

2012

B.A./B.Sc. (General) Third Semester
English (Elective)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 90

*NOTE: Attempt all questions. Parts of a question should be attempted together.**x-x-x***Section – I**

I. Write short notes of about 50-60 words on any five of the following literary terms:-

- a) Drama
- b) Miracle Plays
- c) Mimesis
- d) Tragic hero
- e) Revenge tragedy
- f) Myth and drama
- g) Indian theory of drama
- h) Ardhanarishvar

(5x3)

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 t is made of, whereof it is born,

I am to learn;

And such a want-wit sadness makes of me

That I have much ado to know myself

- b) Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? Fed with the same food, hurt with the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, healed by the same means, warmed and cooled by the same winter and summer as a Christian is? If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh? If you poison us do we not die? And if you wrong us, shall we not revenge? If we are like you in the rest, we will resemble you in that. If a Jew wrong a Christian, what is his humility? Revenge. If a Christian wrong a Jew, what should his sufferance be by a Christian example? Why, revenge. The villainy you teach me I will execute, and it shall go hard but I will better the instruction.

(2)

c) But the full sum of me

Is sum of nothing, which, to term in gross,

Is an unlessoned girl, and unschooled, and-unpractised;

Happy in this, she is not yet old

But she may learn; happier than this.

She is not bred so dull but she can learn:

Happiest of all in that her gentle spirit

Commits itself to yours to be directed.

As from her lord, her governor, her king.

(15)

III. Answer any one of the following in about 300 to 350 words:-

Discuss the appropriateness of the title of the play 'The Merchant of Venice'.

OR

Which scene in 'The Merchant of Venice' appeals to you the most and why? (15)

Section - II

IV. Read the following passage and frame a dialogue based on the passage, in your own words:-

As soon as Jumman Sheikh was appointed Sarpanch, he felt a similar sense of responsibility for his high position. He thought that he was sitting on the highest throne of justice and religion. Whatever came from his lips would be treated with the same respect as the words of God. So he must not stray away an inch from the truth. The panches began to question both the factions. For a long time, both sides and their supporters argued back and forth. They all agreed that Samjhu should make payment for the ox. But two of the men favoured the idea that Samjhu should also be compensated for the loss of the animal. Others insisted that Samjhu should be punished to set an example to other villagers not to treat their animals with such cruelty. Finally Jumman announced the decision.

Addressing Algu Chaudhary and Samjhu Sahu, Jumman said that the members had considered their case very thoroughly. It was only proper that Samjhu should pay the full amount for the ox. When he bought the ox, it was in good health. If he had paid cash down at the time, the present situation would not have arisen. The ox died because it was made to work very hard, and it was not fed or looked after properly. Ramadan Mishra went to the extent of saying that Sanju had deliberately killed the animal and he should

be punished for it. Jumman, however, said that was another matter and that they had nothing to do with that. Jhagru Sahu pleaded that Samjhu should not be treated so harshly. Jumman replied that it was up to Algu Chaudhary. If he wanted to give a concession, it would be because of his own goodness. Alagu was delighted. He stood up and shouted, "God bless the Sarpanch."

(10)

V. Identify the figures of speech:

(Simile, Metaphor, Alliteration, Assonance)

a) Good coffee is like friendship, rich and warm and strong

b) He is a stone; you can't move him

c) She sells sea shells by the sea shore

d) For oft on my couch I lie

e) My love is like a red red Rose

f) He was a bull in a china shop

g) I wandered lonely as a cloud

h) Your Suitcase feels as heavy as a tonne of steel.

i) Time is a dressmakers specializing in alteration.

j) If I beat when I speak, it's because I just got fleeced.

(10)

(3)

VI. Do as directed:-

a) Use the following idioms and phrases in your own sentences:

- i) At the eleventh hour
- ii) A bird of passage
- iii) A snake in the grass
- iv) Lion's share
- v) To get into hot water (5)

b) Complete the following incomplete sentences:

- i) I shall come ____.
- ii) It was so cold inside the room _____.
- iii) _____ in the ground.
- iv) My mother is fond of _____.
- v) He became so weak _____.

(5)

c) Give one word substitutes for the following:

- i) One who looks at the bright side of things
- ii) Unable to pay one's debts
- iii) Loss of memory
- iv) A medicine to counteract poison
- v) A word opposite in meaning (5)

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

The third great defect of our civilisation is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science, as we have seen, has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children.

For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines as I have already explained were made to be man's servants, yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. And if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up, and spread ruin and destruction all round them. So we have to wait upon them very attentively and do all that we can to keep them in good temper. Already we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and time may come when they will rule us all together, just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me back to the point at which I asked, "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy that they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines, but more and better machines will only give us still more time and still more energy, and what are we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilised. For the machines themselves and the power which the machines have given us, or not civilisation but adds to civilisation as I said in the beginning, there is nothing particularly civilised in getting into a train. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilised meant making and liking beautiful things, thinking freely and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between men. Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before, he has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against. If you give this time and energy which the machines have won for him, to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about the universe, to removing the causes of quarrels between nations, to discovering how to prevent poverty, then I think our civilisation would undoubtedly be the greatest as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

(From Our Civilisation by CEM Joad)

(4)

Questions:-

- a) What is the third great defect of our civilisation, according to the author?
 - b) How have the machines become our masters?
 - c) What do we do with the time which the machines have saved for us?
 - d) How does the author define civilisation?
 - e) What does the author hope for?
- (10)

x-x-x