

B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH****(European Classical Literature)****Paper : 402/C-9****Course ID : 40312****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.***Unit-I**

1. (a) Comment on the character of Achilles as reflected in Homer's *Iliad*, Book I. 10
Or,
 (b) How would you justify the title of the First Book ("Plague and Wrath") of Homer's *Iliad*?
2. (a) Consider critically the role of the Chorus in 10
 (i) Sophocles' play *Oedipus the King*.
Or,
 (ii) Can you establish Oedipus as an Aristotelian tragic hero?
Or,
 (b) (i) Write a note on the use of irony in Horace's *Satires* 1.4. 10
Or,
 (ii) Critically examine the moral intent of Horace's *Satires* 1.4.
3. (a) Make a contrastive study of the epic of growth (primitive epic) and the epic of art (literary epic). 10
Or,
 (b) Examine critically the idea of Catharsis as mentioned by Aristotle in the *Poetics*.

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10
 (a) Why did Agamemnon refuse to give up Chryseis?
 (b) Who was Calchas? What did he suggest to rid the Greeks from the 'The loathsome plague'?
 (c) 'You are both my juniors' — Who is the speaker? What does the speaker suggest to his juniors?
 (d) Who was Hephaestus? How did he restore peace at the end of Book I of *Iliad*?
 (e) What does Horace like and dislike about Lucilius?

- (f) Which three poets does Horace mention in the very opening line of his *Satires* 1.4?
 - (g) Who was Tiresias? What secret did he reveal to Oedipus?
 - (h) Why did Oedipus blind himself?
 - (i) “Thebes is dying” — What picture of the ‘dying’ Thebes is given by the speaker?
 - (j) “You are the only father they have now.” — Who is here referred to as ‘the only father’ and why?
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B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH****(Modern European Drama)****Paper : 403/C-10****Course ID : 40313****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40***The figures in the margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.***Unit-I**

1. (a) How does Ibsen represent Mrs Helene Alving in his play, *Ghosts*? Discuss critically. 10

Or,

- (b) Comment on the function of the opening scene of *Ghosts*.

2. (a) Discuss *The Good Woman of Szechuan* as an epic theatre. 10

Or,

- (b) Justify the significance of the title of the play, *Rhinoceros*. Discuss.

3. (a) Trace the history of realism in modern European drama. 10

Or,

- (b) Discuss the concept of the tragic hero with reference to any *one* of the texts in your syllabus.

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) “And yet he managed to do so much in the world; so much that was good and useful; although he died so early.” — Who said so and in what context?

- (b) What does the title of Ibsen’s play, *Ghosts* signify?

- (c) What does the phrase ‘joy of life’ signify in *Ghosts*?

- (d) What prompts Mrs Alving to set up the orphanage as a memorial to her husband?

- (e) “Then find yourself some weapons, my friend” — What are the ‘weapons’ mentioned here?

- (f) "I'm the last man left, and I'm staying that way until the end." — Why does Berenger say this in his final speech of the play?
 - (g) Why does Mrs Boeuf decide to become a rhinoceros?
 - (h) What are the gods looking for when they arrive at Szechuan?
 - (i) "It is for you to find a way, my friends,
To help good men arrive at happy ends."
-- Who says so and in what context?
 - (j) Why does Shen Te need to become Shui Ta?
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B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019
ENGLISH
(Language and Linguistics/Text and Performance)

Paper : 404/GE-4
Course ID : 40314

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

ATTEMPT ANY ONE OF TWO SECTIONS

The figures in the margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Section I: Language and Linguistics

Unit-I

1. (a) What do you understand by the term 'communication'? What are the different modes of communication? 10

Or,

- (b) What are the different factors contributing to language varieties? Discuss any four major factors responsible for the varieties.

2. (a) Describe the articulatory features of the nasal sounds in English. 10

Or,

- (b) Identify and describe the central vowels in English.

3. (a) Give a phonemic transcription of the following passage: 10

My friends had been waiting eagerly at the airport for me. I was also keen to meet them. After all, it was homecoming for me after three years of stay abroad. On my arrival I saw them from a distance but they could not recognise me. Mafia dons do not appear publicly in their original selves.

- (b) What is phonology and how is it different from phonetics? Discuss.

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) Identify the different parts of the tongue involved in the production of sounds.
(b) Give three-term description of /d/.
(c) What is a plosive sound?
(d) What is the place of articulation for /m/?

- (e) Identify two fricatives.
- (f) What is a phoneme?
- (g) What is a diphthong?
- (h) Identify the phonemes in 'bed'.
- (i) What is transcription?
- (j) Identify any one basic characteristic of the vowel sounds in English.

Or,

Section II : Text and Performance

1. (a) A dramatic text is "essentially incomplete". What do you understand by the statement above? How would you complete it? 10

Or,

- (b) Give an overview of Post 1980s Indian theatre.

2. (a) What do you understand by the word 'Proscenium'? When did this form become popular and why? 10

Or,

- (b) Explain the terms performing "in the round" and performing in an amphitheatre. Which of the two would you prefer and why?

3. (a) Write a short essay on Stanislavsky's idea of stage-acting. 10

Or,

- (b) Discuss Bharata Muni's idea of music and dance as proposed in *Natya Shastra*.

4. (a) Discuss the impact of stage props on theatrical production. 10

Or,

- (b) How do the recent innovations in technology contribute to theatrical performances?
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B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019

ENGLISH

(Creative Writing and Business Communication)

Paper : 405/SEC-2

Course ID : 40315

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Unit-I

1. (a) Elaborate the role of communication in business with special reference to the different purposes that business communication serves. 10

Or,

- (b) Discuss the different types of “formal communication”.

2. (a) What do you understand by the ‘art’ and ‘craft’ of creative writing? Discuss. 10

Or,

- (b) Identify some major modes of creative writing and discuss how these modes can be pursued and taught.

3. (a) Write a newspaper article on the evils of private tuition. 10

Or,

Write a report on any recent film that you have watched.

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) What do you mean by “business communication”.
- (b) Show your acquaintance with the terms “encoding” and “decoding”.
- (c) Point out two examples of physical barriers in communication.
- (d) Mention any two principles of “effective communication”.
- (e) Mention two demerits of informal communication in business.
- (f) How does ‘creative criticism’ help ‘creative writing’?

- (g) How far does 'creative reading' contribute to 'creative writing'?
 - (h) Can creative writing be taught and learnt as a discipline?
 - (i) How can creative writing help cure anxiety and tension?
 - (j) Do creative writers need to focus equally on publishing and editing, apart from writing?
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B.A. 4th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH****(Language and Linguistics)****Paper : 401/C-1D****Course ID : 40318****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40***The figures in the right margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.***Unit-I**

1. (a) What is communication? What is the difference between verbal and non-verbal communication? 10

Or,

- (b) What is a standard language? Comment on language varieties.

2. (a) Describe the plosives in English. 10

Or,

- (b) Identify and describe the front vowels in English.

3. (a) Give a phonemic transcription of the following passage: 10

When my friends reached the station they found the station completely changed. No posters, no banners, no dirt anywhere. The trains at the platform were newly coloured. It was a special day for the Indian Railways.

Or,

- (b) How many vowel sounds and consonant sounds are there in English phonology? Differentiate between phonetics and phonology.

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) What are active articulators in the production of sound?
 (b) What are the different parts of the palate?
 (c) What is the glottis?
 (d) What is a phoneme?
 (e) Give a three-term description of /m/.

- (f) Give two examples of nasal sounds.
 - (g) Identify the phonemes in 'pen'.
 - (h) Identify two bilabial sounds.
 - (i) What is transcription?
 - (j) Give two examples of back vowels.
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ACP/403/C-E-II/19

B.A. 4th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 40319

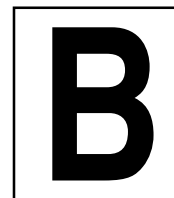
Course Code : ACP/403/C-E-II

Course Title : **BRITISH POETRY – 2**

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Full Marks: 40

Time: 45 Minutes

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries one mark.*

1×40=40

Choose the correct alternatives and darken the circles in the OMR sheet accordingly:

1. "I will arise and go now, and go to . . ."

The poet will go to

 - (A) London
 - (B) Lake district
 - (C) Innisfree
 - (D) Dublin

2. "Porphyria's Lover" is
 - (A) a sonnet
 - (B) a dramatic monologue
 - (C) a ballad
 - (D) an elegy

3. "Dropping from the veils of morning" — 'veils of morning' means
 - (A) clouds of the morning
 - (B) sunlight of the morning
 - (C) shades of the morning
 - (D) mist of the morning

4. Which body parts are not mentioned in "Preludes"?
 - (A) Hair
 - (B) Hands
 - (C) Faces
 - (D) Feet

5. The time mentioned in the first stanza of "Preludes" is
 - (A) six o'clock in a summer evening
 - (B) six o'clock in a spring evening
 - (C) six o'clock in a winter evening
 - (D) six o'clock in a winter morning

6. The poem "Break, Break, Break" was written after the death of the poet's friend
 - (A) Matthew Arnold
 - (B) Arthur Hallam
 - (C) Robert Browning
 - (D) A. C. Swinburne

7. "Musee des Beaux Arts" means
 - (A) Museum of fossils
 - (B) Museum of Fine Arts
 - (C) Zoological museum
 - (D) Art gallery

8. In Dylan Thomas's poem "good night" refers to
 - (A) a night of celebration
 - (B) death
 - (C) a wonderful night
 - (D) a peaceful night

9. 'Innisfree' is the name of a
(A) bird
(B) river
(C) island
(D) hill
10. In the poem "Porphyria's Lover" the lover ultimately
(A) marries his beloved
(B) hates his beloved
(C) kills his beloved
(D) runs away with his beloved
11. The phrase 'Old Masters' refers to
(A) great painters of the old
(B) warriors of the old
(C) poets of the old
(D) rulers of the old
12. Seamus Heaney's poem deals with the relationship between the poet and his
(A) beloved
(B) father
(C) mother
(D) brother
13. Matthew Arnold in his poem "The Buried Life" tells his beloved that even though they joke around and they smile,
(A) he feels a nameless sadness over his role.
(B) he is not interested in his beloved.
(C) he is having a headache.
(D) he is going to be rejected by his beloved.
14. "And turn those limpid eyes on mine" — 'limpid eyes' mean
(A) sad eyes
(B) clear eyes
(C) wet eyes
(D) restless eyes
15. Name the author of the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?
(A) T. S. Eliot
(B) Dylan Thomas
(C) W. B. Yeats
(D) John Milton
16. How many bean-rows will Yeats have at Innisfree?
(A) Seven
(B) Six
(C) Nine
(D) Four
17. "And strangled her" — here 'strangled' means
(A) throttled
(B) embraced
(C) pushed
(D) propped
18. Tennyson in his poem makes an address to
(A) his friend
(B) his contemporaries
(C) the sea
(D) the goddess of poetry

19. "The whole world revolves like ancient _____ gathering fuel in vacant lots".
(Fill in the blank)
(A) locality
(B) people
(C) women
(D) times
20. "At the foot of thy crags" — here 'thy' refers to
(A) Fisherman's boy
(B) Sea
(C) Rock
(D) Sailor lad
21. The action in "Porphyria's Lover" takes place
(A) in the morning
(B) in a stormy evening
(C) at dawn
(D) afternoon
22. How many times is the line "Do not go gentle into that good night" used in the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?
(A) two
(B) three
(C) four
(D) None of the above
23. The general theme of Auden's poem "Musee des Beaux Arts" is
(A) human suffering
(B) art and culture
(C) poetic composition
(D) literature in general
24. "The squat _____ rests, snug as gun."
(Fill in the blank with appropriate word)
(A) sword
(B) pen
(C) pole
(D) shaft
25. Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is
(A) an ode
(B) a sonnet
(C) an elegy
(D) a satire
26. "_____ bean-rows will I have there"
(Fill in the blank with appropriate word)
(A) Three
(B) Seven
(C) Five
(D) Nine
27. How many stanzas are there in the poem "Break, Break, Break"?
(A) four
(B) three
(C) five
(D) six
28. Seamus Heaney is an
(A) Irish poet
(B) American poet
(C) Australian poet
(D) African poet
29. The name of the author of the poem "The Buried Life" is
(A) John Keats
(B) Matthew Arnold
(C) John Donne
(D) Alexander Pope
30. When was "Preludes" first published?
(A) 1915
(B) 1911
(C) 1910
(D) 1914

31. "In Breughel's Icarus" — Icarus is
(A) a character in Christian mythology
(B) a character in Greek mythology
(C) a Roman God
(D) an angel
32. In the poem "Digging" the poet will 'dig' with
(A) his drill machine
(B) his spade
(C) his pen
(D) his shovel
33. The poem "Do not go gentle into that good night" deals with the speaker's appeal to
(A) his beloved
(B) his brother
(C) his friends
(D) his father
34. "The thousand sordid images." The word 'sordid' means
(A) bright
(B) clear
(C) shabby
(D) dark
35. Robert Browning was a poet of the
(A) Romantic Period
(B) Modern Period
(C) Restoration Age
(D) Victorian Period
36. What will Yeats build at Innisfree?
(A) A small cabin
(B) A palace
(C) A road
(D) A hospital
37. The mood of Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is
(A) joyous
(B) happy
(C) sad
(D) angry
38. T S Eliot in his poem "Preludes" compares the end of the day with
(A) the end of meeting
(B) the end of life
(C) the burnt out end of a cigarette
(D) a ruined palace
39. "She shut the cold out and the storm" — 'She' refers to
(A) the old woman
(B) Penelope
(C) Porphyria
(D) Anne More
40. "And let me read there, love! thy inmost soul." The line occurs in
(A) Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break".
(B) Arnold's "Buried Life".
(C) Eliot's "Preludes".
(D) Heaney's "Digging".
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ACP/403/C-E-II/19

B.A. 4th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 40319

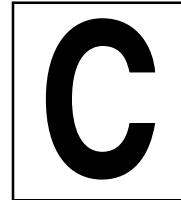
Course Code : ACP/403/C-E-II

Course Title : **BRITISH POETRY – 2**

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Full Marks: 40

Time: 45 Minutes

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries one mark.*

1×40=40

Choose the correct alternatives and darken the circles in the OMR sheet accordingly:

1. The poem “Do not go gentle into that good night” deals with the speaker’s appeal to

- (A) his beloved
- (B) his brother
- (C) his friends
- (D) his father

2. When was “Preludes” first published?

- (A) 1915
- (B) 1911
- (C) 1910
- (D) 1914

3. The time mentioned in the first stanza of “Preludes” is

- (A) six o’clock in a summer evening
- (B) six o’clock in a spring evening
- (C) six o’clock in a winter evening
- (D) six o’clock in a winter morning

4. “And turn those limpid eyes on mine” — ‘limpid eyes’ mean

- (A) sad eyes
- (B) clear eyes
- (C) wet eyes
- (D) restless eyes

5. “The squat _____ rests, snug as gun.”

(Fill in the blank with appropriate word)

- (A) sword
- (B) pen
- (C) pole
- (D) shaft

6. ‘Innisfree’ is the name of a

- (A) bird
- (B) river
- (C) island
- (D) hill

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- (A) throttled
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8. “In Breughel’s Icarus” — Icarus is

- (A) a character in Christian mythology
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- (C) a Roman God
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9. In Dylan Thomas's poem "good night" refers to
- (A) a night of celebration
 - (B) death
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10. Robert Browning was a poet of the
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 - (D) Victorian Period
11. How many times is the line "Do not go gentle into that good night" used in the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?
- (A) two
 - (B) three
 - (C) four
 - (D) None of the above
12. "And let me read there, love! thy inmost soul." The line occurs in
- (A) Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break".
 - (B) Arnold's "Buried Life".
 - (C) Eliot's "Preludes".
 - (D) Heaney's "Digging".
13. "The whole world revolves like ancient _____ gathering fuel in vacant lots".
(Fill in the blank)
- (A) locality
 - (B) people
 - (C) women
 - (D) times
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 - (C) kills his beloved
 - (D) runs away with his beloved
18. The action in "Porphyria's Lover" takes place
- (A) in the morning
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19. The phrase 'Old Masters' refers to
- (A) great painters of the old
 - (B) warriors of the old
 - (C) poets of the old
 - (D) rulers of the old
20. "The thousand sordid images." The word 'sordid' means
- (A) bright
 - (B) clear
 - (C) shabby
 - (D) dark

21. "I will arise and go now, and go to . . ."
The poet will go to
(A) London
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(C) Innisfree
(D) Dublin
22. Matthew Arnold in his poem "The Buried Life" tells his beloved that even though they joke around and they smile,
(A) he feels a nameless sadness over his role.
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24. What will Yeats build at Innisfree?
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(B) A palace
(C) A road
(D) A hospital
25. "Porphyria's Lover" is
(A) a sonnet
(B) a dramatic monologue
(C) a ballad
(D) an elegy
26. The name of the author of the poem "The Buried Life" is
(A) John Keats
(B) Matthew Arnold
(C) John Donne
(D) Alexander Pope
27. In the poem "Digging" the poet will 'dig' with
(A) his drill machine
(B) his spade
(C) his pen
(D) his shovel
28. "_____ bean-rows will I have there ..."
(Fill in the blank with appropriate word)
(A) Three
(B) Seven
(C) Five
(D) Nine
29. "She shut the cold out and the storm" — 'She' refers to
(A) the old woman
(B) Penelope
(C) Porphyria
(D) Anne More
30. Name the author of the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?
(A) T. S. Eliot
(B) Dylan Thomas
(C) W. B. Yeats
(D) John Milton

31. Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is
(A) an ode
(B) a sonnet
(C) an elegy
(D) a satire
32. "Musee des Beaux Arts" means
(A) Museum of fossils
(B) Museum of Fine Arts
(C) Zoological museum
(D) Art gallery
33. The general theme of Auden's poem "Musee des Beaux Arts" is
(A) human suffering
(B) art and culture
(C) poetic composition
(D) literature in general
34. The mood of Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is
(A) joyous
(B) happy
(C) sad
(D) angry
35. Which body parts are not mentioned in "Preludes"?
(A) Hair
(B) Hands
(C) Faces
(D) Feet
36. Seamus Heaney is an
(A) Irish poet
(B) American poet
(C) Australian poet
(D) African poet
37. Tennyson in his poem makes an address to
(A) his friend
(B) his contemporaries
(C) the sea
(D) the goddess of poetry
38. "Dropping from the veils of morning" — 'veils of morning' means
(A) clouds of the morning
(B) sunlight of the morning
(C) shades of the morning
(D) mist of the morning
39. How many stanzas are there in the poem "Break, Break, Break"?
(A) four
(B) three
(C) five
(D) six
40. How many bean-rows will Yeats have at Innisfree?
(A) Seven
(B) Six
(C) Nine
(D) Four
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ACP/403/C-E-II/19

B.A. 4th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 40319

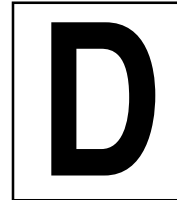
Course Code : ACP/403/C-E-II

Course Title : **BRITISH POETRY – 2**

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Full Marks: 40

Time: 45 Minutes

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries one mark.*

1×40=40

Choose the correct alternatives and darken the circles in the OMR sheet accordingly:

1. "I will arise and go now, and go to . . ."

The poet will go to

 - (A) London
 - (B) Lake district
 - (C) Innisfree
 - (D) Dublin

2. In the poem "Digging" the poet will 'dig' with
 - (A) his drill machine
 - (B) his spade
 - (C) his pen
 - (D) his shovel

3. "Porphyria's Lover" is
 - (A) a sonnet
 - (B) a dramatic monologue
 - (C) a ballad
 - (D) an elegy

4. 'Innisfree' is the name of a
 - (A) bird
 - (B) river
 - (C) island
 - (D) hill

6. The phrase 'Old Masters' refers to
 - (A) great painters of the old
 - (B) warriors of the old
 - (C) poets of the old
 - (D) rulers of the old

5. "And strangled her" — here 'strangled' means
 - (A) throttled
 - (B) embraced
 - (C) pushed
 - (D) propped

7. In the poem "Porphyria's Lover" the lover ultimately
 - (A) marries his beloved
 - (B) hates his beloved
 - (C) kills his beloved
 - (D) runs away with his beloved

8. In Dylan Thomas's poem "good night" refers to
 - (A) a night of celebration
 - (B) death
 - (C) a wonderful night
 - (D) a peaceful night

9. The mood of Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is

- (A) joyous
- (B) happy
- (C) sad
- (D) angry

10. Name the author of the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?

- (A) T. S. Eliot
- (B) Dylan Thomas
- (C) W. B. Yeats
- (D) John Milton

11. "She shut the cold out and the storm" — 'She' refers to

- (A) the old woman
- (B) Penelope
- (C) Porphyria
- (D) Anne More

12. Which body parts are not mentioned in "Preludes"?

- (A) Hair
- (B) Hands
- (C) Faces
- (D) Feet

13. What will Yeats build at Innisfree?

- (A) A small cabin
- (B) A palace
- (C) A road
- (D) A hospital

14. The name of the author of the poem "The Buried Life" is

- (A) John Keats
- (B) Matthew Arnold
- (C) John Donne
- (D) Alexander Pope

15. "The whole world revolves like ancient _____ gathering fuel in vacant lots".

(Fill in the blank)

- (A) locality
- (B) people
- (C) women
- (D) times

16. "And let me read there, love! thy inmost soul." The line occurs in

- (A) Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break".
- (B) Arnold's "Buried Life".
- (C) Eliot's "Preludes".
- (D) Heaney's "Digging".

17. "The thousand sordid images." The word 'sordid' means

- (A) bright
- (B) clear
- (C) shabby
- (D) dark

18. "In Breughel's Icarus" — Icarus is

- (A) a character in Christian mythology
- (B) a character in Greek mythology
- (C) a Roman God
- (D) an angel

19. "The squat _____ rests, snug as gun."

(Fill in the blank with appropriate word)

- (A) sword
- (B) pen
- (C) pole
- (D) shaft

20. Robert Browning was a poet of the

- (A) Romantic Period
- (B) Modern Period
- (C) Restoration Age
- (D) Victorian Period

21. Seamus Heaney is an
 (A) Irish poet
 (B) American poet
 (C) Australian poet
 (D) African poet
22. The poem “Do not go gentle into that good night” deals with the speaker’s appeal to
 (A) his beloved
 (B) his brother
 (C) his friends
 (D) his father
23. The poem “Break, Break, Break” was written after the death of the poet’s friend
 (A) Matthew Arnold
 (B) Arthur Hallam
 (C) Robert Browning
 (D) A. C. Swinburne
24. How many times is the line “Do not go gentle into that good night” used in the poem “Do not go gentle into that good night”?
 (A) two
 (B) three
 (C) four
 (D) None of the above
25. How many stanzas are there in the poem “Break, Break, Break”?
 (A) four
 (B) three
 (C) five
 (D) six
26. “_____ bean-rows will I have there ...”
 (Fill in the blank with appropriate word)
 (A) Three
 (B) Seven
 (C) Five
 (D) Nine
27. “And turn those limpid eyes on mine” — ‘limpid eyes’ mean
 (A) sad eyes
 (B) clear eyes
 (C) wet eyes
 (D) restless eyes
28. Tennyson’s “Break, Break, Break” is
 (A) an ode
 (B) a sonnet
 (C) an elegy
 (D) a satire
29. Matthew Arnold in his poem “The Buried Life” tells his beloved that even though they joke around and they smile,
 (A) he feels a nameless sadness over his role.
 (B) he is not interested in his beloved.
 (C) he is having a headache.
 (D) he is going to be rejected by his beloved.
30. T S Eliot in his poem “Preludes” compares the end of the day with
 (A) the end of meeting
 (B) the end of life
 (C) the burnt out end of a cigarette
 (D) a ruined palace

31. "At the foot of thy crags" — here 'thy' refers to
- (A) Fisherman's boy
 - (B) Sea
 - (C) Rock
 - (D) Sailor lad
32. The action in "Porphyria's Lover" takes place
- (A) in the morning
 - (B) in a stormy evening
 - (C) at dawn
 - (D) afternoon
33. How many bean-rows will Yeats have at Innisfree?
- (A) Seven
 - (B) Six
 - (C) Nine
 - (D) Four
34. The general theme of Auden's poem "Musee des Beaux Arts" is
- (A) human suffering
 - (B) art and culture
 - (C) poetic composition
 - (D) literature in general
35. Seamus Heaney's poem deals with the relationship between the poet and his
- (A) beloved
 - (B) father
 - (C) mother
 - (D) brother
36. "Dropping from the veils of morning" — 'veils of morning' means
- (A) clouds of the morning
 - (B) sunlight of the morning
 - (C) shades of the morning
 - (D) mist of the morning
37. When was "Preludes" first published?
- (A) 1915
 - (B) 1911
 - (C) 1910
 - (D) 1914
38. Tennyson in his poem makes an address to
- (A) his friend
 - (B) his contemporaries
 - (C) the sea
 - (D) the goddess of poetry
39. "Musee des Beaux Arts" means
- (A) Museum of fossils
 - (B) Museum of Fine Arts
 - (C) Zoological museum
 - (D) Art gallery
40. The time mentioned in the first stanza of "Preludes" is
- (A) six o'clock in a summer evening
 - (B) six o'clock in a spring evening
 - (C) six o'clock in a winter evening
 - (D) six o'clock in a winter morning
-

ACP/403/C-E-II/19

B.A. 4th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH**

Course ID : 40319

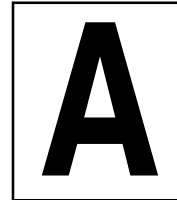
Course Code : ACP/403/C-E-II

Course Title : **BRITISH POETRY – 2**

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Full Marks: 40

Time: 45 Minutes

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries one mark.*

1×40=40

Choose the correct alternatives and darken the circles in the OMR sheet accordingly:

1. Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is
 - (A) an ode
 - (B) a sonnet
 - (C) an elegy
 - (D) a satire

2. The poem "Break, Break, Break" was written after the death of the poet's friend
 - (A) Matthew Arnold
 - (B) Arthur Hallam
 - (C) Robert Browning
 - (D) A. C. Swinburne

3. "Porphyria's Lover" is
 - (A) a sonnet
 - (B) a dramatic monologue
 - (C) a ballad
 - (D) an elegy

4. "And let me read there, love! thy inmost soul." The line occurs in
 - (A) Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break".
 - (B) Arnold's "Buried Life".
 - (C) Eliot's "Preludes".
 - (D) Heaney's "Digging".

5. In the poem "Porphyria's Lover" the lover ultimately
 - (A) marries his beloved
 - (B) hates his beloved
 - (C) kills his beloved
 - (D) runs away with his beloved

6. Matthew Arnold in his poem "The Buried Life" tells his beloved that even though they joke around and they smile,
 - (A) he feels a nameless sadness over his role.
 - (B) he is not interested in his beloved.
 - (C) he is having a headache.
 - (D) he is going to be rejected by his beloved.

7. The poem "Do not go gentle into that good night" deals with the speaker's appeal to
 - (A) his beloved
 - (B) his brother
 - (C) his friends
 - (D) his father

8. In Dylan Thomas's poem "good night" refers to
 - (A) a night of celebration
 - (B) death
 - (C) a wonderful night
 - (D) a peaceful night

9. T S Eliot in his poem "Preludes" compares the end of the day with
- (A) the end of meeting
 - (B) the end of life
 - (C) the burnt out end of a cigarette
 - (D) a ruined palace
10. What will Yeats build at Innisfree?
- (A) A small cabin
 - (B) A palace
 - (C) A road
 - (D) A hospital
11. When was "Preludes" first published?
- (A) 1915
 - (B) 1911
 - (C) 1910
 - (D) 1914
12. Seamus Heaney is an
- (A) Irish poet
 - (B) American poet
 - (C) Australian poet
 - (D) African poet
13. In the poem "Digging" the poet will 'dig' with
- (A) his drill machine
 - (B) his spade
 - (C) his pen
 - (D) his shovel
14. "I will arise and go now, and go to . . ."
- The poet will go to
- (A) London
 - (B) Lake district
 - (C) Innisfree
 - (D) Dublin
15. "Musee des Beaux Arts" means
- (A) Museum of fossils
 - (B) Museum of Fine Arts
 - (C) Zoological museum
 - (D) Art gallery
16. How many bean-rows will Yeats have at Innisfree?
- (A) Seven
 - (B) Six
 - (C) Nine
 - (D) Four
17. "The whole world revolves like ancient _____ gathering fuel in vacant lots".
- (Fill in the blank)
- (A) locality
 - (B) people
 - (C) women
 - (D) times
18. The general theme of Auden's poem "Musee des Beaux Arts" is
- (A) human suffering
 - (B) art and culture
 - (C) poetic composition
 - (D) literature in general
19. Tennyson in his poem makes an address to
- (A) his friend
 - (B) his contemporaries
 - (C) the sea
 - (D) the goddess of poetry
20. The action in "Porphyria's Lover" takes place
- (A) in the morning
 - (B) in a stormy evening
 - (C) at dawn
 - (D) afternoon

- 21.** The mood of Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break" is
- (A) joyous
 - (B) happy
 - (C) sad
 - (D) angry
- 22.** "At the foot of thy crags" — here 'thy' refers to
- (A) Fisherman's boy
 - (B) Sea
 - (C) Rock
 - (D) Sailor lad
- 23.** How many stanzas are there in the poem "Break, Break, Break"?
- (A) four
 - (B) three
 - (C) five
 - (D) six
- 24.** The name of the author of the poem "The Buried Life" is
- (A) John Keats
 - (B) Matthew Arnold
 - (C) John Donne
 - (D) Alexander Pope
- 25.** "And turn those limpid eyes on mine" — 'limpid eyes' mean
- (A) sad eyes
 - (B) clear eyes
 - (C) wet eyes
 - (D) restless eyes
- 26.** "She shut the cold out and the storm" — 'She' refers to
- (A) the old woman
 - (B) Penelope
 - (C) Porphyria
 - (D) Anne More
- 27.** Robert Browning was a poet of the
- (A) Romantic Period
 - (B) Modern Period
 - (C) Restoration Age
 - (D) Victorian Period
- 28.** "And strangled her" — here 'strangled' means
- (A) throttled
 - (B) embraced
 - (C) pushed
 - (D) propped
- 29.** The time mentioned in the first stanza of "Preludes" is
- (A) six o'clock in a summer evening
 - (B) six o'clock in a spring evening
 - (C) six o'clock in a winter evening
 - (D) six o'clock in a winter morning
- 30.** Which body parts are not mentioned in "Preludes"?
- (A) Hair
 - (B) Hands
 - (C) Faces
 - (D) Feet

31. "The thousand sordid images." The word 'sordid' means
- (A) bright
 - (B) clear
 - (C) shabby
 - (D) dark
32. 'Innisfree' is the name of a
- (A) bird
 - (B) river
 - (C) island
 - (D) hill
33. "Dropping from the veils of morning" — 'veils of morning' means
- (A) clouds of the morning
 - (B) sunlight of the morning
 - (C) shades of the morning
 - (D) mist of the morning
34. "_____ bean-rows will I have there"
- (Fill in the blank with appropriate word)
- (A) Three
 - (B) Seven
 - (C) Five
 - (D) Nine
35. The phrase 'Old Masters' refers to
- (A) great painters of the old
 - (B) warriors of the old
 - (C) poets of the old
 - (D) rulers of the old
36. "In Breughel's Icarus" — Icarus is
- (A) a character in Christian mythology
 - (B) a character in Greek mythology
 - (C) a Roman God
 - (D) an angel
37. How many times is the line "Do not go gentle into that good night" used in the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?
- (A) two
 - (B) three
 - (C) four
 - (D) None of the above
38. Name the author of the poem "Do not go gentle into that good night"?
- (A) T. S. Eliot
 - (B) Dylan Thomas
 - (C) W. B. Yeats
 - (D) John Milton
39. "The squat _____ rests, snug as gun."
- (Fill in the blank with appropriate word)
- (A) sword
 - (B) pen
 - (C) pole
 - (D) shaft
40. Seamus Heaney's poem deals with the relationship between the poet and his
- (A) beloved
 - (B) father
 - (C) mother
 - (D) brother

B.A. 4th Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019

ENGLISH

(Soft Skills)

Paper : 404/SEC-2

Course ID : 40310

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Unit-I

1. Answer *any three* of the following questions: 10×3=30
- (a) What do you understand by soft skills? What are the basic soft skills that one should develop to become a leader? Discuss briefly.
 - (b) What is team work? How can team spirit be developed?
 - (c) Adaptability is a desirable quality in any man. — Elaborate.
 - (d) What, according to you, are the most important values that one needs to demonstrate as a leader?
 - (e) How can one develop emotional intelligence skills? How far is emotional intelligence important as a soft skill?
 - (f) What are problem-solving skills and why are they important?

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10
- (a) Differentiate between soft skills and hard skills.
 - (b) Identify two characteristics of emotional intelligence.
 - (c) Mention any two problem-solving skills.
 - (d) Mention any one strategy of problem-solving skills.
 - (e) Mention any two important qualities of a leader.
 - (f) What is adaptability?
 - (g) How can one develop adaptability?
 - (h) What is PDP?
 - (i) Name any two sectors where team work is considered as the most important soft skill.
 - (j) Identify any two qualities that make a good team.
-

B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019**ENGLISH****(American Literature)****Paper : 401/C-8****Course ID : 40311****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.***Unit-I**

1. (a) Discuss the role of memory in the novel *Beloved*. 10
Or,
(b) "In the play *The Glass Menagerie* symbols play a vital role". Discuss.
2. (a) How does Faulkner present the theme of racism in his short story "Dry September"? 10
Or,
(b) 'Whitman's' "O Captain! My Captain!" is an elegy with a difference.' Discuss.
3. (a) Discuss the emergence of the idea of the "American Dream" in the historical context of the birth of a nation. 10
Or,
(b) Assess the contribution of Mark Twain as a pioneer of realism in American fiction.

Unit-II

4. Answer *any five* questions: 2×5=10
- (a) Comment on the significance of the 'menagerie' in the *Glass Menagerie*.
(b) What is special about the character of Laura?
(c) Why did Sethe escape from the plantation?
(d) What is the significance of the 'antelope' metaphor in *Beloved*?
(e) Bring out the symbolic significance of the 'ship' in the poem "O Captain! My Captain!".
(f) Why does Hawkshaw jump from the car?
(g) What is the significance of the title of Fitzgerald's essay "The Crack-up"?
(h) How would explain the significance of the cracked plate in "The Crack-up"?
(i) Comment briefly on the role of Melendon in "Dry September".
(j) What does the physical journey to India symbolize in Whitman's poem?