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TYBA - English - Sem-6

M/A - 2020

English Paper - No - 17 to 22
+ Com - English

OK

BA0EngCC6170

Seat No : _____

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April - 2020

ENGLISH: P17 MODERN MASTERS (CORE - 17)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Discuss W. H. Auden as a modern poet. (14)

OR

Q.1 Critically evaluate the poem 'The shield of Achilles'.

Q.2 Do you think that Auden is an Anti-romantic Poet? Supply your views. (14)

OR

Q.2 How far is 'In memory of W. B. Yeats' different from the conventional elegy.

Q.3 Discuss 'The family reunion' as a Poetic drama. (14)

OR

Q.3 Discuss the major themes of the play 'the Family Reunion'

Q.4 Throw light on Greek myths and techniques used in 'The Family Reunion'. (14)

OR

Q.4 Draw the character sketch of Harry.

Q.5(A) Write a short-note (any one) (07)

(1) Theme of 'Sir, No Man's Enemy...'

(2) Music and art in orphans.

Q.5(B) Write a short-note (any one) (07)

(1) Agatha.

(2) The end of the play 'The Family-Reunion.'

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Seat No : _____

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination
March/April -2020

ENGLISH: P18 LITERARY 'ISMS' AND MOVEMENTS (CORE - 18)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Explain romanticism. (14)

OR

Q.1 Explain feminism.

Q.2 Evaluate surrealism. (14)

OR

Q.2 Evaluate modernism.

Q.3 Discuss symbolism. (14)

OR

Q.3 Discuss Marxism.

Q.4 Shed light on post-modernism. (14)

OR

Q.4 Shed light on colonialism.

Q.5 Write short notes (any two) (14)

(1) Elucidate orientalism.

(2) Illumine classcism.

(3) Clarify imagism.

(4) Give your views on expressionism.

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April -2020

ENGLISH: P19 ENGLISH LANGUAGE, PHONETICS AND LITERARY TERMS(CORE - 19)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Discuss the ordering of words and syntax with examples. (14)

OR

Q.1 Define syntax and its relation to parts of speech.

Q.2 Write short notes on **any two** of the following. (14)

(A) History of spelling.

(B) History of pronunciation.

(C) Three types of spelling.

(D) Phonetic method.

Q.3 Write short notes on **any two** of the following. (14)

(A) Description of English consonants.

(B) Classification of English consonants.

(C) Description of English vowels.

(D) Classification of English vowels.

Q.4(A) Transcribe any six of the following words using the international phonetic alphabet. (06)

- (1) Academy (2) Circus (3) English (4) Finger (5) Grammatical
(6) Houses (7) Princess (8) Texts (9) Units (10) University

Q.4(B) Transcribe the following sentences. **(any four)** (08)

(1) What's gone wrong now?

(2) You are an optimist.

(3) Do come and sit down.

(4) Lets discuss literarure.

(5) In fact, I'm on duty now.

Q.5 Discuss the classification of vowels. (14)

OR

Q.5 Describe the consonants and place of their articulation.

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April -2020

**ENGLISH: P20 HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE (ROMANTIC AGE TO MODERN AGE)
(CORE - 20)**

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Write an essay on willian wordsworth as a leading romantic poet. (14)

OR

Q.1 Write an essay on P. B. Shelley as an outstanding lyric poet.

Q.2 Discuss in detail sir walter scott as a historical novelist. (14)

OR

Q.2 Evaluate Thomas hardy as a great novelist, from the study of his novel.

Q.3 Discuss social reform as the central idea in "David Copperfield". (14)

OR

Q.3 What is the Plot construction in "David Copperfield? Discuss in detail.

Q.4 Write a detailed note on treatment of love and marriage in "David Copperfield." (14)

OR

Q.4 Give a note on poetic justice in "David Copperfield."

Q.5 (A) Write any one short note. (14)

(1) Yeats as a dramatist.

(2) Keats as a poet of beauty and sensuousness.

(B) Write a any one short note.

(1) Urian heep.

(2) Miss Betsey trottwood.

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April -2020

ENGLISH: P21 LITERARY CRITICISM -4 (CORE - 21)

Marks: 70

Time: 2:30 Hours

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Discuss wordsworth's theory of poetic diction. (14)

OR

Q.1 Write a note on coleridge's criticism on wordsworth's theory of poetic diction.

Q.2 Write a critical note on Ruskin's 'Art and Morality.' (14)

OR

Q.2 Evaluate saint-Beuve as a critic.

Q.3 Discuss croce as an expressionistic critic. (14)

OR

Q.3 What are the views of walter pater on style?

Q.4 Make a study of arnold's conception of the nature and mission of poetry. (14)

OR

Q.4 Discuss the Esemplastic Imagination by Coleridge.

Q.5 Write any two short notes: (14)

- (1) The touch-stone method.
- (2) Croce's errors.
- (3) Pater's ideas on 'Art for Art's sake.
- (4) Ruskin's views on Imagination.

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Seat No : _____

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April -2020

ENGLISH: P22 INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH -2(CORE - 22)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 What are the chief themes of "Final Solution"? explain in detail. (14)

OR

Q.1 Discuss in detail. "Final Solution" as a modern drama?

Q.2 Write a detailed note on the plot construction in Dattani's "final Solution". (14)

OR

Q.2 How far Dattani is successful in conveying the central message in "final Solution"?
explain in detail.

Q.3 Give the chief characteristics of Nissim Ezekiel's poetry and explain them in the light
of of your study of his poems. (14)

OR

Q.3 Critically appreciate Ezekiel's poem "Night of the scorpion."

Q.4 Write a detailed note on the poem "philosophy." (14)

OR

Q.4 Discuss in detail nissim Ezekiel's poem "the professor."

Q.5 Write a short note on the following topics. (any two) (14)

(1) Use of diary in the play.

(2) Climax of the play.

(3) Theme of the poem "Island."

(4) Theme of survival in the poem "the Hill." "Soap."

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination

March/April -2020

FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH -6(FOUNDATION - 6)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

- Q.1(A) Answer the following in one line: (Any Five) (05)
- (1) Who has written the play *The Never-Never Nest*?
 - (2) Who is the main victim in *Refund*?
 - (3) Write the full name of Chekhov.
 - (4) How many characters are there in the play *The Proposal*?
 - (5) Who has written the books – *Heart of Darkness*, *Lord Jim*, *Victory* etc?
 - (6) To whom Harry will marry when he will return from the sea?
 - (7) When did Eugene O'Neill die?
- Q.1(B) Write short notes: (Any Two) (09)
- (1) The validity of Wasserkopf's demand
 - (2) Character of Lomov
 - (3) The question of belonging in *The Hairy Ape*
- Q.2 Answer the following questions in four to five lines: (Any Four) (14)
- (1) Why did Aunt Jane react negatively to the installments?
 - (2) Who deserves credit for the result?
 - (3) How did Lomov insult Chubukov?
 - (4) What was Natalya's reaction in finding out about the proposal?
 - (5) How did Bessie react to Harry's return?
 - (6) Is Yank the hero in the play or an antihero? Explain.
 - (7) What is the significance of Yank meeting the gorilla?
- Q.3 Write letters on Any Two of the following: (14)
- A. Inviting a cousin to join Navratri festival in your town.
 - B. Complaining to the Police Commissioner of your city about miscreant gang's terror in your colony.
 - C. Inviting a friend to join an NGO to help poor people come out in post-pandemic situation.
- Q.4 Reshape the following stories and suggest suitable titles: (Any Two) (14)
- A. Once upon a time, there was a beautiful stream that flowed by a stony hill. A small village stood by this stream and the people of this hamlet used its water for their daily needs. One day, two women started to gossip and forgetful of their belongings, both of them left their pots by the stream. One of the pots was of brass, another of earthenware. When the tide rose, the swollen waters carried off both the pots downstream. The earthenware pot struggled to keep itself away from the brass one. Seeing this, the brass pot called out to the earthen pot: "Why are you afraid, my friend? I will not strike you." The earthen pot replied, "That is alright. But if I come too close to you, I will break. You are too tough and I am so weak. Whether I hit you, or you hit me, I shall be the one to suffer for it."
 - B. On one fine summer's day in a field a Grasshopper was hopping about in a musical mood. An ant passed by bearing along with great toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest. The grasshopper invited the ant to sit for a chat with him. But the ant refused saying that "I'm storing up food for winter". "Why don't you do the same?" asked the ant to the grasshopper. "Pooh! Why bother about winter?" said the Grasshopper; we have got enough food at present." But the Ant went on its way and continued its toil. Finally, when winter came, the Grasshopper found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the ants distributing corn and grain from their storage. Then the Grasshopper understood that it is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

C. On a hot summer day, a fox wandered across the jungle in order to get some food. He was very hungry and desperately in search of food. He searched everywhere, but couldn't find anything that he could eat. His stomach was rumbling and his search continued. Soon he reached a vineyard which was laden with juicy grapes. The fox looked around to check if he was safe from the hunters. No one was around, so he decided to steal some grapes. He jumped high and high, but he couldn't reach the grapes. The grapes were too high but he refused to give up. The fox jumped high in the air to catch the grapes in his mouth, but he missed. He tried once more but missed again. He tried a few more times, but couldn't reach. It was getting dark and the fox was getting angry. His legs hurt, so he gave up in the end. Walking away, he said, "I'm sure the grapes were sour anyway."

Q.5 Translate the following passage from Gujarati/Hindi to English: (Any One)

(07)

A. એક દિવસ સિંહ, શિયાળ, અને વરુ એક સાથે શિકાર કરવા ગયા. આખો દિવસ તેઓએ ખૂબ જ પ્રયત્ન કર્યો, પરંતુ કંઈ પણ સંતોષકારક ન મળ્યું. છેક બપોર પછી તેઓ એક હરણને પકડી શક્યા. ત્રણેય જાનવરોએ ગરીબ પ્રાણીને ઘેરી લીધું અને શક્ય તેટલી ઝડપથી તેની હત્યા કરી દીધી. પછી તેઓએ તેમનો ખોરાક વહેંચવાનું નક્કી કર્યું. સિંહ જંગલનો સ્વામી અને શક્તિમાં બધાથી શ્રેષ્ઠ હતો. તેથી, જ્યારે તેમણે બધા માટે ખોરાક વહેંચવાનો પ્રસ્તાવ મૂક્યો ત્યારે અન્ય જીવો સંમત થયા.

OR

जीवन अनिश्चितताओं से भरा है। कल के बारे में कह पाना मुश्किल है क्योंकि जो हम सोचते हैं वैसा ही हो, जरूरी नहीं है। पर इसका यह अर्थ भी नहीं कि हम प्रयास करना छोड़ दें। हमें हर दिन अपने आप को पहले से बेहतर बनाना चाहिए यानी हमें हर दिन को पूरी तरह जीना चाहिए। किसी ने कहा है कि जितना हमारे मन में है, हम अक्सर उससे कम ही पाते हैं। यदि ये सच है तो हम क्यों न उससे ज्यादा को लक्ष्य बनायें ताकि हमें उतना ही मिल जाए, जितना हम चाहते हैं। भविष्य में चाहे जो हो, प्रयास कभी कम न रह जाएँ।

Q.5 Translate the following passage from English to Gujarati/Hindi:

(07)

B. Nationalism is a greater thing than we think of it. It not just means talking good things about our nation. Rather it takes our entire existence to prove that whether we are nationalist or not. Sometimes, our small effort in uplifting our countryman can also add to our journey towards becoming a true nationalist. The sense of nationalism does not allow us to be cruel towards our other countrymen.
