B.A./B.Sc. (General) 3rd Semester (2122)

ENGLISH

Paper: (Elective)

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 90

Note: — (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) All parts of a question must be attempted together.

PART—A

I. Explain any five of the following literary terms:

Drama, Miracle Plays, Interludes, Catharsis, Organic Unity, Myth, Indian Theory of Drama, Rasa Theory 15

- II. Explain any **two** of the following passages with reference to the context:
 - (a) In sooth, I know not why I am so sad,
 It wearies me: you say it wearies you,
 But how I caught it, found it or came by it,
 What stuff it is made of, where of it is born,
 I am to learn

- (b) 'Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes

 The throned monarch better than his crown;

 His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,

 The attribute to awe and Majesty,

 Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;

 But mercy is above this sceptred sway,

 It is enthroned in the hearts of kings;

 It is an attribute to God himself,

 And earthly power doth then show likest Gods

 Where mercy seasons justice
 - (c) I'll have my bond! Speak not against my bond!

 I have sworn an oath that I will have my bond

 Thou call'dst me dog before. Thou hadst a cause

 But, since I am a dog, beware of my fangs.

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- III. Answer the following in 300-350 words:

Bring out the importance of the Bond Story in *The Merchant* of Venice.

OR

Is it correct to say that "Shylock is more sinned against than sinning." Elucidate.

PART-B

IV. Frame a dialogue on the basis of the following passage:
The caller asked if he could speak to the receptionist. The caller said he was asking calling from Coimbatore in Tamil

Nadu and he had to arrive in Mumbai on the 20th of the month around 8 AM and would be staying their till 30th October. He would be leaving the hotel around eight in the morning. He needed to book accommodation at the hotel. He asked if the Receptionist could provide him with the details and availability of accommodation. She accepted his request and asked if he would like to book a single, double, AC, ordinary, deluxe or VIP accommodation. The caller wanted to book a deluxe room, with an attached bath, preferably facing the sea and on the third floor. The receptionist held the phone for a moment and checked the register for availability. All the rooms on the third floor being already booked, she asked if she could book on the second floor. The caller accepted the request. Then the receptionist told him about the charges that they would be charging him Rs. 5,000 for the deluxe room per day and Rs. 2,500 for a double bedroom. The caller decided to book a double bedroom for himself. The receptionist, recorded his order and asked him his name and address. His name was Ramesh Kumar. He was teaching at a College in Coimbatore and lived at 35, Civil Lines, Coimbatore. The receptionist confirmed the booking and told him that his room number was 202. The caller asked her name. The receptionist, Elizabeth, apologized for not having enough time to send a letter of confirmation of booking, but she assured the caller that he would find the room ready and booked when he arrived in Mumbai. 10

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V.	Ident	tify figures of speech in the following sentences:	
	(i)	He is a stone. You cannot move him.	
	(ii)	My love is like a red red rose.	
	(iii)	Good friendship is like coffee- rich, warm and strong.	
	(iv)	He was a bull in a china shop.	
	(v)	Good men are gruff and grumpy.	
	(vi)	Season of mists and mellow and mellow fruitfulness.	
	(vii)	These moments will be lost in time, like tears in rain.	
		For oft upon my couch I lie:	
	(ix)	If I bleat when I speak, it's because I get fleeced.	
		She sells sea shells by the sea shore.	
VI.	Do	as directed:	
	(a)	Use the following idioms and phrases in sentences:	
		Alive and kicking, By and by, Feel like a fish out of water, Pay lip service, To wash dirty linen in public	f
		5	
	(b)	Complete the following incomplete sentences:	
		(i) Please stay here	
		(ii) God forbid	
		(iii) Make hay	
		(iv) Do you know that	
		(v) I am sure	5

(c) Give one word substitutes for each of the following:

That which is easy to carry

One who eats too much

Incapable of being cured

With one voice

One who travels on foot

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VII. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given in the end:

- 1. When television became widespread after World War II, some people thought that television will replace reading. They believed that only a few people might still have any reason to read and television would become the number one educational tool.
- 2. We now know that this prediction was incorrect. There has been no decline in most people's needs to read. In fact surveys show that more books than ever are being sold and the amount of time that the students spend on reading is greater than in the days before television. Unfortunately, however, many students are doing little or no voluntary reading. Most of the reading that they do is assigned by their teachers.
- 3. Just think about how much you read every day in order to complete your schoolwork. How often can you finish

an assignment or your homework without doing any reading? Is there any class in your school that does not require you to do some reading? You have to read on home economics - directions and recipes, if nothing else - in shop and auto- mechanic classes, in the Science lab and certainly in such courses as Social Studies and English. There is no denying the fact that most academic and vocational courses rely heavily on textbooks.

- 4. Not too long ago, a group of teachers made a study of the students and learning problems. A curious fact came out of this study. The teachers discovered that the students who did poorly in subjects such as Maths or Art could still do very well in other subjects. But the students who did poorly in reading, almost always did poorly in all their other courses.
- 5. For a while the teachers, who made the study, were puzzled by this, but they soon had an answer to this puzzle. The teachers looked at the subjects the students were failing in and discovered that even subjects like Maths and Science were based on reading.
- 6. Of course there were other skills involved such as learning to add and subtract in Maths class most of the explanation of how to do things had to be read by the students. Much of the homework assignments required students to read long sets of directions and tests and, problems in class often revolve around story problems, problems that would

explain in words and had to be read and understood before they could be solved. Your success or failure in these classes will depend on your ability to read the required material. Finally if you go to college, almost all your study time will be spent reading. You need more and more information, and most of this information comes from the printed material you have to read. Even if you could get tips or movies containing all the information, you need to know that they would not be of much help until and unless you know how to read.

- 7. Magazines and books may all be on microfilm in the next few years but they will still have to be read. The same is true of most of what you have to learn in school. Your school is probably not going to throw all printed material out of the window very soon.
- Success in school courses still depends on an ability to read and those students, who cannot read or at least read well enough to master material, are in trouble.
- 9. You are moving into a world where every day more and more technical reading is required. Instructions for using applications are becoming more complex. There are written instructions to follow, for food preparations, traffic signs, travel directions and safety information, all requiring the Valatie to read. People in modern society read hundreds and even thousands of words every day.

- 10. Also your ability to get and keep a job is directly related to your ability to read. Even the simplest jobs require some reading ability, and many people advance to more important and better paying jobs by getting additional knowledge and skills through reading. The more special is the job, the greater the need to read confidently, quickly and efficiently.
- 11. Doctors read professional journals so that they can use the latest medical knowledge in treating patients while pharmacists have to read the prescriptions, the doctors write. Lawyers spend their days reading briefs. The number of semi-skilled and professional occupations that require high reading ability is increasing rapidly. Today a person who cannot read, is almost unemployable.
 - (1) What prediction proved incorrect?
 - (2) On which do the academic and vocational courses rely?
 - (3) What did the teachers discover about the students who did poorly in subjects like Maths and Art?
 - (4) What will happen to books and magazines in a few years?
 - (5) Why do the doctors read professional journals?