

2019

( CBCS )

( 1st Semester )

**ENGLISH**

FIRST PAPER

( **English—I** )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

## UNIT—I

1. Name the Part of Speech of the underlined words in the following sentences :

1×5=5

(a) He often comes late.

(i) Noun

(ii) Verb

(iii) Adverb

(iv) Adjective

(b) May is usually the hottest month.

(i) Noun

(ii) Verb

(iii) Adjective

(iv) Adverb

(c) My son always forgets to play.

(i) Adverb

(ii) Adjective

(iii) Noun

(iv) Verb

(d) She is the only daughter of her parents.

- (i) Pronoun
- (ii) Adjective
- (iii) Noun
- (iv) Conjunction

(e) He reached before the appointed time.

- (i) Adjective
- (ii) Adverb
- (iii) Preposition
- (iv) Verb

2. Change the following sentence as directed :

1×5=5

She carried her baby in her arms.

- (a) Present indefinite tense
- (b) Future indefinite tense
- (c) Present continuous tense
- (d) Past perfect tense
- (e) Present perfect tense

3. Change the voice of the following :

1×5=5

- (a) They were to complete the work.
- (b) Her sudden arrival surprised everyone.
- (c) Did he send the letter?
- (d) The thieves have not been caught.
- (e) They made him king.

#### UNIT—II

4. Change the form of speech :

1×5=5

- (a) She said, "I am waiting for my brother."
- (b) He said, "My mother will be back on Friday."
- (c) She told him that she would meet him again.
- (d) She exclaimed at the beauty of the flowers.
- (e) Joseph said, "Can you swim, Papa?"

5. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :

1×10=10

- (a) The women who went to the theatre \_\_\_\_\_ (was/were) bored.
- (b) The Council of Ministers \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) passed the Bill.

- (c) Some of the sugar \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) on the table.
- (d) Neither the workers nor the boss \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) following the rules.
- (e) Michael is one of those boys who \_\_\_\_\_ (love/loves) pets.
- (f) The number of students \_\_\_\_\_ (increase/increases) each year.
- (g) The judge, with his wife and children \_\_\_\_\_ (has/have) gone home.
- (h) Either the father or his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (are/is) to be blamed.
- (i) There \_\_\_\_\_ (is/are) a group of girls outside the classroom.
- (j) Everything \_\_\_\_\_ (change/changes) with this world.

### UNIT—III

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

In the past, man's worst enemy was nature. He lived under the continual threat of famine and pestilence, a wet summer could bring death to the whole nation and every winter was a menace. Mountains stood like a barrier between people and people, a sea was less a highway than an impassable division. Today nature, though still an enemy, is an enemy almost completely conquered. Modern agriculture assures us of an ample food supply. Modern transportation has made the resources of the entire planet accessible to all its inhabitants. Modern medicine and sanitation allow dense populations to cover the ground without risk of pestilence. True, we are still at the mercy of the more violent natural convulsions. Against earthquake, flood and hurricane man has as yet, devised no adequate protection. At most times, nature is no longer formidable, she has subdued.

- (a) Why was nature man's worst enemy in the past? 2
- (b) How has modernity helped man? 2
- (c) What has man not yet succeeded in controlling? 2
- (d) Give a suitable title to the passage. 2

7. Read the passage given below and make a précis of it. Give a suitable title : 7

One of the most widely spread of bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by men, often by women, and even by children almost all over the world. It was brought into Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh, four centuries ago, and has thence spread everywhere. I very much doubt whether there is any good in the habit, even when tobacco is not used to excess and it is extremely difficult to get rid of the habit once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climates, and to a very much less extent in hot ones. Thus, it is taken by people who live in the Himalaya Mountains, but not nearly so much by those who live in the plains of India. Alcohol is not necessary in anyway to anybody. Millions of people are beginning to do without it entirely; and once the United States of America has passed laws which forbid its manufacture or sale throughout the length and breadth of their vast country. In India, it is not required by the people at all, and should be avoided by them altogether. The regular use of alcohol, even in small quantities, tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body. It affects the liver; it weakens the mental power, and lessens the general energy of the body.

#### UNIT—IV

8. Write an essay on 'The Value of Discipline in Academic Life' in not more than 300 words. 15

**OR**

Write a report on the tree plantation drive organized by the eco-club of your college. 15

**OR**

- Reply as X to the advertisement found in 'The Times of India' on 1st November, 2019 : 15

Administrative Officer wanted at Global Foundation Pvt. Ltd. Applicant must hold a Master Degree and three years of office experience. Application letter along with resume must be submitted to the General Manager, Global Foundation Pvt. Ltd., Connaught Place, on or before 20th November, 2019.

#### UNIT—V

9. Oral communication (to be conducted in the college). 15

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2019

( Pre-CBCS )

( 2nd Semester )

**ENGLISH**

SECOND PAPER

**( History of English Language and Phonetics )**

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The 'maker of English' is

- (a) Tyndale ( )  
 (b) Shakespeare ( )  
 (c) Chaucer ( )

2. The ding-dong theory is usually associated with

- (a) Max Müller ( )  
 (b) Wilhelm Wundt ( )  
 (c) Percy Nunn ( )

3. A word coined and used on one occasion only is called
- (a) acronym ( )  
 (b) nonce word ( )  
 (c) freak word ( )
4. During the Middle English period, surnames were first adopted by
- (a) Frenchmen ( )  
 (b) Englishmen ( )  
 (c) Germans ( )
5. The first authoritative and full featured English Dictionary was published by
- (a) Samuel Johnson ( )  
 (b) Lowth ( )  
 (c) Priestly ( )
6. 'The smallest unit of words' is called
- (a) phoneme ( )  
 (b) morpheme ( )  
 (c) allophone ( )
7. The consonant cluster in the word 'adopt' is
- (a) initial ( )  
 (b) medial ( )  
 (c) final ( )
8. The word pro'test (stressed on the second syllable) is a/an
- (a) verb ( )  
 (b) noun ( )  
 (c) adjective ( )
9. In English there are two semi-vowels, /j/and/w/. /w/ is a
- (a) labiovelar semivowel ( )  
 (b) palatal semivowel ( )  
 (c) semivowel ( )

10. The rise and fall of pitch in a sound is called
- (a) fluency ( )
  - (b) stress ( )
  - (c) intonation ( )

**SECTION—B**

( Marks : 15 )

Answer any *five* of the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. What is i-mutation?
2. What is onomatopoeia? Give examples.
3. What is generalisation?
4. What do you mean by glottal stop?
5. What is nucleus of a syllable?
6. What are active and passive articulators?
7. What is a consonant cluster?

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Discuss the various theories associated with the origin of language.

**OR**

- (b) Describe the three basic functions of language and discuss its multiple uses.

2. (a) What are some of the aspects that contribute to the change in the meaning of words in English?

**OR**

(b) What is American English? In what respect does it differ from British English?

3. (a) Write a note on the characteristics of either Old English or Middle English.

**OR**

(b) Discuss the Latin influence on the English language.

4. (a) Discuss the place of articulation.

**OR**

(b) Discuss the manner of articulation.

5. (a) Discuss, with examples, the difference between vowels and consonants.

**OR**

(b) Transcribe the following into phonetics :

(i) cell

(ii) sing

(iii) zoo

(iv) school

(v) teacher

(vi) driver

(vii) bus

(viii) leisure

(ix) ship

(x) sink

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2019

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH

THIRD PAPER

(Poetry and Short Stories)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. "If they be two, they are two so

As stiff twin \_\_\_\_\_ are two:"

(a) spheres ( )

(b) souls ( )

(c) compasses ( )

(d) circle ( )

2. "What the hammer? What the chair?  
In what furnace was thy \_\_\_\_\_?"
- (a) mind ( )  
 (b) brain ( )  
 (c) health ( )  
 (d) heart ( )
3. *Ulysses* is a poem written in the form of
- (a) sonnet ( )  
 (b) couplet ( )  
 (c) blank verse ( )  
 (d) ballad ( )
4. "An aged man is but a paltry thing,  
A tattered \_\_\_\_\_ upon a stick,..."
- (a) cloth ( )  
 (b) cloak ( )  
 (c) coat ( )  
 (d) rug ( )
5. The final stanza of *Ode on a Grecian Urn* reminds that the Urn is a piece of eternal
- (a) artwork ( )  
 (b) world ( )  
 (c) universe ( )  
 (d) artifact ( )
6. Thou, silent form, dost tease us out of
- (a) time ( )  
 (b) thought ( )  
 (c) eternity ( )  
 (d) space ( )
7. In Chhingpuii, war broke out between the East and West over
- (a) territory ( )  
 (b) Chhingpuii ( )  
 (c) a maiden and a broken vow ( )  
 (d) a piece of jewellery ( )

8. Who was the first customer of Father of Bor?

- (a) Haripod ( )
- (b) Holira ( )
- (c) Bah Horshon ( )
- (d) Bah Dong ( )

9. The village bonesetter pasted some \_\_\_\_\_ on the injured area of Neiu's broken bones.

- (a) ointment ( )
- (b) hot oil ( )
- (c) herbs ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

10. Thamcha gazed at her only son as if he were the sun and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) the moon ( )
- (b) the stars ( )
- (c) the world ( )
- (d) the clouds ( )

**SECTION—B**

( Marks : 15 )

Give short answer to the following questions : 3×5=15

1. (a) To whom is Donne's poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning* addressed and on what occasion?

**OR**

(b) Why does the poem, *The Tyger* refer to the hammer and anvil?

2. (a) According to Keats, what was the blessing of the lover depicted in the *Urn*?

**OR**

(b) What did Ulysses say to the sailors in order to inspire them?

3. (a) Why does the poet want to sail to Byzantium?

**OR**

(b) Why were the Magi not at ease in their own kingdoms?

4. (a) How was Father of Bor tricked by the second customer?  
**OR**  
(b) Why was Chhingpuii's beauty much talked about?

5. (a) What was the final outcome of the pipe water scheme in Nieu's village?  
**OR**  
(b) Why did Thamcha start running while she was selling vegetables?

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) Comment on John Donne's idea of love and highlight the metaphysical quality of the poem, *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*.

**OR**

(b) Give a critical comment of the poem, *The Tyger* by William Blake.

2. (a) Discuss the central theme of the poem, *Ode on a Grecian Urn*.

**OR**

(b) Comment on Ulysses' philosophy of life.

3. (a) Critically analyze Yeats' *Sailing to Byzantium* as a spiritual journey.

**OR**

(b) Write a note on the dramatic monologue in *The Journey of the Magi*.

4. (a) Illustrate the Mizo way of life as depicted in *Chhingpuii*.

**OR**

(b) Justify the title of Duncan's short story, *Civility is All That Counts*.

5. (a) Mention two developments that came to Nieu's village. What were the end results of these developments?

**OR**

(b) Describe the sequence of events in *He's Still Alive* that made Thamcha utter, "Ima open the door".

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2019

( Pre-CBCS )

( 4th Semester )

**ENGLISH**

## FOURTH PAPER

( Fiction—I )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

## SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The countryside that surrounds Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange are

(a) grassy plains ( )

(b) forests ( )

(c) moorlands ( )

2. The main principle of Mr. Gradgrind's philosophy is
- (a) fancy ( )
  - (b) patriotism ( )
  - (c) fact ( )
3. In *Hard Times*, Stephen Blackpool lives a life of
- (a) drudgery and poverty ( )
  - (b) pleasure and luxury ( )
  - (c) contentment ( )
4. Crusoe was the prisoner of the
- (a) Spaniards ( )
  - (b) Savages ( )
  - (c) Turkish ( )
5. In *The Return of the Native*, Thomasin named her daughter
- (a) Angeline ( )
  - (b) Eustacia ( )
  - (c) Susan ( )
6. Crusoe ran away from home because
- (a) he hated his father ( )
  - (b) he wanted adventure ( )
  - (c) he eloped with a girl ( )
7. *Wuthering Heights* opens and closes with
- (a) Nelly Dean's comments ( )
  - (b) Heathcliff's comments ( )
  - (c) Lockwood's comments ( )
8. *The Return of the Native* was published in the year
- (a) 1874 ( )
  - (b) 1876 ( )
  - (c) 1878 ( )

9. The name given to the Coketown factory workers is

(a) tramps ( )

(b) hands ( )

(c) cogs ( )

10. Which character in *Wuthering Heights* states, "I am Heathcliff"?

(a) Heathcliff ( )

(b) Catherine Earnshaw ( )

(c) Linton Heathcliff ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

**B.** Answer any *five* from the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

(a) How did the young Catherine marry Linton?

(b) Why did Thomasin write a letter to Diggory Venn?

(c) What did Crusoe do when he saw five canoes on the beach one June morning?

(d) What was Eustacia's great desire?

(e) Does Heathcliff love Catherine Earnshaw?

(f) Who is Thomas Gradgrind?

(g) What does Dickens mean by 'Bounderby's absolute power'?

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Discuss *Robinson Crusoe* as a myth of economic individualism.

OR

- (b) Elaborate the religious elements of *Robinson Crusoe*.

2. (a) Examine *Hard Times* as a novel of social protest.

OR

- (b) Comment critically on the topical and general significance of *Hard Times* as a critique of industrial society.

3. (a) What is Heathcliff's role in *Wuthering Heights*? Elaborate whether he is a protagonist or an antagonist.

OR

- (b) Discuss the role of women in *Wuthering Heights*.

4. (a) What is the role of Egdon Heath in Thomas Hardy's novel, *The Return of the Native*?

OR

- (b) Discuss the conflict between man and nature in *The Return of the Native*.

5. (a) "The end of *Wuthering Heights* depicts that death is not the end of love." Elucidate.

OR

- (b) Show how Daniel Defoe's story of a shipwrecked mariner succeeds in touching some of the most powerful chords in the human heart.

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2019

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SIXTH PAPER

(Women's Writing)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The person who built Carignano was

- (a) Ram Lal ( )  
 (b) Colonel MacDougall ( )  
 (c) Miss Appleby ( )  
 (d) Nanda Kaul ( )

2. Mr. Kaul, Nanda's husband, had an affair with

- (a) Ms. Daniel ( )  
 (b) Ms. Dean ( )  
 (c) Ms. Delphine ( )  
 (d) Ms. David ( )

3. Rochester married Bertha in
- Jamaica ( )
  - Madeira ( )
  - St. Kitts ( )
  - Bermuda ( )
4. "Wherever you are is my home—my only home" is said by
- Sarah to John Eyre ( )
  - Jane to Rochester ( )
  - Jane to St. John ( )
  - Sarah to Rochester ( )
5. What poem does Mr. Ramsay recite to himself on the beach?
- Dover Beach* ( )
  - The Collar* ( )
  - The Charge of the Light Brigade* ( )
  - Journey of the Magi* ( )
6. Who tells Lily that women can never paint or write?
- Charles Tansley ( )
  - Mr. Ramsay ( )
  - Minta Doyle ( )
  - James ( )
7. What kind of twins are Estha and Rahel?
- Fraternal ( )
  - Spiritual ( )
  - Identical ( )
  - Siamese ( )
8. What incident serves as the focal point of the novel, *The God of Small Things*?
- Velutha's murder ( )
  - Sophie Mol's death ( )
  - Chacko's divorce ( )
  - Estha leaving Ayemenem ( )

9. How does Shug suggest Celie reimagine God?

- (a) As a white bearded man ( )
- (b) As a black bearded man ( )
- (c) As the color purple ( )
- (d) As an 'it' ( )

10. Celie's transformation is symbolized by her wearing

- (a) scarves ( )
- (b) pants ( )
- (c) rings ( )
- (d) blouses ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

1. (a) Who is Ila Das? Why did she come to Carignano?

OR

(b) Briefly comment on the significance of the title, *Fire on the Mountain*.

2. (a) Who is the madwoman in the attic? What does she symbolize?

OR

(b) Why does St. John ask Jane to go to India as his wife?

3. (a) Write a brief character sketch of Mr. Ramsay.

OR

(b) Who is Lily Briscoe? What does her painting symbolize?

4. (a) What are the 'love laws' referred to in *The God of Small Things*? How are they broken?

OR

(b) How did Ammu die and what was her funeral like?

5. (a) What does the color purple signify in *The Color Purple*?

OR

(b) To whom does Celie write her letters in *The Color Purple*?

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Examine the themes of alienation and exile in the novel, *Fire on the Mountain*.

OR

- (b) Discuss *Fire on the Mountain* as a feminist novel.

2. (a) How does Charlotte Brontë incorporate elements of the Gothic tradition in the novel, *Jane Eyre*?

OR

- (b) Examine the differences in the characters of Reverend Rivers and Rochester and their influence in Jane Eyre's life.

3. (a) Compare and contrast Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay. How are they alike? How are they different?

OR

- (b) Examine the English class-structure and its radical break with Victorianism after the First World War in the novel, *To The Lighthouse*.

4. (a) Critically examine the title of the novel, *The God of Small Things*.

OR

- (b) Examine the status of women in the Indian society as seen in the character of Ammu, Rahel and Estha.

5. (a) Examine the character of Shug Avery and her role in changing the life of Celie.

OR

- (b) Evaluate *The Color Purple* as an epistolary novel.

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