

105/Eng(N) (Set-A)

23-24 / AEC-1

B.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2023-24

ENGLISH

Course ID : 19911

Course Code : ACS/105/AEC-1

Course Title : Compulsory English: Literature and Communication

[NEP – AEC]

SET – A

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

Instructions to the Examinees :

- All questions are multiple choice type, having four answer options for each.
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[Turn Over]

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all the questions.

40×1=40

Choose the correct alternative out of **four** options:

1. What type of a poem is Sidney's 'Loving in Truth'?
 - a) Petrarchan sonnet
 - b) Victorian sonnet
 - c) Shakespearean sonnet
 - d) French sonnet
2. In Sidney's poem 'Loving in Truth', the poet persona initially tries to get his inspiration by—
 - a) Meeting his beloved
 - b) Staying at home
 - c) Turning the leaves of other poems
 - d) All of the above
3. In Sidney's poem 'Loving in Truth' whose "feet" is referred to as strangers?
 - a) Poems of other poets
 - b) Metrical feet of poems of other poets
 - c) Strangers who visit the poet
 - d) Both (a) and (b)
4. Why does Sidney call his pen "truant" in 'Loving in Truth'?
 - a) His pen is missing
 - b) He is unable to write poetry
 - c) He is unable to write letters to his beloved
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
5. "Thou by the Indian Ganges' side / Shouldst rubies find; I by the tide / Of Humber would complain,"—What does "Humber" refer to?
 - a) The Indian Ocean
 - b) The English Channel
 - c) Lake Victoria
 - d) A river in England

6. In the lines "Rather at once our time devour / Than languish in his slow-chapped power," "his" refers to—
- The speaker
 - The king
 - Time
 - A bird of prey
7. In the lines "Thy beauty shall no more be found, / Nor, in thy marble vault, shall sound / My echoing Song..." the "marble vault" is a reference to—
- The Mistress's body
 - The Mistress's perfume
 - The Mistress's bed chamber
 - The Mistress's grave
8. The key theme(s) of the poem 'To his Coy Mistress' is/are—
- Carpe diem
 - Memento mori
 - Holy matrimony
 - Both (a) and (b)
9. In Wordsworth's Lucy series, Lucy is conceived as a child of—
- Nurture
 - Nature
 - Man
 - England
10. Why does Nature say Lucy is "a lady of my own"?
- Nature will be her lady
 - Nature will mould and develop Lucy
 - Nature will not allow Lucy to go anywhere
 - All of the above
11. "The memory of what has been, / And never more will be."—Whose "memory" is referred to here?
- The coy mistress
 - Lucy
 - Stella
 - None of the above

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12. What is the feeling of the poet at the death of Lucy?
 - a) The poet is shell shattered and shocked
 - b) The poet is stupefied
 - c) The poet is happy that Nature has claimed Lucy
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13. Who informed the residents of the house about the cobra in 'A Snake in the Grass'?
 - a) Gardener
 - b) A cyclist
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 - d) None of the above
14. What did Dasa demand from the family?
 - a) A mower
 - b) A grass cutter
 - c) A knife
 - d) Sickles and sows
15. As per the beggar's belief, which God had visited the house in the form of a cobra?
 - a) Subbarao
 - b) Subramanya
 - c) Subbamaaya
 - d) Shuhmanyata
16. In what did Dasa catch the snake as per his story?
 - a) A water-pot
 - b) A kettle
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 - d) All the above
17. In 'With the Photographer', the photographer made him wait for—
 - a) 3 hours
 - b) 4 hours
 - c) 1 hour
 - d) 2 hours
18. 'With the Photographer' is taken from which book?
 - a) Beyond the Behind
 - b) Behind the Beyond
 - c) To the Photographer's
 - d) All the Way Round

19. What is the colour of the photographer's suit, as described in 'With the Photographer'?
- Orange
 - Grey
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 - Red
20. What was the narrator doing to kill his time in the studio in 'With the Photographer'?
- Using Facebook
 - Reading Journals and Magazines
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 - Sleeping
21. Which of the following signifies non-verbal communication in an essential way?
- Instruction written on a question paper
 - Learner attending an online class
 - the dress code followed by an individual
 - Yoga instructor teaching yoga poses
22. Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as—
- Verbal communication
 - Non-verbal communication
 - Impersonal communication
 - Irrational communication
23. Noise is a _____ barrier to effective communication.
- Language
 - Physical
 - Emotional
 - Cultural
24. Effective communication should be—
- Clear and incorrect
 - Clear and concise
 - Courteous and incomplete
 - NOTA

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25. _____ is an instance of non-verbal communication.
- Speech
 - Proximity
 - A notice
 - An e-mail
26. Which four questions are answered by adverbs?
- Who? when? where? why?
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27. He is _____ honorary chairman of the Sports Board.
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 - Zero article
28. He wrote _____ one-act play.
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29. What does the phrasal verb—At the drop of a hat mean?
- As and when it was spoken
 - Done easily, without any preparation
 - Done in an instant
 - After something is done
30. What is the meaning of the idiom—a man of straw?
- A man with no means
 - A generous man
 - A man of character
 - A man of no substance
31. What does the phrasal verb—By hook or by crook mean?
- By noble means
 - By any means
 - By permission
 - By request

32. What is the synonym of the word—Camouflage?
- a) Disguise
 - b) Cover
 - c) Demonstrate
 - d) Fabric
33. What is the synonym of the word—Benevolent?
- a) Malevolent
 - b) Kind-hearted
 - c) Kindless
 - d) Cruel
34. What is the antonym of the word—Agony?
- a) Ecstasy
 - b) Blister
 - c) Laughter
 - d) Pleasure
35. What is the antonym of the word—Mournful?
- a) Humorous
 - b) Laughable
 - c) Joyous
 - d) Playful

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

Rabies is spread only by the bite of an infected animal. The virus of the disease is introduced into the nerves torn by the bite. It takes three to six weeks to develop though sometimes it takes much longer. The victim of the disease has a wild overpowering desire for water but has fits at its very sight. It is useless to attempt at pouring water down his throat because it leads to more fits that close the muscles around his throat and force him to fight for every breath he takes.

In the end, death mercifully puts an end to his suffering. The bitten dogs show typical signs of rabies. They become restless, they wander aimlessly, hitting against objects; they eat strange things-cloth, sticks, and stones. They bark as if something were struck in their throats. They bite other dogs and so the circle of infection widens.

The vaccine for the treatment of rabies was first discovered by Louis Pasteur, the celebrated French scientist. Since then, the terror of rabies has been controlled. But the

[Turn Over]

dogs must be taken proper care of, and, if necessary, killed. It is not possible to vaccinate everybody, because vaccine sometimes makes people very ill. According to a study made in the United States, it was found that one person in every seven hundred who was vaccinated became ill. Only for someone bitten is the chance worth taking.

36. What is the primary mode of transmission of rabies?
- a) Bite of any infected dog
 - b) Ingestion of contaminated food
 - c) Inhalation of infected air particles
 - d) Blood transfusion
37. What is the incubation period for rabies?
- a) 1-2 days
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38. What is the most prominent symptom of rabies in humans?
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39. Why is it useless to pour water down the throat of a rabies victim?
- a) It causes more fits
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 - c) The victim will refuse to drink water
 - d) The virus becomes more active in the presence of water
40. Who discovered the vaccine for rabies?
- a) Alexander Fleming
 - b) Louis Pasteur
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 - d) Albert Einstein
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105/Eng(N) (Set-B)

23-24 / AEC-1

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[NEP – AEC]

SET – C

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 - b) Metrical feet of poems of other poets
 - c) Strangers who visit the poet
 - d) Both (a) and (b)
2. What was the narrator doing to kill his time in the studio in 'With the Photographer'?
 - a) Using Facebook
 - b) Reading Journals and Magazines
 - c) Talking with another customer
 - d) Sleeping
3. In Sidney's poem 'Loving in Truth', the poet persona initially tries to get his inspiration by—
 - a) Meeting his beloved
 - b) Staying at home
 - c) Turning the leaves of other poems
 - d) All of the above
4. What is the colour of the photographer's suit, as described in 'With the Photographer'?
 - a) Orange
 - b) Grey
 - c) Black
 - d) Red
5. What type of a poem is Sidney's 'Loving in Truth'?
 - a) Petrarchan sonnet
 - b) Victorian sonnet
 - c) Shakespearean sonnet
 - d) French sonnet

6. 'With the Photographer' is taken from which book?
 - a) Beyond the Behind
 - b) Behind the Beyond
 - c) To the Photographer's
 - d) All the Way Round
7. What is the antonym of the word—Mournful?
 - a) Humorous
 - b) Laughable
 - c) Joyous
 - d) Playful
8. In 'With the Photographer', the photographer made him wait for—
 - a) 3 hours
 - b) 4 hours
 - c) 1 hour
 - d) 2 hours
9. What is the antonym of the word—Agony?
 - a) Ecstasy
 - b) Blister
 - c) Laughter
 - d) Pleasure
10. In what did Dasa catch the snake as per his story?
 - a) A water-pot
 - b) A kettle
 - c) A sack
 - d) All the above
11. What is the synonym of the word—Benevolent?
 - a) Malevolent
 - b) Kind-hearted
 - c) Kindless
 - d) Cruel
12. As per the beggar's belief, which God had visited the house in the form of a cobra?
 - a) Subbarao
 - b) Subramanya
 - c) Subbamaaya
 - d) Shuhmanyata

[Turn Over]

13. What is the synonym of the word—Camouflage?
 - a) Disguise
 - b) Cover
 - c) Demonstrate
 - d) Fabric
14. What did Dasa demand from the family?
 - a) A mower
 - b) A grass cutter
 - c) A knife
 - d) Sickles and sows
15. What does the phrasal verb—By hook or by crook mean?
 - a) By noble means
 - b) By any means
 - c) By permission
 - d) By request
16. Who informed the residents of the house about the cobra in 'A Snake in the Grass'?
 - a) Gardener
 - b) A cyclist
 - c) Some neighbours
 - d) None of the above
17. What is the meaning of the idiom—a man of straw?
 - a) A man with no means
 - b) A generous man
 - c) A man of character
 - d) A man of no substance
18. What is the feeling of the poet at the death of Lucy?
 - a) The poet is shell shattered and shocked
 - b) The poet is stupefied
 - c) The poet is happy that Nature has claimed Lucy
 - d) Both (a) and (b)
19. What does the phrasal verb—At the drop of a hat mean?
 - a) As and when it was spoken
 - b) Done easily, without any preparation
 - c) Done in an instant
 - d) After something is done

20. "The memory of what has been, / And never more will be."—Whose "memory" is referred to here?
- The coy mistress
 - Lucy
 - Stella
 - None of the above
21. He wrote _____ one-act play.
- the
 - an
 - a
 - No article to be used
22. Why does Nature say Lucy is "a lady of my own"?
- Nature will be her lady
 - Nature will mould and develop Lucy
 - Nature will not allow Lucy to go anywhere
 - All of the above
23. He is _____ honorary chairman of the Sports Board.
- a
 - an
 - the
 - Zero article
24. In Wordsworth's Lucy series, Lucy is conceived as a child of—
- Nurture
 - Nature
 - Man
 - England
25. Which four questions are answered by adverbs?
- Who? when? where? why?
 - When? where? how? why?
 - When? where? to what extent/degree? What?
 - To what extent/degree? when? where? how?

[Turn Over]

26. The key theme(s) of the poem 'To his Coy Mistress' is/are—
- Carpe diem
 - Memento mori
 - Holy matrimony
 - Both (a) and (b)
27. _____ is an instance of non-verbal communication.
- Speech
 - Proximity
 - A notice
 - An e-mail
28. In the lines "Thy beauty shall no more be found, / Nor, in thy marble vault, shall sound / My echoing Song..." the "marble vault" is a reference to—
- The Mistress's body
 - The Mistress's perfume
 - The Mistress's bed chamber
 - The Mistress's grave
29. Effective communication should be—
- Clear and incorrect
 - Clear and concise
 - Courteous and incomplete
 - NOTA
30. In the lines "Rather at once our time devour / Than languish in his slow-chapped power," "his" refers to—
- The speaker
 - The king
 - Time
 - A bird of prey
31. Noise is a _____ barrier to effective communication.
- Language
 - Physical
 - Emotional
 - Cultural

32. "Thou by the Indian Ganges' side / Shouldst rubies find; I by the tide / Of Humber would complain,"—What does "Humber" refer to?
- The Indian Ocean
 - The English Channel
 - Lake Victoria
 - A river in England
33. Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as—
- Verbal communication
 - Non-verbal communication
 - Impersonal communication
 - Irrational communication
34. Why does Sidney call his pen "truant" in 'Loving in Truth'?
- His pen is missing
 - He is unable to write poetry
 - He is unable to write letters to his beloved
 - Both (b) and (c)
35. Which of the following signifies non-verbal communication in an essential way?
- Instruction written on a question paper
 - Learner attending an online class
 - the dress code followed by an individual
 - Yoga instructor teaching yoga poses

Read the passage below and answer the following questions:

Rabies is spread only by the bite of an infected animal. The virus of the disease is introduced into the nerves torn by the bite. It takes three to six weeks to develop though sometimes it takes much longer. The victim of the disease has a wild overpowering desire for water but has fits at its very sight. It is useless to attempt at pouring water down his throat because it leads to more fits that close the muscles around his throat and force him to fight for every breath he takes.

In the end, death mercifully puts an end to his suffering. The bitten dogs show typical signs of rabies. They become restless, they wander aimlessly, hitting against objects; they eat strange things-cloth, sticks, and stones. They bark as if something were struck in their throats. They bite other dogs and so the circle of infection widens.

[Turn Over]

The vaccine for the treatment of rabies was first discovered by Louis Pasteur, the celebrated French scientist. Since then, the terror of rabies has been controlled. But the dogs must be taken proper care of, and, if necessary, killed. It is not possible to vaccinate everybody, because vaccine sometimes makes people very ill. According to a study made in the United States, it was found that one person in every seven hundred who was vaccinated became ill. Only for someone bitten is the chance worth taking.

36. Who discovered the vaccine for rabies?
- a) Alexander Fleming
 - b) Louis Pasteur
 - c) Marie Curie
 - d) Albert Einstein
37. What is the incubation period for rabies?
- a) 1-2 days
 - b) 1-2 weeks
 - c) 3-6 weeks
 - d) 6-8 weeks
38. Why is it useless to pour water down the throat of a rabies victim?
- a) It causes more fits
 - b) It leads to uncontrollable vomiting
 - c) The victim will refuse to drink water
 - d) The virus becomes more active in the presence of water
39. What is the primary mode of transmission of rabies?
- a) Bite of any infected dog
 - b) Ingestion of contaminated food
 - c) Inhalation of infected air particles
 - d) Blood transfusion
40. What is the most prominent symptom of rabies in humans?
- a) High fever
 - b) Seizures
 - c) Wild desire for water
 - d) Skin rash
-

B.A. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10312

Course Code : AH/ENG/102/C-2

Course Title : British Poetry & Drama:

From Old English Period to 17th Century

(Old Syllabus Revised CBCS 2022-2023)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**1. Answer *any one* of the following questions:

1×10=10

- a) Evaluate Donne's 'The Sunne Rising' as a typical metaphysical love poem.
- b) How is the conflict of Time and Beauty dramatised in Shakespeare's 'Sonnet No. 65'?

2. Answer *any one* of the following questions: 1×10=10

- a) Comment on the significance of the opening scene in *Macbeth*.
- b) Comment critically on Lady Macbeth's character.
- c) Discuss *A Midsummer Night's Dream* as a romantic comedy.
- d) Write a critical account of the role of Bottom in Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 2×5=10
 - a) Show briefly your acquaintance with *Piers the Plowman*.
 - b) Write a short note on Kyd's *The Spanish Tragedy*.
 - c) Write a short note on *Beowulf*.
 - d) Write a brief note on Tottel's *Miscellany*.
4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 5×2=10
 - a) "Present fears/Are less than horrible imaginings"—What does Macbeth mean by "present fears"? Why does he describe his imaginings as "horrible"?
 - b) "I'll devil porter it no further" — Mention the sinners whom the drunken porter has admitted into Hell.
 - c) "He is here in double trust" — Who is "he"? In what sense is he in "double trust"?
 - d) "As to prevent our maladies unseen/ We sicken to shun sickness..." — Explain critically.
 - e) "All honour's mimic, all wealth alchemy"—Why does the poet consider honour to be "mimic" and wealth as "alchemy"?
 - f) What does the expression "made my pains his prey" mean?
 - g) How does the Host encourage the Nun's Priest to tell a cheerful tale?
 - h) Explain briefly — "That in black ink my love may still shine bright".
 - i) "I beg the privilege of Athens" — Who begs the "privilege of Athens" and why? What is the "ancient privilege of Athens"?
 - j) "The lunatic, the lover, and the poet are of imagination all compact." — Identify the speaker. What does this line imply?

B.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10311 Course Code : A/ENG/101/MJC-1

Course Title : Introduction to Literary Studies

[NEP–MAJOR]

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.***Answer all the questions.**

1. a) According to Mario Klarer, lyric poetry is "mainly concerned with one event, impression, or idea". Discuss John Donne's 'Ecstasie' in the light of this observation. $1 \times 10 = 10$

OR

- b) What, according to Mario Klarer, are the functions of imagery? Analyse Keats' use of imagery in 'Ode to a Nightingale' with reference to Klarer.
2. a) Distinguish briefly between a flat character and a round character. Would you consider Rusty in Ruskin Bond's *The Room on the Roof* a flat or a round character? Answer with reference to the text. $1 \times 10 = 10$

*[Turn Over]***OR**

- b) Define the Gothic novel and explore the Gothic elements in Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*.

OR

- c) What are the distinctive features of a short story? Discuss critically at least two of these features with reference to Mahasweta Devi's 'The Hunt'.
3. a) Mention any two functions of the chorus in a drama. Critically consider how J. M. Synge has used two of his characters in *Riders to the Sea* to serve choric functions. $1 \times 10 = 10$

OR

- b) What is an allegory? Discuss Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq* as a political allegory.
4. Answer **any five** of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) Define "eye rhymes".
- b) Name and briefly comment on any one figure of speech used in Shakespeare's 'Sonnet No. 29'.
- c) "My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains/ My sense"—Why does the speaker's heart ache?
- d) Comment briefly on Fielding's definition of the novel as "a newspaper of many volumes".

- e) On what condition did Kishen accept Rusty as his teacher?

OR

Why does Frankenstein destroy the Monster's female companion?

- f) What is a Bildungsroman? Give an example.
- g) Who were Sue and Johnsy? How did they get acquainted?
- h) What does Mario Klarer mean by "external method" and "internal method" in modern acting?
- i) "It's that number is in it"—Name the speaker. What number is referred to here?

OR

Why does Aziz present himself in the guise of Vishnu Prasad?

- j) How is the cottage kitchen of Maurya described at the beginning of *Riders to the Sea*?

OR

What is the rumour about the Sultan in Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq*?

B.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10312 Course Code : A/ENG/102/MN-1

Course Title : Introduction to Literary Studies

[NEP–Minor]

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.***Answer all the questions.**

1. a) Discuss the characteristic features of an ode. Illustrate with reference to any two features from John Keats' *Ode to a Nightingale*. 1×10=10

OR

- b) How is a Shakespearean sonnet different from a Petrarchan sonnet? How far is 'Sonnet 29' an expression of the poet's love for his friend?
2. a) Illustrate three characteristic features of the Gothic novel with reference to Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. 1×10=10

OR

- b) How is a flat character different from a round character? How does Ruskin Bond delineate the character of Rusty in *The Room on the Roof*?

*[Turn Over]***OR**

- c) Define a plot. How does the plot of O'Henry's 'The Last Leaf' reveal the supremacy of art?
3. a) What is poetic drama? Examine J. M. Synge's *Riders to the Sea* as a poetic drama. 1×10=10

OR

- b) What do you mean by a "historical play"? Discuss with reference to Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq*.
4. Answer **any five** of the following questions: 5×2=10
- a) "Sat we two, one another's best"—Explain briefly with reference to the context.
- b) What is an elegy? Give an example.
- c) What does "grass" symbolize in Jayanta Mahapatra's 'Grass'?
- d) Why was the boy-narrator so interested to visit Araby?
- e) What is first-person narration?
- f) What is an epistolary novel? Give an example.
- g) What is an allegory? Cite an example from 'The Hunt'.
- h) What are Mystery plays and Miracle plays?
- i) What does the "game of chess" symbolize in Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq*?
- j) What do you understand by 'three unities' in the plot construction of a play?

B.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10313

Course Code : A/ENG/103/MD-1

Course Title : Literature and Environment

[NEP-Multidisciplinary]

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.***Answer all the questions.**

1. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Consider Wordsworth's poem 'On The Projected Kendal And Windermere Railway' as a critique of Industrial Revolution.
 - b) "A.K Ramanujan's 'Flowering Tree' attempts to establish a sisterhood between women and nature."—Discuss.
2. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) "Leopold's *A Sand County Almanac: And Sketches Here and There* exhibits a relationship existing between people and the land they inhabit". Discuss.
 - b) Write a critical essay analysing the environmental ethic conveyed in Carson's 'A Fable for Tomorrow'.
3. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) How does William Howarth's 'Some Principles of Ecocriticism' describe the origin, evolution and the science of ecology? Discuss.
 - b) How according to Dipesh Chakrabarty does global climate change affect all people? Discuss.
4. Answer **any five** of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What does "Proteus rising from the sea" signify in 'The World is Too Much With Us'?
 - b) Why does the poet say that "we are out of tune"?
 - c) What does 'the humble-bee' in the poem 'The Humble-Bee' symbolize?
 - d) "I thought it would last my time"—What does 'it' refer to here? Why is the poet so apprehensive?
 - e) How does Savitri challenge and try to convince Death?
 - f) What does Aldo Leopold mean by ecological conscience?
 - g) What does Leopold mean by "Land Ethic" in his essay 'Substitutes for a Land Ethic'?
 - h) Who was Gaia?
 - i) Why does Rachel Carson use a fictitious town in 'A Fable for Tomorrow'?
 - j) What does the following line signify—"That, like this sleek and seeing ball"?

B.A. 1st Semester Examination, 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10314

Course Code : A/ENG/104/SEC-1

Course Title : English Language and Its Teaching

[NEP-Skill Enhancement Course]

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.***Answer all the questions.**

1. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Discuss with examples different kinds of adverbial clauses in English.
 - b) Discuss briefly the tense system in the English language.
2. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) What is the bilingual method of English language teaching? Identify its key advantages.
 - b) What are the basic assumptions of the grammar-translation method? Discuss its merits and demerits.
3. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Write a paragraph on the popularity of mobile phones among the young generation and its many consequences.
 - b) Draft an application for the post of a sales manager in My Innovation (Pvt.) Co. Ltd., Hyderabad in

response to their advertisement in *The Times of India* dated 20th December 2023 and enclose an appropriate Biodata.

4. Answer **any five** of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is a noun clause? Use a noun clause in the object position of a verb.
 - b) What is a coordinating conjunction? Use such a conjunction in a sentence.
 - c) Determine the Clause Type—You can sit wherever you find comfortable.
 - d) Choose the correct verb form and explain your choice: The soup _____ good, (taste, tastes, is tasting).
 - e) What is a relative clause? Give an example.
 - f) What is the direct method of teaching?
 - g) Identify any two thrust areas of the communicative method of teaching.
 - h) Identify the error in the sentence and write the correct form: She needs a good advice about choosing a career.
 - i) What is the functional-situational approach in language teaching?
 - j) What is the Audio-lingual method of language teaching?

B.A. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023-24
ENGLISH

Course ID : 10311 **Course Code : UG-ENG-101/C-1**
Course Title : British Poetry and Drama : from Old English
Period to 17th Century
(Old Syllabus CBCS 2017-2018)

Time : 2 Hours Full Marks : 40

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable.

1. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Consider Spenser's *Amoretti* 'Sonnet No. 75' as a poem dramatising the themes of love and immortality.
 - b) Attempt a critical appreciation of Shakespeare's 'Sonnet No. 65'.
2. Answer **any one** of the following questions: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - a) Write a critical essay on the use of images and symbols in Shakespeare's *Macbeth*.
 - b) Critically comment on any two soliloquies of *Macbeth*.
 - c) Critically evaluate the significance of the title of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.
 - d) Write a critical note on the role of Bottom in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.
3. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Write a note on Old English heroic poetry.

- b) Write an essay on Chaucer's contribution to English poetry.
4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) "Look like th' innocent flower/ But be the serpent under't." — Bring out the significance of the metaphor.
 - b) "Fair is foul and foul is fair"— Comment briefly.
 - c) What do you mean by "fruitless crown" and "barren sceptre"?
 - d) What does the poet mean by "Drugs poison him that so fell sick of you"?
 - e) "This bed thy center is, these walls, thy sphere"— Comment briefly.
 - f) What does the expression "made my pains his prey" mean?
 - g) "Your tale annoys all this company"— Comment briefly.
 - h) "Our love shall live and later life renew"— Bring out the significance of the line.
 - i) What mistake does Puck commit in the application of the love-potion? What are the consequences of his mistake?
 - j) Why does Oberon order Puck to fetch the magic flower?

B.A. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10311 Course Code : AH-ENG-101/C-1

Course Title : Indian Classical Literature

(Old Syllabus Revised CBCS 2022-2023)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.***Answer all the questions.**

1. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Justify the title of the play *Abhijnanasakuntalam*.
 - b) Critically analyse the character of Duhsanta with reference to Kalidasa's play.
2. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Discuss how Krishna tries to convince Karna to join the side of the Pandavas.
 - b) Explain the term "temptation" in 'The Temptation of Karna'. Comment on Krishna's attempt to tempt Karna.
3. Answer *any two* of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) Write a short note on Kirtan as a form of 'Khanda-Kavya'.

- b) Assess briefly the contribution of Madhusudan Dutta to the epic tradition in Bengal.
 - c) What is 'Bibhatsa Rasa'? Give an example.
 - d) How does 'Hāsya Rasa' differ from 'Sringara.Rasa'?
4. Answer *any five* of the following questions : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) Who was Gautami?
 - b) Who found the signet ring in Kalidasa's *Abhijnanasakuntalam* and where?
 - c) Who is a court-jester? Name the jester in the play *Abhijnanasakuntalam*.
 - d) What does the image of the tusker rampage suggest?
 - e) With which prayer does the play *Abhijnanasakuntalam* end?
 - f) Where and when does Kunti meet Karna? What was Karna doing then?
 - g) Name the five sons of Draupadi.
 - h) Who first proposes to begin the game of dice and why?
 - i) Why was Karna also known as Radheya?
 - j) State two reasons to justify the title of the book 'Udyog Parva' or 'The Book of Efforts'.

B.A. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination 2023-24

ENGLISH

Course ID : 10314 Course Code : UG/ENG/103/GE-1

Course Title : Academic Writing and Composition

(Old Syllabus CBCS 2017-18)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer all the questions.

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) What are the characteristics of academic writing?
 - b) What are the five steps of the process of writing? Elaborate.
2. Answer *any two* of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) Identify any two kinds of adverbs and give examples of each kind.
 - b) Discuss the use of preposition with examples.
 - c) What is an adjective? Discuss the different types of adjectives with examples.

d) What is a pronoun? Give examples of personal pronoun, possessive pronoun and demonstrative pronoun.

3. Answer *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What are the three types of subordinate clauses?
 - b) Do you know the girl who is singing on the stage? – Identify the underlined clause.
 - c) What is the difference between a phrase and a clause?
 - d) What is an adverb clause? Give an example.
 - e) When my friends arrived I left the place. – Identify the underlined clause.
 - f) What is a prepositional phrase? Give an example.
 - g) Differentiate between a transitive verb and an intransitive verb.
 - h) He did it with great care. – Identify the type of phrase.
4. Answer *any five* questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) Define an interrogative sentence with proper examples.
 - b) I request you to lend me your book. – Convert into an imperative sentence.

- c) How happy are we here! – Convert into an assertive sentence.
- d) He always speaks the truth. – Convert into a negative sentence.
- e) May God bless you! – Identify the type of sentence.
- f) What is an optative sentence? Give an example.
- g) Define a simple sentence with an example.
- h) None but a stupid person can act thus. – Convert into an affirmative sentence.

5. Answer *any one* question: 1×10=10

- a) Write a summary of the following:

I saw with open eyes
Singing birds sweet
Sold in the shops
For people to eat,
Sold in the shops of
Stupidity Street.
I saw in vision
The worm in the wheat,
And in the shops nothing
For people to eat;
Nothing for sale in
Stupidity Street.

- b) Write a paraphrase of the following:

Madame Defarge, his wife, sat in the shop behind the counter as he came in. Madame Defarge was a stout woman of about his own age, with a watchful eye that seldom seemed to look at anything, a large hand heavily ringed, a steady face, strong features, and great composure of manner. There was a character about Madame Defarge, from which one might have predicted that she did not often make mistakes against herself in any of the reckonings over which she presided. Madame Defarge being sensitive to cold, was wrapped in fur, and had a quantity of bright shawl twined about her head, though not to the concealment of her large earrings. Her knitting was before her, but she had laid it down to pick her teeth with a toothpick. Thus engaged, with her right elbow supported by her left hand, Madame Defarge said nothing when her lord came in, but coughed just one grain of cough. This, in combination with the lifting of her darkly defined eyebrows over her toothpick by the breadth of a line, suggested to her husband that he would do well to look round the shop among the customers, for any new customer who had dropped in while he stepped over the way.

6. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- a) Describe the role of evaluation in critical thinking.
- b) Compare and contrast between "synthesis" and "analysis" in academic writing and discuss importance.

B.A. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10314 Course Code : AH/ENG/103/GE-1

Course Title : Academic Writing and Composition
(Old Syllabus Revised CBCS 2022-2023)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.*Answer *any four* questions.

1. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) Establish the relationship between critical thinking and academic writing with suitable examples.
 - b) What are the five steps of the process of writing? Elaborate.
2. Answer *any two* of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) What is a pronoun? Discuss with examples the different kinds of pronouns.
 - b) What is an adjective? Discuss the different categories of adjectives with suitable examples.
 - c) Define an adverb. Identify any two kinds of adverbs and give examples of each kind.

- d) What is an interjection? Discuss its purpose and use with examples.
3. Answer *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is the difference between a phrase and a clause?
 - b) What is a relative clause? Give examples.
 - c) What is the difference between a subordinate clause and a coordinate clause?
 - d) What is an adverbial clause of time? Cite an example.
 - e) Identify the type of phrase underlined in the following sentence: He did this job very meticulously.
 - f) What is a modifier? Give examples.
 - g) Make a sentence with a prepositional phrase.
 - h) Identify and explain the type of clause underlined in the following sentence: Priya would be happy with anything we give her.
 4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is a compound sentence? Give an example.
 - b) Give an example of an optative sentence.
 - c) The girl is so short that she cannot reach the branches of the tree – Convert into a simple sentence.

- d) What type of sentence is the following? : When you hear your name, raise your hand.
- e) Alas! The man is no more. – Convert into an assertive sentence.
- f) Please open the window. – Convert into an interrogative sentence.
- g) I looked for Sudha everywhere, but I could not find her. – Convert into a complex sentence.
- h) Ajay is more handsome than his brother. – Change the degree of comparison.

5. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

- a) Attempt a summary of the following poem:
Downhill I came, hungry, and yet not starved;
Cold, yet had heat within me that was proof
Against the North wind; tired, yet so that rest
Had seemed the sweetest thing under a roof.

Then at the inn I had food, fire, and rest,
Knowing how hungry, cold, and tired was I.
All of the night was quite barred out except
An owl's cry, a most melancholy cry.

Shaken out long and clear upon the hill,
No merry note, nor cause of merriment,
But one telling me plain what I escaped
And others could not, that night, as in I went.

And salted was my food, and my repose,
Salted and sobered, too, by the bird's voice
Speaking for all who lay under the stars,
Soldiers and poor, unable to rejoice.

- b) Write a paraphrase of the passage below:

I was bom at Blunderstone, in Suffolk, or 'thereby', as they say in Scotland. I was a posthumous child. My father's eyes had closed upon the light of this world six months, when mine opened on it. There is something strange to me, even now, in the reflection that he never saw me; and something stranger yet in the shadowy remembrance that I have of my first childish associations with his white grave-stone in the churchyard, and of the indefinable compassion I used to feel for it lying out alone there in the dark night, when our little parlour was warm and bright with fire and candle, and the doors of our house were - almost cruelly, it seemed to me sometimes - bolted and locked against it.

An aunt of my father's, and consequently a great-aunt of mine, of whom I shall have more to relate by and by, was the principal magnate of our family. Miss Trotwood, or Miss Betsey, as my poor mother always called her, when she sufficiently

overcame her dread of this formidable personage to mention her at all (which was seldom), had been married to a husband younger than herself, who was very handsome, except in the sense of the homely adage, 'handsome is, that handsome does' - for he was strongly suspected of having beaten Miss Betsey, and even of having once, on a disputed question of supplies, made some hasty but determined arrangements to throw her out of a two pair of stairs' window. These evidences of an incompatibility of temper induced Miss Betsey to pay him off, and effect a separation by mutual consent. He went to India with his capital, and there, according to a wild legend in our family, he was once seen riding on an elephant, in company with a Baboon; but I think it must have been a Baboo - or a Begum. Anyhow, from India tidings of his death reached home, within ten years. How they affected my aunt, nobody knew; for immediately upon the separation, she took her maiden name again, bought a cottage in a hamlet on the sea-coast a long way off, established herself there as a single woman with one servant, and was understood to live secluded, ever afterwards, in an inflexible retirement.

6. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
- a) Distinguish between summarizing and paraphrasing with an example.
 - b) What is "critical thinking" in academic writing? Discuss the different aspects of critical thinking.

B.A. 1st Semester (Programme) Examination 2023-24

ENGLISH

Course ID : 10318 Course Code : AP/ENG/101/C-1A

Course Title : Academic Writing and Composition

(Old Syllabus CBCS 2017)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) What is academic writing? Discuss different types of academic writing with examples.
 - b) Discuss the importance of logical reasoning in academic writing.
2. Answer *any two* questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) Discuss the use of preposition with examples.
 - b) What is a conjunction? Discuss with examples the different categories of conjunctions.
 - c) What is an adjective? Discuss the different types of adjectives with examples.
 - d) Differentiate between a transitive verb and an intransitive verb and give examples.

3. Answer *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What are the three types of subordinate clauses?
 - b) Do you know the girl who is singing on the stage? — Identify the underlined clause.
 - c) What is a phrase? Give an example of a phrase.
 - d) What is an auxiliary verb? Give an example.
 - e) All that glitters is not gold. — Identify the underlined clause.
 - f) What is a prepositional phrase? Give an example.
 - g) What is an adverbial clause of manner? Cite an example.
 - h) Swimming is good for health. — Identify the category of the noun underlined here.
4. Answer *any five* questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is an interrogative sentence? Give an example.
 - b) Differentiate between a complex sentence and a compound sentence.
 - c) How happy are we here! — Convert into an assertive sentence.
 - d) Alas! He is no more. — Identify the type of sentence.
 - e) Give an example of an exclamatory sentence.
 - f) What is an imperative sentence? Give an example.
 - g) He is too weak to work. — Convert into a complex sentence.

h) My brother is an intelligent boy. – Convert into a compound sentence.

5. Answer *any one* question: $1 \times 10 = 10$

a) Write a summary of the following:

My father had a small estate in Nottinghamshire; I was the third of five sons. He sent me to Emmanuel College in Cambridge at fourteen years old, where I resided three years, and applied myself close to my studies; but the charge of maintaining me, although I had a very scanty allowance, being too great for a narrow fortune, I was bound apprentice to Mr. James Bates, an eminent surgeon in London, with whom I continued four years; and my father now and then sending me small sums of money, I laid them out in learning navigation, and other parts of the mathematics useful to those who intend to travel, as I always believed it would be, some time or other, my fortune to do. When I left Mr. Bates, I went down to my father, where, by the assistance of him, and my uncle John and some other relations, I got forty pounds, and a promise of thirty pounds a year, to maintain me at Leyden. There I studied physic two years and seven months, knowing it would be useful in long voyages.

b) Write a paraphrase of the following:
Whose woods these are I think I know.

His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.
He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

6. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$

a) What is critical thinking? Elaborate on the different components of critical thinking.

b) Compare and contrast between "synthesis" and "analysis" in academic writing and discuss their importance.

B.A. 1st Semester (Programme) Examination 2023-24**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 10318 Course Code : AP/ENG/101/C-1A

Course Title : Academic Writing and Composition

(Old Syllabus Revised CBCS 2022-2023)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - a) What are the major principles of academic writing?
 - b) Discuss the importance of revision in the writing process.
2. Answer *any two* of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$
 - a) What is a preposition? Mention the different types of prepositions with appropriate examples.
 - b) Identify and categorize the parts of speech in the following sentence:
The train with blue compartments runs daily.
 - c) What is a conjunction? Explain any two types of conjunctions with examples of their uses.

- d) What is a verb? Define transitive verb and intransitive verb with examples.
3. Answer *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is a phrase? Give an example.
 - b) What is an adjective phrase? Give an example.
 - c) What is a noun clause? Give an example.
 - d) I do not know when I will return. – Identify the main clause used here.
 - e) Identify the type of phrase underlined in the following sentence:
The man with the brown jacket is my friend.
 - f) Identify the subordinate clause in the following sentence:
The girl who works in that office lives in a village.
 - g) Identify the type of sentence: Let us play football.
 - h) The little boy is crying because he has lost his favourite pen. – Identify the principal clause used here.
 4. Attempt *any five* of the following questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) What is a compound sentence?
 - b) Differentiate between a simple sentence and a complex sentence.
 - c) What is an imperative sentence?
 - d) Give example of an exclamatory sentence.
 - e) We can go to Kolkata tomorrow. – Convert into an interrogative sentence.

- f) What a cold morning! – Convert into an assertive sentence.
- g) At the end of the war the United Nations was formed. – Convert into a complex sentence.
- h) I shall always remember you. – Convert into a negative sentence without changing the meaning.
5. Answer *any one* of the following: $1 \times 10 = 10$
- a) Attempt a summary of the following poem:
- To one who has been long in city pent,
'Tis very sweet to look into the fair
And open face of heaven,—to breathe a prayer
Full in the smile of the blue firmament.
Who is more happy, when, with heart's content,
Fatigued he sinks into some pleasant lair
Of wavy grass, and reads a debonair
And gentle tale of love and languishment?
Returning home at evening, with an ear
Catching the notes of Philomel,—an eye
Watching the sailing cloudlet's bright career,
He mourns that day so soon has glided by:
E'en like the passage of an angel's tear
That falls through the clear ether silently.

- b) Write a paraphrase of the following passage:
UNESCO works to safeguard heritage so that future generations can enjoy, benefit and learn from the legacy of the past. In addition to its intrinsic value, heritage can be a driver of sustainable development and local job creation. Conserving the world's natural heritage is also essential for the health of the planet and plays a key role in addressing the risk of natural and human-made disasters. Finally, safeguarding heritage brings countries and communities together, uniting people of different backgrounds around a common belief in the value of our history and environment. This is particularly crucial in times of emergency, when the safeguarding, continuation or rehabilitation of heritage provides an invaluable source of stability and hope for affected communities. Given the immense value of heritage for present and future generations, countering the growing threats it faces has never been more important.

6. Answer *any one* of the following questions: $1 \times 10 = 10$
- a) Define critical thinking. What are the different elements of critical thinking?
- b) Discuss the importance of "Synthesis" and "Analysis" in academic writing.