147

Form No. Ex- 8
Particulars about the candidate and the subject are checked thoroughly and corrected where necessary.

Sl. No..... 1542

CENTRE ROLL:.....

Seal & Signature of Officer-in-Charge

Invigilator

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

Degree 1st Year Examination - 2013

Course - BA

Subject : English Paper : (I)

Enrolment Number : | | | | | | | | | | |

Medium of Answer :.....

Question No.	Marks
Total =	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This booklet contains....20..... Pages numbering...19.....
2. An Examinee is allowed to bring only Admission Card and Identity Card to the Examination Hall. Any Examinee found in possession of loose papers, books etc. is liable to be Expelled.
3. Enrolment No. and Medium of answer must be written legibly at the specified places. Examinee's name and any other identifying mark which reveals examinees identity shall not be written anywhere in the script.
4. For Making calculations, only the last page provided for rough work shall be used.
5. No pages of the script be torn out .
6. Calculators will not be allowed for making calculations in the examination hall. ***MOBILE PHONES are strictly prohibited in the examination Centre***.
7. No candidate will be allowed to leave or go out of the hall during the First hour of the Examination.
8. A candidate having completed his/her answer, the script must be handed over, to an invigilator before leaving the hall.
9. Contravention of any of the instructions mentioned above shall render a candidate liable for disciplinary action as per regulations of the University.

Examiner's Signature_____

Scrutiniser's Signature_____ Head Examiner's Signature:_____

DEGREE 1ST YEAR EXAMINATION, 2013

Course : BA

Paper - : English

Full Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hrs.

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8 = 8

(a) What according to Wordsworth is Poetry?

(b) Who is Simon Lee?

(c) Name the two major poets of the Victorian age.

(d) State the main theme of the poem 'Home Thoughts From Abroad'.

(e) What do you mean by the term 'Automatic Writing'?

(f) Mention what the poem 'An Irish Airman Foresees Death' inspires readers to do.

(g) Which two elements does the poet Wilfred Owen try to combine in the poem - 'Strange Meetings'?

(h) What is the season of the year suggested in the poem 'The Road Not Taken'?

2. Answer the following questions $2 \times 8 = 16$

(a) Name the main poetical works of W. B. Yeats.

(b) What is a metaphor? Identify the metaphor in the expression 'A waste of breadth the years behind' (Yeats)

(c) What is the play 'Justice' is about?

(d) What is the meaning of the metaphor of the 'crosroads' in Robert Frost's poem.

(e) In what ways, does the poem 'Piano' remind the poet about his childhood?

(f) What according to Owen should war-poetry represent?

(g) What is a monologue? Is 'Home thoughts From Abroad' a monologue?

(h) Discuss the meaning of the term 'Pantheism' in the context of the Romantic Movement.

3. Answer any five questions from the following $4 \times 5 = 20$

(a) How was Simon Lee in his youth and what is he at present? Discuss.

(b) Attempt a brief analysis of the poem 'The Road Not Taken'.

(c) In what ways does the poem 'Piano' juxtapose childhood and adulthood?

(d) How is one road different from the other?

(e) Explain the meaning of the expression 'The pity of war, the pity war distilled', available in the poem 'Strange Meetings'.

(f) Which aspects of the poem 'Home-thoughts From Abroad' interests you most?

(g) Discuss briefly Folder's character in Galsworthy's play.

4. Answer any two questions from the following $8 \times 2 = 16$

(a) What is a problem play? What are the social problems brought out in the play 'Justice'?

(b) Why has the poet entitled the poem 'The Road Not Taken'? Do you think that 'Road Taken' would have been more appropriate a title?

(c) The poem 'An Irish Airman Foresees His Death' capture the mind of an airman confronting death. Discuss.

5. Answer any two questions from the following $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) As the reporter of an English daily, you are to prepare a report on frequent load sheding in your locality. Write the report giving details of the problems created by the local Electricity Broad and its impact on the lives of the common people.

(b) Write a precis of the following passage and add a suitable title to it.

Do you think about why one eats? The simplest answer is because one is hungry, or because one's stomach is rumbling. One might also eat because one is feeling bored, sad, happy or just because that chocolate cakes looks so good. Those are just a few of the emotional and physical reasons why one eats, but have you ever thought about why our body needs food? Not just any food but healthy food, why is nutrition so important? Nutrition is the process of getting food into your body and using it as raw materials for growth, fuel for energy, and vitamins and minerals that keep your body healthy and functioning properly. The foods you eat provides the energy your body needs to function. Just like you need to put fuel in your car or recharge your cell-phone battery, your body too needs to be fed real energy providing foods everyday because carbohydrates are the best source of energy for your body. Carbohydrates are broken down into individual glucose, fructose or galactose units. Glucose is your body's favourite form of energy. If you don't get enough carbohydrates, your body can make glucose from protein through a process called gluconeogenesis, and if you get too many carbohydrates, your body is very good at converting them to fat for storage in your adipose tissues. Protien comes from the foods you eat and is broken down into individual amino acid, which your body uses to build and repair various parts of your body. So, the vitamins and minerals you get from your diet are just as important as carbohydrates, protein and fats, even though you only need them in small amounts. They usually function as co-enzymes to help some of your body's chemical reaction happen a lot faster. Your diet needs to provide adequate amounts of all these 'helper's. A healthy and balanced diet will provide you with lots of vitamins and minerals. Good nutrition provides more than energy, structural components, vitamins and minerals.

(c) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The basic philosophy of the constitution, its moving spirit, is to be found in the preamble. The preamble itself are based on the objective Resolution drafted by Nehru and introduced in the assembly in its first session on 13 December, 1946 and adopted on 22 January, 1947. The Preamble states that the people of India in the constituent Assembly made a solemn resolve to secure to all citizens 'Justice, social, economic, and political, Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; Equality of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the nation. It has been pointed out that the priority given to the concept of justice as compared to liberty, equality, fraternity, and to social and economic as compared to political justice, was deliberate. The order of the words indicates that the concept of economic and social justice was perhaps considered 'the most fundamental norm' of the constitution of India.

(i) On which day, the preamble was adopted? 1

(ii) Which concept is 'the most fundamental norm' of the constitution of India? 1

(iii) What is the preamble all about? 2

(iv) Mention the different types of security that the Indian Constitution makes norm for.

(v) What are the different types of justice that can be derived from the passage?