



MS – 075

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**II Semester B.A. Examination, May/June 2014
(Fresh + Repeaters) (2011-12 & Onwards)
OPTIONAL ENGLISH (Paper – II)
British Literature (1340-1837) and Facets of Language**

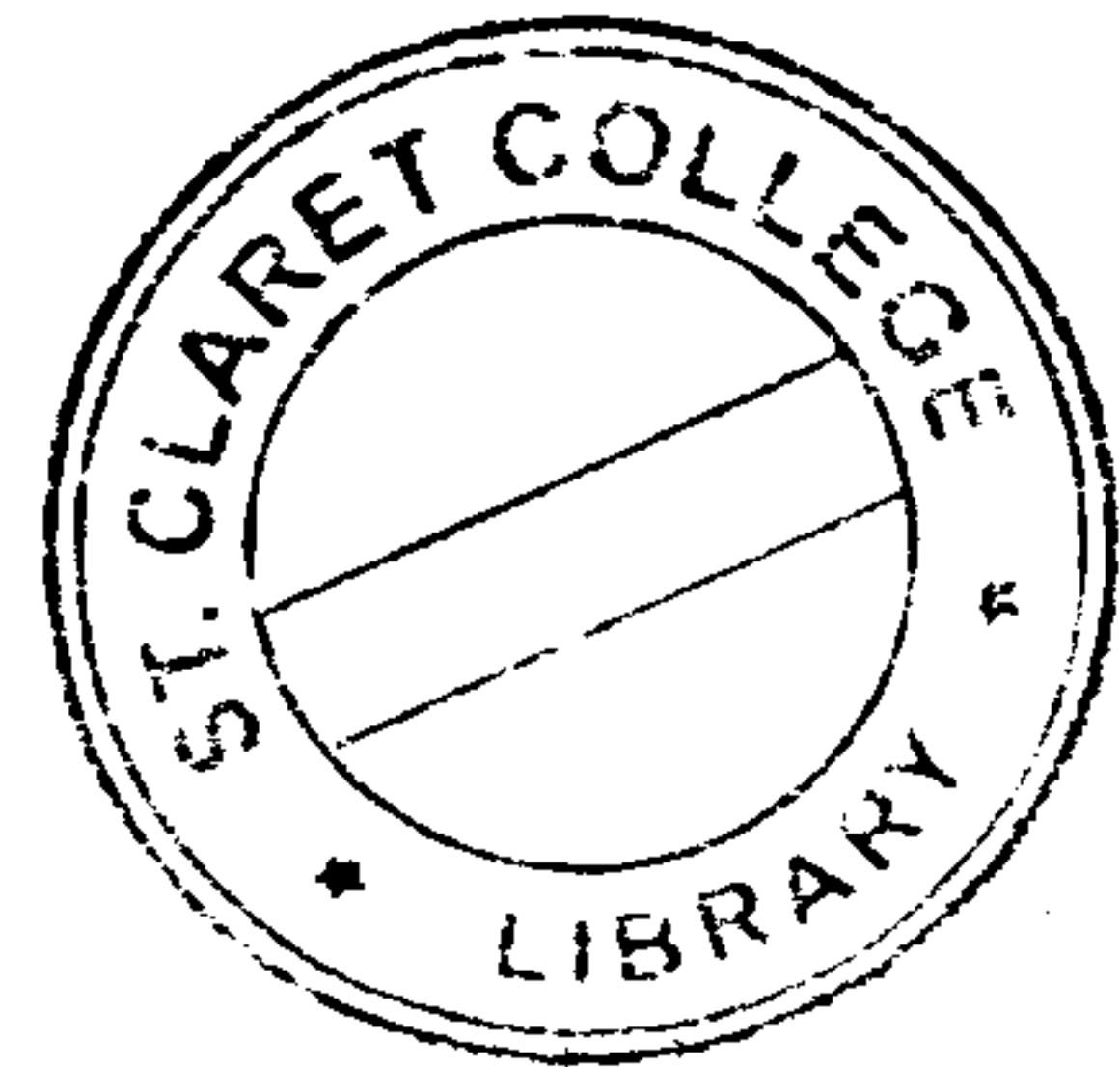
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Answer *all* the questions.
2) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

SECTION – A

- I. Annotate **any three** of the following : (3×5=15)
- a) For where-e'er the sun does shine.
And where-e'er the rain does fall:
Babe can never hunger there,
Nor poverty the mind appall
- b) Myself will to my darling be
Both law and impulse: and with me
The Girl, in rock and plain
In earth and heaven, in glade and bower,
Shall feel an overseeing power
To kindle or restrain.
- c) Great universal Teacher ! He shall mould
Thy spirit, and by giving make it ask.
- d) Seek out ---- less often sought than found ----
A soldier's grave, for thee the best;
Then look around, and choose thy ground.
And take thy rest.
- e) Teach us, sprite or bird,
What sweet thoughts are thine;
I have never heard
Praise of love or wine
That panted forth a flood of rapture so divine.



P.T.O.



SECTION – B
(Poetry)

- II. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15
- a) Analyse Blake's 'Holy Thursday' as an indignant outburst against social inequality.
 - b) 'The carefree existence of the bird is contrasted with the inevitable frustrations of human life'. Discuss with reference to Shelley's 'Ode to a Skylark'.
- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5
- a) Coleridge's prayer for his son in 'Frost at Midnight'.
 - b) The way to redemption in Byron's poem.
 - c) The picture of human misery in Keats' ode.

SECTION – C
(Novel)

- III. A) Answer **any one** of the following. 15
- a) Emma grows through a series of errors of judgment. Elaborate.
 - b) Examine the role of George Knightley in the novel.
- B) Write a short note on **any two** of the following. (5×2=10)
- i) Emma's class consciousness
 - ii) Mrs. Weston
 - iii) Highbury
 - iv) Miss Bates as a comic character.

SECTION – D
(Prose)

- IV. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15
- a) How does Lamb throw light on the misery and exploitation of the poor in England in 'In Praise of Chimney Sweepers' ?
 - b) What, according to Mary Wollstonecraft, are the various causes for the present state of women ?



- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5
- i) Hazlitt's views on the feeling of immortality in youth.
 - ii) Poets as 'unacknowledged legislators of the world' according to Shelley.
 - iii) Jem White in Lamb's 'The Praise of Chimney Sweepers'.

SECTION – E
(Facets of Language)

I. Answer **all** the questions.

- 1) Analyse the structure of the following clauses in terms of SVOCA. 4
- a) We recognized her as an honest person
 - b) The boss wrote a complimentary note
 - c) I know him well
 - d) Radha is an intelligent girl.
- 2) a) Identify a finite clause, a non-finite clause and a verbless clause in the following : 3
- i) Students in large numbers attended the seminar.
 - ii) She worked as a scientist.
 - iii) The songs were sung in between to entertain them.
- b) Define a verbless clause with an example. 5
- 3) Identify the main clause and the subordinate clause. 3
- 1) Because of the heavy rain, I reached late.
 - 2) When he called her, she was fine.
 - 3) I was happy that he was chased out.
- 4) Read the following and answer the questions on the poem or prose, piece :
- Lead kindly light
Lead, kindly light, amid the encircling gloom,
Lead thou me on;
The night is dark, and I am far from home,
Lead Thou me on.
Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene; one step enough for me.



I was not ever thus, nor pray'd that Thou
 Shouldst lead me on;
 I loved to choose and see my path; but now
 Lead Thou me on.
 I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,
 Pride ruled my will: remember not past years.
 So long Thy power hath blest me, sure it still
 Will lead me on,
 O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torren, till
 The night is gone;
 And with the morn those angel faces smile
 Which I have loved long since, and lost a while.

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| 1) What does the 'I' stand for? Identify the figure of speech. | 2 |
| 2) Pick out an example of alliteration. | 1 |
| 3) Identify the refrain in the poem. | 1 |
| 4) Bring out an archaism in the poem. | 1 |

OR

Lighthouses are towers with strong lights that help mariners plot their position, inform them that land is near, and warn them of dangerous rocks and reefs. They are placed at prominent points on the coast and on the islands, reefs and sandbars.

Every lighthouse has a distinctive pattern of light, known as its characteristic. There are five basic characteristics: fixed, flashing, occulting, group flashing and group occulting. A fixed signal is a steady beam. A flashing signal has periods of darkness longer than periods of light while an occulting signal's periods of light are longer. A group-flashing light gives off two or more flashes at regular intervals, and a group-occulting signal consists of a fixed light with two or more periods of darkness at regular intervals. Some lighthouses use lights of different colours as well, and today, most lighthouses are also equipped with radio beacons.

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| 1) What is the passage about? | 2 |
| 2) Give an example of reference. | 1 |
| 3) Identify a collocation. | 1 |
| 4) Pick out an example of conjunction. | 1 |