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MS – 083

IV Semester B.A. Examination, May 2016
OPTIONAL ENGLISH – IV
American Literature and Facets of Language
(CBCS F + R 2015-16 and Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer all the Sections.

SECTION – A

- I. Annotate **any three** of the following : (3×5=15)
- a) I hear and behold God in every object, yet understand God in the least,
Nor do I understand who there can be more wonderful than myself.
- b) I wonder if They bore it long-
Or did it just begin
I could not tell the Date of Mine
It feels so old a pain.
- c) Then the theatre was changed
To something else. Its past was a souvenir.
- d) Who is the engineer on the Freedom Train ?
Can a coal-black man drive the Freedom Train ?
Or am I still a porter on the Freedom Train ?
Is there ballot boxes on the Freedom Train ?
Do colored folks vote on the Freedom Train ?
- e) You may write me down in history
With your bitter, twisted lies,
You may trod me in the very dirt
But still, like dust, I'll rise.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

(Poetry)

II. A) Answer **any one** of the following : (1×15=15)

- i) For Whitmann, God is knowable and unknowable at the same time. Substantiate.
- ii) The poem 'And Still I Rise' is an outcry against the prejudice, humiliation and the demand for submission experienced by African Americans. Explain.

B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : (1×5=5)

- i) Oppression of the blacks in 'Freedom Train'.
- ii) Universalization of grief in Dickenson's poem.
- iii) Challenges faced by Modern Poetry.

SECTION – C

(Drama)

III. A) Answer **any one** of the following : (1×15=15)

- i) Discuss the role of Tom as both narrator and character in the play 'The Glass Menagerie'.
- ii) Discuss 'The Glass Menagerie' as a memory play.

B) Write a short note on **any two** of the following : (2×5=10)

- i) Amanda's disapproval of Tom.
- ii) Laura and Jim.
- iii) The fire escape.
- iv) The conclusion of the play.

SECTION – D

(Essays and Short Stories)

IV. A) Answer **any one** of the following : **(1×15=15)**

- i) 'The Minister's Black Veil' brings out the common human condition of hidden sinfulness and guilt. Substantiate.
- ii) Comment on the vehement opposition of the Aulds against getting the slaves educated.

B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : **(1×5=5)**

- i) Grossbart's weekend pass.
- ii) The bond between the Red man and Nature.
- iii) Thoreau's views on liberty.

SECTION – E

(Facets of Language)

V. Read the poetry and prose passages and answer the questions set on them. **(2×10=20)**

A) Oh my luvè is like a red, red rose,

That's newly sprung in June:

Oh my luvè is like the melodie,

That's sweetly play'd in tune.

As fair art thou, my bonie lass,

So deep in luvè am I;

And I will luvè thee still, my dear,

Till a' the seas gang dry.



Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear,
And the rocks melt wi' the sun;
And I will luv thee still, my dear,
While the sands o' life shall run.
And fare thee weel, my only luv !
And fare thee weel a while !
And I will come again, my luv,
Tho' it were ten thousand mile !

- 1) What is the theme of the poem ? 3
- 2) Identify any three similies in the poem. 3
- 3) Identify the hyperboles in the poem. 2
- 4) Identify two examples of archaism. 2

OR

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high
Where knowledge is free
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments
By narrow domestic walls
Where words come out from the depth of truth
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way
Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit
Where the mind is led forward by thee

Into ever-widening thought and action

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

- 1) Comment on the theme of the poem. 2
- 2) What is the tone of the poet ? 2
- 3) Identify the example of archaism. 2
- 4) Who is the father referred to ? 2
- 5) Identify an example of alliteration. 2

B) Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird ? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They beat their wings up to 80 times a second. All that flapping makes a lot of noise. That's why we call them hummingbirds. Hummingbirds fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can hover. This means that they can stay in one spot in the middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes they fly or hover upside down. They are the only bird that flies backward.

Hummingbirds are small. One type called the bee hummingbird is the smallest bird in the world. Bee hummingbirds weigh less than a penny. They are just a little bit bigger than bees. I guess that's where they get their name. Bee hummingbirds build tiny nests. They use cobwebs and bits of bark to make their homes. Their homes are only an inch around. This is big enough for their eggs though. Their eggs are smaller than peas. People have found these tiny nests on a clothespin. Hummingbirds move fast. It takes lots of energy to move as fast as they do. This means that they need to eat a lot of food. Their favorite food is nectar, a sweet liquid inside of some flowers. They drink more than their own weight in nectar daily. They have to visit hundreds of flowers to get enough nectar to live. They can only store enough energy to survive through the night. They live on the edge.



Hummingbirds don't use their long beaks like straws. They have a tongue just like you. They use their tongues for eating. They flick their tongues in and out of their mouths while inside of flowers. They lap up nectar. Flowers give them the energy that they need. Hummingbirds help flowers too. They get pollen on their heads and bills when they feed. Flowers use pollen to make seeds. Hummingbirds help pollen get from one flower to the next. This helps flowers make more seeds. More seeds mean more flowers. More flowers mean more food for hummingbirds. Isn't it nice how that works out ?

- 1) What is the passage about ? 2
- 2) How is the central idea conveyed in the passage ? 2
- 3) Comment on the cohesive devices used in the poem. 2
- 4) What kind of sentence structures is used in the passage ? 2
- 5) Is the relationship between the addressor and addressee formal or informal ?
Give reasons. 2

OR

The day after Thanksgiving is the start of the holiday shopping season. Thanksgiving is always on a Thursday, so the day after is a Friday. This day has come to be known as Black Friday. It has been the busiest shopping day of the year since 2005. Most stores offer great deals on Black Friday. They open their doors in the wee hours of the morning. They try to attract shoppers with big discounts. Some items like TVs are much cheaper than usual. Stores may even lose money on these items. They hope that shoppers will buy gifts for other people while they are in the store.

Black Friday is a great time to get good deals. The problem is that there are not enough low priced items to go around. Each store may only have a few. These items are in high demand. People stand in long lines to get such great deals. They may line up hours before a store opens. They may be hoping to get a low price on a TV or laptop, but not everyone who wants one will get one. Some people leave disappointed.

So where does the name "Black Friday" come from ? It was first used in Philadelphia in the 1950s. The police called this day Black Friday because of the heavy traffic it drew. In the 1960s, stores tried to rename the day "Big Friday." It did not stick. The name "Black Friday" continued to spread across the country. It seems that it is here to stay. Now people all over the country take part in the event known as Black Friday. It is even spreading to other parts of the world.

- 2 1) What is the passage about ? 2
- 2 2) How is the central idea conveyed in the passage ? 2
- 2 3) Comment on the cohesive devices used in the poem. 2
- 2 4) What kind of sentence structures is used in the passage ? 2
- ? 5) Is the relationship between the addressor and addressee formal or informal ?
- 2 Give reasons. 2



IV Semester B.A. Examination, May 2016
(Prior to 2012-13) (Repeaters)
OPTIONAL ENGLISH – IV
American Literature and Aspects of Language

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

Instructions : Answer *all* questions. Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

SECTION – A

1. Annotate **any three** of the following : **(3x5=15)**

a) I could work as much

And eat as much as a man-

When I could get it-

And bear the lash as well

And ain't I a woman ?

b) A Noiseless patient spider

I mark'd where on a little promontory it stood isolated,

Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,

It launch'd forth filament, filament, out of itself.

c) We slowly drove – He knew no haste

And I had put away

My labour and my leisure too,

For His civility-

d) I thank You God for most this amazing

day : for the leaping greenly spirits of trees

and a blue true dream of sky; and for everything

which is natural which is infinite which is yes.



- e) And then the wall rose,
Rose slowly,
Slowly,
Between me and my dream.

SECTION – B
(Poetry)

2. A) Answer **any one** of the following : (1×15=15)
- a) Describe e e Cumming's depiction of nature in the poem I Thank You God.
 - b) The poem As I Grew Older revolves around the contrast of light and shadow. What does the poet want to express through this ?
- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : (1×5=5)
- i) The tone of defiance in Ain't I a Woman ?
 - ii) The real and the imaginary in Birches.
 - iii) Poetic devices in The Chariot.

SECTION – C
(Prose)

3. A) Answer **any one** of the following : (1×15=15)
- a) What is the main conflict in the story Hills Like White Elephants ? Why is Jig so indecisive ?
 - b) In what way does Red Jacket express his displeasure towards the Christian missionaries in his speech ?
- B) Write a short note on **one** of the following : (1×5=5)
- i) Stella in the Magic Barrel.
 - ii) The title Hills Like White Elephants.
 - iii) The Great Spirit in Red Jacket's Speech.



SECTION - D

(Drama)

4. A) Answer **any one** of the following : (1×15=15)
- a) Discuss Arthur Miller's Death of Salesman as a modern tragedy.
 - b) How does Linda as a traditional wife function to keep Willy in a world of illusion ?
- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : (1×5=5)
- i) Will's funeral
 - ii) Bernard
 - iii) The scene at the office.

SECTION - E

(Aspects of Language)

5. Analyse the discourse on **any one** of the passages below by answering the questions on it :

The Capitals will have a shot at snapping the Ducks' 11-game win streak Monday night, but it's safe to say Washington might have to attempt to do so without the services of Captain Alex Ovechkin.

It is going to be a sensational season ! And not all of it due to exceptional hockey.

Ovechkin found himself in hot water Saturday evening against the Bruins when he delivered a hit from behind on Boston defenseman Kevan Miller early in the second period. Miller had his back turned to the play to collect a puck along the boards when Ovechkin crunched the Bruins blue liner into the boards, which forced Miller to leave the game with an apparent shoulder injury.

Ovechkin knew exactly what was coming his way when he made contact with Miller. He immediately stops, looks at the referee and doesn't seem to attempt to plead his case to the official making the call. For the hit, Ovechkin was assessed a major for boarding, but he was allowed to remain in the contest and played another 10:16 in a contest the Capitals eventually won in overtime.

Miller did not return to the game following the hit, and, post-game, Boston coach Claude Julien told media that Miller "may have gone to the hospital," according to CSNNE's Joe Haggerty.

As for the hit, the Department of Player Safety is likely to take a good look at Ovechkin's check on Miller and it wouldn't be shocking were the Capitals winger handed a suspension. Ovechkin's hit doesn't have the same type of grey area that a check to the head does, and it seems pretty cut and dry if the league puts the onus on Ovechkin. Was Miller turned long enough for Ovechkin to change his body position or avoid contact ? It looks that way. Was the hit on Miller a dangerous play ? Absolutely.

If the DOPS does choose to suspend Ovechkin, a few things will come into play, too. First and foremost, Ovechkin does have a suspension history, so that will be considered in doling out any potential punishment. He has been suspended three times in his career. Ovechkin has had a clean record since a three-game ban in February 2012, however, and that may work in his favour when it comes to the length of any suspension. That is, of course, excluding Ovechkin's one-game suspension for missing the All-Star Game this past January.

Does this mean a serious dent in Ovechkin's career ? Will Miller make a comeback ? Never before have fans prayed so hard for their heroes.

- a) What is the mode of the passage ? Give an example. 2
- b) What is the domain of the passage ? 2
- c) Is the tenor of the passage formal or informal ? Give an example. 2
- d) Identify the macro function of the passage. 2
- e) What is the micro function of the passage ? 2
- f) Comment on the sentence structure of the passage. 3
- g) Illustrate with examples the following functions realised in the passage. 2
 - i) Referential
 - ii) Expressive

OR

Invigilator : Show your hall ticket please

Student : Good morning Sir. Uh Sir. . . Sir. . . Sssorry Sir

Invigilator : Good morning. What did you say ? Speak up ! I can't hear you

Student : Sir please Sir., I am sorry Sir. Uhh . . forgot Sir



Invigilator : No, I am sorry. I cannot allow you to write the exam

Student : Sir please Sir, I will never repeat this Sir

Invigilator : Leave the room now !

Student : Please excuse me this time Sir. I have written this apology letter

Invigilator : I can't do anything. You have to meet the Principal :

Student : Sir, please help me . . . Principal ma'am is very strict. She will scold me

Invigilator : Of course she is strict. But only she can help you. Go now !

Student : Ok Sir. Thank you Sir.

- a) What is the mode of the passage ? Give an example. 2
 - b) What is the domain of the passage ? Give an examples. 2
 - c) Highlight the monitoring and interactional features of the passage. 2
 - d) Comment on the fluency/non-fluency and sentence boundaries in the passage. 3
 - e) Mention one macro and micro function of the passage. 2
 - f) Comment on the tenor of the passage with examples. 2
 - g) Identify examples that primarily serve the 2
 - i) Directive function.
 - ii) Phatic function.
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