

(i) Printed Pages: 4

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 5

Sub. Code :

0	2	0	1
---	---	---	---

Exam. Code :

0	0	0	3
---	---	---	---

B.A. (General) 3rd Semester

(1129)

ENGLISH (Compulsory)

Paper : (For B.A. only & Shastri 3rd Semester)

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 45

Note :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Parts of a question should be attempted together.

SECTION—A

1. Reference to the context :

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black,
Oh, I kept the first for another day !
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back

OR

Tomorrow,
I'll sit at the table
When company comes.
Nobody 'll dare
say to me
'Eat in the kitchen.'
Then.

5

2. Answer any **FIVE** short answer type questions in about **50-60** words each :

- (i) How does Keats address autumn in the opening lines of the poem ?
- (ii) How is autumn personified in the poem ?
- (iii) In the poem 'The Road Not Taken', what do the roads symbolise ?
- (iv) What is the central idea of the poem 'The Road Not Taken' ?
- (v) Explain 'vast collective madness'.
- (vi) What kind of people does money-madness make of us ?
- (vii) What does Sing America mean ?
- (viii) Comment on the title 'I, Too'. 5×2=10

3. Answer any **TWO** of the following in about **100-120** words each :

- (i) Draw a character sketch of Mr. Kelada in the story 'Mr. Know-All'.
- (ii) How does Ray shoot his third film ?
- (iii) 'Not Just Oranges' is an example of class consciousness and social divisions found in many societies.' Justify this statement.
- (iv) What is the narrator's mission in his speech in 'A Talk on Advertising' ? How does he propagate his mission ? 3×2=6

SECTION—B

4. Read the following passage and make notes on any **ONE** of the following using headings and subheadings :

I trust that I am offending everybody very deeply. An artist has the privileges of the court fool, you know. I paint because I see with a seeing eye, an eye that familiarity never glazes. Advertising strikes me as it would a man from Mars and as it undoubtedly appears to the angels : an occupation the aim of which is subtle prevarication for gain, and the effect of which is the blighting of everything fair and pleasant in our time with the garish fungus of greed. If I have made all of you, or just one of you, repent of this career and determine to see decent work, I will not have breathed in vain today.

OR

No film maker, working in the advanced stage of the cinema's development, can deny that he has learned from past masters, or even present ones. But what one really absorbs from other film makers are the externals of technique. The lighting of a particular closed-up that sticks in the mind, the placing of the camera for a particular grouping, cutting back and forth from face to face in scene of dialogue—all these one may notice and store up at the back of one's mind—just as a writer would note a striking turn of phrase in another writer. But what one notes and admires particularly in a director is his attitude—the reflection of the man himself and his sympathies that puts a distinctive stamp on his work—on his chosen theme as well as on the manner of its unfolding.

4

5. (a) Complete the following sentences using the appropriate non-finite forms of verbs in brackets :

(i) He _____ words helped me a lot. (encourage)

(ii) She went away _____ at her niece's joke.
(laugh)

(iii) The kite flew high _____ by the wind. (lift)

(iv) It is not easy _____ an English language course book.
(prepare)

(v) _____ is an aerobic exercise. (jog)

5

(b) Punctuate the following :

the traveller said can you tell me the way to the nearest inn yes said the peasant do you want one in which you can spend the night no replied the traveller i only want a meal

5

(c) Do as directed :

(i) He is poor. He is honest. (Compound sentence)

(ii) Usha is as tall as Rekha. (Comparative degree)

(iii) You are a good person. (Negative sentence)

(iv) He left no plan untried. (Affirmative)

(v) Alas ! he is no more. (Assertive sentence)

(vi) She is so poor that she cannot pay her fee.

(Use 'too')

(vii) The young man is a great singer. He was sitting next to you. (Use 'who')

(viii) It might rain. It looks like that (Use 'as though')

(ix) I reached the station. The train left immediately.
(Use 'as soon as')

(x) I said to him "work hard". (Change the narration)

10