



**II Semester B.A. Examination, April/May 2012**  
**(Semester Scheme)**  
**(2011-12 Onwards) (Fresh)**  
**OPTIONAL ENGLISH – II**  
**British Literature (1340-1837) and Facets of Language**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Answer *all* the questions.  
2) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

**SECTION – A**

I. Annotate **any three** of the following :

**(3×5=15)**

- a) Thus Nature spake – The work was done-  
How soon my Lucy's race was run !  
She died, and left to me  
This heath this calm, and quiet scene;
- b) and I snatched  
A hasty glance, and still my heart leaped up,  
For still I hoped to see the stranger's face  
Townsmen, or aunt, or sister more beloved,  
My playmate when we both were clothed a like !
- c) If thou regret'st thy youth, why live ?  
The land of honourable death  
Is here :- up to the field, and give  
Away thy breath !
- d) All the earth and air  
With thy voice is loud,  
As, when night is bare,  
From one lonely cloud  
The moon rains out her beams, and heaven is overflowed.
- e) Thou wast not born for death, immortal Bird !  
No hungry generations tread thee down;  
The voice I hear this passing night was heard  
In ancient days by emperor and clown:

**P.T.O.**

AS – 038

-2-



SECTION – B

(Poetry)

II. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15

- 1) William Blake is "bitterly satirical" in his 'Holy Thursday'. Substantiate.
- 2) Comment on Keats' attempt to flee from reality in his 'Ode to a Nightingale'.

B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5

- i) Nature as Lucy's tutor in Wordsworth's poem.
- ii) 'Frost at Midnight' as a 'conversation poem'.
- iii) The bird as a symbol of the poet in 'To a Skylark'.

SECTION – C

(Novel)

III. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15

- 1) Compare and contrast George Knightley and Frank Churchill.
- 2) The self-education of Emma is the central concern of the novel. Discuss.

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

- i) Miss Bates as a comic character.
- ii) Class consciousness in Emma.
- iii) Mrs. Weston
- iv) Elton's proposal to Emma.

SECTION – D

(Prose)

IV. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15

- 1) Comment on William Hazlitt's views on the callous attitude of the youth to old age and death.
- 2) Discuss Shelly's views on the nature of poetry and its effect upon society.

B) Write a short notes on **any one** of the following : 5

- i) Salopian House in Lamb's essay.
- ii) Wollstonecraft's views on the dangers of the chivalrous attitude.
- iii) Hazlitt's views on the value of time.



**SECTION – E**  
**(Facets of Language)**

V. Answer all the questions :

4

1) Analyse the structure of the following clauses in terms of SVOCA.

- a) Apples are found in abundance in Shimla.
- b) In an amusement park, it's easy for small children to get lost.
- c) We won !
- d) No one knows him.

2) a) Identify a finite clause, a non-finite clause and a verb less clause in the following :

3

- i) Childrens in large numbers, attended the function.
- ii) She worked in a garment factory.
- iii) Having completed my homework, I went out.

b) Define a verb less clause with an example.

3

3) Identify the main clause and subordinate clause in the following :

3

- i) Sachin Tendulkar, who is a great cricketer, is adored by all.
- ii) There is a man outside who wants to see you.
- iii) The class which I missed was an important one.

4) Mention any two features of lexical or grammatical; cohesion.

2

5) Read the following and answer questions on a (poem) or b (prose).

a) Adventure with cheese.

I remember a friend of mine buying a couple of cheeses at Liverpool. In a moment of madness I offered to carry them for him to London. I took them in a cab pulled by a sleepy horse. I put the cheeses on the top and we started off at a pace suitable to the old equestrian. All went well till we turned the corner. There the wind carried a whiff from the cheeses towards the horse. It woke him up and with a snort of terror he dashed off at three miles an hour. The wind still blew in his direction with the stink, and before we reached the end of the street he was raging at nearly four miles an hour leaving people all along in a state of shock.

I got into the crowded London train into a carriage which was already full. Two elderly gentlemen to my right began sniffing and at the third sniff, they caught it right on the chest and rose up without another word and went out. And then one by one all the others picked up their bags and marched out of



the carriage. The experience of people rushing into my carriage finding it empty and then rushing out of my carriage equally quickly became repetitive.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| i) What is the passage about ?  | 2 |
| ii) Identify a reference in the passage.                                      | 1 |
| iii) Pick an example of a parallel structure.                                 | 1 |
| iv) Give an instance of transitional device/conjunction found in the passage. | 1 |

OR

b) City Streets and Country Roads.

The city has streets –

But the country has roads.

In the country one meets

Blue carts with their loads

Of sweet-smelling hay,

And mangolds, and grain:

Oh, take me away

To the country again !

In the city one sees,

Big trams rattle by,

And the breath of the chimneys

That blot the sky,

And all down the pavements

Stiff lamp-posts one sees –

But the country has hedgerows,

The country has trees.

As sweet as the sun

In the country is rain :

Oh, take me away

To the country again !

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| i) Pick an instance of alliteration from the poem.    | 1 |
| ii) Identify two instances of antithesis in the poem. | 1 |
| iii) Identify the refrain in the poem.                | 1 |
| iv) Point out an example of collocation in the poem.  | 1 |

**AS – 038**

-5-

**II Semester B.A. Examination, April/May 2012  
(Semester Scheme)  
(Prior to 2011) (Repeaters)  
OPTIONAL ENGLISH – II  
British Literature (1340-1837) and Aspects of Language**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

**Instructions :** 1) Answer *all* the questions.  
2) Mention the question numbers *correctly*.

**SECTION – A**

I. Annotate **any three** of the following : **(3×5=15)**

- a) Like Cato, give his little senate laws,  
And sit attentive to his own applause ;  
While Wits and Templars ev'ry sentence raise,  
And wonder with a foolish face of praise-
- b) Oh My Love's like a red, red rose,  
That's newly sprung in June;  
O My Love's like the melodie  
That's Sweetly played in tune.
- c) But most thro' midnight streets I hear  
How the youthful Harlot's curse  
Blasts the new born Infant's tear,  
and blights with plagues the Marriage hearse
- d) Be through my lips to unawakened earth  
The trumpet of a prophecy ! O wind,  
If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind ?
- e) What men or gods are these ? What maidens loth ?  
What mad pursuit ? What struggle to escape ?  
What pipes and timbrels ? What wild ecstasy ?

AS – 038

-6-



SECTION – B

(Poetry)

II. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15

- 1) 'London' is an example of Blake's bitterest criticism of the society of his times Elaborate.
- 2) Bring out the contrast between the world of art and life in Keats' Ode on a Grecian Urn'.

B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5

- i) Heroic couplet in 'Atticus'.
- ii) 'A Red Red Rose' as a love poem.
- iii) Wordsworth's revisit to Tintern Abbey.

SECTION – C

(Novel)

III. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15

- 1) Discuss how the novel focuses on the themes of marriage and property.
- 2) Sketch the character of Elizabeth Bennett.

B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : 5

- i) Lady Catherine de Bourgh.
- ii) Mrs. Bennett.
- iii) Darcy's role in Lydia's marriage.

SECTION – D

(Prose)

IV. A) Answer **any one** of the following : 15

- 1) 'Dream Children' reveals Lamb as a lover of domestic life and children. Elaborate.
- 2) Analyse William Wordsworth's definition of poets and poetry.

B) Write a short notes on **any one** of the following : 5

- i) Dr. Johnson's tone in his letter to the Earl of Chesterfield.
- ii) Mrs. Field.
- iii) William Wordsworth's views on meter and other stylistic devices.



**SECTION – E**  
**(Aspects of Language)**

V. Answer all the following questions :

- 1) a) Identify a verbless clause, a non-finite clause and a finite clause in the following : 3
  - i) To be ready on time is a challenge.
  - ii) He ran superbly.
  - iii) Eager to see the celebrity, the crowd rushed into the hall.
- b) What is a non-finite clause ? Illustrate with example. 2
- c) Identify the main clause and subordinate clause in the following sentence. Mention the function of the subordinate clause. I am relieved that you made it to the station on time. 3
- 2) a) What is substitution ? Illustrate with example. 2
- b) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :
 

School Class rooms have changes very little over the last century. Walls may be a little more colourful and chairs may be more comfortable, but a school child of 100 years ago would have no difficulty in recognizing today's classroom. There are still rows of desks, perhaps a blackboard and shelves of books. However, these days there is something found in classrooms that would bewilder them – a computer. And it is this that is completely changing the way we learn at school, at college, and at home.

  - i) Pick out one parallel structure from the passage. 1
  - ii) Identify a transitional device in the passage. 1
  - iii) Give an example of a reference from the passage. 1
  - iv) How do lexical and grammatical cohesion contribute to the over all coherence in the passage ? 2