

**B.A. 2nd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019****ENGLISH****(Indian Classical Literature)****Paper : 202/C-4****Course ID : 20312****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40**

*The figures in the right margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**Unit-I**

1. Delineate the character of Duhsanta in Kalidasa's *Abhijnānasākuntalam*. 10  
*Or,*  
Comment on the role of Nature in *Abhijnānasākuntalam*.
2. Write a note on the significance of "The Dicing" in *The Mahabharata*. 10  
*Or,*  
How did Karna respond to Kunti's attempt to soften Karna's heart toward the Pandavas?
3. What is Alamkara? Write a note on different types of Alamkaras with suitable examples. 10  
*Or,*  
Write an essay on the epic tradition in Bengal with reference to Sri Aurobindo and Madhusudan Dutt.

**Unit-II**

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10
  - (a) "Ha! I am lost. The Ring is missing from my finger" — Which Ring is referred to here? Why is the speaker so worried over the missing Ring?
  - (b) How is Aditi in *Abhijnānasākuntalam* related to Mārīcā, Indra and Daksa?
  - (c) "Pourava! Act with decorum" — Who is called 'Pourava' and why?
  - (d) Locate the scene of actions in Act One of *Abhijnānasākuntalam*.
  - (e) "It is my firm belief that by the Law  
She can rightly be a warrior's bride" — What 'Law' is referred to in the lines?
  - (f) Who brought Draupadi to the dicing hall and how?
  - (g) Who first gave the idea of 'dicing' to Duryodhana and why?

- (h) Who was Vidura? Why did Dhrtarāstra want to consult Vidura before granting Duryodhana's plea for dicing?
  - (i) "Why, strong-armed man, did you seek to delude me when you knew already" — Who is the 'strong-armed man' mentioned here? What did the person already know?
  - (j) What did Karna promise to Kunti when the latter tried to persuade him into joining the Pandavas?
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**B.A. 2nd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019**

**ENGLISH**

**(Nation, Culture and India)**

**Paper : 203/GE-2**

**Course ID : 20314**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

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as far as practicable.*

**Unit-I**

1. “In analysing the role of Secularism in India, note must be taken of its intrinsic ‘incompleteness’, ...” — Discuss with reference to the essay “Secularism and Its Discontents”. 10

*Or,*

What does Amartya Sen mean by ‘Non-existence’ critique in the essay “Secularism and Its Discontents”?

2. “Once again I draw your attention to the difficulties India has had to encounter and her struggle to overcome them”. — Discuss with reference to Tagore’s essay “Nationalism in India”. 10

*Or,*

“Our real problem in India is not political. It is social.” — According to Tagore what kind of social problem prevails in India?

3. How does Sri Aurobindo define ‘Renaissance’ in his essay “The Renaissance in India”? 10

*Or,*

“Spirituality is indeed the master-key of the Indian mind.” — Discuss with reference to the essay “The Renaissance in India”.

**Unit-II**

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) What is ‘scepticism’ according to Amartya Sen?  
(b) Does secularism give religion any privileged position? Briefly justify your answer.  
(c) Mention any one difference that Tagore finds between Indian and European civilization.  
(d) In which context does Tagore refer to the myth of Indra?  
(e) How do Western journalists often regard Indian ‘secularism’?

- (f) “There is only one history.” — Whose history is Tagore talking about?
  - (g) What is the Celtic movement?
  - (h) What according to Aurobindo are the three steps by which a transition to the Renaissance is managed?
  - (i) What is the motto of the ‘Arya Samaj’?
  - (j) What are the three names of the Indian saints mentioned by Tagore in the essay “Nationalism in India”?
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**B.A. 2nd Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**

**ENGLISH**

**(Nation, Culture and India)**

**Paper : 201/C-1B**

**Course ID : 20318**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

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1. How, as per Amartya Sen, is the integrity of secularism disrupted? 10  
*Or,*  
Comment on Amartya Sen's views on the dangers posed by fundamentalism.
2. How does Tagore view Nationalism in the context of India? — Discuss. 10  
*Or,*  
What are the barriers against achieving Nationalism in India as envisaged by Tagore?
3. Discuss the process of Renaissance as described by Aurobindo Ghosh in "The Renaissance in India". 10  
*Or,*  
What was the ancient spirit and characteristic soul of India, as presented by Aurobindo Ghosh?
4. Answer *any five* of the following: 2×5=10
  - (a) Name two Bengali writers who, as per Ghosh, represent the Renaissance in India.
  - (b) What is the sixth and last argument of Amartya Sen in his essay?
  - (c) What is the general opinion of the majority of the present day Nationalists in India, according to Tagore?
  - (d) What is 'scepticism' according to Amartya Sen?
  - (e) "Englishman can never truly understand India."— Why does Tagore make such a comment?
  - (f) Mention the source of the essay 'The Renaissance in India' and mention its year of publication.
  - (g) Mention two major differences between Indian and European civilizations as presented in "Nationalism in India".
  - (h) What is "discontent" as per Amartya Sen?
  - (i) Name two salient features of the Renaissance.
  - (j) What parallelism between America and India does Tagore refer to in his essay "Nationalism in India"?

ACP-II/English/203/C-E-1/19

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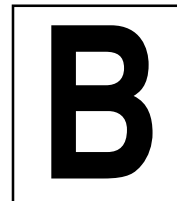
Course Code : ACP/203/C-E-1

Course Title : British Poetry-1

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Full Marks: 40

Time : 45 minutes

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries one mark.*

Choose the correct alternative:

1×40=40

1. "They marched a weary way." — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) antithesis  
(B) metaphor  
(C) transferred epithet  
(D) climax
2. "When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st"  
— What does the phrase 'eternal lines' suggest here?
- (A) Poem  
(B) Novel  
(C) Essay  
(D) Drama
3. "And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;"  
— Whose gold complexion is referred to here?
- (A) Sun  
(B) Star  
(C) Moon  
(D) Summer
4. What does the poet pray to God for?
- (A) To send him into hell  
(B) To break his unholy bond with the devil  
(C) To appear before him  
(D) To reward him with much wealth
5. The poem "Batter My Heart Three-Personed God" — is an example of a/an
- (A) epic poem  
(B) religious poem  
(C) ballad  
(D) ode
6. In Shakespeare's sonnet-18 which two qualities are mentioned by the poet speaker, regarding the beauty of his male friend?
- (A) Ugly and naughty  
(B) More lovely and more jealous  
(C) More lovely and more temperate  
(D) Jealous and temperate
7. "Let me be Caesar". — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) metonymy  
(B) synecdoche  
(C) simile  
(D) metaphor
8. In the poem "Batter My Heart, Three-personed God" the speaker compares himself to a/an
- (A) Destroyed town  
(B) Captivated town  
(C) Beautiful village  
(D) Ancient city

9. "Rough winds do shake the darling \_\_\_\_\_." — Fill in the blank.
- (A) buds of March  
(B) flowers of May  
(C) buds of May  
(D) flowers of March
10. "To serve therewith my maker" — in the phrase "my maker" refers to
- (A) King  
(B) Angel  
(C) Poet  
(D) God
11. "... and this gives life to thee." — What does the word, 'this' refer to here?
- (A) Trees  
(B) Sun  
(C) Summer  
(D) Poem
12. "Whose herds with \_\_\_\_\_ whose fields with \_\_\_\_\_" — Fill in the blanks.
- (A) Milk, Fruit  
(B) Bread, Flower  
(C) Flower, Fruit  
(D) Milk, Bread
13. "Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun" — Who is 'the bosom friend' of the sun?
- (A) Autumn  
(B) Spring  
(C) Winter  
(D) Summer
14. Who is hidden away in a tower in the poem "To a Skylark"?
- (A) Maiden  
(B) A poet  
(C) A rose  
(D) Oscar the Grouch
15. "Ere half my days in this \_\_\_\_\_ world and wide," — Fill in the blank.
- (A) Dark  
(B) Black  
(C) Lovely  
(D) White
16. "United we stand, divided we fall." — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) metonymy  
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- (A) God the Father, the Son (Jesus Christ) and the Holy Ghost  
(B) Brahma, Vishnu and Maheswar  
(C) Jove, Jupiter and Zeus  
(D) Mars, Vulcan and Bellona
18. 'Thou dost keep steady thy laden head across a brook'. — Who is the figure referred to here?
- (A) Winnower  
(B) Cyder-presser  
(C) Gleaner  
(D) Reaper
19. Identify a foot where an accented syllable is followed by an unaccented one.
- (A) Trochee  
(B) Iambus  
(C) Spondee  
(D) Pyrrhic
20. What does the phrase "wailful choir" mean?
- (A) Prayer songs  
(B) Songs that are sung happily  
(C) Mournful collective singing  
(D) Songs sung by children

21. "Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?"  
— Which figure of speech is used in this line?
- (A) Metaphor  
(B) Interrogation  
(C) Personification  
(D) Alliteration
22. "On his Blindness" is a \_\_\_\_\_ type  
of sonnet. — Fill in the blank.
- (A) Regular  
(B) Petrarchan  
(C) Shakespearean  
(D) Irregular
23. "Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness"  
— which season is referred to here?
- (A) Spring  
(B) Summer  
(C) Winter  
(D) Autumn
24. Which two poems are written by Alexander  
Pope?
- (A) "Ode on Solitude" and "To a Skylark"  
(B) "Ode on Solitude" and "An Essay on  
Man"  
(C) "Ode on Solitude" and "A Poison  
Tree"  
(D) "Ode on Solitude" and "To the  
Skylark"
25. "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"  
is a
- (A) Ballad  
(B) Ode  
(C) Sonnet  
(D) Elegy
26. "Nor shall \_\_\_\_\_ brag thou wander'st  
in his shade," — Fill in the blank.
- (A) life  
(B) death  
(C) summer  
(D) poet
27. In his poem "To a Skylark", Shelley viewed  
the skylark as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) an annoyance  
(B) a predatory bird  
(C) a good singer  
(D) a spirit
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- (A) Love  
(B) Smile  
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29. In his poem "To a Skylark", Shelley  
compared the skylark to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a glow worm  
(B) a maiden in a tower  
(C) a poet  
(D) All of these
30. How did the poet speaker 'sun' a poison  
tree?
- (A) With anger and with soft deceitful  
wiles  
(B) Only with anger  
(C) Only with smiles  
(D) With smiles and with soft deceitful  
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31. "When I consider how \_\_\_\_\_ is spent" — Fill in the blank
- (A) Your light
  - (B) My light
  - (C) My darkness
  - (D) My vision
32. "Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale." — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) simile
  - (B) metaphor
  - (C) antithesis
  - (D) oxymoron
33. "For summer has o'er-brimmed their clammy cells" — What does the phrase 'clammy cells' mean?
- (A) Cells of human body
  - (B) Honey-comb
  - (C) Cells of plants
  - (D) None of the above
34. "... for I/ Except you enthral me, never shall be free/ Nor ever chaste, except you ravish me" — Which rhetoric is used here?
- (A) Alliteration
  - (B) Antithesis
  - (C) Simile
  - (D) Paradox
35. Who "rains out her beams" in "To a Skylark"?
- (A) The sun
  - (B) A star
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36. "I was angry with my \_\_\_\_\_: I told it not, my wrath did grow". — Fill in the blank
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37. "... while thy hook/ Spares the next swath and its twined flowers" — With whom is the season of Autumn compared here?
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38. Who, according to the poet, is the viceroy of God?
- (A) The Holy Ghost
  - (B) Love
  - (C) Jesus Christ
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39. Where does the speaker imagine that the glow-worm is living?
- (A) In a dell of dew
  - (B) In a vale of verdure
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40. Sonnet is usually a poem of
- (A) 12 lines
  - (B) 16 lines
  - (C) 11 lines
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ACP-II/English/203/C-E-1/19

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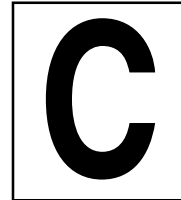
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ACP-II/English/203/C-E-1/19

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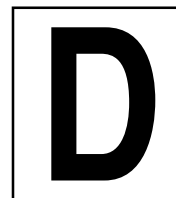
Course Code : ACP/203/C-E-1

Course Title : British Poetry-1

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

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Time : 45 minutes

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- (B) a maiden in a tower
- (C) a poet
- (D) All of these

15. Identify a foot where an accented syllable is followed by an unaccented one.

- (A) Trochee
- (B) Iambus
- (C) Spondee
- (D) Pyrrhic

16. Sonnet is usually a poem of

- (A) 12 lines
- (B) 16 lines
- (C) 11 lines
- (D) 14 lines

17. "... for I/ Except you enthrall me, never shall be free/ Nor ever chaste, except you ravish me" — Which rhetoric is used here?

- (A) Alliteration
- (B) Antithesis
- (C) Simile
- (D) Paradox

18. "When I consider how \_\_\_\_\_ is spent" — Fill in the blank

- (A) Your light
- (B) My light
- (C) My darkness
- (D) My vision

19. Which two poems are written by Alexander Pope?

- (A) "Ode on Solitude" and "To a Skylark"
- (B) "Ode on Solitude" and "An Essay on Man"
- (C) "Ode on Solitude" and "A Poison Tree"
- (D) "Ode on Solitude" and "To the Skylark"

20. Who "rains out her beams" in "To a Skylark"?

- (A) The sun
- (B) A star
- (C) The moon
- (D) A bird

21. What do you mean by the word 'wrath'?
- (A) Love  
(B) Smile  
(C) Anger  
(D) Pretention
22. "For summer has o'er-brimmed their clammy cells" — What does the phrase 'clammy cells' mean?
- (A) Cells of human body  
(B) Honey-comb  
(C) Cells of plants  
(D) None of the above
23. In Shakespeare's sonnet-18 which two qualities are mentioned by the poet speaker, regarding the beauty of his male friend?
- (A) Ugly and naughty  
(B) More lovely and more jealous  
(C) More lovely and more temperate  
(D) Jealous and temperate
24. "On his Blindness" is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of sonnet. — Fill in the blank.
- (A) Regular  
(B) Petrarchan  
(C) Shakespearean  
(D) Irregular
25. In his poem "To a Skylark", Shelley viewed the skylark as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) an annoyance  
(B) a predatory bird  
(C) a good singer  
(D) a spirit
26. "Nor shall \_\_\_\_\_ brag thou wander'st in his shade," — Fill in the blank.
- (A) life  
(B) death  
(C) summer  
(D) poet
27. Who is hidden away in a tower in the poem "To a Skylark"?
- (A) Maiden  
(B) A poet  
(C) A rose  
(D) Oscar the Grouch
28. "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day" is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) Ballad  
(B) Ode  
(C) Sonnet  
(D) Elegy
29. "Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun" — Who is 'the bosom friend' of the sun?
- (A) Autumn  
(B) Spring  
(C) Winter  
(D) Summer
30. Who, according to the poet, is the viceroy of God?
- (A) The Holy Ghost  
(B) Love  
(C) Jesus Christ  
(D) Reason



31. What does the phrase “wailful choir” mean?  
(A) Prayer songs  
(B) Songs that are sung happily  
(C) Mournful collective singing  
(D) Songs sung by children
32. “Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?”  
— Which figure of speech is used in this line?  
(A) Metaphor  
(B) Interrogation  
(C) Personification  
(D) Alliteration
33. “United we stand, divided we fall.” — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) metonymy  
(B) metaphor  
(C) antithesis  
(D) synecdoche
34. “Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness”  
— which season is referred to here?  
(A) Spring  
(B) Summer  
(C) Winter  
(D) Autumn
35. “Whose herds with \_\_\_\_\_ whose fields with \_\_\_\_\_” — Fill in the blanks.  
(A) Milk, Fruit  
(B) Bread, Flower  
(C) Flower, Fruit  
(D) Milk, Bread
36. “And often is his gold complexion dimm’d;”  
— Whose gold complexion is referred to here?  
(A) Sun  
(B) Star  
(C) Moon  
(D) Summer
37. How did the poet speaker ‘sun’ a poison tree?  
(A) With anger and with soft deceitful wiles  
(B) Only with anger  
(C) Only with smiles  
(D) With smiles and with soft deceitful wiles
38. ‘Thou dost keep steady thy laden head across a brook’. — Who is the figure referred to here?  
(A) Winnower  
(B) Cyder-presser  
(C) Gleaner  
(D) Reaper
39. “Let me be Caesar”. — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) metonymy  
(B) synecdoche  
(C) simile  
(D) metaphor
40. The poem “Batter My Heart Three-Personed God” — is an example of a/an  
(A) epic poem  
(B) religious poem  
(C) ballad  
(D) ode

ACP-II/English/203/C-E-1/19

**B.A. 2nd Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019****ENGLISH**

Subject Code : 20319

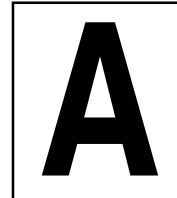
Course Code : ACP/203/C-E-1

Course Title : British Poetry-1

TEST BOOKLET SERIES

Full Marks: 40

Time : 45 minutes

*Answer all questions.**Each question carries one mark.*

Choose the correct alternative:

1×40=40

1. "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day"  
is a

- (A) Ballad
- (B) Ode
- (C) Sonnet
- (D) Elegy

2. In Shakespeare's sonnet-18 which two  
qualities are mentioned by the poet speaker,  
regarding the beauty of his male friend?

- (A) Ugly and naughty
- (B) More lovely and more jealous
- (C) More lovely and more temperate
- (D) Jealous and temperate

3. "When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st"  
— What does the phrase 'eternal lines' suggest  
here?

- (A) Poem
- (B) Novel
- (C) Essay
- (D) Drama

4. Sonnet is usually a poem of

- (A) 12 lines
- (B) 16 lines
- (C) 11 lines
- (D) 14 lines

5. "To serve therewith my maker" — in the  
phrase "my maker" refers to

- (A) King
- (B) Angel
- (C) Poet
- (D) God

6. "Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun"  
— Who is 'the bosom friend' of the sun?

- (A) Autumn
- (B) Spring
- (C) Winter
- (D) Summer

7. "For summer has o'er-brimmed their  
clammy cells" — What does the phrase 'clammy  
cells' mean?

- (A) Cells of human body
- (B) Honey-comb
- (C) Cells of plants
- (D) None of the above

8. In the poem "Batter My Heart,  
Three-personed God" the speaker compares himself  
to a/an

- (A) Destroyed town
- (B) Captivated town
- (C) Beautiful village
- (D) Ancient city

9. Who, according to the poet, is the viceroy of God?

- (A) The Holy Ghost
- (B) Love
- (C) Jesus Christ
- (D) Reason

10. "I was angry with my \_\_\_\_\_:  
I told it not, my wrath did grow". — Fill in the blank

- (A) Friend
- (B) Enemy
- (C) Mother
- (D) Lover

11. How did the poet speaker 'sun' a poison tree?

- (A) With anger and with soft deceitful wiles
- (B) Only with anger
- (C) Only with smiles
- (D) With smiles and with soft deceitful wiles

12. What do you mean by the word 'wrath'?

- (A) Love
- (B) Smile
- (C) Anger
- (D) Pretention

13. "Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale." — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) simile
- (B) metaphor
- (C) antithesis
- (D) oxymoron

14. "They marched a weary way." — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) antithesis
- (B) metaphor
- (C) transferred epithet
- (D) climax

15. "Let me be Caesar". — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) metonymy
- (B) synecdoche
- (C) simile
- (D) metaphor

16. "United we stand, divided we fall." — It is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) metonymy
- (B) metaphor
- (C) antithesis
- (D) synecdoche

17. Identify a foot where an accented syllable is followed by an unaccented one.

- (A) Trochee
- (B) Iambus
- (C) Spondee
- (D) Pyrrhic

18. "Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness" — which season is referred to here?

- (A) Spring
- (B) Summer
- (C) Winter
- (D) Autumn

19. 'Thou dost keep steady thy laden head across a brook'. — Who is the figure referred to here?

- (A) Winnowing
- (B) Cyder-presser
- (C) Gleaner
- (D) Reaper

20. "Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?" — Which figure of speech is used in this line?

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Interrogation
- (C) Personification
- (D) Alliteration

21. "... while thy hook/ Spares the next swath and its twined flowers" — With whom is the season of Autumn compared here?

- (A) Reaper
- (B) Gleaner
- (C) Cyder-presser
- (D) Winnower

22. What does the phrase "wailful choir" mean?

- (A) Prayer songs
- (B) Songs that are sung happily
- (C) Mournful collective singing
- (D) Songs sung by children

23. In his poem "To a Skylark", Shelley viewed the skylark as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) an annoyance
- (B) a predatory bird
- (C) a good singer
- (D) a spirit

24. In his poem "To a Skylark", Shelley compared the skylark to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) a glow worm
- (B) a maiden in a tower
- (C) a poet
- (D) All of these

25. Who is hidden away in a tower in the poem "To a Skylark"?

- (A) Maiden
- (B) A poet
- (C) A rose
- (D) Oscar the Grouch

26. Where does the speaker imagine that the glow-worm is living?

- (A) In a dell of dew
- (B) In a vale of verdure
- (C) In heaven
- (D) In a secret swale

27. Who "rains out her beams" in "To a Skylark"?

- (A) The sun
- (B) A star
- (C) The moon
- (D) A bird

28. 'Batter my heart three-personed God...' Who are the three Divine persons referred to here by the phrase "three-personed God"?

- (A) God the Father, the Son (Jesus Christ) and the Holy Ghost
- (B) Brahma, Vishnu and Maheswar
- (C) Jove, Jupiter and Zeus
- (D) Mars, Vulcan and Bellona

29. The poem "Batter My Heart Three-Personed God" — is an example of a/an

- (A) epic poem
- (B) religious poem
- (C) ballad
- (D) ode

30. What does the poet pray to God for?

- (A) To send him into hell
- (B) To break his unholy bond with the devil
- (C) To appear before him
- (D) To reward him with much wealth

31. "... for I/ Except you enthral me, never shall be free/ Nor ever chaste, except you ravish me" — Which rhetoric is used here?

- (A) Alliteration
- (B) Antithesis
- (C) Simile
- (D) Paradox

32. "Rough winds do shake the darling \_\_\_\_\_." — Fill in the blank.

- (A) buds of March
- (B) flowers of May
- (C) buds of May
- (D) flowers of March

33. "And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;" — Whose gold complexion is referred to here?

- (A) Sun
- (B) Star
- (C) Moon
- (D) Summer

34. "Nor shall \_\_\_\_\_ brag thou wander'st in his shade," — Fill in the blank.

- (A) life
- (B) death
- (C) summer
- (D) poet

35. "... and this gives life to thee." — What does the word, 'this' refer to here?

- (A) Trees
- (B) Sun
- (C) Summer
- (D) Poem

36. "When I consider how \_\_\_\_\_ is spent" — Fill in the blank

- (A) Your light
- (B) My light
- (C) My darkness
- (D) My vision

37. "On his Blindness" is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of sonnet. — Fill in the blank.

- (A) Regular
- (B) Petrarchan
- (C) Shakespearean
- (D) Irregular

38. "Ere half my days in this \_\_\_\_\_ world and wide," — Fill in the blank.

- (A) Dark
- (B) Black
- (C) Lovely
- (D) White

39. Which two poems are written by Alexander Pope?

- (A) "Ode on Solitude" and "To a Skylark"
- (B) "Ode on Solitude" and "An Essay on Man"
- (C) "Ode on Solitude" and "A Poison Tree"
- (D) "Ode on Solitude" and "To the Skylark"

40. "Whose herds with \_\_\_\_\_ whose fields with \_\_\_\_\_" — Fill in the blanks.

- (A) Milk, Fruit
- (B) Bread, Flower
- (C) Flower, Fruit
- (D) Milk, Bread

**B.A. 2nd Semester (Programme) Examination, 2019**

**ENGLISH**

**(English Communication)**

**Paper : 204/AECC-2**

**Course ID : 20310**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

*The figures in the right margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10
  - (a) Define 'communication'.
  - (b) What do you mean by 'communication cycle'?
  - (c) What is meant by 'noise' in a communication system?
  - (d) Point out two disadvantages of informal communication.
  - (e) What do you mean by 'decoding' of a message?
  - (f) Give two examples of audio-visual communication.
  - (g) What is intrapersonal communication?
  - (h) 'You need to ask for your friend's personal laptop for an hour.'—What kind of communicative language will you use for the same?
  
2. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 5×2=10
  - (a) Mention five differences between verbal and non-verbal communication.
  - (b) Discuss five advantages of verbal communication.
  - (c) State some of the basic things to be remembered while introducing oneself in a professional set-up.
  - (d) Discuss some of the strategies that are required to overcome interpersonal barriers in communication.
  
3. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 5×2=10
  - (a) What is 'dialogue'? Point out some of the salient features of a dialogue.
  - (b) What do's and don't's are to be kept in mind while participating in a group discussion?

- (c) What is the difference between 'speaking' and 'speech-making'? How can one deliver speech in an organized manner? Discuss briefly.
- (d) Give a brief overview of the different stages of a formal interview.

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

10×1=10

- (a) Write a letter to your friend describing to him your experiences of a campus interview held recently at your college.
  - (b) Write a report on a horrible road-accident that took place recently in your locality.
-

**B.A. 2nd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019****ENGLISH****(British Literature : 18<sup>th</sup> Century)****Paper : 201/C-3****Course ID : 20311****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40***The figures in the right margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.***Unit-I**

1. Briefly narrate some of the interesting projects that Gulliver visited in the Academy of Lagado in *Gulliver's Travels*, Book-III. 10

*Or,*

Comment on Swift's portrayal of the Yahoos in *Gulliver's Travels*, Book-IV.

2. Gray glorifies the simple and ordinary life of the country men in his poem, 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard'. Discuss. 10

*Or,*

Discuss Samuel Johnson's 'London' as a satire.

3. Trace the rise and growth of the periodical essay in the eighteenth century. 10

*Or,*

Write a note on the eighteenth century transitional poets.

**Unit-II**

4. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×5=10

- (a) Why did Gulliver decide to go to Luggnagg from Balnibarbi?  
 (b) Briefly point out why the Laputians are continually under mental distress.  
 (c) Who was 'illustrious Edward'? Why is he addressed as 'illustrious'?  
 (d) Who are the midnight murderers? Why are they called so?  
 (e) 'This mournful truth is ev'ry where confest'. What is the 'truth' pointed out by the poet?  
 (f) 'Full many a flower is born to blush unseen' — Briefly explain the line.  
 (g) What is meant by 'moping' owl? Why does it complain to the moon?  
 (h) 'The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide'. What does the poet suggest in the line?  
 (i) How were the poor villagers received when they returned from work?  
 (j) How did Gulliver learn the language of the houyhnhnms?