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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)

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

(a) What, according to Gandhi, does fearlessness connote?

(b) "In India religion is hardly a dogma, but a working hypothesis of human conduct, adapted to different stages of spiritual development and conditions of life." Who is the speaker of the quoted line?

- (c) What is Nehru's idea of equality in India?
- (d) What were the twin engines of Europe's cultural conquest?
- (e) What was it that led to the re-orientation in Indian archaeology?
- (f) Who is the author of the book, *History of British India* ?
- (g) Why has Amartya Sen mentioned Christopher Isherwood in the context of the *Bhagavad Gita* ?

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

- (a) What does Gandhi say about non-possession?
- (b) What is Nehru's observation on democratic collectivism?
- (c) What was the innovation in the Chalcolithic culture?
- (d) What does Amartya Sen say about prolixity and the people of India?

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

5×3=15

(a) "I know the only one way—the way of ahimsa." Explain in the context of your reading of the essay, *The Gita and Satyagraha*.

(b) How does Nehru compare China and India in terms of the flexibility of mind?

(c) "Among the many remains of the Harappan culture, the most puzzling are the seals." Discuss in the light of your reading of the essay, *Antecedents*.

(d) Why does Sunil Khilnani say that in Nehru's vision Indianness was an international identity while it was constituted out of internal diversity?

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

(a) "If we had attained the full vision of Truth, we would no longer be mere seekers, but have become one with God, for Truth is God."

Who is the speaker of the above quoted line? Discuss his idea of Truth and God.

Or

"National progress can, therefore, neither lie in a repetition of the past nor in its denial."

Who is the speaker here? Discuss how, according to Nehru, the past can be related to national progress.

- (b) Discuss the outcome of a rewriting of the history of the Telangana Movement that is attentive to the 'undertones and harassment' and the 'note of pain' in women's voices.

Or

Describe the civic planning and organization of the city of Harappa.

- (c) "Indeed, even if we go back all the way to ancient India, some of the most celebrated dialogues have involved women, with the sharpest questionings often coming from women interlocutors."

Discuss in the context of your reading of the essay, *The Argumentative Indian*.

Or

Discuss Sunil Khilnani's idea of Indian nationality from your reading of the essay, *Who is an Indian?*

OPTION—B

(American Literature)

SECTION—I

1. Answer any one of the following questions : 12

(a) Examine Thoreau's environmental concerns as represented in the 'Brute Neighbors' section from *Walden*.

(b) How does Jefferson evaluate the situation in Virginia in the prescribed extract from *On North Americans*? Give a reasoned answer.

(c) Discuss the vision of an American cultural aesthetics in Emerson's *The Poet*.

(d) Write a note on the situation of Witchcraft trials and their evocation in Cotton Mather's representation.

2. Write briefly on any one of the following : 10

(a) The world of Salem in Cotton Mather's writing

(b) Black American experience in Wheatley's representation

(c) Social vision in Emerson's *The Poet*

SECTION—II

3. Answer any *two* of the following : $14 \times 2 = 28$

- (a) Write a note on Dickinson's poetic imagination from your reading of the prescribed poems.
- (b) Comment on Whitman's worldview in *This is my Letter to the World*.
- (c) Write a critical note on the nature of conflict between priorities in *Stopping by the Woods*.
- (d) Analyze the nature of experience in Rita Dove's poetry with reference to the prescribed poems.

4. Answer/Write on any *two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Explain with reference to the context :
A Bird, came down the Walk—
He did not know I saw—
He bit an Angeworm in halves
And ate the fellow, raw,
- (b) Explain with reference to the context :
Hog Butcher for the World,
Tool Maker, Stacker of Wheat,
Player with Railroads and the Nation's
Freight Handler;
Stormy, husky, brawling,
City of the Big Shoulders.

- (c) Comment on the idea of choice in *Stopping by the Woods*.
- (d) Representation of experience of urbanity in *In a Neutral City*
- (e) Idea of melancholy in *The Weary Blues*
- (f) Suffering in *Pain*—has an element of Truth

OPTION—C

(Women and Literature)

1. Answer the following as directed (any seven) :

1×7=7

- (a) The works of which writer sparks off Victor's initial interest in science?
- (b) *Frankenstein* is an epistolary novel. To whom were the letters written?
- (c) What word related to light does the narrator frequently associate with genius in *A Room of One's Own*?
- (d) What is required for an unaccompanied woman to be admitted to the library at Oxbridge?
- (e) What is Jo's 'one beauty' in *Little Women*?

(f) The novel, *Sula* spreads over a time frame from _____ to _____.

(Fill in the blanks)

(g) One is not born, but rather _____ a woman.

(Fill in the blank)

(h) What nickname does Graham give to the child Polly in *Villette*?

(i) What do the Marches do before bedtime?

(j) What prejudice accounts for the belief that women must be constantly kept in active labour to keep them away from mischief?

2. Answer any four of the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Why did Mary Shelley write *Frankenstein*?

(b) Why is the narrator not allowed to walk on the lawns of Oxbridge? What happens when she puts foot on the lawn?

(c) Narrate briefly how Beth March dies in *Little Women*.

(d) What is National Suicide Day?

- (e) What does Fuller mean when she writes, "All men are privately influenced by women"?
- (f) Does Simone de Beauvoir feel that defining woman via her uterus amounts to insulting her? Give reason for your answer.
- (g) How did Walton prepare himself for the expedition?

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

5×3=15

- (a) Narrate, in your own words, the significance of Eva's missing legs.
- (b) Attempt a character sketch of *either* Amy or Laurie.
- (c) What role does the nun play in *Villette*?
- (d) Why, according to Virginia Woolf, did nineteenth century women writers focus on the novel?
- (e) Give some examples from history which Simone de Beauvoir quotes to trace the emergence of male superiority in society.

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

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

(b) What, according to Simone de Beauvoir, are some of the facts and myths in existence regarding 'female humans' occupying subordinate position in society?

(c) Write in your own words about some of the prejudices against women which exist regarding her role in society as stated by Margaret Fuller.

5. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20

(a) Write an essay comparing the views of Victor and the monster on women.

(b) From your reading of *Little Women*, write a note on the values taught to young girls in the nineteenth century.

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

(d) Trace the growth of Sula from the beginning to the end of the novel.

OPTION—D

(Linguistics and Sociolinguistics)

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) Name two affricates.
- (b) Define phonetics in a single sentence.
- (c) There are ____ long pure vowels in Received Pronunciation.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) Which is the active articulator in partial closure?

2. Write in short on any *three* of the following :

$2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) Langue and parole
- (b) Palato-alveolar fricatives
- (c) Allomorph
- (d) Ultimate constituents

3. Give the phonemic transcriptions of any *four* of the following words :

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

consumer, healthy, movement, nature,
penal, preface, salmon, usual

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

- (a) Synchrony vs Diachrony
- (b) Monophthongs
- (c) Description of consonant sounds (with six important pieces of information)
- (d) Inflectional suffixes in English
- (e) Received Pronunciation

5. Answer the following questions :

(a) Define linguistics. What is its field of study? Is linguistics simply an extended study of traditional grammar? 2+2+6=10

Or

How are different linguistic levels linked to each other? 10

Or

Classify English consonants according to their manner of articulation, and briefly describe them. 10

(b) Discuss three most productive word-formation processes in English with suitable examples. 10

Or

What do you mean by semantics?
Discuss various kinds of meaning
distinguished by semanticists. $2+8=10$

Or

Write a note on IC analysis. What are its
limitations? $6+4=10$

SECTION—II

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

(a) A polyglot may *not* be a linguist.
Explain it.

(b) In linguistics, the language special to an
individual is described as _____.

(acrolect/mesolect/basilect/
sociolect/ idiolect)

Which one is the right term? Write it.

(c) "Sociolinguistics can be defined as the
study of language in relation to culture."
State whether the definition is right or
wrong.

7. Write a short note on any *one* of the following : 5
- (a) Standard language and regional dialect
 - (b) Register and style
 - (c) Monolingualism and multilingualism
 - (d) Language shift and language death
8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10
- (a) Define sociolinguistics. How do sociolinguists deal with various social aspects of language?
 - (b) What is language variation? How does the use of language vary according to different social factors?

OPTION—E

(**African Literature in English**)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) When was *Mine Boy* published?
 - (b) Who is the writer of the story, *A Handful of Dates*?
 - (c) What did the boy do after the holy water was spilt on the way in *The Prophetess*?
 - (d) What is the name of the narrator's neighbor in *A Handful of Dates*?

- (e) Name the central protagonist of *No Longer at Ease*.
- (f) Who does Xuma meet at Malay camp?
- (g) Who were the two sons of Old Mwanza in *The Garden of Evil*?

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

- (a) "Palm trees, my boy, like humans experience joy and suffering." Who says this and to whom in *A Handful of Dates*?
- (b) Why did the boy go to meet the prophetess in *The Prophetess*?
- (c) Briefly discuss Obi's stance on bribery in *No Longer at Ease*.
- (d) What did Old Mwanza do to water the garden in the absence of a hose or sprinkler?

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

- (a) "Have you ever seen anybody caught by this Prophetess? Never. It's all superstition." Who says this in *The Prophetess*? Bring out the significance of these lines.
- (b) "This was news to me..." What is the news that the narrator refers to in *A Handful of Dates*?

- (c) Comment on Xuma's and Eliza's relationship in *Mine Boy*.
- (d) Briefly narrate Old Mwanza's life before he became a gardener.
- (e) "I ran off the distance. Hearing my grandfather call after me, I hesitated a little, then continued on my way. I felt at that moment I hated him." Critically discuss the context that makes the narrator to 'hate' his grandfather, someone with whom he was very close to in *A Handful of Dates*.
4. Critically discuss the significance of the novel's title, *No Longer at Ease*. 10
- Or
- Discuss the significance of the character of Mr. Green in *No Longer at Ease* and comment on Chinua Achebe's handling of this character for his purpose. 10
5. From your reading of Peter Abraham's *Mine Boy*, discuss how the novel explores the stereotypes and institutions that discriminate against workingclass black Africans. 10
- Or
- Discuss Peter Abraham's treatment of the women characters in *Mine Boy* with special mention of the role of Leah. 10

6. How does the writer William Sadiq work out the idea of 'evil' in his short story, *The Garden of Evil*? Discuss. 10

Or

Write a critical appreciation of the story, *A Handful of Dates*. 10

OPTION—F

(Book into Film)

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

(a) Close-up

(b) Song lyrics

(c) Subtitles

(d) Rough cut

(e) Special effects

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

(a) Who is the author of *The Film Sense*?

(b) Who coined the term 'A semiotics of the cinema'?

(c) What is a crosscut?

- (d) What is meant by the term 'film noir'?
- (e) What is called a 'handheld' shot?
- (f) What is a 'long take'?
- (g) What is an 'outtake'?

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

- (a) Pan shot
- (b) Storyboard
- (c) Mise-en-scène
- (d) Viewpoint
- (e) Adaptation

4. Comment on Eisenstein's views on 'colour and meaning' in cinema. 10

Or

"Eisenstein saw film as a set of materials used by the filmmaker to produce the desired intellectual and emotional effect in the audience." Examine Eisenstein's perspective with reference to the above statement. 10

5. Comment on Metz's views on film structure. 10

Or

Discuss Metz's analysis of film typology with reference to the nature of film language. 10

6. Comment on Andre Bazin's views on realism in cinema. 10

Or

"Bazin considered frame to be of great importance in cinema." Discuss with reference to the prescribed text. 10

(INDIAN POETRY, FICTION AND DRAMA)

1. Answer the following as directed

(a) Discuss the role of the poet in society.

(b) Discuss the role of the poet in society.

(c) Discuss the role of the poet in society.