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ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

OPTION—A

(**Indian English Literature**)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) What is the name of P. Sundarayya's book on Telangana uprising?
- (b) What does the term 'statism' mean?
- (c) What did Tagore emphasise as the foundation of a good society?
- (d) What, according to Nehru, is greater than logic and reason?

- (e) What was the innovation in the Chalcolithic cultures?
- (f) What, according to Gandhi, does fearlessness connote?
- (g) Why has Amartya Sen mentioned Christopher Isherwood in the context of the *Bhagavad Gita*?

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What is Nehru's observation on democratic collectivism?
- (b) What are Gandhi's views on the acquisition of the spirit of non-resistance?
- (c) What does Romila Thapar say about the Indus Civilisation?
- (d) How does Khilnani contest the idea of Hindu Nationalism?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) "We should remember that non-possession is a principle applicable to thoughts, as well as things."
What does Gandhi say about non-possession?

(b) How does Nehru compare China and India in terms of the flexibility of mind?

(c) In an archaeological context, according to Romila Thapar, what do the terms 'culture' and 'civilization' mean?

(d) Why does Sunil Khilnani say that in Nehru's vision, Indianness was an international identity while it was constituted out of internal diversity?

(e) How did the early Indian Buddhists promote the tradition of open discussion in India?

4. Answer the following questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) "But I believe that non-violence is infinitely superior to violence, forgiveness is more manly than punishment."

Why does Gandhi opine that non-violence is infinitely superior to violence?

Or

"National progress can, therefore, neither lie in a repetition of the past nor in its denial."

Discuss how, according to Nehru, the past can be equally related to national progress.

- (b) Describe the civic planning and organization of the city of Harappa.

Or

What is Amartya Sen's comment on the argumentative tradition of India? In what ways has it interacted with other sociocultural and political factors?

- (c) Discuss Sunil Khilnani's notion of Indian nationality from your reading of the essay, 'Who is an Indian?'.

Or

Discuss how a rewriting of the history of the Telangana movement that is attentive to the 'undertones of harassment' and the 'note of pain' in women's voices will challenge the univocality of statist discourse.

OPTION—B

(American Literature)

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×7=7

- (a) In which year was the first volume of *Leaves of Grass* published?
- (b) Fewer than a dozen poems by Emily Dickinson were published during her lifetime.

(Write True or False)

(c) Why is the date 26th March, 1874 significant for Robert Lee Frost?

(d) _____ became the poet Laureate of Vermont in 1961.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) In which book did Jefferson defend the American Indians and their culture?

(f) Who was the editor of *Springfield Republican*?

(g) Who is the author of the book, *Essays : Second Series*?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) Who were the great English writers that Emerson met in his tour of Europe?

(b) How is the name of the poet Phillis Wheatley derived?

(c) How is Goodwin's family associated with the witchcraft trials of Salem?

(d) Is Emily Dickinson a private poet?

3. Explain/Answer the following (any *three*) :

5×3=15

- (a) Tituba as a victim of witchcraft in Salem.
- (b) Brought from Africa to America is a blessing of God.
- (c) Dialogue between a hypothetical Hermit and poet in *Brute Neighbors*.
- (d) Explain with reference to the context :

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

- (e) Explain with reference to the context :

But in silence, in dreams' projections,
While the world of gain and appearance
and mirth goes on,
So soon what is over forgotten,
and waves
Wash the imprints off the sand,
With hinged knees returning I enter
the doors

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) Write a note on Thoreau's animal neighbours, including on mice and various species of birds.

- (b) What, according to R. W. Emerson, are the qualities of a poet and good poetry?
- (c) Would you call Phillis Wheatley's poem *On being Brought from Africa to America* a powerful statement which introduces the ideas of prejudice, bigotry and racism towards black people is wrong and anti-Christian?
- (d) Would you consider Walt Whitman's poem, *There was a Child went Forth* to be an autobiographical poem? Give a reasoned answer.
- (e) How does Emily Dickinson personify pain in her poem, *Pain—has an Element of Blank?*
- (f) How does Carl Sandburg depict the city of Chicago in the poem, *Chicago?*

OPTION—C

(Women and Literature)

1. Answer the following questions (any seven) :

1×7=7

- (a) Name the four March sisters in *Little Women*.

- (b) What was Justine accused of in *Frankenstein*?
- (c) Who said, "She has a masculine mind", and why?
- (d) What is Oxbridge?
- (e) What makes Jo sell her hair?
- (f) What is Polly's nickname in *Villette*?
- (g) Why did the girls love limes/lemons in *Little Women*?
- (h) What are the two essential traits that characterize women, according to Simone de Beauvoir, in Chapter 3 of *The Second Sex*?
- (i) What is the name of the part of the town where the Negroes live?

2. Answer any *four* of the following : 2×4=8

- (a) How does Frankenstein react to the creature he has created, when it comes to life? Why does he react in that manner?
- (b) Write briefly on how Beth March dies in *Little Women*.

- (c) Who is Chicken Little?
- (d) Describe the 'Pickwick Club'.
- (e) What is National Suicide Day?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Describe the nun's role in *Villette*.
- (b) Write a short note on the symbolic significance of the peace family in *Sula*.
- (c) Write a note on an incident from the novel, *Little Women* where the novelist makes use of 'umbrellas' symbolically.
- (d) Attempt a character sketch of the Madame Beck.

4. Answer any *one* of the following :

10

- (a) Is *A Room of One's Own* a work of fiction or merely an essay? Discuss the structure of the story and the elements of fiction within it.
- (b) Discuss the role of Existentialism in Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex*.

- (c) Critically examine the themes in Margaret Fuller's essay, throwing light on some of the prejudices against women which existed in that society.

5. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) How is *Frankenstein* both a Romantic novel and a Gothic horror novel?
- (b) Discuss how Nel's grief at the end of the story is, in reality, more for herself than for the death of Sula.
- (c) *Little Women* describes the experience of Christian girls growing up in the 19th century New England and yet it continues to be read by people of all ages around the world. What aspects of the book account for its universality?
- (d) Beneath the surface story that resembles so many other romance novels of the Victorian period, Charlotte Brontë examines in *Villette* several important and enduring questions about women's roles in society and their obligations to others and to themselves. Elucidate.

OPTION—D

(Linguistics and Sociolinguistics)

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 4 = 4$

(a) Define phonology in one sentence.

(b) Name two labio-dental fricatives.

(c) There are ____ diphthongs in received pronunciation.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) ____ involves the principles of language, without which no meaningful utterance would be possible.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Write briefly on any *two* of the following :

$2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Stress

(b) Parole

(c) Morpheme

(d) Palato-alveolar affricates

3. Give the phonetic transcriptions of any *four* of the following words : 1×4=4
custody; dislodge; figure; honest;
noise; protege; retort; resume; vague;
whittle.

4. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

- (a) Plosives
- (b) Voiceless fricatives
- (c) Received pronunciation
- (d) English long vowels
- (e) Synchrony/Diachrony

5. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Define linguistics. Is linguistics a science or social science? Discuss. 2+8=10

Or

Discuss the levels of linguistic analysis. 10

Or

What do you mean by intonation?
Illustrate different basic intonation
patterns of English. 10

- (b) Write a note on the inflectional and derivational suffixes in English. 10

Or

What is IC analysis? How would you use IC analysis in studying syntactic structures? Give examples. 3+5+2=10

Or

Discuss the different processes of word formation in English. 10

SECTION—II

6. Answer the following as directed : 1×3=3

(a) Name some non-native varieties of English.

(b) Who is a linguist?

(c) A language that is used for communication among the speakers of different languages is called a ____.

(Fill in the blank)

7. Write a short note on any one of the following : 5

(a) Diglossia

(b) Idiolect and sociolect

(c) Dialect continuum

(d) Register and style

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

- (a) "Language variation in the individual and language variation in the community are two sides of the same coin." Discuss.
- (b) What is sociolinguistics? Discuss the relationship between language and society.

OPTION—E

(African Literature in English)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) What crime was Obi accused of?
- (b) Who is the author of the story, *The Prophetess*?
- (c) Mention the name of the narrator's neighbour in *A Handful of Dates*.
- (d) In the story, *The Garden of Evil*, what work does Mr. Parker do?
- (e) What is the name of the Church mentioned in *The Prophetess*?

- (f) Obi obtained a scholarship to study which subject?
- (g) Who gives Xuma a place to live in *Mine Boy*?

2. Give very brief answers to the following :

2×4=8

- (a) Write briefly on the significance of Achebe's choice of the title, *No Longer at Ease*.
- (b) Who is Paddy in *Mine Boy*?
- (c) "These mere the landmarks in our life." What were 'these' landmarks according to the narrator of *A Handful of Dates*?
- (d) Write briefly on Old Mwanza's family.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Comment on the narrator's assessment of Masood in *A Handful of Dates*.
- (b) Write a note on the significance of the title of the story, *The Garden of Evil*.

- (c) Write briefly on the character of Mr. Green in *No Longer at Ease*. What he stands for in the novel?
- (d) Critically comment on the conversations in the bus surrounding the prophetess in *The Prophetess*.
- (e) Comment critically on the life in Malay Camp in *Mine Boy*.
4. (a) What role do family and religion play in the novel, *No Longer at Ease*? Give a well-thought out response. 10

Or

- (b) Bring out the significant themes and issues in the novel, *No Longer at Ease*.
5. (a) How successful is Peter Abrahams in addressing the terrible plight of the black man in South Africa in *Mine Boy*? Give a well-reasoned answer. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the Paddy-Xuma and Leah-Xuma relationships in the context of the novel, *Mine Boy*.

6. (a) Write a critical appreciation of the story,
The Garden of Evil. 10

Or

- (b) How does Njabulo S. Ndebele explore the theme of childhood in the short story, *The Prophetess*? Discuss from your reading of the story.

OPTION—F

(Book into Film)

1. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Mise-en-scene

(b) Deep focus

(c) Auteur

(d) Diegetic

(e) Dissolve

2. Answer the following briefly : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What is cinema?

(b) Define a long shot.

- (c) Name any two different angles in cinema.
- (d) Who is the author of *The Film Sense*?
- (e) Which country does Andre Bazin the renowned film critic belong to?
- (f) What is a 'flash-forward'?
- (g) What do you understand by the term 'semiotics'?

3. Discuss any *four* of the following : 2×4=8

- (a) Framing
- (b) Sound in cinema
- (c) Plastics (Bazin)
- (d) Polyphonic montage
- (e) An image in cinema

4. Show how Eisenstein emphasizes colour in cinema in his essay, *Colour and Meaning*, and discuss how it corresponds between sound and image.

10

Or

Critically respond to Eisenstein's essay, *Word and Image* and mention his major concerns.

5. "... those directors who put faith in the image and those who put their faith in reality."

In the light of the above statement, analyze some of Bazin's observations on various directors as mentioned in the essay prescribed for you.

10

Or

Consider Bazin as a film critic highlighting his bent towards realist cinema.

6. Enumerate the notion of 'modern cinema' and cinematic language with reference to Metz's essay, *The Modern Cinema and Narrativity*.

10

Or

Discuss critically and comment on taking semiotics, following Metz, as a tool to make and read cinema.
