

(i) Printed Pages : 7

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(ii) Questions : 7

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

(2123)

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 :
Liturgical Drama, Mystery Plays, Interlude, Tragedy, Tragic Hero,
Mimesis, Organic Unity, Ardhnarishwar. 15

II. Explain any **TWO** of the following passages with reference to
the context :

(a) Your mind is tossing on the ocean;

There where your argosies, with portly sail—

Like signiors and rich burghers on the flood,

Or as it were the pageants of the sea—

Do overpeer the petty traffickers,

That curtsy to them, do them reverence,

As they fly by them with their woven wings.

(b) I am a tainted wether of the flock
Meetest for death; the weakest kind of fruit
Drops earliest to the ground; and so let me
You cannot be better employed, Bassanio,
Than to live still and write mine epitaph.

(c) The quality of mercy is not strained :
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath; it is twice blest;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes;
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown. 15

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

Discuss the title of the play *The Merchant of Venice*.

OR

Bring out the dramatic significance of the opening scene in
The Merchant of Venice. 15

PART—B

IV. Frame a dialogue on the basis of the following passage :

The sales representative welcomed Mr. Mehta in the car showroom. Mr. Mehta thanked him and expressed his desire to buy a car for his family. The sales representative started giving him information and options available as per his requirement. He said that they dealt in the country's most famous brand

Maruti Suzuki and that there were a number of options that could suit Mr. Mehta. He enquired about his budget for purchase of the vehicle. Mr. Mehta clarified that his budget was between 4 to 5 lakh and they were a family of four. He further said that they wanted a petrol car, not a diesel one. The sales representative showed a brochure to Mr. Mehta and recommended the model Swift. He said that it had the most advanced engine that gave a good mileage and all the features like power steering, power windows, airbags and comfortable design and space. Mr. Mehta responded that he would discuss the details with his wife and they both would visit the showroom again the next day. The sales representative informed that there was a discount offer which was valid for the next one week only and suggested to Mr. Mehta that he should make a quick decision if he wanted to avail the offer.

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V. Identify the figure of speech :—

(simile, metaphor, alliteration, assonance)

- (a) The lovely gaze where every eye doth dwell
- (b) You are such a chicken !
- (c) A strong man struggling with the storms of fate.
- (d) Shall I compare thee to a summer's day ?
- (e) He is like a shield to me.
- (f) The rain in Spain stays mainly on the plains.

- (g) My mother has a heart of gold.
- (h) Five miles meandering in a mazy motion.
- (i) Susan ran as fast as a cheetah in the race today.
- (j) Interviews are battlefields.

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VI. Do as directed :

- (a) Use the following idioms and phrases in your own sentences to bring out their meaning :

A narrow escape, an uphill task, crocodile tears, break the ice, at the eleventh hour.

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- (b) Complete the following incomplete sentences :

(i) This is the place where _____ .

(ii) Hardly had we left the court _____ .

(iii) Had you worked hard, _____ .

(iv) None of us had a watch, so _____ .

(v) It was the time when _____ .

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- (c) Give one-word substitutes for the following :—

(i) A blind follower of any religion.

(ii) A man whose wife is dead.

(iii) A person who thinks only of himself.

(iv) That which cannot be corrected.

(v) Government of the people, for the people, by the people.

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VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

My love of nature goes right back to my childhood, to the times when I stayed on my grandparents farm in Suffolk. My father was in the armed forces, so we were always moving and didn't have a home base for any length of time, but I loved going there. It was my grandmother who encouraged me more than anyone : she taught me the names of wild flowers and got me interested in looking at the countryside, so it seemed obvious to go on to do Zoology at University.

I didn't get my first camera until after I'd graduated, when I was due to go diving in Norway and needed a method of recording the sea creatures I would find there. My father didn't know anything about photography, but he bought me an Exacta, which was really quite a good camera for the time, and I went off to take my first pictures of sea anemones and starfish. I became keen very quickly, and learned how to develop and print; obviously I didn't have much money in those days, so I did more black and white photography than colour, but it was still using the camera very much as a tool to record what I found both by diving and on the shore. I had no ambition at all to be a photographer then, or even for some years afterwards.

Unlike many of the wildlife photographers of the time, I trained as a scientist and therefore my way of expressing myself is very

different. I've tried from the beginning to produce pictures which are always biologically correct. There are people who will alter things deliberately : you don't pick up sea creatures from the middle of the shore and take them down to attractive pools at the bottom of the shore without knowing you're doing it. In so doing you're actually falsifying the sort of seaweeds they have on and so on, which may seem unimportant, but it is changing the natural surroundings to make them prettier. Unfortunately, many of the people who select pictures are looking for attractive images mid, at the end of the day, whether it's truthful or not doesn't really matter to them.

It's important to think about the animal first, and there are many occasions when I've not taken a picture because it would have been too disturbing. Nothing is so important that you have to get that shot; of course, there are cases when it would be very sad if you didn't, but it's not the end of the world. There can be a lot of ignorance in people's behavior towards wild animals and it's a problem that more and more people are going to wild places : while some animals may get used to cars, they won't get used to people suddenly rusting up to them. The sheer pressure of people, coupled with the fact that there are increasingly fewer places where no-one else has photographed, means that over the years, life has become much more difficult for a professional wildlife photographer.

Nevertheless,, wildlife photographs play a very important part in educating people about what is out there and what needs conserving. Although photography can be an enjoyable pastime, as it is to many people, it is also something that plays a very important part in educating young and old alike. Of the qualities it takes to make a good wildlife photographer, patience is perhaps the most obvious-you just have to be prepared to sit it out. I'm actually more patient now because I write more than ever before, and as long as I've got a bit of paper and a pencil. I don't feel I'm wasting my time. And because I photograph such a wide range of things, even if the main target doesn't appear I can probably find something else to concentrate on instead.

- (1) Why did the writer decide to go to university and study Zoology ?
- (2) Why did she get her first camera ?
- (3) How is the writer different from some of the other wildlife photographers she meets ?
- (4) What does the writer mean by ignorance in people's behaviour ?
- (5) Why, according to the writer, is wildlife photography important ?