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682 (GENG)

[19 HRGPKOW–D1S(N)20F]

BA 1st Semester (New) Exam., 2019 (W)

GENERAL ENGLISH

[GEG S1]

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. *(a)* Answer the following questions in *one* or *two* sentence(s) each : 1×8=8

(i) Who was Simon Lee?

(ii) Define the term 'dramatic monologue'.

(iii) How is the 'snake' described in the opening lines of the poem by D. H. Lawrence?

(iv) Who is considered as the father of modern African Literature?

(v) Where did three witches meet Macbeth in the play, *Macbeth*?

(vi) Define the term 'comprehension'.

(vii) "Black snout on sulphur body
he nudged his way
into my consciousness."

Who does 'he' refer to in the above-mentioned lines of the poem?

(viii) Who is popularly known as the 'Bard of Avon'?

(b) Choose the correct answer from the following : 1×4=4

(i) The Georgian poets were interested in introducing newness in English poetry through expressions of lyrical

1. aestheticism
2. expressionism
3. romanticism
4. impressionism

(ii) The *Songs of Innocence* deals with the ideal happiness of

1. adulthood
2. infancy
3. childhood
4. adolescence

(iii) Tennyson is a major poetic voice of the _____ age

1. neo-classical
2. Victorian
3. romantic
4. modern

(iv) The famous Irish poet who had bridged the gap between the Victorians and the Moderns was

1. Alfred Tennyson
2. William Cowper
3. William Wordsworth
4. W. B. Yeats

(c) Fill in the blanks using the correct tense forms of the verb in the brackets : 1×4=4

(i) Shilpa _____ (go) to the museum yesterday.

(ii) I _____ (write) several letters so far.

(iii) The sun _____ (rise) in the East.

(iv) Eva _____ (have) coffee while she waited for John to arrive.

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions (each in around *50* words) : 2×5=10

(a) How can the two different states of the human mind, i.e., innocence and experience be compared to two opposite sides of a coin?

(b) Why did the English gentry take great pleasure in fox-hunting?

(c) State the difference between 'time' and 'tense'.

(d) In what sense are the tears 'idle' in Tennyson's poem *Tears, Idle Tears*?

(e) What is the difference between the two methods of 'skimming' and 'scanning'?

(f) Define the term 'précis writing' and mention how it is different from paraphrasing.

3. Answer any *six* from the following questions (each in around *120* words) : 4×6=24

(a) Discuss the theme of 'power of imagination' with regard to the poem, *The Solitude of Alexander Selkirk* by William Cowper.

(b) Describe the activities of the children on the occasion of 'Holy Thursday' in the poem by William Blake.

(c) What is the context of the poem, *An Irish Airman Foresees his Death*?

(d) Write a short note on the theme of 'consequences of war' as evident in Chinua Achebe's poem, *A Mother in a Refugee Camp*.

(e) How did Macbeth react to the three prophecies of the witches?

(f) How should one write answers to an unseen passage?

(g) Write with an example each about the use of 'past perfect tense' and 'past perfect continuous tense'.

4. Answer any *five* from the following questions (each in around *200* words) : 6×5=30

(a) Give a summary of the poem *Snake* by D. H. Lawrence.

(b) Discuss the major themes in the poem *Wolf* by Keki N. Daruwalla.

(c) What were Simon Lee's activities as a huntsman? What does the poet say about his present condition? 3+3=6

(d) "As the title of the poem suggests, the poet expresses his feeling of sadness as well as sweetness." Discuss with reference to Tennyson's poem *Tears, Idle Tears*.

(e) "This poem captures the mind of an airman confronting death." Discuss with reference to the poem, *An Irish Airman Foresees his Death* by W. B. Yeats.

(f) Write a précis of the following passage and add a suitable title to it :

Our country gave birth to a mighty soul and he shone like a beacon not only for India but also for the whole world. And yet he was done to death by one of our own brothers and compatriots. How did this happen? We might think that it was an act of madness, but that does not explain this tragedy. It could only occur because the seed for it was sown in the poison of hatred and enmity that spread throughout the country and affected so many of our people. Out of that seed grew this poisonous plant. It is the duty of all of us to fight this poison of hatred and ill-will. If we have learnt anything from Gandhiji, we must bear no ill-will or enmity towards any person. The individual is not our enemy; it is the poison within him that we fight and which we must put an end to.

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