the following : [4]
- i) Identify the presupposition in the following sentence :
Sharad's brother has started living in his new house.
 - ii) It is observed that performative utterances are often in the first person ----- tense.
 - iii) Identify the types of deixis in the following :
In the kitchen just now someone was saying that the cherry orchard was sold today.
 - iv) Mention the Illocutionary Force of the following utterance :
The sea is very rough today.
 - v) Give an example of 'invitation-acceptance' adjacency pair.
 - vi) A process by which interactants allocate the right or obligation to participate in an interactional activity is called -----.
- d) Attempt **any four** of the following : [4]
- i) Which maxim of Cooperative Principle is violated in the following :
A: Are you coming for the party tonight?
B: I've to take exam tomorrow.
 - ii) Which maxim of Cooperative Principle is observed in the following:
A: Did you go to the party last night?
B: Yes, I did.
 - iii) Give an example of Modesty Maxim.
 - iv) When the speaker minimizes antipathy between himself and the listener, it is called a Maxim of ----.
 - v) Identify the type of politeness in the following :
"Yes, of course I'll help you."
 - vi) Give an example to express Power.



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[3602]-224

M.A. (Part - I)

ENGLISH

**Paper - 2.4 : Contemporary Critical Theory
(Semester - II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Explain the basic tenets of Structuralism.
- b) “In its diversity, Feminism is concerned with the marginalization of women”. Elaborate your response.
- c) Discuss the basic concepts of Psychoanalysis.

Q2) Answer any two of the following :

- a) How does Chase analyze the concept of myth?
- b) How does Lukacs reveal the underlying ideological basis of Modernism?
- c) What according to Ernest Jones are the reasons behind Hamlet’s inaction and hesitancy?

Q3) Answer any two of the following :

- a) Comment on Barthes’ linguistic category of Temporality in ‘To Write : An Intransitive Verb’.
- b) How does Barthes establish that the contemporary linguistic ideas work towards the union of literature and linguistics?
- c) How does Stanley Fish illustrate the relevance of context in the meaning of a text in ‘Is There a Text in This Class?’

Q4) Answer any two of the following :

- a) “The program of Gynocritics is to construct a female framework for the analysis of women’s literature”. Discuss with reference to Showalter’s ‘Towards a Feminist Poetics’.
- b) How does Abrams defend his historical method in ‘The Deconstructive Angel’?
- c) How do you interpret ‘The Deconstructive Angel’ as the most influential attack on Deconstruction?

Q5) Attempt any two of the following :

- a) How do you interpret the character of Stanley in *The Birthday Party* as the case of psychoneurosis?
- b) How do you record your response as a reader of Ted Hughes’ ‘Hawk Roosting’?
- c) Interpret Jane Austen’s *Pride and Prejudice* from the Feminist point of view.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Pages : 3

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[3602]- 322

M.A. (Part - II)

ENGLISH

**Paper - 3.2 : English Language and Literature Teaching - I
(Sem.-III)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) a) 'Among Indians the motivation to learn English has mostly been of the instrumental kind to-learn it, so as to earn a living and some social standing and for extending the horizon of one's own awareness'. Do you agree with the view? Why?

OR

b) What are the important factors that affect second language learning?

Q2) a) Answer any one of the following two questions :

- i) Explain the significance of the terms 'stimulus', 'response', 'exercise' and 'reward' in the behaviourist theory of learning.
- ii) What are the chief characteristics of a good test? Illustrate your answer with appropriate examples.

OR

b) Answer any four of the following questions :

- i) What, according to you, should be the aims and objectives of teaching English in contemporary India?
- ii) How does the structural syllabus differ from the communicative syllabus?
- iii) Explain any two techniques of teaching vocabulary.
- iv) What are presentation skills? How are they useful in language learning?
- v) Explain pragmatic competence. Can it be developed in a second language learner? Substantiate your answer.
- vi) Name the important types of instructional materials. State the use of any one type.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer any four of the following questions :

- a) How does formative evaluation differ from summative evaluation?
- b) How can the tape recorder be used as a teaching aid in the ESL classroom?
- c) What are the major shortcomings of the lecture method?
- d) What are study skills? State the uses of any one study skill.
- e) Explain the uses of extensive reading.
- f) Explain any two techniques of teaching listening.

Q4) Write short notes on any four of the following :

- a) Macaulay's minute.
- b) Aptitude test.
- c) Interlanguage in second language learning.
- d) Multiple choice test item.
- e) Importance of methodology in language teaching.
- f) Active and passive vocabulary.

Q5) Read the following passage carefully and attempt one of the tasks (a or b) given below :

I don't believe there's any man who in his heart of hearts wouldn't rather be called brave than have any other virtue attributed to him. And this elemental, if you like, unreasoning, male attitude, is a sound one, because courage is not merely a virtue, it's the virtue. Without it there are no other virtues. Faith, hope, charity, all the rest don't become virtues until it takes courage to exercise them. Courage isn't only the basis of all virtue ; it's its expression. True, you may be bad and brave, but you can't be good without being brave.

Courage is a mental state-an affair of the spirit-and so it gets its strength from spiritual and intellectual sources. The way in which these spiritual and intellectual elements are blended, I think, produces roughly the two types of courage. The first, an emotional state which urges a man to risk injury or death-physical courage. The second, a more reasoning attitude which enables him coolly to stake career, happiness, his whole future, on his judgement of what he thinks either right or worthwhile-moral courage.

Now these two types of courage, physical and moral, are very distinct. I have known many men who had marked physical courage but lacked moral courage. Some of them were in high places but they failed to be great in

themselves because they lacked it. On the other hand, I've seen men who undoubtedly possessed moral courage very cautious about taking physical risks, but I've never met a man with moral courage who wouldn't, when it was really necessary, face bodily danger. Moral courage is a higher and a rarer virtue than physical courage.

a) Attempt any four of the following :

- i) Frame a global question and a multiple choice item on the passage.
- ii) Frame three local comprehension questions.
- iii) Explain how you will use the passage to teach the skill of listening to an undergraduate class.
- iv) Frame two personal response questions on the passage.
- v) Choose any three vocabulary items and explain how you will teach them to an undergraduate class.

OR

b) Attempt any four of the following :

- i) How will you use the passage to teach the skill of reading to an undergraduate class.
- ii) How will you use the passage in an undergraduate class to hold a discussion.
- iii) Explain how you will use the passage to teach a tense form.
- iv) How will you use the passage to teach the study skill of note taking?
- v) Explain how you will use the passage to teach the study skill of summarizing.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

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[3602]- 323

M.A. (Part - II)

ENGLISH

Paper - 3.3 : Drama - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course - 2009)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Answer any one of the following : **[16]**

What are your views on the significance of conflict in drama? Illustrate your answer with reference to the plays prescribed for your study.

OR

“Emphasis on character gives great drama its psychological and moral interest”. Discuss this view with illustrations from the plays you have read.

Q2) a) Answer any one of the following : **[16]**

- i) “*Macbeth* is the sublime portrayal of a human soul on the road to damnation”. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons to support your answer.
- ii) “*Macbeth* does not have a predisposition to murder; he is merely driven to murder by an inordinate ambition”. What is your view of the hero?

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) The character of Macduff.
- ii) The portrayal of the witches.
- iii) Conflict between good and evil in the play.
- iv) Imagery in *Macbeth*.

Q3) a) Answer any one of the following : **[16]**

- i) Bernard Shaw subtitled *Candida* as ‘A Mystery’. How do you interpret the ‘mystery’ in the play?
- ii) “The theme of *Candida* is shattering of illusions and attainment of self knowledge”. Can you justify this statement?

P.T.O.

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following : [16]

- i) The character of Burgess.
- ii) Shaw's views on socialism as revealed in *Candida*.
- iii) *Candida* as a serious comedy.
- iv) Shaw's handling of the love triangle in *Candida*.

Q4) a) Answer any one of the following : [16]

- i) "Beckett sees humour as something that is part of our pathetic human nature". Do you agree with this view?
- ii) Consider *Endgame* as a play that elucidates the notion of "a circular existence".

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) Use of repetitions in *Endgame*.
- ii) The theme of loneliness in *Endgame*.
- iii) Nagg and Nell.
- iv) *Endgame* as a play devoid of action.

Q5) a) Answer any one of the following : [16]

- i) "Amanda Wingfield is the dominating character of the play." Discuss this statement with reference to *The Glass Menagerie*.
- ii) Write a detailed note on the setting of *The Glass Menagerie*.

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) The significance of the title, *The Glass Menagerie*.
- ii) Tom as narrator.
- iii) Jim O' Connor.
- iv) Tom and Laura's father as an absent character in the play.

XXXXXX

Total No. of Questions : 5]

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M.A.

ENGLISH

**Paper - 3.4 : Fiction - I
(Part - II) (Sem.-III)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Answer any one of the following :

- a) Bring out the importance of narration in a novel.
- b) Explain the notion of point of view in a novel. Give suitable examples.

Q2) a) Answer any one of the following :

- i) Show how Emily Brontë develops the theme of love in *Wuthering Heights*.
- ii) How does death play a significant role in *Wuthering Heights*?

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) Nelly Dean as a narrator.
- ii) Catherine.
- iii) Emily Brontë's treatment of gender distinction in *Wuthering Heights*.
- iv) The setting in *Wuthering Heights*.

Q3) a) Answer any one of the following :

- i) Discuss Jim as a romantic hero.
- ii) Comment on the weaknesses in the plot construction of *Lord Jim*.

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) Cornelius.
- ii) Nature in *Lord Jim*.
- iii) Realism in *Lord Jim*.
- iv) The narrative within a narrative in *Lord Jim*.

P.T.O.

Q4) a) Answer any one of the following :

- i) Show how *The Bluest Eye* is a critique of the American ideal of physical beauty.
- ii) Comment on the treatment of racial discrimination in *The Bluest Eye*.

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) Pecola's disjointed identity.
- ii) Polly.
- iii) Different levels of conflict in *The Bluest Eye*.
- iv) Geraldine.

Q5) a) Answer any one of the following :

- i) Comment on Holden as the protagonist of *The Catcher in the Rye*.
- ii) Show how the narrative technique in *The Catcher in the Rye* is linked with the form of short story.

OR

b) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- i) Language in *The Catcher in the Rye*.
- ii) Salinger's view of the human condition in *The Catcher in the Rye*.
- iii) Phoebe.
- iv) The significance of the title *The Catcher in the Rye*.



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M.A. (Part - II)

ENGLISH

Paper - 3.5 : Poetry - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course - 2009)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Explain with reference to context any two of the following : **[8]**

- i) Darkling I listen; and, for many a time,
I have been half in love with easeful Death,
Call'd him soft names in many a mused rhyme,
To take into the air my quiet breath;
- ii) They never forgot
That even the dreadful martyrdom must run its course
Anyhow in a corner, some untidy spot
Where the dogs go on with their doggy life and the torturer's horse
Scratches its innocent behind on a tree.
- iii) Cautious,
I offered him a crumb,
And he unrolled his feathers
And rowed him softer home

Than oars divide the ocean,
Too silver for a seam,
Or butterflies, off banks of noon,
Leap, plashless, as they swim.
- iv) The day is like wide water, without sound,
Stilled for the passing of her dreaming feet
Over the seas, to silent Palestine,
Dominion of the blood and sepulchre.

b) Answer any one of the following : **[8]**

- i) What do you understand by the term 'poetic diction'? Do you think the language of poetry should be different from the language of prose?

P.T.O.

ii) Write a note on the dramatic monologue.

Q2) Answer any one of the following : **[16]**

- a) How does Wordsworth employ narrative and pastoral elements to drive home his message in the poem, “Michael”?
- b) “Everything in *The Waste Land* has gone to pieces; this accounts for its characteristic fragmentary structure”. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons to substantiate your answer.

Q3) Write short notes on any four of the following : **[16]**

- a) Element of medievalism in “Christabel”.
- b) Browning’s attitude to morality in “Fra Lippo Lippi”.
- c) The symbolism of the dolphins in “Byzantium”.
- d) Auden’s view of suffering in “Musee des Beaux Arts”.
- e) The view out of the railway carriage in “Whitsun Weddings”.
- f) “Fern Hill” as a celebration of childhood.

Q4) Answer any one of the following : **[16]**

- a) Attempt a critical evaluation of Emily Dickinson as a “confessional” poet. Substantiate your answer with illustrations from the poems you have read.
- b) “One could do worse than be a swinger of birches”. Analyse critically, the sequence of thought by which Frost arrives at this conclusion.

Q5) Write short notes on any four of the following : **[16]**

- a) The central idea of “There was a child went forth.”
- b) The justification of the title, “The Problem”.
- c) Biblical allusions in “Lady Lazarus”.
- d) The conflict between different attitudes to death and grieving in “Home Burial”.
- e) “Sunday Morning” as a powerful exploration of loss of belief in a Christian God.
- f) The symbolic significance of the skunk in “Skunk Hour”.



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M.A.

ENGLISH

**Paper - 3.6 : Linguistics and Stylistics - I
(Part - II) (Sem.-III)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Attempt any one of the following :

- a) Why does Saussure say that 'langue' is the legislative part of language and 'parole' is the executive part?
- b) What are the different types of sound patterns based on the repetition of consonants, vowels and their combinations? Explain them by giving examples from English Poetry.

Q2) Attempt any one of the following :

- a) Distinguish between 'compound' and 'complex' sentence structures. How is the distinction relevant in the stylistic study of literature?
- b) Bring out the distinction between 'content words' and 'function words'.

Q3) Answer any four of the following questions :

- a) Distinguish between 'segmental' and 'suprasegmental' features.
- b) Explain the difference between 'iambic' and 'trochaic' feet.
- c) What is the difference between 'cohesion' and 'coherence'? Explain briefly.
- d) How do 'tautologies' violate Grice's maxim of quantity?
- e) What is 'periodic sentence structure'? Explain with examples.
- f) Explain the term 'contradiction' in the context of stylistics.

Q4) Answer any four of the following questions :

- a) What is the significance of the spoken word in literature? Explain briefly.
- b) What is 'free direct speech'? Explain briefly.

P.T.O.

- c) Explain the term “lexical cohesion” using appropriate examples.
- d) Explain briefly the difference between ‘synonymy’ and ‘antonymy’.
- e) Briefly explain the term ‘semantic anomaly’ with suitable examples.
- f) Comment on the stylistic significance of the ‘use of passive voice’ in literature.

Q5) Analyze the linguistic features of the following passage :

Beloved Younger Brother,

Greetings to Respected Parents. I am hoping all is well with health and wealth. I am fine at my end. Hoping your end is fine too. With God’s grace and Parents’ Blessings I am arriving safely in America and finding good apartment near University. Kindly assure Mother that I am strictly consuming vegetarian food only in restaurants though I am not knowing if cooks are Brahmins. I am also constantly remembering Dr. Verma’s advice and strictly avoiding American women and other unhealthy habits. I hope Parents’ Prayers are residing with me.

Younger Brother, I am having so many things to tell you I am not knowing where to start. Most surprising thing about America is it is full of Americans. Everywhere Americans, big and white, it is little frightening. The flight from New Delhi to New York is arriving safely thanks to God’s Grace and Parents’ Prayers and mine too. I am not able to go to bathroom whole time because I am sitting in corner seat as per Reverend Grandmother’s wish. Father is rightly scolding that airplane is flying too high to have good view. Still please tell her I have done needful.

☒☒☒☒

Total No. of Questions : 5]

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M.A. (Part - II)
ENGLISH
Pragmatics - I
(Paper - 3.7) (Sem.-III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Answer any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Write a note on the contributions of various scholars in the development of pragmatics.
- b) What is pragmatics? How are pragmatic meaning and semantic meaning co-ordinated in arriving at the total meaning of a discourse?
- c) Explain how pragmatic 'perspective' could serve as an umbrella for various 'components' and areas of linguistics.

Q2) Answer any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) 'Context is dynamic, not a static concept'. Illustrate.
- b) Discuss how mental dynamics affects the utterer's language.
- c) What is the significance of social context in the interpretation of an utterance?

Q3) Answer any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) How far does Searle differ from Austin in his speech act theory?
- b) In what way is the propositional meaning different from the illocutionary force of speech act?
- c) Differentiate between direct and indirect speech acts.

Q4) Answer any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) 'Any linguistic form used to accomplish pointing is called a deictic expression'. Comment.
- b) Comment on gestural and symbolic usages of deictic expressions.
- c) Write a note on spatial and temporal deixis.

P.T.O.

Q5) Attempt any four of the following :

[16]

- a) Give the sentence meaning and utterance meaning of the following :
- i) Men will be men.
 - ii) A : Where is Harry?
B : I have nothing to do with him.
 - iii) The table is set and ready.
 - iv) The old man caught the marlin.
- b) Identify the social and physical contexts in the following passage and comment on their importance in understanding the text.
- A : So, can you come, please, over in the church right now?
B : Well, I'm worried about my friend and have to go to Mumbai today, Sir.
A : Hmm. How about the Easter day?
- c) Say whether the following utterances are instances of 'direct' or 'indirect' speech act.
- i) Help me please.
 - ii) Coffee in this restaurant is highly recommended.
 - iii) It's very hot in here.
 - iv) Read this book.
- d) Give an example each for the following speech acts.
Commissive, assertive, expressive, declarative
- e) Explain the illocutionary force in the following utterances.
- i) Look, there is a snake.
 - ii) I will repay the loan in time.
 - iii) You are immaculately dressed today.
 - iv) The train will arrive in five minutes.
- f) Identify various deictic expressions used in the following passage and explain.
- The street was crowded last evening. I first saw Marisa there on a bicycle with her friend. It was an old vehicle but she rode that confidently. They moved fast so I could not stop and talk to her.

