

318/Eng.

UG/3rd Sem/ENGH-GE-T-1&3/22

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2022

ENGLISH

[HONOURS]

Generic Elective Course (GE)

Course Code : ENGH-GE-T-1 & 3

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions from the Selected Option.

OPTION-A

ENGH-GE-T-1

GROUP-A

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- i) What is meant by "brainstorming"?
- ii) What is a phrasal verb? Give one example.
- iii) What is a summary?
- iv) What is meant by "currency" of the source material?

[Turn Over]

- v) Name two methods used in structuring an argument?
- vi) What is an indentation?
- vii) Mention any two phases of pre-writing?
- viii) What is parenthetical citation?
- ix) Explain the process of checking coherence while revising a draft?
- x) Name the two major style sheets that are followed the world over.
- xi) Briefly state the importance of awareness of audience in effective writing.
- xii) What is re-writing in academic writing?
- xiii) Rewrite the following sentence by using introductory 'there': "Let me first explain to you the laws of demand and supply in Economics."
- xiv) Re-write the following sentence into a formal sentence: "What a great poet Shakespeare is!"

2. Answer any four of the following questions:

5×4=20

- i) What is meant by an impersonal style? Illustrate with examples.
- ii) Explain 'clustering' in your own words.

- iii) How does one use a quotation in academic writing?
- iv) What is peer review and how does it work?
- v) With illustrative examples show how indentation is used in the content of a text and in the MLA Works Cited list.
- vi) What is the purpose of the conclusion and how is it presented?

3. Answer the following questions (any two):

10×2=20

- i) Discuss the functions of an editor.
- ii) With suitable examples write an essay on the requirements of academic writing.
- iii) Write a summary of the following passage:

Much of the happiness and purity of our lives depend on our making a wise choice of our companions and friends. If badly chosen, they will certainly drag us down: if well, they will raise us up. Yet, many people leave this matter to chance, though in the choice of a dog or a horse, they exercise the greatest care. It is well and right to be courteous to everyone with whom

we are brought into contact, but to choose them as real friends is another matter. True friends spare no pains to save us from peril and render us real help in times of trials and temptations,

iv) Paraphrase the following passage:

Great books do not spring from something accidental in the great men, who wrote them. They are the effluence of their very core, the expression of the life itself of their authors. And literature cannot be said to have served its purpose until it has been translated into the actual life of him who reads. Progress is the gradual result of the unending battle between human reason and human instinct in which the former, slowly but surely wins. The most powerful engine in this battle is literature.

OPTION-B
ENGH-GE-T-3
(British Romantic Literature)

GROUP-A

1. Answer any ten of the following questions:

2×10=20

- a) "I a child & thou a lamb/We are called by his name." –Who are the three figures mentioned here?
- b) "Gave thee clothing of delight," – Who gave the clothing? Why is it "the clothing of delight"?
- c) Where and how was the brain of the Tyger formed?
- d) Why did the stars throw down their spears?
- e) How did the piper come across a child "on a cloud"?
- f) Why does Shelley want the West Wind to drive his dead thoughts over the universe?
- g) Why does Shelley address the West Wind as the wild spirit?
- h) "Away! away! for I will fly to thee"- How will the poet fly?

- i) "O, for a draught of vintage! that hath/been Cool'd a long age in the deep-delved earth" - Why does the poet desire for 'a draught of vintage'?
- j) "Season of mists and mellow fruitfulness/ Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun" - Who is the 'close bosom friend'? Why is the season called one of mellow fruitfulness?
- k) Why is the nightingale called 'light winged Dryad'?
- l) Where did Kubla Khan decree "A stately pleasure-dome"?
- m) How are the dead leaves driven by the West Wind?
- n) "O Lady! in this wan and heartless mood" - Who is the lady here? Why is the mood wan and heartless?
- o) "Let him turn, and flee." - Who are to turn and flee?
- p) What are the three qualities that form 'wisdom's root'?

2. Answer any **four** of the following questions:

5×4=20

- a) "I have been half in love with easeful Death!" - Comment briefly on the poet's preoccupation with death.
- b) "A heavy weight of hours has chained and bowed/ One too like thee" - Explain with reference to the context.
- c) What are the different shapes/personas in which Keats visualises Autumn?
- d) Explain the symbolism in the poem 'The Tyger'.
- e) Critically comment on the sub-title of the poem 'Kubla Khan'.
- f) How does Coleridge describe his grief in 'Dejection: An Ode'?

GROUP-B

3. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

10×1=10

- a) What are the three stages of poetic development of Wordsworth that you find in 'Tintern Abbey'?

b) Give a description of the ocean after Byron.

4. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

10×1=10

a) Critically comment on the narrative technique of *Frankenstein*.

b) Elucidate the character of Victor Frankenstein after Mary Shelley.
