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II Semester B.A. Examination, May 2016

(Semester Scheme)

Optional English – II

BRITISH LITERATURE (1340 – 1830) &amp; FACETS OF LANGUAGE

(CBCS – F+R – 14-15 &amp; Onwards)

(Repeaters – 11-12 &amp; Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

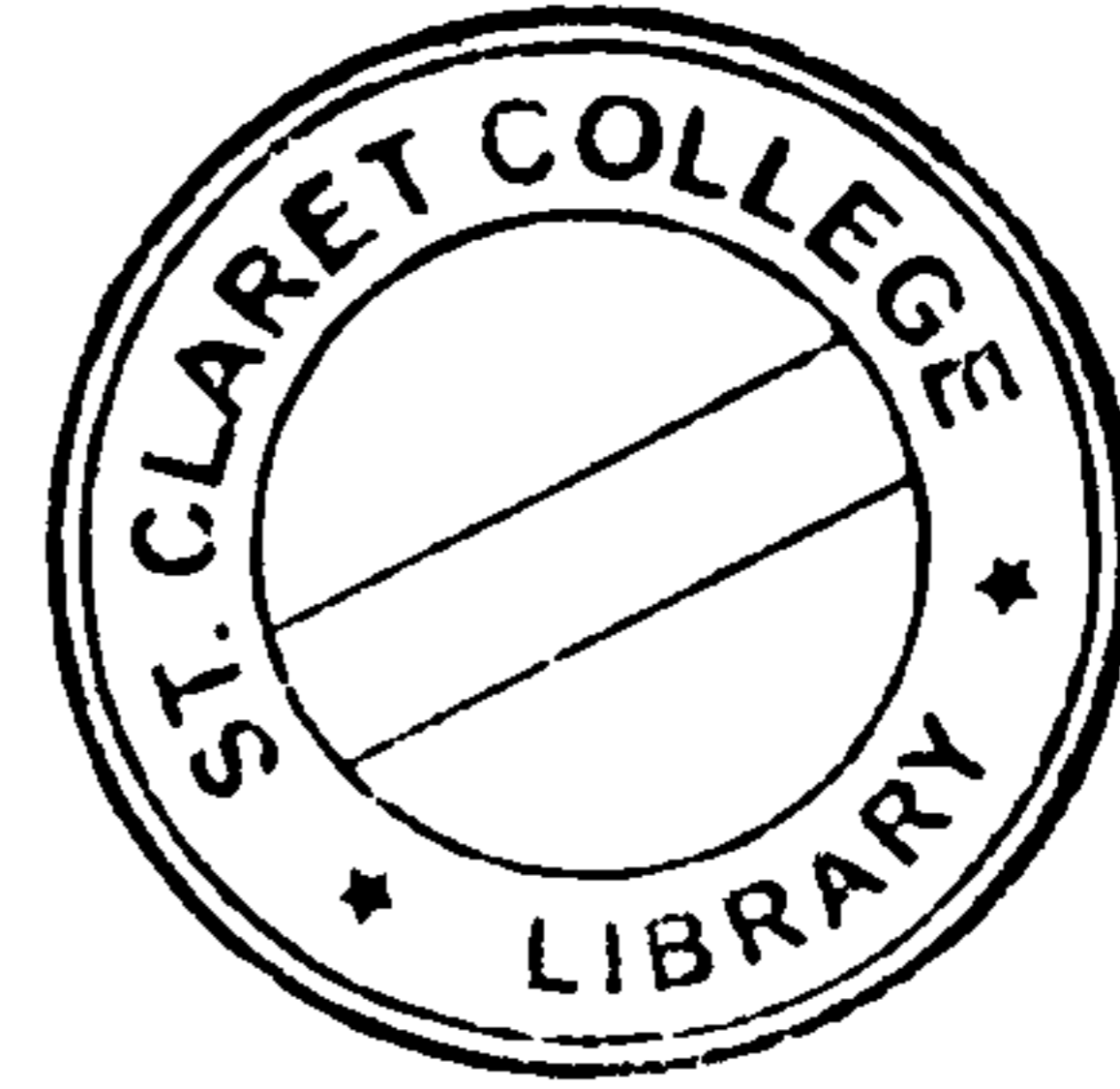
- Instructions** : 1) Answer *all* the questions.  
2) Mention the question numbers **correctly**.

## SECTION – A

I. Annotate **any three** of the following :

(3×5=15)

- a) Is that trembling cry a song ?  
Can it be a song of joy ?  
And so many children poor ?  
It is a land of poverty.
- b) “She shall be sportive as the fawn  
That wild with glee across the lawn  
Or up the mountain springs ;  
And hers shall be the breathing balm,  
And hers the silence and the calm  
Of mute insensate things.
- c) The Frost performs its secret ministry,  
Unhelped by any wind. The owlet’s cry  
Came loud, - and hark again ! loud as before  
The inmates of my cottage, all at rest,  
Have left me to the solitude, which suits  
Abstruser musings: save that at my side  
My cradled infant slumbers peacefully.
- d) What thou art we know not ;  
What is most like thee ?  
From rainbow clouds there flow not  
Drops so bright to see  
As from thy presence showers a rain of melody.
- e) Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird !  
No hungry generations tread thee down;  
The voice I hear this passing night was heard  
In ancient days by emperor and clown :





SECTION – B  
(Poetry)

- II. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15
- a) 'On This Day I Complete My Thirty-Sixth Year' is an expression of Byron's determination to embrace heroic death. Elucidate.
  - b) How does Shelley contrast the sorrow and suffering of mankind with the inexpressible joy of the bird in 'To A Skylark' ?
- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5
- a) The Social criticism in 'Holy Thursday'.
  - b) The role of Nature in 'Three Years She Grew in Sun and Shower'.
  - c) Coleridge's reminiscence of his childhood in 'Frost at Midnight'.

SECTION – C  
(Novel)

- III. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15
- a) Write a comprehensive note on the portrayal of women characters in 'Emma'.
  - b) "Yet despite her manifest faults, most readers will agree in liking Emma Woodhouse very much indeed". Discuss.
- B) Write a short note on **any two** of the following : (2×5=10)
- a) Frank Churchill.
  - b) Mr. Knightley.
  - c) Influence and interference as themes of the novel.
  - d) The party at Donwell Abbey.

SECTION – D  
(Prose)

- IV. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15
- a) Is Hazlitt unnecessarily harsh on the youth of his times ? Are his admonitions any less relevant today ? Discuss.
  - b) How does Wollstonecraft's argue for the need to develop the power of reason in women ?
- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5
- a) The Salopian house in 'The Praise of Chimney Sweepers'.
  - b) The idea of death amongst youth in 'On the Feeling of Immortality in Youth'.
  - c) The essential value of poetry in Shelley's 'A Defence of Poesy'.



SECTION – E  
(Facets of Language)

V. Answer **all** the questions :

- 1) Analyse the structure of the following clauses in terms of SVOAC : 4
- a) Her dreams have come true.
  - b) She recognised him as a genius.
  - c) She made her views clear at the outset.
  - d) The kidnapper locked the child in a lonely house.
- 2) A) Identify a finite clause, a non-finite clause and a verbless clause in the following : 3
- a) I spoke to Joanne last night.
  - b) Although not unfriendly towards strangers, this dog will protect its family in times of danger.
  - c) I had something to eat before leaving.
- B) Define a verbless clause with an example. 3
- 3) Identify the main clause and subordinate clause in the following : 3
- a) She denied that she had written the letter.
  - b) He is the boy who broke the window.
  - c) However cleverly you may cheat, you will be found at last ?
- 4) What is coherence ? 2
- 5) Read the following and answer the questions on **a** (poem) or **b** (prose) :
- a) **The Donkey**
- When fishes flew and forests walked  
And figs grew upon thorn,  
Some moments when the moon was blood  
Then surely I was born.  
With monstrous head and sickening cry,  
And ears like errant wings,  
The devil's walking parody  
On all four-footed things.
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The tattered outlaw of the earth,  
Of ancient crooked will ;  
Starve, scourge, deride me ; I am dumb,  
I keep my secret still.  
Fools! For I also had my hour ;  
One far fierce hour and sweet :  
There was a shout about my ears,  
And palms before my feet.

- 1) Who does the 'I' stand for ? Identify the figure of speech. 2
- 2) Identify the allusion in the poem. 1
- 3) Mention an example of alliteration. 1
- 4) Give an example of antithesis. 1

OR

b) People often say that the stars govern their fate but they forget the fact that success or failure is the result of one's own action. Is we sow chaff, we can't reap grain; the result or consequence of an action depends on what one does and to the extent he does it. If we work hard we succeed and we succeed only to the extent that we work. People who think that the law of Karma is supreme may feel that what one is destined to get he will always get whether he strives for it or not. But experience tells us that rewards and punishments are the direct results of our action; honesty and hard work never go unrewarded and dishonesty and evil deeds never go unpunished. In fact, even the law of Karma, in its proper sense, means that the fruit we get is decided by whatever action we did in the past. Shakespeare rightly pointed this out : "The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars; but in ourselves that we are underlings."

- 1) What is the passage about ? 2
  - 2) Pick out a synonym in the passage. 1
  - 3) Point out a parallelism in the extract. 1
  - 4) Give an example of reference. 1
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