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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

ENGLISH

NINTH PAPER

(Indian Writing in English)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The name of Bakha's town is

- (a) Bulashah ()
- (b) Kolkata ()
- (c) Peshawar ()
- (d) Badalpur ()

2. Who are the Tommies in the novel *Untouchable*?

- (a) Bakha's friends ()
- (b) The toilets ()
- (c) The British ()
- (d) The Pundits ()

3. How old is Tridib when the novel opens?

(a) 27 ()

(b) 28 ()

(c) 29 ()

(d) 30 ()

4. The name of the doll that Ila used as a stand-in for herself is

(a) Maggie ()

(b) Mangal ()

(c) Maisie ()

(d) Magda ()

5. The setting of *Silence! The Court is in Session* is

(a) a school ()

(b) a courtroom ()

(c) an empty hall ()

(d) a stage ()

6. Leela Benare always carries a bottle of

(a) perfume ()

(b) water ()

(c) juice ()

(d) Tik-20 ()

7. Bharati wanted to give her kidney to

- (a) Chandan ()
- (b) Tara ()
- (c) Mr. Patel ()
- (d) Krishna ()

8. Chandan had two legs only for

- (a) one day ()
- (b) two days ()
- (c) three days ()
- (d) four days ()

9. Devadatta is the son of

- (a) a Kshatriya ()
- (b) a Shudra ()
- (c) an ironsmith ()
- (d) a Brahmin ()

10. Who was the Princess (Hayavadana's mother) in love with?

- (a) Donkey ()
- (b) Unicorn ()
- (c) Horse ()
- (d) Elephant ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Describe the outcaste colony as seen in *Untouchable*.

OR

2. What are the three options given by Mulk Raj Anand to end the practice of untouchability?

UNIT—II

3. What is the grandmother's idea of time in *The Shadow Lines*?

OR

4. When and why does the narrator visit London in *The Shadow Lines*?

UNIT—III

5. What is the 'Prime Objective' of the group's program, and how is it ironic?

OR

6. How did Leela Benare describe herself as a schoolteacher?

UNIT—IV

7. What is the role of Dr. Thakkar in *Tara*?

OR

8. Why was Tara separated from Chandan?

UNIT—V

9. After switching of heads, who did Padmini choose and why?

OR

10. What happened to Hayavadana at the end of the play?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What purpose does Sohini's assault serve in *Untouchable*? Why did Anand think it is important to include her assault in the novel?

OR

2. Examine *Untouchable* as a novel of social concern.

UNIT—II

3. What role does class politics play in Amitav Ghosh's *The Shadow Lines*?

OR

4. Discuss the theme of partition in Amitav Ghosh's novel *The Shadow Lines*?

UNIT—III

5. One of the reasons the other characters bully Leela Benare is that she is a free spirit. Select and describe specific examples of her character that indicate that she is a free spirit.

OR

6. *Silence! The Court is in Session* is a play about gender inequality in Indian society. Comment.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss gender discrimination and the role of family in *Tara*.

OR

8. Discuss *Tara* as a problem play.

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the theme of identity, hybridity and incompleteness in *Hayavadana*.

OR

10. Describe the relationship between Devadatta and Kapila in *Hayavadana*.

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

ENGLISH

TENTH PAPER

(Drama—II)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. What is the inscription on the dome of the Labor Church in Perivale St. Andrews?

(a) If God gave the hand, let not man withhold the sword ()

(b) No man is good enough to be another man's master ()

(c) To man the weapon : the heaven the victory ()

(d) Let man be a slave to his master ()

2. Major Barbara provides _____ for her army.

(a) food ()

(b) arms ()

(c) souls ()

(d) fire ()

3. To which country did Torvald need to travel for his health?

(a) Germany ()

(b) Norway ()

(c) Italy ()

(d) France ()

4. Nora's husband is

(a) Torvald Helmer ()

(b) Dr. Rank ()

(c) Krogstad ()

(d) Mr. Andrews ()

5. *Look Back in Anger* opens on a Sunday in

(a) March ()

(b) April ()

(c) May ()

(d) June ()

6. In the first Act of *Look Back in Anger*, what domestic activity is Alison performing?

(a) Painting ()

(b) Washing dishes ()

(c) Ironing ()

(d) Mopping ()

7. In *The Birthday Party*, the play is set in the _____ of the boarding house.

- (a) bedroom ()
- (b) kitchen ()
- (c) terrace ()
- (d) living room ()

8. What is in the package that Lulu delivers?

- (a) Groceries ()
- (b) A toy drum ()
- (c) Alcohol ()
- (d) A cake ()

9. What does 'Godot' mean?

- (a) Godly or godlike ()
- (b) Good or heavenly ()
- (c) Death or sorrow ()
- (d) Earthly ()

10. What do Estragon and Vladimir do after deciding to leave at the end of the play?

- (a) Nothing ()
- (b) Weep ()
- (c) They kill each other ()
- (d) They sing and dance ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Give short and direct answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What is the main theme of *Major Barbara* ?

OR

2. Why, according to Andrew Undershaft, is poverty the most destructive thing known to mankind?

UNIT—II

3. What was Dr. Rank's confession to Nora?

OR

4. How do dolls represent Nora as a character?

UNIT—III

5. What does Jimmy do when Alison collapses at his feet?

OR

6. What is the main conflict in *Look Back in Anger* ?

UNIT—IV

7. Describe the relationship between Meg and Petey.

OR

8. What does the drum represent in *The Birthday Party*?

UNIT—V

9. What is inside the suitcase of Lucky?

OR

10. Discuss the friendship between Vladimir and Estragon.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Comment on the theme of ‘the eradication of poverty and social injustice’ in *Major Barbara*.

OR

2. Compare and contrast the characters of Barbara and Andrew Undershaft.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the theme of emancipation and woman liberation in *A Doll’s House*.

OR

4. How did Nora and Mrs. Linde know each other?

UNIT—III

5. In what way does *Look Back in Anger* reflect the mood and temper of post-war England?

OR

6. Comment on the relationship between Jimmy Porter and Alison.

UNIT—IV

7. Critically comment on *The Birthday Party* as a comedy of menace.

OR

8. Write a critical note on the development of the atmosphere of fear in *The Birthday Party*.

UNIT—V

9. What do you understand by the term 'the theatre of the absurd'? Comment on *Waiting for Godot* as a representative play of the theatre of the absurd.

OR

10. What is the symbolic reference of mandrakes in *Waiting for Godot*?

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

ENGLISH

ELEVENTH PAPER

(Literary Criticism)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Samuel Johnson defended Shakespeare's use of the

- (a) comedy ()
- (b) tragedy ()
- (c) tragicomedy ()
- (d) three unities ()

2. Johnson is of the opinion that Shakespeare's characters are representations of

- (a) ordinary life ()
- (b) rustic life ()
- (c) general life ()
- (d) aristocratic life ()

3. In Wordsworth's poems, _____ is/are more important than action and situation.

(a) feelings ()

(b) fancy ()

(c) imagination ()

(d) recollection ()

4. Wordsworth quotes _____ who said, "Poetry is the most philosophic of all writings".

(a) Plato ()

(b) Aristotle ()

(c) Homer ()

(d) Longinus ()

5. "The best poetry will be found to have the power of forming, sustaining and delighting us." It was said by

(a) T. S. Eliot ()

(b) Matthew Arnold ()

(c) William Wordsworth ()

(d) Samuel Johnson ()

6. Whom did Arnold regard as the high priest of prose and reason?

(a) Dryden ()

(b) Gray ()

(c) Milton ()

(d) Pope ()

7. Comparison and analysis are the chief tools of a critic according to Eliot in contrast to

(a) interpretation ()

(b) criticism ()

(c) summarization ()

(d) evaluation ()

8. The lemon squeezer critic is opposed by

(a) Samuel Johnson ()

(b) Matthew Arnold ()

(c) T. S. Eliot ()

(d) F. R. Leavis ()

9. For Leavis, the ideal critic is the ideal

(a) judge ()

(b) poet ()

(c) artist ()

(d) reader ()

10. Dr. Wellek's criticism of Leavis is that, he has been unfair to the poets of

(a) the Victorian period ()

(b) the Romantic period ()

(c) the Augustan period ()

(d) the Elizabethan period ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Comment on Johnson's argument that "Shakespeare's plays are neither tragedies nor comedies".

OR

2. What according to Johnson is the major fault in Shakespeare's plays?

UNIT—II

3. Explain the significance of the 'humble and rustic life' as subject matter of poetry.

OR

4. Comment on Wordsworth's theory of poetic diction.

UNIT—III

5. What does Arnold mean by 'high seriousness'?

OR

6. Why did Arnold say that the future of poetry is immense?

UNIT—IV

7. Briefly comment on Eliot's view on the relation between tradition and criticism.

OR

8. "A critic must have a highly developed sense of fact." Explain.

UNIT—V

9. Mention a few points by which Leavis differentiates a poet from a philosopher.

OR

10. Write a note on Leavis' views regarding the function of literary criticism.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. "Shakespeare has united the powers of exciting laughter and sorrow not only in one mind, but in one composition." Discuss.

OR

2. How did Johnson evaluate Shakespeare as an artist in his *Preface to Shakespeare*?

UNIT—II

3. Would you consider Wordsworth's *Preface to Lyrical Ballads* the manifesto of the Romantic Movement? Give reasons for your answer.

OR

4. Discuss Wordsworth's views on the nature and function of a poet.

UNIT—III

5. What are the three estimates of poetry according to Matthew Arnold? Explain.

OR

6. Discuss, in detail, Arnold's statement, "Poetry is a criticism of life".

UNIT—IV

7. Write a note on T. S. Eliot's response to Mr. Murry in his essay, *The Function of Criticism*.

OR

8. Explain Eliot's critical theory with reference to his essay, *The Function of Criticism*.

UNIT—V

9. Examine the various points laid down by F. R. Leavis in his stand between literature and philosophy.

OR

10. What are the qualities and characteristics of the ideal critic according to F. R. Leavis?

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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

ENGLISH

TWELFTH (A) PAPER

(American Literature)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. How does Hemingway describe Santiago's eyes?

- (a) Full of pain ()
- (b) Blank with defeat ()
- (c) The color of the sea ()
- (d) The weariness of his soul ()

2. Both in his bed and in his boat, Santiago dreams of the

- (a) dog he once had ()
- (b) lions on the beaches ()
- (c) birds in the African jungle ()
- (d) dolphins in the sea ()

3. The animals in Central Park whose fate Holden often wonders, are the

- (a) caged birds ()
- (b) ducks in the Lagoon ()
- (c) stray dogs ()
- (d) cats in the alley ()

4. Holden dreams to be

- (a) Jane's trusted partner ()
- (b) Mr. Stradlater's apprentice ()
- (c) a catcher in the rye ()
- (d) a protector of women ()

5. *To Kill a Mockingbird* explores the questions of

- (a) love ()
- (b) war ()
- (c) innocence ()
- (d) experience ()

6. The narrator of *To Kill a Mockingbird* is

- (a) Jem Finch ()
- (b) Atticus Finch ()
- (c) Jean Finch ()
- (d) Boo Radley ()

7. For Linda Loman, 'freedom' means

- (a) the pursuit of happiness ()
- (b) to be free from debt ()
- (c) to be alone ()
- (d) a trip to Hollywood ()

8. Willy Loman has lived with his wife in the same house for

- (a) fifteen years ()
- (b) twenty years ()
- (c) twenty-five years ()
- (d) thirty years ()

9. Where does Stanley see Eunice after her fight with Steve?

- (a) At the police station ()
- (b) With Stella in the Kowalski apartment ()
- (c) Sitting on the steps with the Negro woman ()
- (d) At the local bar ()

10. Blanche claims that she has always depended on the kindness of

- (a) relatives ()
- (b) strangers ()
- (c) doctors ()
- (d) friends ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Give short answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What does the sea symbolize in *The Old Man and the Sea* ?

OR

2. Briefly describe the relationship between Santiago and Manolin.

UNIT—II

3. Why is Phoebe so important in *The Catcher in the Rye*?

OR

4. What is the message of *The Catcher in the Rye*?

UNIT—III

5. Why is Tom Robinson accused of raping Mayella Ewell?

OR

6. Why is it a sin to kill a mockingbird?

UNIT—IV

7. Why is Willy jealous of Charlie?

OR

8. Why does Willy defend and criticize Biff ?

UNIT—V

9. How did Blanche lose her family fortune?

OR

10. How is Mitch different from other men in *A Streetcar Named Desire*?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the religious implication of *The Old Man and the Sea*.

OR

2. Discuss the endurance of Santiago as depicted in *The Old Man and the Sea*.

UNIT—II

3. Trace the development of Holden's character in *The Catcher in the Rye*.

OR

4. Discuss the setting of *The Catcher in the Rye*.

UNIT—III

5. Examine the concept of fear as presented in *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

OR

6. Analyze the representation of the bird in *To Kill a Mockingbird*.

UNIT—IV

7. Examine the use of memories and illusions in presenting the *Death of a Salesman*.

OR

8. Discuss the main theme of *Death of a Salesman*.

UNIT—V

9. Explore William's use of music in *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

OR

10. Compare and contrast Blanche and Stella.

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