

Exam. Code : 216403

Subject Code : 6522

M.A. English 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

IRISH LITERATURE

Paper-XI

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

SECTION-A

**Note :-** Answer any **six** of the following questions in about **150** words each.

1. What are the unusual traits on the Island of Laputa ?
2. Write a short note on the attitude of Gulliver towards women.
3. Write a note on the equation between Prism and Celia.
4. Give two examples of the farcical elements in Oscar Wilde's play.
5. Describe the atmosphere in James Flaherty's public house in County Mayo.
6. What are the reasons behind Christy attacking his father for the first time ?
7. What is the significance of the name of James Joyce's protagonist ?
8. Very briefly refer to the significance of use of colours in Joyce's novel.

6×4=24

### SECTION-B

1. Many critics see Swift as a misanthrope. Do you think that *Gulliver's Travels* shows hatred of mankind ? Discuss in detail and with sufficient examples from the text.

OR

Write a detailed note on the subtle art of characterization in Swift's book.

2. With detailed examples from the text discuss how Oscar Wilde's play is "A Trivial Comedy for Serious People".

OR

How is Wilde's play a satire on Victorian life ? Discuss in detail.

3. How does Synge's play traverse the growth of a young timid boy into mature manhood ?

OR

What is queer or strange about almost all the characters in County Mayo ? Why does Synge create such characters ?

4. With appropriate examples from the text, discuss how Joyce's novel traces the gradual rejection, by Stephen Dedalus, of familial, social and religious expectations to embark on his journey on the path of the art of writing ?

OR

In what ways does Joyce foreground the social and political life in Ireland through his novel, *The Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man* ?

4×14=56



**Exam. Code : 216403**

**Subject Code : 6523**

**M.A. English 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

**GENERAL LINGUISTICS**

**Paper—XII**

**Time Allowed—3 Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks—80**

**PART—A**

1. Answer any **six** of the following in about **150** words each :

- (a) Define structuralism in linguistics.
- (b) How do syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations differ ?
- (c) Define PS rules.
- (d) Differentiate between competence and performance.
- (e) What is the mode of discourse ?
- (f) Define tenor.
- (g) Does the Grammar Translation method give due space to the four skills ?
- (h) What is the main basis of the Audio-Lingual method ?

$6 \times 4 = 24$

**PART—B**

2. How did Saussure challenge the traditional view of language ?

**OR**

How did Bloomfield promote a scientific basis for the study of language ?

3. Derive the following sentences from their Kernels :

- (a) You still haven't finished your work ?
- (b) The guests are invited by the Principal.
- (c) Reeta has finished decorating the room.
- (d) They did help me in any way.

**OR**

Write an essay on TGG.

4. Sum up Halliday's Functional theory.

**OR**

How have Halliday's ideas given a theoretical base to communicative language teaching ?

5. Give a critical account of the Structural approach or The Direct method.

14×4=56



Exam. Code : 216403

Subject Code : 6524

M.A. English 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

LITERARY CRITICISM

Paper—XIII

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

PART-A

**Note :-** Attempt any six of the following in about 150 words each.

1. What capability elevates one person above another according to Wordsworth ?
  2. According to Wordsworth, what is poetry the image of ?
  3. What does Arnold say about Edmund Burke ?
  4. What does Arnold mean by Touchstone method ?
  5. What is meant by 'escape from personality' ?
  6. How does Cleanth Brooks explain what is paradox ?
  7. What is meant by 'artfulness of the object' ?
  8. According to Frye which are the four daily and seasonal myths ?
- 4×6=24

PART-B

**Note :-** Attempt the following in about 800 words each :

9. How is the poet "chiefly distinguished from other men" ?  
Discuss with reference to the connection between his passions and thoughts.

OR

What does Wordsworth say about the language of poetry ?  
What is the distinction between the language of prose and poetry and why is it so ?

10. What is the nature of "critical effort" and what is the highest function of man? Can criticism fulfil this function or is it the case that only art can do so?

OR

Do you agree with Arnold's view that poetry is the criticism of life governed by the laws of poetic truth and poetic beauty?

11. Summarise Eliot's arguments in the essay "Tradition and the Individual Talent" with special reference to the idea that honest criticism and sensitive appreciation is directed not upon the poet but upon the poetry.

OR

How does Cleanth Brooks' essay reflect new ideas about how to read poetry?

12. What is Frye's contribution to literature as a literary anthropologist? Discuss with reference to "The Archetypes of Literature".

OR

"Art as Technique" questions the idea that art's purpose is to represent the unknown. Elaborate.  $14 \times 4 = 56$



Exam. Code : 216403

Subject Code : 6525

M.A. (English) 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester  
INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

Paper—XIV

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—80

PART—A

1. Attempt any *six* of the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- (a) How does Nissim Ezekiel reconcile with his Jewish identity in his poem 'Background, Casually' ?
- (b) What does the hot noon at Malabar stand for Kamala Das ?
- (c) Write a short note on the character of Rosie in *The Guide*.
- (d) Write a short note on the point of view in *The Guide*.
- (e) How do characters in Fasting, Feasting represent the conflict between tradition and modernity ?
- (f) Write a short note on the importance of family in *Fasting, Feasting*.
- (g) Write a short note on the function performed by the narrator in the novel, *The God of Small Things*.
- (h) Write a short note on symbolic function performed by Pappachi's moth in the novel, *The God of Small Things*.

6×4=24

**PART—B**

2. Attempt *all* the questions in about **800** words each.  
Each question carries **14** marks.

- (a) Discuss Nissim Ezekiel as a voice of modernity in India.

**OR**

How does Kamala Das blend aesthetics with politics in her poetry ?

- (b) Is Rosie a modern woman as portrayed in the novel, *The Guide* or not ? How far do you agree with her character ?

**OR**

*The Guide* is a narrative of transformation. Do you find elements of modernity too in the novel ?

- (c) Write an essay on the treatment of Time and Space in *Fasting, Feasting*.

**OR**

Does *Fasting, Feasting* propagate the conventional gender role or does it question them ? Give a convincing argument to validate your point.

- (d) How does the novel, *The God of Small Things*, deal with the issue of reality and its representation ?

**OR**

What role does memory play in the narrative of *The God of Small Things* ?

14×4=56



Exam. Code : 216403

Subject Code : 6527

M.A. English 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

**RHETORIC AND ADVANCED COMPOSITION**

**Paper—XV, opt (ii)**

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80

**SECTION—A**

**Note :-** Answer any six :

1. Rewrite the following sentences so that they express the same thought without any ambiguity :
  - (a) Flying planes can be dangerous.
  - (b) You would like a cup of tea, wouldn't you ?
  - (c) He is a best friend.
  - (d) I don't eat meat for religious reasons.
2. Give four examples of barbarism.
3. Define wrong subordination.
4. What is coherence ?
5. Rewrite the following sentences to avoid redundancy :
  - (a) Sorry, this is a wrong mistake.
  - (b) Could you revert back ?
  - (c) She should apologise to say sorry to him.
  - (d) The salted roasted nuts had salt in them.
6. Give four examples to explain over coordination.
7. If required, improve the following sentences by changing the conjunction and relationship between clauses :
  - (a) She went for a walk and it started raining immediately.
  - (b) He is quite bright and his brother is more bright.
  - (c) I liked the dress and I found it expensive.
  - (d) I would prefer tea to coffee, or coffee does not suit me.



8. Rewrite the following sentences so that their sense is clear :
- The teacher asked the student to answer sitting on the back bench.
  - She informed the office about the missing file that got lost yesterday.
  - He was jogging down the road and was running very fast.
  - She was sleeping soundly while dreaming last night.

4×6=24

**SECTION-B**

9. Analyse the following paragraph for unity and coherence :  
On the campus where I teach, every time a new building is built or an old one is substantially renovated, an issue arises about where to locate the asphalt walkways that go between that building and other campus locations. One school of thought suggests that the placement of walkways should be part of the building plan. But a second school, no doubt having observed many asphalt paths that lie unused near trails of dirt where once there had been grass, has the view that you build the building, watch where people walk, and put the asphalt where the grass has been worn thin. Proponents of the first view are folks we might call "theory driven". Guided by some sense of efficient movement, aesthetics, or both, they are inclined to do the "ideal" thing, and have people conform to it. Proponents of the second view are folks we might call "data driven". They let the users of the space tell them, with their behaviour, what the "ideal" thing is.

**OR**

Re-arrange and re-structure the following sentences to create a cogent paragraph :

- The internet is both blessing and curse.
- Technology has given many advantages.
- Many young people have been ruined by internet addiction.

- Many young people have achieved success through the internet.
- Technology has created lots of problems for our society.
- Technology has created the internet.
- Ultimately, the user is responsible for the outcome of anything new.
- It is often difficult to judge new facilities like the internet.

10. Point out the major development strategy used and the purpose of writing the following paragraph :

In your relationships with others, it is extremely necessary to recognize and appreciate the characteristics that they have chiselled out in themselves. If you study people with an open mind, you will better understand them and be able to get along with them. You will instantly be able to tell what kind of person you are dealing with and know how to deal with him. Don't talk to a philosopher about horse racing, or to a scientist about housekeeping. Find out what interests an individual, and then talk with him about that subject, not necessarily what interests you.

**OR**

Identify the two things being compared and the main idea expressed in the following sentences with a metaphor/simile :

- Roads are the arteries of a nation.
- Her smile is just like a flash of sunlight on a blue pond.
- Distance does not just create a gap, it can destroy relationships.
- Life is like a thriller, you never know what will happen next !
- The twins are peas in a pod.
- My love is a red rose.
- I would not worry about her grief, she is like a crocodile weeping tears.



11. Choose **one** of the following paragraphs, read it carefully and comment on the type of paragraph, justifying your answer :

If encoding the memory of just one of the senses is such a complex process, then how did we evolve the ability to store such vast amounts of information in our long-term memory ? Instinct, for the most part, guides the behaviour of animals, which do not appear to have much of a long-term memory. But as neurobiologist Dr. James McGaugh of the University of California at Irvine says, "The purpose of memory is to predict the future," which raises an interesting possibility. Perhaps long-term memory evolved *because* it was useful for simulating the future. In other words, the fact that we can remember back into the distant past is due to the demands and advantages of simulating the future.

### OR

It is people who see their work as a "calling" who find it most satisfying. For them, work is one of the most important parts of life, they are pleased to be doing it, it is a vital part of their identity, they believe their work makes the world a better place, and they would encourage their friends and children to do this kind of work. People whose work is a calling get great satisfaction from what they do.

12. Write a coherent paragraph on **one** of the following :

- (a) What makes a democracy healthy ?
- (b) The Generation Gap will never end.
- (c) Fashion Today.

14×4=56

**Exam. Code : 216403**

**Subject Code : 9141**

**M.A. English 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester (Old Syllabus 2015)**

**LITERARY HISTORY**

**Paper—XI**

**Time Allowed—3 Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks—80**

**PART—A**

**Note : Attempt any SIX questions in about 150 words each.**

**Each question carries 4 marks.**

1. Discuss briefly what is Enlightenment.
2. What were the major trends in Romanticism ?
3. Write a brief note on British Restoration Drama with special reference to the Heroic Tragedy and the Comedy of Manners.
4. Write a short note on Modern Continental Drama.
5. Discuss the variety in poetic form in Romantic poetry.
6. Write a short note on the Metaphysical Poets.
7. Briefly discuss the Victorian Novel as a mirror on social life.
8. Discuss briefly the Psychological Novel in English Literature.



## PART-B

**Note :** Attempt **all** the questions in about **800** words each.

Each question carries **14** marks.

1. Compare and contrast Neoclassicism with Romanticism.

**OR**

Compare and contrast Modernism and Postmodernism.

2. What are the characteristics of Greek Classical Drama ? Discuss with reference to the work of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes.

**OR**

Compare and contrast Modern British Drama with Modern American Drama.

3. What was the contribution of the major Renaissance poets to English Literature ? Discuss with special reference to Metaphysical and Cavalier poetry.

**OR**

What are the major features of Romantic poetry ? Discuss with examples from the work of the main Romantic poets.

4. Give reasons for the rise of the novel from the eighteenth century onwards.

**OR**

Trace the development of Modern American Novel through the work of the major novelists notably Hemingway, Fitzgerald, Faulkner, Steinbeck and Bellow.