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ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

OPTION—A

(Indian English Literature : Intellectual Context)

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×7=7

(a) Which attribute according to Gandhi is a prerequisite for growth of all noble qualities?

(b) 'Satya' is derived from ____.

(Fill in the blank)

(c) What does the term 'statism' mean?

- (d) What are the six systems of Indian philosophy commonly called?
- (e) Who was General Dyer?
- (f) Mention one innovative practice of the Neolithic Age.
- (g) Who said "Hindutva is not a word but a history"?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Why does Nehru appreciate the Chinese society over others in his essay?
- (b) Which works of Indian literature reflect tolerance of variation in different walks of life?
- (c) What is Savarkar's idea of 'Hindutva'?
- (d) What is the noticeable difference between Harappan cities and those of other civilizations?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) What is Gandhi's view on Hinduism?
- (b) Write a note on Megalithic burials.

(c) What, according to Nehru, are the problems in developing a harmonious personality in the modern world?

(d) How did the early Indian Buddhists contribute to the tradition of public discussion?

4. Answer the following questions : 10×3=30

(a) Explain Gandhi's concept of 'Ahimsa'.

Or

"The Indus Valley Civilization was the most extensive of the ancient riverine civilizations." Discuss it in the light of your reading of the essay, *The Antecedents*.

(b) Discuss the argumentative spirit shown by Indian women since the past as enumerated in the essay, *The Argumentative Indian*.

Or

How has Khilnani traced the emergence of regionalism in the Indian political scenario?

- (c) Why does Guha advocate 'the voice of a defiant subalternity committed to writing its own history'?

Or

Write a critical note on Nehru's concept of Nationalism.

OPTION—B

(American Literature)

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×7=7

- (a) In which year was Dickinson's *Complete Poems* published?
- (b) Name the novel written by Walt Whitman.
- (c) How many times was Robert Frost nominated for the Nobel Prize in literature?
- (d) Thomas Jefferson believed in _____ government.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) "Man is naturally incomplete." Who said this?

(f) *Walden* was published in the year ____.

(Fill in the blank)

(g) In which year was *The Discovery of India* published?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) What is the message of 'On Being Brought from Africa to America'?

(b) Do you consider Emily Dickinson as a private poet? Answer very briefly.

(c) What is Emerson's comment on the true poet?

(d) Name two books of Cotton Mather.

3. Answer any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Explain with reference to the context :

I onward go, I stop,

With hinged knees and steady hand
to dress wounds,

I am firm with each, the pangs are
sharp yet unavoidable...

(b) What does Thoreau say about the battle among the ants? What does it convey to him?

(c) Explain with reference to the context :

Laughing the stormy, husky, brawling
laughter of Youth, half-naked, sweating,
proud to be Hog
Butcher, Toolmaker, Stacker of Wheat,
Player with Railroads and Freight
Handler to the Nation.

(d) Write about conversation between the Hermit and the poet in 'Brute Neighbors'.

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

(a) Write the critical appreciation of the poem, 'There was a Child went Forth'.

(b) Critically comment on Emily Dickinson's experience of watching a bird in 'A Bird came Down the Walk'.

(c) Discuss the theme of sadness in 'The Weary Blues'.

(d) Make a critical assessment on the theme of commerce in 'Chicago'.

- (e) Write about the structure of the poem, 'On Being Brought from Africa to America'.
- (f) How does Thoreau depict the animal world in 'Brute Neighbors'?

OPTION—C

(Women and Literature)

1. Answer any *seven* of the following questions :

1×7=7

- (a) What is Jo's 'one beauty' in *Little Women*?
- (b) What is the subtitle of the novel, *Frankenstein*?
- (c) Which subject does M. Paul teach?
- (d) What is Polly's nickname in *Villette*?
- (e) Define Oxbridge.
- (f) What does Jo do with her hair?
- (g) What is Justine accused of ?

(h) Which plague arrives just before Sula returns to the Bottom?

(i) What must a woman have if she is to write fiction?

2. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

2×4=8

(a) "She has a masculine mind", who said this and why?

(b) How did Sula's grandmother lose her leg?

(c) Was Lucy a reliable narrator? Give two reasons.

(d) What is National Suicide Day?

(e) Who is Chicken Little?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

(a) What role does weather play in *Villette*?

(b) Attempt a comparative study of Amy and Beth.

(c) What role does the nun play in *Villette*?

(d) Write a short note on the symbolic significance of the peace family in *Sula*.

(e) Write a short note on the title of *Little Women*.

4. Answer any *one* of the following : 10

(a) Critically analyze *A Room of One's Own* as a pioneer critical text in feminism.

(b) What role does Existentialism play in Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex* ?

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Discuss *Frankenstein* as a Gothic horror novel with a romantic twist.

(b) Examine Toni Morrison's treatment of motherhood in *Sula*.

(c) Discuss Louisa May Alcott's exploration of gender issues in 19th century America in her novel.

(d) How does Brontë portray the status of women in society in *Villette*?

- (e) Trace the growth of Sula from the beginning to the end of the novel.
- (f) Draw a character sketch of Lucy Snowe.

OPTION—D

(Linguistics and Sociolinguistics)

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×4=4

- (a) Name two affricates.
- (b) Define syntax in a single sentence.
- (c) Langue changes, but parole doesn't.

(Write True or False)

- (d) Human language is discrete, while animal communication is ____.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Write briefly on any *two* of the following :

2×2=4

- (a) Syllable
- (b) Phoneme
- (c) Allomorph
- (d) Langue

3. Give the phonetic transcriptions of any *four* of the following words : 1×4=4

confusion; curvaceous; disenchant;
dysfunction; execution; insouciant;
multiracial; plagiarize; pursuit; rumour;
semester; vogue.

4. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

(a) Nasals

(b) Diphthongs

(c) Word stress

(d) Intonation

(e) Weak forms of words

5. Answer the following questions :

(a) Discuss the various kinds of meaning distinguished by semanticists. 10

Or

Define vowel. What are the factors to be considered in the classification of vowels? 2+8=10

Or

Draw the vertical cross-section of the human head and label the organs of speech in the diagram. Describe the different articulatory organs in brief.

5+5=10

- (b) What is morphology? Define morphemes, morphs and allomorphs. Distinguish between phonological and morphological conditioning.

2+3+5=10

Or

What is Immediate Constituent Analysis? Describe the techniques underlying Immediate Constituent Analysis.

3+7=10

Or

How do consonant sounds differ from vowel sounds? What criteria are taken into account in the description of consonant sounds?

4+6=10

SECTION—II

6. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) A regional variety within a single language is called ____.

(Fill in the blank)

(b) Who is a polyglot?

(c) What is register?

7. Write a short note on any *one* of the following :

5

(a) Code-switching and code-mixing

(b) Standard and non-standard languages

(c) Language shift and language death

(d) Speech community

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

(a) How does the study of sociolinguistics help us in understanding language? What aspects of language are emphasized by this branch of linguistics?

(b) What is meant by language varieties? What are the criteria for classifying language varieties? Give examples from English.

OPTION—E

(African Literature in English)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

(a) Who is the author of the story, *A Handful of Dates*?

(b) Name the two boys in the gang of boys that the boy recognizes in *The Prophetess*.

(c) What does 'Wena skelem, wena' mean in English?

(d) In the short story, *The Garden of Evil* for whom did Old Mwanza work?

(e) Who is the central protagonist in Peter Abrahams' *Mine Boy*?

(f) What does UPU stand for in *No Longer at Ease*?

(g) In which year was *No Longer at Ease* first published?

2. Give very brief answers to the following : 2×4=8

(a) Give a brief description of Malay Camp in Peter Abrahams' *Mine Boy*.

- (b) Write a brief note on the character of Clara in *No Longer at Ease*.
- (c) In which dilemma does the boy find himself in when 'there was no answer to his knock' in the story, *The Prophetess*?
- (d) Briefly describe Mr. Parker's family in *The Garden of Evil*.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Write critically the kind of life Xuma is faced with in the city of Johannesburg.
- (b) Critically comment on the boys' encounter with the Prophetess.
- (c) Bring out the conflict between modernity and Igbo tradition in *No Longer at Ease* citing some instances from the novel.
- (d) "I felt at that moment that I hated him." In which context does the narrator say this?
- (e) From your reading of the story, *The Garden of Evil* how would you assess the character of Mr. Parker?

4. (a) Critically comment on the Obi-Clara relationship in Achebe's *No Longer at Ease*. 10

Or

(b) How does Chinua Achebe expose corruption in Nigeria in his fictional work, *No Longer at Ease*? Give a well-reasoned answer.

5. (a) Discuss some of the central themes and concerns in the novel, *Mine Boy*. 10

Or

(b) Comment critically on Peter Abrahams' portrayal of the character of Xuma in *Mine Boy*.

6. (a) Write a critical appreciation of Tayeb Salih's short story, *A Handful of Dates*. 10

Or

(b) To what purpose do you think Njabulo S. Ndebele dwells on the dual aspects of the Prophetess in the story, *The Prophetess*? Give a well-thought-out response.

OPTION—F

(Book into Film)

1. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Tracking shot

(b) Jump cut

(c) Fade

(d) Soundtrack

(e) Image

2. Answer the following briefly : 1×7=7

(a) By which year the silent film is considered to have reached its peak?

(b) What is a 'portmanteau'?

(c) Who is Sergey Eisenstein?

(d) Why were the supporters of 'silent film' unhappy about the coming of sound to cinema?

(e) Name a film by Jean-Luc Godard.

(f) Explain what is meant by 'visual narrative' in cinema.

(g) Who is an auteur?

3. Discuss any *four* of the following : 2×4=8

(a) Cinematographique

(b) Realism

(c) Modern cinema

(d) Musical

(e) Screenplay

4. Do you think sound in cinema plays 'a counterpoint to the visual image'? From your reading of Bazin's *The Evolution of the Language of Cinema*, give a well-reasoned answer.

10

Or

Discuss Bazin's views on montage with reference to his essay, *The Evolution of the Language of Cinema*.

5. Discuss how, according to Eisenstein, memory is 'part of the whole' in creating sound and image in cinema.

10

Or

"A work of art is a process of arranging images in the feelings and mind of the spectator." Analyze how the spectator becomes a part of the creative process in cinema with reference to Eisenstein's essay, *Word and Image*.

6. What, according to Metz, defines cinema? Mention the various 'codes' of cinema in your answer. 10

Or

Assess Metz as a semiologist in his concerns for cinema in his essay, *Some points in the Semiotics of Cinema*.
